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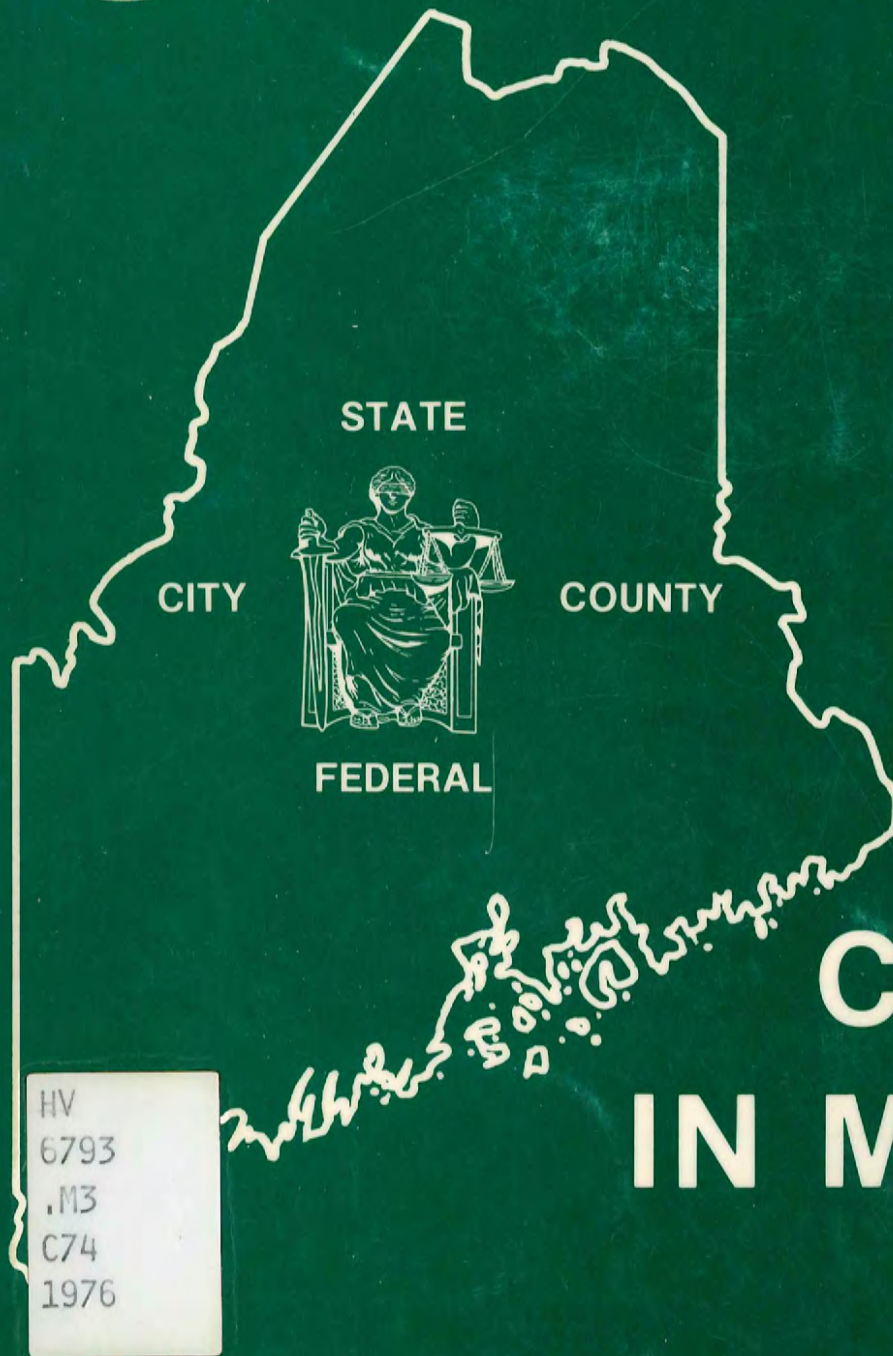
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State of Maine
Department of Public Safety

STATE

CITY

COUNTY

FEDERAL

CRIME
IN MAINE
1976

State of Maine

Department of Public Safety

STATE

CITY

COUNTY

FEDERAL
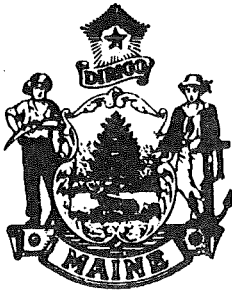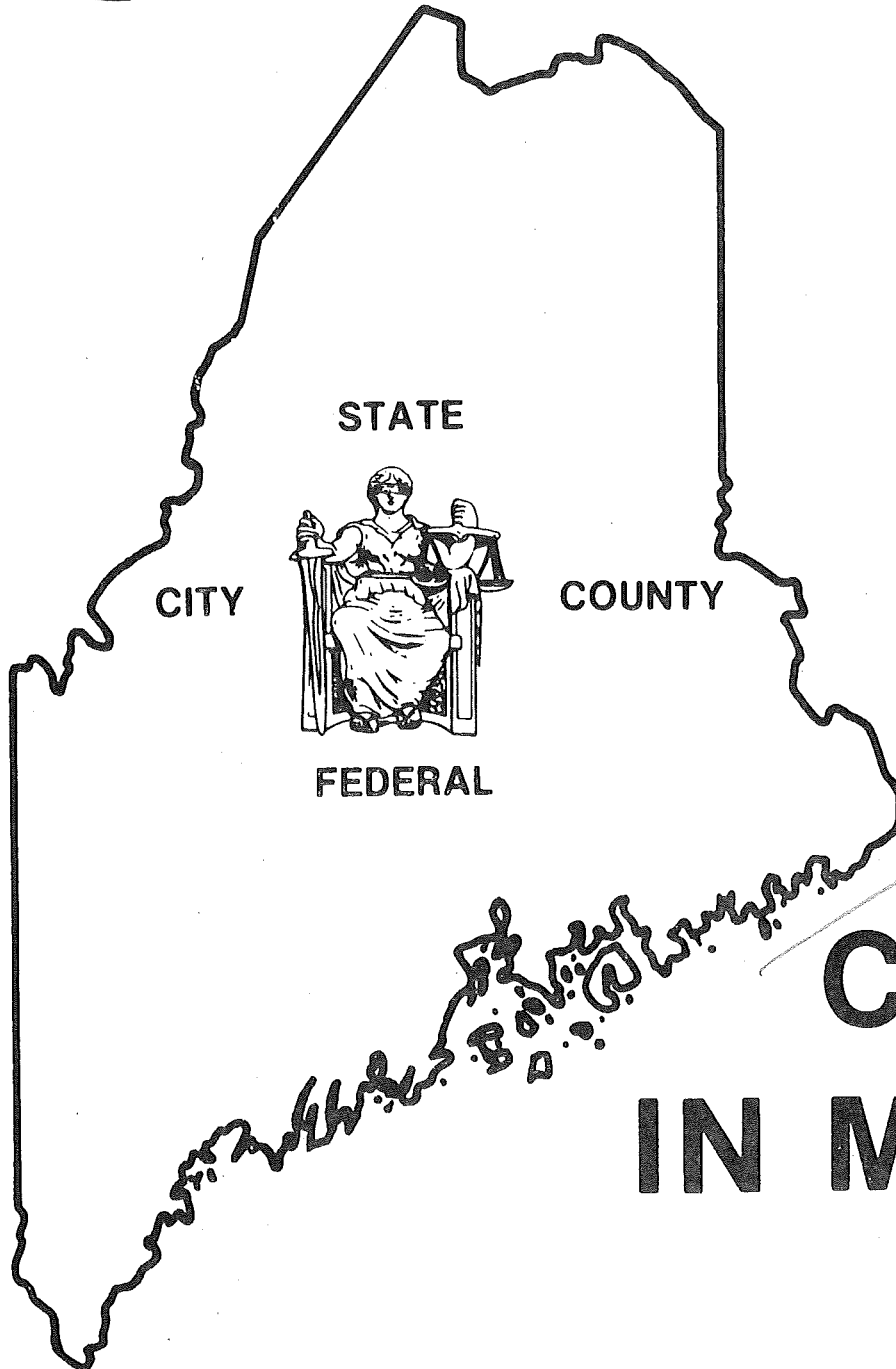
CRIME

IN MAINE

1976

MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

April 22, 1977

The Honorable James B. Longley
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04330

Dear Governor Longley:

As directed by State law, it is my duty and pleasure to present to you and the Legislature "Crime in Maine, 1976".

Figures in this publication are the only comprehensive statewide research data available on crime in Maine and represent a concerted effort by all known law enforcement agencies to identify and record reportable crime information by location and scope of activity.

The broad use of this data collection since its inception in 1974 for management, planning, budget, crime prevention, training needs, etc., by contributing police agencies and related criminal justice agencies has resulted in an insatiable demand for more and faster information. As a direct result of this demand, a complete computer reprogramming of the data has taken place to provide a better service with crime trends, on an ongoing basis to contributors.

The Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, and the related Data Analysis Center, have continued to provide generous assistance to this program.

The Department of Public Safety must acknowledge the excellent cooperation of all the contributing agencies that provide, under stringent rules and regulations, the data necessary to complete this meaningful publication.

It is my sincere belief that the "Crime in Maine, 1976" publication will continue to be viable in identifying crime problems so they can be dealt with promptly in the best interests of the citizens of Maine.

Sincerely,

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Commissioner

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CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1976, the Crime Clock Average in Maine showed the following:

* ONE MURDER EVERY 12 1/2 DAYS.

* ONE RAPE EVERY 83 HOURS

* ONE ROBBERY EVERY 21 1/2 HOURS.

* ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 4 HOURS AND 45 MINUTES.

* ONE BURGLARY EVERY 38 MINUTES.

* ONE LARCENY EVERY 21 MINUTES

* ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS.

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* THERE WERE 43,647 INDEX CRIMES IN 1976 FOR A CRIME RATE OF 41.21 PER 1,000 POPULATION.

* IN TOTAL, CRIMES INCREASED DURING 1976, BUT DECREASES WERE RECORDED IN THE CATEGORIES OF MURDER, RAPE, AND BURGLARY.

* LARCENIES INCREASED BY 8.7% IN 1976.

* PROPERTY CRIMES (BURGLARY, LARCENY AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT) ACCOUNTED FOR 94.7% OF ALL INDEX CRIMES.

* OF THE 29 MURDERS DURING 1976, SIXTEEN WERE THE VICTIMS OF FIREARMS.

* NON-RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES IN THE NIGHT TIME DECREASED BY 13.9% AND RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES IN THE NIGHT TIME DECREASED BY 4.3% IN 1976.

* FIVE COUNTIES SHOWED CRIME RATE DECREASES IN 1976 RANGING FROM 3.76% IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY TO 13.93% IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

* THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN WAS IN EXCESS OF $13 MILLION WHILE THE RECOVERY VALUE OF $5 MILLION REPRESENTED A RECOVERY RATE OF 38.0%.

*   ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TOTALED 308.

*   JUVENILE ARRESTS, AS DEFINED BY UCR INSTRUCTIONAL
    GUIDELINES, INDICATES 58% OF THE JUVENILES INVOLVED
    IN CRIME NEVER REACH THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

*   OF THE TOTAL 34,232 ARRESTS IN 1976, NEARLY 1/3
    (10,921) WERE JUVENILES.

*   BURGLARY AND LARCENY OFFENSES ACCOUNT FOR 89.4%
    OF ALL INDEX OFFENSES

*   NEARLY 30% OF THE TOTAL BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES
    OCCURRED DURING THE MONTHS OF JUNE, JULY, AND
    AUGUST.

*   THE CLEARANCE RATE FOR INDEX CRIMES, (22.3),
    INCREASED SLIGHTLY OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient State-wide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a state-wide uniform method of collecting crime statistics and producing a consolidated annual report of crime in Maine.

Maine statistics are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Crime Report.

NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

Uniform Crime Reports were first collected in 1930 after being developed by a Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by the Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Today the IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

Crime statistics, voluntarily submitted by individual law enforcement agencies from all fifty states, are presented annually in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports Publication entitled "Crime in the United States".

As a result of several national studies and recommendations and a determined need, the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of state-wide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. With excellent cooperation and assistance from the FBI, Maine has developed its own state-wide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the comprehensive Data System Program. It was funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; with FBI assistance 250 people were trained in regional seminars from Kittery to Presque Isle; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were designed with the assistance of the Maine Chiefs of Police UCR Committee; all reporting forms were designed, given FBI approval as per grant guidelines and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; close cooperation with the MCJPAA was maintained and all objectives of the original grant were nearing completion.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have an operational Uniform Crime Reporting system. This compares with forty UCR operational states as of this year and several more in planning stages.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation, is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the State Police by county areas. The result is a complete state-wide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

"Crime in Maine July-December, 1974" was our first publication. Since that time we have published two more six month reports and one full calendar year report. All publications were very well received and the potential of UCR is now being recognized.

It became obvious that more use could be made of the UCR data for the benefit of the contributors. This resulted in a complete reprogramming of the UCR data to provide monthly computer printout crime profiles as a by-product to the gathering of the UCR data. More information on the crime profiles, with sample printouts, is included in a further section of this publication.

The staff of UCR, teaming up with the Criminal Justice Data Analysis Center, hopes to expand the uses of UCR data and continue to serve as a valuable tool in identifying and combating crime in Maine.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, better automation, a deeper storage of base data and faster feedback to contributors, etc., will provide the type of information needed in Maine. The data will have endless uses in planning, administration, research, problem identification and solving, and special studies.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials, and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.

2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.

3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex and race in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.

5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.

6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.

7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The means utilized to obtain these objectives are:

1. To measure the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the seven Crime Index offenses.

2. To measure the total volume of serious crime known to the police.

3. To show the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, disposition of persons charged and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and are reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common local crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft make up the property crime category.

Although "offense known" statistics are gathered in the classifications of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report by county and state are based on 1975 population estimates approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the cooperation and assistance of the United States Bureau of Census. Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The Crime Index rate for Maine for the year 1976 was 41.21 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 2.20 offenses per 1,000 persons, while the rate for property crimes was 39.01 offenses per 1,000 persons.

CRIME RATES FOR INDEX OFFENSES
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1000 POPULATION
Murder	29	.07	.03
Rape	106	.24	.10
Robbery	406	.93	.38
Aggravated Assault	1,787	4.09	1.69
Burglary	14,047	32.18	13.26
Larceny	24,986	57.25	23.59
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,286	5.24	2.16
TOTAL	43,647	100.00	41.21
TOTAL Violent Crimes	2,328	5.33	2.20
TOTAL Property Crimes	41,319	94.67	39.01

CRIME INDEX DATA BY COUNTY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975 & 1976

COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	PERCENT, TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST	PERCENT OF CLEARANCES INVOLVING ONLY JUVENILES
Androscoggin											
1976	41.57	3,986	3	6	38	298	909	2,512	220	25.6	37.8
1975	39.21	3,726	2	6	34	265	1,040	2,189	190	30.4	42.1
Aroostook											
1976	25.19	2,438		8	14	88	622	1,518	188	37.3	24.4
1975	21.97	2,121	4	4	3	92	565	1,308	145	33.7	25.7
Cumberland											
1976	62.66	12,775	7	24	164	523	4,087	7,259	711	18.0	28.1
1975	65.11	13,077	6	35	170	498	4,623	6,960	785	17.9	32.6
Franklin											
1976	28.67	688	2	2	2	21	319	320	22	22.4	29.9
1975	25.05	602			3	15	291	258	35	18.6	18.6
Hancock											
1976	36.22	1,390	1	3	5	46	600	679	56	15.3	38.5
1975	33.70	1,270	1	5	5	36	578	600	45	13.6	30.2
Kennebec											
1976	34.39	3,503	3	10	33	163	929	2,184	181	22.3	20.9
1975	38.38	3,842	1	12	34	176	1,154	2,283	182	21.2	19.3
Knox											
1976	43.42	1,389	1	1	15	39	407	862	64	17.7	50.4
1975	38.39	1,216	4	4	8	41	411	685	63	19.3	44.7
Lincoln											
1976	43.84	1,003		1	7	38	509	408	40	20.9	16.7
1975	36.69	807	1	1	3	31	436	321	14	16.4	26.5
Oxford											
1976	26.42	1,185	2	3	6	45	379	673	77	37.4	24.2
1975	22.09	972	1	3	5	40	317	549	57	32.8	39.8
Penobscot											
1976	37.82	5,077	4	16	64	118	1,443	3,138	294	26.4	25.9
1975	35.86	4,734	8	11	40	79	1,316	2,966	314	27.5	22.0
Piscataquis											
1976	25.93	441	1			9	163	237	31	21.5	11.6
1975	19.30	348	1			21	128	175	23	29.6	16.5
Sagadahoc											
1976	47.17	1,232			2	29	411	747	43	15.8	22.6
1975	50.52	1,281		2	8	24	432	778	37	21.7	38.5
Somerset											
1976	38.12	1,640	3	2	10	94	651	819	61	20.5	38.1
1975	39.49	1,669		4	13	70	793	711	78	16.7	28.4
Waldo											
1976	32.64	836		7	7	30	420	340	32	21.9	24.0
1975	28.88	750	1		7	37	400	289	16	11.9	30.3
Washington											
1976	25.46	830	2	1	8	43	322	400	54	30.8	26.6
1975	29.58	940		4	6	93	384	399	54	30.6	21.5
York											
1976	43.61	5,234		22	31	203	1,876	2,890	212	20.4	33.5
1975	37.91	4,541	2	22	48	172	1,575	2,525	197	21.5	27.5
TOTALS											
1976	41.21	43,647	29	106	406	1,787	14,047	24,986	2,286	22.3	28.8
1975	40.01	41,896	32	113	387	1,690	14,443	22,996	2,235	22.2	29.8

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TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	236	244	293	294	309	332	359	430	389	433	380	287	3,986
Aroostook	137	127	169	229	180	225	250	299	201	225	207	189	2,438
Cumberland	882	855	887	1,064	1,094	1,112	1,271	1,312	1,215	1,168	1,026	889	12,775
Franklin	27	34	53	53	75	62	75	73	56	61	58	61	688
Hancock	81	86	88	115	133	144	165	144	115	134	101	84	1,390
Kennebec	258	273	287	250	319	309	301	313	317	333	292	251	3,503
Knox	106	109	132	116	111	84	111	142	124	132	123	99	1,389
Lincoln	66	57	50	73	85	100	102	107	90	100	81	92	1,003
Oxford	55	81	72	107	81	104	122	130	102	118	118	95	1,185
Penobscot	299	362	412	469	473	435	446	444	462	466	432	377	5,077
Piscataquis	23	27	15	29	45	38	43	47	51	56	41	26	441
Sagadahoc	88	61	73	77	100	99	119	129	122	143	117	104	1,232
Somerset	76	113	82	127	173	155	172	143	152	157	128	162	1,640
Waldo	55	40	55	70	62	99	73	89	102	83	56	52	836
Washington	81	51	46	73	61	62	69	73	99	96	83	36	830
York	306	333	354	415	397	488	575	638	510	477	428	313	5,234
Totals	2,776	2,853	3,068	3,561	3,698	3,848	4,253	4,513	4,107	4,182	3,671	3,117	43,647
1975 Totals	2,799	2,715	3,032	3,192	3,477	3,611	4,029	4,212	3,831	4,052	3,644	3,302	41,896

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NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES

| | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. |

——————— 1976
- - - - - - - - 1975

4500
4400
4300
4200
4100
4000
3900
3800
3700
3600
3500
3400
3300
3200
3100
3000
2900
2800
2700
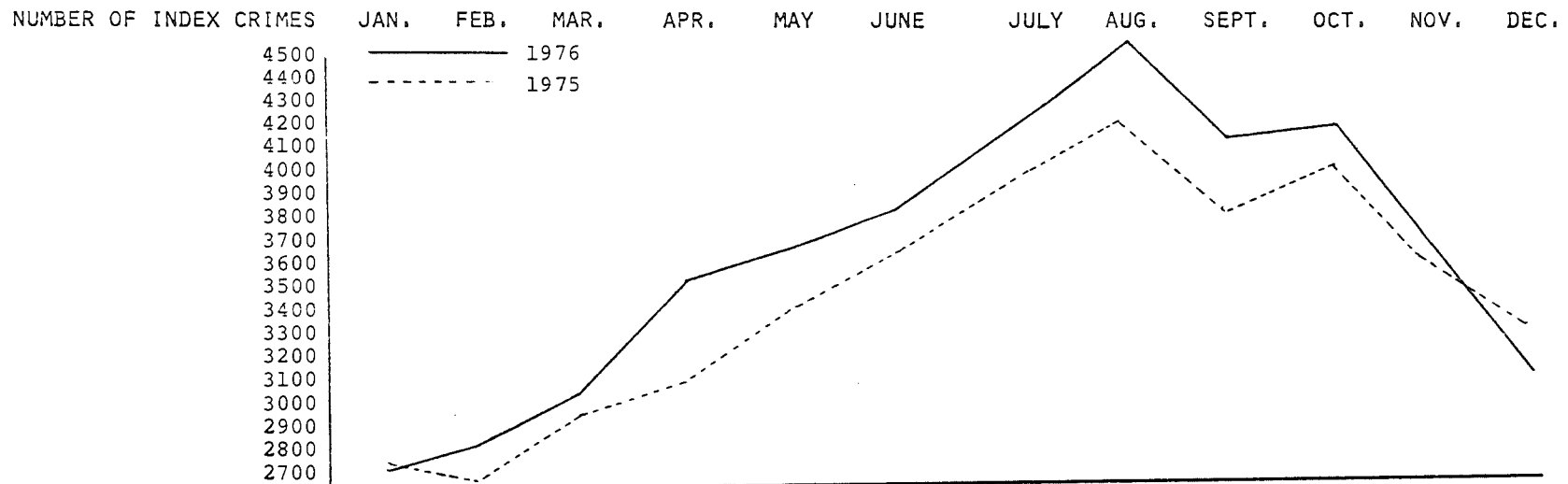
CRIME RATE BY CLASSIFICATION BY COUNTY
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)

	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL
Androscoggin	.03	.06	.39	3.12	9.48	26.20	2.29	41.57
Aroostook		.08	.14	.93	6.42	15.68	1.94	25.19
Cumberland	.03	.11	.80	2.60	20.04	35.60	3.48	62.66
Franklin	.08	.08	.08	.90	13.29	13.33	.91	28.67
Hancock	.02	.07	.13	1.23	15.63	17.69	1.45	36.22
Kennebec	.02	.09	.32	1.63	9.12	21.44	1.77	34.39
Knox	.03	.03	.46	1.24	12.72	26.94	2.00	43.42
Lincoln		.04	.30	1.69	22.24	17.83	1.74	43.84
Oxford	.04	.06	.13	1.03	8.45	15.00	1.71	26.42
Penobscot	.02	.11	.47	.91	10.75	23.37	2.19	37.82
Piscataquis	.05			.55	9.58	13.93	1.82	25.93
Sagadahoc			.07	1.13	15.73	28.60	1.64	47.17
Somerset	.06	.04	.23	2.22	15.13	19.03	1.41	38.12
Waldo		.27	.27	1.20	15.39	13.27	1.24	32.64
Washington	.06	.03	.24	1.34	9.87	12.27	1.65	25.46
York		.18	.25	1.71	15.63	24.08	1.76	43.61
TOTAL	.03	.10	.38	1.69	13.26	23.59	2.16	41.21

UCR COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE AND NATIONAL

							U.S. 1976 OVER 1975	NORTHEAST U.S. 1976 OVER 1975
			M A I N E					
OFFENSE	1975	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1976	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE U.S. TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE NORTHEAST U.S.
Murder	32	.03	29	.03	− 3	−9.4	−10.0	− 8.0
Rape	113	.11	106	.10	− 7	−6.2	−	− 4.0
Robbery	387	.37	406	.38	+ 19	+4.9	−10.0	− 4.0
Aggravated Assault	1,690	1.61	1,787	1.69	+ 97	+5.7	− 1.0	−
Burglary	14,443	13.79	14,047	13.26	− 396	−2.7	− 5.0	+ 1.0
Larceny	22,996	21.96	24,986	23.59	+1,990	+8.7	+ 5.0	+12.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,235	2.14	2,286	2.16	+ 51	+2.3	− 6.0	− 6.0
TOTALS	41,896	40.01	43,647	41.21	+1,751	+4.2	−	+ 5.0

NOTE: Crime rate per 1,000 population for 1975 was as follows:
Total U.S., 52.82 - Northeast U.S., 49.32 (1976 figures
unavailable at date of printing.)

CLEARANCE DATA - 1976

		M A I N E		1975	
OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL U.S.%	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	29	20	69.0	78	71
Rape	106	65	61.3	51	54
Robbery	406	185	45.6	27	23
Aggravated Assault	1,787	1,368	76.6	64	63
Burglary	14,047	2,734	19.5	18	15
Larceny	24,986	4,603	18.4	20	16
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,286	768	33.6	14	7
TOTALS	43,647	9,743	22.3	21	16

NOTE: Clearance data for 1976 Total U.S. and New England States unavailable at date of printing.

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INDEX CRIMES

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entails the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - Murder, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault, are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 1976 there were 2,328 violent crimes reported as compared to 2,222 reported in 1975. Robbery, with an increase of 4.9% and aggravated assault, with an increase of 5.7% were the two violent crimes showing increases during the period. Violent crimes accounted for 5.3% of all Index Crimes.

INDEX OFFENSES - COMPARATIVE
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975-1976

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1975	1976		
Murder	32	29	3-	-9.4
Rape	113	106	7-	-6.2
Robbery	387	406	19+	+4.9
Aggravated Assault	1690	1787	97+	+5.7
TOTAL	2222	2328	106+	+4.8

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976

NO. OF OFFENSES
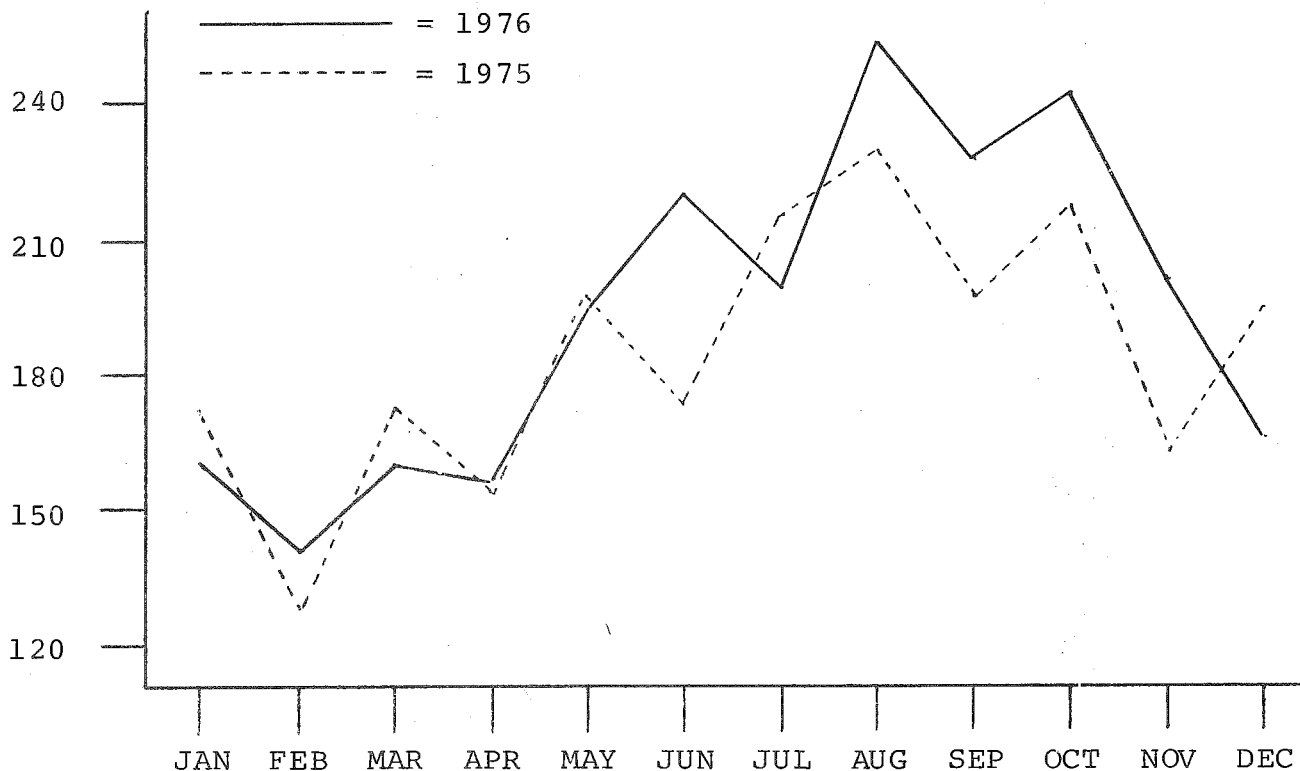
VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 2.20)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)
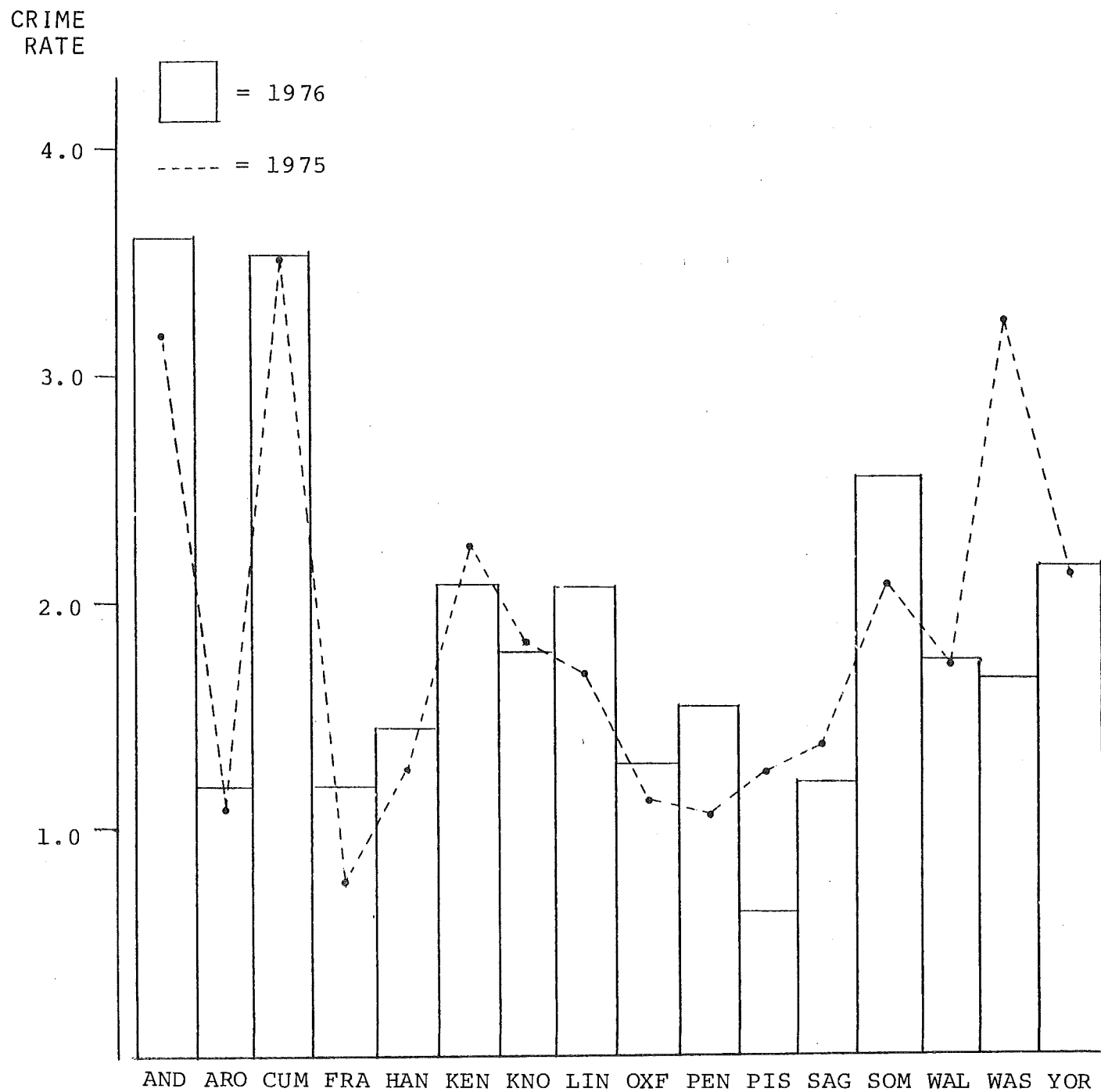
PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes include Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence but entail property taken from one by another.

In 1976, Property Crimes increased by 4.1%, from 39,674 reported in 1975 to 41,319 in 1976. Larcenies, with an increase of 1,990 offenses accounted for a percentage increase of 8.7%. Property Crimes accounted for 94.7% of all Index Crimes.

INDEX OFFENSES - COMPARATIVE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975-1976

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1975	1976		
Burglary	14,443	14,047	396-	-2.7
Larceny	22,996	24,986	1,990+	+8.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,235	2,286	51+	+2.3
TOTAL	39,674	41,319	1,645+	+4.1

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976

16
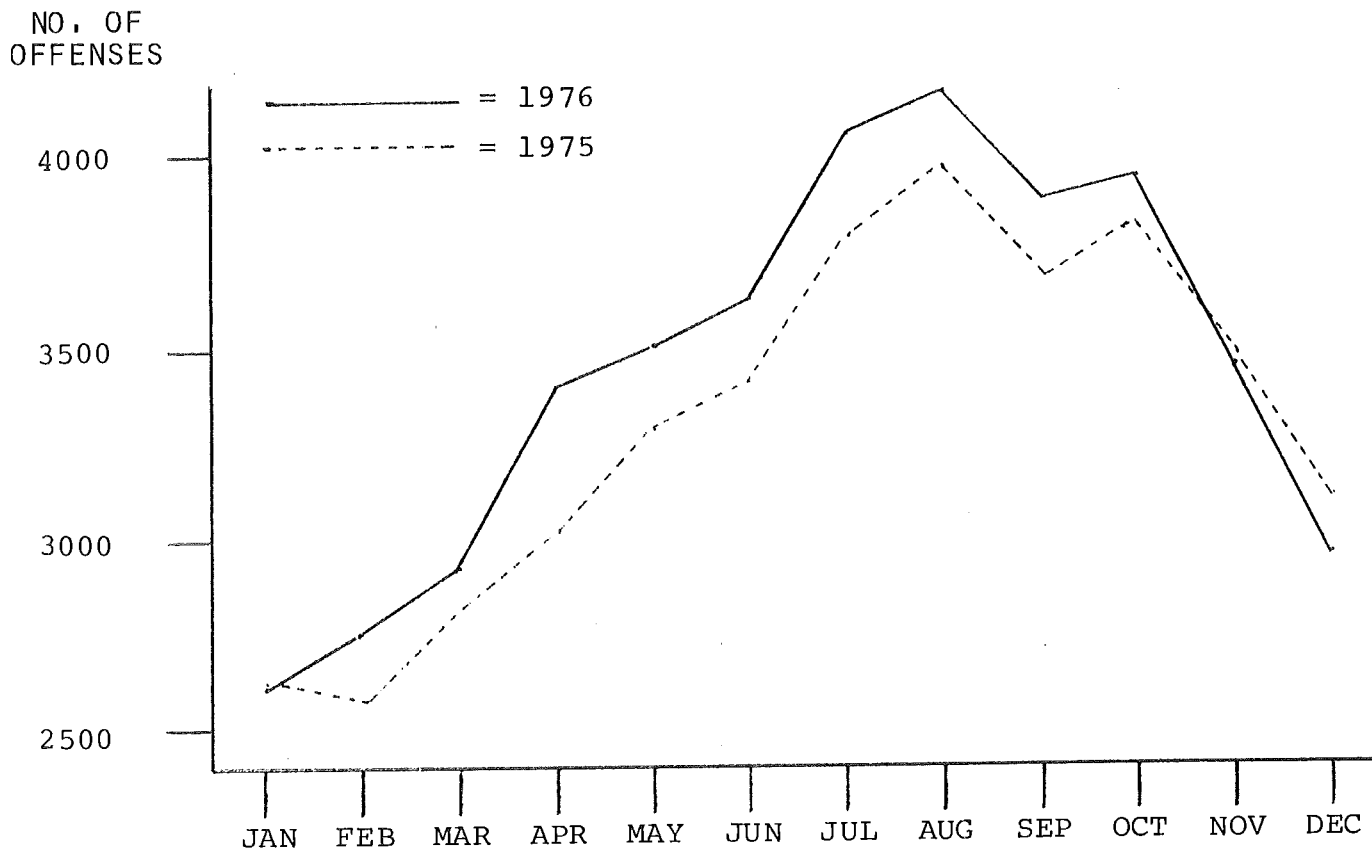
PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 39.01)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)

CRIME
RATE

☐ = 1976

---- = 1975

70.0

60.0

50.0

40.0

30.0

20.0

10.0

AND ARO CUM FRA HAN KEN KNO LIN OXF PEN PIS SAG SOM WAL WAS YOR

17
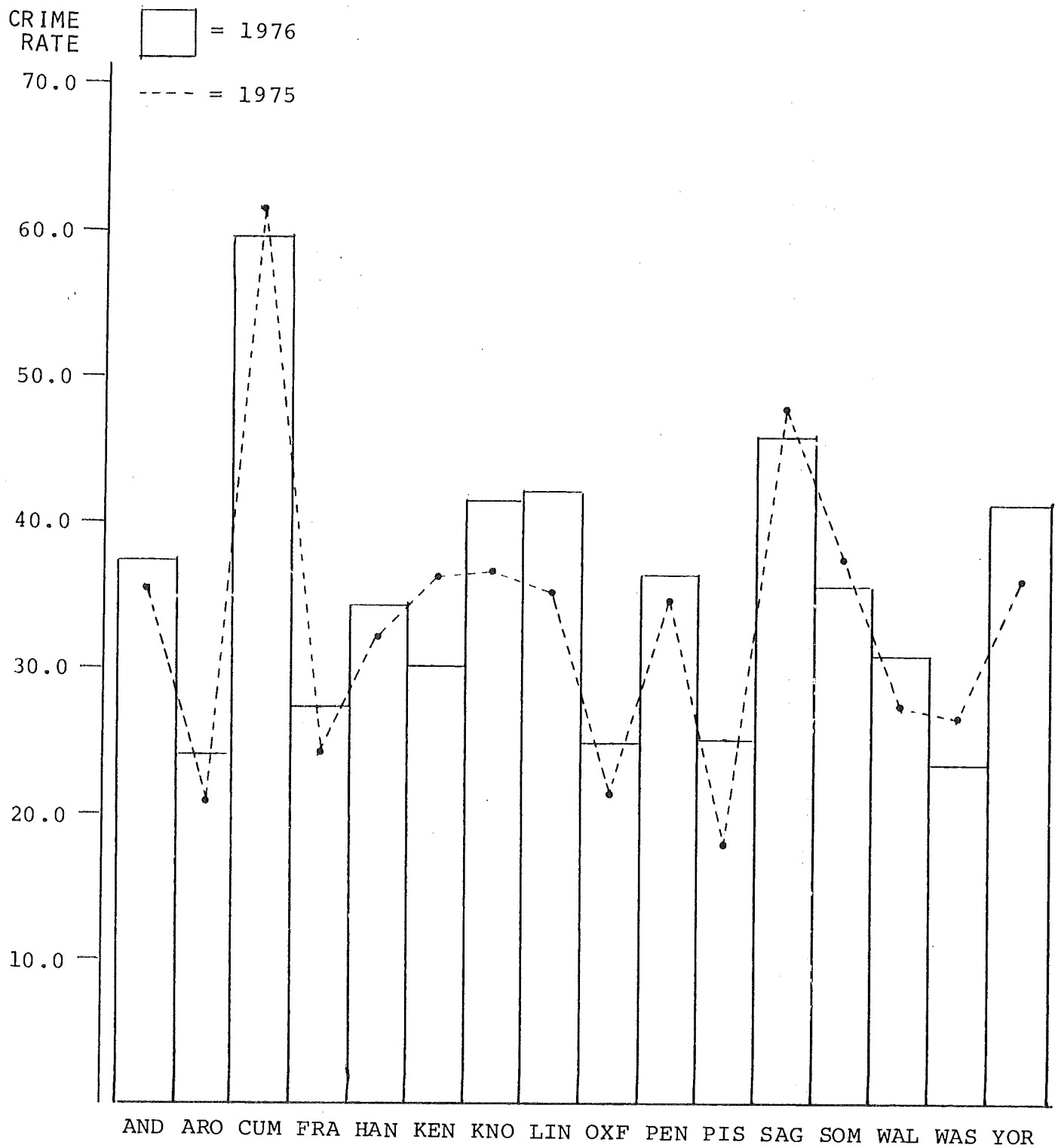
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 12½ DAYS

        The definition of Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter is "the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought." This offense is recorded by a police agency on the basis of investigation alone, without regard to the findings of a court or the decision of a prosecutor. Although, Manslaughter by Negligence is recorded on the "Offenses Known to Police" form along with Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter, it is not considered an Index Crime and is not discussed in this report.

        During 1976 there were 29 murders. Of these murders, 16 were committed by firearms: handguns-8, rifles-5, shotgun-3. Family arguments or other arguments was the motive for 13 of the murders, while one murder was the result of a robbery and another was the result of a burglary.

        The month by month analysis below shows that 10 murders occurred during the month of November.

        Twenty murders were cleared during 1976.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976

NO. OF
OFFENSES

————————— = 1976
— — — — — — = 1975

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

20
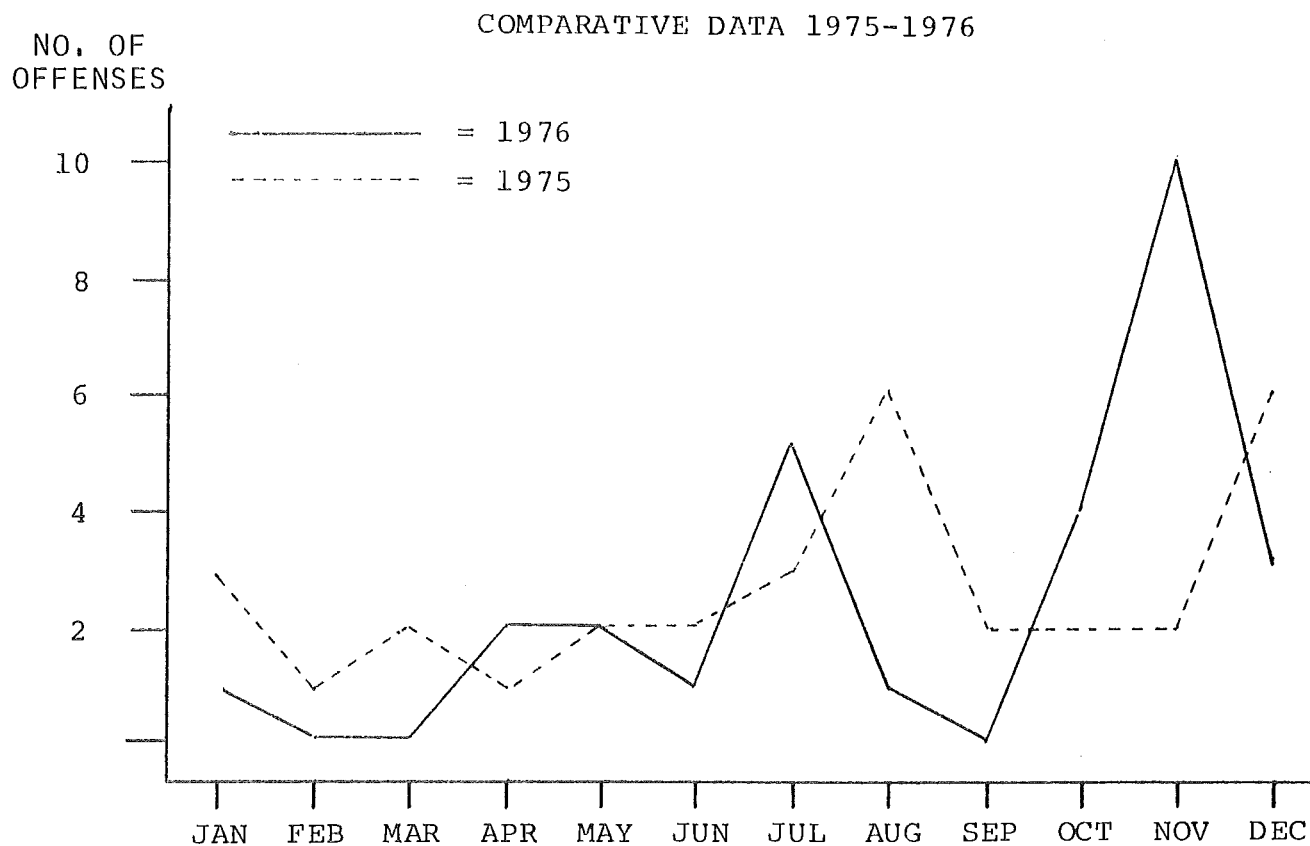
MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

TYPE OF WEAPON	NUMBER			% OF TOTAL
Firearms	Handguns-8	Rifle-5	Shot gun-3	55.3%
Knife	1			3.4%
Blunt Instrument	5			17.2%
Hands	5			17.2%
All Other	2			6.9%

MOTIVE

			% OF TOTAL
Arguments	Family-7	Other-6	44.9%
Robbery	2		6.9%
Burglary	1		3.4%
Unknown	6		20.7%
All Other	7		24.1%

21

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE AND SEX
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE
1	1		1
2	1	1	
7	1		1
11	1	1	
13	1	1	
17	1	1	
19	1	1	
25	1	1	
26	2	2	
27	2		2
28	1		1
30	1	1	
31	1		1
39	1	1	
41	1	1	
44	1	1	
47	1	1	
52	1	1	
54	2	1	1
68	1	1	
69	1	1	
70 and Over . .	5	1	4
TOTAL	29	18	11

RAPE

23

FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 83 HOURS

Forcible Rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." For purpose of the Uniform Crime Report this offense is divided into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

During 1976, there were 106 rapes reported by law enforcement agencies throughout the state. This represents a decrease of 6.2% from last year. Eighty-three rapes were classified as "Rape by Force" while 23 were "Attempts to Commit Rape."

Sixty-five offenses of rape were cleared during 1976.

NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976

————— = 1976

- - - - - - = 1975

16

12

8

4

JAN   FEB   MAR   APR   MAY   JUN   JUL   AUG   SEP   OCT   NOV   DEC

24
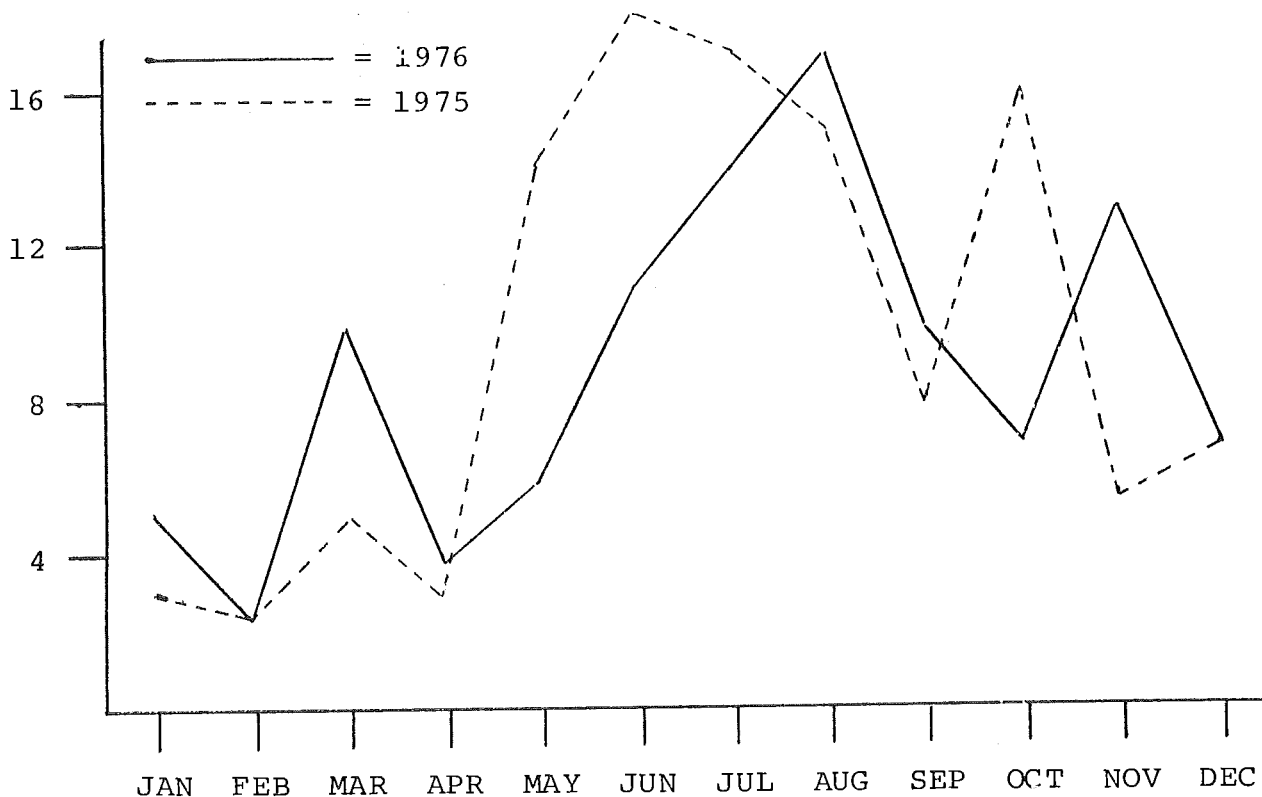
ROBBERY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 21½ HOURS

Robbery is "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear." All attempts to rob are included in the Uniform Crime Report. Robberies and attempts are reported in four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.)

In 1976, robberies in the state increased by 4.9% - from 387 actual offenses reported in 1975 to 406 reported in 1976. While the number of offenses increased, the value of property stolen decreased nearly $90,000.

Robberies, which are classified as "Highway (Streets, alleys, etc.) accounted for 46.3% of all robberies reported. The number of robberies in this classification increased 5.6% over last year while the value increased more than 30.0%

The value of property stolen during bank robberies decreased by 64.2% over the previous year.

One hundred eighty-five robberies were cleared in 1976.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976
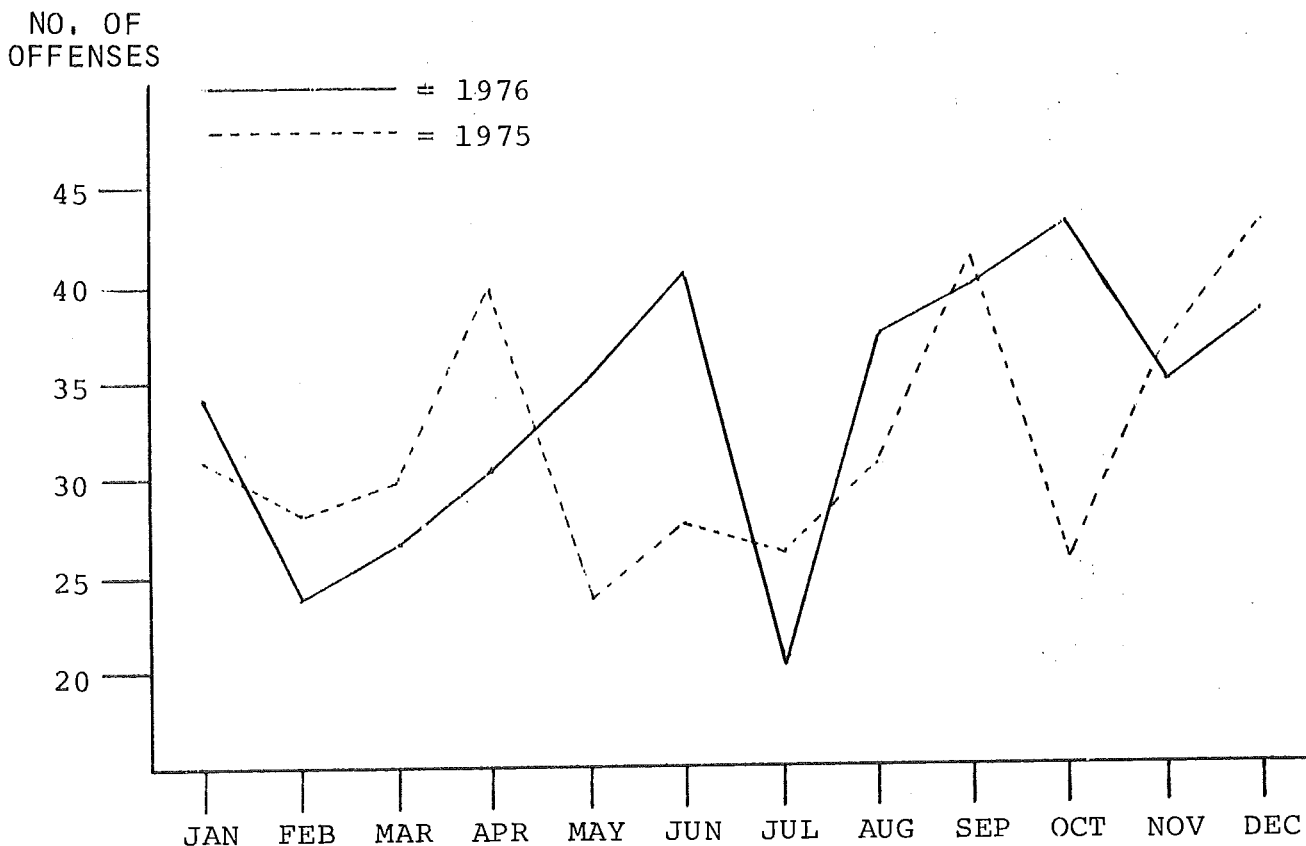
ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE
Highway	178	188	+ 5.6	$ 25,368	$ 33,398	+31.7
Commercial House	47	58	+23.4	37,237	17,200	-53.8
Gas or Service Station	17	22	+29.4	4,696	7,591	+61.6
Chain Store	25	20	-20.0	16,456	15,137	- 8.0
Residence	57	57	---	28,950	26,762	- 7.6
Banks	5	6	+20.0	119,840	42,903	-64.2
Miscellaneous	58	55	- 5.2	10,006	10,847	+ 8.4
Total	387	406	+ 4.9	$242,553	$153,838	-36.6

NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON

	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Firearm	102	25.1%
Knife	59	14.5%
Other	19	4.7%
Strong Arm	226	55.7%

27

ROBBERY
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY CLASSIFICATION

Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)
46.4%
21.7%

Commercial House
14.3%
11.2%

Gas or Service Station
5.4%
4.8%

Chain Store
4.9%
9.8%

Residence
14.0%
17.4%

Bank
1.5%
28.0%

Miscellaneous
13.5%
7.1%
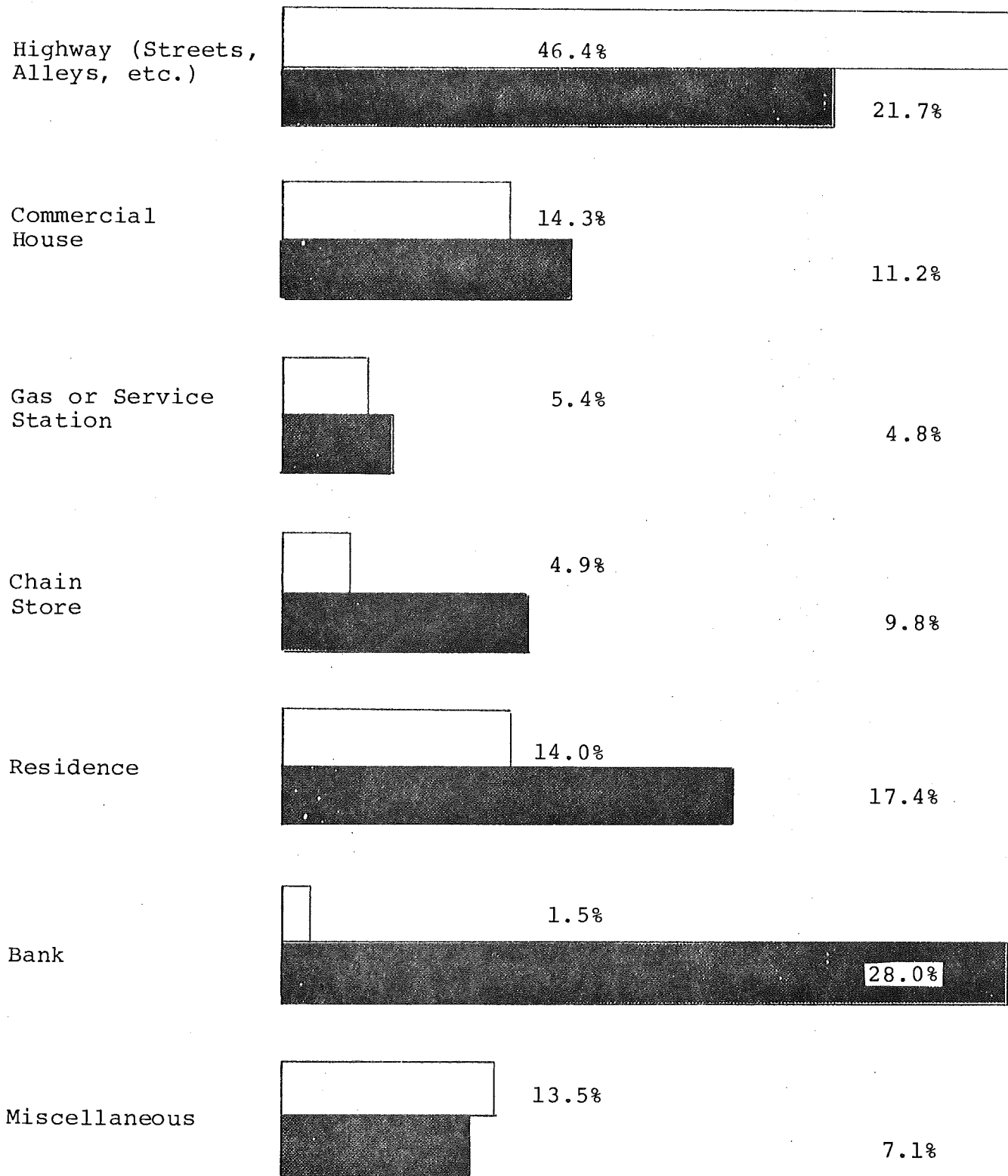
*NOTE: White bars above indicate percent of offenses - shaded bars above
indicate percent of value stolen.*

ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 4 HOURS AND 45 MINUTES

An Assault is "an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another." Assaults with the intent to rob or rape are not included here. For Uniform Crime Reporting, this offense is divided into four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) hands, fists, feet, etc. (causing aggravated injury). Also recorded, but not considered an Index Crime is the category "other assaults - simple," which is non-aggravated.

In 1976, there were 1,787 Aggravated Assaults reported, an increase of 5.7%, or 97 offenses over the year 1975. Hands, fists, or feet accounted for the majority of assaults with 1,083 incidences, while firearms were used in 214 assaults. Knives, with 226 offenses reported, and other weapons, with 264, accounted for the balance.

There were 2,810 simple assaults during the year 1976, compared to 2,714 reported in 1975.
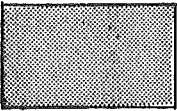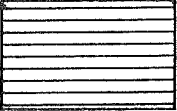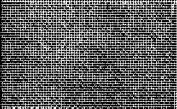
NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976
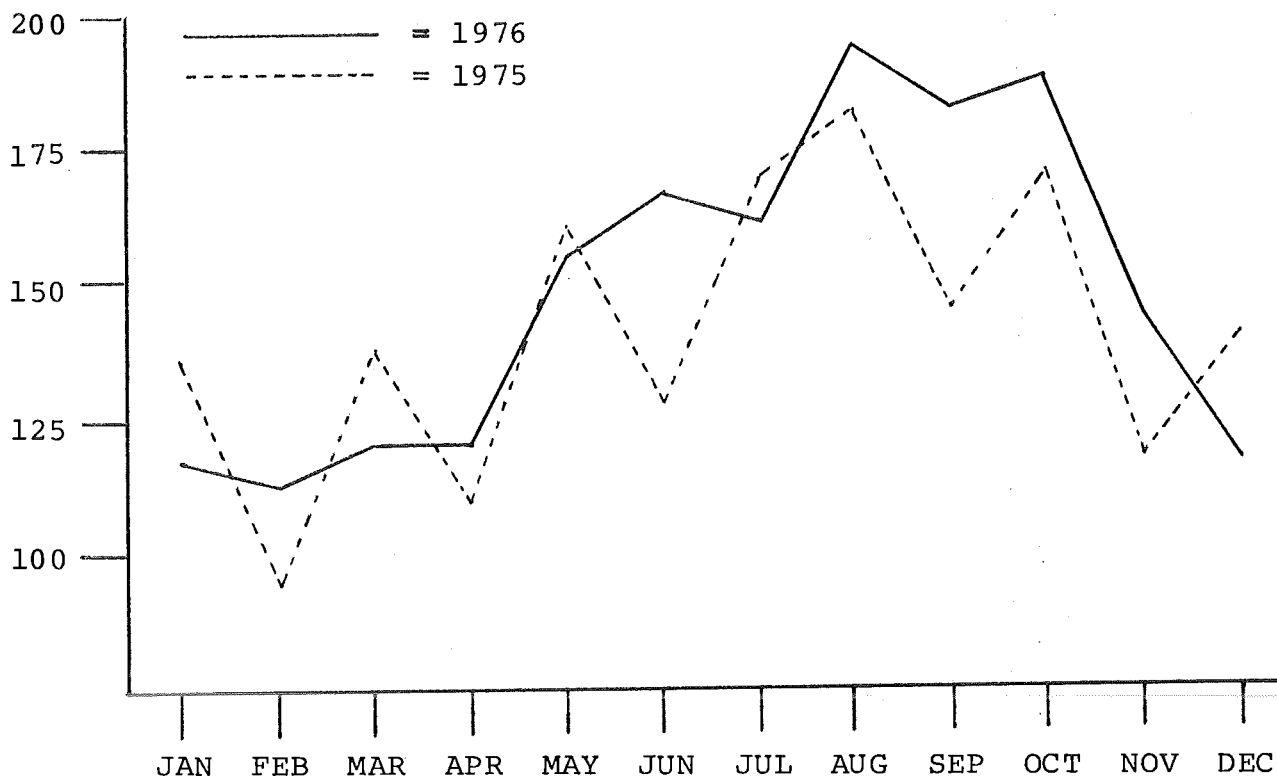
ASSAULT

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1976

60.6%

14.8%

12.6%

12.0%
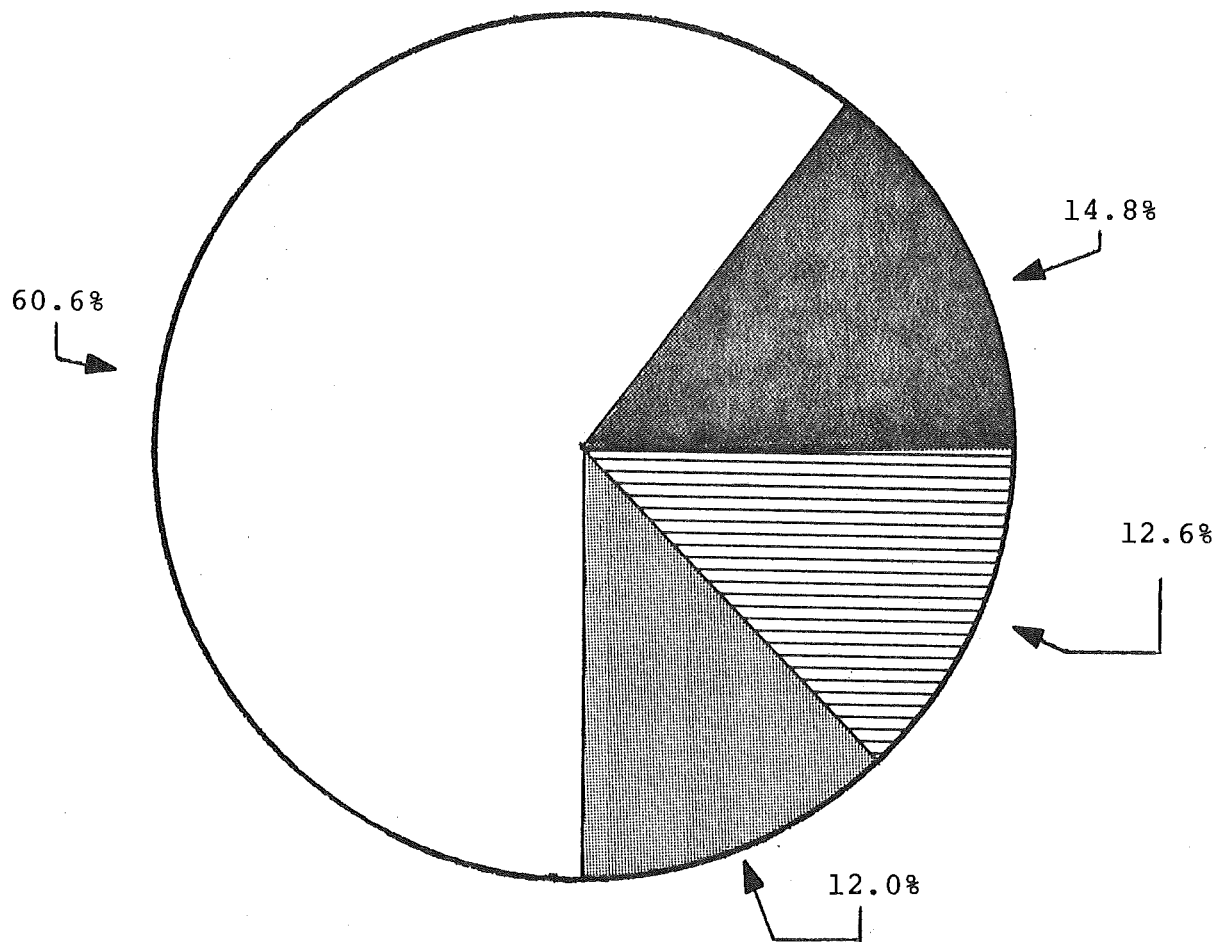
		NO. OF OFFENSES
☐	Hands, Fists, Feet, Aggravated	1083
☐	Firearms	214
☐	Knife	226
☐	Other Weapon	264

BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 38 MINUTES

Burglary, also known as Breaking and Entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny." Data collection for this offense in Uniform Crime Reporting is recorded in three categories: (1) forcible entry; (2) unlawful entry - no force; and (3) attempted forcible entry.

During 1976 there were 14,047 burglaries representing a decrease of nearly 3% over the previous year. Although the number of offenses decreased, the total value increased more than one million dollars in 1976. The largest increase in value occurred in burglary of residences in the night time with an increase of more than $500,000 over 1975.

Of the total burglaries, 78% were classified as "Forcible Entry."

In 1976, 2,734 burglaries were cleared.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976

NO. OF OFFENSES

——— = 1976

------- = 1975

34
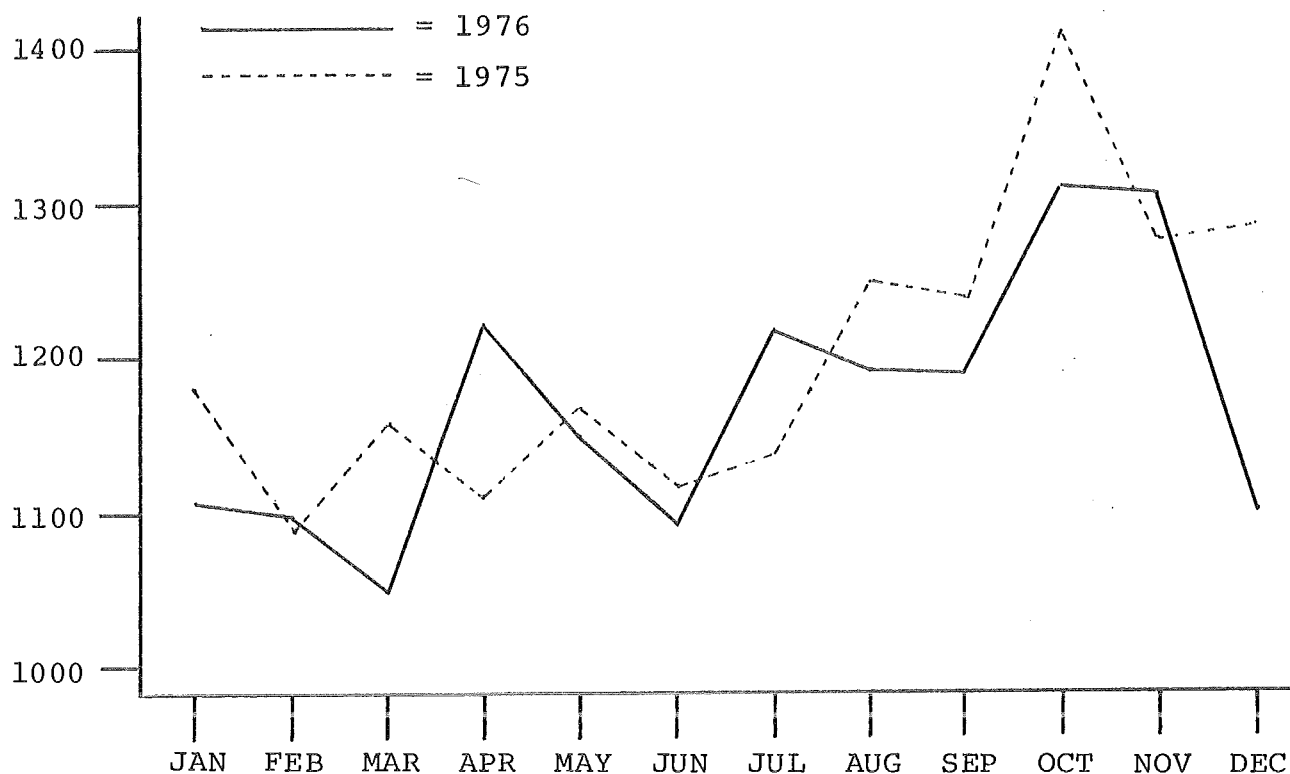
BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	
	1975	1976
Forcible Entry	11,221	10,948
Unlawful Entry - No Force	1,951	2,022
Attempted Forcible Entry	1,271	1,077
TOTAL	14,443	14,047

	NO. OF OFFENSES			TOTAL VALUE		
CLASSIFICATION	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE
RESIDENCE						
6 AM - 6 PM	2,011	2,093	+ 4.1	$ 544,876	$ 644,076	+18.2
6 PM - 6 AM	2,922	2,797	- 4.3	949,796	1,476,673	+55.5
Unknown	4,112	4,266	+ 3.7	1,024,936	1,469,190	+43.3
SUB TOTAL	9,045	9,156	+ 1.2	$2,519,608	$3,589,939	+42.5
NON-RESIDENCE						
6 AM - 6 PM	306	317	+ 3.6	$ 61,801	$ 76,792	+24.3
6 PM - 6 AM	4,003	3,447	-13.9	985,611	878,970	-10.9
Unknown	1,089	1,127	+ 3.5	248,064	345,922	+39.4
SUB TOTAL	5,398	4,891	- 9.3	$1,295,476	$1,301,684	+ 0.5
GRAND TOTAL	14,443	14,047	- 2.8	$3,815,084	$4,891,623	+28.2

BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER & VALUE

RESIDENCE

NUMBER

VALUE

22.9%

46.6%

30.5%

17.9%

41.1%

41.0%

NON RESIDENCE

70.5%

6.5%

23.0%

67.5%

5.9%

26.6%
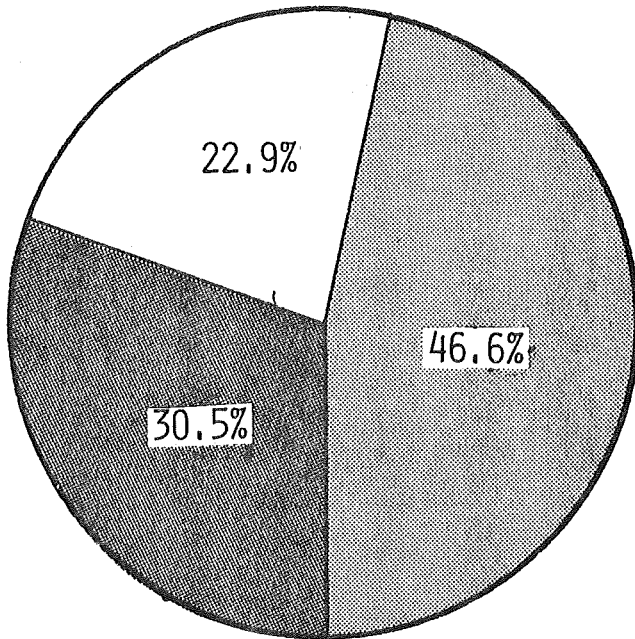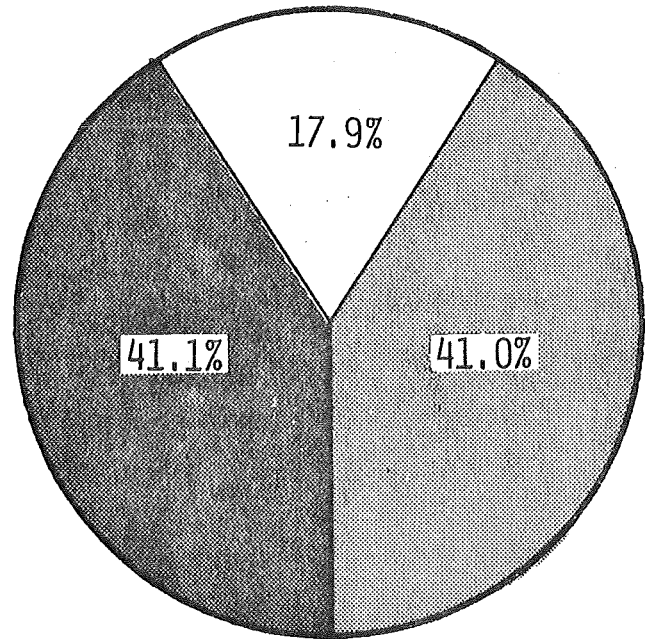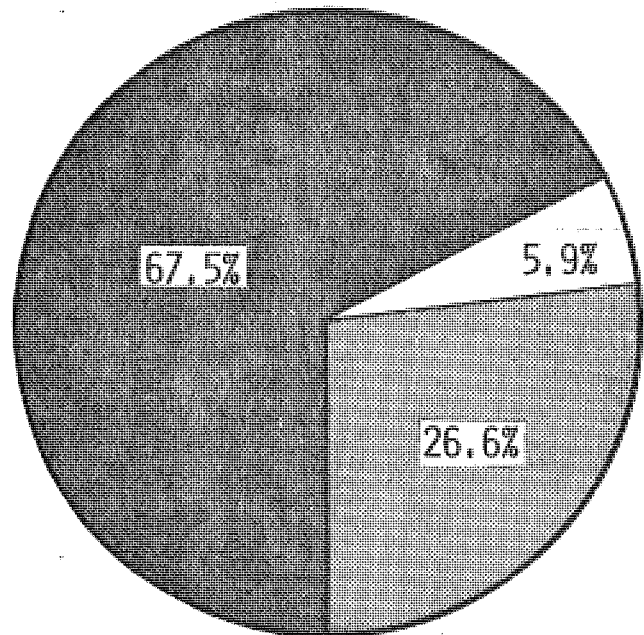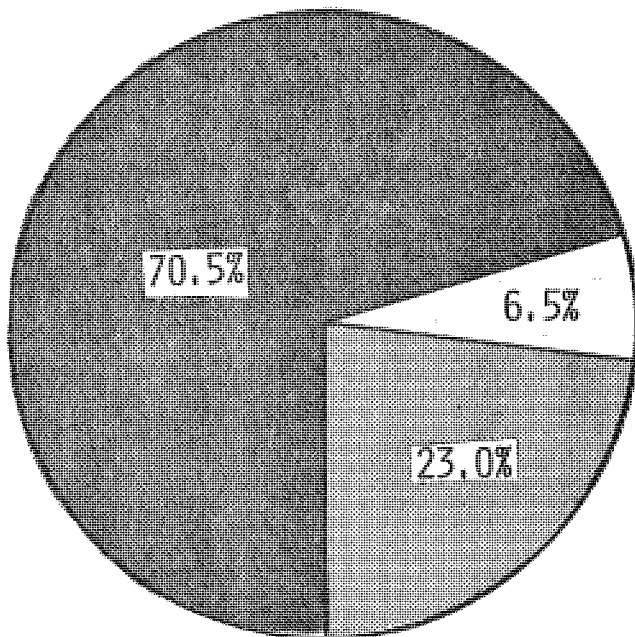
| DAY | NIGHT | UNKNOWN |

LARCENY - THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 21 MINUTES

Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership." Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from motor vehicles; (5) motor vehicle parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) from buildings; (8) from coin-operated machines; and (9) all other. Larcenies are also categorized by dollar value: (1) under $50; (2) $50 to $200; and (3) $200 and Over.

Larcenies continue to be a major problem in the State of Maine. In 1976, there were 24,986 offenses of larceny as compared to 22,996 in 1975. Larcenies from motor vehicles, including parts and accessories, accounted for more than 39% of the total larceny offenses, while the combined value accounted for nearly 34% of the total value.

Larcenies of property in excess of $200 in value accounted for only 20% of total larceny offenses but accounted for 68.4% of the value of property stolen.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976
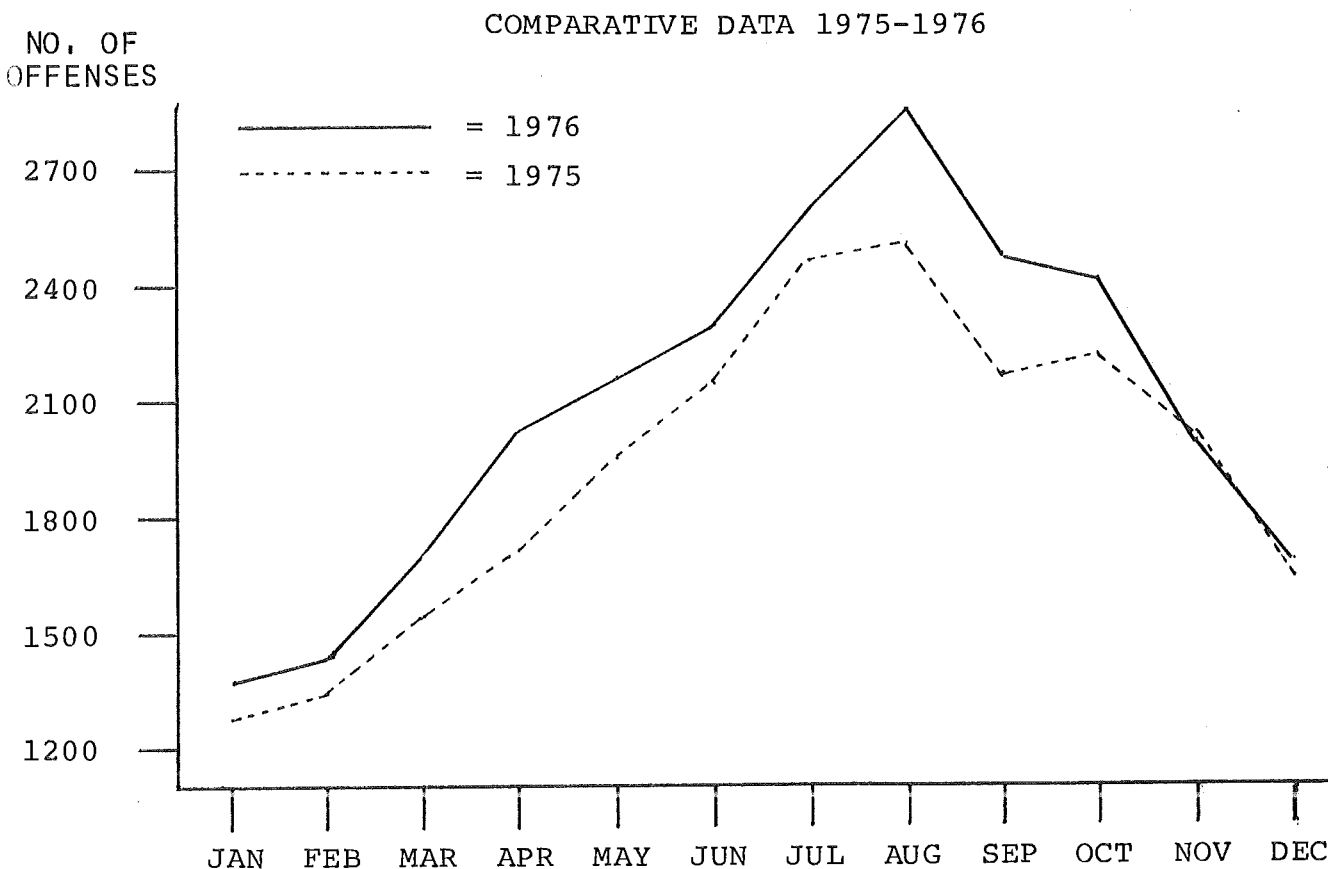
LARCENY

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

	NO. OF OFFENSES			TOTAL VALUE		
CLASSIFICATION	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	98	110	+12.2	$ 9,152	$ 13,048	+42.6
Purse-Snatching	172	188	+ 9.3	16,383	14,446	-11.8
Shoplifting	1,980	1,855	- 6.4	42,970	65,580	+52.6
From Motor Vehicles	4,675	5,100	+ 9.1	647,367	829,246	+28.1
M/V Parts & Accessories	3,292	4,743	+44.1	280,758	489,640	+74.4
Bicycles	2,860	2,746	- 4.0	230,800	229,547	- 0.5
From Buildings	4,616	4,455	- 3.5	865,446	870,413	+ 0.6
From Coin-Op. Machines	207	239	+15.5	10,488	22,438	+113.9
All Other	5,096	5,550	+ 8.9	1,092,359	1,352,844	+23.8
Total	22,996	24,986	+ 8.7	$3,195,723	$3,887,202	+21.6

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE

Pocket-Picking	$119
Purse-Snatching	$ 77
Shoplifting	$ 35
From Motor Vehicles	$163
M/V Parts & Accessories	$103
Bicycles	$ 84
From Buildings	$195
From Coin-Op. Machines	$ 94
All Other	$244

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS

Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle;" included here is "joy riding." Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees. The type of vehicle is classified as: (1) automobile; (2) trucks and buses; and (3) other vehicles.

In 1976 there were 2,286 motor vehicle thefts, an increase of 51 offenses, or an increase of 2.3% over the year 1975. Of the motor vehicle thefts 1,709 were automobiles.

The value of motor vehicles stolen was $4,470,549 while the value recovered was $3,285,736, or 73.4% of the total stolen.

NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1975-1976

	= 1976
	= 1975

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
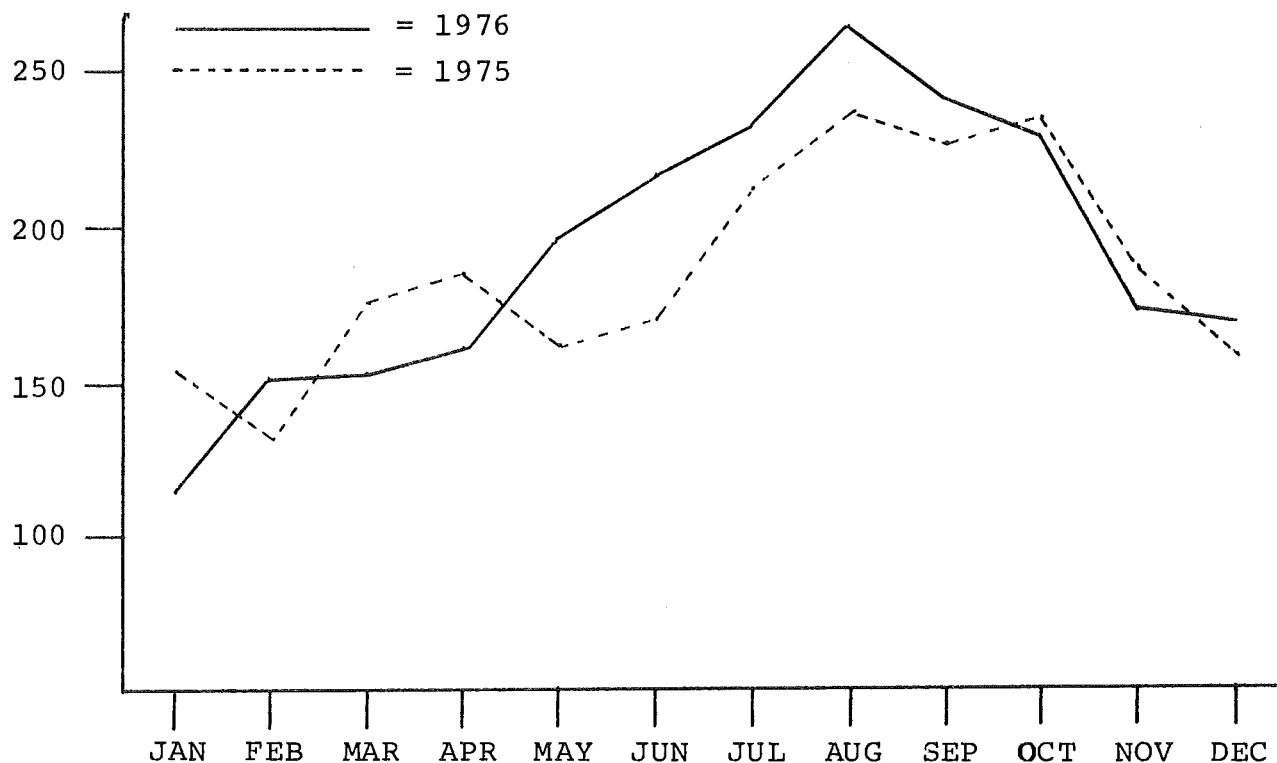
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE

Autos
1,709   74.8%

Other Vehicles
274   11.9%

Trucks
& Buses

303   13.3%
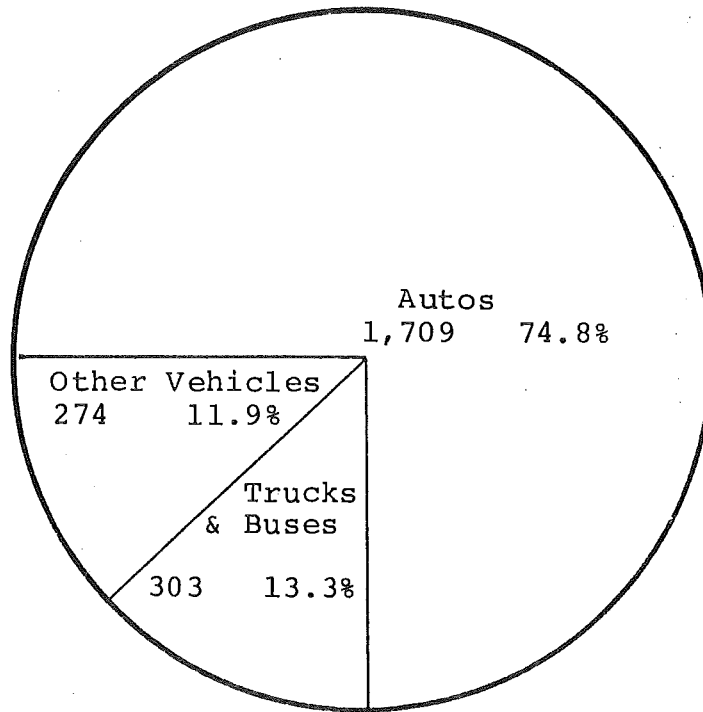
STOLEN/RECOVERED

Stolen Locally
Recovered Locally

1,292   56.5%

Not
Recovered
477   20.9%

Stolen
Locally,
Recovered Other
Jurisdictions
517   22.6%
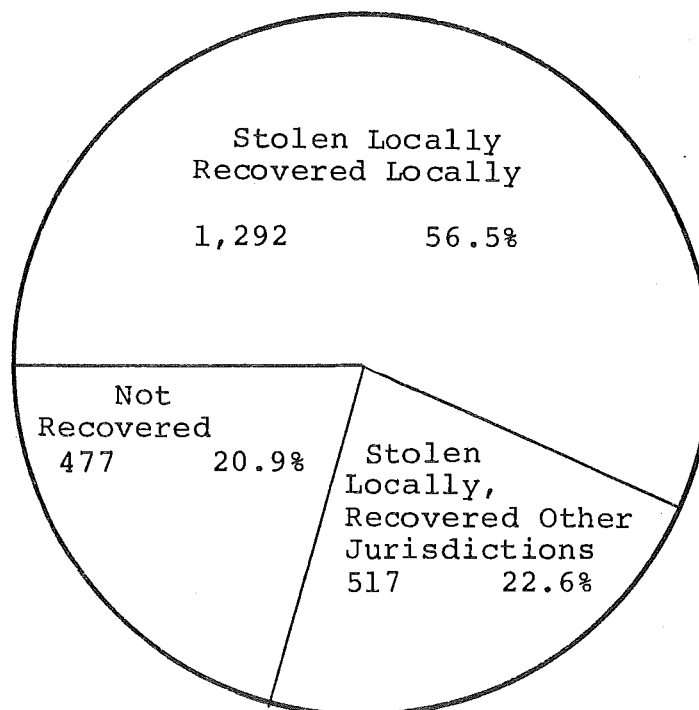
STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to properties stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such properties. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

> *(1)* *Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.*
>
> *(2)* *Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.*
>
> *(3)* *Use victim's evaluation of nondepreciable items.*
>
> *(4)* *Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.*

During the year 1976, property valued in excess of $13 million was stolen. During this same period, law enforcement officers recovered more than $5 million for a recovery rate of 38.0%.

A breakdown by type of property follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 1,141,218	$ 354,567	31.0%
Jewelry & Precious Metals	450,149	69,175	15.3%
Clothing & Furs	155,724	22,015	14.1%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	4,470,549	3,285,736	73.4%
Office Equipment	106,906	40,303	37.6%
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,646,393	206,442	12.5%
Firearms	211,215	34,460	16.3%
Household Goods	1,486,319	140,121	9.4%
Consumable Goods	345,567	49,184	14.2%
Livestock	18,361	5,226	28.4%
Miscellaneous	3,254,707	843,361	25.9%
TOTAL	$13,287,108	$5,050,590	38.0%

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 66,610	$ 209,793	$ 234,133	$ 13,839	$ 22,012	$ 84,226	$ 30,951	$ 24,522
	Recovered	12,644	159,819	71,608	2,049	4,275	9,256	2,118	4,076
	% Recovered	18.9	76.1	30.5	14.8	19.4	10.9	6.8	16.6
Jewelry:	Stolen	29,526	16,859	169,910	2,808	10,072	31,991	6,864	6,133
	Recovered	2,707	4,272	15,394	5	1,410	4,072	1,773	1,045
	% Recovered	9.1	25.3	9.0	.1	14.0	12.7	25.8	17.0
Clothing:	Stolen	14,290	4,141	73,022	1,162	1,375	14,456	2,115	1,327
	Recovered	2,362	1,110	8,618	48	92	1,413	180	
	% Recovered	16.5	26.8	11.8	4.1	6.6	9.7	8.5	
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	395,858	603,306	1,287,814	36,411	104,365	376,152	120,450	70,230
	Recovered	330,383	470,961	865,810	27,600	91,025	242,104	85,300	43,700
	% Recovered	83.4	78.0	67.2	75.8	87.2	64.3	70.8	62.2
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	3,991	5,509	35,711	100	2,102	10,653	1,112	1,840
	Recovered	1,395	990	8,566	100	666	2,018	500	400
	% Recovered	34.9	17.9	24.0	100.0	31.6	18.9	44.9	21.7
Televisions, Cameras, etc.:									
	Stolen	104,214	68,086	674,806	18,118	30,303	114,050	45,014	41,814
	Recovered	15,530	14,453	82,674	3,425	9,578	6,883	7,062	3,293
	% Recovered	14.9	21.2	12.2	18.9	31.6	6.0	15.6	7.8
Firearms:	Stolen	8,746	11,188	52,458	4,930	1,914	24,212	4,391	6,753
	Recovered	1,897	1,630	10,252	2,100	25	2,555	1,200	515
	% Recovered	21.6	14.5	19.5	42.6	1.3	10.5	27.3	7.6
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	57,099	15,010	336,138	18,916	73,260	38,582	51,516	60,656
	Recovered	24,308	1,221	40,380	649	3,199	1,601	18,637	8,748
	% Recovered	42.5	8.1	12.0	3.4	4.3	4.1	36.1	14.4
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	41,337	15,892	88,628	2,408	9,272	22,581	19,204	13,143
	Recovered	3,153	3,851	14,419	1,554	1,661	1,338	3,271	665
	% Recovered	7.6	24.2	16.2	64.5	17.9	5.9	17.0	5.0
Livestock:	Stolen	10	2,479	453	1,375	25	2,785	392	1,377
	Recovered		1,350				200		530
	% Recovered		54.4				7.1		38.4
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	228,857	216,802	1,030,303	97,736	104,503	231,687	75,514	96,710
	Recovered	72,079	77,499	346,210	21,401	11,133	23,053	22,355	17,913
	% Recovered	31.5	35.7	33.6	21.9	10.6	9.9	29.6	18.5
TOTAL	Stolen	950,538	1,169,065	3,983,376	197,803	359,203	951,375	357,523	324,505
	Recovered	466,458	737,156	1,463,931	58,931	123,064	294,493	142,393	80,885
	% Recovered	49.0	63.0	36.7	29.8	34.2	30.9	39.8	24.9

46

1975

<div align="center">PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY</div>

47

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 87,721	$ 60,584	$ 262,051	$ 99,203	$ 48,272	$ 86,096	$ 23,302	$ 10,098
	Recovered	21,520	6,803	30,081	338	7,758	11,721	706	1,100
	% Recovered	24.53	11.23	11.48	0.34	16.07	13.61	3.03	10.89
Jewelry:	Stolen	45,276	15,055	211,342	4,945	6,750	26,961	27,708	23,528
	Recovered	*1,001*	*9,449*	25,192		475	3,844	7,392	1,965
	% Recovered	2.21	62.76	11.91		7.04	14.26	26.68	8.35
Clothing, Furs:	Stolen	14,013	3,208	110,046	613	3,419	9,988	12,360	2,148
	Recovered	2,937	824	7,502	79	528	2,630	10,501	173
	% Recovered	20.96	25.69	6.82	12.89	15.44	26.33	84.96	8.05
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	312,563	248,330	1,203,829	54,310	65,980	299,450	77,100	13,680
	Recovered	272,383	215,378	926,024	46,560	59,230	229,685	71,150	10,500
	% Recovered	87.14	86.73	76.92	85.73	89.77	76.70	92.28	76.75
Office Equipment:	Stolen	6,937	4,981	49,062	394	435	13,482	2,085	746
	Recovered	676	1,313	6,907			7,320	1,860	
	% Recovered	9.74	26.36	14.08			54.29	89.21	
Televisions, Cameras, etc.:	Stolen	66,559	39,816	483,167	11,764	16,130	101,774	48,283	20,412
	Recovered	12,685	7,841	66,421	3,053	3,574	25,378	3,358	2,890
	% Recovered	19.06	19.69	13.75	25.95	22.16	24.94	6.95	14.16
Firearms:	Stolen	15,000	12,740	61,768	9,656	4,819	18,255	7,699	8,256
	Recovered	4,098	2,478	8,880	290	1,846	2,047	3,795	471
	% Recovered	27.32	19.45	14.38	3.00	38.31	11.21	49.29	5.70
Household Goods:	Stolen	20,208	12,837	179,718	21,309	67,819	47,931	51,847	44,386
	Recovered	1,002	754	41,177	1,725	3,148	2,720	4,711	1,376
	% Recovered	4.96	5.87	22.91	8.10	4.64	5.67	9.09	3.10
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	23,961	20,515	62,097	2,573	18,427	15,487	21,050	3,646
	Recovered	3,647	2,542	13,219	308	3,511	1,060	3,628	353
	% Recovered	15.22	12.39	21.29	11.97	19.05	6.84	17.24	9.68
Livestock:	Stolen	3,138	1,400	17,616	150		1,525		268
	Recovered	1,255	375	2,073	100		300		105
	% Recovered	39.99	26.79	11.77	66.67		19.67		39.18
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	151,913	114,547	796,812	75,464	249,883	217,437	67,354	81,103
	Recovered	27,280	21,119	211,511	6,759	162,637	24,190	11,595	20,497
	% Recovered	17.96	18.44	26.54	8.96	65.09	11.13	17.22	25.27
TOTAL:	Stolen	747,289	534,013	3,437,508	280,381	481,934	838,386	338,788	208,271
	Recovered	348,484	268,876	1,338,987	59,212	242,707	310,895	118,696	39,430
	% Recovered	46.63	50.35	38.95	21.12	50.36	37.08	35.04	18.93

1976

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 30,793	$ 139,064	$ 3,607	$ 24,167	$ 32,138	$ 7,740	$ 40,790	$ 176,833
	Recovered	17,191	12,469	459	541	3,005	559	1,381	53,117
	% Recovered	55.8	8.9	12.7	2.2	9.3	7.2	3.3	30.0
Jewelry:	Stolen	11,241	36,473	9,590	4,577	11,496	4,165	485	97,979
	Recovered	950	22,797	4,000	210	162	300	140	9,938
	% Recovered	8.4	62.5	41.7	4.6	1.4	7.2	28.8	10.1
Clothing, Furs:	Stolen	1,499	20,986	410	1,777	2,884	255	1,640	14,385
	Recovered	4	5,466		153	769		638	1,162
	% Recovered	.2	26.0		8.6	26.6		38.9	8.0
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	159,025	523,958	52,250	79,988	104,920	70,800	111,900	373,122
	Recovered	134,675	415,724	42,150	55,400	73,275	57,000	77,675	272,954
	% Recovered	84.6	79.3	80.6	69.2	69.8	80.5	69.4	73.1
Office Equipment:	Stolen	2,619	23,488	150	735	2,931	565		15,400
	Recovered		21,880		273	594	50		2,871
	% Recovered		93.1		37.1	20.2	8.8		18.6
Televisions, Cameras, etc.:	Stolen	18,239	213,501	6,910	45,078	28,434	27,408	13,058	197,360
	Recovered	1,648	26,745	783	4,120	2,836	354	2,765	24,743
	% Recovered	6.0	12.5	11.3	9.1	8.3	1.2	21.1	12.5
Firearms:	Stolen	5,409	27,319	4,161	11,618	10,478	7,745	5,614	24,279
	Recovered	455	5,040		1,076	2,008	1,385	1,494	2,828
	% Recovered	8.4	18.4		9.2	19.1	17.8	26.6	11.6
Household Goods:	Stolen	565,072	50,797	10,989	18,126	11,841	58,957	20,631	98,820
	Recovered	6,632	6,132	1,825	5,351	3,968	3,142	325	14,003
	% Recovered	1.1	12.0	16.7	29.5	33.5	5.3	1.5	14.1
Consumable Goods:	Stolen:	23,077	27,514	2,591	6,295	9,968	27,746	4,871	31,040
	Recovered	3,584	5,594	28	2,244	1,357	2,127	332	4,006
	% Recovered	15.5	20.3	1.0	35.6	13.6	7.6	6.8	12.9
Livestock:	Stolen	500	315	105	1,825	3,450	2,235	300	735
	Recovered		120		250	1,000	1,400	100	276
	% Recovered		38.0		13.6	28.9	62.6	33.3	37.5
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	74,857	364,444	50,521	85,431	114,210	48,742	66,502	367,888
	Recovered	13,374	99,072	14,028	13,206	19,075	16,931	6,937	69,095
	% Recovered	17.8	27.1	27.7	15.4	16.7	34.7	10.4	18.7
TOTALS:	Stolen	733,306	1,427,859	141,193	279,597	332,750	256,358	265,791	1,397,841
	Recovered	43,838	621,039	63,273	82,824	107,599	83,248	91,787	454,993
	% Recovered	5.9	43.4	23.7	29.6	32.3	32.4	34.5	32.5

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PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 14,294	$ 160,253	$ 3,850	$ 35,479	$ 25,988	$ 9,354	$ 96,302	$ 118,680
	Recovered	4,425	14,432	611	964	12,890	253	51,927	16,944
	% Recovered	30.96	9.01	15.87	2.72	49.60	2.70	53.92	14.28
Jewelry:	Stolen	1,585	25,330	1,300	2,524	3,673	935	4,536	75,665
	Recovered	520	5,246	800	60	180	500	703	3,657
	% Recovered	32.81	20.71	61.54	2.38	4.90	53.48	15.50	4.83
Clothing, Furs:	Stolen	2,076	17,263	214	2,327	4,858	230	10,494	31,041
	Recovered	135	3,475	9	205	948		6,321	5,643
	% Recovered	6.50	20.13	4.21	8.81	19.51		60.23	18.18
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	114,200	485,031	53,000	47,265	276,546	27,550	97,460	299,038
	Recovered	103,450	410,496	50,450	34,045	246,851	20,950	85,525	254,725
	% Recovered	90.59	84.63	95.19	72.03	89.26	76.04	87.75	85.18
Office Equipment:	Stolen	2,725	7,664	1,282	232	1,416	105	340	7,144
	Recovered	130	720			650			904
	% Recovered	4.77	9.39			45.90			12.65
Televisions, Cameras, etc:	Stolen	10,984	120,560	6,582	34,961	30,812	21,005	8,806	139,441
	Recovered	1,279	19,907	548	6,347	1,192	2,641	2,898	15,539
	% Recovered	11.64	16.51	8.33	18.15	3.87	12.57	32.91	11.14
Firearms:	Stolen	2,150	23,364	3,548	4,986	20,020	4,017	7,335	13,673
	Recovered	1,380	2,758	535	625	1,418		1,440	1,874
	% Recovered	64.19	11.80	15.08	12.54	7.08		19.63	13.71
Household Goods:	Stolen	22,848	55,407	3,861	78,690	22,844	35,512	20,936	50,880
	Recovered	1,518	7,408	370	2,109	2,929	275	913	5,300
	% Recovered	6.64	13.37	9.58	2.68	12.82	0.77	4.36	10.42
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	19,453	30,421	919	8,860	10,376	14,050	5,603	38,133
	Recovered	801	4,518	3	701	173	70	1,177	4,369
	% Recovered	4.12	14.85	0.33	7.91	1.67	0.50	21.01	11.46
Livestock:	Stolen		1,941	1,600	475	1,278	600	5,590	2,008
	Recovered		2,170			10		798	143
	% Recovered		111.80			0.78		14.28	7.12
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	72,943	264,011	28,705	64,392	129,474	49,034	59,041	318,575
	Recovered	14,832	112,951	10,904	20,776	14,146	1,358	7,230	65,559
	% Recovered	20.33	42.78	37.99	32.26	10.93	2.77	12.25	20.58
TOTAL:	Stolen	263,258	1,191,245	104,861	280,191	527,285	162,392	316,443	1,094,278
	Recovered	128,470	584,081	64,230	65,832	281,387	26,047	158,932	374,657
	% Recovered	48.81	49.03	61.25	23.50	53.37	16.04	50.22	34.24

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CLEARANCE RATES

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a Crime Index Offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. *The offender commits suicide.*

2. *A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).*

3. *The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).*

4. *The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.*

5. *The offender confesses to committing the crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.*

6. *The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.*

7. *Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.*

8. *The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.*

9. *The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.*

10. *The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.*

For the year 1976, 22.3% of all Index Crimes were cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. The percentage of violent crimes cleared was 58.8% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 19.6%.

CLEARANCE RATES OF INDEX OFFENSES
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
MURDER	29	20	69.0%
RAPE	106	65	61.3%
ROBBERY	406	185	45.6%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1,787	1,368	76.6%
BURGLARY	14,047	2,734	19.5%
LARCENY	24,986	4,603	18.4%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2,286	768	33.6%
TOTAL	43,647	9,743	22.3%

NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE

	18 and Over	ONLY Under 18 *
Murder	90.0%	10.0%
Rape	95.4%	4.6%
Robbery	75.1%	24.9%
Aggravated Assault	86.5%	13.5%
Burglary	66.4%	33.6%
Larceny	67.8%	32.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	79.2%	20.8%
TOTAL	71.3%	28.7%
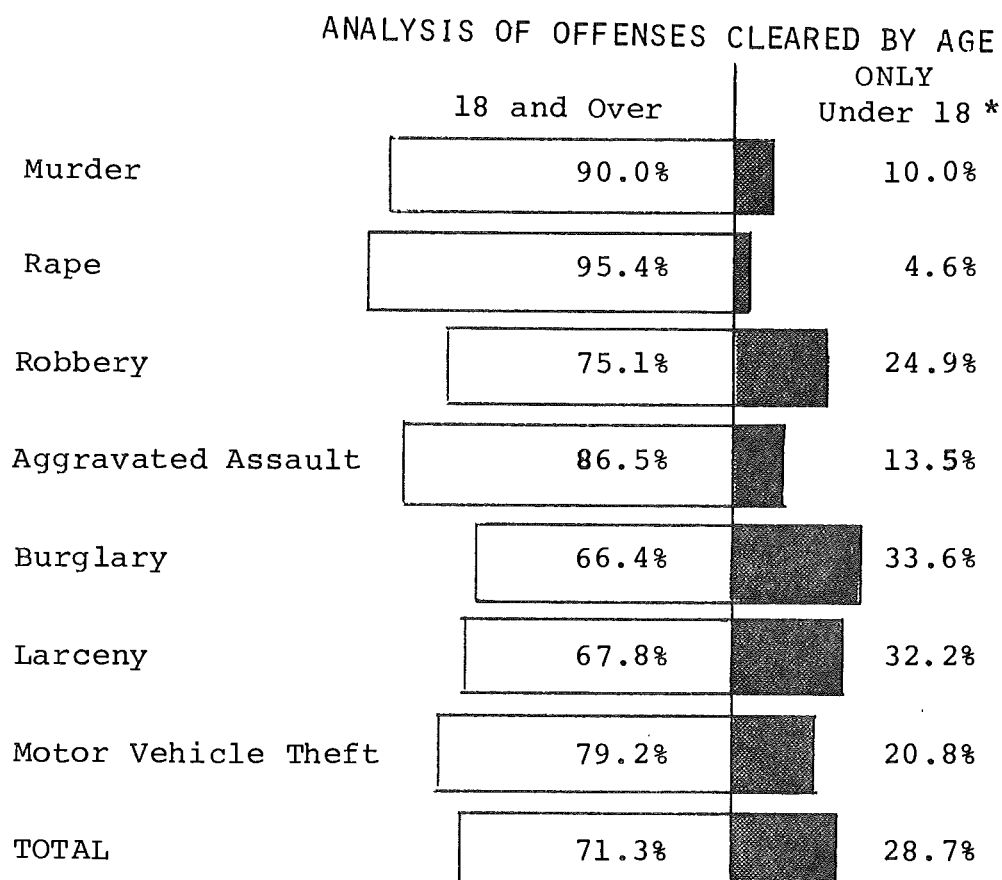
*If a clearance involves both a juvenile and adult, it is cleared on the adult side only.
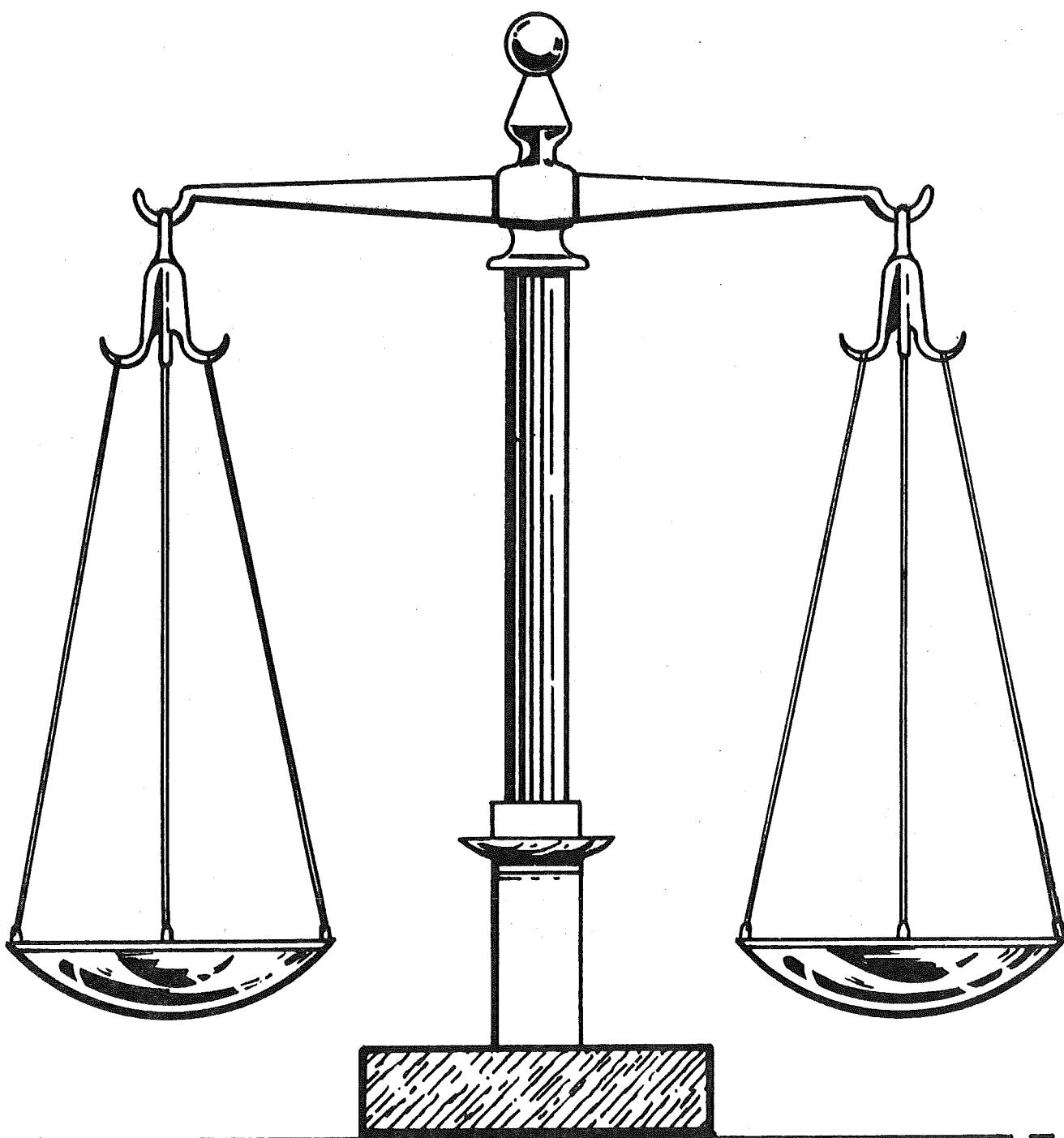
ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of Index Crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, race and sex. No traffic offenses, except driving under the influence, are included. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

Nearly one third (32.0%) of all arrests in 1976 were juveniles. Of the 10,921 arrest of juveniles, 36.1% were for Part I offenses.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agency, includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are: (1) handled within the department and released; (2) referred to juvenile court or a probation and parole office; (3) referred to a welfare agency; (4) referred to other police agency; and (5) referred to the criminal or adult court. *During 1976, the police handled 58.2% of all juveniles within their department; 35.9% were referred to juvenile court; and a total of 5.9% were referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal court.*

A review of adults arrested (18 years of age and over) reveals that 18.5% were for Part I offenses. Nearly one half (49.7%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 25.8% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 83.3% of the 34,232 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. Nearly one fourth of all arrests were for Part I offenses.

ARREST DATA*
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

JUVENILES

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
10 & Under	458	4.2
11 - 12	868	7.9
13 - 14	2,391	21.9
15.	2,178	19.9
16.	2,558	23.4
17.	2,468	22.7
TOTAL JUVENILE	10,921	100.0

ADULTS

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
18.	2,298	9.9
19.	2,224	9.5
20.	1,902	8.2
21.	1,700	7.3
22.	1,333	5.7
23.	1,131	4.9
24.	999	4.3
25 - 29	3,814	16.3
30 - 34	2,210	9.5
35 - 39	1,631	7.0
40 - 44	1,249	5.4
45 - 49	1,004	4.3
50 - 54	819	3.5
55 - 59	487	2.1
60 - 64	290	1.2
65 & Over	220	.9
TOTAL ADULTS	23,311	100.0
TOTAL ARRESTS	34,232	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17
Murder	Male					1	
	Female						
Manslaughter	Male						1
	Female						
Forcible Rape	Male			5	2		2
	Female						
Robbery	Male	3	3	11	20	19	25
	Female		1	1	6	2	3
Aggravated Assault	Male	1	2	16	14	30	34
	Female	1	1		1	1	3
Burglary	Male	32	107	274	269	261	271
	Female	4	9	19	15	18	7
Larceny-Theft	Male	86	179	430	306	376	311
	Female	32	54	128	95	86	65
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	1	12	61	53	88	59
	Female			5	10	6	5
Other Assaults	Male	25	32	80	73	73	86
	Female	7	13	20	12	16	12
Arson	Male	9	6	14	10	3	5
	Female	1	1				
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male		3	4	10	13	11
	Female		2	6	3	3	6
Fraud	Male	1	3	2	2	4	3
	Female				1	2	
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male		3	14	17	28	21
	Female			2		2	1
Vandalism	Male	91	157	230	127	133	85
	Female	11	10	28	18	6	4
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	Male	2	3	2	8	9	19
	Female						
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	Male						
	Female				1		2

DISPOSITIONS*

TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1					1
1					1
9		9			
81	20	52		6	3
13		13			
97	25	63	1	2	6
7	5	2			
1214	310	857	4	32	11
72	33	38		1	
1688	970	665	19	25	9
460	313	139	6	2	
274	66	186		19	3
26	7	19			
369	216	143	5	1	4
80	47	29	1	3	
47	19	27	1		
2	2				
41	7	32			2
20	3	16			1
15	13	2			
3	3				
83	35	45	1	2	
5		5			
823	650	160	11	2	
77	59	18			
43	24	15	1	1	2
3	2				1

*See Page 61 for Disposition Categories.

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		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	Male		1	9	2	6	7
	Female			2	1		1

DRUG OFFENSES

(1) Sale/Manufacturing

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male						
	Female					1	
Marijuana	Male			3	12	19	28
	Female			1	3	2	3
Synthetic Narc.	Male			2	2	2	1
	Female			1		1	
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male					1	2
	Female		1				
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male			5	14	22	31
	Female		1	2	3	4	3

(2) Possession

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male					1	2
	Female						
Marijuana	Male	4	5	32	62	115	113
	Female		2	13	20	18	14
Synthetic Narc.	Male			1	1	2	5
	Female			2	1		1
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		2	3	5	2	5
	Female		1	5	1	1	2
TOTAL Possession	Male	4	7	36	68	120	125
	Female		3	20	22	19	17
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male	4	7	41	82	142	156
	Female		4	22	25	23	20
Bookmaking	Male					4	
	Female						

DISPOSITIONS*

TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
25	12	9	3	1	
4	4				
1		1			
62	19	41		1	1
9	2	6		1	
7		6		1	
2		2			
3		3			
1		1			
72	19	50		2	1
13	2	10		1	
3	3				
331	204	109	7	6	5
67	50	14		2	1
9	2	6	1		
4	2	2			
17	9	7			1
10	8	2			
360	218	122	8	6	6
81	60	18		2	1
432	237	172	8	8	7
94	62	28		3	1
4		3			1

*See Page 61 for Disposition Categories.

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17
All Other Gambling	Male		1				
	Female			2			
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male	7	3	10	6	8	6
	Female	9	4	3	11	6	1
Driving Under The Influence	Male			2	12	39	162
	Female					3	12
Liquor Laws	Male		5	41	92	224	307
	Female		3	18	40	36	37
Drunkenness	Male		1	15	10	12	10
	Female			4	3	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	Male	16	31	84	90	141	222
	Female	2	6	18	23	28	28
Vagrancy	Male			6	4	5	
	Female		2	2		1	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	75	120	296	267	297	291
	Female	15	17	96	66	73	44
Curfew & Loitering	Male		17	59	71	70	20
	Female		4	45	40	25	3
Run-Aways	Male	19	25	118	114	100	47
	Female	4	16	146	144	133	53
GRAND TOTALS		458	868	2391	2176	2558	2470

TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1		1			
2		2			
40	24	8	5	2	1
34	22	1	11		
215	22	148	2	1	42
15	3	11			1
669	397	231	1	4	36
134	103	29	1		1
48	40	4	2	1	1
11	11				
584	391	174	8	4	7
105	77	25	3		
15	13	1	1		
5	5				
1346	846	375	36	44	45
311	211	72	15	11	2
237	219	18			
117	108	4	5		
423	337	35	25	26	
496	379	35	59	23	
10921	6352	3921	235	224	189

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1976

	1976	% OF TOTAL
(1) HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	6352	58.1%
(2) REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPT	3921	35.9%
(3) REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	235	2.2%
(4) REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	224	2.1%
(5) REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	189	1.7%
TOTAL	10921	100.0%

ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	Male	1	2	1			
	Female						
Manslaughter	Male	1			1	1	1
	Female						
Forcible Rape	Male	2	4	3	3	2	3
	Female			1			
Robbery	Male	24	17	12	17	10	9
	Female	1	5	2	2	1	1
Aggravated Assault	Male	32	56	36	58	47	36
	Female	3	4	3	3	7	3
Burglary	Male	253	188	158	119	77	68
	Female	8	4	10	6	5	5
Larceny-Theft	Male	256	204	161	135	79	75
	Female	56	44	22	32	22	17
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	47	29	25	11	11	11
	Female	2	2	1		1	
Other Assaults	Male	55	71	57	65	53	62
	Female	9	12	9	5	6	4
Arson	Male	7	9	7	1		2
	Female			1			
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	12	4	9	12	5	16
	Female	3	3	2	5	2	1
Fraud	Male	9	11	7	14	7	6
	Female	1	2	3	2	3	8
Embezzlement	Male						1
	Female		1		4		
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male	29	29	15	14	16	18
	Female	1	2	1	2	3	2
Vandalism	Male	66	53	41	27	13	15
	Female	5	1		3		
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	Male	8	11	16	17	7	5
	Female	1		2	1	1	

24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	OVER 65	TOTAL
	5	2								11
	1	1								2
1	2		1							8
3	3	1	4	1	4	2				35
1			1							3
5	27	16	5	3	4	1	1			151
1		1								14
22	147	90	41	32	28	17	9	2	4	657
1	7	8	10	5	3	8	1			66
71	202	68	42	19	5	3	2	2	1	1278
	3	3	1	4	2					51
53	193	78	57	31	35	19	25	18	11	1430
15	56	34	31	18	14	12	7	11	5	396
6	19	18	7	5			2			191
	3		1	1						11
51	204	89	76	31	25	16	9	2	10	876
5	14	14	9	8	6	2	2	1	1	107
7	12	9	4		1		1			60
	3									5
6	25	12	7	3	3	4	1			119
	3	2								21
3	48	34	14	13	11	7	4	1		189
5	15	10	9		4					62
	2	2	3	1		2				11
										5
10	36	12	22	2	5	1	2	2		213
2	2	1	3							19
7	33	8	8	3	12	5	2	1	1	295
1		1	2	2						15
6	18	6	7	6	7	6	1			121
	1	1	1							8

		18	19	20	21	22	23
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	Male						
	Female	6	1	13	4	3	1
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	Male	3	3	2	5	3	2
	Female						

DRUG OFFENSES

(1) Sale/Manufacturing

		18	19	20	21	22	23
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male		2		1	2	1
	Female					1	
Marijuana	Male	18	15	25	13	7	13
	Female	3	1	1			1
Synthetic Narc.	Male	3	1	4	4	4	2
	Female		1	1			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	2	1	3	2	3	1
	Female						
TOTAL Sale/Manufacturing	Male	23	19	32	20	16	17
	Female	3	2	2		2	1

(2) Possession

		18	19	20	21	22	23
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	1	1	1	5	1	
	Female				1		
Marijuana	Male	93	97	77	63	38	33
	Female	9	5	2	1	4	3
Synthetic Narc.	Male	2	1	2	2	1	
	Female				2	1	
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	6	4	6	3	4	5
	Female	1	2			2	1
TOTAL Possession	Male	102	103	86	73	44	38
	Female	10	7	2	4	7	3
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male	125	122	118	93	60	55
	Female	13	9	4	4	9	5

24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	OVER 65	TOTAL
				1						1
	1									29
11	25	21	7	17	6	7	5	7	7	131
	1		2							3
	1		1		2					10
										1
9	14	13	7			1				134
	2	3								11
5	7	1								31
		1								3
2	2			1		1				18
										1
16	24	14	8	1	2	2				194
	2	4								16
1	2		2							14
										1
26	71	19	7	1	1		1			527
1	8	3	1							37
	7	1	1	1						18
										3
4	8	2	1							43
	1									7
31	88	22	11	2	1		1			602
1	9	3	1							48
47	112	36	19	3	3	2	1			796
1	11	7	1							64

		18	19	20	21	22	23
Bookmaking	Male						
	Female						
Numbers & Lottery	Male						
	Female						
Offenses Against	Male	5	9	5	7	4	1
Family & Children	Female	2			1		
Driving Under The	Male	254	411	449	390	391	306
Influence	Female	18	19	17	21	22	16
Liquor Laws	Male	113	97	48	46	35	29
	Female	3	3		5	2	3
Drunkenness	Male	6	3	7	8	5	5
	Female	2	1				
Disorderly Conduct	Male	284	300	251	228	178	126
	Female	38	32	22	25	21	21
Vagrancy	Male	3	5	5	3		1
	Female						
All Other Offenses	Male	402	410	336	282	208	175
(Except Traffic)	Female	29	31	20	19	13	16
GRAND TOTAL		2298	2224	1902	1700	1333	1131

24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	OVER 65	TOTAL
				3			1			4
	1	1					1			3
					1	1				2
3	8	7	9	3	5	4	8	1		79
	1	1	3		1	1				10
312	1167	796	650	501	424	349	208	145	97	6952
23	63	57	40	40	35	27	13	14	6	431
21	76	37	29	24	26	14	13	7	9	624
	2		1	2	2					23
7	49	63	84	112	73	97	49	31	19	618
	5	12	3	7	3	7	3	1		44
123	476	247	158	127	98	72	49	14	23	2754
13	61	40	21	22	28	8	7	2	2	363
	10	3	5	8	6	6	4		1	60
		1		1						2
137	618	335	208	169	105	105	53	25	22	3590
19	43	23	22	24	19	13	3	3	1	298
999	3814	2210	1631	1249	1004	819	487	290	220	23311

ARRESTS - DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1976.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

* *83.8% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 16.2% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

* *75.6% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 24.4% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

* *77.7% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 22.3% were for driving under the influence of liquor.*

* *91.9% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 8.1% were for violations of liquor laws.*

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976
(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

AGE	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	
10 & Under	0	4	4	0	0	0	4
11 – 12	1	10	11	0	8	8	19
13 – 14	7	56	63	2	59	61	124
15 – 16	43	229	272	54	392	446	718
17	34	142	176	174	344	518	694
Total Juvenile	85	441	526	230	803	1,033	1,559
% of Total	16.2	83.8	100.0	22.3	77.7	100.0	
18	26	112	138	372	116	488	626
19	21	110	131	430	100	530	661
20	34	88	122	466	48	514	636
21 – 29	98	299	397	2,711	219	2,930	3,327
30 – 39	26	37	63	1,545	67	1,612	1,675
40 – 49	3	3	6	1,000	54	1,054	1,060
50 – 59	2	1	3	597	27	624	627
60 & Over				262	16	278	278
Total Adults	210	650	860	7,383	647	8,030	8,890
% of Total	24.4	75.6	100.0	91.9	8.1	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	295	1,091	1,386	7,613	1,450	9,063	10,449
% of Total	21.3	78.7	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	

ANNUAL RETURN OF PERSONS CHARGED

The Uniform Crime Reporting System includes an annual form from all reporting agencies titled "Annual Return of Persons Charged". The purpose of this form is to show the total number of persons who are charged by the police and their dispositions. Counted on this report are all persons charged for committing Part I and Part II offenses who are turned over to the court for prosecution. Persons charged and released at any prosecutive level are included. The dispositional data is broken down into several categories: (1) adults guilty - (a) of the offense charged or (b) of a lesser offense; (2) acquitted or otherwise dismissed; (3) referred to juvenile court jurisdiction; or (4) other (pending).

* *23.4% of all persons formally charged were charged for Part I offenses.*

* *51.6% of all persons charged for Part I and Part II were adults found guilty of the offense charged; 2.8% were adults found guilty of a lesser offense.*

* *17.6% of all 27,925 persons charged had their cases acquitted or otherwise dismissed.*

* *11.9% were referred to Juvenile Court jurisdiction.*

* *16.7% of the cases were still pending at the end of the year.*

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analyses are covered in this section.

On October 31 there were 1,987 full time law enforcement officers and civilian employees in communities with organized police departments. Full time sworn officers number 1,852 which represents 1.75 officers per 1,000 population.

In Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments, 278 of the 307 employees are full time sworn officers. The number of full time officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police, is .83.

The Maine State Police with state-wide jurisdiction and providing all phases of law enforcement services employs 403 people. Of these, 323 are sworn personnel.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The same conditions and factors that affect the amount and type of crime in a given community also must be considered in the employment of personnel. Employee numbers are best determined by citizens and public officials of a community based upon the level of service they need and are willing to pay for.

FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1976
BY COUNTY

COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	COUNTY	TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1000 POPULATION
Androscoggin	136	33	169	1.76
Aroostook	81	16	97	1.00
Cumberland	342	58	400	1.96
Franklin	16	17	33	1.38
Hancock	34	10	44	1.15
Kennebec	107	14	121	1.19
Knox	29	12	41	1.28
Lincoln	19	12	31	1.36
Oxford	30	14	44	0.98
Penobscot	167	20	187	1.39
Piscataquis	10	7	17	1.00
Sagadahoc	33	12	45	1.72
Somerset	32	13	45	1.05
Waldo	13	10	23	0.90
Washington	39	7	46	1.41
York	163	23	186	1.55
TOTAL	1,251	278	1,529	1.44
STATE POLICE			323	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (MAINE)			1,852	1.75

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting System regarding the problem of assaults on local, county, and state law enforcement officers in this Nation. The large number of reported assaults on sworn officers is partially due to a prevalent attitude of disrespect for law enforcement in certain elements of our society.

There were 608 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1976. This represents an assault ratio of 32.8 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers.

The greatest number of assaults, 35.8%, occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.). Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 87.5% of all assaults on law enforcement officers.

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1975	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1976	PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1976 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
Androscoggin	23	37	60.9+	21.9
Aroostook	33	30	9.1-	30.9
Cumberland	159	160	.6+	40.0
Franklin	5	4	20.0-	12.1
Hancock	11	24	118.2+	54.5
Kennebec	26	34	30.8+	28.1
Knox	10	21	110.0+	51.2
Lincoln	11	9	18.2-	29.0
Oxford	10	10	--	22.7
Penobscot	55	61	10.9+	32.6
Piscataquis	1	7	600.0+	41.2
Sagadahoc	4	14	250.0+	31.1
Somerset	13	45	246.2+	100.0
Waldo	2	3	50.0+	13.0
Washington	14	21	50.0+	45.7
York	57	89	56.1	47.8
Total	434	569	31.1	37.2
State Police	27	39	44.4	12.1
TOTAL Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted	461	608	31.9	32.8

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

TIME OF DAY
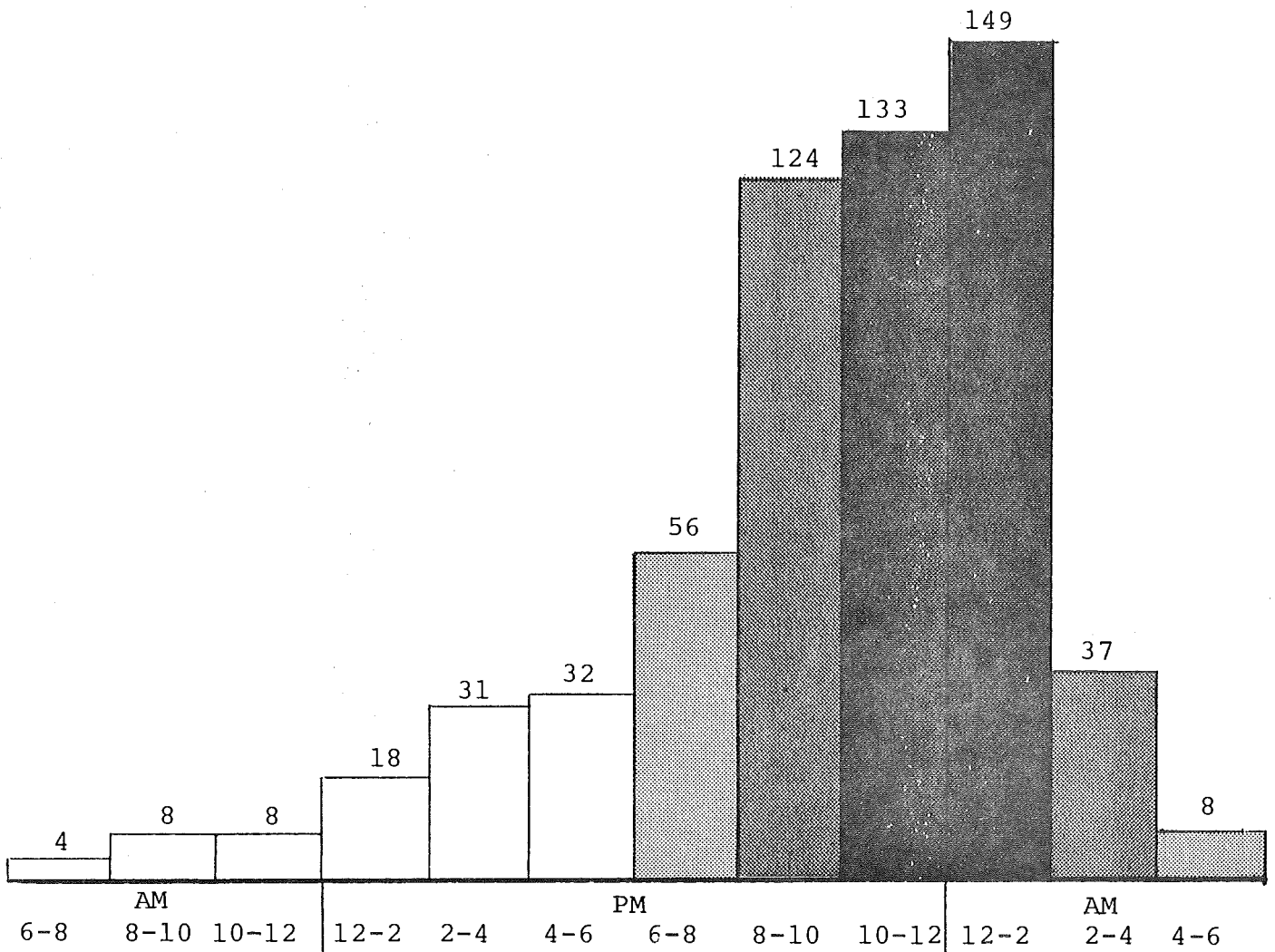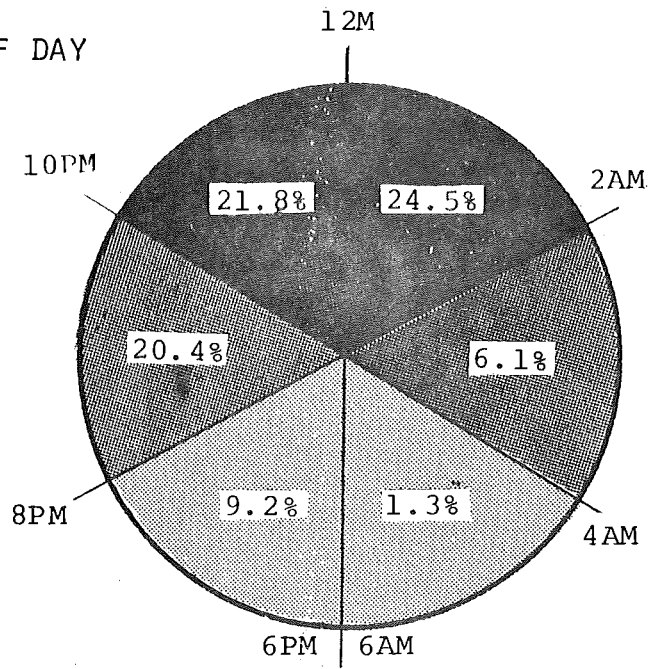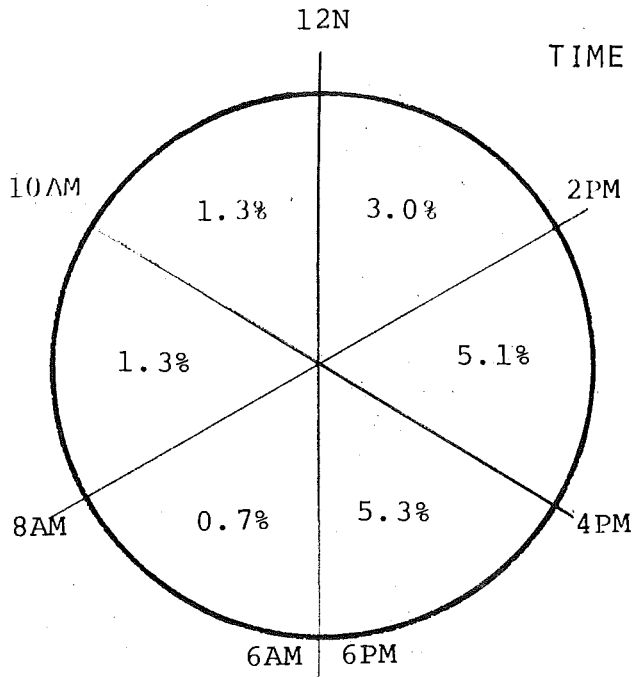
CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime factors, which may influence the resulting volume and type of statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees the crime developments of that community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to it's suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 - pg. 92).

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status of the population.

*Relative stability of population, including
commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.*

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

*Educational, recreational, and religious char-
acteristics.*

*Standards governing appointments to the police
force.*

*Policies of the prosecuting officials and the
courts.*

*Attitude of the public toward law enforcement
problems.*

*The administrative and investigative efficiency
of the local law enforcement agency, including
the degree of adherence to crime reporting
standards.*

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and re-
lated problems. The statistics in this publication should not be
used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the
individual contributing departments. While most police agencies
are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable
independent research shows only a small portion of the workload
of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other
assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and
the different community factors that normally affect crime sta-
tistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be
reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable
population of the community. Seasonal population figures are
too inaccurate and fluctuating for an accurate measurement.
Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a
higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a
community their size.

This does not impair the police administrator of the community
from using this standard measure for planning and administrative
purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months
of population influx can be taken into consideration.

PROFILE OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which the crime and arrest data later detailed in this report occurred.

Maine, the northeast corner of New England and of the nation, is bounded by New Hampshire, Quebec, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and the Atlantic Ocean. The 3,500 miles of coastline and several navigable rivers provided natural settlement areas for early colonists.

Slightly over a million people now live on nine percent of Maine's land which parallels the coast eastward towards Penobscot Bay then swerves to the northeast. Southwestern Maine is the most densely populated. Cumberland County has 241 persons per square mile, and York County - 119 persons, in contrast to Piscataquis County in north central Maine with only 4.5 persons per square mile. Eighty-four percent of Maine's 33,000 square miles is timberland and seven percent is inland water.

Approximately one-half of the population lives in towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants. The only metropolitan areas are Greater Portland, Lewiston-Auburn, and Bangor-Brewer.

Maine has a high proportion of elderly people; 11.9 percent of the population being 65 years and older compared to a national average of 9.8 percent. Many of these people are retirees who have migrated to the coastal towns. For several decades, Maine experienced an out-migration of young people who completed their education and were eager to find careers with higher pay than those offered in Maine. However, in the last few years, with an increased environmental awareness and an appreciation of the natural resources of Maine, this exodus has been somewhat offset by the arrival of a number of young people abandoning the professions in the eastern megalopolis. Vocational institutions have been created to train Maine's own youth for more promising and rewarding employment.

Although fishing, farming, and forestry are historically the large industries, recreation has become a major economic benefit. Maine's population increases to over 1,500,000 during the summer. The variable but comfortable climate lures an estimated 7,000,000 out-of-state visitors each year.

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.			2		14	68	70	5	159	46	28.9	
Auburn	24,151			3	38	253	771	81	1,146	176	15.4	47.45
Lewiston	41,779	2	3	31	225	484	1,326	120	2,191	700	31.9	52.44
Livermore Falls	3,900					27	41	2	70	19	27.1	17.94
Lisbon Falls	6,544		1	3	1	30	206	7	248	16	6.5	37.89
Mechanic Falls	2,500			1	9	24	69	1	104	55	52.9	41.60
Androscoggin State Police		1			11	23	29	4	68	10	14.7	
Total Androscoggin County	95,864	3	6	38	298	909	2,512	220	3,986	1,022	25.6	41.57
Total Urban Areas	78,874	2	4	38	273	818	2,413	211	3,759	966	25.7	47.66
Total Rural Areas	16,990	1	2		25	91	99	9	227	56	24.7	13.36

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.			2	2	17	138	148	14	321	109	34.0	
Caribou	11,102		1	1	8	89	225	18	342	124	36.3	30.80
Ft. Fairfield	4,697				4	17	94	12	127	47	37.0	27.03
Ft. Kent	5,000		1		3	7	52	9	72	24	33.3	14.40
Houlton	8,500		1	4	6	120	214	45	390	87	22.3	45.88
Madawaska	5,585				1	7	224	6	238	173	72.7	42.61
Presque Isle	11,500		1	1	1	96	282	33	414	90	21.7	35.99
Van Buren	4,300			2	17	15	61	6	101	57	56.4	23.48
Limestone	10,360				4	16	43	2	65	28	43.1	6.27
Aroostook State Police			2	4	27	117	175	43	368	170	46.2	
Total Aroostook County	96,775		8	14	88	622	1,518	188	2,438	909	37.3	25.19
Total Urban Areas	61,044		4	8	44	367	1,195	131	1,749	630	36.0	28.65
Total Rural Areas	35,731		4	6	44	255	323	57	689	279	40.5	19.28

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.				1	44	638	411	48	1,142	149	13.0	
Brunswick	20,000		1	10	13	293	552	54	923	213	23.1	46.15
Cape Elizabeth	8,300				11	72	157	4	244	63	25.8	29.39
Falmouth	6,800	1		2	10	64	132	9	218	61	28.0	32.05
Gorham	10,500	2			16	94	144	20	276	40	14.5	28.28
Portland	66,500	2	13	131	295	2,059	3,372	398	6,270	984	15.7	94.28
So. Portland	23,267	1	3	7	43	171	1,094	67	1,386	305	22.0	59.56
Scarboro	7,845		2	3	10	198	371	21	605	83	13.7	77.11
Westbrook	15,000		1	7	47	172	440	26	693	153	22.1	46.19
Bridgton	3,500	1	2		17	110	155	10	295	129	43.7	84.28
Cumberland	5,400		1		2	24	44	9	80	12	15.0	14.81
Freeport	4,500				3	54	119	7	183	29	15.8	40.66
New Gloucester	2,941					5	4		9			3.06
Yarmouth	6,000				1	31	110	17	159	39	24.5	26.49
U of M Portland/Gorham				1	1	11	97		110	5	4.5	
Cumberland State Police			1	2	10	91	57	21	182	30	16.5	
Total Cumberland County	203,876	7	24	164	523	4,087	7,259	711	12,775	2,295	18.0	62.66
Total Urban Areas	180,553	7	23	161	469	3,358	6,791	642	11,451	2,116	18.5	63.43
Total Rural Areas	23,323		1	3	54	729	468	69	1,324	179	13.5	56.77

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.			1	1	3	194	78	1	278	68	24.5	
Farmington	5,657				4	49	93	13	159	53	33.3	28.10
Jay	4,700	1			4	35	73	4	117	10	8.5	24.89
Wilton	3,800				1	17	4	1	23	1	4.3	6.05
Franklin State Police		1	1	1	9	24	72	3	111	22	19.8	
Total Franklin County	23,991	2	2	2	21	319	320	22	688	154	22.4	28.67
Total Urban Areas	14,157	1			9	101	170	18	299	64	21.4	21.12
Total Rural Areas	9,834	1	2	2	12	218	150	4	389	90	23.1	39.56

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.			1	2	17	362	187	12	581	27	4.6	
Bar Harbor	3,716		2	1	5	97	249	11	365	78	21.4	98.22
Ellsworth	5,228			2	10	76	128	21	237	82	34.6	45.33
Bucksport	4,010					40	99	5	144	4	2.8	35.91
Hancock State Police		1			14	25	16	7	63	22	34.9	
Total Hancock County	38,366	1	3	5	46	600	679	56	1,390	213	15.3	36.22
Total Urban Areas	12,954		2	3	15	213	476	37	746	164	22.0	57.59
Total Rural Areas	25,412	1	1	2	31	387	203	19	644	49	7.6	25.34

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.			1			78	75	1	155	2	1.3	
Augusta	22,104	1		16	63	292	890	76	1,338	232	17.3	60.53
Gardiner	7,010			3	19	64	180	19	285	174	61.1	40.65
Hallowell	2,814			1	7	18	56	5	87	10	11.5	30.91
Waterville	17,290		2	7	11	146	628	39	833	158	19.0	48.17
Oakland	4,000			2	11	48	57	4	122	34	27.9	30.50
Winslow	8,598			2		48	111	6	167	32	19.2	19.42
Winthrop	5,000		1	1	17	65	68	6	158	36	22.8	31.60
Kennebec State Police		2	6	1	35	170	119	25	358	102	28.5	
Total Kennebec County	101,836	3	10	33	163	929	2,184	181	3,503	780	22.3	34.39
Total Urban Areas	66,816	1	3	32	128	681	1,990	155	2,990	676	22.6	44.75
Total Rural Areas	35,020	2	7	1	35	248	194	26	513	104	20.3	14.65

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Department				1	2	165	123	8	299	28	9.4	
Camden	4,115			1		16	118	2	137	31	22.6	33.29
Rockland	8,505	1		12	24	165	553	39	794	136	17.1	93.35
Thomaston	2,900				4	15	30	4	53	12	22.6	18.27
Knox State Police			1	1	9	46	38	11	106	39	36.8	
Total Knox County	31,988	1	1	15	39	407	862	64	1,389	246	17.7	43.42
Total Urban Areas	15,520	1		13	28	196	701	45	984	179	18.2	63.40
Total Rural Areas	16,468		1	2	11	211	161	19	405	67	16.5	24.59

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS　　　　　　　OFFENSES KNOW TO POLICE　　　　　　　JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.			1	2	18	315	218	14	568	152	26.8	
Boothbay Harbor	2,350				2	67	64	10	143	12	8.4	60.85
Waldoboro	4,000			2	4	58	50	4	118	16	13.6	29.50
Wiscasset	2,800			2	1	31	44	3	81	9	11.1	28.92
Lincoln State Police				1	13	38	32	9	93	21	22.6	
Total Lincoln County	22,878		1	7	38	509	408	40	1,003	210	20.9	43.84
Total Urban Areas	9,150			4	7	156	158	17	342	37	10.8	37.38
Total Rural Areas	13,728		1	3	31	353	250	23	661	173	26.2	48.15

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.			1	2	19	170	97	10	299	268	89.6	
Rumford	8,700			2	6	50	243	23	324	89	27.5	37.24
Mexico	4,309		1	1	1	38	124	15	180	28	15.6	41.77
Norway	4,260	1	1	1	13	58	134	9	217	28	12.9	50.93
Paris	4,000					22	30	7	59	14	23.7	14.75
Oxford State Police		1			6	41	45	13	106	16	15.1	
Total Oxford County	44,844	2	3	6	45	379	673	77	1,185	443	37.4	26.42
Total Urban Areas	21,269	1	2	4	21	168	531	54	781	159	20.4	36.72
Total Rural Areas	23,575	1	1	2	24	211	142	23	404	284	70.3	17.14

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PENOBSCOT COUNTY DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.			2	1	9	353	167	18	550	288	52.4	
Bangor	33,000	2	4	46	30	395	1,497	170	2,144	527	24.6	64.96
Brewer	9,300		2	6	27	107	333	31	506	113	22.3	54.40
Dexter	3,800		1		2	18	94	4	119	47	39.5	31.31
Lincoln	4,759			1	12	76	103	6	198	76	38.4	41.60
Old Town	9,500			1	5	67	165	13	251	71	28.3	26.42
Orono	6,000			2	6	48	99	13	168	10	6.0	28.00
Hampden	4,650			1	2	50	105	1	159	22	13.8	34.19
Millinocket	7,672				6	27	58	10	101	45	44.6	13.16
East Millinocket	2,800					11	11	1	23	6	26.1	8.21
Newport	2,260		1		2	32	24		59	10	16.9	26.10
U of M Orono					4	74	383	11	472	37	7.8	
Penobscot State Police		2	6	6	13	185	99	16	327	86	26.3	
Total Penobscot County	134,230	4	16	64	118	1,443	3,138	294	5,077	1,338	26.4	37.82
Total Urban Areas	88,741	2	8	57	96	905	2,872	260	4,200	964	23.0	47.33
Total Rural Areas	45,489	2	8	7	22	538	266	34	877	374	42.6	19.28

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.		1			5	117	122	20	265	53	20.0	
Dover-Foxcroft	4,174				2	22	48	5	77	14	18.2	18.44
Milo	2,602					16	56	5	77	21	27.3	29.59
Piscataquis State Police					2	8	11	1	22	7	31.8	
Total Piscataquis County	17,006	1			9	163	237	31	441	95	21.5	25.93
Total Urban Areas	6,776				2	38	104	10	154	35	22.7	22.73
Total Rural Areas	10,230	1			7	125	133	21	287	60	20.9	28.05

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept.					8	194	134	9	345	10	2.9	
Bath	9,650			1	8	136	434	25	604	137	22.7	62.59
Topsham	6,800			1	4	46	124	3	178	21	11.8	26.17
Richmond	2,168				2	29	47	4	82	18	22.0	37.82
Sagadahoc State Police					7	6	8	2	23	9	39.1	
Total Sagadahoc County	26,117			2	29	411	747	43	1,232	195	15.8	47.17
Total Urban Areas	18,618			2	14	211	605	32	864	176	20.4	46.40
Total Rural Areas	7,499				15	200	142	11	368	19	5.2	49.07

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.		1	1	1	10	323	172	4	512	62	12.1	
Fairfield	5,684			3	27	23	102	10	165	48	29.1	29.02
Skowhegan	7,623			3	9	145	263	15	435	91	20.9	57.06
Madison	4,500			1	19	44	73	8	145	60	41.4	32.22
Pittsfield	4,500		1	1	19	81	170	16	288	50	17.4	63.99
Somerset State Police		2		1	10	35	39	8	95	25	26.3	
Total Somerset County	43,022	3	2	10	94	651	819	61	1,640	336	20.5	38.12
Total Urban Areas	22,307		1	8	74	293	608	49	1,033	249	24.1	46.31
Total Rural Areas	20,715	3	1	2	20	358	211	12	607	87	14.3	29.30

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Department			3	4	13	307	183	8	518	116	22.4	
Belfast	6,500		2	1	3	81	108	10	205	34	16.6	31.53
Waldo State Police			2	2	14	32	49	14	113	33	29.2	
Total Waldo County	25,611		7	7	30	420	340	32	836	183	21.9	32.64
Total Urban Areas	6,500		2	1	3	81	108	10	205	34	16.6	31.53
Total Rural Areas	19,111		5	6	27	339	232	22	631	149	23.6	33.02

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WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.				2	22	237	213	34	508	105	20.7	
Calais	4,044		1	3	19	62	173	13	271	133	49.1	67.01
Washington State Police		2		3	2	23	14	7	51	18	35.3	
Total Washington County	32,596	2	1	8	43	322	400	54	830	256	30.8	25.46
Total Urban Areas	4,044		1	3	19	62	173	13	271	133	49.1	67.01
Total Rural Areas	28,552	2		5	24	260	227	41	559	123	20.0	19.58

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIMES CLEARED	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Department			1		11	211	109	7	339	24	7.1	
Biddeford	20,200			5	21	280	341	22	669	140	20.9	33.11
Kittery	11,028		1	2	10	119	269	18	419	89	21.2	37.99
Old Orchard Beach	6,000		9	3	37	157	324	31	561	87	15.5	93.49
Saco	12,000			7	3	143	342	23	518	96	18.5	43.16
Sanford	17,322		1	2	30	158	562	34	787	269	34.2	45.43
Berwick	3,136		2		10	84	71	14	181	31	17.1	57.71
Eliot	4,600		2			21	37	1	61	9	14.8	13.26
Kennebunk	7,500			4	29	147	202	9	391	60	15.3	52.13
Kennebunkport	4,500					57	77	5	139	22	15.8	30.88
Ogunquit	2,000			2	3	46	93	5	149	15	10.1	74.50
South Berwick	5,000				17	68	89	1	175	57	32.6	35.00
Wells	4,784			1	10	91	140	4	246	49	19.9	51.42
York Village	8,000				9	87	154	15	265	28	10.6	33.12
York State Police			6	5	13	207	80	23	334	92	27.5	
Total York County	120,000		22	31	203	1,876	2,890	212	5,234	1,068	20.4	43.61
Total Urban Areas	108,470		15	26	179	1,458	2,701	182	4,561	952	20.9	42.05
Total Rural Areas	11,530		7	5	24	418	189	30	673	116	17.2	58.37

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UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as a part of the national system. The system now numbers 40 states with most of the others in the implementing stages.

The program created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Association.

Building slowly by necessity of the time needed to gather meaningful statistics, the UCR program is only now beginning to bear fruit. Many individuals, initially skeptical of UCR in Maine, have reversed their positions and are now staunch supporters.

This brings us to the question - what good are Uniform Crime Reports and how may they be used? The initial thought response is limited but as the information unfolds many varied uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors -

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Manpower - number needed as to state average employees vs population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In case of State Police and Sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding of duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas by priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature -

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to above.

III. Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency -

1. Base to evaluate needs for assistance and grant requests.
2. Source data for long-range planning.
3. A measure of effectiveness of grant programs in given communities and areas.
4. Identification of crime problems peculiar to Maine for inclusion in the Maine plan to the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
5. Justification of a continued need for crime planning in Maine.

IV. Courts - Prosecution -

1. Nature and types of crime generally and by District.
2. General disposition of persons charged in all communities and areas with crime by classification. (Guilty, guilty of lesser offenses, acquitted, referred to juvenile court, pending).

*NOTE: Any great variation in disposition of particular crimes could indicate problems. These could be poor prosecution, inadequate police training, court problems, or just plain overloading of cases that fall victim to plea bargaining or are pending.

V. Press -

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

VI. Social Agencies -

1. Identifies problem areas to concentrate on.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VIII. Educational Institutions (for various studies) -

These are but a few possible uses and I am sure many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for a long time.

*   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Interestingly enough the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Realistic goals for contributing departments are being set and achieved based on sound statistical knowledge.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among low level personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper per-spective.

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE

PROGRAMMED COMMUNITY CRIME PROFILES

Uniform Crime reporting has taken on a new look effective this year. A complete reprogramming of UCR data has taken place and the transformation has resulted in a maximum utilization of the data. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their excellent cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts available every month (mailed quarterly) to every reporter. These consist of up-to-date data and crime trends. Lewiston, Maine, has been selected as the sample community. This sample is applicable monthly to every community over 2500 population, the State Police by county, the Sheriffs' Departments, the County totals, and the State totals.

The first printout sample consists of all information submitted monthly on Part I crimes for the reporting month. Each column is identified and this information is recorded to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the figures on each crime this year to date with a progressive crime rate along with the crime to date last year. The final column indicates the per cent change in all crime categories. Totals for all the crimes are at the bottom of the printout with a distinction made between Part I crimes and Index crimes. Law enforcement officer data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December, but any reporting month data will appear to the left of the vertical dotted lines.

Printout number two consists of property types stolen and recovered by value for the reporting month, the year to date, and comparison with last year to date. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicles values removed are included.

Printout number three is a breakdown of Part I crime as it relates to property stolen by locations, time and types along with motor vehicle data. This is also monthly and cumulative year to date. You will note assaults are not included because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

Printout number four relates to Part I crime and the clearances involved in each crime category and by breakdown within categories. This consists of the reporting month data on number of offenses in each category, number cleared, clearance rate and if cleared by a juvenile (under 18). The next series of four columns are the same categories this year to date and the last series of four columns are last year to date.

The final printout is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison any large variances in crime that requires further analysis. The final column indicating plus or minus change in a crime category may signal administrative or department changes are needed. The total columns also may indicate necessary changes.

Included in these printouts is a wealth of information for analysis and comparison by the police administrator and when combined with other furnished pertinent arrest data truly represents a continuing crime profile for the communities and areas involved.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

REPORTING PERIOD
DECEMBER 1 THRU DECEMBER 30 1976

08102 LEWISTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

POPULATION- 41779

|-----ACTUAL OFFENSES-----|

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	OFFENSES REPORTED	UN-FOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENSES	TOTAL CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	CLEARED UNDER 18	PERCENT JUVENILE	THIS YR TO DATE	RATE PER 1,000	LAST YR TO DATE	% CHANGE TH.YR/LS YR
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE TOTAL											
A. MURDER								2	.04		
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER											
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL								3	.07	4	25.00-
A. RAPE BY FORCE								2	.04	2	
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT								1	.02	2	50.00-
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	3	1	2	1	50.00			31	.74	22	40.90
A. FIREARM	1		1					7	.16	3	133.33
B. KNIFE				1				5	.11	6	16.66-
C. OTHER WEAPON										1	
D. STRONG ARM	2	1	1					19	.45	12	58.33
4. ASSAULT	24		24	19	79.16	1	5.26	319	7.63	320	.31-
A. FIREARM	1		1	1	100.00			6	.14	7	14.28-
B. KNIFE								18	.43	22	18.19-
C. OTHER WEAPON								13	.31	24	45.83-
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.	15		15	12	80.00	1	8.33	188	4.49	152	23.68
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	8		8	6	75.00			94	2.24	115	18.26-
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	111	67	44	8	18.18	6	75.00	484	11.58	518	6.56-
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY	31		31	6	19.35	5	83.33	326	7.80	350	6.85-
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE	9	1	8	2	25.00	1	50.00	102	2.44	90	13.33
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY	71	66	5					56	1.34	78	28.20-
6. LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)	108	3	105	27	25.71	14	51.85	1326	31.73	1245	6.50
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	6	4	2					120	2.87	108	11.11
A. AUTOS	6	4	2					90	2.15	85	5.88
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES								17	.40	7	142.85
C. OTHER VEHICLES								13	.31	16	18.75-
INDEX CRIMES: T O T A L	244	75	169	49	28.99	21	42.85	2191	52.44	2302	4.23
PART I CRIMES: T O T A L	252	75	177	55	31.07	21	38.18	2285		2217	3.06

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
-------KILLED----------

*** 1B. AND 4E. ARE NOT CONSIDERED INDEX OFFENSES
AND ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX CRIMES TOTAL

	FELONIOUS ACTS	ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE	ASSAULTED
THIS PERIOD			1
YEAR TO DATE		29	

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

0J102 LEWISTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD VALUE OF PROPERTY			THIS YEAR TO DATE VALUE OF PROPERTY			LAST YEAR TO DATE VALUE OF PROPERTY		
	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOV.	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOV.	STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOV.
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	$ 3,752	$ 600	15.9	$ 36,742	$ 4,753	12.9	$ 38,693	$ 2,657	6.8
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	$ 2,282	$ 160	7.0	$ 12,452	$ 1,934	15.5	$ 14,323	$ 482	3.3
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	$ 533	$ 47	8.8	$ 8,240	$ 1,378	16.7	$ 7,147	$ 1,600	22.3
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 2,750	$ 2,750	100.0	$ 195,823	$ 168,191	85.8	$ 150,744	$ 135,814	90.0
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	$ 20			$ 1,000	$ 195	19.5	$ 3,840	$ 456	11.8
F. TELEVISION, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	$ 6,380	$ 330	5.1	$ 47,054	$ 9,836	20.9	$ 30,102	$ 9,299	30.8
G. FIREARMS	$ 390			$ 1,868	$ 155	8.2	$ 1,569	$ 393	25.0
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	$ 1,360	$ 1,500	110.2	$ 28,257	$ 22,616	80.0	$ 3,552	$ 732	20.6
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	$ 336	$ 26	7.7	$ 5,590	$ 829	14.8	$ 6,967	$ 755	10.8
J. LIVESTOCK							$ 1,000	$ 1,000	100.0
K. MISCELLANEOUS	$ 6,853	$ 510	7.4	$ 89,780	$ 30,261	33.7	$ 74,950	$ 15,953	21.2
TOTAL	$ 24,656	$ 5,923	24.0	$ 426,606	$ 240,148	56.2	$ 332,887	$ 169,141	50.8
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 21,906	$ 3,173	14.4	$ 230,983	$ 71,957	31.1	$ 182,143	$ 33,327	18.2

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PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

09192 LEWISTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

	I-> THIS PERIOD		<-I-> THIS YEAR TO DATE		<-I NUMBER OF OFFENSES	
CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	NUMBER OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	% BY CLASS	% OF TOTAL
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER			2 $ 70			.1
2. FORCIBLE RAPE.			3			.1
3. ROBBERY						
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)			17	1,066	54.8	
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C.O.F.)	1	85	3	123	9.7	
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION						
D. CHAIN STORE	1		4	255	12.9	
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)			6	501	19.4	
F. BANK			1	1,401	3.2	
G. MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL ROBBERY	2 $ 85		31 $ 3,346			1.5
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING						
A. RESIDENCE (DWELLING)						
(1) NIGHT (6PM - 6AM)	8	1,895	70	25,531	14.5	
(2) DAY (6AM - 6PM)	9	1,003	101	18,072	20.9	
(3) UNKNOWN	14	2,965	93	13,957	19.2	
B. NON-RESIDENCE						
(1) NIGHT (6PM - 6AM)	8	941	130	24,529	26.9	
(2) DAY (6AM - 6PM)	2	248	23	2,280	4.8	
(3) UNKNOWN	3	2,058	67	18,053	13.8	
TOTAL BURGLARY.	44 $ 9,110		484 $ 102,422			24.6
6. LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)						
A. $200 AND OVER	14	8,266	141	65,418	18.6	
B. $50 TO $200	34	3,436	475	46,135	35.8	
C. UNDER $50	57	1,009	710	13,592	53.5	
TOTAL LARCENY (SAME AS ITEM 6X) . . . ->	105 $ 12,711		<-> 1326 $ 125,145		<-	67.4
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (INC. JOY RIDES)	2 $ 2,750		120 $ 195,823			6.1
GRAND TOTAL ALL ITEMS	153 $ 24,656		1966 $ 426,806			
ADD. ANALYSIS OF LARCENY AND M/V THEFT						
6X. NATURE OF LARCENIES UNDER ITEM 6						
A. POCKET-PICKING						
B. PURSE-SNATCHING			10	226	.8	
C. SHOPLIFTING	9	123	90	1,335	6.8	
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	30	3,306	303	38,161	22.9	
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	11	576	170	14,357	12.8	
F. BICYCLES	1	80	210	16,357	15.8	
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	25	2,019	384	40,441	29.0	
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE			3	47	.2	
I. ALL OTHER	29	6,607	156	14,221	11.8	
TOTAL LARCENIES (SAME AS 6). ->	105 $ 12,711		<-> 1326 $ 125,145		<-	
7X. NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED						
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	2		65			
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS	1		39			
C. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN M/V RECOVERED	3		104			
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY			10			

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LEWISTON POLICE DEPARTMENT — ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES — DECEMBER, 1976

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	THIS MONTH				THIS YEAR TO DATE				LAST YEAR TO DATE			
	No. of Offen.	No. Clear	Clear. Rate	Clear. Under 18	No. of Offen.	No. Clear.	Clear. Rate	Clear. Under 18	No. of Offen.	No. Clear.	Clear. Rate	Clear. Under 18
1. Criminal Homicide					2	1	50.0					
A. Murder					2	1	50.0					
B. Manslaugher												
2. Forcible Rape					3	2	66.7	1	4	2	50.0	
A. Rape by Force					2	1	50.0	1	2	1	50.0	
B. Attempts to Commit					1	1	100.0		2	1	50.0	
3. Robbery	2	1	50.0		31	17	54.8	4	22	6	27.3	1
A. Firearm	1				7	2	28.6		3	1	33.3	
B. Knife		1			5	5	100.0	1	6	3	50.0	
C. Other Weapon									1			
D. Strong Arm	1				19	10	52.6	3	12	2	16.7	1
4. Assault	24	19	79.2	1	319	226	70.8	50	320	249	77.9	42
A. Firearm	1	1	100.0		6	4	66.7		7	5	71.4	3
B. Knife					18	12	66.7	1	22	15	68.2	
C. Other Weapon					13	10	76.9	3	24	16	66.7	5
D. Hands,Fists,Feet,Aggr.	15	12	80.0	1	188	139	73.9	31	152	115	75.7	15
E. Other Assaults-Simple	8	6	75.0		94	61	64.9	15	115	98	85.2	19
5. Burglary	44	8	18.2	6	484	174	36.0	83	518	211	40.7	116
A. Forcible Entry	31	6	19.4	5	326	117	35.9	60	350	166	47.2	94
B. Unlawful-No Force	8	2	25.0	1	102	48	47.1	20	90	33	36.7	16
C. Attempt Forc.Entry	5				56	9	16.1	3	78	12	15.4	6
6. Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	105	27	25.7	14	1,326	295	22.2	131	1,245	298	23.9	140
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	2				120	46	38.3	20	108	44	40.7	29
A. Autos	2				90	38	42.2	15	85	40	47.1	27
B. Trucks and Buses					17	7	41.2	5	7	2	28.6	
C. Other Vehicles					13	1	7.7		16	2	12.5	2
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL	169	49	29.0	21	2,191	700	31.9	274	2,102	712	33.9	209
PART I - CRIMES TOTAL	177	55	31.1	21	2,285	761	33.3	289	2,217	810	36.5	228

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE   REPORTING PERIOD
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION   JULY THRU DECEMBER 1976

LEWISTON POLICE DEPARTMENT   (001021 ANALYSIS OF PART I CRIMES

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR TO DATE	% CHANGE
MURDER								
THIS YEAR	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	100.0
LAST YEAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RAPE								
THIS YEAR	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	25.0-
LAST YEAR	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	
ROBBERY								
THIS YEAR	1	2	3	2	5	2	31	40.9
LAST YEAR	0	0	6	0	0	5	22	
TOT. ASSAULT								
THIS YEAR	32	29	32	35	23	24	319	.3-
LAST YEAR	27	47	32	28	22	25	320	
BURGLARY								
THIS YEAR	41	38	37	68	65	44	484	6.6-
LAST YEAR	33	51	34	36	40	41	518	
LARCENY								
THIS YEAR	118	126	145	153	112	105	1326	6.5
LAST YEAR	96	169	134	114	95	48	1245	
MOTOR VEH. THEFT								
THIS YEAR	9	18	9	13	8	2	120	11.1-
LAST YEAR	15	8	11	12	10	9	108	
TOTAL PART I CRIMES								
THIS YEAR	201	214	226	264	215	177	2191	3.1
LAST YEAR	172	275	217	191	168	160	2102	
% CHANGE	16.9	22.2-	4.1	38.2	28.0	10.6	3.1	

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Waterville, Maine.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies, continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors, also, are furnished with a State of Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Guide Manual which outlines in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Guide Manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the Crime Index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories:

(1)   Criminal Homicide
      a.   Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter
      b.   Manslaughter by Negligence

(2)   Forcible Rape
      a.   Rape by Force
      b.   Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

(3)   Robbery
      a.   Firearm
      b.   Knife or Cutting Instrument
      c.   Other Dangerous Weapon
      d.   Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet etc.)

(4)   Assault
      a.   Firearm
      b.   Knife or Cutting Instrument
      c.   Other Dangerous Weapon
      d.   Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.-Aggravated Injury
      e.   Other Assaults-Simple, Not Aggravated

(5)   Burglary
      a.   Forcible Entry
      b.   Unlawful Entry - No Force
      c.   Attempted Forcible Entry

(6)   Larceny-Theft
      (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

(7) Motor Vehicle Theft
   a. *Autos*
   b. *Trucks and Buses*
   c. *Other Vehicles*

This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies, on a monthly basis, report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested. A report is also submitted on an annual basis concerning the number of persons formally charged by crime classification and the disposition of such charges.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and the training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agencies are either contacted by phone or in-person visitations by qualified Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistancy checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

CALCULATION OF RATES, PERCENTAGES AND TRENDS

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This rate is the number of Part I Offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in any city, town or county.

To compute rates, divide your communities population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses in that class per 1,000 population and is your crime rate for that particular offense.

EXAMPLE:

    a. Population for your jurisdiction,
       75,000
    b. Number of burglaries for your
       jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0
Divide: 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

Your burglary rate is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. The number 75.0 can now be divided into your totals in any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

EXAMPLE:

    a. Number of clearances in robbery,
       38
    b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide: 38 by 72 = 0.528
Multiply: 0.528 x 100 = 52.8

Your percentage of clearance in robbery is 52.8%

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their agency for a particular period of time.

EXAMPLE:

*a. Auto thefts in your juris-
diction for July through
December last year were 21*

*b. Auto thefts in your juris-
diction for July through
December this year were 29.*

Subtract: 29 - 21 = 8

*Notice that 8 is an increase
over the past year.*

Divide: 8 by 21 = 0.38

*Always divide the difference
by the total in the earlier
time period.*

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38

Your trend in auto theft is an increase of 38% for the first six months of this year as compared to the first six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as a number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

EXAMPLE:

*a. Your jurisdiction's population
75,000*

*b. Your agency's number of employees
102*

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75

Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform
Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classi-
fication of offenses reported to or known by the
police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform
Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense
classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this
State has made accurate application of those classifica-
tions in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform
Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the
National System "offenses" under the program are not
distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors",
"felonies" or violation of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may
vary slightly with language used by those familiar with
Maine State Law. However, the major categories of
offense classification remain the same between the na-
tional and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been
extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come
to the attention of Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. In
general, Part I crimes are those crimes that, because
of their very nature, are usually reported to law en-
forcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the
following offenses.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

1 HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter -
The unlawful killing of a human being
with malice aforethought.

1b. Manslaughter by negligence - The unlawful
killing of a human being, by another, with-
out malice aforethought.

General Rule - The killing may result from
the commission of an unlawful act or from
a lawful act performed with gross negligence.
Traffic deaths, when due to the gross negli-
gence of someone other than the victim, are
classified in this category.

2 FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by force - The carnal knowledge of a
female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - FORCIBLE rape of a female -
excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or
other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted forcible rape - All assaults and
attempts to rape.

3 ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the
property of another, against his will, by
violence or by putting him in fear. Includes
all attempts.

3a. Gun - All robberies and attempted robberies
involving the use of any type firearm (revolv-
ers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns,
rifles, pellet guns, etc.).

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All robberies
and attempted robberies involving the use of
cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor,
hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, bro-
ken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

3c. Other Dangerous Weapons - All robberies or
attempted robberies when any other object
or thing is used as a weapon. (This includ-
es clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, ex-
plosives, acid, etc.).

3d. Strong Arm—Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - All
robberies which include muggings and similar
offenses where no weapon is used, but strong
arm tactics are employed to deprive the vic-
tim of his property. This is limited to
hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed
robbery, include all attempts.

4 ASSAULTS

An assault is an attempt or offer, with un-
lawful force or violence, to do physical
injury to another.

General Rule - All assaults will be classi-
fied in the following categories, excluding
assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun - All assaults and attempted assaults
involving the use of any type of firearms
(revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip
guns, pellet guns, etc.).

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults
and attempted assaults, involving the use
of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor,
hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, bro-
ken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

4c. Other Dangerous Weapon - All assaults or
attempted assaults when any other object or
thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks,
pick handles, bottles, acid, explosives, lye,
poison, scalding water and cases of attempt-
ed drowning, burning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.-Aggravated - as-
saults which are of an aggravated nature
when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To
be classified as aggravated assault, the
attack must result in serious personal injury

4e. Other Assaults-Not Aggravated - All offenses
of simple assault and battery.

5 BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering - Unlawful entry or
attempted forcible entry of any structure to
commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule - Any unlawful entry or attempt-
ed forcible entry of any dwelling house, at-
tached structure, public building, shop,
office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house
trailer (considered to be permanent struc-
tures), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other
building, ship or railroad car.

NOTE: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes,
the terms Burglary and Breaking and Entering
are considered synonymous. All such offenses
and attempts are scored as Burglary. Do not
score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of
a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny
for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

5a. Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of
any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked
structure, with intent to steal or commit a
felony. This includes entry by use of a
master key, celluloid, or other device that
leaves no outward mark but is used to open a
lock. Concealment inside a building, follow-
ed by the breaking out of the structure, is
also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry-No Force - Any unlawful entry
without any evidence of forcible entry.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry - When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General Rule - All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larcenies of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larcenies from buildings, and from coin operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule - This classification includes the thefts or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes "Joy riding". Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the Monthly Returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

8 OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These "Other Assaults" are also scored on ME. UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to Police. However, for the purpose of this return arrests for this offense are scored in this class.

9 ARSON

Include all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft; contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows etc.

In the event of a death from arson, the offense would be classified as murder and if personal injury results, the offense would be classified as assault, (4c).

10 FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In this class place all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:
Altering or forging public or other records. Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeiting instruments.

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

11 FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Includes bad checks, confidence games etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12 EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13 STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possession of stolen property as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14 VANDALISM

Include in this class all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by law or ordinance. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property.

15 WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING ETC.

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.

Carrying deadly weapons.

Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit the above.

16 PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as:

Prostitution

Keeping bawdyhouse, disorderly house, or house of ill repute.

Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17 SEX OFFENSES

Except forcible rape, prostitution and commer-
cialized vice. Include offenses against
chastity, common decency, morals, and the
like.

Adultery and fornication

Buggery

Incest

Indecent exposure

Sodomy

Statutory Rape-(No Force)

All attempts to commit any of the above.

18 NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on
the basis of the narcotics used. Include all
arrests for violations of state and local or-
dinances, specifically those relating to the
unlawful possession, sale, use, growing,
manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
Make the following subdivisions of narcotic
drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives
morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics
which can cause true drug addiction. Demerol,
methadones.

Dangerous non-narcotic drugs
Barbituarates, benzedrine.

19 GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, per-
mitting or engaging in gambling. To provide
a more refined collection of gambling arrests,
the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (Horse and sport books)

Numbers and lottery.

All other.

20 OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Include here all charges of nonsupport and
neglect or abuse of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Nonpayment of alimony.

21 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or
operating of any vehicle while drunk or under
the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.

22 LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23)
and "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21),
liquor law violations, state or local, are
placed in this class. Do not include federal
violations.

Include manufacturing, sale, transporting,
furnishing, possessing etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Bootlegging.

Operating still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of
liquor.

23 DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class, all offenses of
drunkenness or intoxication, with the
exception of "Driving Under the Influence"
(Class 21)

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

NOTE: Although "Drunkenness" and/or
"Intoxication" offenses have been removed
from a criminal offense category by the
Maine Legislature, the category remains
In the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II
offenses and is to be used administratively.
Persons taken into custody and/or referred
to alcohol rehabilitation or "De-Tox"
centers should be scored in this category
by age, sex and race.

24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

In this class, count all disorderly persons
arrested except those counted in classes 1
through 23 and class 25.

25 VAGRANCY

Place in this class arrests for disorderly
persons when the person is arrested for
failure to give a good account of himself.

26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class, every other state or
local offense not included in classes 1
through 25.

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is
homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency
except as provided for in classes 1 through
29, such as employment of children in immoral
vocations or practices, admitting minors to
improper places, etc.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

Possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of
burglar's tools.

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

Unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives,
etc.

27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

Count all arrests made for violations of
local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

Count arrests made by other jurisdictions of
runaways from your jurisdiction. Do not
include protective custody actions with
respect to runaways you take for other
jurisdictions. Count only your own local
cases.

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

JANUARY-- DECEMBER, 1976

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC
*Allagash PD									X			X
Androscoggin SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Androscoggin SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aroostook SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aroostook SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Ashland PD	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Auburn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Augusta PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
*Baileyville PD	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Bangor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bar Harbor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bath PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belfast PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D*Belgrade PD												
Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Bethel PD	X	X		X	X						X	
Biddeford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Bingham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boothbay Harbor PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brewer PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bridgton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
*Brownville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brunswick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bucksport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Calais PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Camden PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cape Elizabeth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Caribou PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
*Cherryfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	
Cumberland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cumberland SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cumberland SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Denotes participation for the month.
* Small Agency - Reporting through Sheriff's Department.
D* Small Agency - Discontinued agency.

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
*Damariscotta PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dexter PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Dixfield PD	X						X	X	X		X	X
Dover-Foxcroft PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
East Millinocket PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Eastport PD	X	X	X									
*Eastport Indian PD				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eliot PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ellsworth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fairfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Falmouth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Farmington PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fort Fairfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fort Kent PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklin SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Franklin SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Freeport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
*Friendship PD							X			X	X	X
*Fryeburg PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Gardiner PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gorham PD	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
*Greenville PD	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Hallowell PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hampden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Hancock PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hancock SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hancock SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Houlton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
*Howland PD									X	X		
*Indian Island PD	X								X	X	X	X
Jay PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
*Jonesport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kennebec SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Denotes participation for the month.
* Small Agency – Reporting through Sheriff's Department.

D* Small Agency – Discontinued agency.

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC
Kennebec SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kennebunk PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kennebunkport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kittery PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Knox SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Knox SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Lamoine PD		X	X	X	X	X						
*Lebanon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Lewiston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Limestone PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lincoln SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lisbon PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Livermore Falls PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Lubec PD	X	X		X	X						X	X
Madawaska PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Madison PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Mattawamkeag PD	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Mechanic Falls PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Medway PD												
Mexico PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Milbridge PD												
Millinocket PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Milo PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Mount Desert PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
New Gloucester PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Newport PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Norridgewock PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
*North Berwick PD	X	X				X	X		X	X	X	X
Norway PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oakland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Denotes participation for the month.
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D* Small Agency – Discontinued agency.

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC
Ogunquit PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Old Orchard PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Old Town PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Orono PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxford SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Paris PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Pembroke PD											X	X
Penobscot SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Penobscot SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D*Phillips PD												
Piscataquis SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Piscataquis SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pittsfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Presque Isle PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Princeton PD	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
*Princeton Indian PD	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	
D*Rangeley PD			X									
Richmond PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rockland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
*Rockport PD	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X
Rumford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Sabattus PD	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Saco PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sagadahoc SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sagadahoc SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sanford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Scarborough PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
*Searsport PD	X	X										
Skowhegan PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Denotes participation for the month.
* Small Agency – Reporting through Sheriff's Department.
D* Small Agency – Discontinued agency.

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HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTOR PARTICIPATION

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1976

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Somerset SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Somerset SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Portland PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Southwest Harbor PD	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
D*Stonington PD	X											
Thomaston PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Topsham PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Union PD	X		X									
*U of M Farmington PD	X	X				X	X		X	X	X	X
U of M Orono PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
U of M Portland/Gorham	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Van Buren PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Veazie PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Vinalhaven PD		X	X	X	X			X		X		
Waldo SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waldo SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waldoboro PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Washburn PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Washington SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Waterville PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wells PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Westbrook PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wilton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winslow PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Winthrop PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wiscasset PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yarmouth PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*York Beach PD	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
York PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
York SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
York SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

X Denotes participation for the month.
* Small Agency - Reporting through Sheriff's Department.
D* Small Agency - Discontinued agency.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

STATEMENT OF POLICY

FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency
concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical
information. Employees of this agency will observe these pro-
cedures and will not deviate from this policy without the ex-
press consent of the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Divi-
sion. All information to be released will originate from, and
will be approved prior to being released, by the Uniform Crime
Reporting Division.

REGULATIONS

1. *This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime
    in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor,
    to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to
    the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency,
    to enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee
    dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.*

2. *Published reports will be released to the above named
    agencies prior to their being released to individuals or
    agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.*

3. *UCR information requests*

    No person or agency will be furnished statistical
    information which has not previously been published,
    concerning any individual agency's reports without the
    written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency.
    The Uniform Crime Reporting Division will maintain for
    one year a copy of the information released along with
    the request and the authority for release.

A. *Information contained in the published annual report may
    be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested
    party.*
B. *All requests for unpublished information from agencies or
    individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor,
    Uniform Crime Reporting Division. These special requests
    will be honored only with the written consent of the agency
    whose statistics are requested.*
C. *Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished,
    specialized reports identifying their agency only providing
    the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies
    may also receive their respective county totals along with
    state or district totals. All requests should be directed
    to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division.*

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CREDITS

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

The Maine UCR Division staff is firmly convinced that all the statistics gathered in the world would be meaningless unless they are used. Therefore, we are further convinced that gathering of meaningless statistical information is a waste of our time and the time of the contributing agencies.

It is with this attitude that we go about our work of developing information that is important, timely and relative to the existing crime situation in Maine.

We encourage constructive criticism, suggestions, inquiry, and the continued assistance of our contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

The staff members at the present time are as follows:

        Robert E. Wagner, Jr., Supervisor
        Richard C. Rideout, Field Representative
        Germaine McLellan, Clerk/verifier
        Betty Hamilton, Keypunch Operator

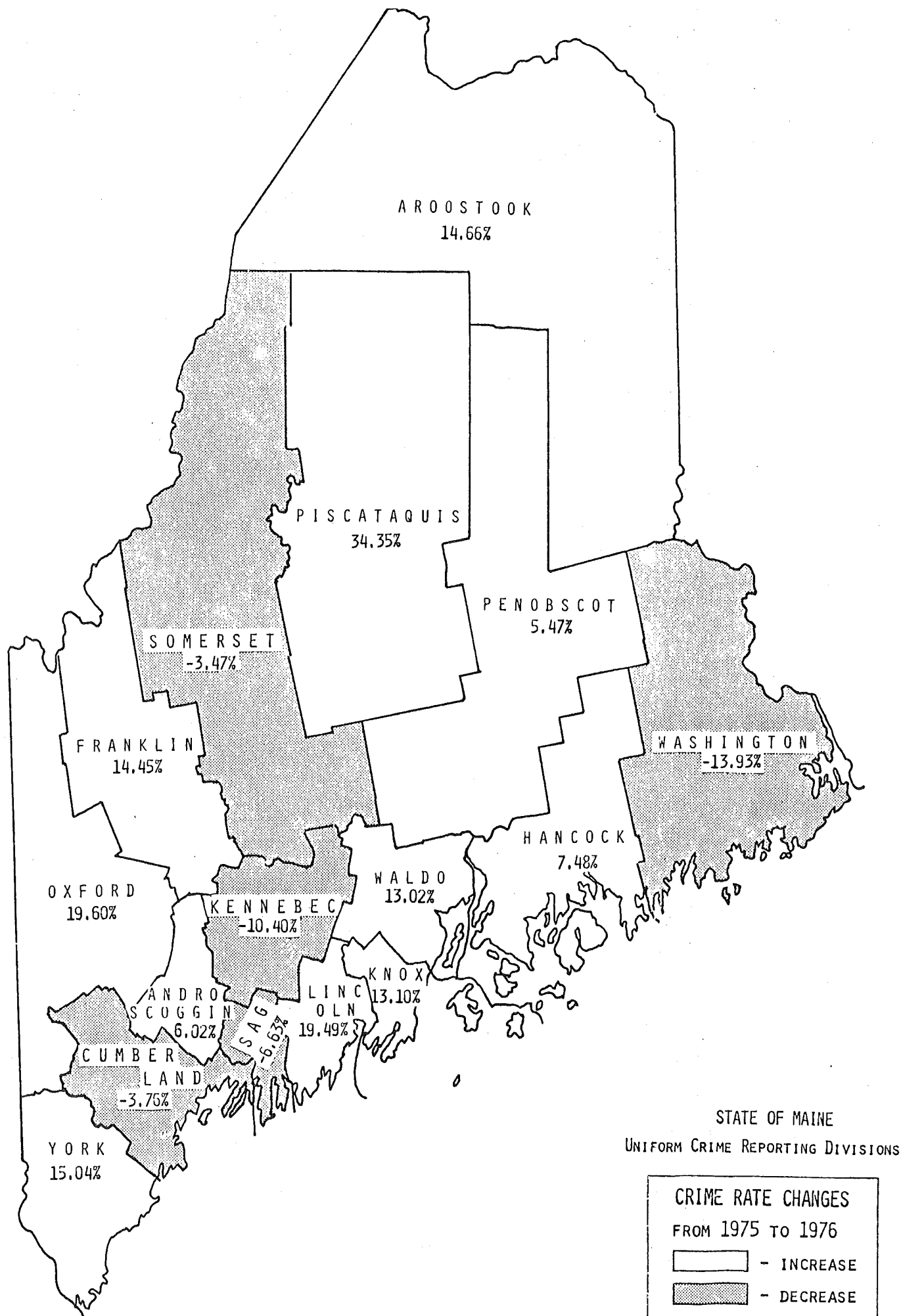Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by calling Waterville, 873-5458 or Augusta, 289-2025.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriffs Association have continued to provide excellent support and cooperation in the development of the Maine UCR Program.

A committee made up of members from these associations was instrumental in the development of uniform arrest sheets and complaint sheets now in use in many Maine departments. Their expert advice and consultation are appreciated.

Listed below are the present members of the UCR Committee as appointed by President John Bernard of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association.

Chief Albert Smith, Co-chairman	Camden
Chief Leo Rafferty, Co-chairman	Yarmouth
Chief Gerald Margeson	Hallowell
Chief William McClaran	Portland
Sheriff Alton Howe, Oxford County	So. Paris
Chief Robert Picucci	Bath
Chief Lucien Longtin	Lewiston

AROOSTOOK
14.66%

PISCATAQUIS
34.35%

SOMERSET
-3.47%

PENOBSCOT
5.47%

FRANKLIN
14.45%

WASHINGTON
-13.93%

HANCOCK
7.48%

OXFORD
19.60%

WALDO
13.02%

KENNEBEC
-10.40%

KNOX
13.10%

ANDRO
SCOGGIN
6.02%

SAG
-6.63%

LINC
OLN
19.49%

CUMBER
LAND
-3.76%

YORK
15.04%

STATE OF MAINE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISIONS

CRIME RATE CHANGES

FROM 1975 TO 1976

☐ - INCREASE

▨ - DECREASE

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AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM:

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1543, amended. Section 1543 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies."

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