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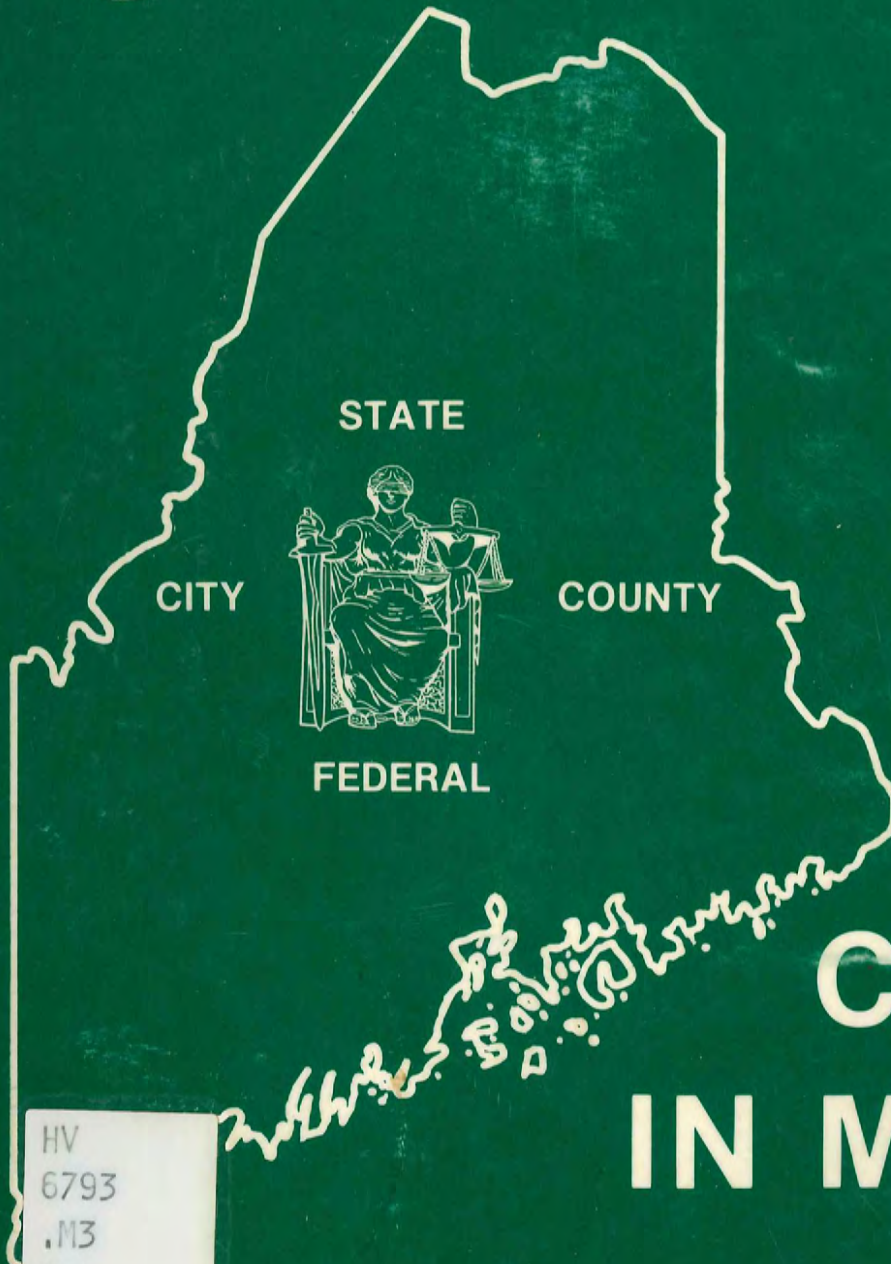
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State of Maine
Department of Public Safety

STATE

CITY   COUNTY

FEDERAL

CRIME
IN MAINE
1978

March 9, 1979

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04330

Dear Governor Brennan:

One of the mandated duties of this Department, and therefore
my obligation, is to present to you and the Legislature "Crime in
Maine, 1978".

Compiled within this publication are crime statistics gathered
from all the law enforcement agencies in the state. This makes
possible the identification and documentation of reportable crime
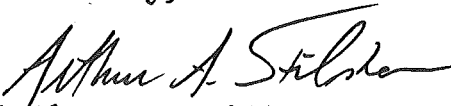information by location, type and the volume of activity.

Maine Uniform Crime Reporting was implemented by the Maine
State Police, Bureau of Identification in July of 1974.

This program is dedicated to service beyond the mere gathering
of statistics. Computerized crime profiles are provided to all of
the contributing agencies quarterly and they are available monthly
if necessary. As a result of this timely feedback, the Criminal
Justice Agencies of Maine are making extensive use of this data
in management, planning, budget, crime prevention, training needs
and manpower distribution. It is also providing valuable information
to planning agencies, social agencies, courts, and through the news
media to the general public.

Crime resource data gathered over four years makes possible
the identification of crime trends as well as current crime problems.
Properly analyzed this information can indicate better enforcement
methods, which in turn should result in a reduced crime rate for the
citizens of Maine.

Each of the contributing agencies deserve special accolades for
their excellent cooperation in reporting the quality information that
makes this publication possible. The Department of Public Safety is
grateful for their professional attitude and special effort.

Sincerely,

Arthur A. Stilphen
Commissioner

FOREWORD

"Crime in Maine, 1978" is an important publication bringing together all of the crime reporting resources from all of the law enforcement agencies in the state.

It is significant in and of itself for the purposes it serves in law enforcement.

Not so tangible, but every bit as important is the effort expended and the cooperation achieved by all of the law enforcement agencies to produce this publication.

It exemplifies what can be accomplished by concentrating the efforts of these sometimes diverse groups. Hopefully, this spirit of cooperation can be carried beyond this program and serve as the foundation for improved law enforcement statewide.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS (CONT.)

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS (CONT.)

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE:

CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1978, the crime clock average in Maine showed the following:

* *ONE MURDER EVERY 12 DAYS*

* *ONE RAPE EVERY 72 HOURS*

* *ONE ROBBERY EVERY DAY*

* *ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS*

* *ONE BURGLARY EVERY 38 MINUTES, 52 SECONDS*

* *ONE LARCENY EVERY 19 MINUTES, 48 SECONDS*

* *ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 3 HOURS, 10 MINUTES, 13 SECONDS*

* *ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 3 HOURS, 52 MINUTES, 15 SECONDS*

* *ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 16 SECONDS*

* *ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 11 MINUTES, 39 SECONDS*

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* *INDEX OFFENSES:*   *THERE WERE 45,084 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1978 - AN INCREASE OF 896 OFFENSES OVER 1977. (SEE PAGE 9)*

* *CRIME RATE:*   *THE CRIME RATE REMAINED BASICALLY THE SAME WHEN COMPARED TO LAST YEAR. THE 1978 CRIME RATE IS 41.68 AS COMPARED TO 41.21 IN 1977. (SEE PAGE 9)*

* *VIOLENT CRIME:*   *IN TOTAL, VIOLENT CRIMES DECREASED BY 7.1%. WHILE MURDER INCREASED BY 4 OFFENSES, RAPE, ROBBERY, AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT DECREASED BY 177 OFFENSES. (SEE PAGE 14)*

* *PROPERTY CRIME:*   *IN TOTAL, PROPERTY CRIMES INCREASED BY 1,069 OFFENSES - REPRESENTING A 2.6% INCREASE OVER 1977. LARCENY AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS CONTINUED TO SHOW INCREASES, WHILE BURGLARY OFFENSES DECREASED FOR THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR. (SEE PAGE 16)*

* *MURDER*   *60% OF THE MURDERS REPORTED IN 1978 WERE COMMITTED BY FIREARMS. (SEE PAGE 20)*

* *RAPE*   *THE OFFENSE OF RAPE DECREASED 17.7% IN 1978. (SEE PAGE 24)*

* ROBBERY: IN 1978, ROBBERIES SHOW A SHARP DECREASE WHEN
COMPARED TO 1977 AND 1976. THERE WERE 359
OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1978: 419 OFFENSES REPORTED
IN 1977: AND 406 REPORTED IN 1976. (SEE PAGE 26)

* AGGRAVATED
   ASSAULT: THE OFFENSE OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT DECREASED BY
4.9% IN 1978. (SEE PAGE 30)

* BURGLARY: THE OFFENSE OF BURGLARY CONTINUED TO DECREASE IN
1978. SINCE 1975, BURGLARIES HAVE DECREASED BY
918 OFFENSES OR 6.4%. (SEE PAGE 34)

* LARCENY: THE OFFENSE OF LARCENY CONTINUES TO BE A MAJOR
PROBLEM IN THE STATE OF MAINE. IN 1978 THERE
WERE 26,533 OFFENSES REPORTED AS COMPARED TO
25,484 IN 1977 - AN INCREASE OF 4.1%. (SEE
PAGE 38)

* MOTOR VEHICLE
   THEFT: WHILE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS HAVE RISEN AT AN
ALARMING RATE OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS, THEFTS
IN THE CATEGORY "OTHER VEHICLES AND TRUCKS AND
BUSES HAVE RISEN EVEN FASTER. SINCE 1975, THEFTS
IN THESE CATEGORIES HAVE RISEN 124% AND 87%
RESPECTIVELY. (SEE PAGE 42)

* STOLEN/RECOVERED
   PROPERTY: THE 1978 RECOVERY RATE OF STOLEN PROPERTY IN THE
STATE OF MAINE WAS 47.9% COMPARED TO 42.6% IN
1977. (SEE PAGE 45)

* CLEARANCE RATE: THE CLEARANCE RATE CONTINUED TO IMPROVE. IN 1978
THE CLEARANCE RATE WAS 26.3% COMPARED TO 25.9% IN
1977. (SEE PAGE 51)

* ARREST DATA: ARRESTS OF 18 AND 19 YEAR OLDS FOR VIOLATION OF
LIQUOR LAWS ROSE DRAMATICALLY IN 1978. IN THIS
AGE GROUP A TOTAL OF 963 ARRESTS WERE MADE FOR THIS
OFFENSE IN 1978 COMPARED TO 344 IN 1977 - AN
INCREASE OF 180%. (SEE PAGE 63)

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., Director, SBI-UCR
> Richard C. Rideout, Supervisor
> Priscilla L. Martin, Clerk/Verifier

Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by calling 289-2025.

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.

4

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 four six month reports and three full calendar year reports. 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.

7

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1978

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	278	301	340	392	380	407	454	570	344	483	542	383	4,874
Aroostook	165	170	190	182	177	223	226	283	260	250	172	152	2,450
Cumberland	805	776	806	938	1,042	1,199	1,313	1,400	1,257	1,281	1,129	1,070	13,016
Franklin	25	139	79	74	67	80	67	83	75	81	59	55	884
Hancock	89	69	73	110	89	127	145	161	108	180	121	79	1,351
Kennebec	275	229	240	350	378	352	349	322	377	382	260	228	3,742
Knox	105	94	89	106	143	153	151	160	135	144	116	121	1,522
Lincoln	68	60	48	84	90	84	94	92	72	82	66	48	888
Oxford	58	80	90	83	105	129	105	127	105	114	67	96	1,159
Penobscot	350	347	366	399	378	471	518	507	488	526	504	387	5,241
Piscataquis	21	20	20	22	30	17	18	38	39	26	41	18	310
Sagadahoc	90	72	105	88	87	121	151	159	98	140	126	109	1,346
Somerset	73	85	87	109	111	121	122	120	86	118	120	82	1,234
Waldo	49	36	53	67	105	66	83	93	85	77	58	57	829
Washington	47	52	57	50	37	98	66	62	77	99	70	56	771
York	309	284	319	353	435	526	629	686	524	529	442	431	5,467
1978 Totals	2,807	2,814	2,962	3,407	3,659	4,174	4,491	4,863	4,130	4,512	3,893	3,372	45,084
1977 Totals	2,519	2,644	3,202	3,428	3,855	3,983	4,357	4,588	4,041	4,373	3,939	3,249	44,188

8

NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES | JAN. | FEB. | MAR | APR. | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC.
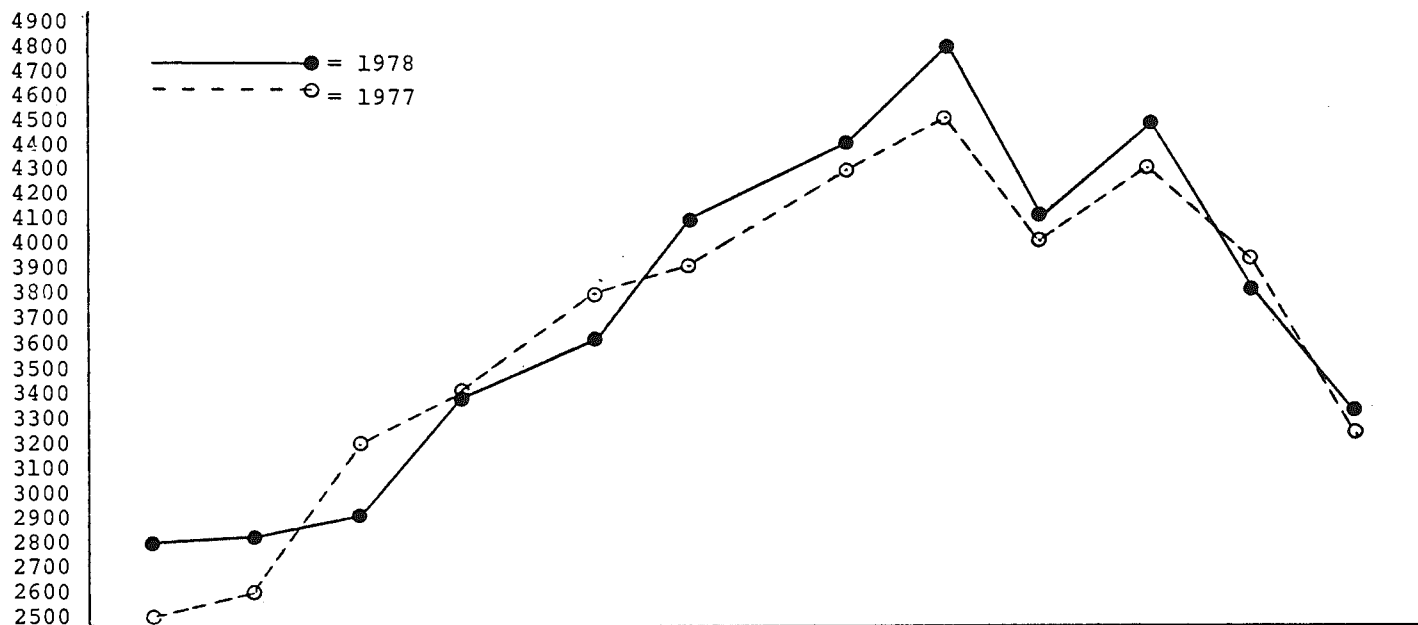
● = 1978
○ = 1977

INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1977 & 1978

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											
1978	51.03	4,874	1	12	43	414	1,301	2,854	249	32.7	34.4
1977	50.93	4,793	1	23	54	363	1,168	2,940	244	31.1	32.4
Aroostook											
1978	25.33	2,450	1	8	12	50	644	1,541	194	37.7	31.6
1977	26.85	2,634	2	11	16	106	726	1,577	196	36.7	28.3
Cumberland											
1978	63.27	13,016	5	30	137	567	3,657	7,737	883	23.1	34.4
1977	63.08	12,851	5	33	160	596	3,881	7,330	846	23.8	34.6
Franklin											
1978	34.80	884	-	1	-	13	281	540	49	31.2	43.1
1977	28.88	725	-	-	3	8	297	392	25	21.5	43.6
Hancock											
1978	33.19	1,351	-	4	6	21	583	656	81	19.9	38.5
1977	30.02	1,183	1	1	5	19	425	651	81	17.5	28.4
Kennebec											
1978	36.25	3,742	1	19	32	96	1,058	2,334	202	30.8	34.9
1977	34.74	3,544	-	11	26	172	876	2,248	211	27.4	33.5
Knox											
1978	45.70	1,522	2	-	3	49	393	998	77	25.6	34.6
1977	42.57	1,371	-	3	8	41	442	782	95	21.5	41.4
Lincoln											
1978	37.15	888	-	3	-	32	389	431	33	21.7	28.0
1977	33.20	787	1	2	4	20	363	367	30	17.6	37.4
Oxford											
1978	25.30	1,159	2	2	4	40	398	642	71	30.3	32.7
1977	28.58	1,292	2	3	4	33	471	712	67	36.5	33.3
Penobscot											
1978	38.53	5,241	10	7	44	94	1,545	3,192	349	24.4	33.2
1977	37.09	5,034	2	20	72	61	1,466	3,041	372	24.2	29.2
Piscataquis											
1978	18.45	310	-	1	-	6	119	164	20	17.0	22.6
1977	25.74	430	-	1	-	13	171	228	17	26.7	7.0
Sagadahoc											
1978	49.30	1,346	1	5	10	61	384	817	68	25.3	43.4
1977	48.09	1,260	1	5	6	46	413	737	52	25.6	22.3
Somerset											
1978	27.91	1,234	1	8	6	41	402	725	51	31.1	37.7
1977	32.78	1,460	2	7	9	83	550	741	68	26.7	23.3
Waldo											
1978	30.25	829	-	2	6	21	359	378	63	19.9	18.8
1977	28.73	773	1	6	4	23	329	373	37	20.5	29.6
Washington											
1978	22.94	771	2	2	2	63	263	398	41	39.1	29.1
1977	18.70	636	4	3	5	59	225	288	52	32.3	23.8
York											
1978	43.38	5,467	4	17	54	185	1,749	3,126	332	21.6	32.2
1977	44.31	5,415	4	18	43	201	1,786	3,077	286	23.3	29.0
TOTALS											
1978	41.68	45,084	30	121	359	1,753	13,525	26,533	2,763	26.3	34.0
1977	41.29	44,188	26	147	419	1,844	13,589	25.484	2.679	25.9	31.4

9

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1978 population estimates submitted by the communities involved. Total County and State populations are based on estimates supplied by the State Planning Office. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the community populations within their respective counties. All population estimates are 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 approximately 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 1978 was 41.68 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 2.09 offenses per 1,000 persons, while the rate for property crimes was 39.59% offenses per 1,000 persons.

OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	30	.07	.03
Rape	121	.27	.11
Robbery	359	.80	.33
Aggravated Assault	1,753	3.89	1.62
Burglary	13,525	30.00	12.51
Larceny	26,533	58.85	24.53
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,763	6.12	2.55
TOTAL	45,084	100.00	41.68
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	2,263	5.03	2.09
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	42,821	94.97	39.59

CRIME RATE BY CLASSIFICATION BY COUNTY

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)

	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL
Androscoggin	.01	.13	.45	4.32	13.62	29.88	2.61	51.03
Aroostook	.01	.08	.12	.52	6.66	15.94	2.01	25.33
Cumberland	.02	.15	.67	2.76	17.78	37.61	4.29	63.27
Franklin	-	.04	-	.51	11.06	21.26	1.93	34.80
Hancock	-	.10	.15	.52	14.32	16.12	1.99	33.19
Kennebec	.01	.18	.31	.93	10.25	22.62	1.96	36.25
Knox	.06	-	.09	1.47	11.80	29.97	2.31	45.70
Lincoln	-	.13	-	1.34	16.28	18.03	1.38	37.15
Oxford	.04	.04	.09	.87	8.69	14.02	1.55	25.30
Penobscot	.07	.05	.32	.69	11.36	23.47	2.57	38.53
Piscataquis	-	.06	-	.36	7.08	9.76	1.19	18.45
Sagadahoc	.04	.18	.37	2.23	14.07	29.93	2.49	49.30
Somerset	.02	.18	.14	.93	9.10	16.40	1.15	27.91
Waldo	-	.07	.22	.77	13.10	13.80	2.30	30.25
Washington	.06	.06	.06	1.88	7.83	11.85	1.22	22.94
York	.03	.13	.43	1.47	13.88	24.81	2.63	43.38
TOTAL	.03	.11	.33	1.62	12.51	24.53	2.55	41.68

Note: Index crime rates may not add to County total due to rounding.

11

M A I N E

OFFENSE	1977	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1978	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U.S.1977 U.S.1976 PERCENT CHANGE U.S. TOTAL	NEW ENGLAND 1977 OVER 1976 PERCENT CHANGE NEW ENGLAND
Murder	26	.02	30	.03	+ 4	+15.38	---	+ 3.1
Rape	147	.13	121	.11	-26	-17.68	+10.2	+18.2
Robbery	419	.39	359	.33	-60	-14.31	- 4.4	- 2.8
Aggravated Assault	1,844	1.72	1,753	1.62	-91	- 4.93	+ 5.6	+11.1
Burglary	13,589	12.69	13,525	12.51	-64	- 0.47	- 2.0	- 3.6
Larceny	25,484	23.81	26,533	24.53	+1,049	+ 4.12	- 6.6	- 4.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,679	2.50	2,763	2.55	+84	+ 3.13	+ .3	- 8.6
TOTALS	44,188	41.29	45,084	41.68	+896	+ 2.03	- 4.0	- 4.0

NOTE: Crime rate per 1,000 for 1977 was as follows:
Total U.S. 50.55....New England 49.79 (1978
figures unavailable at date of printing)

CLEARANCE DATA - 1978

M A I N E   1977 DATA

OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL U.S.%	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	30	27	90.0	75.5	77.6
Rape	121	87	71.9	51.2	60.7
Robbery	359	130	36.2	26.9	25.9
Aggravated Assault	1,753	1,328	75.8	61.8	62.8
Burglary	13,525	3,277	24.2	16.3	14.8
Larceny	26,533	6,085	22.8	20.0	15.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,763	967	34.9	14.6	8.3
TOTALS	45,084	11,881	26.3	21.0	16.4

NOTE: Clearance data for 1978 total U.S. and New England
unavailable at date of printing.

12

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 1978, violent crimes as reported by law enforcement agencies in the state totaled 2,263 as compared to 2,436 for the previous year. Each of the crime classifications, with the exception of murder, recorded decreases over 1977.

The crime rate for violent crimes is 2.09 per 1,000 population - the lowest since the inception of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Sixty-nine percent of all violent crimes were cleared in 1978.

INDEX OFFENSES - COMPARATIVE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1977-1978

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1977	1978		
Murder	26	30	4+	15.4+
Rape	147	121	26-	17.7-
Robbery	419	359	60-	14.3-
Aggravated Assault	1,844	1,753	91-	4.9-
TOTAL	2,436	2,263	173-	7.1-

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978

NO. OF OFFENSES

——— = 1978

— — — — = 1977

14
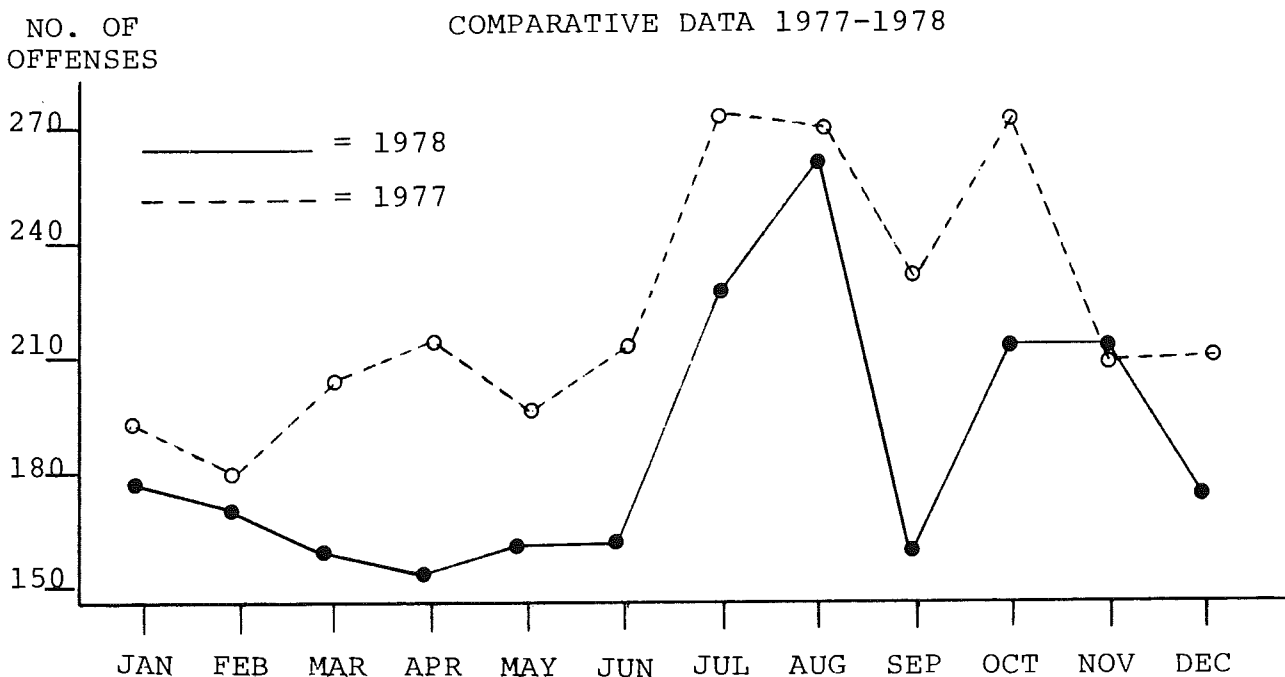
VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 2.09)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)
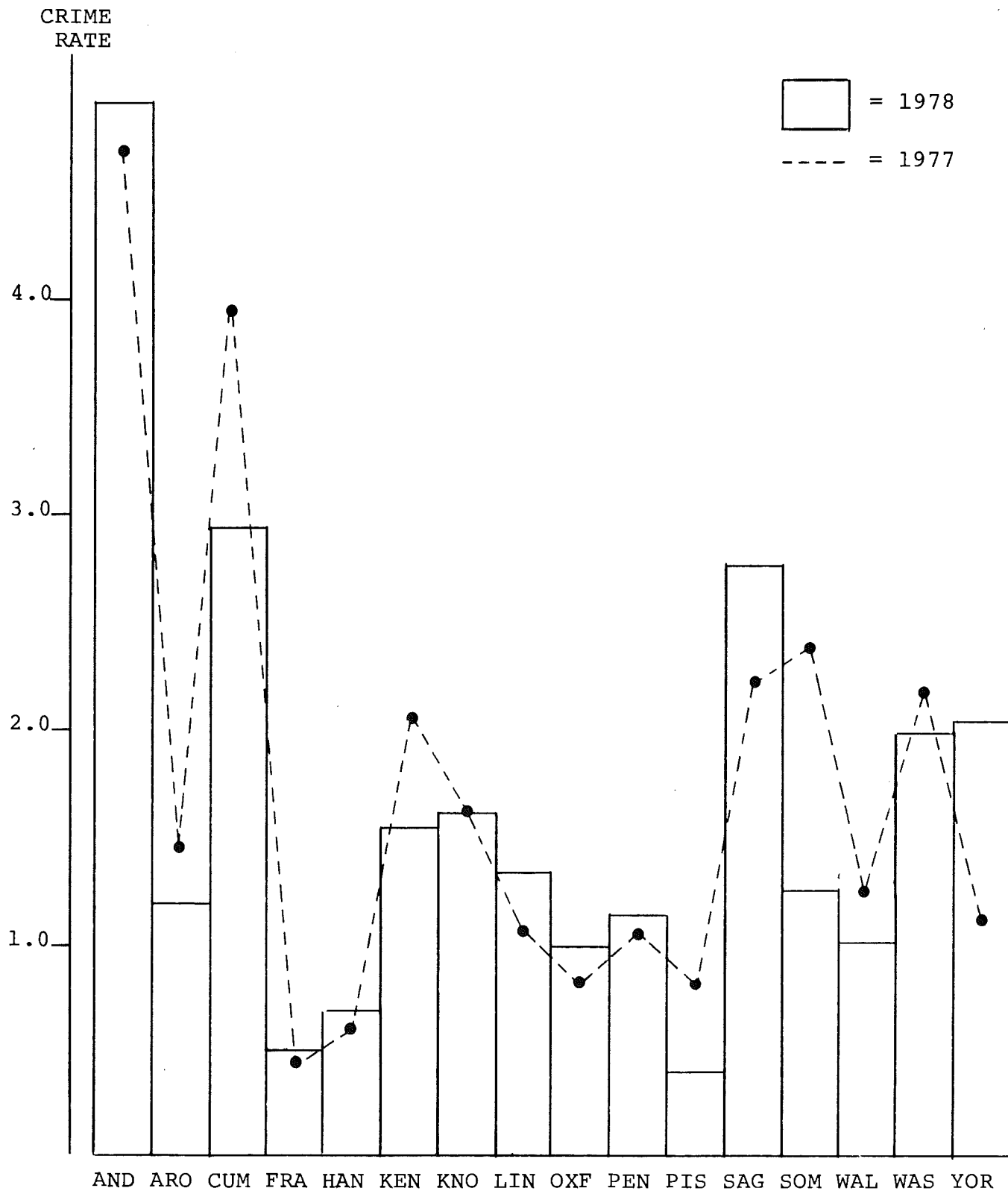
PROPERTY CRIMES

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.

During 1978 property crimes increased by 2.6% from 41,752 reported in 1977 to 42,821 in 1978. While larceny and motor vehicle thefts showed increases of 4.1% and 3.1% respectively, burglary continued to show a decrease for the third consecutive year. Since 1975, burglaries have decreased by 6.4%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 24.1% of all property crimes in 1978.

INDEX OFFENSES - COMPARATIVE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1977-1978

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1977	1978		
Burglary	13,589	13,525	64-	0.5-
Larceny	25,484	26,533	1,049+	4.1+
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,679	2,763	84+	3.1+
TOTAL	41,752	42,821	1,069+	2.6+

NO. OF OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978
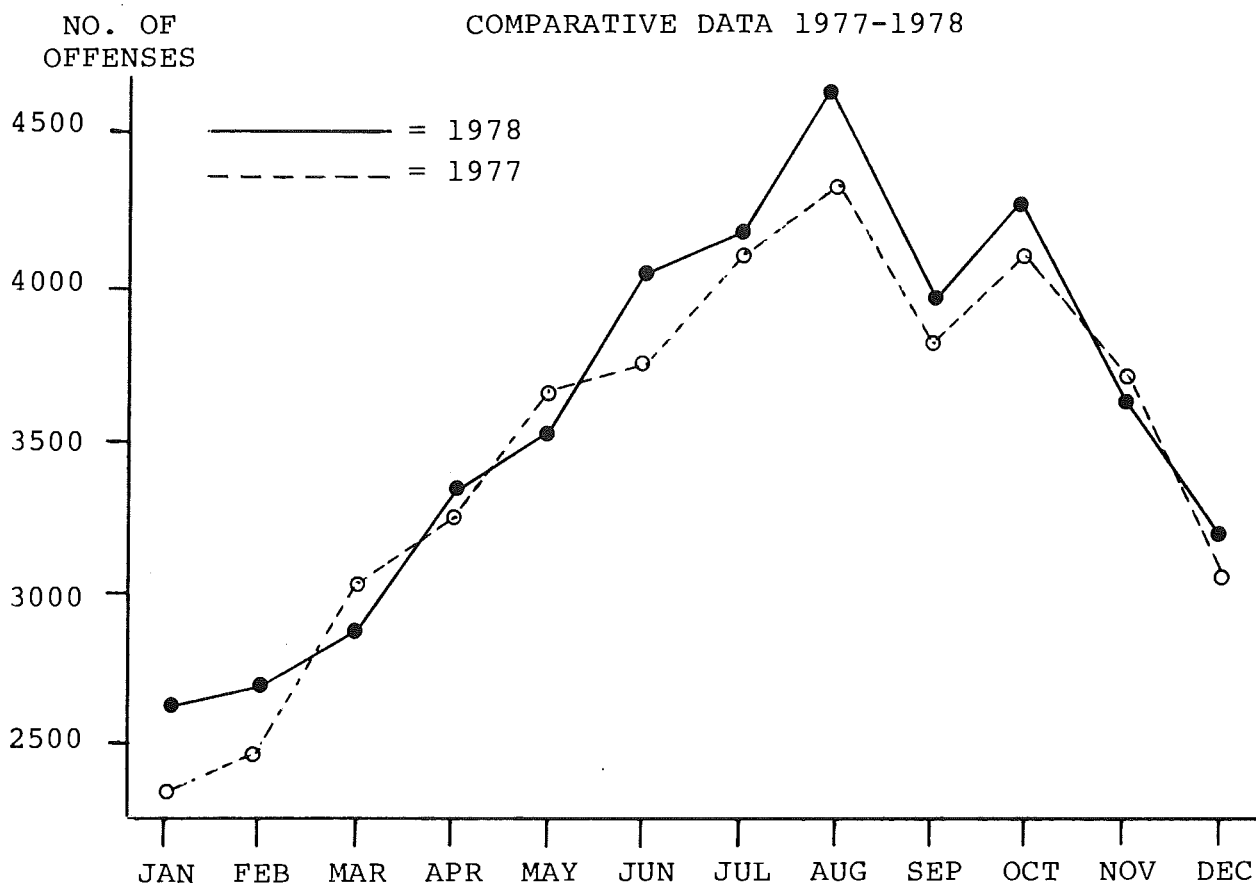
PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 39.59)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)

Legend:
- ☐ = 1978
- ---- = 1977

CRIME RATE (vertical axis): 60.0, 50.0, 40.0, 30.0, 20.0, 10.0

Counties (horizontal axis): AND ARO CUM FRA HAN KEN KNO LIN OXF PEN PIS SAG SOM WAL WAS YOR

19
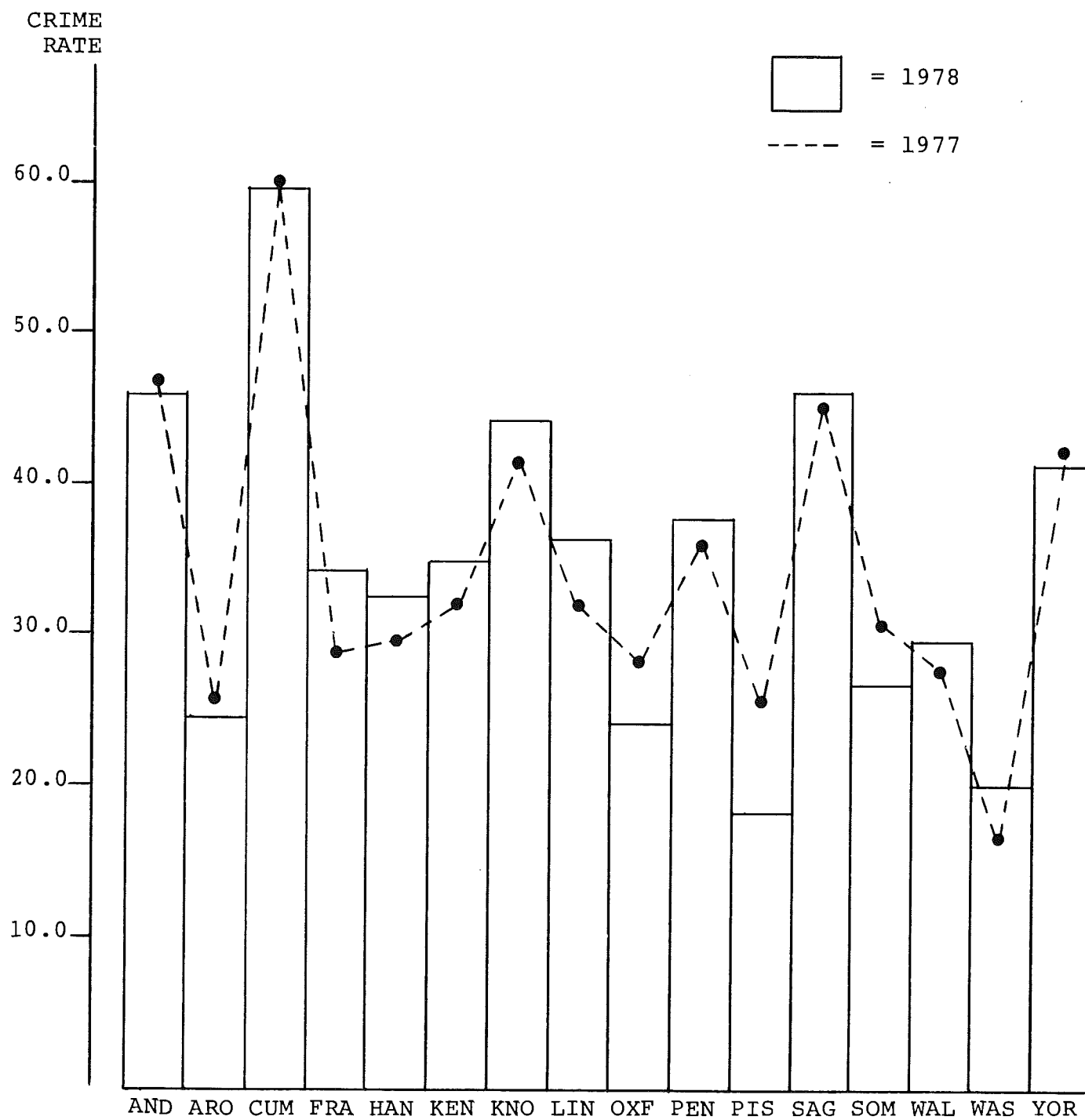
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 12 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 non-negligent manslaughter, it is not considered an Index Crime and is not discussed in this report.

During 1978 there were 30 murders - 4 more than the 26 recorded for 1977. In all, there were 32 total homicides. However, two of these were termed as justifiable killings (self defense and a felon killed by a private citizen) and are not included in the actual homicide category. Ten homicides were committed by handgun; 6 by rifle; 2 by shotgun. Dramatically and most regretably, one of the listed homicides involved the killing of a young police officer who was fatally slain while in the performance of his duties. This marks the 1st killing of a police officer in 14 years.

Twenty-seven of the 30 murders were cleared by authorities during the year for a 90% clearance ratio.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978

NO. OF
OFFENSES
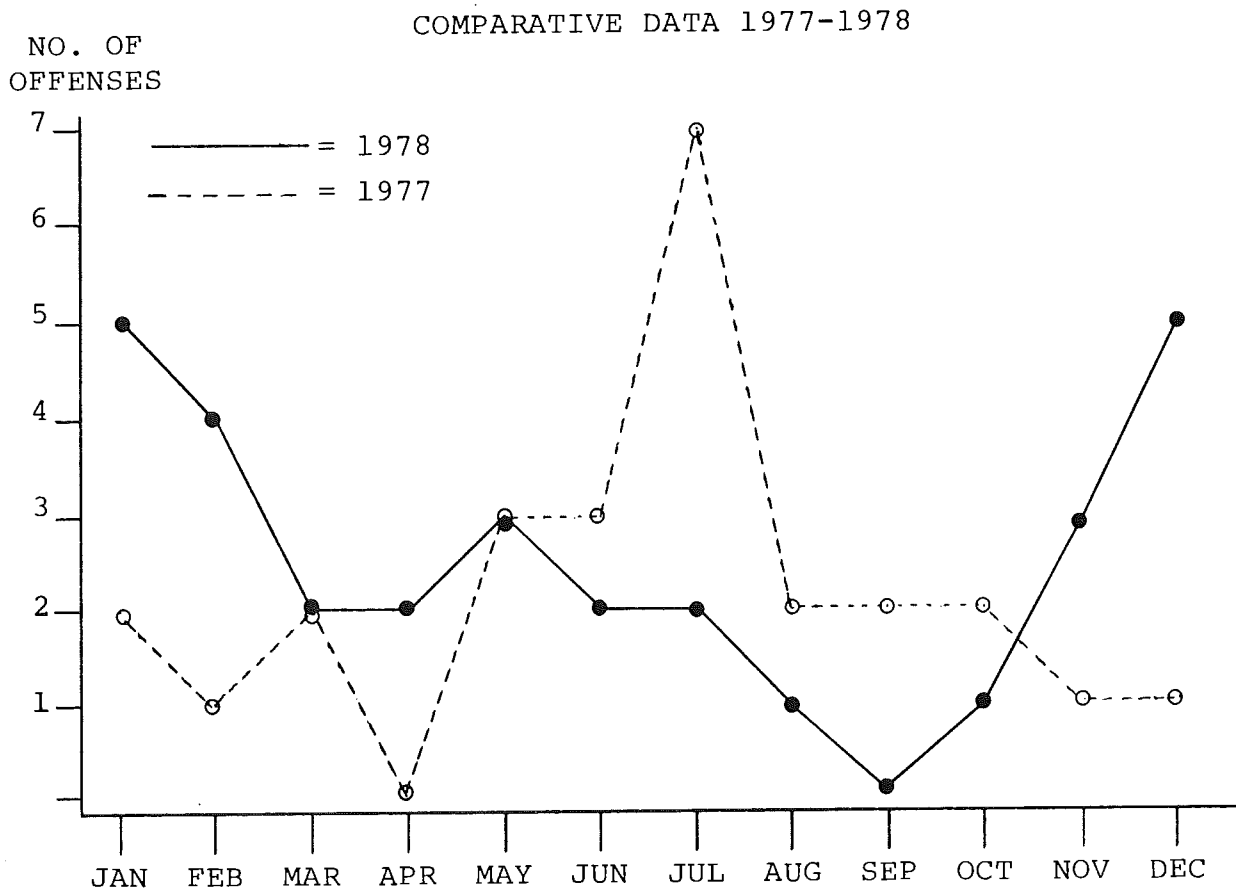
MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978
WEAPON

Hands
Fists
Feet
2

Other
3

Blunt
Instrument
4

Handgun
10

Cutting
Inst.
3

Shot
Gun
2

Rifle
6

FIREARMS
18 (60.0%)

MOTIVE

Other
Argument
10

Family
Argument
9

Unknown
4

Ambush   2

Child   2
Abuse

Arson   1

Burglary   1

Robbery   1
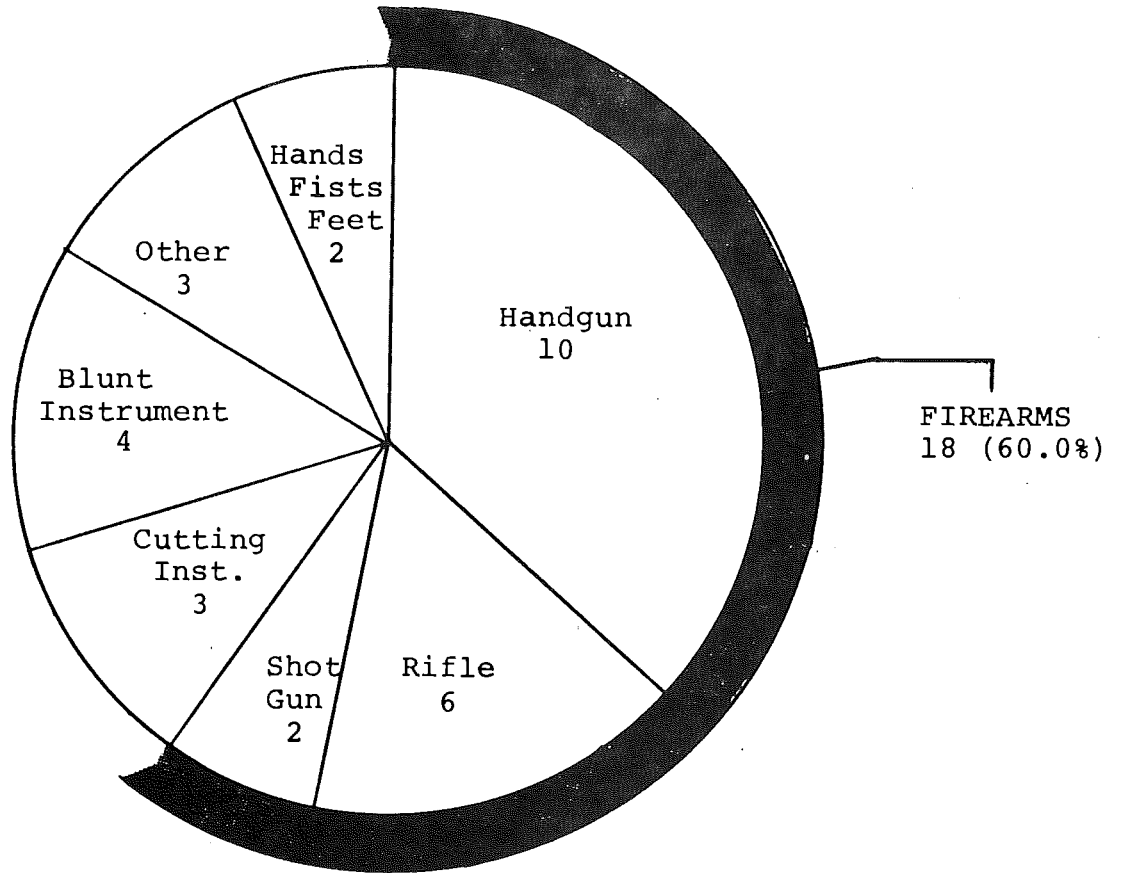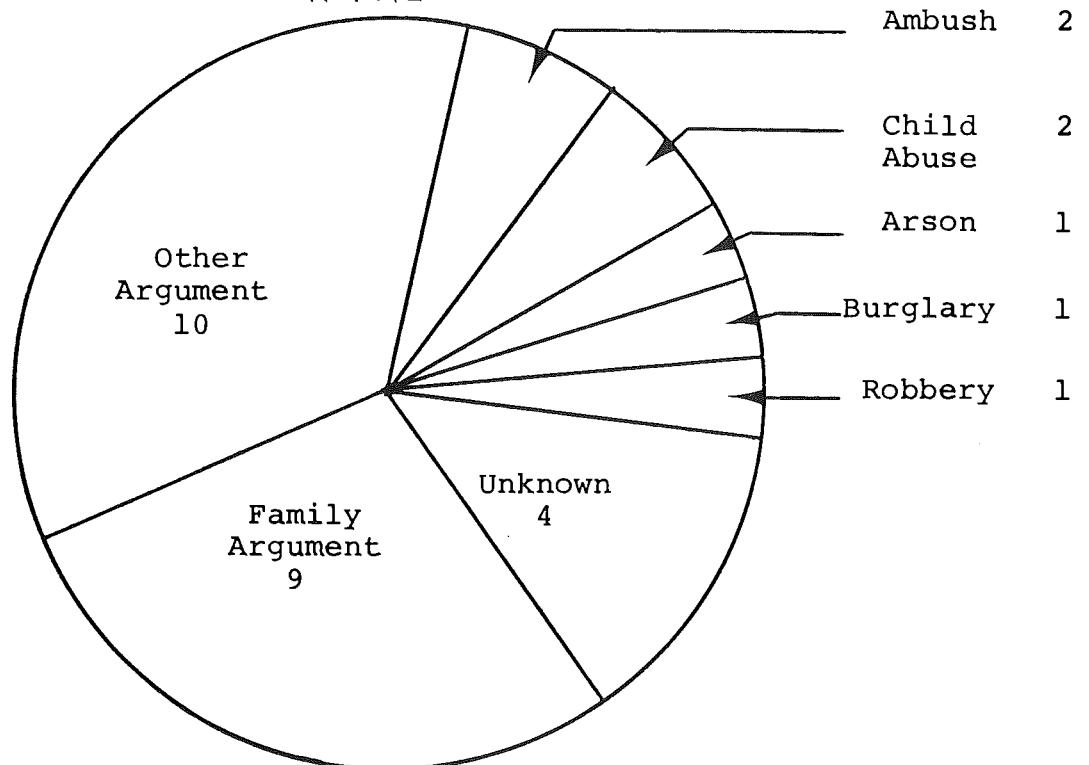
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE AND SEX
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1978

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE
1	1	1	
5	1	1	
14	1		1
16	1	1	
18	1		1
19	1	1	
20	1	1	
22	1	1	
24	1	1	
25	3	2	1
26	1		1
29	3	1	2
35	1	1	
37	1	1	
38	1	1	
42	1		1
49	2	1	1
50	2	2	
56	2	1	1
75	1	1	
84	1		1
85	1		1
90	1		1
TOTAL	30	18	12

22
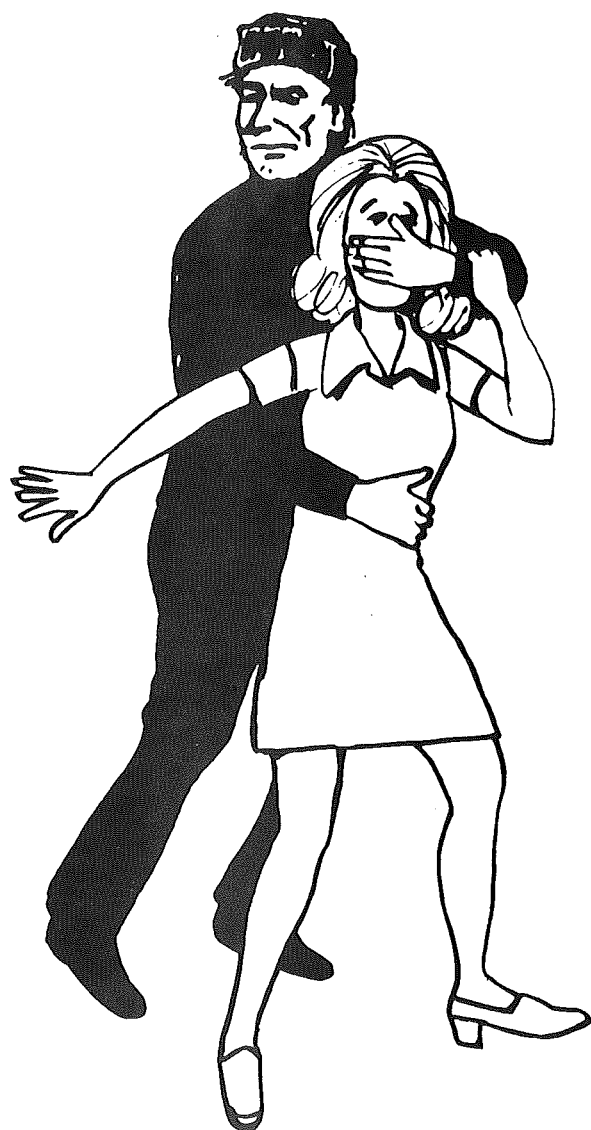
FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 72 HOURS

Forcible rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will". For purposes 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 deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

The offense of forcible rape decreased in 1978 by 26 offenses. During the year 1978 there were 121 offenses reported as compared to 147 in 1977. This represents a decrease of 17.7% over the previous year. Of the 121 total offenses, 94 were classified as "rape by force" while the remaining 27 were "attempts to commit forcible rape".

Law enforcement agencies were able to clear 87 offenses of forcible rape for an 71.9% clearance rate.

NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978

─────────── = 1978

─ ─ ─ ─ ─ = 1977

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

24
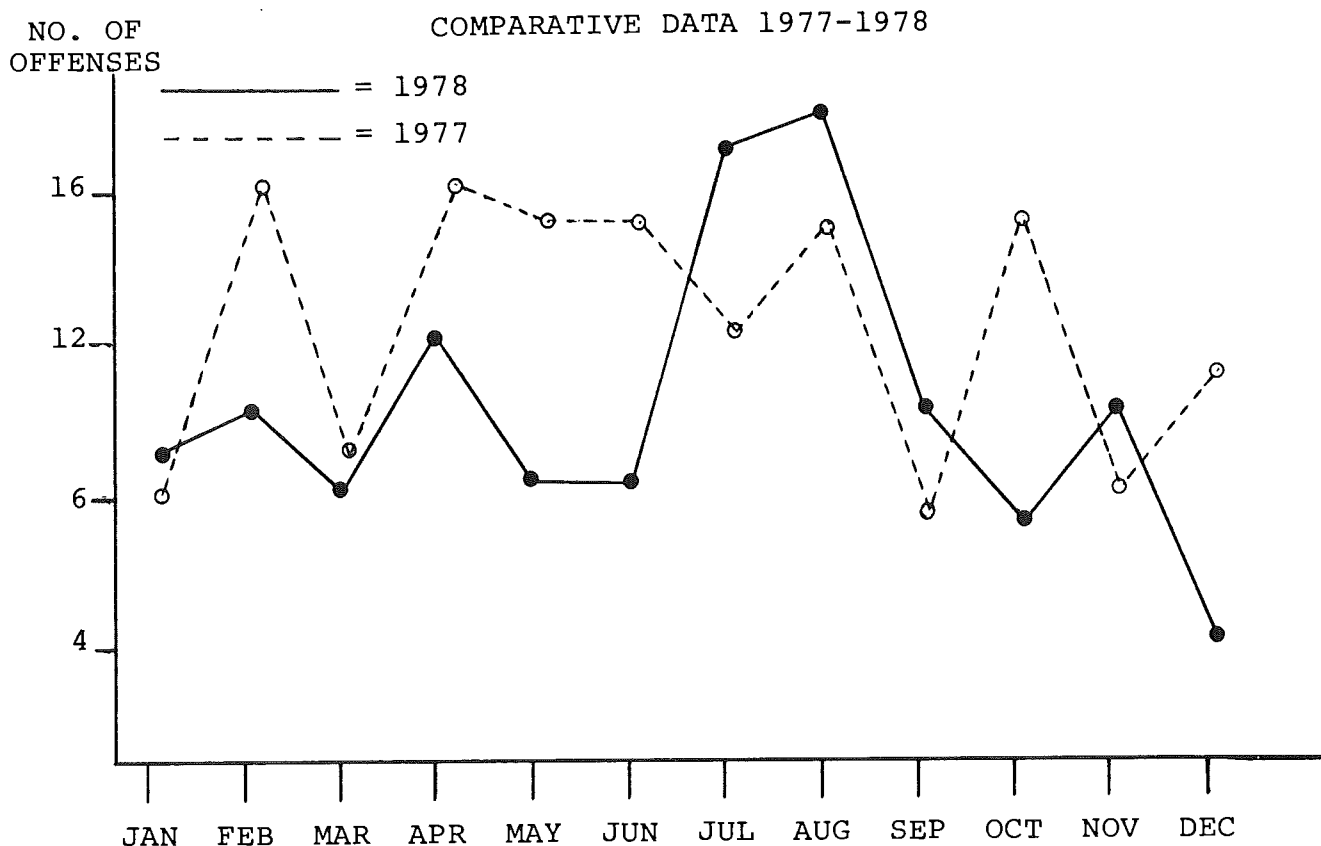
ROBBERY

ROBBERY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 24 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.).

The offense of robbery showed a sharp decrease in 1978 as law enforcement agencies reported 359 offenses as compared to 419 in 1977 - a decrease of 14.3%. Armed robberies decreased by 59 offenses in 1978 - from 223 in 1977 to 164 in 1978.

The value of property stolen as a result of robbery was $201,342. Bank robberies, numbering only 8 offenses, accounted for more than $100,000 of value or 51.5% of the total value of robbery. The offense classification of "Robbery-Highway" shows 178 offenses or 49.5% of the total.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 36.2% of the robbery offenses in 1978.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978
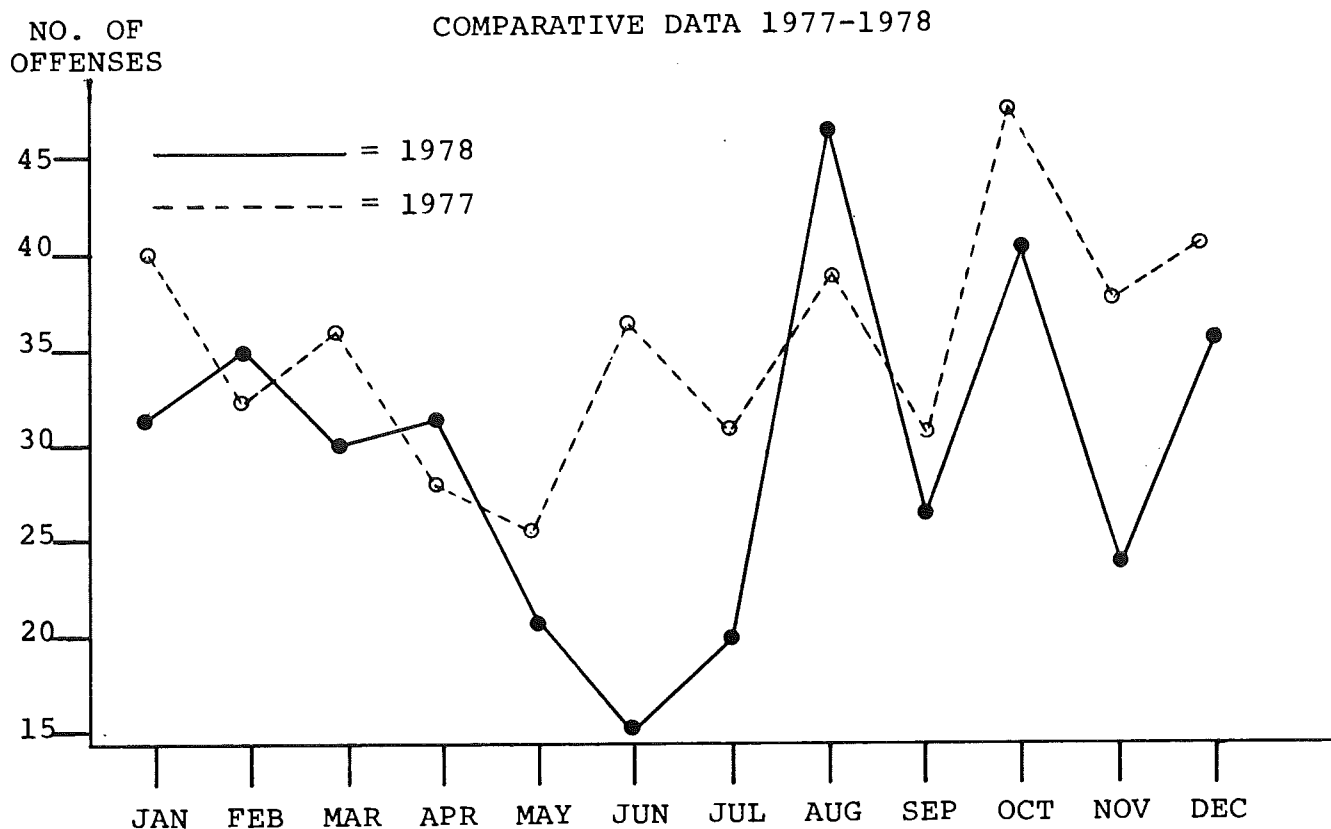
NO. OF OFFENSES

ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1977	1978		1977	1978	
Highway	160	178	11.3+	$ 21,152	$ 29,529	39.6+
Commercial House	72	28	61.1-	21,483	12,482	41.9-
Gas or Service Station	37	25	32.4-	10,043	6,572	34.6-
Convenience Store	32	25	21.9-	13,529	15,920	17.7+
Residence	58	58	-	45,052	28,344	37.1-
Banks	12	8	33.3-	80,064	103,916	29.8+
Miscellaneous	48	37	22.9-	27,512	4,579	83.4-
Total	419	359	14.3-	$218,835	$201,342	8.0-

TYPE OF WEAPON

ARMED
ROBBERY
164 (45.7%)

STRONG
ARM

195 (54.3%)

FIREARMS
101 (28.1%)

KNIFE OR
CUTTING
INSTRUMENT
51 (14.2%)

OTHER WEAPON
12 (3.4%)
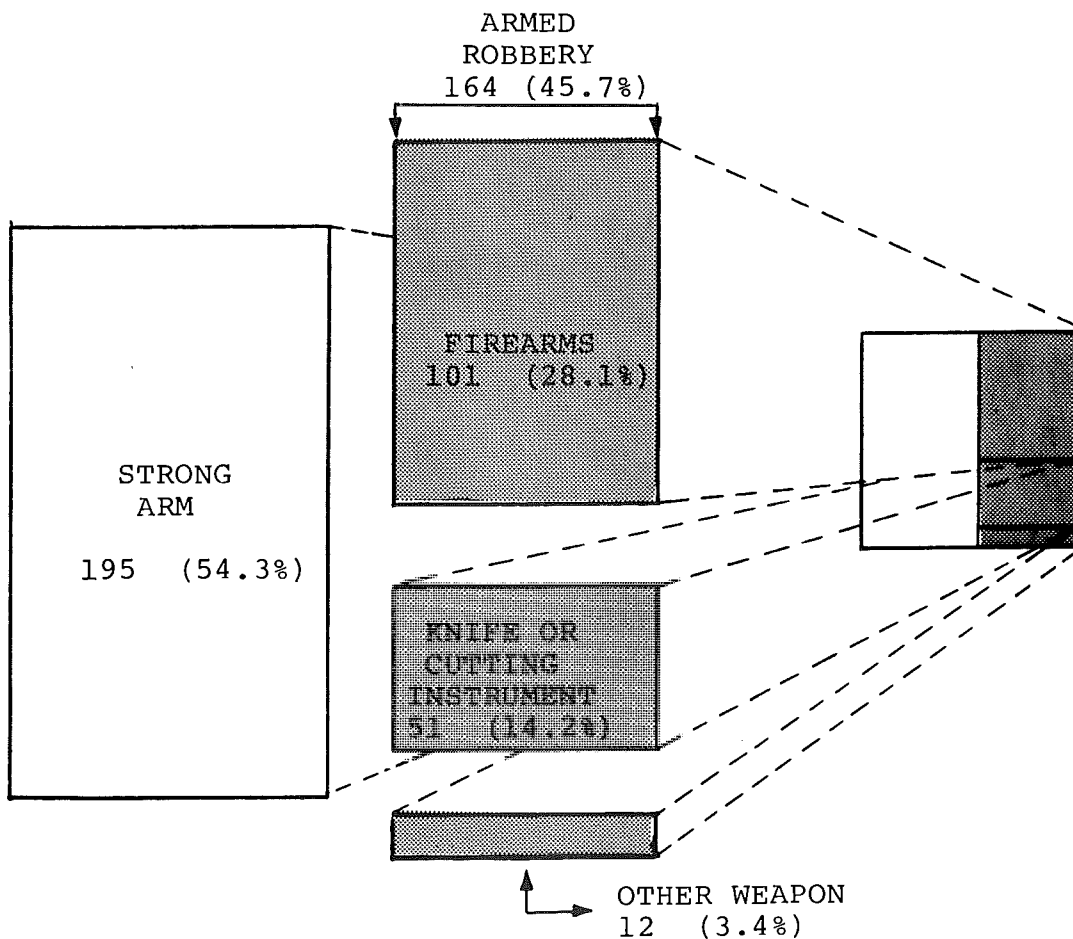
ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY CLASSIFICATION

	NO. OF OFFENSES	VALUE STOLEN	
		$29,529	14.7%
		$12,482	6.2%
Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	178 49.5%	$6,572	3.3%
		$15,920	7.9%
		$28,344	14.1%
Commercial House	28 7.8%		
Gas or Service Station	25 7.0%		
Convenience Store	25 7.0%	$103,916	51.5%
Residence	58 16.2%		
Banks	8 2.2%		
Miscellaneous	37 10.3%	$4,579	2.3%

28
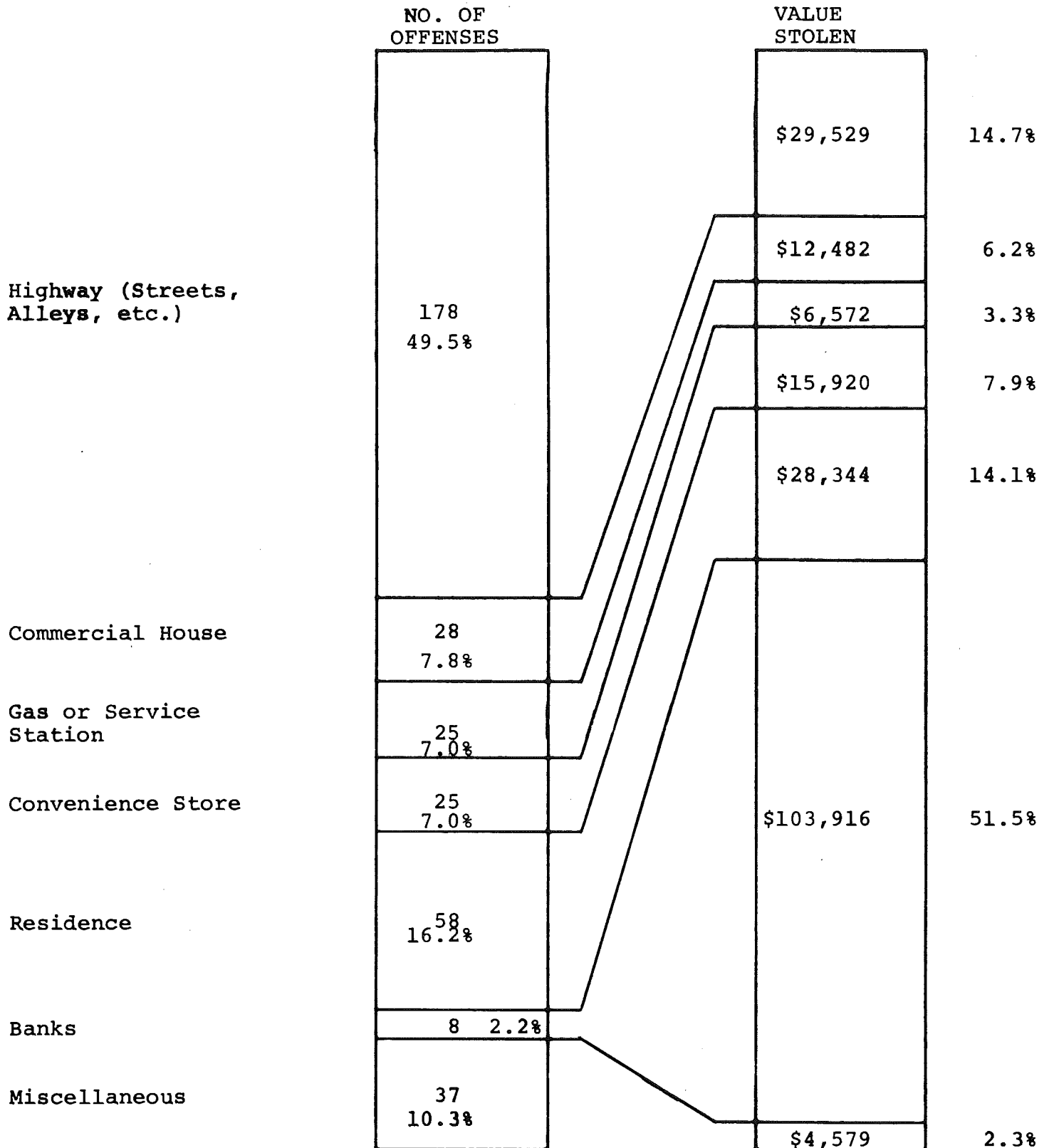
ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS

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 in non-aggravated.

In 1978, there were 1,753 aggravated assaults reported, a decrease of 4.9%, or 91 offenses less than the year 1977. Hands, fists, or feet accounted for the majority of assaults with 1,056 incidents, while firearms were used in 178 assaults. Knives, with 200 offenses reported, and other weapons, with 319, accounted for the balance. Of the 1,753 aggravated assaults reported, 75.8% were cleared.

There were 3,542 simple assaults during the year 1978, compared to 3,003 reported in 1977.

NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978
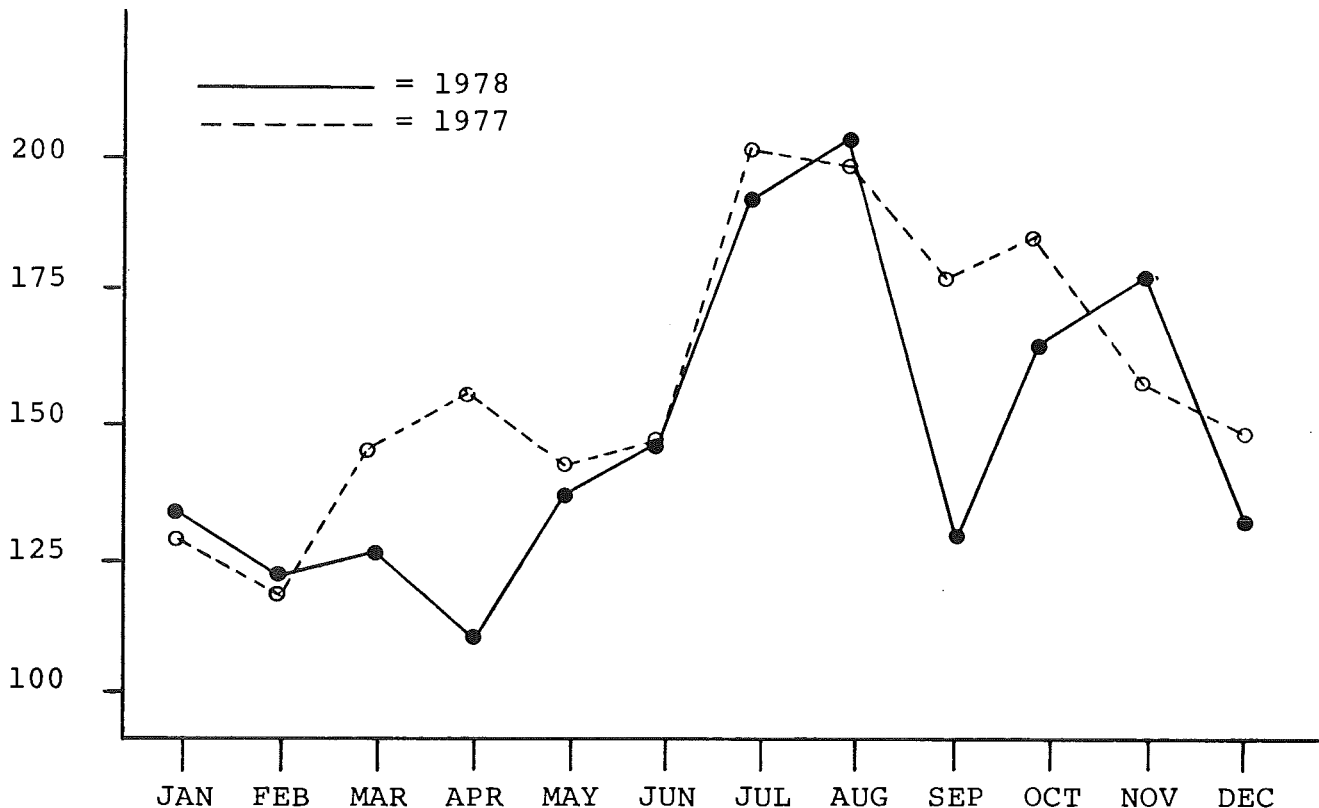
——————— = 1978
— — — — — = 1977

ASSAULT

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

60.3%

18.2%

11.4%

10.1%

		NO. OF OFFENSES
	Hands, Fists, Feet, Aggravated	1,056
	Knife	200
	Other Weapons	319
	Firearms	178
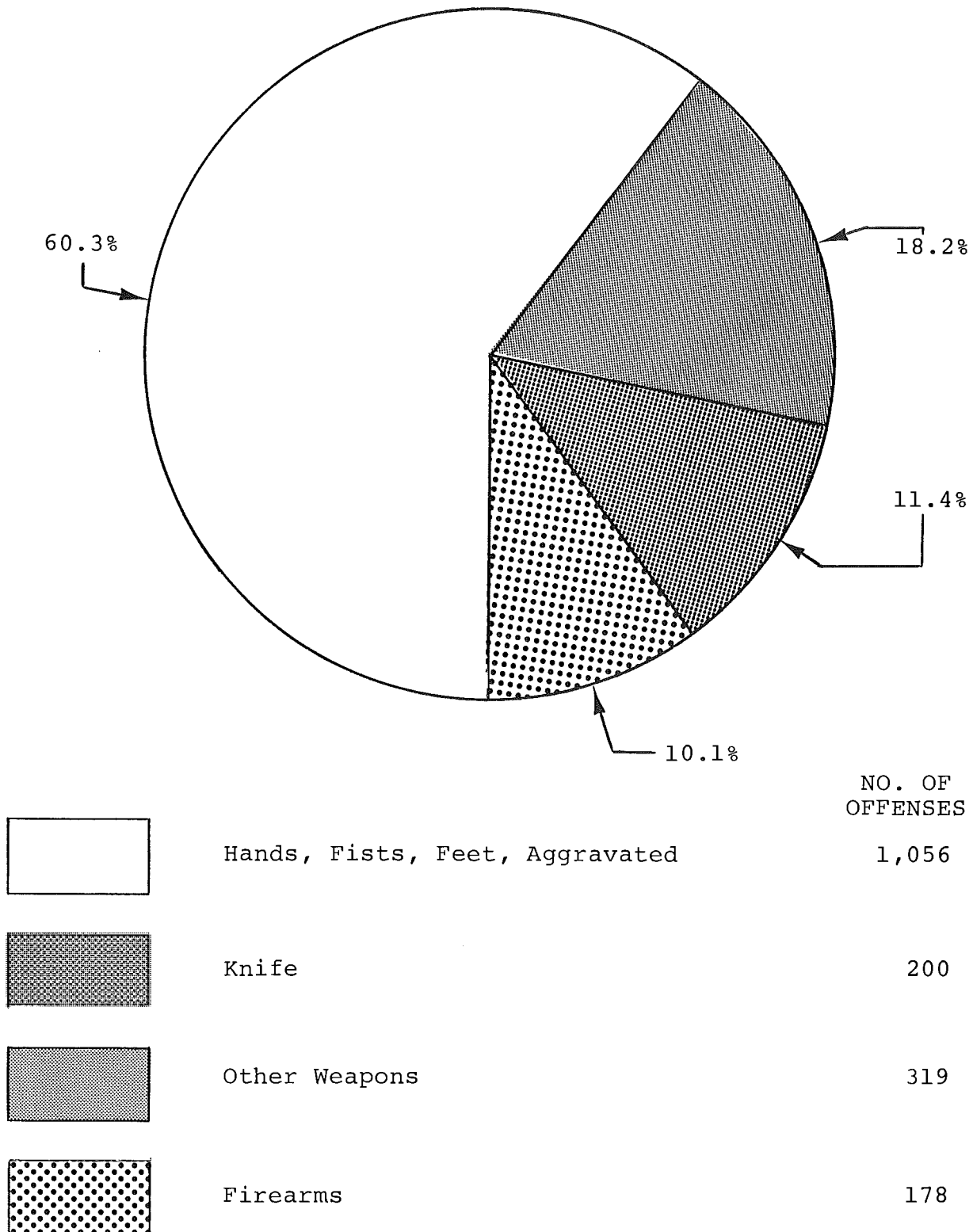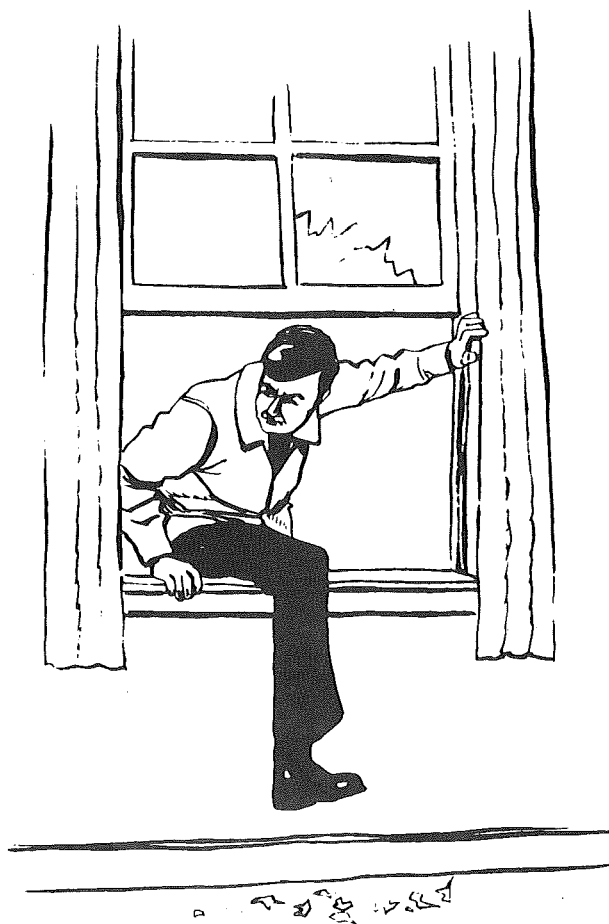
BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 38 MINUTES, 52 SECONDS

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.

The offense of burglary continued to show a downward trend in 1978, where 13,525 were reported by law enforcement agencies compared to 13,589 in 1977 and 14,047 in 1976 and 14,443 in 1975. The decrease over the four year period of 918 offenses represents a 6.4% decrease since 1975.

For the comparative years 1978 vs. 1977, burglaries in the nighttime reflect the largest decreases - 387 offenses and $135,873 in property value stolen.

The total value of property stolen during burglary decreased by $265,160 in 1978.

Law enforcement agencies show a burglary clearance rate of 24.2%.

NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978
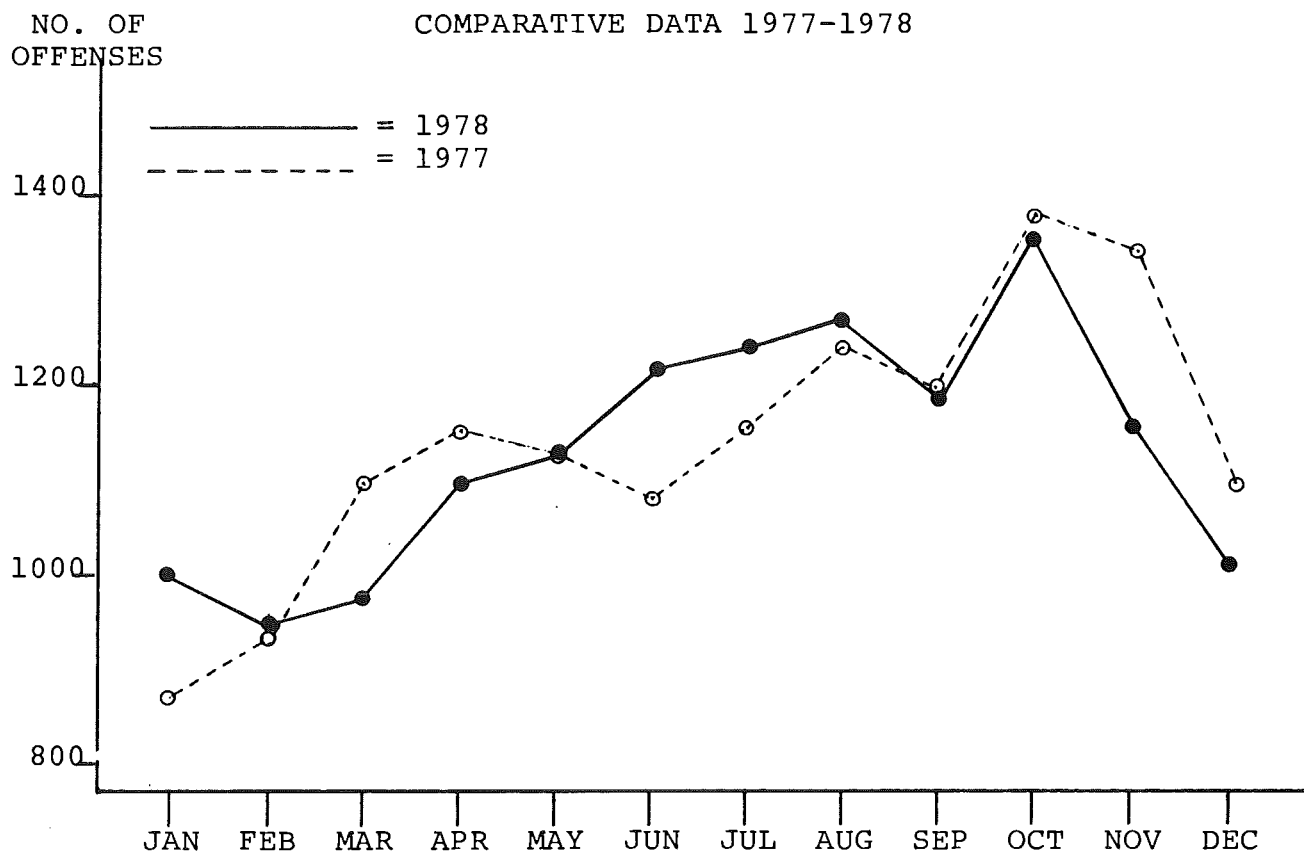
BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1977	1978	PERCENT CHANGE
Forcible Entry	10,268	9,956	3.0-
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,228	2,551	14.5+
Attempted Forcible Entry	1,093	1,018	6.9-
TOTAL	13,589	13,525	0.5-

TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1977	1978	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1977	1978	PERCENT CHANGE
RESIDENCE						
6 AM - 6 PM	2,215	2,372	7.1+	$ 676,911	$ 663,725	1.9-
6 PM - 6 AM	2,551	2,130	16.5-	809,438	637,492	21.2-
Unknown	4,103	4,128	0.6+	1,137,877	1,065,679	7.1-
SUBTOTAL	8,869	8,630	2.7-	$2,624,226	$2,366,896	9.8-
NON-RESIDENCE						
6 AM - 6 PM	261	276	5.7+	$ 54,611	$ 50,569	7.4-
6 PM - 6 AM	3,314	3,348	1.0+	947,454	983,527	3.8+
Unknown	1,145	1,271	11.0+	417,176	377,315	9.6-
SUBTOTAL	4,720	4,895	3.7+	$1,419,241	$1,411,411	0.6-
GRAND TOTAL	13,589	13,525	0.5-	$4,043,467	$3,778,307	6.6-

BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE

RESIDENCE

NUMBER

27.5%

47.8%

24.7%

VALUE

26.9%

45.0%

28.1%

NON-RESIDENCE

5.6%

68.4%

26.0%

3.6%

69.7%

26.7%
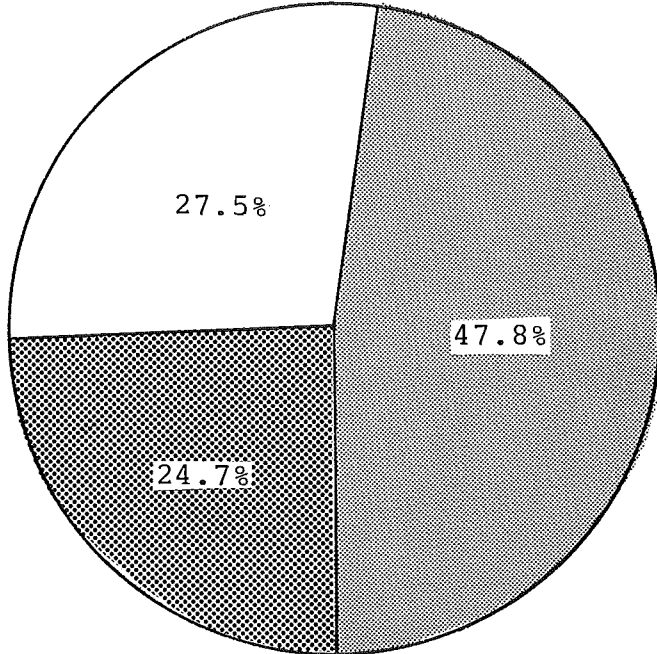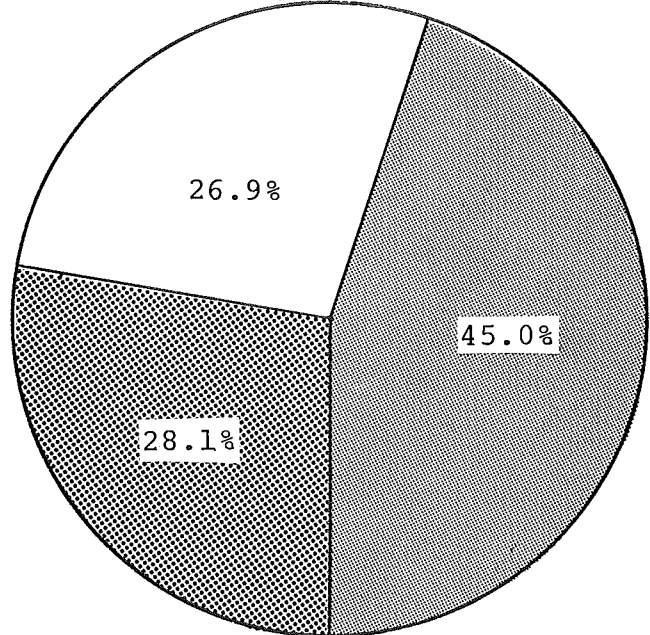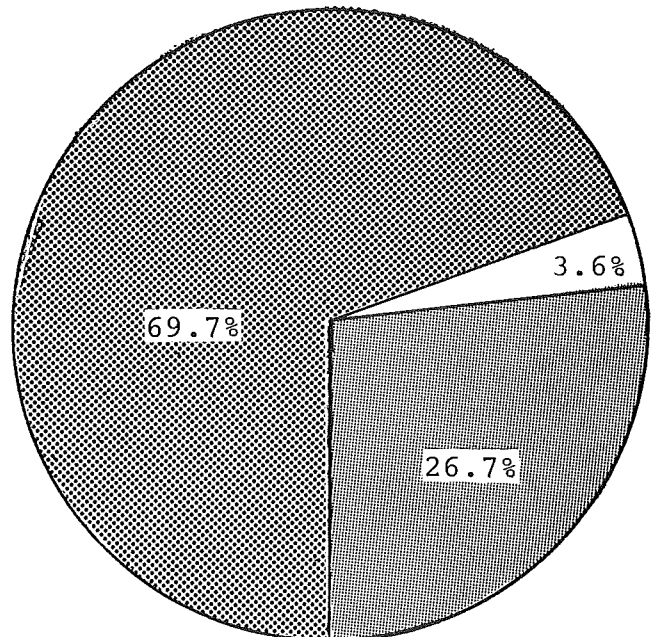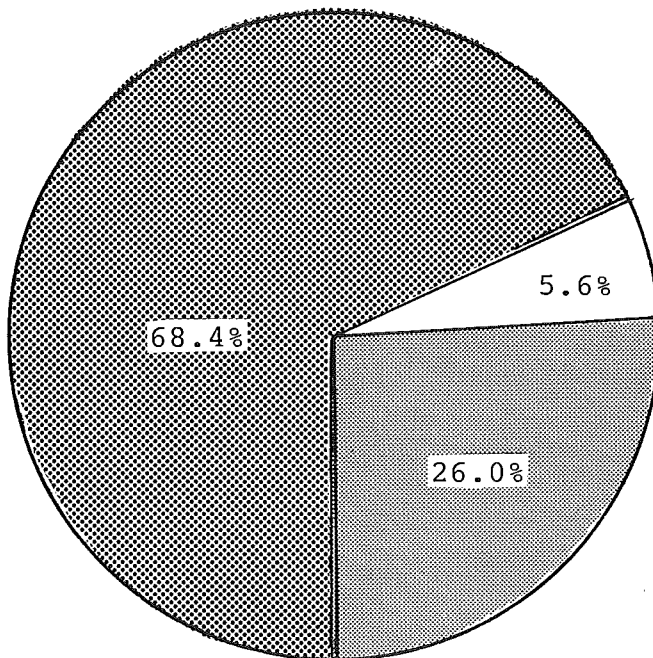
| DAY | UNKNOWN | NIGHT |

LARCENY - THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 19 MINUTES, 48 SECONDS

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 continued their upward trend in the State of Maine. In 1978 there were 26,533 offenses reported compared to 25,484 in 1977 - an increase of 4.1%. Since 1975, the first full year of the Uniform Crime Reporting System, reported larcenies have increased by 3,537 offenses - 15.4%.

Shoplifting increased for the second consecutive year. This offense classification has increased nearly 50% since 1975. There were 1,980 offenses of shoplifting in 1975 compared to 2,961 in 1978.

Larcenies reported in the classifications "From Motor Vehicles" and "Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories" decreased 7.7% over the 1977-1978 period, while the value decreased 5.2%.

The clearance rate for larceny was 22.8% in 1978 as compared to 22.1% in 1977.

NO. OF OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978

38
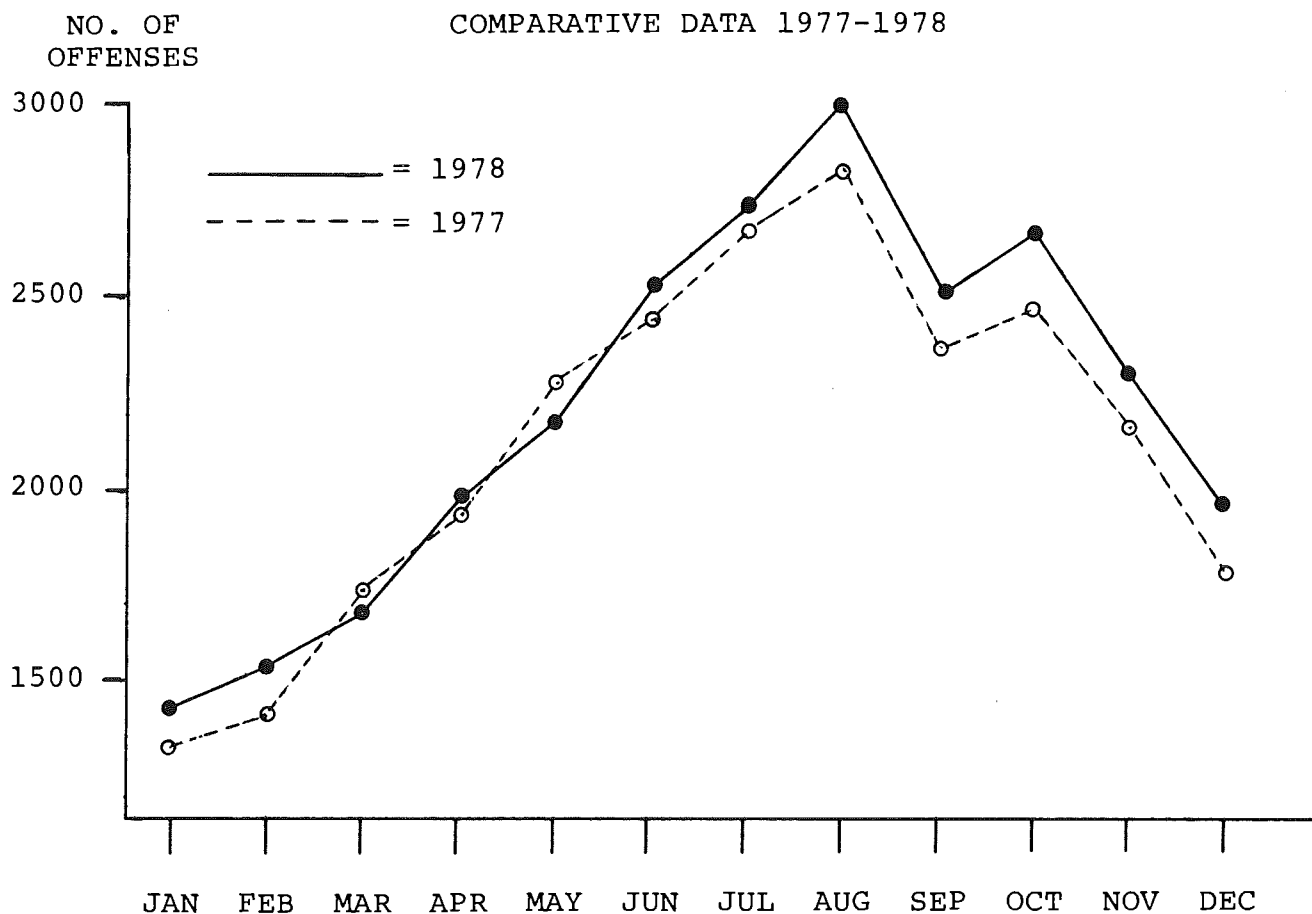
LARCENY

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1978

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES			TOTAL VALUE		
	1977	1978	PERCENT CHANGE	1977	1978	PERCENT CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	68	72	5.9+	7,142	8,103	13.5+
Purse Snatching	159	146	8.2-	11,123	16,727	50.4+
Shoplifting	2,472	2,961	19.8+	85,983	102,770	19.5+
From Motor Vehicles	5,081	4,789	5.7-	887,733	823,489	7.2-
M/V Parts & Accessories	4,298	3,870	10.0-	456,129	450,416	1.3-
Bicycles	2,970	3,606	21.4+	258,816	317,748	22.8+
From Buildings	4,612	4,999	8.4+	1,271,467	1,086,159	14.6-
From Coin-Op. Machines	183	210	14.8+	35,360	15,419	56.4-
All Other	5,641	5,880	4.2+	1,452,684	1,512,626	4.1+
Total	25,484	26,533	4.1+	4,466,437	4,333,457	3.0-

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE

Pocket-Picking	$113
Purse-Snatching	114
Shoplifting	34
From Motor Vehicles	172
M/V Parts & Accessories	116
Bicycles	88
From Buildings	217
From Coin-Op. Machines	73
All Other	257

NATURE OF LARCENY

Pocket-picking
and
Purse-snatching
(0.8%)

Shoplifting
(11.2%)

From Coin -
Operated Mach.
(0.8%)

Bicycles
(13.6%)

All Other
(22.2%)

Motor Vehicle
Parts and Accessories
(14.6%)

From Motor
Vehicles
(18.0%)

From Buildings
(18.8%)
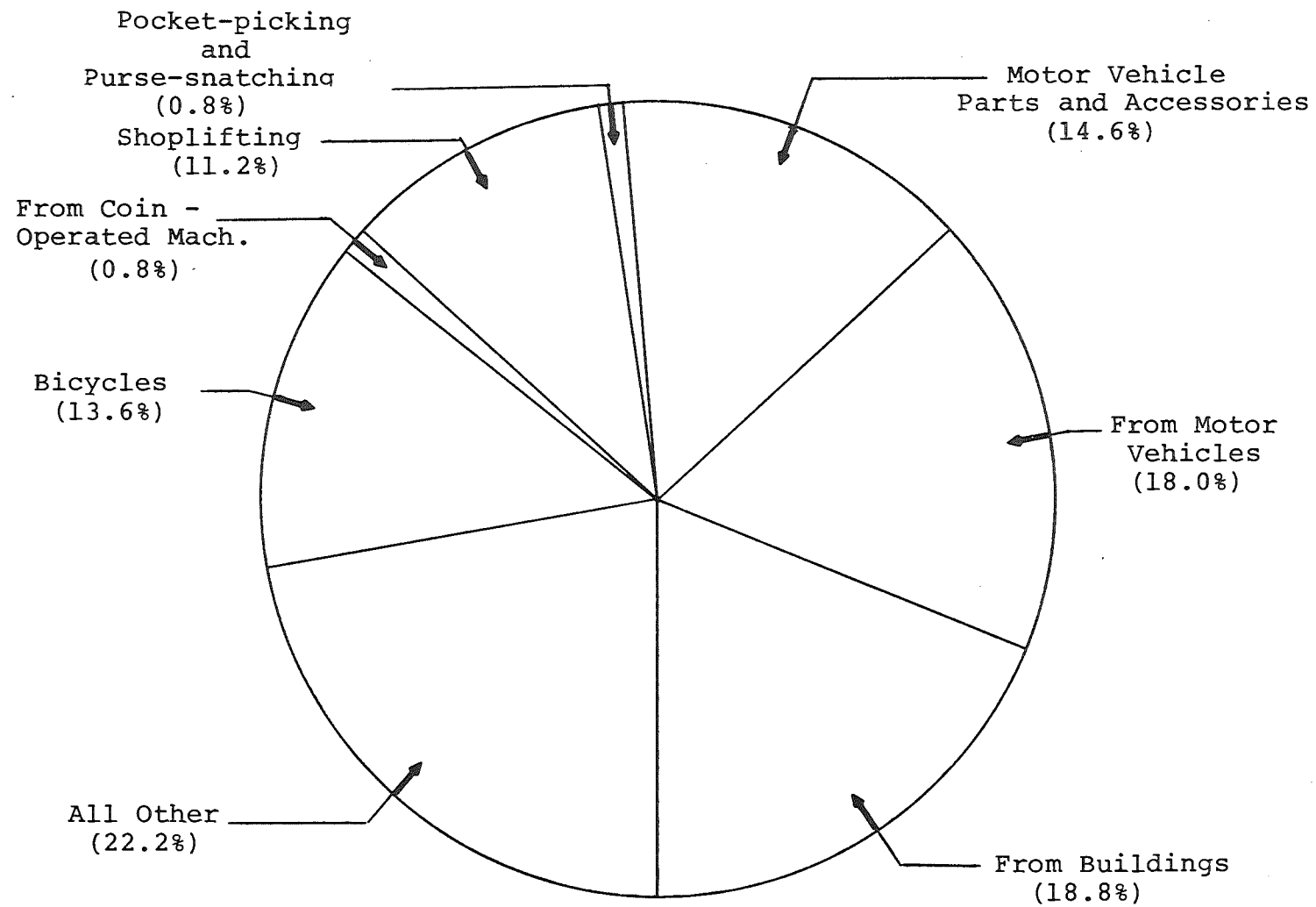
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 3 HRS., 10 MINS., 13 SECS.

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.

Thefts of motor vehicles increased 3.1% in 1978 - from 2,679 in 1977 to 2,763 in 1978.

Thefts in the classification "automobile", decreased nearly 4.0%, while "trucks and buses" increased 23.0%. "Other vehicles", consisting of snowmobiles, motorcycles, etc., increased 17.6%. Of the 2,763 vehicles reported stolen during the year, authorities recovered 2,307 of them for an 83.5% recovery rate.

Law enforcement agencies were able to clear 967 motor vehicle theft offenses for a clearance rate of 34.9%.

NO. OF
OFFENSES

COMPARATIVE DATA 1977-1978
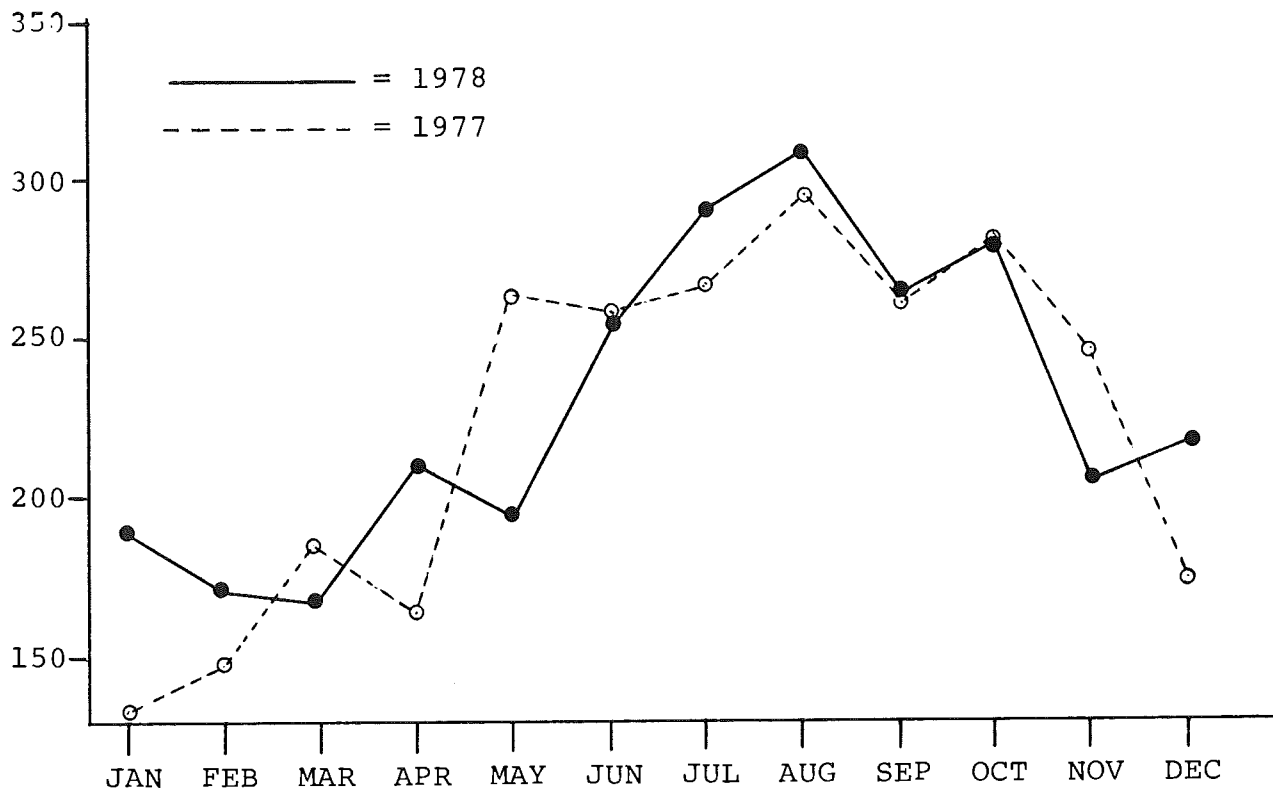
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE

Other
Vehicles
529   (19.2%)

Trucks and
Buses
421   (15.2%)

Autos
1,813   (65.6%)
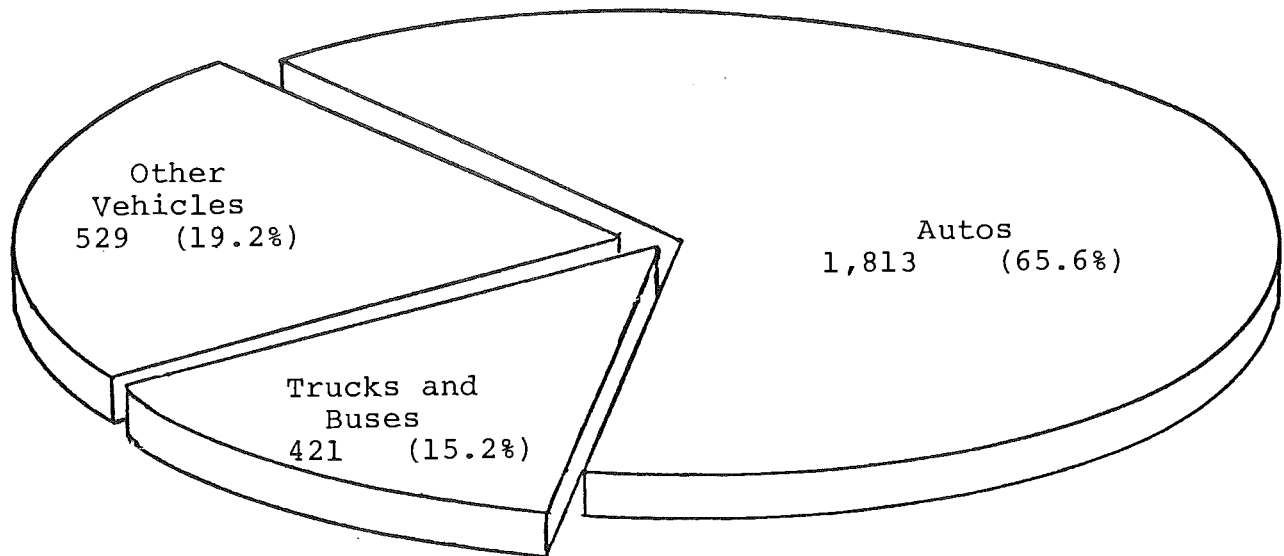
STOLEN/RECOVERED

Stolen
Locally, Recovered
Other Jurisdictions
734   (26.6%)

Stolen Locally,
Recovered Locally
1,573   (56.9%)

Not
Recovered
456   (16.5%)
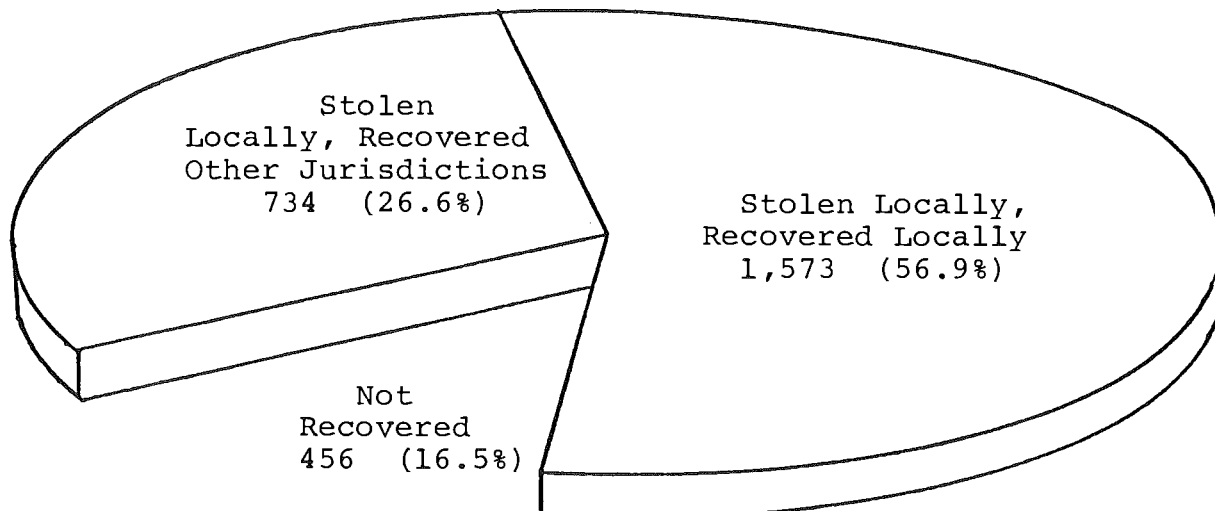
STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

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 1978, property valued in excess of $14 million was stolen. During this same period, law enforcement officers recovered more than $6.8 million for a recovery rate of 47.9%. This compares admirably with the 42.6% State recovery rate for 1977. Property recovery on a National level was 32.0% during the year 1977 - the latest National comparison figures available.

A breakdown by type of property follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$1,296,587	$ 238,625	18.4
Jewelry & Precious Metals	570,651	96,704	16.9
Clothing & Furs	199,440	60,481	30.3
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	6,137,275	5,207,415	84.8
Office Equipment	88,290	30,672	34.7
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,242,817	204,499	16.4
Firearms	202,034	46,365	22.9
Household Goods	554,377	68,849	12.4
Consumable Goods	265,912	53,736	20.2
Livestock	18,951	3,555	18.7
Miscellaneous	3,735,894	847,522	22.6
TOTAL	$14,312,228	$6,858,423	47.9

45

1978

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 144,797	$ 89,308	$ 313,133	$ 33,936	$ 22,578	$ 121,124	$ 18,090	$ 13,267
	Recovered	56,681	34,366	43,957	768	1,228	18,987	4,958	714
	% Recovered	39.1	38.4	14.0	2.2	5.4	15.6	27.4	5.3
Jewelry:	Stolen	40,381	24,206	204,789	4,045	9,579	78,139	11,122	7,524
	Recovered	3,067	2,387	28,035	1,243	2,218	1,917	1,794	1,999
	% Recovered	7.5	9.8	13.6	30.7	23.1	2.4	16.1	26.5
Clothing:	Stolen	11,297	8,305	84,486	2,197	3,252	11,456	4,546	2,974
	Recovered	2,970	1,991	27,530	172	588	3,606	1,509	1,094
	% Recovered	26.2	23.9	32.5	7.8	18.0	31.4	33.1	36.7
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	578,950	412,901	1,922,027	115,000	167,745	415,760	181,510	100,777
	Recovered	511,258	460,481	1,533,682	76,130	138,620	313,620	176,825	97,353
	% Recovered	88.3	111.5	79.7	66.2	82.6	75.4	97.4	96.6
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	8,164	2,150	41,070		564	9,006	1,972	2,894
	Recovered	901	545	11,864			4,061	535	575
	% Recovered	11.0	25.3	28.8			45.0	27.1	19.8
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	85,313	50,294	428,818	10,266	42,598	87,512	53,054	57,103
	Recovered	15,089	14,300	60,218	1,339	6,222	10,166	5,264	27,316
	% Recovered	17.6	28.4	14.0	13.0	14.6	11.6	9.9	47.8
Firearms:	Stolen	7,569	12,394	35,988	4,938	13,752	23,469	8,778	4,309
	Recovered	1,689	2,512	10,033	534	5,330	3,501	650	592
	% Recovered	22.3	20.2	27.8	10.8	38.7	14.9	7.4	13.7
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	27,650	10,023	143,502	22,429	54,324	56,899	21,447	33,717
	Recovered	9,543	1,972	13,222	539	4,167	11,753	1,131	1,381
	% Recovered	34.5	19.6	9.2	2.4	7.6	20.6	5.2	4.0
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	23,862	11,973	66,375	5,702	5,167	25,109	14,936	8,127
	Recovered	13,784	1,381	8,453	1,045	444	6,812	4,200	400
	% Recovered	57.7	11.5	12.7	18.3	8.5	27.1	28.1	4.9
Livestock:	Stolen	451	1,940	1,345	230		1,475		250
	Recovered	100	170	156	230		500		100
	% Recovered	22.1	8.7	11.5	100.0		33.8		40.0
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	251,723	221,850	1,071,823	70,055	129,389	265,855	127,204	134,304
	Recovered	55,202	51,685	209,117	5,635	18,532	68,059	37,089	45,119
	% Recovered	21.9	23.2	19.5	8.0	14.3	25.6	29.1	33.5
TOTAL	Stolen	$1,180,157	$ 845,344	$4,313,356	$ 268,798	$ 448,948	$1,095,804	$ 442,659	$ 365,246
	Recovered	670,284	571,790	1,946,267	87,635	177,349	442,982	233,955	176,643
	% Recovered	56.7	67.6	45.1	32.6	39.5	40.4	52.8	48.3

46

1977

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 117,591	$ 173,813	$ 372,541	$ 32,745	$ 52,373	$ 73,755	$ 27,250	$ 22,323
	Recovered	13,234	112,937	39,271	4,000	2,761	8,190	2,509	8,342
	% Recovered	11.2	64.9	10.5	12.2	5.2	11.1	9.2	37.3
Jewelry:	Stolen	19,394	6,612	202,035	418	9,036	45,518	10,979	8,358
	Recovered	6,354	1,893	18,024	67	3,960	1,747		10,035
	% Recovered	32.7	28.6	8.9	16.0	43.8	3.8		120.0
Clothing:	Stolen	16,128	4,362	102,345	1,263	1,020	14,634	7,956	1,010
	Recovered	2,563	5,085	13,935	16	107	798	361	502
	% Recovered	15.8	116.5	13.6	1.2	10.4	5.4	4.5	49.7
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	529,067	381,937	1,630,370	49,392	225,810	410,815	220,195	71,720
	Recovered	486,707	386,574	1,281,176	36,868	196,331	238,700	184,395	51,245
	% Recovered	91.9	101.2	78.5	74.6	86.9	58.1	83.7	71.4
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	5,984	8,419	44,044	85	595	4,615	2,022	423
	Recovered	1,288	830	9,161		60	1,030		70
	% Recovered	21.5	9.8	20.7		10.0	22.3		16.5
Televisions, Cameras, etc.,									
	Stolen	106,701	61,347	538,596	12,846	36,302	101,160	49,259	24,877
	Recovered	23,041	10,226	70,319	3,823	7,466	13,315	4,108	2,795
	% Recovered	21.5	16.6	13.0	29.7	20.5	13.1	8.3	11.2
Firearms:	Stolen	11,049	9,412	33,140	7,443	3,904	19,330	4,370	13,212
	Recovered	5,363	2,878	5,378	50	325	3,566	385	1,600
	% Recovered	48.5	30.5	16.2	.6	8.3	18.4	8.8	12.1
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	24,336	16,456	166,375	16,481	32,490	45,283	9,324	25,966
	Recovered	1,085	1,255	29,070	903	2,790	8,921	823	3,050
	% Recovered	4.4	7.6	17.4	5.4	8.5	19.7	8.8	11.7
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	11,790	6,134	58,446	1,857	26,634	12,031	17,108	5,154
	Recovered	1,868	3,310	6,445	67	322	1,773	2,415	185
	% Recovered	15.8	53.9	11.0	3.6	1.2	14.7	14.1	3.5
Livestock:	Stolen	985	560	910	700	956	5,905	20	35
	Recovered	200	210	500		22	1,571		35
	% Recovered	20.3	37.5	54.9		2.3	26.6		100.0
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	299,002	223,211	1,096,233	86,870	112,294	313,089	108,618	139,503
	Recovered	76,511	57,952	277,315	14,629	24,480	57,808	15,629	43,495
	% Recovered	25.5	25.9	25.2	16.8	21.7	18.4	14.3	31.1
TOTAL	Stolen	1,142,027	892,263	4,245,035	210,100	501,414	1,046,135	457,101	312,581
	Recovered	618,214	583,150	1,750,595	60,423	238,624	337,419	210,625	121,354
	% Recovered	54.1	65.3	41.2	28.7	47.5	32.2	46.0	38.8

1978

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 24,448	$ 221,090	$ 2,877	$ 28,867	$ 24,388	$ 29,677	$ 24,581	$ 184,426
	Recovered	9,308	13,491	1,301	6,390	6,104	534	6,337	33,501
	% Recovered	38.0	6.1	45.2	22.1	25.0	1.7	25.7	18.1
Jewelry:	Stolen	20,329	39,248	2,150	5,110	13,801	1,593	33,648	74,987
	Recovered	1,600	14,830		780	6,635		17,510	12,689
	% Recovered	7.8	37.7		15.2	48.0		52.0	16.9
Clothing:	Stolen	3,503	13,749	419	3,116	2,155	2,202	840	44,943
	Recovered	371	4,202	49	535	1,113	31	183	14,537
	% Recovered	10.5	30.5	11.6	17.1	51.6	1.4	21.7	32.3
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	163,088	735,208	30,919	90,296	99,373	146,750	116,930	860,041
	Recovered	130,588	589,693	22,680	72,999	90,248	115,810	95,400	782,028
	% Recovered	80.0	80.2	73.3	80.8	90.8	78.9	81.5	90.9
Office Equipment:	Stolen	1,360	14,121		90	890	350	15	5,644
	Recovered	200	5,640		25				6,326
	% Recovered	14.7	39.9		27.7				112.0
Televisions, Cameras, etc.,	Stolen	22,568	130,704	3,968	35,237	19,595	19,943	11,779	184,065
	Recovered	2,161	22,002	1,420	4,086	8,850	2,434	4,828	18,804
	% Recovered	9.5	16.8	35.7	11.5	45.1	12.2	40.9	10.2
Firearms:	Stolen	5,518	33,424	2,786	5,423	6,427	6,397	2,573	28,289
	Recovered	1,445	11,434		782	1,440	270	961	5,192
	% Recovered	26.1	34.2		14.4	22.4	4.2	37.3	18.3
Household Goods:	Stolen	20,078	35,644	4,043	12,300	5,535	14,543	17,761	73,882
	Recovered	3,775	2,824	181	1,285	900	1,830	1,020	13,326
	% Recovered	18.8	7.9	3.8	10.4	16.2	12.5	5.7	18.0
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	11,973	31,408	192	8,473	3,336	7,731	7,655	33,893
	Recovered	3,893	8,375	96	1,346	152	118	1,240	1,997
	% Recovered	32.5	26.6	50.0	15.8	4.5	1.5	16.1	5.8
Livestock:	Stolen	45	5,065	35	220	1,445	4,454	620	1,376
	Recovered	270	356		200		800	25	648
	% Recovered	600.0	7.0		90.9		17.9	4.0	47.0
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	77,406	423,969	34,368	100,962	119,043	93,422	77,871	536,650
	Recovered	13,309	61,053	6,598	13,162	24,070	28,366	36,115	174,411
	% Recovered	17.1	14.4	19.1	13.0	20.2	30.3	46.3	32.4
TOTAL	Stolen	$350,316	$1,683,630	$ 82,357	$ 290,094	$ 295,988	$ 327,062	$ 294,273	$2,028,196
	Recovered	166,920	733,900	32,325	101,590	139,512	150,193	163,619	1,063,459
	% Recovered	47.6	43.5	39.2	35.0	47.1	45.9	55.6	52.4

48

1977

49

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 46,808	$ 166,973	$ 15,886	$ 23,344	$ 13,356	$ 13,324	$ 20,509	$ 189,703
	Recovered	13,004	24,593	1,488	2,009	2,062	2,108	7,479	30,185
	% Recovered	27.7	14.7	9.3	8.6	15.4	15.8	36.4	15.9
Jewelry:	Stolen	18,867	31,858	1,085	12,341	5,371	4,643	2,734	315,426
	Recovered	10,295	8,774	620	4,255	1,658	150	605	40,740
	% Recovered	54.5	27.5	57.1	34.4	30.8	3.2	22.1	12.9
Clothing, Furs:	Stolen	2,808	24,501	242	3,827	3,041	1,782	1,589	32,577
	Recovered	844	7,882	45	962	363	615	544	4,289
	% Recovered	30.0	32.1	18.5	25.1	11.9	34.5	34.2	13.1
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	107,530	832,531	46,960	70,129	172,350	51,564	131,098	708,473
	Recovered	99,450	693,389	31,660	54,229	107,750	50,439	101,762	401,784
	% Recovered	92.4	83.2	67.4	77.3	62.5	97.8	77.6	56.7
Office Equipment:	Stolen	929	1,967	600	5,040	1,612	672	379	12,407
	Recovered	659	8,673	600	25	307			1,251
	% Recovered	70.9	440.9	100.0	.4	19.0			10.0
Televisions, Cameras, etc.:	Stolen	18,955	163,549	8,028	49,439	27,043	41,384	15,005	224,622
	Recovered	8,088	28,937	880	4,681	4,599	2,467	4,052	36,259
	% Recovered	42.6	17.6	10.9	9.4	17.0	5.9	27.0	16.1
Firearms:	Stolen	10,846	40,554	1,005	7,508	10,029	9,131	2,082	21,377
	Recovered	3,095	8,665	140	2,140	825	405	665	4,486
	% Recovered	28.5	21.3	13.9	28.5	8.2	4.4	31.9	20.9
Household Goods:	Stolen	21,124	39,216	5,251	27,110	19,608	13,668	6,701	114,579
	Recovered	998	5,501	500	756	834	971	1,311	11,157
	% Recovered	4.7	14.0	9.5	2.7	4.2	7.1	19.5	9.7
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	17,835	31,381	1,571	8,573	8,971	20,419	3,471	22,734
	Recovered	5,138	5,472	680	658	2,108	1,022	540	4,336
	% Recovered	28.8	17.4	43.2	7.6	23.4	5.0	15.5	19.0
Livestock:	Stolen	50	7,113		1,690	750	850	520	315
	Recovered		898		1,300	50			50
	% Recovered		12.6		76.9	6.6			15.8
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	97,021	398,779	42,142	91,654	132,940	58,386	49,910	453,820
	Recovered	22,932	69,376	9,805	19,636	30,568	11,701	8,784	119,249
	% Recovered	23.6	17.3	23.2	21.4	22.9	20.0	17.5	26.2
TOTALS:	Stolen	342,773	1,738,422	122,770	300,655	395,071	215,823	233,998	2,096,033
	Recovered	164,503	862,160	46,418	90,651	151,124	69,878	125,742	653,786
	% Recovered	47.9	49.5	37.8	30.1	38.2	32.3	53.7	31.1

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 1978, 26.3% of all Index Crimes were cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. The percentage of violent crimes cleared was 69.5% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 24.1%.

CLEARANCE RATES OF INDEX OFFENSES

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
MURDER	30	27	90.0
RAPE	121	87	71.9
ROBBERY	359	130	36.2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1,753	1,328	75.8
BURGLARY	13,525	3,277	24.2
LARCENY	26,533	6,065	22.8
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2,763	967	34.9
TOTAL	45,084	11,881	26.3

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	96.3%	3.7
Rape	94.3%	5.7
Robbery	77.7%	22.3
Aggravated Assault	90.9%	9.1
Burglary	59.5%	40.5
Larceny	62.9%	37.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	72.4%	27.6
TOTAL	66.0%	34.0

* If a clearance involves both a juvenile and adult, it is cleared on the adult side only.
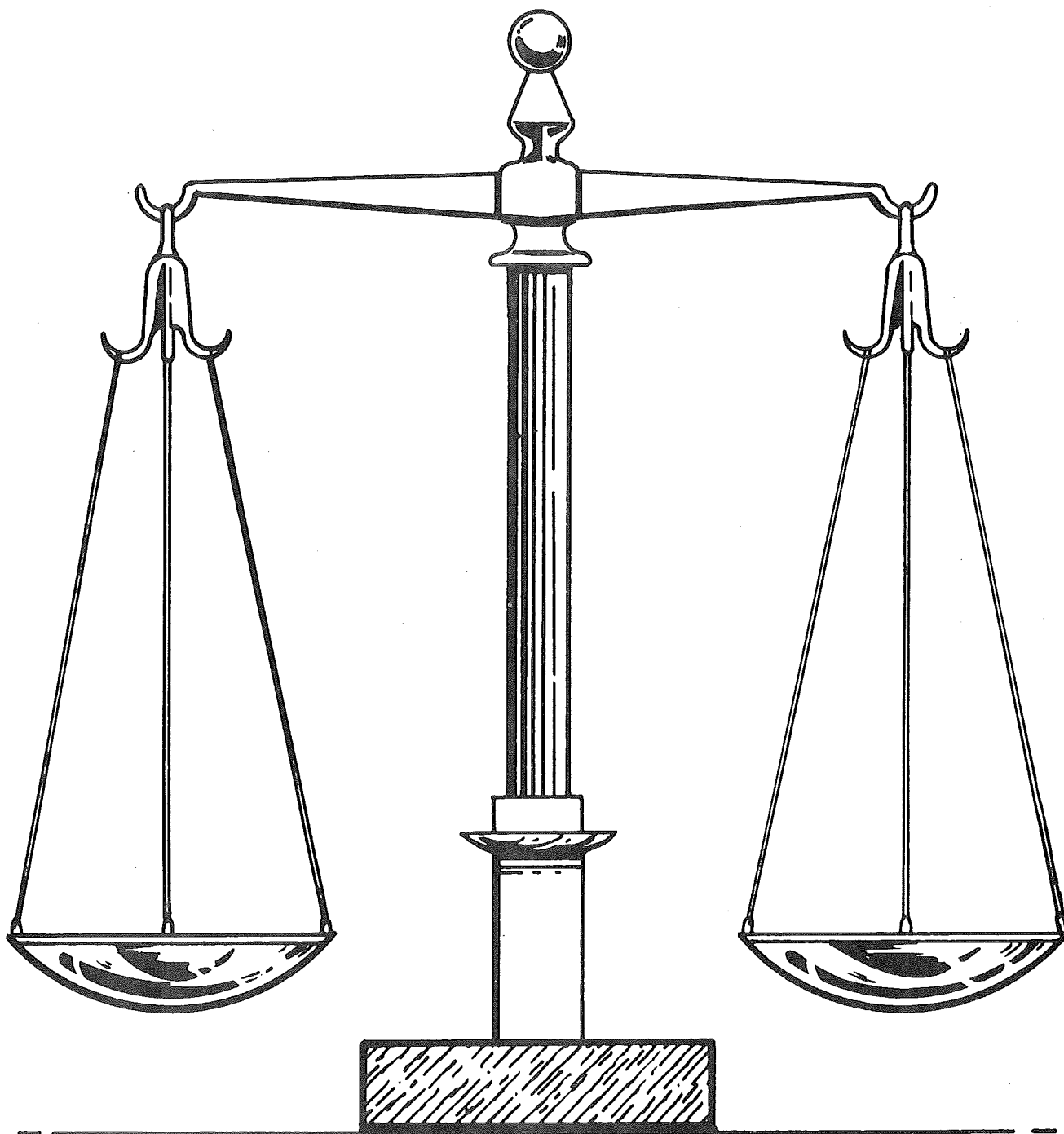
ARREST DATA

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 (30.1%) of all arrests in 1978 were
juveniles. Of the 11,329 arrests of juveniles, 41.6% were for
index 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 officer; (3) referred to a welfare agency; (4) referred
to other police agency; and (5) referred to the criminal or
adult court. *During 1978, 54.1% of all juvenile violators
were handled within police agencies and released without charges
to their parents or guardians; 40.3% were referred to juvenile
court or probation department; and a total of 5.6% were either
referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal
or adult court.*

        *A review of adults arrested (18 years of age and over)
reveals that 20.3% were for index offenses. More than one half
(54.4% of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 24.9%
were between 25 and 34 inclusive.*

        *Considering both juveniles and adults, 85.5% of the 37,633
persons arrested were under 35 years of age. More than one
fourth of all arrests were for index offenses.*

ARREST DATA*
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1973

<u>JUVENILES</u>

AGE CATEGORY	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	457	1.2	1.2
11 - 12	769	2.0	3.2
13 - 14	2,361	6.3	9.5
15	2,204	5.8	15.3
16	2,545	6.8	22.1
17	2,993	8.0	30.1
TOTAL JUVENILE	11,329	30.9	

<u>ADULTS</u>

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
18	3,202	8.3	38.4
19	2,821	7.5	45.9
20	2,266	6.0	51.9
21	1,907	5.5	57.4
22	1,600	4.3	61.7
23	1,333	3.5	65.2
24	1,167	3.1	68.3
25 - 29	3,984	10.5	78.8
30 - 34	2,576	6.7	85.5
35 - 39	1,650	4.4	89.9
40 - 44	1,231	3.3	93.2
45 - 49	977	2.6	95.8
50 - 54	664	1.8	97.6
55 - 59	427	1.1	98.7
60 - 64	264	.7	99.4
65 & Over	235	.6	100.0
TOTAL ADULTS	26,304	69.1	
TOTAL ARRESTS	37,633	100.0	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	DISPOSITIONS* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	Male												
	Female												
Manslaughter	Male												
	Female												
Forcible Rape	Male						1	1		1			
	Female												
Robbery	Male		2	13	13	20	24	72	21	46		2	3
	Female			1		2	1	4	3	1			
Aggravated Assault	Male		4	12	17	25	39	97	23	70			4
	Female			3	4	3	7	17	2	15			
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	35	78	324	273	317	353	1,380	365	968	12	29	6
	Female	2	5	27	22	12	13	81	32	48		1	
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	114	205	461	369	446	397	1,992	1,087	864	19	20	2
	Female	31	71	181	153	126	108	670	420	226	14	10	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	1	10	70	74	117	96	368	78	274	2	12	2
	Female			5	13	9	5	32	7	25			
Other Assaults	Male	17	30	58	67	72	92	336	173	154	2	5	2
	Female	4	3	25	16	11	12	71	29	40	2		
Arson	Male	10	7	11	9	8	7	52	24	23	3	2	
	Female			1		1	1	3	3				
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	1	1	5	11	15	26	59	8	48	2		1
	Female			3	1	9	4	16	6	10			
Fraud	Male		1	1	5	1	6	14	7	6	1		
	Female	1		4	2	2	1	10	5	4			1
Embezzlement	Male						1	1		1			
	Female												
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male	2	2	11	15	16	40	86	39	43		3	1
	Female	1	5	2	4	1	1	14	10	3	1		
Vandalism	Male	135	132	276	175	131	136	985	721	247	6	11	
	Female	5	4	20	18	13	17	77	63	14			
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, etc.	Male		1	7	2	2	16	28	16	10		2	
	Female			1	1		1	3		3			
Prostitution	Male						1	1	1				
	Female				1	1	3	5	5				
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and	Male	1	1	6	3	3	4	18	6	10	1		1
	Female			1				1	1				

56

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	DISPOSITIONS* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
DRUG OFFENSES													
(1) Sale/Manufacturing													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivative	Male						2	2		2			
	Female												
Marijuana	Male		1	3	2	11	16	33	15	13		1	4
	Female			1	4	1		6	1	5			
Synthetic Narc.	Male			1	1	1		3		3			
	Female			1				1	1				
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1	1	1	6	9	4	5			
	Female												
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male		1	5	4	13	24	47	19	23		1	4
	Female			2	4	1		7	2	5			
(2) Possession													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male				1	2	4	7	6	1			
	Female												
Marijuana	Male	1	5	54	90	115	161	426	228	179	2	8	9
	Female		2	20	16	20	13	71	53	15	1	2	
Synthetic Narc.	Male				2	5	1	8	3	3	2		
	Female				1	1		2	1	1			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1		4	4	9	6	3			
	Female			1	1			2	1	1			
TOTAL Possession	Male	1	5	55	93	126	170	450	243	186	4	8	9
	Female		2	21	18	21	13	75	55	17	1	2	
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male	1	6	60	97	139	194	497	262	209	4	9	13
	Female		2	23	22	22	13	82	57	22	1	2	
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male	9	2	4	4	2	2	23	5	4	14		
	Female	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	2		6		
Driving Under The Influence	Male			1	4	34	123	162	36	118			8
	Female					5	5	10	4	6			
Liquor Laws	Male	1	1	27	79	181	405	694	307	299	2	2	84
	Female			16	27	44	27	114	85	22		2	5
Drunkenness	Male	1		5	8	10	16	40	29	9		1	1
	Female			5	4	7	2	18	18				

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	DISPOSITIONS* (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Disorderly Conduct	Male	13	25	64	96	126	232	556	366	186	3	1	
	Female	2	4	33	30	43	35	147	97	46	4		
Vargancy	Male					2	3	5	3	2			
	Female				1	3		4	2	2			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	47	77	228	230	252	360	1,194	715	355	24	64	36
	Female	3	17	56	63	60	44	243	167	59	7	9	1
Curfew and Loitering	Male	1	13	30	31	30	21	126	100	21	4	1	
	Female	1	4	22	26	19		72	60	7	2	3	
Run-aways	Male	11	28	124	91	96	44	394	317	21	27	29	
	Female	6	27	133	120	106	54	446	340	20	64	22	
GRAND TOTAL	Male	400	626	1,798	1,674	2,045	2,638	9,181	4,709	3,990	126	193	163
	Female	57	143	563	530	500	355	2,148	1,418	573	101	50	6
	Total	457	769	2,361	2,204	2,545	2,993	11,329	6,127	4,563	227	243	169

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1978

		1978	% of Total
(1)	HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	6,127	54.1
(2)	REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPT.	4,563	40.3
(3)	REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	227	2.0
(4)	REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	243	2.1
(5)	REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	169	1.5
	Total	11,329	100.0

ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Male	4		2	1	2			2	1	2		3		1			18
	Female				1													·1
Manslaughter	Male	2	1		2				3					2				10
	Female					1								1				2
Forcible Rape	Male	4	2	2	7	1	5	2	7	3	9	8		1	1			52
	Female	1																1
Robbery	Male	17	18	18	17	10	4	7	23	5	4	4	1	1		2		131
	Female	2			1		1						1					5
Aggravated Assault	Male	39	48	32	50	36	43	46	123	80	50	29	27	12	12	3	6	636
	Female	4	5	4	5	3	2	1	5	7	6	3	3	2		1		51
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	297	242	163	106	110	77	54	143	68	28	23	10	3	5	4	1	1,334
	Female	8	9	5	6	3	5		5	2	1	3	3	1				51
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	375	284	222	160	134	92	74	269	167	96	62	55	38	31	32	23	2,114
	Female	98	75	63	47	32	26	20	67	46	31	29	22	23	25	14	13	631
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	60	37	32	24	21	11	13	43	35	12	7	4		1	1		301
	Female	3		2					3	1	1	2						12
Other Assaults	Male	84	87	69	68	53	58	61	181	120	66	48	20	20	10	6	9	960
	Female	13	8	16	2	7	8	4	12	10	13	5	8	4	1	1		112
Arson	Male	8	3	4	4	3	7	4	11	3	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	63
	Female									1				1				2
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	11	9	6	16	15	6	9	32	21	6	3	8	3	2	1		148
	Female	1	4	5	8	8	2	5	15	7	3	2	1	1		2		64
Fraud	Male	5	13	16	10	12	9	12	32	36	20	13	4	3		2		187
	Female	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	19	15	8	3	2	1	2			73
Embezzlement	Male								1									1
	Female																	
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving Possessing	Male	39	22	26	14	18	13	9	33	29	10	5	1	2				221
	Female	2	4	4	2		3	1	1	1	1							19
Vandalism	Male	64	54	39	40	25	24	18	48	33	18	10	12	3	3		1	392
	Female	8	4	3	3		1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1				35
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, etc.	Male	17	10	10	11	7	4	4	24	24	8	9	6	5	2		3	144
	Female		1		1					1	1			1	1			6
Prostitution	Male						2		1									3
	Female	1	3	4	6			2	1									17

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Sex Offenses (Ex. Forcible Rape and Prostitution	Male																	
	Female	7	5	7	3	4	3	5	31	19	19	13	3	12	2	6	7	146

DRUG OFFENSES

(1) Sale/Manufacturing

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	1	1						2					1				5
	Female																	
Marijuana	Male	17	14	10	12	7	13	17	37	9	2	1	1		1			141
	Female		5		2		2	2	1									12
Synthetic Narc.	Male	2	1		2	1		1	4	2		1						14
	Female		1		1													2
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	1		2			3	1	3	3	1				1			15
	Female						1	1			1							3
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male	21	16	12	14	8	16	19	46	14	3	2	1	1	2			175
	Female		6		3		3	3	1		1							17

(2) Possession

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	1	3	3	2	2			4	3								18
	Female		1	1		1		3										6
Marijuana	Male	208	180	176	116	106	78	48	184	45	18	5	3	1	1			1,169
	Female	20	9	18	13	16	14	18	23	7								138
Synthetic Narc.	Male	10	7	7	3	2	2	2	9	2	2	1	2					49
	Female	1	1			1		1	3		1							8
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	5	5	7	16	8	5	4	22	13	6	3	2	1				97
	Female		2	3	1	2	1		6	2								17
TOTAL Possession	Male	224	195	193	137	118	85	54	219	63	26	9	7	2	1			1,333
	Female	21	13	22	14	20	15	22	32	9	1							169
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male	245	211	205	151	126	101	73	265	77	29	11	8	3	3			1,508
	Female	21	19	22	17	20	18	25	33	9	2							186
Gambling	Male	1										2						3
	Female																	
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male		5	2	3	2		1	5	3				2		1	1	25
	Female								3									3

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Driving Under The Influence	Male	291	437	446	413	382	295	300	1,287	915	641	535	418	323	206	108	101	7,098
	Female	21	23	35	31	27	30	25	87	78	63	37	32	35	14	9	4	551
Liquor Laws	Male	509	394	83	51	36	40	31	49	24	17	8	10	13	7	5	3	1,280
	Female	35	25	3	5	4	2		1	1		2	2	1				81
Drunkenness	Male	2		3	3	3	2	1	11	4	14	2	3	4	3	3	2	60
	Female							1	1		1		1					4
Disorderly Conduct	Male	293	276	250	228	178	152	113	323	204	131	86	90	43	25	21	13	2,426
	Female	30	27	33	22	12	15	14	48	25	23	19	12	9	7	3	5	304
Vagrancy	Male			1	1	1			1	1	1					1		7
	Female	1											1		1			3
All Other Offenses (Ex. Traffic)	Male	518	421	401	344	283	242	200	657	450	267	209	173	75	55	35	31	4,361
	Female	58	32	25	20	18	26	27	73	46	37	35	30	13	8	2	11	461
GRAND TOTAL	Male	2,892	2,579	3,039	1,727	1,462	1,190	1,037	3,605	2,322	1,456	1,089	858	569	370	232	202	23,629
	Female	310	242	227	180	138	143	130	379	254	194	142	119	95	57	32	33	2,675
	Total	3,202	2,821	2,266	1,907	1,600	1,333	1,167	3,984	2,576	1,650	1,231	977	664	427	264	235	26,304

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 1978.

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:

* *91.3% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 8.7% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

* *88.7% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 11.3% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.*

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

* *82.4% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 17.6% were for driving under the influence of liquor.*

* *84.9% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 15.1% were for violations of liquor laws.*

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

DRUG ARRESTS   LIQUOR ARRESTS

AGE	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
10 & Under	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
11 - 12	1	7	8	0	1	1	9
13 - 14	7	76	83	1	43	44	127
15 - 16	22	302	324	43	331	374	698
17	24	183	207	128	432	560	767
Total Juvenile	54	569	623	172	808	980	1,603
% of Total	8.7	91.3	100.0	17.6	82.4	100.0	
18	21	245	266	312	544	856	1,122
19	22	208	230	460	419	879	1,109
20	12	215	227	481	86	567	794
21 - 29	113	716	829	2,877	219	3,096	3,925
30 - 39	18	99	117	1,697	42	1,739	1,856
40 - 49	3	16	19	1,022	22	1,044	1,063
50 - 59	3	3	6	578	21	599	605
60 & Over	0	0	0	222	8	230	230
Total Adults	192	1,502	1,694	7,649	1,361	9,010	10,704
% of Total	11.3	88.7	100.0	84.9	15.1	100.0	-
GRAND TOTAL	246	2,071	2,317	7,821	2,169	9,990	12,307
% of Total	10.6	89.4	100.0	78.3	21.7	100.0	-

63

POLICE EMPLOYMENT 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, 1978 there were 1,264 full time law enforcement officers in communities with organized police departments. This represents 1.58 officers per 1,000 population.

In Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments there were 344 full time law enforcement officers. The number of full time law enforcement officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police, is 1.08.

The Maine State Police, with state-wide jurisdiction, and providing all phases of law enforcement services, employs 326 full time sworn officers.

State-wide, there were 1,932 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.79 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 population is 2.10.

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, 1978
BY COUNTY

COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	COUNTY	TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin	135	34	169	1.77
Aroostook	90	27	117	1.21
Cumberland	330	72	402	1.95
Franklin	16	19	35	1.38
Hancock	32	14	46	1.13
Kennebec	108	19	127	1.23
Knox	39	15	54	1.62
Lincoln	21	12	33	1.38
Oxford	33	14	47	1.03
Penobscot	172	43	215	1.58
Piscataquis	11	11	22	1.31
Sagadahoc	31	9	40	1.47
Somerset	34	14	48	1.09
Waldo	10	10	20	.73
Washington	34	8	42	1.25
York	168	23	191	1.52
TOTAL	1,264	344	1,608	1.49
STATE POLICE			326	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (MAINE)			1,932	1.79

RANGE OF FULL-TIME SWORN EMPLOYEES

BY

POPULATION GROUPS

AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1978

High   2.27   2.21   2.12   2.12   2.27   2.14

1.94
1.79

1.89

1.69

Ave.   1.58   1.58   1.47   1.46

1.41

1.38

1.31

1.22

1.18

1.00

.94

.89

.67

.55   .54

Low   .37   .37

89
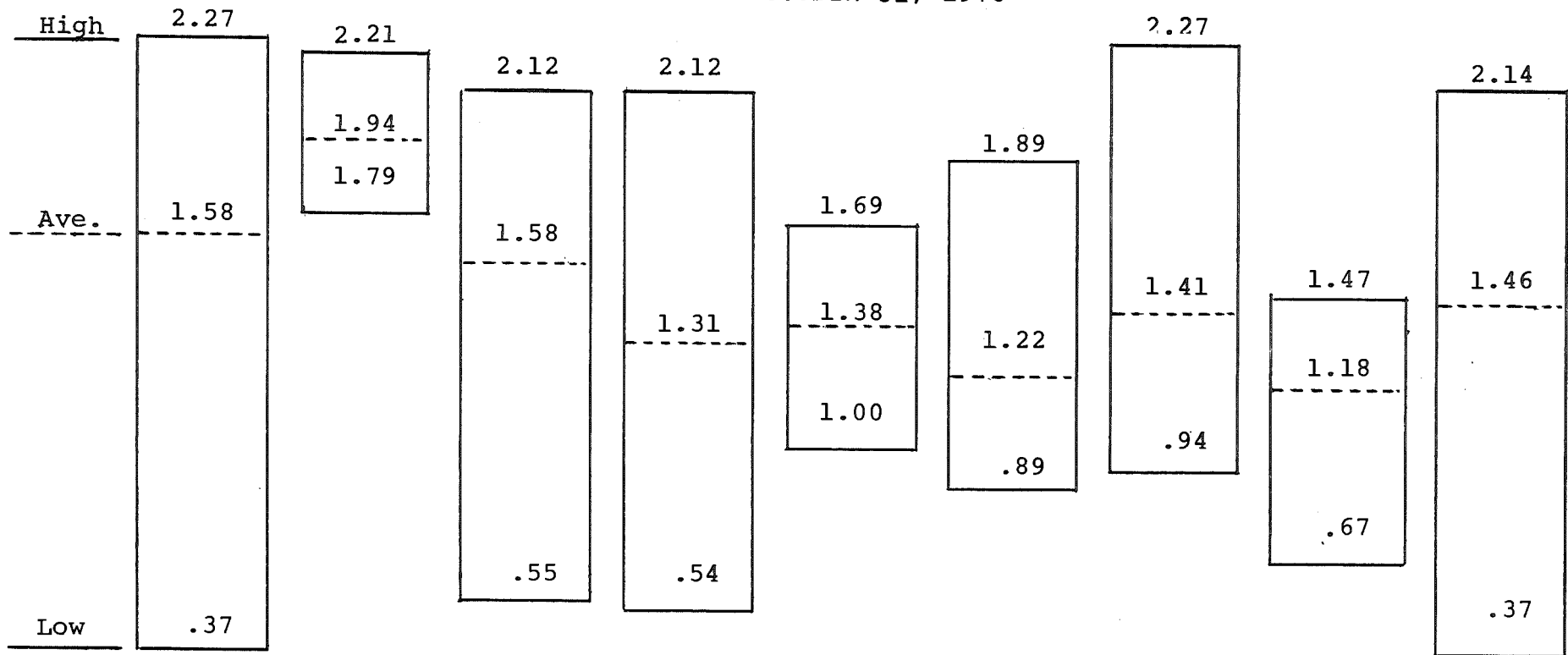
POPULATION GROUPS AND NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

ALL DEPTS.	20,000 & OVER	10,000 TO 19,999	7,500 TO 9,999	6,000 TO 7,499	5,000 TO 5,999	4,000 TO 4,999	3,000 TO 3,999	2,500 TO 2,999
	7	13	13	10	8	15	11	12

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

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 municipal, county and state law enforcement officers. The large number of reported assaults on law enforcement officers is partially due to a prevalent attitude of disrespect for law enforcement in certain elements of our society.

There were 420 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1978. This represents an assault ratio of 21.7 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates a reduction of 71 actual assaults from the 491 reported in 1977, or a 14.5% decrease. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine. In 1977 the Legislature imposed stiffer penalties to those persons convicted of assault on police officers. It is felt that this deterrent affect had a measurable impact on the reduction of this offense.

The greatest number of assaults, 29.5% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, person with weapon, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 27.1% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 11.9%; handling and transporting prisoners, 8.6% and "all other" situations, 11.4%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, or feet) were used in 88.3% of all assaults while 2.4% were committed by firearm; 2.4% by knife or cutting instrument and 6.9% were committed by other dangerous weapons.

30.7 percent of all assaults on officers resulted in personal injury to the officer that resulted in either lost time or need of medical attention. Police cleared 96.2% of all reported assaults on officers.

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1977	1978	PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1978 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
Androscoggin	35	44	25.7+	26.0
Aroostook	23	19	17.3-	16.2
Cumberland	137	116	15.3-	28.9
Franklin	7	7	-	20.0
Hancock	12	5	58.3-	10.9
Kennebec	25	13	48.0-	10.2
Knox	28	16	42.9-	29.6
Lincoln	9	5	44.4-	15.2
Oxford	6	7	16.7+	14.9
Penobscot	39	50	28.2+	23.3
Piscataquis	8	5	37.5-	22.7
Sagadahoc	18	25	38.9+	62.5
Somerset	26	8	69.2-	16.7
Waldo	-	1	+	5.0
Washington	22	35	59.1+	83.3
York	78	39	50.0-	20.4
Sub-Total	473	395	16.5-	24.6
State Police	18	25	38.9+	7.7
TOTAL Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted	491	420	14.5-	21.7

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
BY TIME OF DAY

TIME:	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-2	2-4	4-6

Bar values:
- 6-8: 4 / 35
- 8-10: 3 / 73
- 10-12: 10 / 98
- 12-2: 12 / 87
- 2-4: 12 / 46
- 4-6: 29 / 11

DAY	6 AM-6 PM	NIGHT	6 PM-6 AM
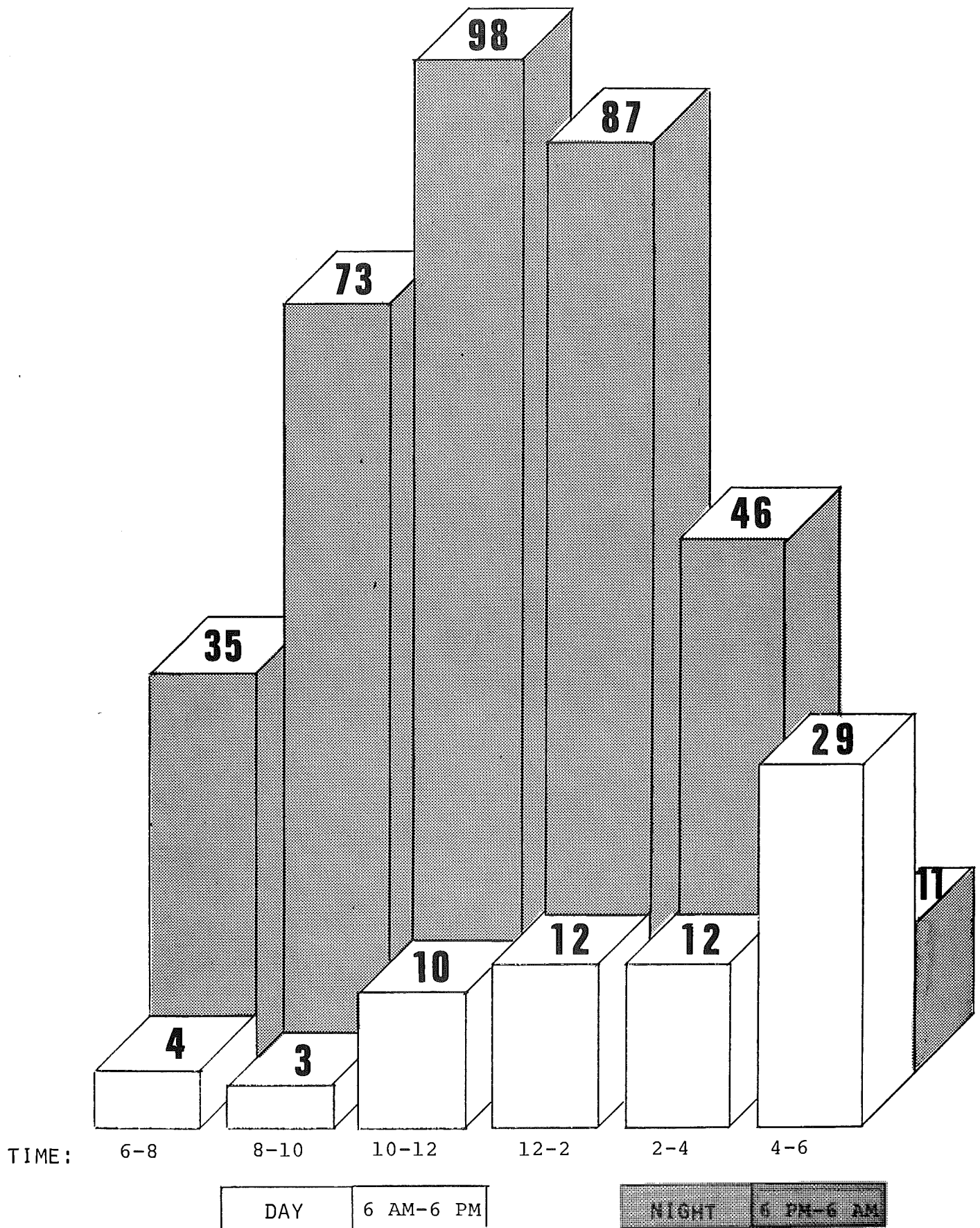
CRIME FACTORS

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.*

72

*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 to be used as a measurement for
determining crime rates. 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 reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in
this report occurred.*

Maine is situated in the northeast corner of the New England
states and is bounded by New Hampshire, Quebec Province, the
Maritime Provinces and a 3,500 mile coast on the Atlantic Ocean.
Eighty-four percent of Maine's 33,000 square miles is classified
as timberland, and seven percent as inland water; the remaining
nine percent contains approximately a million people. The state's
population density is approximately 36 persons per square mile
ranging from Cumberland County's 230 per square mile to just over
4 per square mile in Piscataquis County.

There are sixteen counties containing 496 minor civil divisions
(cities and townships) in the State. Nearly one-half of the
population lives in towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants. The
larger metropolitan areas are Greater Portland, Lewiston/Auburn,
and Bangor/Brewer. In 1970, 70% of Maine's population lived in a
corridor 30 miles wide and 250 miles long. This corridor was
bounded 15 miles on either side of the Maine Turnpike/Rt. I-95,
extending from Kittery in the south to Houlton in the north. The
population density within the total corridor was over three times
the average for the State. Some shifts have occurred since 1970,
but of only minor significance.

Historically, Maine has had a larger percentage of population
over 60 and under 18 than other states in this region. Nearly 12
percent of the people are 65 and over; nearly one-third of the
population is under 18 years of age. This fact was exaggerated
in Maine by the significant out-migration of career-aged people
in search of career opportunities in other parts of the nation.
However, in recent years, with an increased environmental awareness
and an appreciation of the natural resources of Maine coupled with
better in-state job opportunities, this exodus has been stemmed by
the arrival of a number of young people abandoning the professions
in the eastern megalopolis and the retention of a greater number of
Maine youth.

Although it is true that agriculture, tourism, and fishing
comprise large economic activities in the state, Maine's economy
is now primarily dependent on manufacturing. Slightly over one-
third of employment is manufacturing; nearly three quarters of the
people so employed work in six industries: leather, paper, lumber
and wood products, food, transportation equipment, and textiles.
Although great efforts have taken place to improve the economy of
Maine's people, the state remains relatively poor. The average
family income is still well below the other New England states.
The influence of the lure of the natural features and the variable,
but comfortable climate upon the State of Maine should not be
understated. Maine's population swells to over 1,500,000 during
the summer months, and an estimated 10,000,000 people visit the
state throughout the year.

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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	-	17	100	103	9	231	57	24.6	
Auburn	24,151		1	4	28	356	711	62	1,162	361	31.0	48.11
Lewiston	41,779	1	7	37	336	693	1,656	139	2,869	945	32.9	68.67
Livermore Falls	3,500	-	-	-	2	5	44	9	60	34	56.6	17.14
Lisbon Falls	9,600	-	1	-	17	58	211	5	292	79	27.0	30.41
Mechanic Falls	2,500	-	-	-	3	35	57	1	96	48	50.0	38.40
Sabattus	2,200	-	-	1	9	25	45	12	92	34	36.9	41.81
Androscoggin State Police		-	1	1	2	29	27	12	72	37	51.3	
Total Androscoggin County	95,500	1	12	43	414	1,301	2,854	249	4,874	1,595	32.7	51.03
Total Urban Areas	83,730	1	9	42	395	1,172	2,724	228	4,571	1,501	32.8	54.59
Total Rural Areas	11,770	-	3	1	19	129	130	21	303	94	31.0	25.74

76

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

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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.		-	1	-	10	89	155	12	267	63	23.5	
Caribou	11,409	1	-	1	5	99	230	16	352	204	57.9	30.85
Fort Fairfield	4,869	-	-	-	4	41	103	11	159	78	49.0	32.65
Fort Kent	4,900	-	1	-	1	15	78	4	99	22	22.2	20.20
Houlton	8,111	-	2	1	7	74	148	41	273	100	36.6	33.65
Madawaska	5,585	-	-	-	5	8	158	5	176	116	65.9	31.51
Presque Isle	12,500	-	1	2	5	91	370	38	507	96	18.9	40.56
Van Buren	4,400	-	-	1	2	5	24	6	38	29	76.3	8.63
Limestone	10,360	-	-	-	2	12	34	-	48	18	37.5	4.63
Washburn	2,600	-	-	-	-	23	30	-	53	12	22.6	20.38
Aroostook State Police		-	3	7	9	187	211	61	478	188	39.3	
Total Aroostook County	96,700	1	8	12	50	644	1,541	194	2,450	926	37.7	25.33
Total Urban Areas	64,734	1	4	5	31	368	1,175	121	1,705	675	39.5	26.34
Total Rural Areas	31,966	-	4	7	19	276	366	73	745	251	33.7	23.30

77

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1978

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 Office		-	-	1	23	452	346	53	875	124	14.1	
Brunswick	18,500	-	1	5	16	136	432	43	633	167	26.3	34.21
Cape Elizabeth	8,400	-	1	-	5	78	113	4	201	40	19.9	23.92
Falmouth	6,700	-	-	2	8	56	143	9	218	54	24.7	32.53
Gorham	10,000	-	1	-	18	74	123	17	233	61	26.1	23.30
Portland	65,106	3	20	99	378	1,757	3,580	494	6,331	1,315	20.7	97.24
South Portland	23,200	-	-	8	14	206	1,121	87	1,436	493	34.3	61.89
Scarborough	10,555	-	3	10	12	208	353	21	607	105	17.2	57.50
Westbrook	15,300	-	1	2	36	163	575	55	832	162	19.4	54.37
Bridgton	3,250	-	2	1	8	131	218	19	379	147	38.7	116.61
Cumberland	5,200	1	-	-	1	33	27	7	69	52	75.3	13.26
Freeport	5,382	-	1	4	3	46	215	8	277	101	36.4	51.46
Yarmouth	6,500	-	-	2	22	38	148	11	221	47	21.2	33.99
Windham	9,200	-	-	2	8	160	201	33	404	75	18.5	43.91
University of Southern Maine		-	-	-	2	31	86	1	120	4	3.3	
Cumberland State Police		1	-	1	13	88	56	21	180	64	35.5	
Total Cumberland County	205,700	5	30	137	567	3,657	7,737	883	13,016	3,011	23.1	63.27
Total Urban Areas	187,293	4	30	135	531	3,117	7,335	809	11,961	2,823	23.6	63.86
Total Rural Areas	18,407	1	-	2	36	540	402	74	1,055	188	17.8	57.32

78

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1973

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.		-	-	-	-	152	64	11	227	27	11.8	
Farmington	5,657	-	-	-	3	49	243	16	311	179	57.5	54.97
Jay	4,300	-	1	-	2	34	67	10	114	29	25.4	26.51
Wilton	4,300	-	-	-	3	27	33	7	70	22	31.4	16.27
Franklin State Police		-	-	-	5	19	133	5	162	19	11.7	
Total Franklin County	25,400	-	1	-	13	281	540	49	884	276	31.2	34.80
Total Urban Areas	14,257	-	1	-	8	110	343	33	495	230	47.1	34.72
Total Rural Areas	11,143	-	-	-	5	171	197	16	389	46	11.8	34.91

79

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1973

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.		-	2	1	4	277	183	9	476	43	9.0	
Bar Harbor	3,716	-	-	1	3	60	180	11	255	64	25.0	68.62
Ellsworth	5,300	-	-	1	2	129	214	40	386	88	22.7	72.83
Bucksport	4,010	-	1	1	1	50	48	2	103	27	26.2	25.68
Hancock State Police		-	1	2	11	67	31	19	131	48	36.6	
Total Hancock County	40,700	-	4	6	21	583	656	81	1,351	270	19.9	33.19
Total Urban Areas	13,026	-	1	3	6	239	442	53	744	179	24.1	57.12
Total Rural Areas	27,674	-	3	3	15	344	214	28	607	91	15.0	21.93

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1978

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	-	7	67	86	1	162	65	40.1	
Augusta	21,029	1	5	15	23	282	770	63	1,159	351	30.2	55.11
Gardiner	6,723	-	1	-	4	55	185	11	256	72	28.1	38.07
Hallowell	2,814	-	-	-	1	15	59	3	78	13	16.6	27.71
Waterville	17,290	-	1	9	9	204	791	46	1,060	426	40.1	61.30
Oakland	4,900	-	2	2	3	82	103	19	211	57	27.0	43.06
Monmouth	2,500	-	-	1	3	31	19	1	55	13	23.6	22.00
Winslow	7,299	-	1	1	3	85	84	9	183	31	16.9	25.07
Winthrop	5,100	-	3	2	4	42	69	2	122	34	27.8	23.92
Kennebec State Police		-	5	2	39	195	168	47	456	94	20.6	
Total Kennebec County	103,200	1	19	32	96	1,058	2,334	202	3,742	1,156	30.8	36.25
Total Urban Areas	67,655	1	13	30	50	796	2,080	154	3,124	997	31.9	46.18
Total Rural Areas	35,545	-	6	2	46	262	254	48	618	159	25.7	17.39

81

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1978

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 Dept.		–	–	–	16	146	145	11	318	54	16.9	
Camden	4,350	–	–	–	4	40	185	13	242	71	29.3	55.63
Rockland	8,505	1	–	2	14	110	527	31	685	204	29.7	80.54
Thomaston	2,913	–	–	–	7	17	37	7	68	21	30.8	23.34
Rockport	2,367	–	–	1	2	28	70	5	106	20	18.8	44.78
Knox State Police		1	–	–	6	52	34	10	103	20	19.4	
Total Knox County	33,300	2	–	3	49	393	998	77	1,522	390	25.6	45.70
Total Urban Areas	18,135	1	–	3	27	195	819	56	1,101	316	28.7	60.71
Total Rural Areas	15,165	1	–	–	22	198	179	21	421	74	17.6	27.76

82

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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.		-	2	-	10	203	184	4	403	98	24.3	
Boothbay Harbor	2,550	-	-	-	1	40	53	10	104	21	20.1	40.78
Damariscotta	2,600	-	-	-	4	25	33	4	66	20	30.3	25.38
Waldoboro	3,500	-	-	-	10	47	71	5	133	22	16.5	37.99
Wiscasset	2,500	-	-	-	4	28	58	3	93	14	15.0	37.20
Lincoln State Police		-	1	-	3	46	32	7	89	18	20.2	
Total Lincoln County	23,900	-	3	-	32	389	431	33	888	193	21.7	37.15
Total Urban Areas	11,150	-	-	-	19	140	215	22	396	77	19.4	35.52
Total Rural Areas	12,750	-	3	-	13	249	216	11	492	116	23.6	38.59

83

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1978

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.		-	-	-	7	147	149	7	310	81	26.1	
Rumford	8,815	-	2	1	2	74	205	23	307	111	36.1	34.82
Dixfield	2,150	-	-	-	2	22	49	5	78	48	61.5	36.28
Mexico	4,309	-	-	-	4	35	51	4	94	24	25.5	21.81
Norway	4,020	1	-	-	7	61	120	12	201	42	20.8	49.99
Paris	4,000	1	-	2	5	24	37	8	77	14	18.1	19.25
Oxford State Police		-	-	1	13	35	31	12	92	32	34.7	
Total Oxford County	45,800	2	2	4	40	398	642	71	1,159	352	30.3	25.30
Total Urban Areas	23,294	2	2	3	20	216	462	52	757	239	31.6	32.50
Total Rural Areas	22,506	-	-	1	20	182	180	19	402	113	28.1	17.86

84

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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	15	400	302	33	752	91	12.1	
Bangor	37,500	1	4	23	22	577	1,434	169	2,230	671	30.0	59.46
Brewer	9,500	-	1	9	9	139	329	50	537	101	18.8	56.52
Dexter	3,900	1	-	-	-	26	52	4	83	23	27.7	21.28
Lincoln	4,759	1	-	1	-	40	84	12	138	43	31.1	28.99
Old Town	8,761	-	-	2	2	40	130	8	182	43	23.6	20.77
Orono	5,500	-	-	-	-	24	114	8	146	33	22.6	26.54
Hampden	5,000	-	-	-	1	51	97	6	155	27	17.4	31.00
Millinocket	8,000	1	-	-	2	14	106	5	128	32	25.0	16.00
East Millinocket	2,800	-	-	-	1	18	27	-	46	14	30.4	16.42
Newport	2,590	-	-	1	2	23	17	4	47	13	27.6	18.14
U of M Orono		-	1	1	10	68	347	8	435	55	12.6	
Penobscot State Police		6	1	5	30	125	153	42	362	136	37.5	
Total Penobscot County	136,000	10	7	44	94	1,545	3,192	349	5,241	1,282	24.4	38.53
Total Urban Areas	88,310	4	6	37	49	1,020	2,737	274	4,127	1,055	25.6	46.73
Total Rural Areas	47,690	6	1	7	45	525	455	75	1,114	227	20.4	23.36

85

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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	-	2	47	72	9	131	13	9.9	
Dover-Foxcroft	4,200	-	-	-	1	18	32	5	56	15	26.7	13.33
Milo	2,700	-	-	-	2	24	32	3	61	12	19.6	22.59
Piscataquis State Police		-	-	-	1	30	28	3	62	13	20.9	
Total Piscataquis County	16,800	-	1	-	6	119	164	20	310	53	17.0	18.45
Total Urban Areas	6,900	-	-	-	3	42	64	8	117	27	23.1	16.96
Total Rural Areas	9,900	-	1	-	3	77	100	12	193	26	13.5	19.49

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1978

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.		1	–	1	24	139	197	19	381	97	25.4	
Bath	9,621	–	1	4	10	152	414	29	610	126	20.6	63.40
Topsham	7,000	–	–	4	16	40	132	9	201	54	26.8	28.71
Richmond	2,553	–	2	–	6	42	53	8	111	45	40.5	43.47
Sagadahoc State Police		–	2	1	5	11	21	3	43	19	44.1	
Total Sagadahoc County	27,300	1	5	10	61	384	817	68	1,346	341	25.3	49.30
Total Urban Areas	19,174	–	3	8	32	234	599	46	922	225	24.4	48.09
Total Rural Areas	8,126	1	2	2	29	150	218	22	424	116	27.4	52.18

87

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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.		-	2	-	3	122	138	3	268	67	25.0	
Fairfield	6,500	-	-	-	8	78	141	6	233	80	34.3	35.84
Skowhegan	7,819	-	4	2	7	102	191	12	318	157	49.3	40.67
Madison	5,000	-	2	2	5	22	51	5	87	29	33.3	17.40
Pittsfield	4,500	-	-	2	5	34	124	12	177	17	9.6	39.33
Norridgewock	2,700	-	-	-	3	17	32	4	56	17	30.3	20.74
Somerset State Police		1	-	-	10	27	48	9	95	18	18.9	
Total Somerset County	44,200	1	8	6	41	402	725	51	1,234	385	31.1	27.91
Total Urban Areas	26,519	-	6	6	28	253	539	39	871	300	34.4	32.84
Total Rural Areas	17,681	1	2	-	13	149	186	12	363	85	23.4	20.53

88

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1978

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 Dept.		–	–	3	5	235	151	14	408	70	17.1	
Belfast	5,975	–	–	1	10	74	161	20	266	62	23.3	44.51
Waldo State Police		–	2	2	6	50	66	29	155	33	21.9	
Total Waldo County	27,400	–	2	6	21	359	?78	63	829	165	19.9	30.25
Total Urban Areas	5,975	–	–	1	10	74	161	20	266	62	23.3	44.51
Total Rural Areas	21,425	–	2	5	11	285	217	43	563	103	18.3	26.28

89

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1978

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.		-	1	-	37	146	106	17	307	113	36.8	
Calais	4,302	-	-	1	8	46	198	13	266	138	51.8	61.83
Machias	3,000	-	-	-	2	17	19	.2	40	14	35.0	13.33
Baileyville	2,500	-	-	-	3	36	51	4	94	17	18.0	37.60
Washington State Police		2	1	1	13	18	24	5	64	20	31.2	
Total Washington County	33,600	2	2	2	63	263	398	41	771	302	39.1	22.94
Total Urban Areas	9,802	-	-	1	13	99	268	19	400	169	43.3	40.81
Total Rural Areas	23,798	2	2	1	50	164	130	22	371	133	35.8	15.59

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS   OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE   JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1973

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 Dept.		-	2	2	5	200	94	9	312	13	4.1	
Biddeford	22,500	2	3	13	26	315	516	48	923	268	29.0	41.02
Kittery	11,500	-	1	5	17	99	249	17	388	41	10.5	33.73
Old Orchard Beach	7,500	-	-	5	35	121	381	49	591	122	20.6	78.79
Saco	13,335	-	-	5	21	168	460	33	687	152	22.1	51.51
Sanford	20,000	-	4	14	8	151	477	48	702	149	21.2	35.10
Berwick	3,700	-	1	-	4	50	57	12	124	26	20.9	33.51
Eliot	5,425	-	1	1	2	18	37	2	61	13	21.3	11.24
Kennebunk	6,000	-	2	2	5	86	181	10	286	59	20.6	47.66
Kennebunkport	4,000	1	-	-	3	26	90	8	128	42	32.8	32.00
Lebanon	2,500	-	-	1	8	50	26	8	93	22	23.6	37.20
North Berwick	2,600	-	-	-	2	35	16	14	67	9	13.4	25.76
Ogunquit	2,000	-	-	2	10	37	92	5	146	19	13.0	73.00
South Berwick	5,000	-	1	-	6	58	47	14	126	46	36.5	25.20
Wells	7,500	-	-	-	10	89	154	9	262	59	22.5	34.93
York Village	8,500	-	1	1	12	108	158	13	293	35	11.9	34.47
York State Police		1	1	3	11	138	91	33	278	109	39.2	
Total York County	126,000	4	17	54	185	1,749	3,126	332	5,467	1,184	21.6	43.38
Total Urban Areas	122,060	3	14	49	169	1,411	2,941	290	4,877	1,062	21.8	39.96
Total Rural Areas	3,940*	1	3	5	16	338	185	42	590	122	20.7	149.75

* State Planning estimates a population of 7,640 for the rural area
  which would reduce the crime rate to 77.54 per thousand in York
  County. (See explanation of crime rates page 10)

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 44 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 surely 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

Reprogramming of UCR generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reported. Bangor, Maine has been selected as the sample community for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the State Police by county, the Sheriffs' Departments, the county totals, and the State totals.

The first printout sample consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part 1, or index crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, the projected crime rate per 1,000 population and the cumulative crime to date comparison with the preceeding year. The final column reflect! the percent change in all crime classifications on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the index and Part 1 crimes. Law enforcement officer assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December. However, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data...both for the monthly data and the cumulative data to date as well as last year to date comparison figures.

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and values. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entry. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of the offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrance in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to date totals and the percentage of the total combined offenses reported on this printout which involve only those crimes in which property may be stolen. You will note assaults are not included because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular
offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three
individual areas - current month, year to date and last year to date
for comparison purposes. It reflects, in each one of the three
areas, the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared,
percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances that
involved only persons under the age of 18 years. Clearance data
is totaled to the bottom of the printout and reflects both Part 1
and index crime totals.

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.

Additional printouts, containing arrest statistics pertinent
to age, sex and race of offenders, make up the total data packet
returned to contributors on a quarterly basis.

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

REPORTING PERIOD
DECEMBER 1 THRU DECEMBER 30 1978

01001 BANGOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

POPULATION- 37500

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	1		1	1	100.00				1	.02			
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER													
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	1	1							4	.10	7		42.85-
A. RAPE BY FORCE	1	1							3	.07	5		40.00-
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT									1	.02	2		50.00-
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	2		2						23	.61	43		46.51-
A. FIREARM	1		1						8	.21	22		63.63-
B. KNIFE									2	.05	6		66.66-
C. OTHER WEAPON											1		
D. STRONG ARM	1		1						13	.34	14		7.14-
4. ASSAULT	23	3	20	20	100.00	4	20.00		276	7.35	182		51.64
A. FIREARM									9	.23	4		125.00
B. KNIFE									5	.13	7		28.57-
C. OTHER WEAPON									5	.13	1		400.00
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.	1		1	1	100.00				3	.07	1		200.00
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	22	3	19	19	100.00	4	21.05		254	6.77	169		50.29
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	37		37	4	10.81	2	50.00		577	15.38	409		41.07
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY	27		27	4	14.81	2	50.00		511	13.62	376		35.90
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE	2		2						2	.05			
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY	8		8						64	1.70	33		93.93
6. LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)	114	2	112	27	24.10	20	74.07		1434	38.23	1344		6.69
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	12	1	11	3	27.27	3	100.00		169	4.50	171		1.16-
A. AUTOS	9		9	3	33.33	3	100.00		116	3.09	128		9.37-
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES	1		1						24	.63	23		4.34
C. OTHER VEHICLES	2	1	1						29	.77	20		45.00
INDEX CRIMES; T O T A L	168	4	164	36	21.95	25	69.44		2230	59.46	1987		12.22
PART I CRIMES; T O T A L	190	7	183	55	30.05	29	52.72		2484		2156		15.21

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			30

86

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

REPORTING PERIOD
DECEMBER 1 THRU DECEMBER 30 1978

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

01001 BANGOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD			THIS YEAR TO DATE			LAST YEAR TO DATE		
	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOV.	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOV.	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	RECOVERED	% RECOV.
A. CURRENCY,ETC.	$ 3,153			$ 92,692	$ 4,434	4.7	$ 45,791	$ 3,929	8.5
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	$ 921	$ 33	3.5	$ 21,162	$ 6,066	28.6	$ 10,614	$ 1,278	12.0
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	$ 1,833	$ 1,363	74.3	$ 7,630	$ 3,008	39.4	$ 17,513	$ 7,260	41.4
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 19,200	$ 16,500	85.9	$ 324,700	$ 288,200	88.7	$ 322,900	$ 278,750	86.3
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	$ 670	$ 50	7.4	$ 9,045	$ 3,458	38.1	$ 500	$ 425	85.0
F. TELEVISION,RADIOS,CAMERAS, ETC.	$ 3,920	$ 200	5.1	$ 45,961	$ 12,910	28.0	$ 61,733	$ 13,383	21.6
G. FIREARMS	$ 485	$ 100	20.6	$ 7,460	$ 1,925	25.8	$ 6,441	$ 1,810	28.1
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	$ 730			$ 4,088	$ 792	19.3	$ 10,002	$ 1,507	15.0
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	$ 1,081	$ 28	2.5	$ 15,566	$ 6,681	42.4	$ 6,042	$ 1,753	29.0
J. LIVESTOCK									
K. MISCELLANEOUS	$ 4,000	$ 424	10.6	$ 89,859	$ 20,068	22.3	$ 100,398	$ 21,380	21.2
TOTAL	$ 35,993	$ 18,698	51.9	$ 618,163	$ 347,454	56.2	$ 581,934	$ 331,475	56.9
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	$ 16,793	$ 2,198	13.0	$ 293,463	$ 59,254	20.1	$ 259,034	$ 52,725	20.3

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

REPORTING PERIOD
DECEMBER 1978

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION

01001 BANGOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION	I-> THIS PERIOD NUMBER OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	<-I-> THIS YEAR TO DATE NUMBER OFFENSES	PROPERTY VALUE	<-I NUMBER OF OFFENSES % BY CLASS	% OF TOTAL
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	1		1			
2. FORCIBLE RAPE.			4			.1
3. ROBBERY						
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS,ALLEYS,ETC.)			11	$ 4,883	47.8	
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C.D.F.)			3	$ 540	13.0	
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION	1	$ 56	4	$ 196	17.3	
D. CHAIN STORE			1	$ 7,700	4.3	
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	1		3	$ 12	13.0	
F. BANK			1	$ 33,365	4.3	
G. MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL ROBBERY	2	$ 56	23	$ 45,896		1.0
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING						
A. RESIDENCE (DWELLING)						
(1) NIGHT (6PM - 6AM)	18	$ 690	75	$ 10,373	12.9	
(2) DAY (6AM - 6PM)	5	$ 346	109	$ 15,251	18.8	
(3) UNKNOWN	2	$ 140	73	$ 24,321	12.6	
B. NON-RESIDENCE						
(1) NIGHT (6PM - 6AM)	19	$ 4,593	310	$ 84,081	53.7	
(2) DAY (6AM - 6PM)			4	$ 3,500	.6	
(3) UNKNOWN	1		6	$ 756	1.0	
TOTAL BURGLARY.	37	$ 5,769	577	$ 138,282		26.1
6. LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)						
A. $200 AND OVER	12	$ 6,185	155	$ 74,202	10.8	
B. $50 TO $200	45	$ 3,858	625	$ 47,946	43.5	
C. UNDER $50	55	$ 925	654	$ 11,637	45.6	
TOTAL LARCENY (SAME AS ITEM 6X) . . . ->	112	$ 10,968	<-> 1434	$ 133,785	<-	64.9
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (INC. JOY RIDES)	11	$ 19,200	169	$ 308,200		7.6
GRAND TOTAL ALL ITEMS	163	$ 35,993	2288	$ 618,163		
ADD. ANALYSIS OF LARCENY AND M/V THEFT						
6X. NATURE OF LARCENIES UNDER ITEM 6						
A. POCKET-PICKING			2	$ 76		
B. PURSE-SNATCHING			10	$ 430		
C. SHOPLIFTING	29	$ 1,067	285	$ 5,938		
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	28	$ 4,929	305	$ 39,038		
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	22	$ 1,355	255	$ 22,144		
F. BICYCLES			227	$ 11,350		
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	27	$ 2,573	245	$ 32,899		
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	2	$ 5	15	$ 1,621		
I. ALL OTHER	4	$ 1,039	90	$ 20,289		
TOTAL LARCENIES (SAME AS 6). ->	112	$ 10,968	<-> 1434	$ 133,785	<-	
7X. NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED						
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	8		82			
B. STOLEN LOCALLY,RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS	2		62			
C. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN M/V RECOVERED	10		144			
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY	1		26			

100

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

ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES

010018ANGOR POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES	THIS MONTH				THIS YEAR TO DATE				LAST YEAR TO DATE			
	NO. OF OFFEN	NO. CLEARED	CLEAR RATE	CLEAR. < 18	NO. OF OFFEN	NO. CLEAR.	CLEAR RATE	CLEAR. < 18	NO.OF OFFEN	NO. CLEAR.	CLEAR RATE	CLEAR. < 18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE TOTAL												
A. MURDER	1	1	100.0		1	1	100.0					
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER												
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL					4	4	100.0		7	5	71.4	
A. RAPE BY FORCE					3	3	100.0		5	4	80.0	
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT					1	1	100.0		2	1	50.0	
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	2				23	7	30.4	2	43	18	41.8	
A. FIREARM	1				8	1	12.5		22	10	45.4	
B. KNIFE					2	1	50.0		6	2	33.3	
C. OTHER WEAPON									1			
D. STRONG ARM	1				13	5	38.4	2	14	6	42.8	
4. ASSAULT	20	20	100.0	4	276	242	87.6	29	182	163	89.5	15
A. FIREARM					9	9	100.0		4	4	100.0	
B. KNIFE					5	3	60.0	1	7	7	100.0	
C. OTHER WEAPON					5	5	100.0	1	1	1	100.0	
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.	1	1	100.0		3	3	100.0		1	1	100.0	
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	19	19	100.0	4	254	222	87.4	27	169	150	88.7	15
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	37	4	10.8	2	577	193	33.4	68	409	94	22.9	42
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY	27	4	14.8	2	511	183	35.8	65	376	88	23.4	40
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE	2				2							
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY	8				64	10	15.6	3	33	6	18.1	2
6. LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL (EXCEPT MOTOR VEHICLE)	112	27	24.1	20	1434	404	28.1	199	1344	343	25.5	139
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	11	3	27.2	3	169	42	24.8	14	171	46	26.9	19
A. AUTOS	9	3	33.3	3	116	33	28.4	10	128	31	24.2	13
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES	1				24	1	4.1		23	11	47.8	4
C. OTHER VEHICLES	1				29	8	27.5	4	20	4	20.0	2
INDEX CRIMES; TOTAL	164	36	21.9	25	2230	671	30.0	285	1987	519	26.1	200
PART I CRIMES; T O T A L	183	55	30.0	29	2484	893	35.9	312	2156	669	31.0	215

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

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

REPORTING PERIOD
JANUARY THRU DECEMBER 1978

BANGOR POLICE DEPARTMENT   (01001)   ANALYSIS OF PART 1 CRIMES

	PRIOR PERIOD TO DATE	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR TO DATE	% CHANGE
MURDER									
THIS YEAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.0
LAST YEAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RAPE									
THIS YEAR	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	42.9-
LAST YEAR	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	
ROBBERY									
THIS YEAR	11	1	4	1	2	2	2	23	46.5-
LAST YEAR	19	4	4	4	5	3	4	43	
TOT. ASSAULT									
THIS YEAR	118	35	32	26	31	14	20	276	51.6
LAST YEAR	100	20	16	13	10	10	13	182	
BURGLARY									
THIS YEAR	288	38	41	45	82	46	37	577	41.1
LAST YEAR	187	24	29	33	34	45	57	409	
LARCENY									
THIS YEAR	635	154	145	130	125	133	112	1434	6.7
LAST YEAR	639	99	133	113	133	126	101	1344	
MOTOR VEH. THEFT									
THIS YEAR	70	21	14	22	18	13	11	169	1.2-
LAST YEAR	76	9	23	12	16	15	20	171	
TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES									
THIS YEAR	1124	249	237	224	259	208	183	2484	15.2
LAST YEAR	1025	158	205	176	198	199	195	2156	
% CHANGE	9.7	57.6	15.6	27.3	30.8	4.5	6.2-	15.2	

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 Augusta, 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 investi-
gation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual
count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime cate-
gories 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 consistency 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 classification 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 classifications 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 national 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 enforcement 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, without 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 negligence 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 (revolvers, 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, broken 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 includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, 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 victim 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 unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule - All assaults will be classified 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, broken 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 attempted drowning, burning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.-Aggravated - assaults 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 attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be permanent structures), 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, followed 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.

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.

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 unauthorised 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 formation on persons arrested and charged by municipal, unty and state agencies on a monthly basis.

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

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

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.

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 commercialized 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 ordinances, 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, bensedrine.

19 Gambling

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting 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 25, 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 1978

AGENCY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
*Allagash PD												
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												
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	X
Baileyville PD	X	X	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
Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Bethel PD												
Biddeford PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D*Bingham PD												
Boothbay Harbor	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	X	X
*Brownville PD		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	X
*Cherryfield PD												
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
Damariscotta PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
N*Dayton PD												
Dexter PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dixfield PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	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		X	X	X		X	X	
Eliot PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Ellswroth 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	X
*Friendship PD	X	X		X			X					
*Fryeburg PD		X	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	X
*Greenville PD	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		
Hallowell PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hampden PD	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
N*Harrison PD		X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Houlton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Howland					X	X	X		X	X	X	
*Indian-Princeton					X							
*Indian-Eastport		X	X		X						X	X
Jay PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Jonesport									X	X		X
Kennebec SO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
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												

113

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	ARP.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Lebanon PD	X	X	X	X	X	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			
Machias PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	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												
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	
*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
Monmouth 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												
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	X
North Berwick PD	X	X	X	X	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
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												
*Penobscot Indian PD	X		X									
Penobscot SO	X	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
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

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
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
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	X
Rockport PD	X	X	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	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	X
*Searsport PD												
Skowhegan PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
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	X	X	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
D*Union												
*U of M Farmington PD	X	X	X	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
University of Southern Maine	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
*Vinalhaven PD	X	X		X	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	X	X	X	X	X
N*Washington PD												
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

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Wilton PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Windham 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 PD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
D*York Beach PD												
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 Office
D* Small Agency - Discontinued agency
N* Small Agency - New agency

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 Technical Services Committee appointed by President David Koman of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association.

             Paul Hunter, Chairman..............Freeport PD
             William Carter, Vice Chairman......Lincoln County
             Verne McKenney.....................Caribou PD
             Robert E. Wagner, Jr...............SBI
             Howard Sarris ....Central Equipment Co.
             C. Russell Bruton..................Bath PD
             Leon Planche.......................Cumberland PD
             Ronald F. Laliberte................Waterville PD
             Ted Trott, Technical Advisor.......MCJPAA
             Albert Smith.......................Camden PD

This newly structured committee replaces the previous advisory committee and is responsible for all technical services which falls within the purview of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

STATEMENT OF POLICY

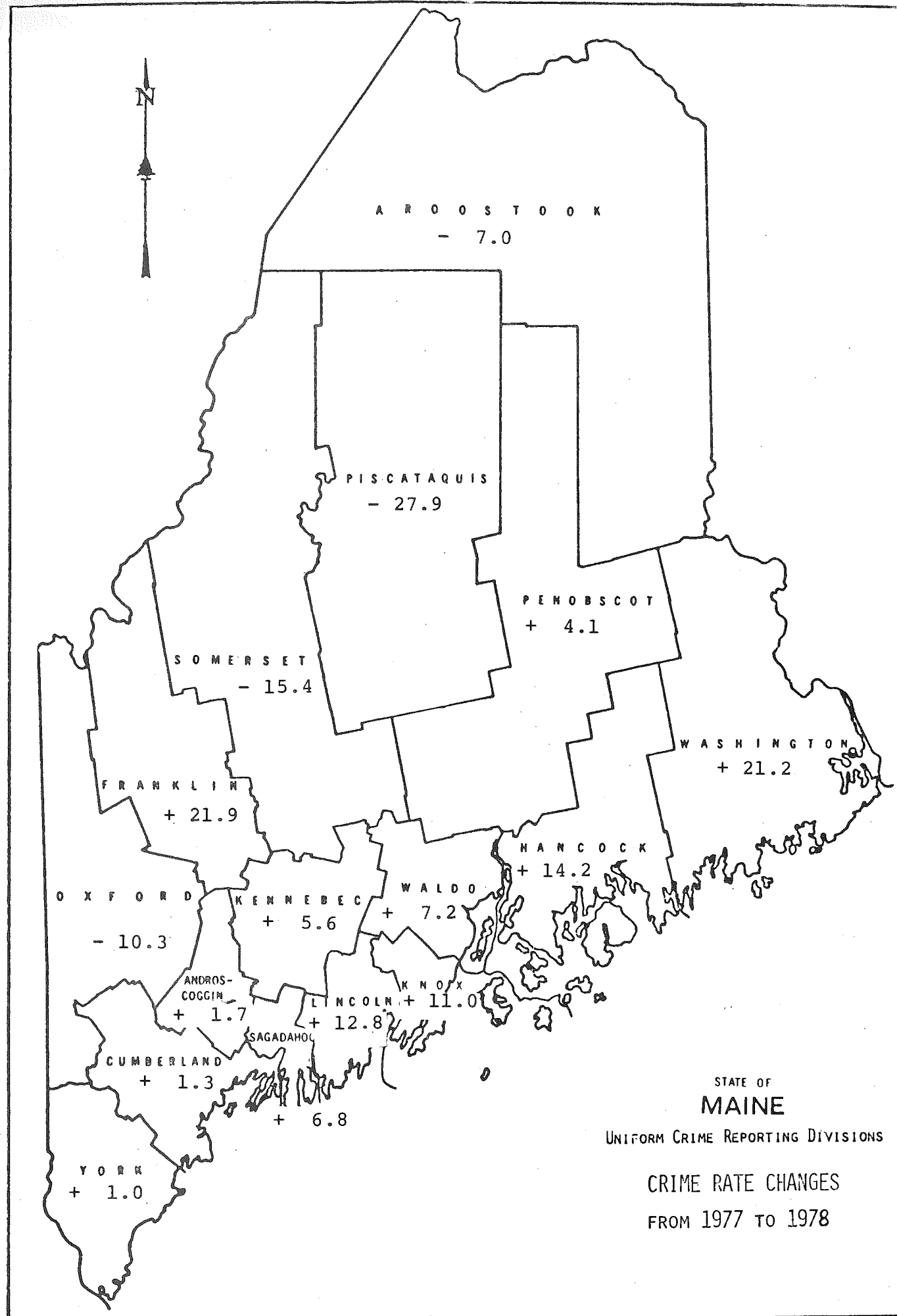## FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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 procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. 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.*

N

AROOSTOOK
− 7.0

PISCATAQUIS
− 27.9

PENOBSCOT
+ 4.1

SOMERSET
− 15.4

WASHINGTON
+ 21.2

FRANKLIN
+ 21.9

HANCOCK
+ 14.2

OXFORD
− 10.3

KENNEBEC
+ 5.6

WALDO
+ 7.2

ANDROS-
COGGIN
+ 1.7

KNOX
+ 11.0

LINCOLN
+ 12.8

SAGADAHOC
+ 6.8

CUMBERLAND
+ 1.3

YORK
+ 1.0

STATE OF
MAINE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISIONS

CRIME RATE CHANGES
FROM 1977 TO 1978

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."