

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

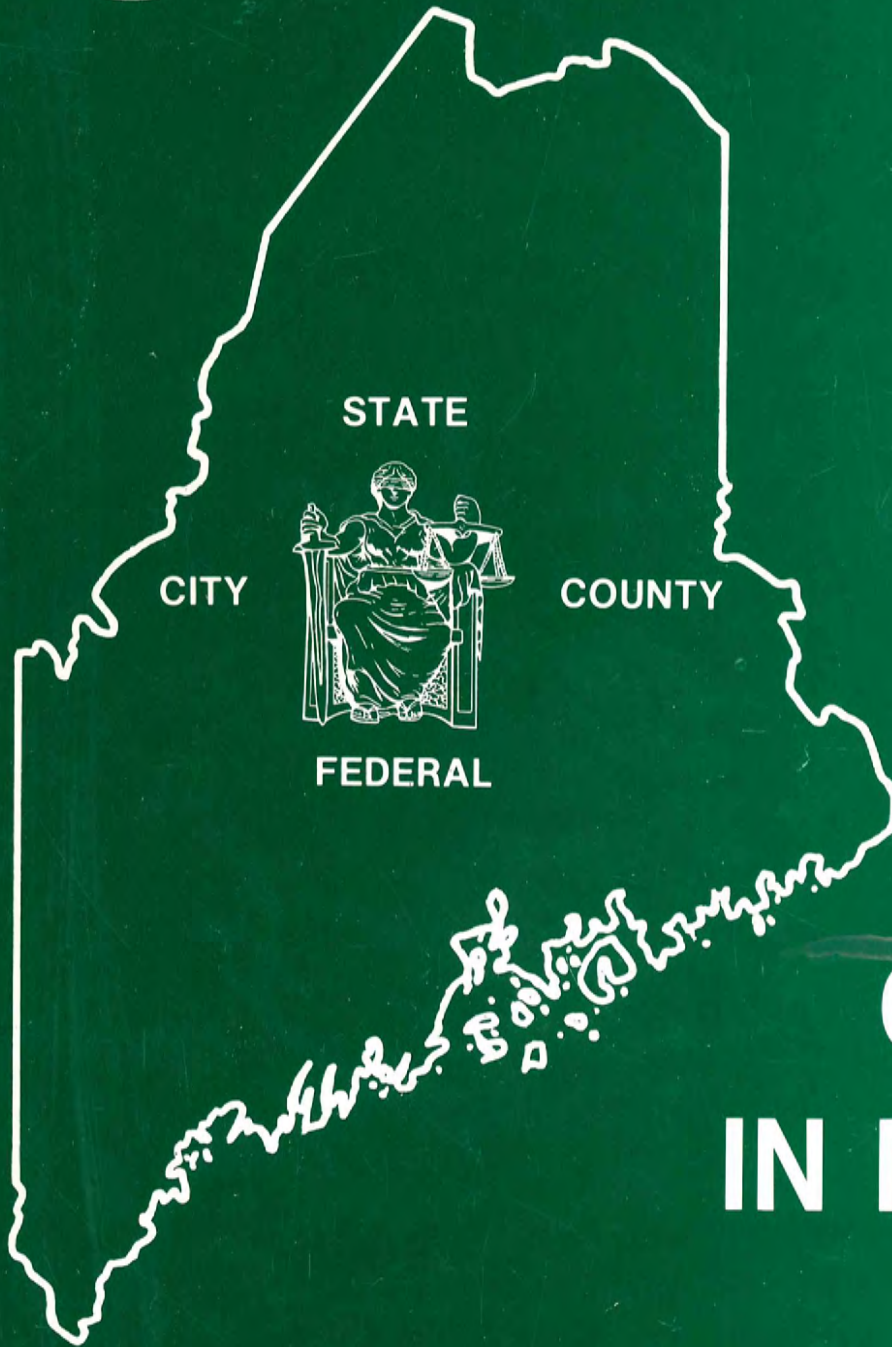
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**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**



**CRIME
IN MAINE
1985**

Liquor Enforcement
Bureau of Safety
Capitol Security



Maine Criminal Justice Academy
State Fire Marshal
State Police

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

36 HOSPITAL STREET • AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor Brennan:

In accordance with State Law, M.R.S.A. Title 25, §1544, the Department of Public Safety respectfully submits its eleventh annual report on crime in Maine.

Information contained in this publication provides the only comprehensive statewide data available on crime in Maine and represents a concerted effort by all reporting law enforcement agencies in identifying and recording crime data by location, type and frequency.

This report has been prepared to provide reliable and comprehensive data to the criminal justice community and the citizens of Maine. The graphic and statistical representation of the various crime trends and factors should prove to be of invaluable benefit and assistance to law enforcement personnel, administrators and Maine legislators.

The Department of Public Safety gratefully acknowledges the excellent cooperation of all the contributing agencies that provide, under stringent rules and regulation, the data necessary to produce this meaningful publication.

It is my sincere belief that the annual publication of "Crime in Maine" has greatly assisted those concerned in their efforts to combat and minimize criminal activity throughout the state.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Arthur A. Stilphen".

Arthur A. Stilphen
Commissioner



MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

FORWARD

The Bureau of State Police is pleased to participate in and serve as the coordinating agency for the Uniform Crime Reporting program in Maine.

"Crime in Maine, 1985" is a significant publication for the extensive information on crime and trends that it contains. Even more significant, however, is the spirit of cooperation among all law enforcement agencies that makes publications of this type possible.

Conscientious reporting by all law enforcement agencies to the Uniform Crime Reporting program, since its inception in 1974, clearly emphasizes this united effort.

We look forward to the expansion of cooperative efforts in many other areas of mutual law enforcement goals and concerns. With this attitude we can continue to improve law enforcement in Maine to better serve and protect the citizens of our state.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1985, the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

- * ONE MURDER EVERY 13 DAYS
 - * ONE RAPE EVERY 52 HOURS, 27 MINUTES
 - * ONE ROBBERY EVERY 30 HOURS, 51 MINUTES
 - * ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS, 57 MINUTES
 - * ONE BURGLARY EVERY 49 MINUTES, 32 SECONDS
 - * ONE LARCENY EVERY 18 MINUTES, 35 SECONDS
 - * ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS, 33 MINUTES
 - * ONE ARSON EVERY 20 HOURS, 45 MINUTES
 - * ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 45 SECONDS
 - * ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 29 MINUTES
 - * ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 10 SECONDS
-
- * CRIME RATE: THE STATE CRIME RATE IS BASED ON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN INDEX OFFENSE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS OF THE STATE. LOCAL AND COUNTY RATES ARE BASED ON THEIR INDIVIDUAL POPULATIONS. THE STATE CRIME RATE FOR 1985 WAS 37.36 PER 1000. THE COMPARABLE RATE FOR 1984 WAS 36.31 - THE ALL TIME LOW SINCE THE UCR PROGRAM'S INCEPTION IN 1984. THE 1985 STATE POPULATION IS ESTIMATED AT 1,156,000 PERSONS. (SEE PAGE #8)
 - * INDEX OFFENSES: THERE WERE 43,187 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED BY POLICE DURING 1985 - AN INCREASE OF 2,047 OFFENSES (+5.0%) FROM THE 41,140 SIMILAR OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1984. (SEE PAGE #9)
 - * VIOLENT CRIME: THE CRIMES OF MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT MAKE UP THE VIOLENT CRIME CATEGORY. VIOLENT CRIMES AS A GROUP INCREASED BY 119 OFFENSES FROM THE PRIOR YEAR FOR A 6.5% INCREASE. VIOLENT CRIMES NUMBERED 1,951 DURING 1985, COMPARED TO 1,832 IN 1984. VIOLENT CRIMES ACCOUNTED FOR 4.5% OF ALL REPORTED INDEX CRIMES, (THE SAME PERCENTAGE AS IN 1984) AND REPRESENTS A CRIME RATE OF 1.69 OFFENSES PER 1,000 POPULATION. (SEE PAGE #14)

- * PROPERTY CRIME: PROPERTY CRIMES, CONSISTING OF BURGLARY, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON INCREASED DURING 1985 OVER THE COMPARABLE PERIOD OF 1984. THERE WERE 41,236 PROPERTY CRIMES REPORTED IN 1985 AND 39,308 IN 1984 - AN INCREASE OF 1,928 OFFENSES (4.9%). PROPERTY CRIMES ACCOUNT FOR 95.5% OF ALL REPORTED INDEX CRIMES WITH A CRIME RATE OF 35.67 OFFENSES PER 1,000 POPULATION. (SEE PAGE #16)
- * MURDER: THERE WERE 28 MURDERS COMMITTED IN MAINE DURING 1985 - AN INCREASE OF 8 (+40%) OVER THE 20 MURDERS REPORTED DURING 1984. TWENTY-FOUR MURDERS WERE SOLVED OR CLEARED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT. 15 OF THE 28 VICTIMS WERE KILLED BY FIREARM. (SEE PAGE #20)
- * RAPE: THE CRIME OF FORCIBLE RAPE INCREASED BY 12 REPORTED OFFENSES (7.7%) DURING 1985. THERE WERE 167 OFFENSES REPORTED BY POLICE IN 1985 - COMPARED TO 155 IN 1984. OF THE 167 TOTAL - 143 WERE ACTUAL REPORTED RAPES WHILE 24 WERE CLASSIFIED AS ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPES. (SEE PAGE #24)
- * ROBBERY: REPORTED ROBBERIES DECREASED DURING 1985 FOR THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR. THERE WERE 284 ROBBERY CRIMES REPORTED BY POLICE DURING 1985 AS COMPARED TO 305 OFFENSES IN 1984 - A REDUCTION OF 21 OFFENSES OR 6.9%. ROBBERY REACHED A HIGH OF 367 REPORTED CRIMES IN 1981. BANK ROBBERIES ACCOUNTED FOR 6 OF THE ROBBERIES WHILE ROBBERIES FROM CONVENIENCE STORES AND RESIDENCES EXPERIENCED A SHARP PERCENTAGE INCREASE. RESIDENTIAL ROBBERIES - 43 - INCREASED BY 16.2% OVER 1984 AND ROBBERIES FROM CONVENIENCE STORES - 28 - SHOWS A 40% INCREASE. (SEE PAGE #26)
- * AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED 1,472 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES DURING 1985 - AN 8.9% INCREASE FROM THE 1,352 SIMILAR OFFENSES IN 1984. SIMPLE ASSAULTS, (A NON-INDEX CRIME) INCREASED BY 14.5% DURING 1985 WITH 6,141 OFFENSES BEING REPORTED. (SEE PAGE #30)
- * DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORT ALL OFFENSES OF ASSAULT BETWEEN FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. DURING 1985 POLICE REPORTED 1,968 OFFENSES - AN INCREASE OF 573 (41.1%) OVER THE 1,395 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1984. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS REFLECT 25.9% OF ALL ASSAULTS REPORTED TO THE POLICE DURING 1985. (SEE PAGE #31)

- * BURGLARY: REVERSING A THREE YEAR DECLINING TREND, BURGLARY INCREASED DURING 1985 OVER 1984 BY 3.4%. THERE WERE 10,610 BURGLARY CRIMES REPORTED DURING 1985 AS COMPARED TO 10,266 IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR. RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES REMAINED THE SAME AS DURING 1984 WITH 6,849 BEING REPORTED IN BOTH YEARS. RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES REPRESENT 64.6% OF ALL REPORTED BURGLARIES. (SEE PAGE #34)
- * LARCENY: THE CRIME OF LARCENY INCREASED DURING 1985 BY +5.5% OVER THE 26,810 LARCENY OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1984. POLICE REPORTED 28,281 LARCENY CRIMES DURING 1985. THEFTS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES AND THEFTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES ACCOUNTED FOR 32.2% OF ALL LARCENY CRIMES. (SEE PAGE #38)
- * MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, AFTER REGISTERING YEARLY DECLINES OVER THE PAST 6 YEARS, REVERSED SLIGHTLY DURING 1985 AND SHOWED A 3.1% INCREASE OF REPORTED OFFENSES. THERE WERE 1,923 MOTOR VEHICLES REPORTED STOLEN IN 1985 - 1,866 IN 1984. A HIGH OF 2,763 MOTOR VEHICLES WERE REPORTED STOLEN DURING 1978. (SEE PAGE #42)
- * ARSON: THE CRIME OF ARSON WAS ADDED TO THE LIST OF REPORTABLE INDEX CRIMES IN 1980. THE NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES HAD DECLINED EVERY YEAR SINCE THE HIGH OF 994 CRIMES WERE RECORDED IN 1980. DURING 1985 THERE WERE 422 REPORTED OFFENSES OF ARSON, AN INCREASE OF 57 (15.3%) OVER THE 366 REPORTED OFFENSES OF 1984. ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSS CAUSED BY ARSON TOTALED \$2,476,072 DURING 1985. (SEE PAGE #46)
- * STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY: DURING 1985 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RECORDED \$20,150,823 WORTH OF PROPERTY STOLEN DURING THE COMMISSION OF INDEX CRIMES - AN INCREASE OF 21.4% OVER THE \$16,592,095 STOLEN DURING 1984. POLICE WERE ABLE TO RECOVER 41.1% (8,278,092) OF STOLEN PROPERTY DURING 1985. (SEE PAGE #49)
- * CLEARANCE RATE: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CLEARED 26.0% OF ALL INDEX CRIMES IN 1985 - COMPARED TO 26.5% IN 1984. (SEE PAGE #54)

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient statewide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a statewide 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 statewide 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 statewide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally 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; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed; and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

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 a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-three states have Uniform Crime Reporting systems today.

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 statewide 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. This year we are publishing our eleventh calendar year report and it is far improved over the initial publication. All publications were well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable each year.

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. This information and data base has recently been modified and re-programmed on the in-house computer located in the Communications Division of the State Police. This relocation, away from the State Central Computer, permits more timely input and greater flexibility in the use of the statistics, thus resulting in better service to the contributor.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, an expanded data base, improved systems 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 assesement 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 eight 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, clearance of reported offenses and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson 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 reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common 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, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

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

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

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

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

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1985 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 population 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 1985 was 37.36 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.69 offenses per 1,000 persons. Property crimes at a rate of 35.67

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	28	.06	.02
Rape	167	.39	.14
Robbery	284	.66	.25
Aggravated Assault	1,472	3.41	1.27
Burglary	10,610	24.57	9.16
Larceny	28,281	65.48	24.46
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,923	4.45	1.66
Arson	<u>422</u>	<u>.98</u>	<u>.37</u>
TOTALS	43,187	100.00	37.36
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,951	4.52	1.69
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	41,236	95.48	35.67

INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1984 & 1985

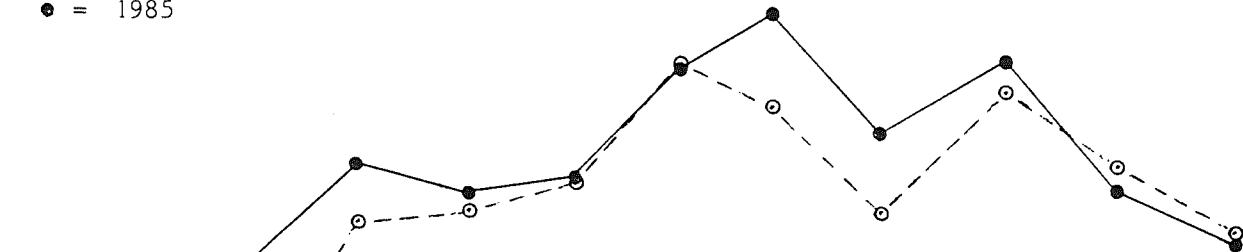
COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	PERCENT TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST
Androscoggin											
1984	48.49	4,875	1	12	56	186	1,214	3,199	183	24	26.2
1985	51.93	5,266	4	11	47	219	1,315	3,470	177	23	26.5
Aroostook											
1984	20.41	1,878	-	10	5	53	489	1,173	125	23	36.0
1985	20.07	1,838	2	7	7	38	512	1,150	97	25	33.1
Cumberland											
1984	59.48	12,928	2	40	134	514	2,911	8,601	608	118	23.0
1985	65.15	14,454	6	47	140	647	3,146	9,588	735	145	23.9
Franklin											
1984	33.86	922	-	-	3	13	254	595	53	4	29.5
1985	33.87	972	-	2	2	16	278	624	43	7	22.1
Hancock											
1984	27.80	1,170	1	2	2	25	328	757	54	1	28.3
1985	26.46	1,144	-	4	4	17	303	759	46	11	27.8
Kennebec											
1984	31.50	3,485	-	26	16	122	916	2,265	117	23	28.8
1985	30.43	3,429	1	27	24	118	818	2,301	124	16	31.6
Knox											
1984	30.10	1,000	-	5	2	20	190	730	39	14	30.4
1985	31.84	1,086	1	7	3	21	213	778	48	15	28.1
Lincoln											
1984	22.43	579	1	5	8	19	153	360	28	5	26.6
1985	20.32	543	-	4	1	22	179	299	32	6	34.1
Oxford											
1984	18.80	928	1	4	5	30	319	520	46	3	32.9
1985	18.37	914	1	3	3	39	337	473	35	23	28.0
Penobscot											
1984	33.82	4,673	2	15	25	90	957	3,319	204	61	23.2
1985	32.07	4,491	2	25	24	70	1,016	3,124	192	38	23.0
Piscataquis											
1984	20.33	361	-	1	1	12	150	193	4	-	38.2
1985	19.43	352	-	-	2	13	134	184	17	2	34.4
Sagadahoc											
1984	35.58	1,032	-	1	7	19	315	644	37	9	23.5
1985	34.20	1,021	-	2	3	32	256	684	38	6	22.4
Somerset											
1984	26.21	1,189	2	6	3	29	318	775	46	10	31.1
1985	28.88	1,334	-	6	7	44	347	855	51	24	30.1
Waldo											
1984	20.76	595	3	2	2	53	197	304	31	3	29.1
1985	17.80	517	4	4	1	15	175	293	18	7	26.9
Washington											
1984	22.98	809	3	2	3	38	305	388	52	18	29.4
1985	19.27	674	3	1	-	26	259	338	36	11	28.0
York											
1984	33.54	4,716	4	24	33	129	1,250	2,987	239	50	28.6
1985	34.88	5,152	4	17	16	135	1,322	3,361	234	63	25.3
TOTALS											
1984	36.31	41,140	20	155	305	1,352	10,266	26,810	1,866	366	26.5
1985	37.36	43,187	28	167	284	1,472	10,610	28,281	1,923	422	26.0

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	496	354	430	440	341	296	317	409	377	629	595	582	5,266
Aroostook	113	111	138	159	157	149	190	187	184	158	146	146	1,838
Cumberland	958	1,064	1,129	1,321	1,186	1,194	1,299	1,603	1,333	1,254	1,175	938	14,454
Franklin	60	82	82	68	71	62	97	106	71	90	74	109	972
Hancock	78	84	66	80	96	122	131	130	81	100	93	83	1,144
Kennebec	220	209	247	292	255	314	327	338	324	369	258	276	3,429
Knox	61	52	62	86	107	110	135	125	93	96	72	87	1,086
Lincoln	30	26	27	49	48	52	70	45	51	62	43	40	543
Oxford	66	62	58	62	70	81	110	99	63	96	73	74	914
Penobscot	288	277	326	447	387	354	395	398	401	458	408	352	4,491
Piscataquis	19	17	51	30	47	35	31	29	23	34	20	16	352
Sagadahoc	66	67	77	82	92	77	105	97	122	77	74	85	1,021
Somerset	77	78	114	129	161	133	118	107	107	121	106	83	1,334
Waldo	36	60	40	35	37	46	42	33	69	40	50	29	517
Washington	46	48	59	48	49	72	77	49	52	74	50	50	674
York	298	295	365	371	451	512	637	582	475	444	349	373	5,152
1985 TOTALS	2,912	2,886	3,271	3,699	3,555	3,609	4,081	4,337	3,826	4,102	3,586	3,323	43,187
1984 TOTALS	2,641	2,773	2,706	3,439	3,465	3,571	4,099	3,928	3,484	3,966	3,672	3,396	41,140
Percent Change	+10.3	+4.1	+20.9	+7.6	+2.6	+1.1	-.4	+10.4	+9.8	+3.4	-2.3	-2.1	+5.0
NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	

4500
4400
4300
4200
4100
4000
3900
3800
3700
3600
3500
3400
3300
3200
3100
3000
2900
2800
2700
2600
2500
2400
2300
2200

○ = 1984
● = 1985



COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

M A I N E

OFFENSE	1984	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1985	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U.S. 1984 OVER 1983 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1984 OVER 1983 PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	20	.02	28	.02	+8	+40.0	-3.2	-2.9
Rape	155	.14	167	.14	+12	+7.7	+6.7	+6.2
Robbery	305	.27	284	.25	-21	-6.9	-4.3	-11.0
Aggravated Assault	1,352	1.19	1,472	1.27	+120	+8.9	+4.9	-.7
Burglary	10,266	9.06	10,610	9.18	+344	+3.4	-4.6	-10.9
Larceny	26,810	23.66	28,281	24.46	+1,471	+5.5	-1.8	-5.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,866	1.65	1,923	1.66	+57	+3.1	+2.4	-2.9
Arson	366	.32	422	.37	+56	+15.3	-.1	-12.7
TOTALS	41,140	36.31	43,187	37.36	+2,047	+5.0	-1.9	-6.6

NOTE: Crime rate for 1984 was as follows:
 Total U.S. = 50.31.... New England = 43.76
 (1985 figures unavailable at time of printing).

CLEARANCE DATA - 1985
M A I N E1984 DATA
PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL U. S. %	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	28	24	85.7	74.1	72.7
Rape	167	117	70.1	53.6	57.0
Robbery	284	125	44.0	25.8	25.1
Aggravated Assault	1,472	1,158	78.7	61.3	57.7
Burglary	10,610	2,423	22.8	14.5	15.3
Larceny	28,281	6,564	23.2	19.9	19.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,923	667	34.7	15.1	9.5
Arson	422	152	36.0	16.7	15.6
TOTALS	43,187	11,230	26.0	21.0	19.4

NOTE: Clearance data for 1985 total U. S. and New England
 unavailable at time of printing.

I N D E X C R I M E S

VIOLENT CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 29 MINS.

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.

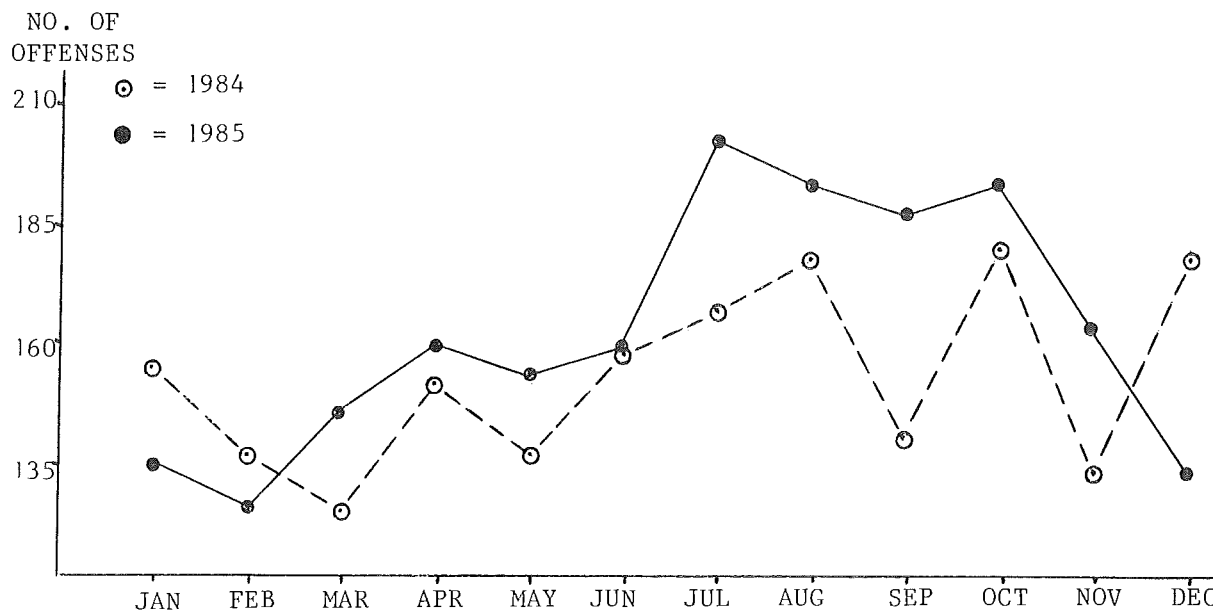
During the year 1985, violent crimes increased slightly from the preceding year. There were 1,951 reported offenses during 1985 - compared with 1,832 for 1984. This increase of 119 more reported crimes relates to a 6.5% increase.

The 1985 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.69 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.5% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,424 violent crimes for a 73.0% clearance.

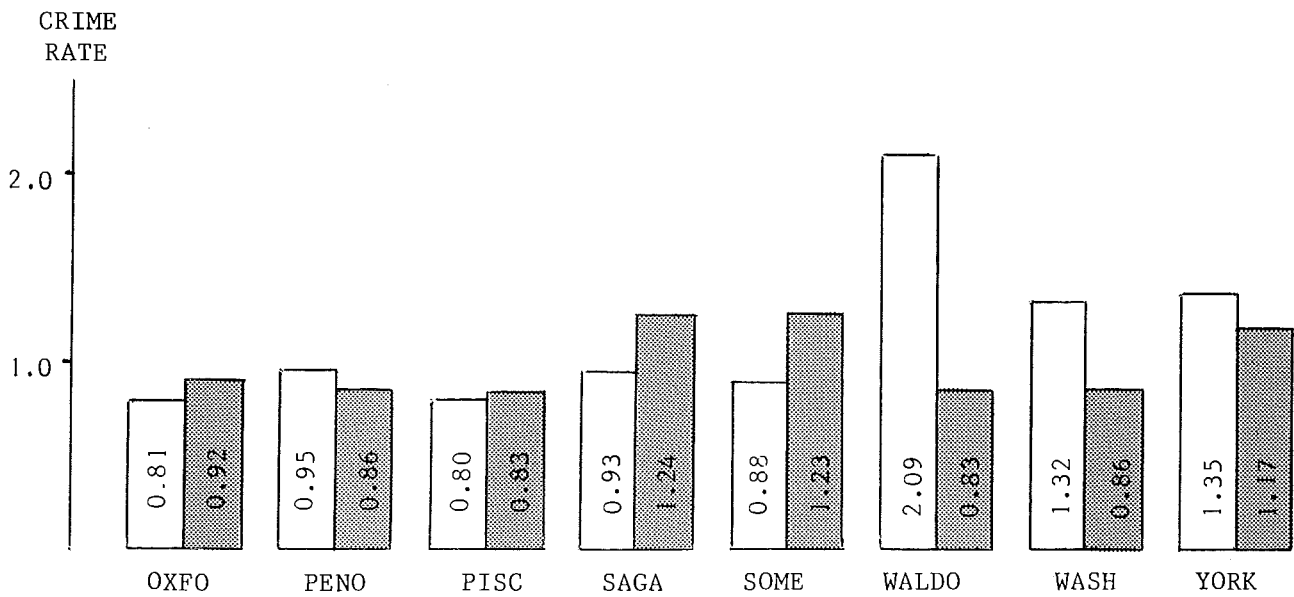
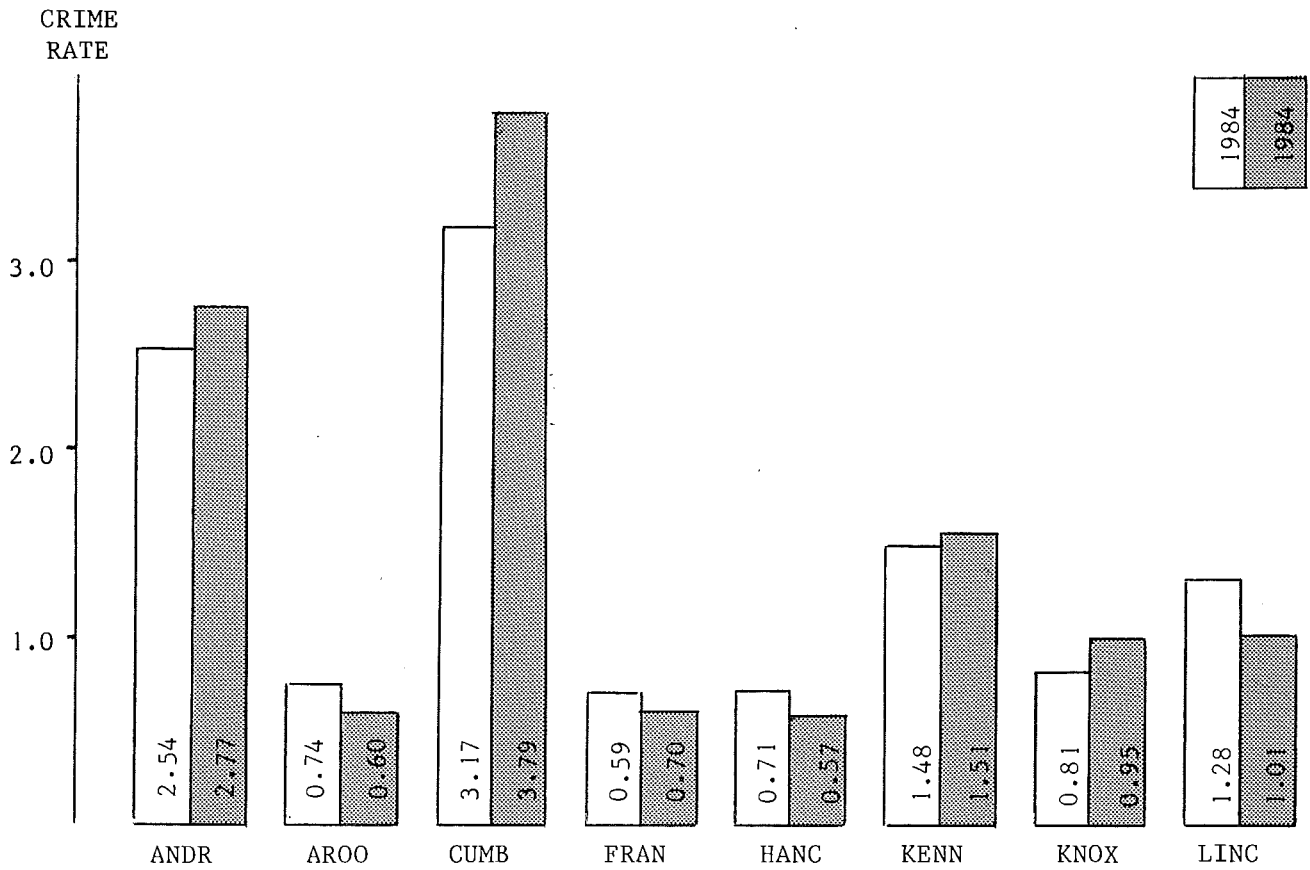
VIOLENT CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1984-1985

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985		
Murder	20	28	+ 8	+40.0
Rape	155	167	+ 12	+ 7.7
Robbery	305	284	- 21	- 6.9
Agg. Assault	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,472</u>	+120	+ 8.9
TOTAL	1,832	1,951	+119	+ 6.5

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985



VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.69)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINS., 45 SECS.

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another or the destruction of property by arson.

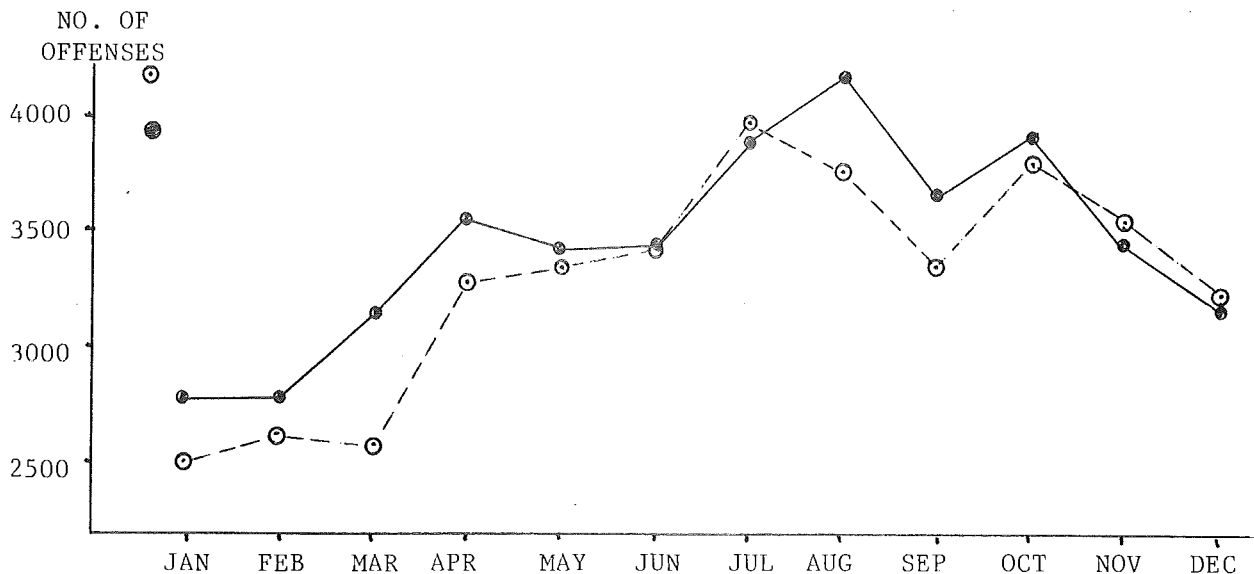
Property crimes continued to show an increase during 1985, with 41,236 reported property crimes - compared with 39,308 in 1984. The percentage of increase was 4.9%.

Law Enforcement agencies cleared 9,206 property crimes during 1985 for a 22.3% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.5% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 35.67 offenses per 1,000.

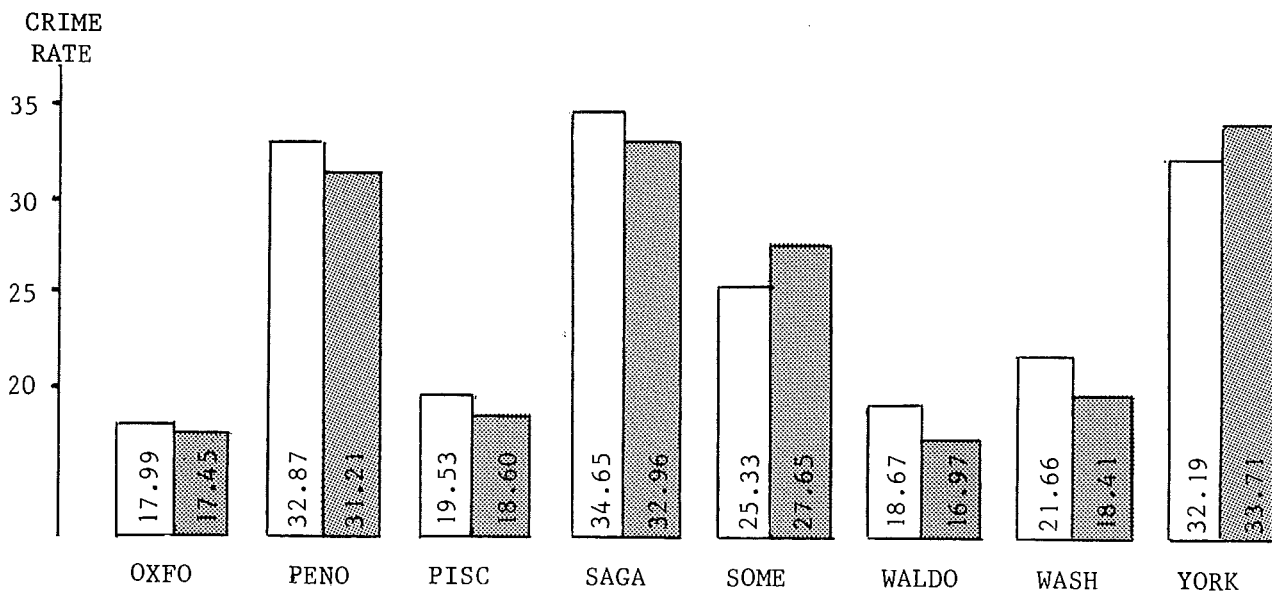
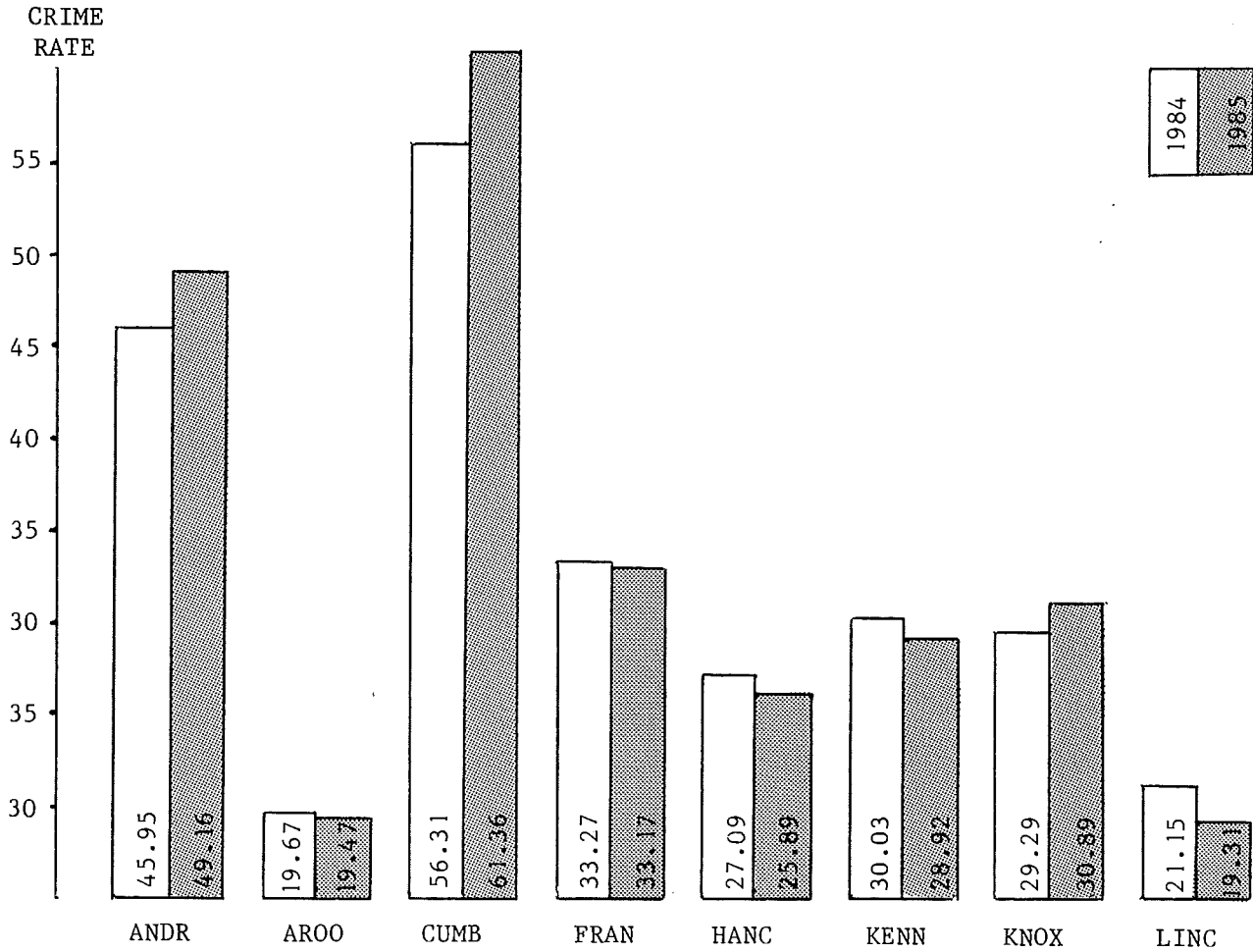
PROPERTY CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1984-1985

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	JANUARY-DECEMBER 1984	1985		
Burglary	10,266	10,610	+ 344	+ 3.4
Larceny	26,810	28,281	+ 1,471	+ 5.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,866	1,923	+ 57	+ 3.1
Arson	<u>366</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>+ 56</u>	+ 15.3
TOTAL	39,308	41,236	+ 1,928	+ 4.9

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985



PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 35.67)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



MURDER



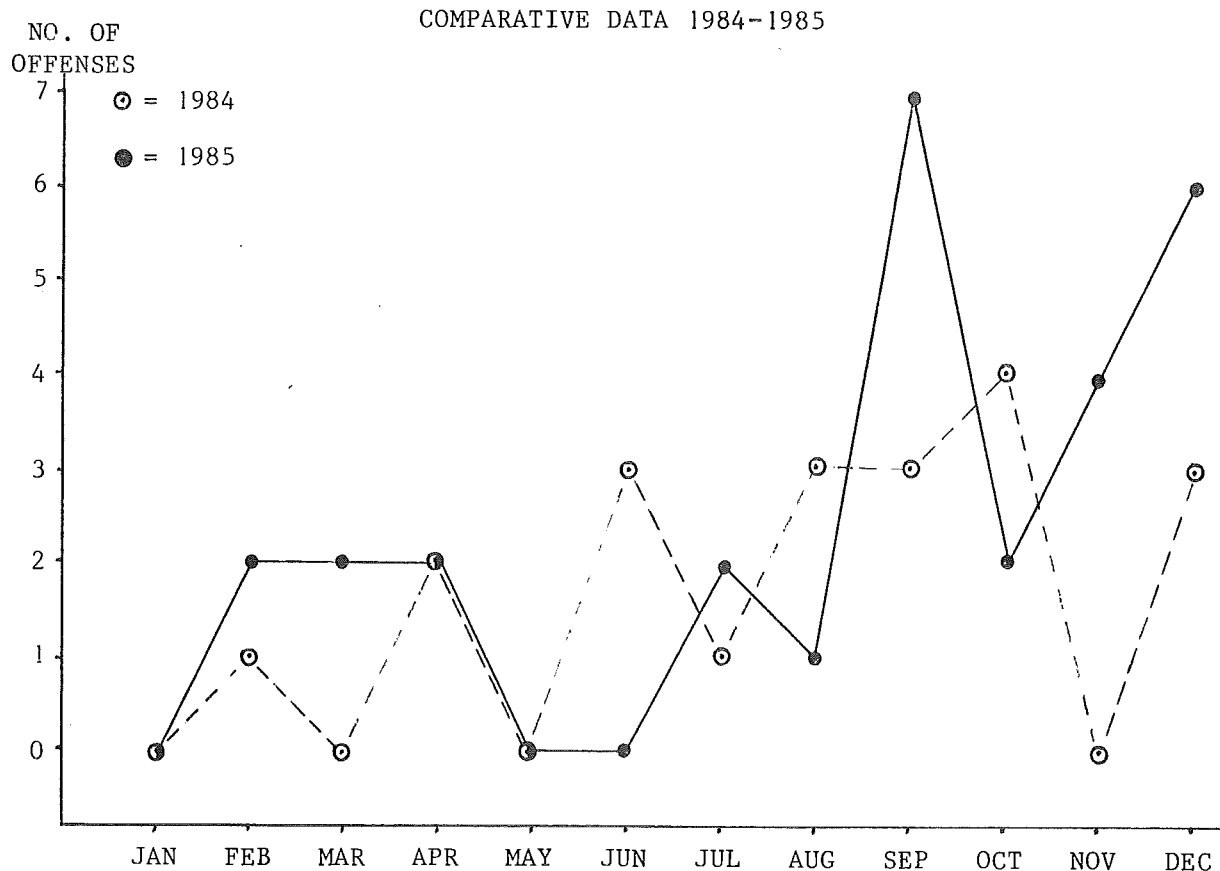
MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 13 DAYS

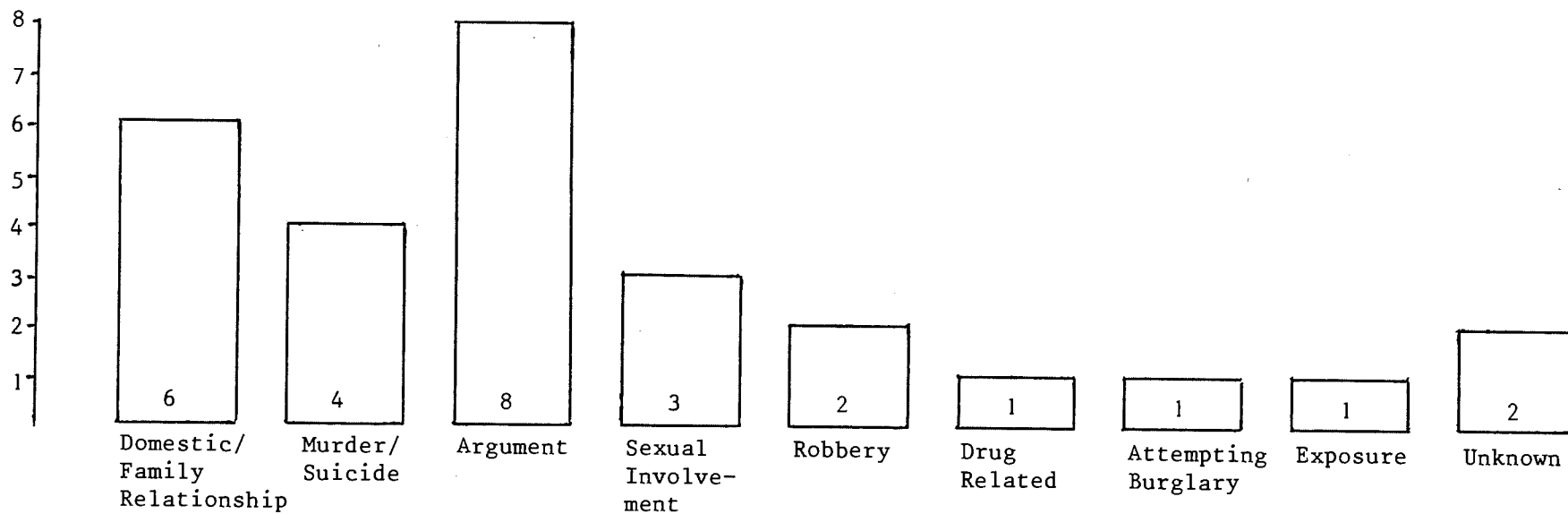
The definition of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another - or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act. The classification of this offense, as in all other crime index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "offense known to police" form along with murder and non-negligent manslaughter, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report.

The crime of murder increased by 8 offenses (40.0%) in 1985 from the preceding year of 1984. During 1985 there were 28 reported homicides. Twenty were reported in 1984, the lowest number reported since the inception of the UCR program in 1974. Fourteen of the 28 victims were female, 14 male. Fifteen homicides were committed by firearm; 9 by handgun, 4 by shotgun, 2 by rifle.

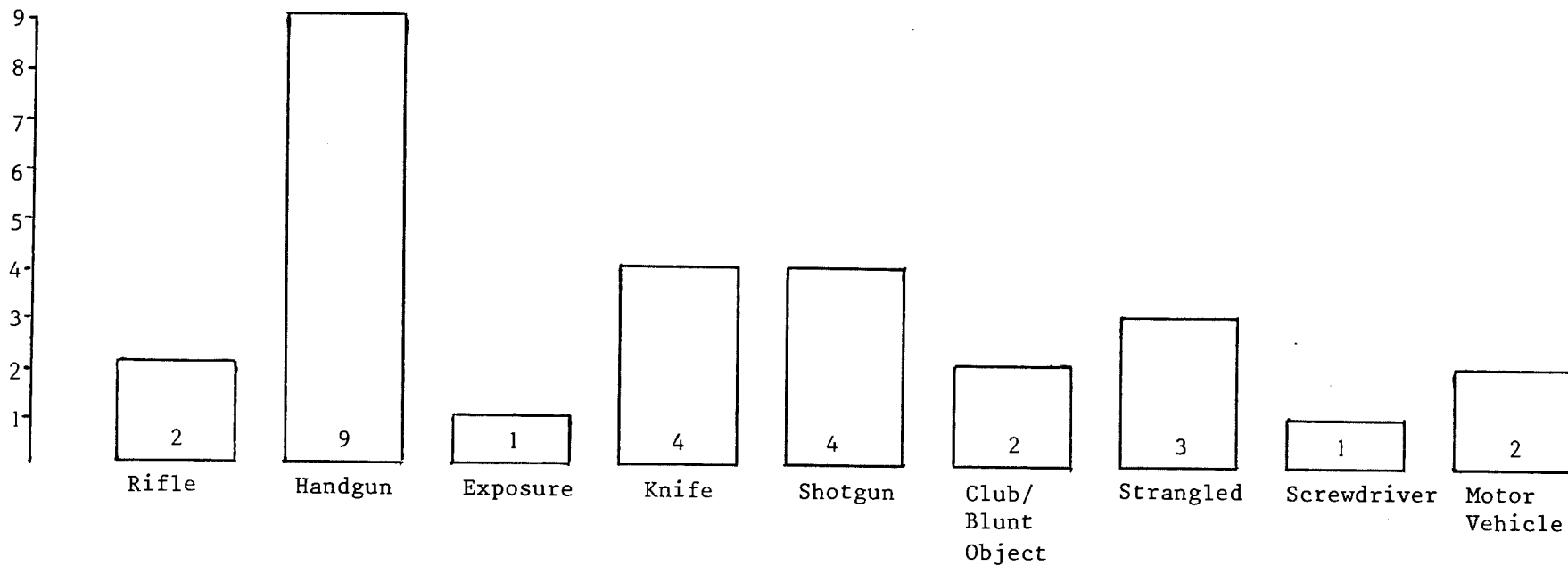
Law enforcement agencies cleared 24 homicides during 1985 for a 85.7% clearance rate.



MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE - 1985



WEAPON

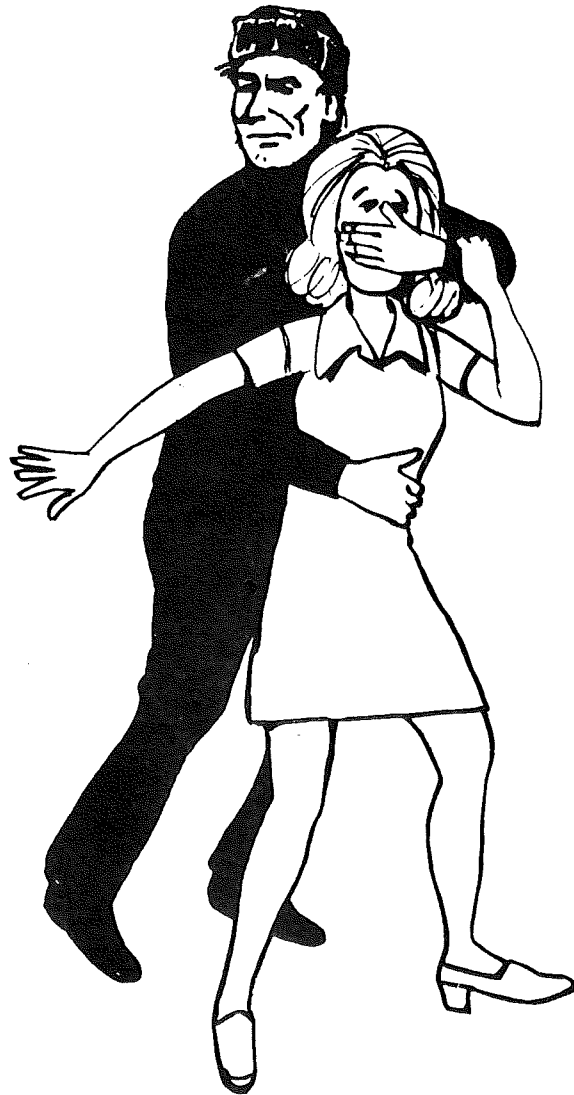


MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDER DATA BY AGE & SEX
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE	AGE	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	MALE	FEMALE
NB	1		1	17	1		1
15	1		1	18	1	1	
18	1		1	19	3	3	
21	2	2		21	2	2	
22	1		1	23	2	2	
23	1	1		26	1	1	
24	2	2		27	2	2	
26	2	1	1	32	1	1	
27	1	1		33	1	1	
31	2	1	1	34	1	1	
32	1		1	36	1	1	
34	1	1		37	1	1	
36	1		1	43	1	1	
38	1	1		49	1	1	
42	1		1	61	1	1	
54	1	1		64	1	1	
61	3	2	1	82	1	1	
69	2	1	1				
72	1		1				
74	1		1				
80	1		1				
TOTAL	28	14	14		22	21	1

HOMICIDE - 1985, RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER

Acquaintance - (Known to Victim).....	8
Stranger.....	4
Girlfriend.....	2
Daughter and/or stepdaughter.....	1
Wife.....	4
Mother.....	1
Grandmother.....	1
Brother.....	1
Neighbor.....	2
Unknown.....	4
TOTAL.....	28



FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 52 HRS., 27 MINS.

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.

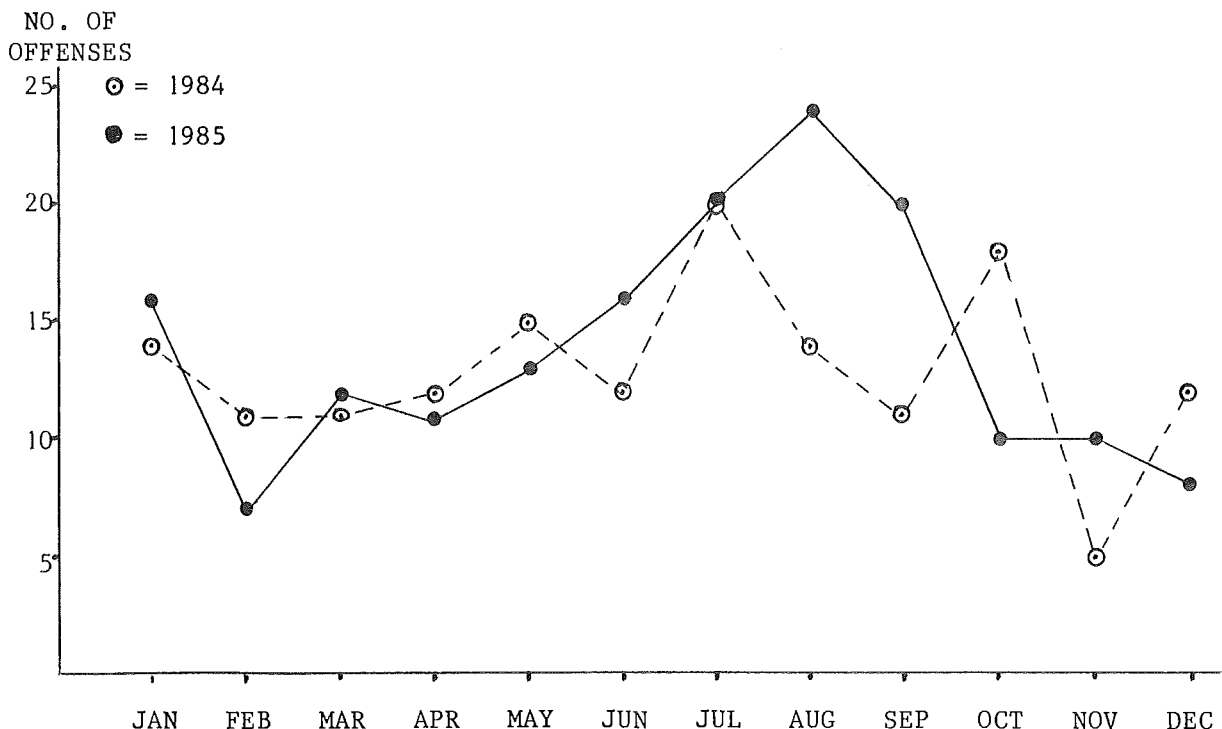
Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to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

The total number of forcible rapes reported during 1985 increased 7.7% from the 1984 figures. During 1985 there were a total of 167 offenses reported to police (143 actual rapes and 24 attempts). During 1984 there were 155 offenses reported (129 actual rapes and 26 attempts).

The crime of forcible rape continues to be a crime of considerable concern to victims and law enforcement officials alike. This violent and reprehensible crime, although showing several years of lower victims from the recorded high of 193 in 1983, continues to register unacceptable increases from similar reported offenses during the mid 1970's (106 in 1976). The 167 offenses reported in 1985 is the second highest number of reported offenses since the inception of the UCR program in 1974.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 117 of these offenses during 1985 for a 70.1% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985



ROBBERY



ROBBERY

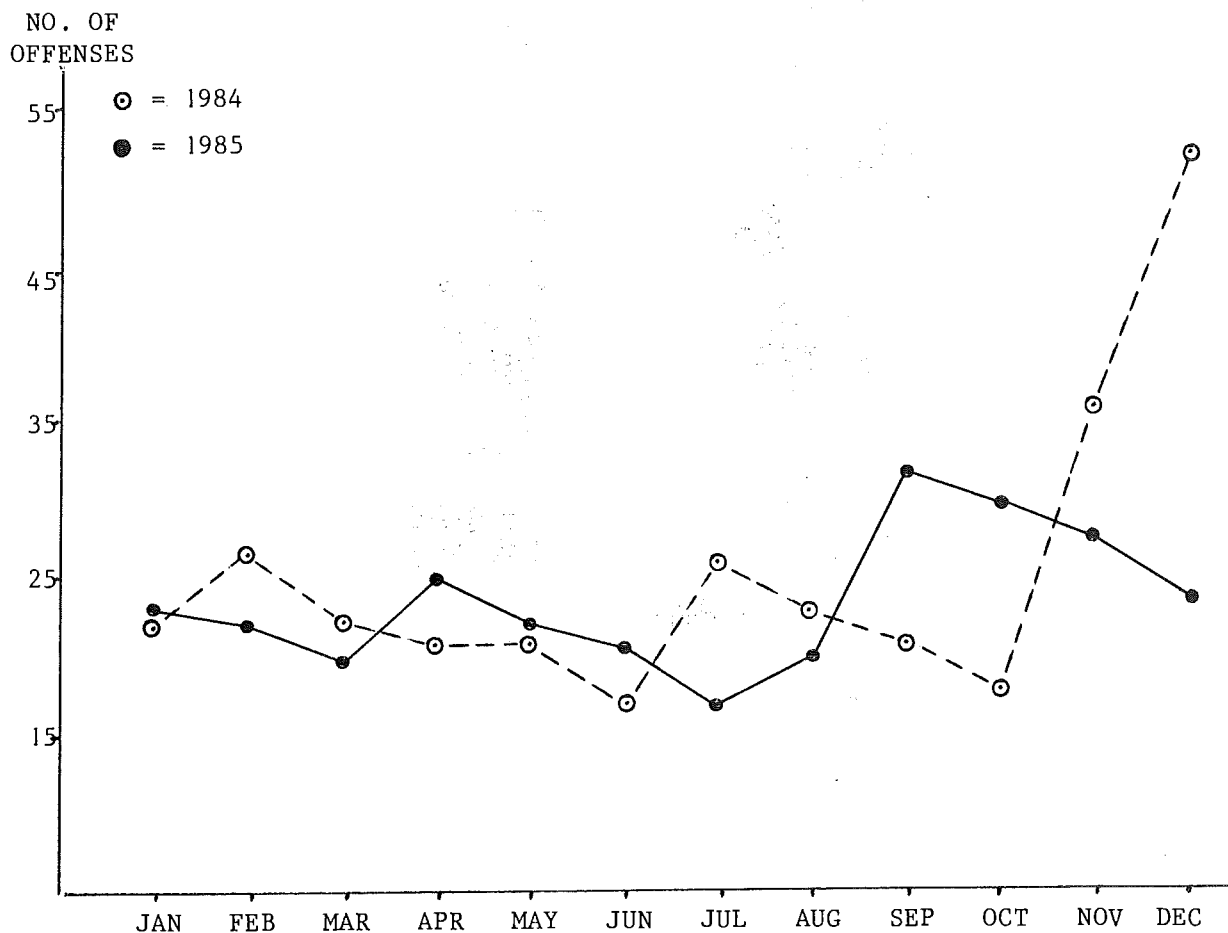
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 30 HRS., 51 MINS.

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.).

Reported robberies decreased during 1985 by 6.9% from the 1984 period. Law enforcement agencies reported 284 offenses in 1985 - compared with 305 in 1984. Robberies from highways and commercial establishments recorded sharp decreases of 11.8% and 52.6% respectively. Robberies from banks, chain stores and residences, however, all registered increases.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 125 robberies during 1985 for a 44.0% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985

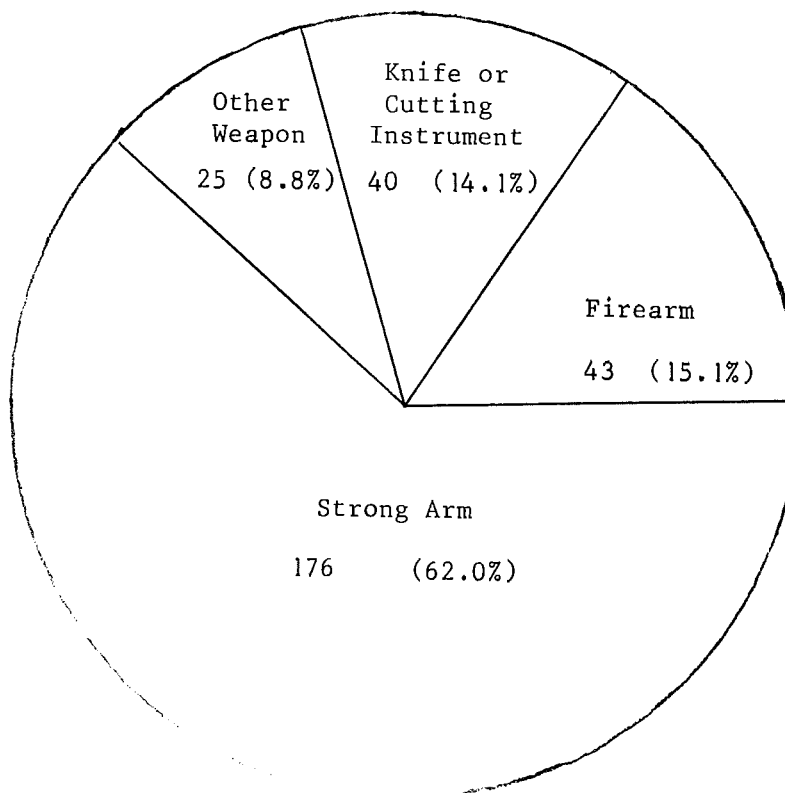


ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984, 1985

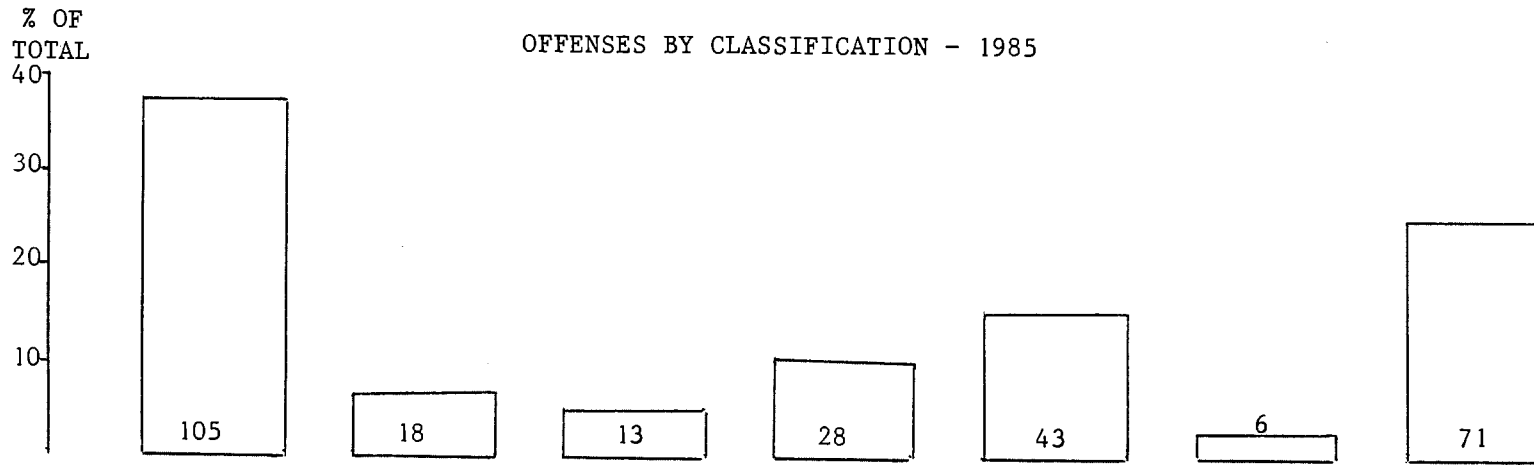
CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985		1984	1985	
Highway	119	105	- 11.8	\$ 58,954	\$ 34,843	- 40.9
Commercial House	38	18	- 52.6	13,117	7,302	- 44.3
Gas/Service Station	12	13	+ 8.3	10,754	4,411	- 59.0
Convenience Store	20	28	+ 40.0	3,476	7,149	+105.7
Residence	37	43	+ 16.2	41,758	11,330	- 72.9
Bank-Lending Institution	3	6	+100.0	3,372	35,735	+959.8
Miscellaneous	<u>76</u>	<u>71</u>	- 6.6	<u>26,327</u>	<u>30,235</u>	+ 14.8
TOTAL	305	284	- 6.9	\$157,758	\$131,005	- 17.0

TYPE OF WEAPON

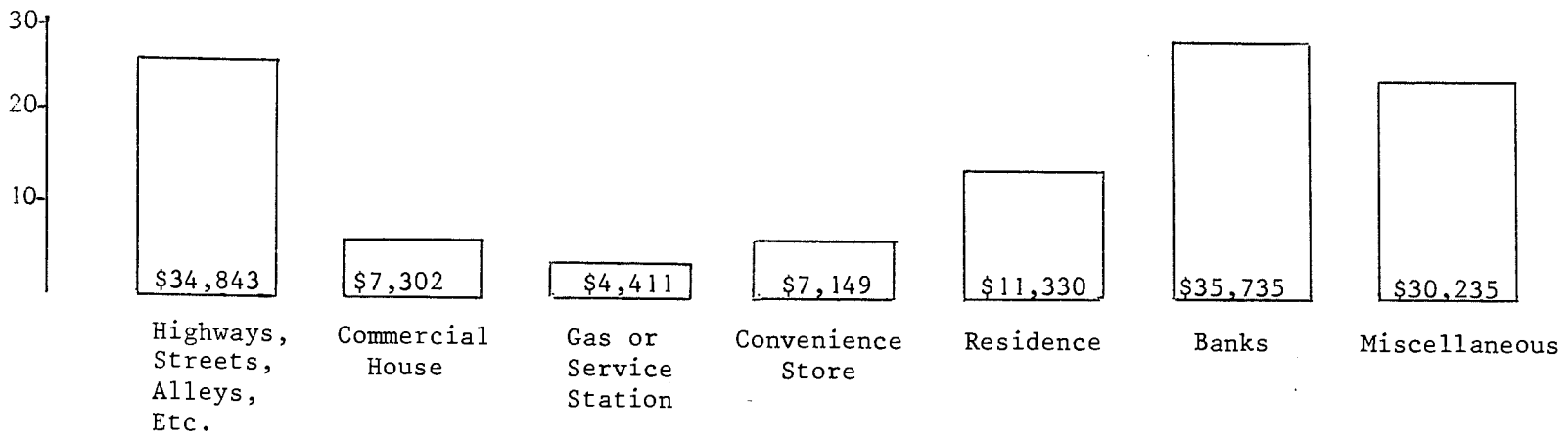


ROBBERY

OFFENSES BY CLASSIFICATION - 1985



VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION



ASSAULT



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS, 57 MINS.

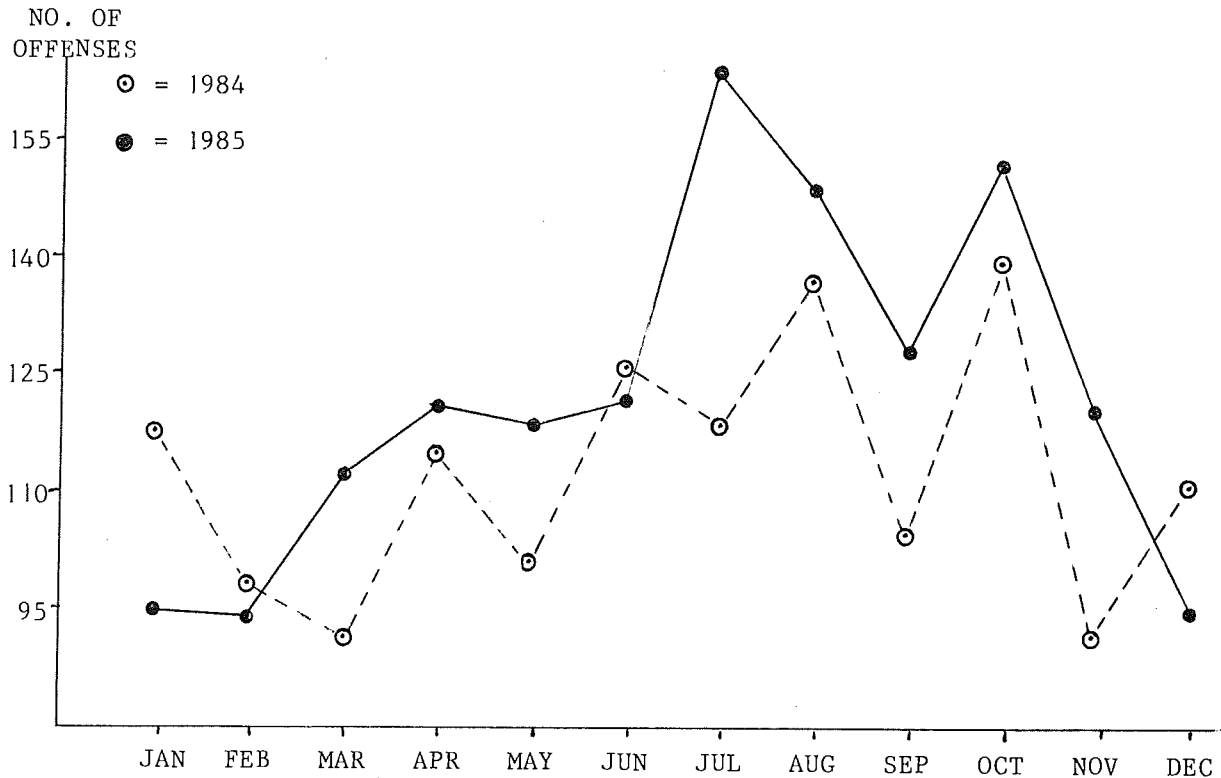
An assault is "an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another". Assaults with the intent to rob or rape are not included here. For Uniform Crime Reporting, this offense is divided into four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3)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

During 1985 there were 1,472 offenses of aggravated assault reported by law enforcement agencies. This reflects an increase of 8.9% from the 1,352 recorded offenses during 1984. Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 724 (49.2%) of all aggravated assaults. There were 417 committed by other dangerous weapons (28.3%); 211 by knife (14.3%); and 120 by firearm (8.2%). Firearms were involved in 81.8% more aggravated assaults in 1985 than in 1984. In 1985 there were 120 assaults by firearms compared to 66 in 1984.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,158 aggravated assaults in 1985 for a 78.7% clearance rate.

There were 6,141 minor assaults (non-index crimes) reported during 1985 - an increase of 777 (+14.5%) over 1984. This year reflects the highest number of reported simple assaults since the inception of the UCR Program in 1975. Police cleared 5,120 (83.4%) of these simple assaults.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse Between Household and Family Members". The Law, Chapter 677 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19 §770 (1)) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 1985 a grand total of 7,613 assaults were reported by law enforcement agencies. 1,968 or 25.9% were identified as occurring between household or family members.

Breakdowns of relationship/situations, county totals and assault types by weapons will be found on the following pages.

During 1984 there were 6,716 total assaults reported by law enforcement agencies, of which 1,395 or 20.8% were identified as domestic - between family or household members. Domestic violence assaults increased by 573 offenses (41.1%) in 1985 from the 1984 period.

During 1985, law enforcement agencies cleared 1,814 domestic violence assaults for a 92.2% clearance rate.

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY

COMPARISON DATA - 1984 - 1985

COUNTY	1984 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1984 % OF TOTAL	1985 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1985 % OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF OFFENSE INCREASE - DECREASE
Androscoggin	106	7.6	157	8.0	+ 48.1
Aroostook	62	4.4	97	4.9	+ 56.5
Cumberland	316	22.7	402	20.4	+ 27.2
Franklin	24	1.7	39	2.0	+ 62.5
Hancock	53	3.8	63	3.2	+ 18.9
Kennebec	101	7.2	233	11.8	+130.7
Knox	25	1.8	64	3.3	+156.0
Lincoln	28	2.0	23	1.2	- 17.9
Oxford	63	4.5	50	2.5	- 20.6
Penobscot	223	16.0	245	12.4	+ 9.9
Piscataquis	13	.9	32	1.6	+146.2
Sagadahoc	24	1.7	42	2.1	+ 75.0
Somerset	47	3.4	96	4.9	+104.3
Waldo	20	1.4	40	2.0	+100.0
Washington	35	2.5	56	2.8	+ 60.0
York	<u>255</u>	18.3	<u>329</u>	16.7	+ 29.0
TOTAL	1,395	100.0	1,968	100.0	+ 41.1

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS
COMPARISON DATA - 1984-1985

SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP	1985 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1985 % OF TOTAL	1984 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1984 % OF TOTAL
Male Assault on Female				
- Firearm.....	17	0.9	10	0.7
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	15	0.8	15	1.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	34	1.7	25	1.8
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	109	5.5	71	5.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	1,249	63.5	855	61.3
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE.....	1,424	72.4%	976	70.0%
Female Assault on Male				
- Firearm.....	2	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	11	0.6	13	0.9
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	7	0.4	8	0.6
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	6	0.3	4	0.3
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	90	4.6	53	3.8
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE.....	116	5.9%	79	5.7%
Parent Assault on Child				
- Firearm.....	1	.1	-	-
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	2	0.1	2	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	6	0.3	7	0.5
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	15	0.8	12	0.9
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	124	6.3	86	6.2
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD.....	148	7.5%	107	7.7%
Child Assault on Parent				
- Firearm.....	1	.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	3	0.2	6	0.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	2	0.1	6	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	4	0.2	10	0.7
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	77	3.9	82	5.9
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT.....	87	4.5%	105	7.5%
All Other Domestic				
- Firearm.....	8	0.4	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	6	0.3	4	0.3
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	13	0.7	6	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	23	1.2	6	0.4
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	143	7.3	111	8.0
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	193	9.8%	128	9.2%
TOTAL ALL REPORTED ASSAULTS FOR 1984.....	7,613	100.0%	6,716	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL ALL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	1,968	25.9%	1,395	20.8%
TYPE OF WEAPON				
Firearm.....	29	1.5	13	0.9
Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	37	1.9	40	2.9
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	62	3.2	52	3.7
Hands, Fists, Feet - Aggravated Injury.....	157	8.0	103	7.4
Hands, Fists, Feet - Not Aggravated.....	1,683	85.5	1,187	85.1
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	1,968	100.0%	1,395	100.0%

BURGLARY



BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 49 MINUTES, 32 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.

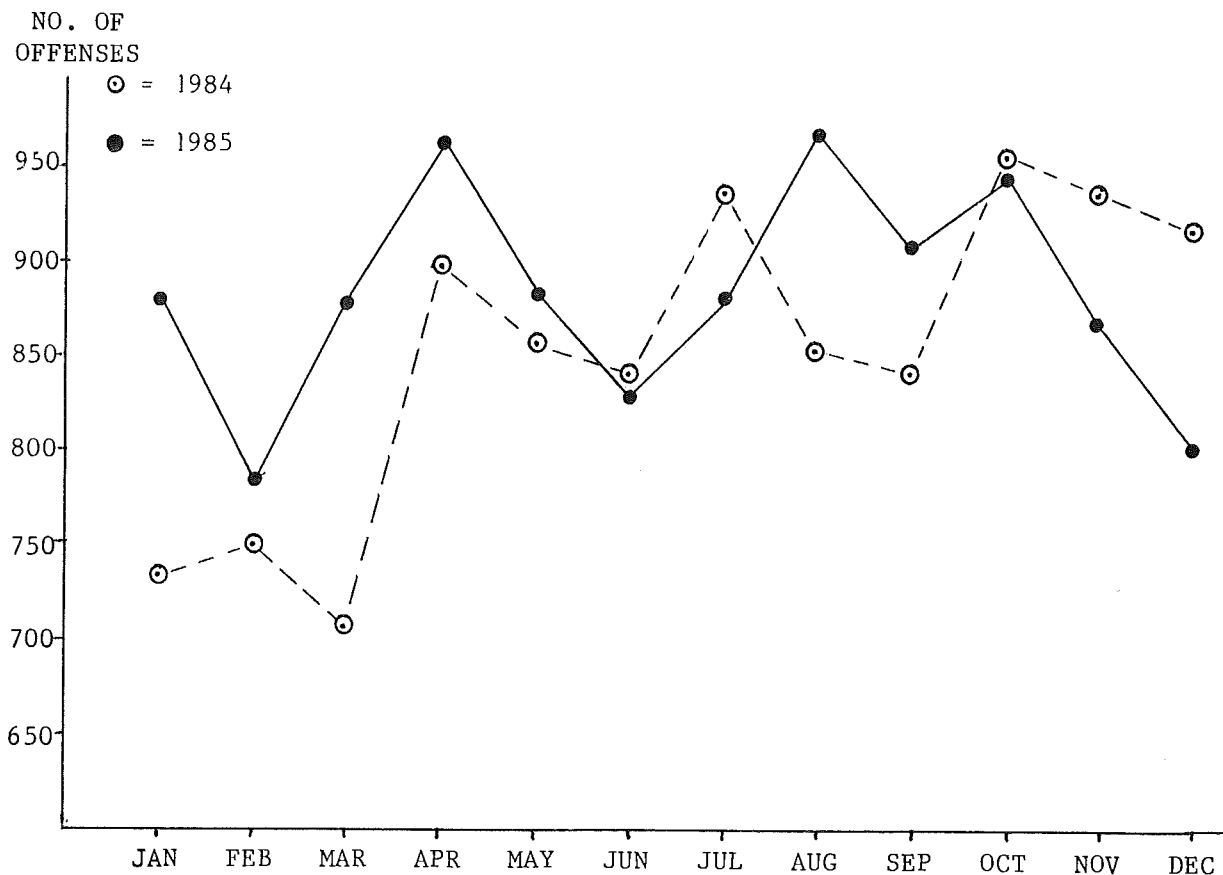
The crime of burglary increased during the year of 1985, reversing a three year declining trend. Law enforcement agencies reported 10,610 burglaries during 1985 compared to 10,266 in 1984 - an increase of 344 (+3.4%) offenses. A high of 13,275 offenses was recorded during 1980.

Burglaries from residential properties accounted for 64.6% of all burglaries - (down from the 66.7% total for 1984). Non-residential - commercial burglaries accounted for 35.4% during 1985.

The value of property stolen during this crime increased 42.4%, with \$6,070,933 of stolen property in 1985 and \$4,263,802 in 1984.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 2,423 burglary offenses during 1985 for a 22.8% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985



BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984-1985

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985	
Forcible Entry	6,920	7,262	+ 4.9
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,399	2,448	+ 2.0
Attempted Forcible Entry	<u>947</u>	<u>900</u>	- 5.0
TOTAL	10,266	10,610	+ 3.4

PROPERTY TYPE

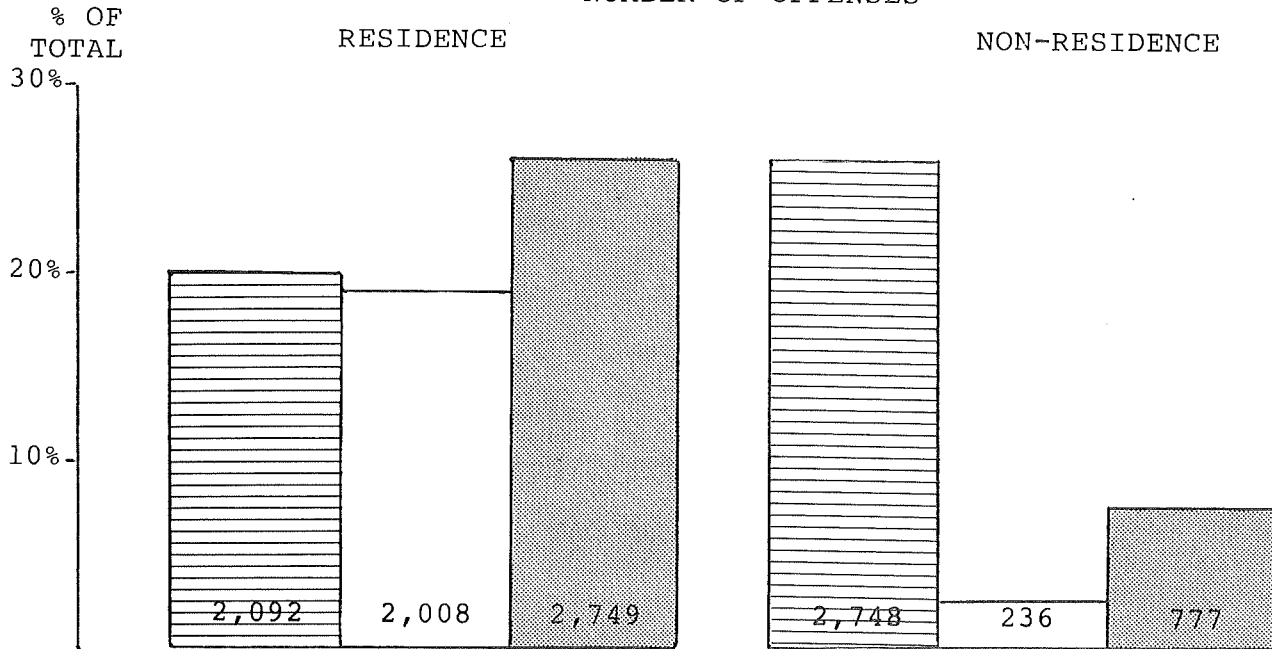
TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985		1984	1985	
RESIDENCE:						
6PM-6AM	2,050	2,092	+ 2.0	\$ 755,661	\$ 942,367	+ 24.7
6AM-6PM	2,012	2,008	- .2	1,032,147	1,551,407	+ 50.3
Unknown	2,787	2,749	- 1.4	1,080,615	1,318,616	+ 22.0
SUB-TOTAL	6,849	6,849	0.0	\$2,868,423	\$3,812,390	+ 32.5
NON-RESIDENCE:						
6PM-6AM	2,402	2,748	+ 14.4	\$ 976,522	\$1,718,088	+ 75.9
6AM-6PM	203	236	+ 16.3	57,427	136,970	+138.5
Unknown	812	777	- 4.3	361,430	403,485	+ 11.6
SUB-TOTAL	3,417	3,761	+ 10.1	\$1,395,379	\$2,258,543	+ 61.9
GRAND TOTAL	10,266	10,610	+ 3.4	\$4,263,802	\$6,070,933	+ 42.4

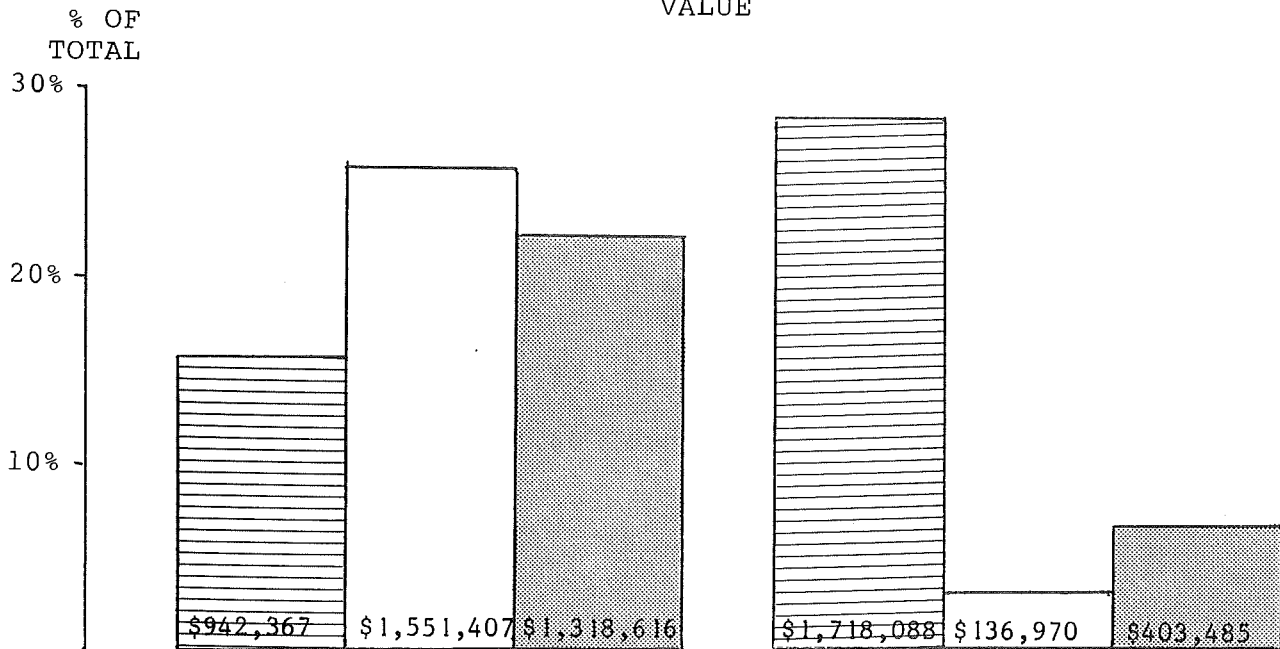
BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE

NUMBER OF OFFENSES



VALUE



NIGHT

DAY

UNKNOWN

L A R C E N Y



LARCENY THEFT

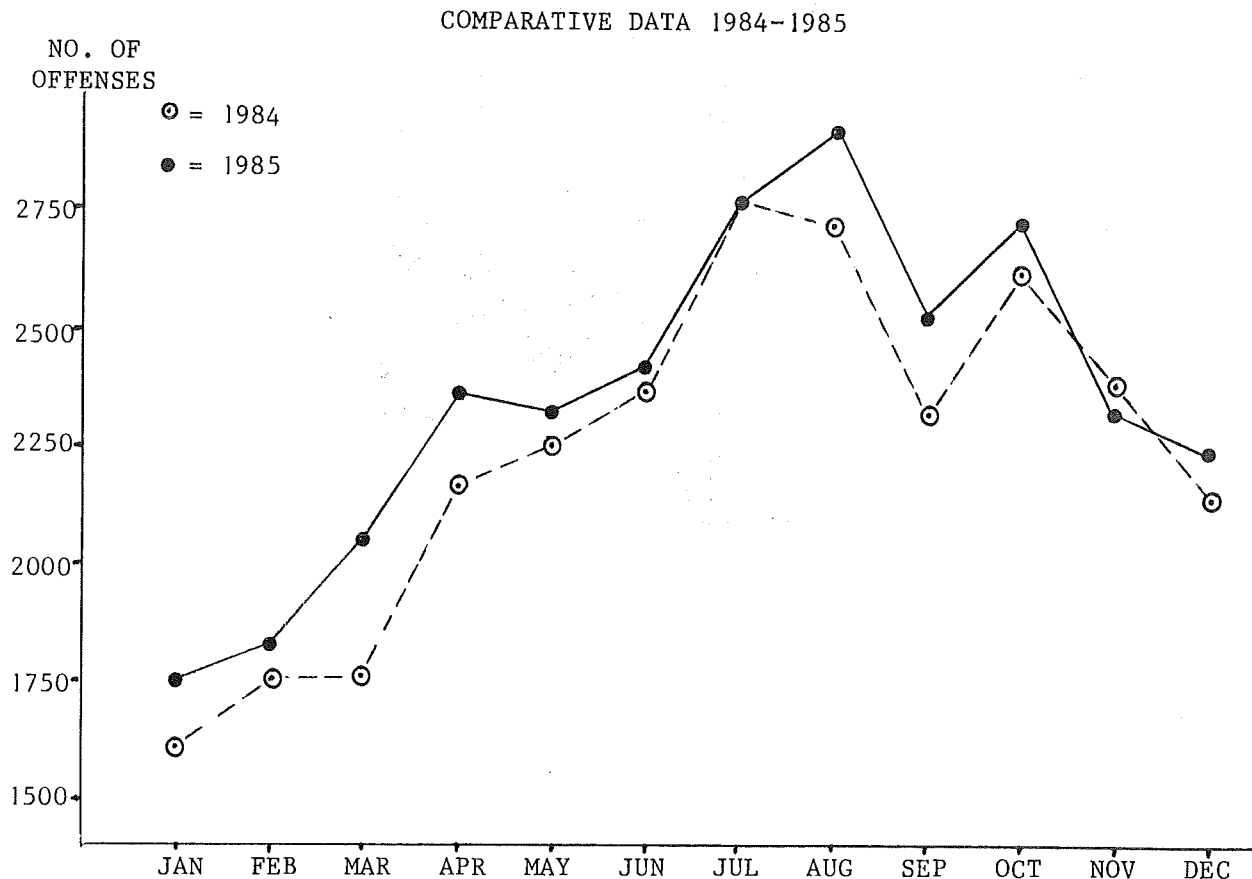
CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 18 MINS., 35 SECS.

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.

Larceny reflected a 5.5% increase in reported offenses in 1985 when compared with the reported larceny crimes in 1984. This reverses a declining trend that had been occurring for the past four years.

During 1985 police reported 28,281 larceny crimes. During the year of 1984 there were 26,810. (In 1980 police reported an all time high of 31,055 offenses.) Thefts from motor vehicles reflected an increase of 13.7%. The value of property stolen during larceny-theft crimes increased by 19.8% in 1985 over 1984.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 6,564 larceny crimes during 1985 for a 23.2% clearance rate.

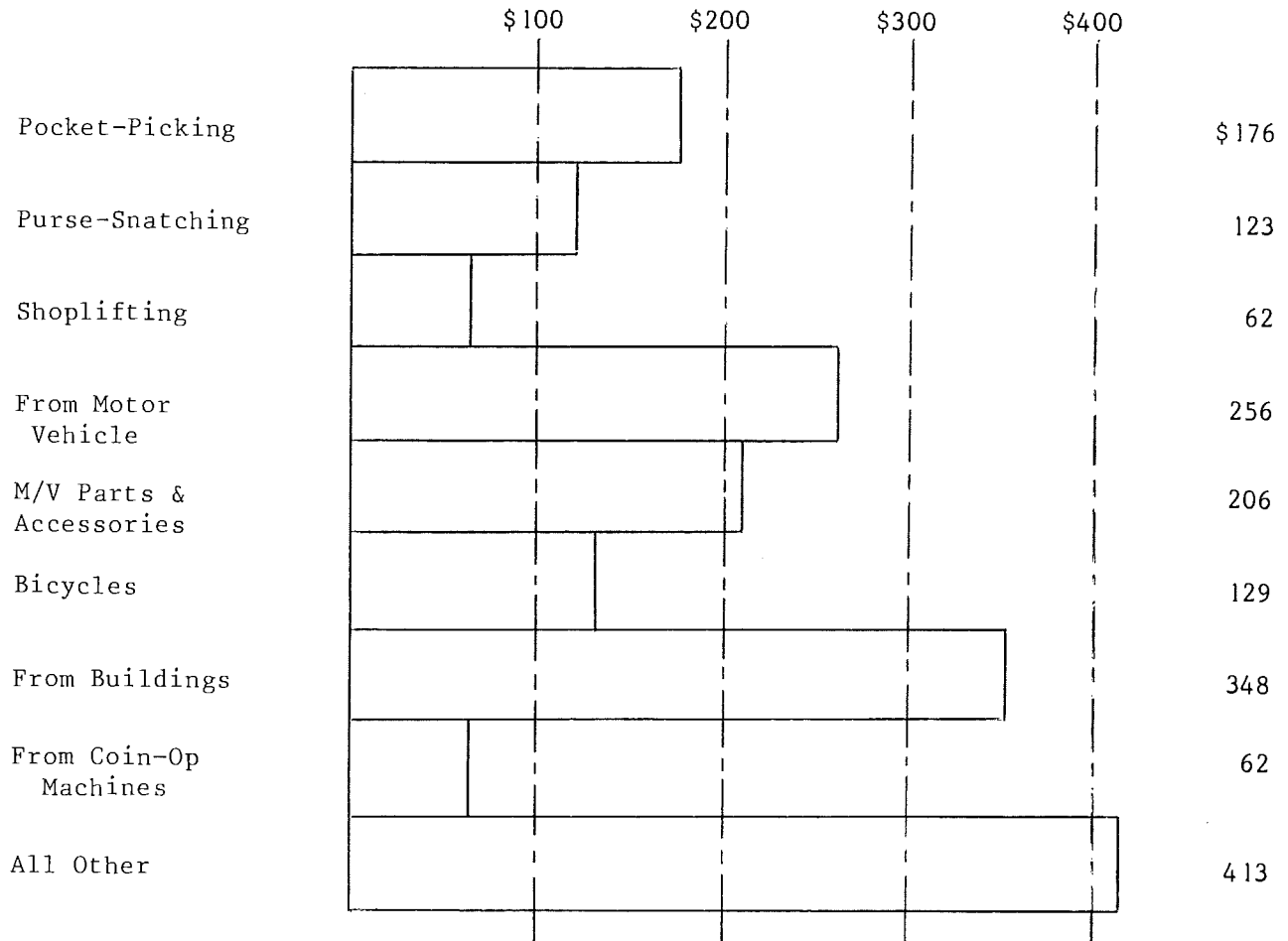


LARCENY THEFT

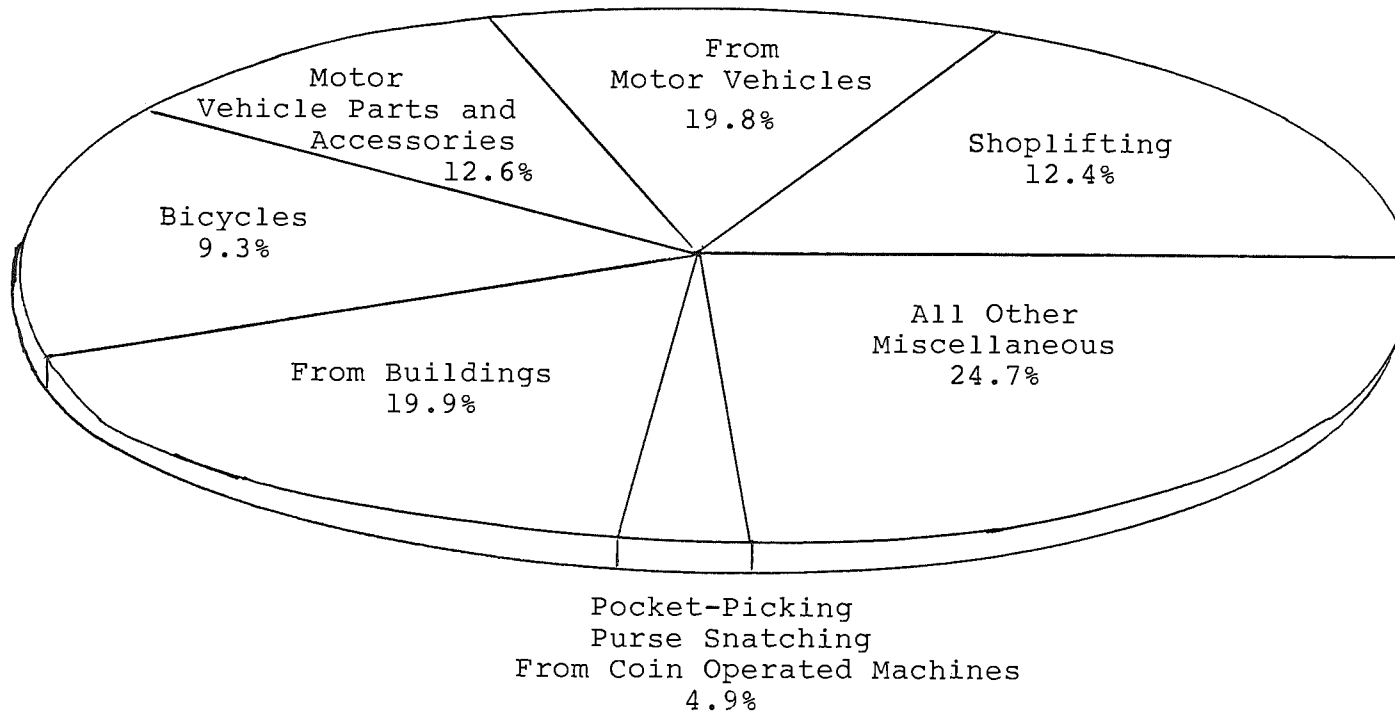
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1984-1985

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985		1984	1985	
Pocket-Picking	64	79	+ 23.4	\$ 14,307	\$ 13,885	- 2.9
Purse-Snatching	144	130	- 9.7	70,634	15,926	- 77.5
Shoplifting	3,636	3,509	- 3.5	181,249	217,808	+ 20.2
From Motor Vehicles	4,914	5,585	+ 13.7	1,206,651	1,430,945	+ 18.6
M/V Parts and Accessories	3,575	3,573	- .1	760,523	734,702	- 3.4
Bicycles	2,466	2,628	+ 6.6	303,646	338,165	+ 11.4
From Buildings	5,444	5,613	+ 3.1	1,662,334	1,951,133	+ 17.4
From Coin Op. Machines	117	173	+ 47.9	13,850	10,749	- 22.4
All Other	<u>6,450</u>	<u>6,991</u>	+ 8.4	<u>2,131,924</u>	<u>2,887,981</u>	+ 35.5
TOTAL	26,810	28,281	+ 5.5	\$6,345,118	\$7,601,294	+ 19.8

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE



NATURE OF LARCENY



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

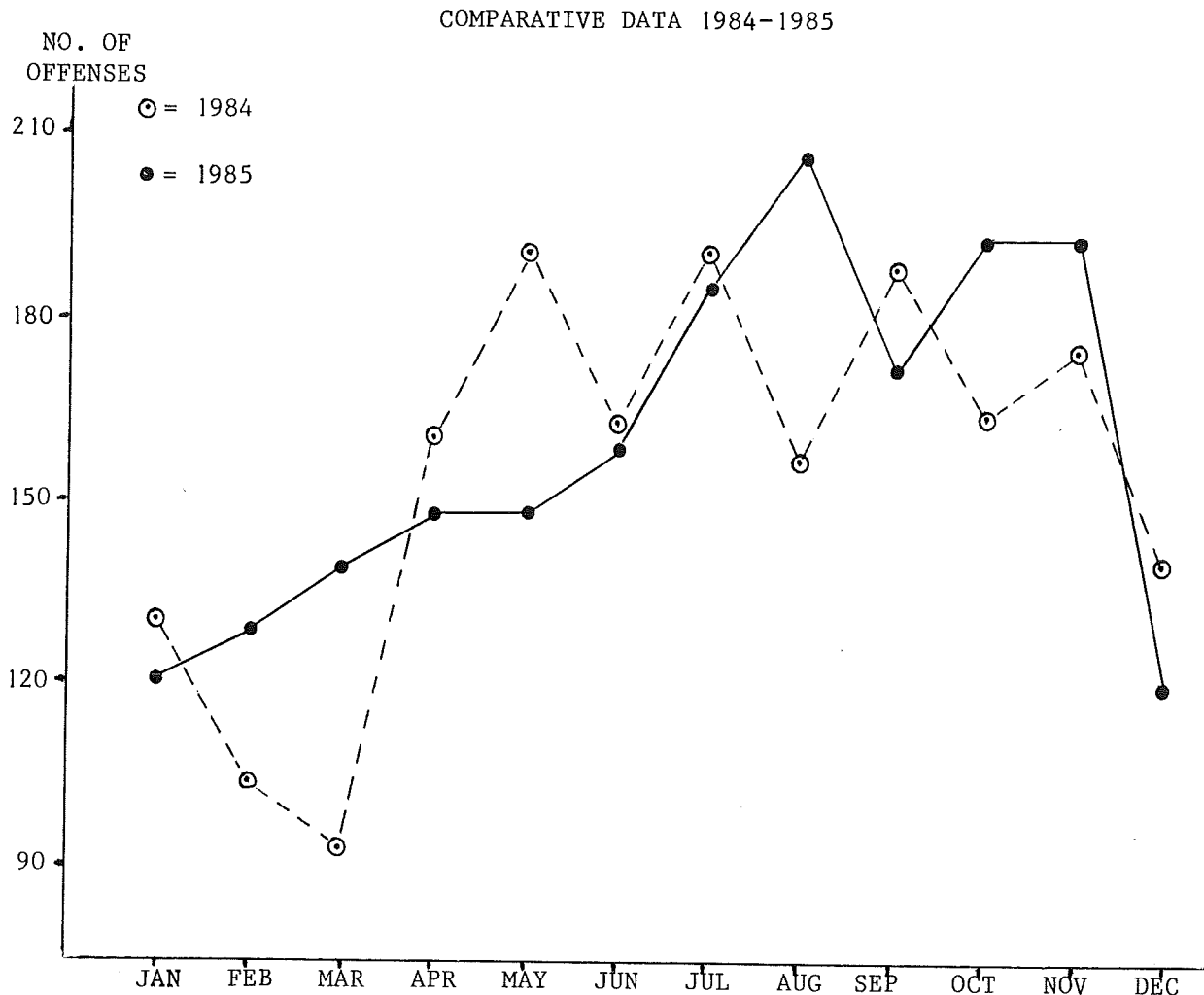
CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HRS., 33 MINS.

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 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.

Motor vehicle thefts reversed a six year declining trend during 1985 by increasing 3.1% from the previous year. Police reported 1,923 stolen motor vehicles during 1985 and 1,866 in 1984. There were 1,920 reported offenses in 1983; 2,156 in 1982; 2,194 in 1981, 2,455 in 1980 and 2,610 in 1979.

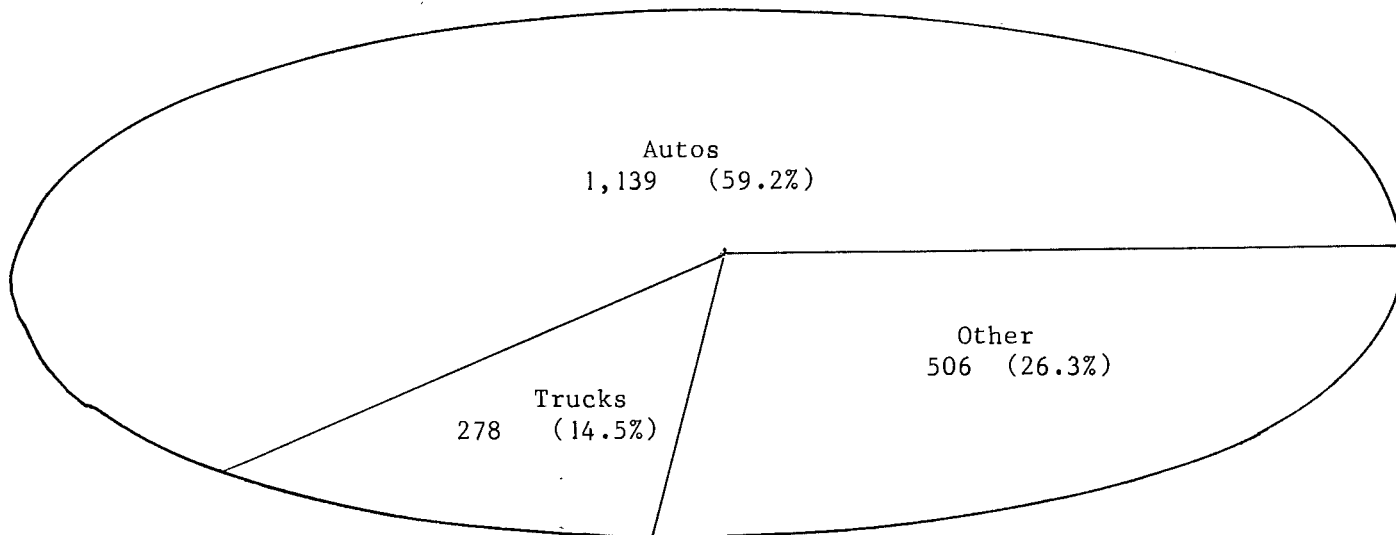
The value of loss occurring from this crime was \$6,346,731 during 1985, an increase of 9.0% from the \$5,825,091 reported during 1984.

Police cleared 667 motor vehicle theft offenses during 1985 for a 34.7% clearance rate. They also recovered 1,626 locally stolen motor vehicles (84.9%) which accounted for \$5,746,687 value of property.

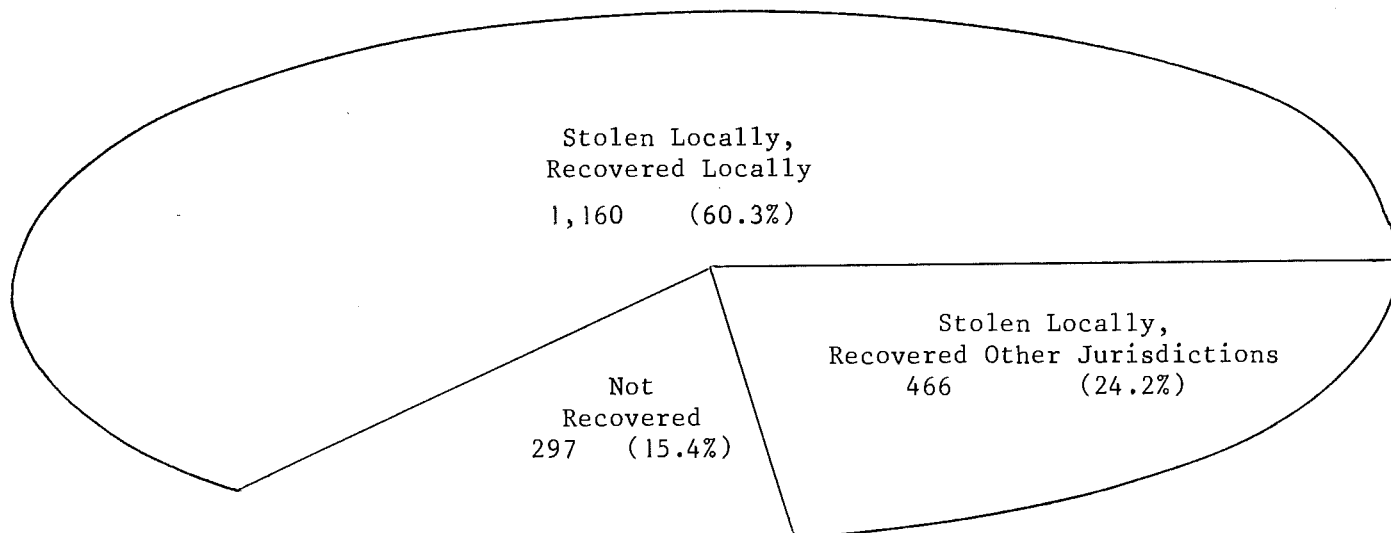


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



**A
R
S
O
N**

ARSON

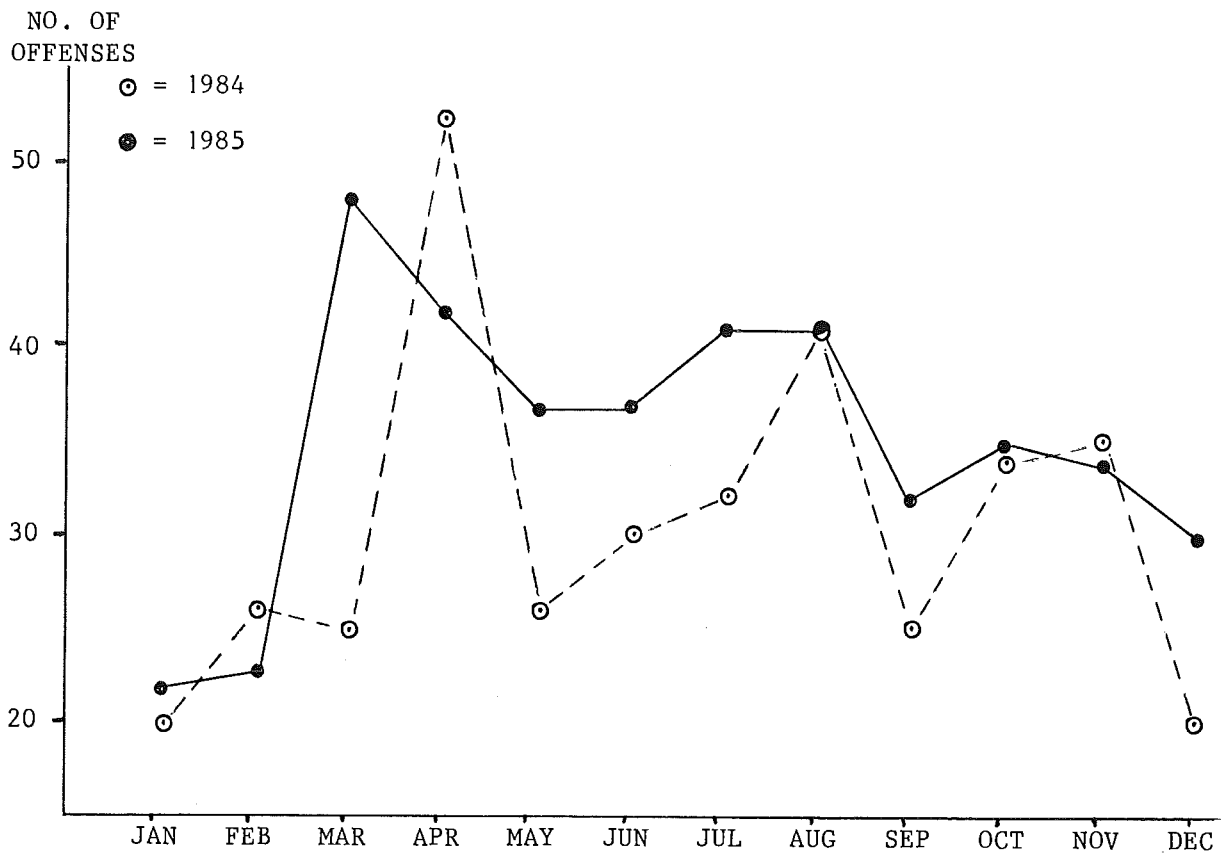
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ARSON EVERY 20 HRS., 45 MINS.

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

Offenses reported by law enforcement agencies during 1985 show 422 offenses with property loss of \$2,476,072. 1984 figures for the State reported 366 arson offenses with property loss estimated at \$3,031,027. The number of offenses increased 15.3% while the estimate of property loss decreased by 18.3%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 152 arsons during 1985 for a 36.0% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1984-1985



ARSON

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS		PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985		1984	1985	
Structural - Residential	145	146	+ .7	\$2,311,718	\$1,032,961	-55.3
Structural - Non-Residential	66	81	+22.7	500,490	1,129,475	+125.7
Mobile, (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	70	93	+32.9	214,368	290,516	+35.5
All Other (Crops, Fields Signs, Etc.)	85	102	+20.0	4,451	23,120	+419.4
TOTAL	366	422	+15.3	3,031,027	2,476,072	-18.3

ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS		PERCENT CHANGE
	1984	1985		1984	1985	
ANDROSCOGGIN	24	23	- 4.2	\$ 541,901	\$ 86,170	- 84.1
AROOSTOOK	23	25	+ 8.7	188,628	148,650	- 21.2
CUMBERLAND	118	145	+ 22.9	339,714	404,717	+ 19.1
FRANKLIN	4	7	+ 75.0	47,200	70,505	+ 49.4
HANCOCK	1	11	+1000.0	200	104,500	+150.0
KENNEBEC	23	16	- 30.4	263,808	307,896	+ 16.7
KNOX	14	15	+ 7.1	34,375	447,105	+200.7
LINCOLN	5	6	+ 20.0	2,000	45,035	+151.8
OXFORD	3	23	+666.7	41,000	186,700	+355.4
PENOBSCOT	61	38	- 37.7	252,555	292,235	+ 15.7
PISCATAQUIS	-	2	-	-	2,100	-
SAGadahoc	9	6	- 33.3	33,600	7,400	- 78.0
SOMERSET	10	24	+140.0	34,500	32,155	- 6.8
WALDO	3	7	+133.3	1,500	25,400	+593.3
WASHINGTON	18	11	- 38.9	134,100	125,945	- 6.1
YORK	50	63	+ 26.0	1,115,946	189,559	- 83.0
TOTAL	366	422	+ 15.3	\$3,031,027	\$2,476,072	- 18.3

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. 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 non-depreciable items.
- (4) Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

During 1985 property valued at more than 20.1 million dollars was stolen during the commission of index crimes. This amount does not include damage caused to property or loss due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson. The value of property stolen during 1985 increased by 21.4% from the amount recorded in 1984, (\$16,592,095). Of the \$20,150,823 value stolen during 1985, law enforcement agencies were able to recover \$8,278,092 for a 41.1% recovery rate.

A breakdown by type of property and values follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 1,997,530	\$ 387,292	19.4
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,532,870	221,153	14.4
Clothing & Furs	530,758	48,243	9.1
Locally Stolen M/Veh.	6,903,613	5,746,687	83.3
Office Equipment	251,619	104,426	41.5
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.,	2,430,852	303,479	12.5
Firearms	363,009	120,938	33.3
Household Goods	540,354	79,500	14.7
Consumable Goods	324,716	64,026	19.7
Livestock	27,190	5,526	20.3
Miscellaneous	<u>5,248,312</u>	<u>1,196,822</u>	22.8
TOTAL	\$20,150,823	\$8,278,092	41.1

1985

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency: Stolen	\$ 126,669	\$ 84,928	\$ 529,602	\$ 35,514	\$ 34,074	\$ 168,971	\$ 28,040	\$ 23,698
Recovered	7,823	12,955	51,343	2,422	14,327	30,656	2,873	2,128
% Recovered	6.2	15.3	9.7	6.8	42.0	18.1	10.2	9.0
Jewelry: Stolen	166,355	42,287	548,016	29,062	39,679	89,749	28,360	55,228
Recovered	31,356	12,193	84,864	6,288	4,218	8,717	1,093	6,531
% Recovered	18.8	28.8	15.5	21.6	10.6	9.7	3.9	11.8
Clothing: Stolen	24,985	6,039	174,442	6,043	2,680	17,975	4,542	21,769
Recovered	5,573	1,988	21,196	389	621	3,340	603	1,129
% Recovered	22.3	32.9	12.2	6.4	23.2	18.6	13.3	5.2
Locally Stolen Automobiles: Stolen	587,877	320,861	2,718,871	120,435	105,059	509,251	233,194	85,425
Recovered	480,677	278,946	2,405,086	93,435	81,759	341,101	221,144	75,215
% Recovered	81.8	86.9	88.5	77.6	77.8	67.0	94.8	88.0
Office Equipment: Stolen	12,712	1,395	175,104	450	2,695	4,809	5,393	1,975
Recovered	4,360	1,260	78,184	400	300	7,116	-	175
% Recovered	34.3	90.3	44.7	88.9	11.1	148.0	-	8.9
Televisions, Cameras, Etc. Stolen	275,172	36,964	1,192,387	26,088	61,182	188,851	43,167	14,455
Recovered	32,715	5,061	114,544	5,844	9,355	45,108	4,521	2,666
% Recovered	11.9	13.7	9.6	22.4	15.3	23.9	10.5	18.4
Firearms: Stolen	21,562	14,970	172,021	4,620	6,970	25,176	4,191	4,840
Recovered	1,000	2,821	77,912	725	2,415	3,175	1,942	925
% Recovered	4.6	18.8	45.3	15.7	34.6	12.6	46.3	19.1
Household Goods: Stolen	30,166	13,067	133,129	7,866	11,576	36,034	26,721	17,435
Recovered	5,651	3,310	7,181	451	3,196	6,189	1,117	3,910
% Recovered	18.7	25.3	5.4	5.7	27.6	17.2	4.2	22.4
Consumable Goods: Stolen	60,602	8,556	96,887	6,830	12,416	30,324	20,709	8,413
Recovered	3,619	1,286	35,497	713	1,221	4,115	1,358	1,227
% Recovered	6.0	15.0	36.6	10.4	9.8	13.6	6.6	14.6
Livestock: Stolen	920	2,734	-	4,451	313	850	685	-
Recovered	75	-	-	3,500	-	100	650	-
% Recovered	8.2	-	-	78.6	-	11.8	94.9	-
Miscellaneous: Stolen	449,718	332,421	1,722,643	214,906	155,753	369,757	289,865	67,357
Recovered	71,695	147,306	473,327	58,629	36,345	51,044	20,110	20,946
% Recovered	15.9	44.3	27.5	27.3	23.3	13.8	6.9	31.1
TOTAL Stolen	\$1,756,738	\$ 864,222	\$7,463,102	\$ 456,265	\$ 432,397	\$1,441,747	\$ 684,867	\$300,595
Recovered	644,544	467,126	3,349,134	172,796	153,757	500,661	255,411	114,852
% Recovered	36.7	54.1	44.9	37.9	35.6	34.7	37.3	38.2

1985

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 49,535	\$ 143,439	\$ 18,273	\$ 41,740	\$ 30,714	\$ 11,103	\$ 69,806	\$ 267,489
	Recovered	11,761	15,366	1,518	4,578	4,420	475	30,733	109,294
	% Recovered	23.7	10.7	8.3	11.0	14.4	4.3	44.0	40.9
Jewelry:	Stolen	12,327	91,294	150	40,469	55,976	10,767	2,747	209,925
	Recovered	2,418	24,952	-	573	10,025	105	1,682	21,907
	% Recovered	19.6	27.3	-	1.4	17.9	1.0	61.2	10.4
Clothing:	Stolen	3,283	33,786	203	6,111	7,489	882	2,695	26,399
	Recovered	50	6,497	183	665	870	524	1,110	6,373
	% Recovered	1.5	19.2	90.1	10.9	11.6	59.4	41.2	24.1
Locally Stolen Automobile:	Stolen	142,399	576,205	9,530	95,995	134,878	155,600	162,095	623,386
	Recovered	126,650	474,590	2,000	77,795	113,636	132,200	148,180	508,198
	% Recovered	88.9	82.4	21.0	81.0	84.3	85.0	91.4	81.5
Office Equipment:	Stolen	675	12,773	425	2,439	10,730	70	944	8,488
	Recovered	-	575	325	150	145	-	-	856
	% Recovered	-	4.5	76.5	6.2	1.4	-	-	10.1
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.	Stolen	32,081	163,874	14,080	46,802	27,121	15,522	13,035	194,032
	Recovered	7,353	26,745	4,349	3,757	6,646	2,649	2,929	24,282
	% Recovered	22.9	16.3	30.9	8.0	24.5	17.1	22.5	12.5
Firearms:	Stolen	13,450	28,888	5,330	7,001	10,491	5,120	9,205	17,223
	Recovered	720	6,180	4,000	2,502	5,092	2,450	1,575	13,258
	% Recovered	5.4	21.4	75.0	35.7	48.5	47.9	17.1	77.0
Household Goods:	Stolen	39,295	48,212	2,452	14,005	22,532	7,218	15,964	81,634
	Recovered	15,711	5,380	242	1,876	2,911	1,355	2,528	14,036
	% Recovered	40.0	11.2	9.9	13.4	12.9	18.8	15.8	17.2
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	6,991	35,038	746	5,224	12,644	2,541	9,133	24,081
	Recovered	1,435	8,094	296	942	1,065	918	888	2,560
	% Recovered	20.5	23.1	39.7	18.0	8.4	36.1	9.7	10.6
Livestock:	Stolen	130	431	-	-	1,062	50	-	6,990
	Recovered	5	-	-	-	600	50	-	6,311
	% Recovered	3.8	-	-	-	56.5	100.0	-	90.3
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	144,252	495,292	33,206	128,215	149,645	94,895	98,379	466,142
	Recovered	23,270	102,758	11,752	28,279	18,397	23,520	24,241	108,007
	% Recovered	16.1	20.7	35.4	22.1	12.3	24.8	24.6	23.2
TOTAL	Stolen	\$444,418	\$1,629,232	\$ 84,395	\$ 388,001	\$ 463,282	\$ 303,768	\$384,003	\$1,925,789
	Recovered	189,373	671,137	24,665	121,117	163,807	164,246	213,866	815,082
	% Recovered	42.6	41.2	29.2	31.2	35.4	54.1	55.7	42.3

1984

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency: Stolen	\$ 267,343	\$ 114,674	\$ 423,899	\$ 22,165	\$ 43,434	\$ 139,918	\$ 25,568	\$ 18,397
Recovered	9,399	26,123	93,488	2,111	2,657	52,947	2,070	2,001
% Recovered	3.5	22.8	22.1	9.5	6.1	37.8	8.1	10.9
Jewelry: Stolen	88,110	19,000	330,690	13,209	16,107	70,318	18,399	27,975
Recovered	25,606	1,845	40,657	4,944	8,254	13,788	284	8,400
% Recovered	29.1	9.7	12.3	37.4	51.2	19.6	1.5	30.0
Clothing: Stolen	30,595	5,953	174,913	7,865	3,532	19,474	4,065	2,101
Recovered	3,864	1,487	36,147	253	610	3,032	337	220
% Recovered	12.6	25.0	20.7	3.2	17.3	15.6	8.3	10.5
Locally Stolen Automobiles: Stolen	633,121	401,974	2,131,990	197,745	147,365	494,370	148,000	82,091
Recovered	486,550	374,007	1,691,896	176,520	108,945	398,820	120,600	64,435
% Recovered	76.8	93.0	79.4	89.3	73.9	80.7	81.5	78.5
Office Equipment: Stolen	6,090	2,208	109,342	-	3,380	1,380	1,778	30
Recovered	505	2,959	10,756	-	1,500	-	260	-
% Recovered	8.3	134.0	9.8	-	44.4	-	14.6	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc. Stolen	223,103	33,596	787,586	32,791	47,792	197,675	53,598	8,436
Recovered	32,925	4,306	75,613	3,977	9,589	31,780	10,033	1,061
% Recovered	14.8	12.8	9.6	12.1	20.1	16.1	18.7	12.6
Firearms: Stolen	24,073	10,435	38,903	7,654	1,865	29,212	5,305	3,455
Recovered	4,189	3,810	13,334	2,500	580	6,003	1,150	1,930
% Recovered	17.4	36.5	34.3	32.7	31.1	20.5	21.7	55.9
Household Goods: Stolen	38,682	10,298	120,559	23,395	32,090	46,482	26,218	11,676
Recovered	6,822	1,493	8,699	2	1,062	4,595	4,253	653
% Recovered	17.6	14.5	7.2	-	3.3	9.9	16.2	5.6
Consumable Goods: Stolen	25,671	8,009	59,841	3,282	9,138	15,303	10,217	5,939
Recovered	4,408	2,323	9,723	72	1,235	2,566	5,523	437
% Recovered	17.2	29.0	16.2	2.2	13.5	16.8	54.1	7.4
Livestock: Stolen	1,114	352	398	250	157	911	415	1,052
Recovered	-	2	5	-	-	6	-	50
% Recovered	-	.6	1.3	-	-	.7	-	4.8
Miscellaneous: Stolen	374,412	220,550	1,309,686	142,235	149,284	390,528	104,302	72,714
Recovered	46,103	80,940	193,611	24,619	23,535	74,154	24,128	25,197
% Recovered	12.3	36.7	14.8	17.3	15.8	19.0	23.1	34.7
TOTAL Stolen	\$1,712,314	\$ 827,049	\$5,487,807	\$ 450,591	\$ 454,144	\$1,405,571	\$ 397,865	\$233,866
Recovered	620,371	499,295	2,173,929	214,998	157,967	587,691	168,638	104,384
% Recovered	36.2	60.4	39.6	47.7	34.8	41.8	42.4	44.6

1984

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 38,397	\$ 181,100	\$ 28,019	\$ 213,686	\$ 71,287	\$ 147,483	\$ 20,261	\$ 265,801
	Recovered	5,026	24,661	12,505	160,671	13,986	1,784	3,664	40,468
	% Recovered	13.1	13.6	44.6	75.2	19.6	1.2	18.1	15.2
Jewelry:	Stolen	20,320	149,969	32,125	31,943	6,723	45,942	8,101	239,011
	Recovered	3,046	6,338	-	800	115	178	116	55,300
	% Recovered	15.0	4.2	-	2.5	1.7	.4	1.4	23.1
Clothing:	Stolen	1,857	31,424	146	3,376	9,391	5,595	1,890	218,604
	Recovered	352	5,078	56	228	871	100	378	6,341
	% Recovered	19.0	16.2	38.4	6.8	9.3	1.8	20.0	2.9
Locally Stolen Automobile:	Stolen	96,185	763,950	51,000	151,900	205,400	56,750	108,131	789,324
	Recovered	71,867	648,685	39,300	133,700	132,450	51,950	95,896	595,476
	% Recovered	74.7	84.9	77.1	88.0	64.5	91.5	88.7	75.4
Office Equipment:	Stolen	1,475	23,345	675	7,790	4,947	614	3,247	4,993
	Recovered	100	8,208	275	2,110	140	-	1,313	485
	% Recovered	6.8	35.2	40.7	27.1	2.8	-	40.4	9.7
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.	Stolen	47,468	176,089	18,098	44,707	30,302	11,893	14,755	249,274
	Recovered	6,277	29,010	4,193	4,959	4,123	2,159	2,969	29,975
	% Recovered	13.2	16.5	23.2	11.1	13.6	18.2	20.1	12.0
Firearms:	Stolen	10,698	16,140	6,975	11,960	6,555	7,179	7,680	41,472
	Recovered	270	5,201	970	650	850	5,645	4,085	12,352
	% Recovered	2.5	32.2	13.9	5.4	13.0	78.6	53.2	29.8
Household Goods:	Stolen	35,114	65,602	3,472	17,023	27,152	12,142	39,441	64,414
	Recovered	2,675	36,048	30	1,018	290	1,043	345	7,046
	% Recovered	7.6	54.9	.9	6.0	1.1	8.6	.9	10.9
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	8,571	21,909	943	5,422	6,746	1,353	5,930	29,105
	Recovered	2,089	3,412	105	820	2,055	195	2,961	3,353
	% Recovered	24.4	15.6	11.1	15.1	30.5	14.4	49.9	11.5
Livestock:	Stolen	7,725	5,566	500	100	446	118	30	2,752
	Recovered	-	136	-	100	250	-	15	700
	% Recovered	-	2.4	-	100.0	56.1	-	50.0	25.4
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	107,280	440,755	28,945	123,677	175,735	103,400	81,994	584,106
	Recovered	26,313	66,209	8,146	16,825	60,508	5,514	17,802	116,103
	% Recovered	24.5	15.0	28.1	13.6	34.4	5.3	21.7	19.9
TOTAL	Stolen	\$375,090	\$1,875,849	\$ 170,898	\$ 611,584	\$ 544,684	\$ 392,469	\$291,460	\$2,488,856
	Recovered	118,015	832,986	65,580	321,881	215,638	68,568	129,544	867,599
	% Recovered	31.5	44.4	38.4	52.6	39.6	17.5	44.4	34.9

CLEARANCE RATE

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 elements 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.

During 1985, 26.0% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, although slightly less than the 26.5% rate of 1984, continues to be consistantly higher than the national average of approximately 21.0%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1985 was 73.0% while the clearance for property crimes was 23.8%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

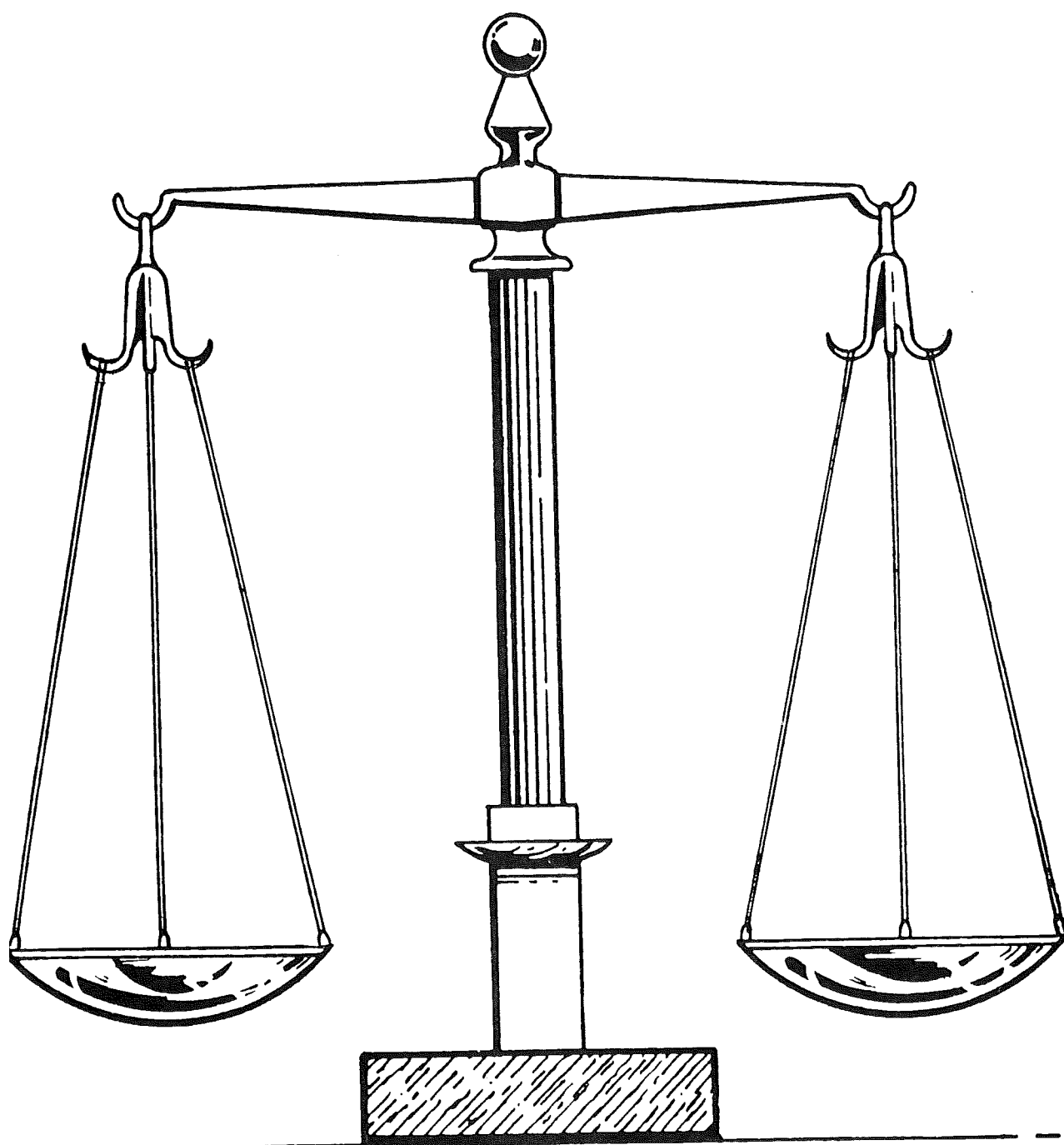
CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	28	24	85.7
Rape	167	117	70.1
Robbery	284	125	44.0
Aggravated Assault	1,472	1158	78.7
Burglary	10,610	2,423	22.8
Larceny	28,281	6,564	23.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	1 923	667	34.7
Arson	<u>422</u>	<u>152</u>	36.0
TOTAL	43,187	11,230	26.0

NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE

	% OF OFFENDERS AGE 18 & OVER	% OF OFFENDERS UNDER AGE 18
Murder	91.7%	8.3%
Rape	94.9%	5.1%
Robbery	84.8%	15.2%
Aggravated Assault	89.6%	10.4%
Burglary	66.6%	33.7%
Larceny	68.9%	31.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	72.0%	28.0%
Arson	48.7%	51.3%
TOTAL	70.9%	29.1%

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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 fourth (23.5%) of all arrests in 1985 were juveniles. Of the 9,990 arrests of juveniles, 42.1% were for index offenses. This is 1.7% lower than in 1984.

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
- (5) Referred to the criminal adult court

During 1985, 37.6% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 56.7% were referred to juvenile court or probation departments; and a total of 5.7% 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 17.6% were for index offenses. Nearly one half (48.3%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 31.3% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 84.4% of the 42,450 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. Nearly one fourth of all arrests were for index offenses, (23.4%).

ARREST DATA
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

JUVENILES*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	536	1.3	1.3
11-12	836	2.0	3.3
13-14	2,329	5.5	8.8
15	1,914	4.5	13.3
16	2,059	4.8	18.1
17	<u>2,316</u>	5.6	23.7
TOTAL JUVENILE	9,990	23.53	

ADULTS

18	2,618	6.2	29.9
19	2,720	6.4	36.3
20	2,457	5.8	42.1
21	2,273	5.4	47.5
22	1,989	4.7	52.2
23	1,875	4.4	56.6
24	1,738	4.1	60.7
25-29	6,213	14.6	75.3
30-34	3,938	9.3	84.5
35-39	2,443	5.8	90.4
40-44	1,555	3.7	94.1
45-49	925	2.2	96.3
50-54	701	1.7	98.0
55-59	500	1.2	99.2
60-64	266	0.6	99.8
65 & Over	<u>249</u>	0.6	100.4
TOTAL ADULTS	32,460	76.47	
TOTAL ARRESTS	42,450	100.00	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.
 (Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding).

		JUVENILE ARRESTS											
		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	Female												
	Male					1		1					1
Manslaughter	Female												
	Male				1			1					1
Forcible Rape	Female												
	Male				3	3		6		6			
Robbery	Female												
	Male		1	5	9	9	7	31	1	27		2	1
Aggravated Assault	Female		1	4	1	2	4	12	2	10			
	Male	5	2	6	16	13	8	50	14	31	4		1
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	2	4	16	19	20	8	69	22	42		3	2
	Male	26	82	224	307	224	270	1,133	242	821	48	2	20
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	26	46	150	108	106	81	517	186	326	2	3	
	Male	125	203	517	354	402	405	2,006	658	1,303	22	7	16
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female			10	4	5	8	27	6	20		1	
	Male	2	8	49	54	67	54	234	27	191	6	8	2
Other Assaults	Female	6	13	53	46	24	31	173	64	105	1	1	2
	Male	55	79	156	89	91	121	591	187	392	6	3	3
Arson	Female	1	2	1		1		5	2	3			
	Male	34	20	18	12	15	10	109	39	66		2	2
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female			3	1	5	10	19	1	18			
	Male			4	10	12	16	42	8	31		1	2
Fraud	Female					2	2	4		4			
	Male			1		6	3	10		10			
Embezzlement	Female												
	Male												
Stolen Property-Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female	1	1	16	4	4	1	27	10	17			
	Male	4	4	21	16	23	30	98	20	75	1	2	
Vandalism	Female	21	16	48	10	10	19	124	69	52		2	1
	Male	110	118	264	149	156	138	935	438	484	3		10
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Female			1	2			3	3				
	Male	3	9	12	10	18	14	66	33	28		1	4

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prostitution	Female												
	Male					3	1	4	2	1	1		
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Female			3	2		2	7		6	1		
	Male	5	16	46	29	17	22	135	6	123	4	1	1
<u>(1) Sale/Manufacturing</u>													
<u>- Drugs</u>													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female												
	Male												
Marijuana	Female			1	1	3	1	6	2	4			
	Male		3	4	4	11	14	36	4	31			1
Synthetic Narc.	Female						2	2	1	1			
	Male						1						
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female			1									
	Male						1		1				
<u>TOTAL Sale/</u> <u>Manufacturing</u>	Female			2	1	3	1	7	2	5			
	Male		3	4	4	11	16	38	5	32			1
<u>(2) Possession - Drugs</u>													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female				1		1		1				
	Male				1	3	4		4				
Marijuana	Female			5	7	8	8	28	7	21			
	Male			16	17	52	69	154	66	84	1	1	2
Synthetic Narc.	Female												
	Male			1	1	1		3		3			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female					1	1	2		2			
	Male				3	1	1	5		5			
<u>TOTAL</u> <u>Possession</u>	Female			5	7	10	9	31	7	24			
	Male			17	21	55	73	166	66	96	1	1	2
<u>TOTAL Drug Abuse</u>	Female			7	8	13	10	38	9	29			
	Male		3	21	25	66	89	204	71	128	1	1	3
Gambling	Female												
	Male					1	1	2	2				
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female			1				1	1				
	Male				1	1	1	3	1	2			
Driving Under the Influence	Female				2	2	14	18	2	8			8
	Male				10	31	93	134	12	65		2	55

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Liquor Laws	Female			21	37	46	59	163	65	86		2	55
	Male	1	2	24	89	166	289	571	206	306	4	8	47
Drunkeness	Female			7	3	4	4	18	15	2		1	
	Male			2	9	13	8	32	26	5	1		
Disorderly Conduct	Female		3	21	11	14	27	76	38	36	2		
	Male	6	16	35	27	38	78	200	86	108	2	1	3
Vagrancy	Female				1			1		1			
	Male		2			2	2	6	3	2		1	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	21	23	48	50	32	46	220	114	90	6	7	3
	Male	73	123	293	210	247	241	1,187	518	562	30	48	29
Curfew and Loitering	Female		1	6	5	2	2	16	13	3			
	Male	3	5	15	8	8	5	44	42	2			
Runaways	Female	4	14	123	102	70	38	351	293	16	28	14	
	Male	2	19	77	60	64	44	266	199	22	25	20	
GRAND TOTAL	Female	82	124	539	416	365	367	1893	917	875	41	32	28
	Male	454	712	1,790	1,498	1,694	1,949	8,097	2,839	4,790	157	110	201
	Total	536	836	2,329	1,914	2,059	2,316	9,990	3,756	5,665	198	142	229

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1985

	1985	% of Total
(1) HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	3,756	37.6
(2) REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPARTMENT	5,665	56.7
(3) REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	198	2.0
(4) REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	142	1.4
(5) REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	229	2.3
TOTAL	9,990	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 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Female								1									1
	Male	1	1		1	2	2		4	3	6	1						21
Manslaughter	Female				1													1
	Male	1	1				1		1			1						5
Forcible Rape	Female																	
	Male	4	1	2	4	6	3	3	16	12	10	2	1	3				67
Robbery	Female	1		2		1		1	3			1						9
	Male	16	10	11	10	6	8	7	17	4	9	1	3	1				103
Aggravated Assault	Female	1	1	6	1	1	2	2	15	8	3	3		2				45
	Male	19	23	29	45	30	34	34	115	91	48	27	19	9	8	5	1	537
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	5	3	5	5	5	4	3	13	6	3			1				53
	Male	185	193	133	96	77	63	55	155	61	34	17	8	5	5	4	1	1,092
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	91	72	61	43	37	49	33	108	91	66	41	33	24	12	14	18	793
	Male	361	313	279	209	148	111	123	391	262	160	111	66	53	38	21	38	2,684
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3				1				15
	Male	30	33	23	16	12	11	8	34	23	15	4	5	3		1		218
Other Assaults	Female	18	15	16	21	17	20	19	72	45	32	20	15	13	5	2	1	331
	Male	100	123	148	133	124	141	134	437	298	194	129	67	41	28	14	5	2,116
Arson	Female		1		1		1	1	1	1		1	1					8
	Male	7	1	4	4	5	4	3	5	9	5	6		1	6		2	62
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female	3	6	9	5	4	10	3	6	3	5	3	1		1			59
	Male	22	31	12	8	9	7	2	25	19	13	7	4	1	2			162
Fraud	Female	5	4	9	4	6	11	12	33	29	10	7	7	3				140
	Male	11	12	9	16	10	7	23	44	33	32	24	6	7	5	2	1	242
Embezzlement	Female	1								2		1						4
	Male				1									1				2
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	8	2	2	1	1				1	26
	Male	35	33	31	17	19	12	10	41	19	14	7	1	2	1	1		243
Vandalism	Female	8	2	17	6	6	7	19	28	23	5	3	3	1	1			129
	Male	145	122	112	115	75	72	59	185	89	56	24	13	7	8	3	2	1,087
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.	Female	1		1					2		1			1				6
	Male	10	10	16	12	10	10	13	46	36	14	13	8	6	8	2	1	215

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Prostitution	Female	4	4	7	7		2	1	18	1	3	2						49
	Male		2	2	1	3	2	2	18	9	14	4	6	4	2	1		70
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Female						2	1	2	3								8
	Male	18	8	21	10	10	17	15	71	79	75	36	30	25	13	11	9	448

(1) Sale/Manufacturing
- Drugs

Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female	7	1		2	3	1	4	5	1	2							26
	Male	7	3	5	8	2	9	14	23	10	4	3	1	1				90
Marijuana	Female	1	1			2	2	5	10	2	2	1		1				28
	Male	19	19	13	16	11	10	13	51	33	11	4	1		1		1	203
Synthetic Narc.	Female																	
	Male	1	1	1				1	1	3		1						1
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female																	
	Male	3	1	2		1			1									8
<u>TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing</u>	Female	8	2		2	5	3	9	15	3	4	2		1			1	55
	Male	30	24	21	24	15	19	27	76	47	14	7	2	1	1		1	309

(2) Possession - Drugs

Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female		1		1	3	1	1	1	2								10
	Male	4	10	7	11	11	12	6	32	11	8	2						114
Marijuana	Female	7	8	13	7	6	6	9	19	6	4							85
	Male	116	95	104	78	82	66	52	159	68	26	11	9	1			1	868
Synthetic Narc.	Female							2	1		1							4
	Male	2		2	1		1		6	5	2							19
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female			2	1				1		2							6
	Male	3	3	2	4	2	1	2	6	6	1							30
<u>TOTAL Possession</u>	Female	7	9	14	10	9	7	12	22	8	7							105
	Male	125	108	115	94	94	81	60	203	90	37	13	9	1			1	1,031
<u>TOTAL Drug Abuse</u>	Female	15	11	14	12	14	10	20	38	11	11	2		1			1	160
	Male	155	132	135	119	109	100	87	279	137	51	20	10	3	1		2	1,340

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Gambling	Female																	
	Male										1							1
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female		4	1	1	1		1	1		1	1						11
	Male	3	2	8	7	10	5	6	23	28	21	7	5	3	1	1		130
Driving Under the Influence	Female	37	46	58	75	69	45	54	231	163	93	60	39	29	21	12	11	1,043
	Male	258	341	408	491	480	463	407	1,674	1,095	744	467	323	230	170	100	76	7,727
Liquor Laws	Female	37	40	9	2	1	2	5	5	6	5	2	4	2			1	121
	Male	400	399	134	94	63	46	35	91	48	17	28	15	19	17	5	8	1,419
Drunkenness	Female			1					5	1		1						8
	Male	5	3	5	2	3	2		2	3	2	2	1	1	1	3		35
Disorderly Conduct	Female	18	24	28	22	22	30	24	64	26	27	13	8	10	1			317
	Male	122	142	160	137	104	109	92	303	174	71	61	38	24	28	10	8	1,583
Vagrancy	Female				1	1			2			3						7
	Male	1	4	4	2	2	3	1	10	6	2	3	2	1	1			42
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	37	40	68	40	50	44	51	201	119	85	59	27	23	8	5	4	861
	Male	425	504	455	474	434	400	367	1,366	857	483	329	155	140	108	49	58	6,604
GRAND TOTAL	Female	284	276	316	249	238	242	252	860	543	352	224	139	111	49	33	37	4,205
	Male	2,334	2,444	2,141	2,024	1,751	1,633	1,486	5,353	3,395	2,091	1,331	786	590	451	233	212	28,255
	Total	2,618	2,720	2,457	2,273	1,989	1,875	1,738	6,213	3,938	2,443	1,555	925	701	500	266	249	32,460

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 1985.

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:

- * 81.4% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 18.6% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- * 75.7% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 24.3% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs. Adult arrests for sale or manufacturing for 1985 increased by 48% over 1984, with 364 arrests in 1985 and 246 in 1984.
- * Of the 1,742 total drug arrests, 1,544 were male - 198 female.
- * Total drug arrests are up 209 (13.6%) from the 1,533 arrests in 1984.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- * 82.8% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 17.2% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- * 85.1% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 14.9% were for violations of liquor laws.
- * Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1985 decreased by 9.9% from the 1984 total. There were 9,905 OUI arrests in 1984 - 8,922 in 1985. Adult OUI arrests decreased 10.1% while juvenile OUI arrests decreased by 0.7%.
- * Of the 8,922 OUI arrests in 1985, 7,861 were male - 1,061 female.
- * Adult arrests accounted for 98.3% of all OUI arrests for 1985.

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1985
(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

AGE	<u>DRUG ARRESTS</u>			<u>LIQUOR ARRESTS</u>			TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	
10 & Under	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
11 - 12	3	-	3	-	2	2	5
13 - 14	6	22	28	-	45	45	73
15	5	28	33	12	126	138	171
16	14	65	79	33	212	245	324
17	17	82	99	107	348	455	554
Total Juvenile	45	197	242	152	734	886	1,128
% of Total	18.6	81.4	100.0	17.2	82.8	100.0	
18	38	132	170	295	437	732	902
19	26	117	143	387	439	826	969
20	21	129	150	466	143	609	759
21 - 29	195	592	787	3,989	344	4,333	5,120
30 - 39	68	142	210	2,095	76	2,171	2,381
40 - 49	11	22	33	889	49	938	971
50 - 59	3	1	4	450	38	488	492
60 & Over	2	1	3	199	14	213	216
Total Adults	364	1,136	1,500	8,770	1,540	10,310	11,810
% of Total	24.3	75.7	100.0	85.1	14.9	100.0	
<hr/>							
GRAND TOTAL	409	1,333	1,742	8,922	2,274	11,196	12,938
% of Total	23.5	76.5	100.0	79.7	20.3	100.0	



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 analysis are covered in this section.

On October 31, 1985 there were 1,291 full time municipal law enforcement officers in reporting communities having organized police departments. This represents 1.67 officers per 1,000 population - for urban population areas.

In Maine's sixteen Sheriff's Departments there were 236 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The Maine State Police employ 347 full time sworn 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 1.52.

Statewide, there were 1,874 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represent a rate of 1.62 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 is 2.1.

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 term "full time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties such as training, etc., affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing of agencies should not be made without consideration of "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved. The number of employees in any governmental entity is based on the determination of the citizens and public officials of that entity and are based on the level of service needed and the willingness to pay for it.

Figures used for Sheriff Department personnel for the year 1985 does not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Chief deputies and sheriffs are included.

SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

COUNTY	MUNICIPAL		SHERIFF'S		TOTAL COUNTY		COUNTY TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION	MUNICIPAL		SHERIFF'S		TOTAL COUNTY		COUNTY TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	
ANDROSCOGGIN	128	3	8	-	136	3	139	1.37	5	12	1	3	6	15	21
AROOSTOOK	74	-	11	-	85	-	85	.93	4	10	-	1	4	11	15
CUMBERLAND	371	16	26	1	397	17	414	1.87	41	57	6	4	47	61	108
FRANKLIN	18	1	11	-	29	1	30	1.05	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
HANCOCK	32	-	10	-	42	-	42	.97	8	3	11	2	19	5	24
KENNEBEC	98	2	18	1	116	3	119	1.06	8	15	18	8	26	23	49
KNOX	32	-	9	1	41	1	42	1.23	4	1	8	2	12	3	15
LINCOLN	20	-	14	2	34	2	36	1.35	-	8	3	4	3	12	15
OXFORD	30	1	11	-	41	1	42	.84	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
PENOBSCOT	164	13	36	9	200	22	222	1.59	21	25	10	4	31	29	60
PISCATAQUIS	6	-	12	-	18	-	18	.99	3	10	-	1	3	11	14
SAGadahoc	28	2	9	3	37	5	42	1.41	5	5	-	1	5	6	11
SOMERSET	27	-	16	4	43	4	47	1.02	4	-	-	1	4	1	5
WALDO	13	-	8	-	21	-	21	.72	4	1	-	1	4	2	6
WASHINGTON	19	-	7	-	26	-	26	.74	-	4	-	1	-	5	5
YORK	184	9	9	-	193	9	202	1.37	12	35	-	2	12	37	49
SUBTOTAL	1,244	47	215	21	1,459	68	1,527	1.32	119	187	57	39	176	226	402
MAINE STATE POLICE					340	7	347	.30					105	84	189
STATE TOTAL					1,799	75	1,874	1.62					281	310	591

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

ASSAULT 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.

There were 423 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1985. This represents an assault ratio of 22.6 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates an increase of 9 actual assaults from the 414 recorded in 1984, or a 2.2% increase. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine - 32.8 assaults per 100 officers. In 1977 the legislature imposed stiffer penalties for those convicted of assault on officers. This increased penalty is believed partly responsible for lowering the incidents of assault in recent years.

The greatest number of assaults, 140 or 33.1% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls, (family, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 22.5% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 9.2%; handling and transporting prisoners, 7.8% and "all other" situations, 11.1%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 90.1% of all assaults while 0.5% were committed by firearm; 3.3% by knife or cutting instrument and 6.1% by dangerous weapons.

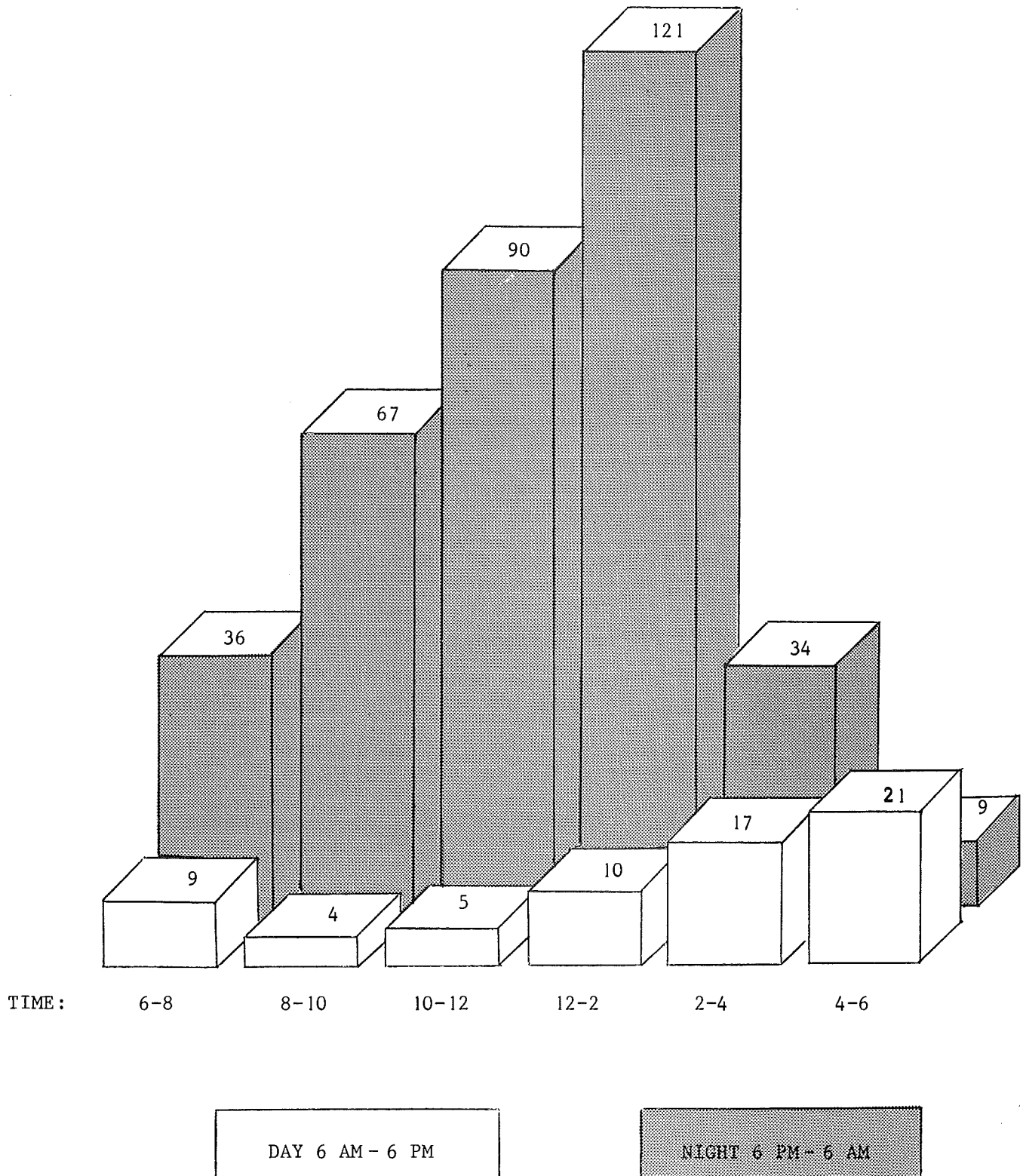
Of the 423 reported assaults on police officers, 6 were on state police officers, 19 on sheriff's deputies and 398 on municipal officers.

23.2% of all assaults on officers resulted in serious injury to the officer. Police cleared 97.9% of all officer assaults by arrest.

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS		PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1985
	1984	1985		ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
Androscoggin	20	23	+ 15.0	16.5
Aroostook	19	10	- 47.4	11.8
Cumberland	152	197	+ 29.6	47.6
Franklin	4	4	-	13.3
Hancock	4	2	- 50.0	4.8
Kennebec	60	57	- 5.0	47.9
Knox	29	23	- 20.7	54.8
Lincoln	10	9	- 10.0	25.0
Oxford	4	5	+ 25.0	11.9
Penobscot	45	31	- 31.1	14.0
Piscataquis	6	2	- 66.7	11.1
Sagadahoc	3	6	+ 100.0	14.3
Somerset	11	9	- 18.2	19.1
Waldo	-	-	-	-
Washington	6	6	-	23.1
York	41	39	- 4.9	19.3
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED	414	423	+ 2.2	22.6

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

BY TIME OF DAY



CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime 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 - Page 92).

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

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

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

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

Economic status of the population.

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

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

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 related 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 statistics, 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 should not impair the ability of 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

FACTS ABOUT MAINE

- ... has a population of slightly over 1,100,000.
- ... is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, and has a total area of approximately 33,215 square miles.
- ... has over 21,000 miles of public highways, exceeding the total mileage of any other New England state.
- ... is almost as big as all of the other five New England States put together.
- ... consists of 16 counties which contain 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships.
- ... has a geographical location, topography, and climate that make it an ideal region for work or play.
- ... is recognized as one of the most healthful, beautiful, and interesting states in the nation.
- ... has 17 million acres of forestland and 3,500 miles of indescribably beautiful coastline (with bays, coves, and similar indentations).
- ... has 2,295 square miles of inland water area and over 2,000 coastal islands.
- ... has one county (Aroostook) so big (6,453 square miles) that it actually covers an area greater than the combined size of Connecticut and Rhode Island.
- ... is America's largest blueberry growing state raising 90% of the low-bush blueberries in North America. Potatoes rank 3rd in acreage and 4th in production nationally and represent 74% of Maine's cash receipts of farm marketing.
- ... poultry products are a large agricultural industry having a total value of approximately \$187 million in 1977.
- ... has one mountain which is approximately one mile high - Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level.)
- ... is famed for the fine taste, texture, and fresh color of its seafood, superior traits due to all the cool, clear waters which provide the perfect environment.
- ... is nationally famed for its shellfish; over 19 million lbs. of lobster and over 154 million pounds of fin fish were harvested in 1978. A total of all shellfish and fin fish harvested was 187½ million lbs. with a total value of \$68 million in 1978.
- ... boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds and 5,100 rivers and streams abounding land-locked salmon, trout, smallmouthed bass, pickerel and perch.
- ... paid out a manufacturing payroll of over \$968,000,000 in 1976.
- ... offers outstanding opportunities for all types of industry.
- ... makes a tremendous variety of products, ranging from toothpicks to destroyers.
- ... has a land surface of 19,848,000 acres of which vast timber and wood lots comprise 87%.
- ... had an estimated total recreational income exceeding \$665,000,000 in 1977.
- ... claims America's first chartered town: York, chartered in 1641.
- ... has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally-known Sugarloaf USA which has a 9,000 ft. gondola line.
- ... has 436,064 acres of state and national parks, including the 92-mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway in northern Maine.
- ... abounds in natural assets — lakes, beaches, mountains, seacoast — which make Maine truly the Land of Remembered Vacations.

C O U N T Y C R I M E A N A L Y S I S

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

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	2	168	148	21	4	344	20.6	-
Auburn	23,341	-	1	3	12	173	768	47	-	1,004	23.8	43.01
Lewiston	40,721	3	6	41	177	793	2,104	80	12	3,216	28.6	78.98
Livermore Falls	3,488	-	1	1	9	33	120	7	-	171	29.2	49.03
Lisbon	9,149	1	1	-	10	69	201	11	3	296	18.9	32.35
Mechanic Falls	2,626	-	-	-	1	24	49	2	3	79	29.1	30.08
Sabattus	3,299	-	-	2	5	40	59	3	-	109	29.4	33.04
Androscoggin State Police	-	-	1	-	3	15	21	6	1	47	14.9	-
Total Androscoggin County	101,414	4	11	47	219	1,315	3,470	177	23	5,266	26.5	51.93
Total Urban Areas	82,624	4	9	47	214	1,132	3,301	150	18	4,875	27.0	59.00
Total Rural Areas	18,790	-	2	-	5	183	169	27	5	391	20.5	20.81

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

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	1	79	93	2	6	181	21.5	-
Caribou	9,737	-	3	1	6	69	162	22	4	267	51.1	27.42
Fort Fairfield	4,290	-	-	-	5	9	52	4	2	72	29.2	16.78
Fort Kent	4,838	-	-	-	-	9	34	1	1	45	60.0	9.30
Houlton	6,826	-	1	-	5	36	211	19	3	275	36.7	40.29
Madawaska	5,299	-	1	1	-	20	76	1	-	99	41.4	18.68
Presque Isle	11,351	-	-	2	5	20	252	11	1	291	30.6	25.64
Van Buren	3,416	-	-	1	-	6	29	3	2	41	36.6	12.00
Ashland	1,931	-	-	-	-	3	33	3	2	41	43.9	21.23
Limestone	8,830	-	-	-	-	11	15	4	-	30	13.3	3.40
Washburn	2,063	1	1	-	-	16	20	2	-	40	22.5	19.39
Aroostook State Police	-	1	1	2	16	234	173	25	4	456	23.0	-
Total Aroostook County	91,565	2	7	7	38	512	1,150	97	25	1,838	33.1	20.07
Total Urban Areas	58,581	1	6	5	21	199	884	70	15	1,201	38.6	20.50
Total Rural Areas	32,984	1	1	2	17	313	266	27	10	637	22.6	19.31

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

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

82

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	5	2	16	369	384	45	7	828	29.8	-
Brunswick	17,637	-	-	4	8	165	608	29	4	818	27.0	46.38
Cape Elizabeth	7,928	-	-	-	5	37	99	2	-	143	9.8	18.04
Falmouth	7,227	-	2	-	5	57	280	20	-	364	15.4	50.37
Gorham	10,400	2	-	-	2	55	108	14	6	187	14.4	17.98
Portland	62,401	3	27	109	531	1,644	4,663	391	82	7,450	21.1	119.39
South Portland	23,020	-	4	7	3	187	1,436	89	7	1,733	27.1	75.28
Scarborough	11,782	-	5	5	16	93	295	24	15	453	30.7	38.45
Westbrook	15,312	-	2	7	23	175	690	54	9	960	26.4	62.70
Bridgton	3,546	-	-	2	17	82	167	7	3	278	38.5	78.40
Cumberland	5,441	-	-	-	-	12	50	4	-	66	27.3	12.13
Freeport	6,048	-	-	1	5	45	251	10	4	316	38.0	52.25
Yarmouth	6,887	-	1	-	1	41	130	11	2	186	26.3	27.01
Windham	11,918	-	-	3	7	128	278	25	5	446	28.5	37.42
University of Southern Me.	-	-	-	-	-	27	95	6	1	129	1.6	-
Cumberland State Police	-	1	1	-	8	29	54	4	-	97	25.8	-
Total Cumberland County	221,873	6	47	140	647	3,146	9,588	735	145	14,454	23.8	65.15
Total Urban Areas	189,547	5	41	138	623	2,748	9,150	686	138	13,529	23.2	71.38
Total Rural Areas	32,326	1	6	2	24	398	438	49	7	925	29.4	28.61

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	4	164	138	15	2	325	14.8	-
Farmington	6,995	-	-	-	6	47	214	15	2	284	30.6	40.60
Jay	5,346	-	1	-	2	19	74	8	1	105	24.8	19.64
Wilton	4,543	-	-	1	3	24	79	2	2	111	28.8	24.43
Franklin State Police	-	-	-	-	1	24	119	3	-	147	15.0	-
Total Franklin County	28,695	-	2	2	16	278	624	43	7	972	22.1	33.87
Total Urban Areas	16,884	-	1	1	11	90	367	25	4	500	29.4	29.61
Total Rural Areas	11,811	-	1	1	5	188	257	18	3	472	14.8	39.96

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

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	3	131	201	10	-	345	18.0	-
Bar Harbor	4,230	-	-	1	2	27	180	11	1	222	18.9	52.48
Ellsworth	5,371	-	-	1	1	52	199	10	3	266	48.5	49.53
Bucksport	4,520	-	-	-	-	26	79	1	5	111	41.4	24.56
Mount Desert	2,134	-	-	-	-	12	38	-	2	52	21.2	24.37
Southwest Harbor	1,900	-	-	-	-	9	22	1	-	32	3.1	16.84
Hancock State Police	-	-	4	2	11	46	40	13	-	116	23.3	-
Total Hancock County	43,235	-	4	4	17	303	759	46	11	1,144	27.8	26.46
Total Urban Areas	18,155	-	-	2	3	126	518	23	11	683	33.5	37.62
Total Rural Areas	25,080	-	4	2	14	177	241	23	-	461	19.3	18.38

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

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	5	-	11	92	100	12	1	221	30.3	-
Augusta	21,913	1	11	13	42	218	954	45	8	1,292	36.4	58.96
Gardiner	6,757	-	-	1	2	42	101	4	1	151	27.2	22.35
Hallowell	2,406	-	-	-	-	8	49	4	-	61	18.0	25.35
Waterville	17,973	-	8	8	35	124	666	26	3	870	36.7	48.41
Oakland	5,480	-	-	1	6	30	86	1	1	125	35.2	22.81
Monmouth	3,106	-	1	-	4	18	30	1	-	54	16.7	17.39
Winslow	8,197	-	-	1	1	43	68	4	-	117	12.8	14.27
Winthrop	6,083	-	-	-	1	49	94	4	1	149	15.4	24.49
Kennebec State Police	-	-	2	-	16	194	153	23	1	389	21.6	-
Total Kennebec County	112,703	1	27	24	118	818	2,301	124	16	3,429	31.6	30.43
Total Urban Areas	71,915	1	20	24	91	532	2,048	89	15	2,819	33.1	39.20
Total Rural Areas	40,788	-	7	-	27	286	253	35	1	610	24.7	14.96

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

**KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS**

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	4	57	80	8	2	152	13.2	-
Camden	4,607	-	1	2	1	14	125	5	1	149	21.5	32.34
Rockland	8,091	-	4	1	10	79	437	19	6	556	36.2	68.72
Thomaston	2,939	-	-	-	3	22	40	7	3	75	44.0	25.52
Rockport	2,887	-	-	-	-	9	56	3	1	69	5.8	23.90
Vinalhaven	1,240	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	8	12.5	6.45
Knox State Police	-	1	1	-	2	31	34	6	2	77	18.2	-
Total Knox County	34,104	1	7	3	21	213	778	48	15	1,086	28.1	31.84
Total Urban Areas	18,524	-	5	3	15	125	654	34	11	857	31.6	46.26
Total Rural Areas	15,580	1	2	-	6	88	124	14	4	229	14.8	14.70

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

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	13	113	77	18	-	223	34.1	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,221	-	-	-	2	7	61	1	2	73	23.3	32.87
Damariscotta	1,566	-	-	-	1	16	26	4	1	48	60.4	30.65
Waldoboro	4,188	-	2	-	2	18	63	2	1	88	26.1	21.01
Wiscasset	3,100	-	1	-	2	11	63	4	1	82	40.2	26.45
Lincoln State Police	-	-	-	-	2	14	9	3	1	29	24.1	-
Total Lincoln County	26,724	-	4	1	22	179	299	32	6	543	34.1	20.32
Total Urban Areas	11,075	-	3	-	7	152	213	11	5	291	18.8	26.28
Total Rural Areas	15,649	-	1	1	15	127	86	21	1	252	32.9	16.10

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

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	21	185	173	12	6	398	25.6	-
Rumford	7,995	-	-	-	5	32	93	5	1	136	19.1	17.01
Dixfield	2,470	-	1	-	-	7	26	2	-	36	22.2	14.57
Mexico	3,616	-	-	-	2	13	61	1	1	78	32.1	21.57
Norway	4,199	-	-	2	4	30	65	8	4	113	40.7	26.91
Paris	4,118	1	-	-	2	27	30	3	9	72	47.2	17.48
Oxford State Police	-	-	2	-	5	43	25	4	2	81	18.5	-
Total Oxford County	49,758	1	3	3	39	337	473	35	23	914	28.0	18.37
Total Urban Areas	22,398	1	1	2	13	109	275	19	15	435	31.9	19.42
Total Rural Areas	27,360	0	2	1	26	228	198	16	8	479	24.4	17.51

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

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	4	3	5	167	177	27	4	387	17.3	-
Bangor	31,917	-	8	15	24	443	1,503	61	19	2,073	21.9	64.95
Brewer	9,178	1	1	1	1	62	293	24	1	384	23.2	41.84
Dexter	4,413	-	1	-	-	20	27	7	2	57	47.4	12.92
Lincoln	5,172	-	-	-	1	19	56	3	-	79	29.1	15.27
Old Town	8,433	-	4	-	2	57	143	12	-	218	15.1	25.85
Orono	10,170	-	-	2	2	38	173	3	2	220	39.1	21.63
Hampden	5,694	-	-	-	2	37	52	3	-	94	17.0	16.51
Millinocket	7,778	-	-	-	3	9	75	4	1	92	35.9	11.83
East Millinocket	2,299	-	-	-	2	2	16	1	-	21	47.6	9.13
Newport	2,871	-	-	-	-	4	44	9	-	57	43.9	19.85
Veazie	1,571	-	-	1	4	10	7	2	1	25	40.0	15.91
Medway	1,860	-	3	-	3	12	28	2	2	50	58.0	26.88
U of M Orono	-	-	3	1	5	46	419	6	4	484	5.0	-
Penobscot State Police	-	1	1	1	16	90	111	28	2	250	41.6	-
Total Penobscot County	140,030	2	25	24	70	1,016	3,124	192	38	4,491	23.0	32.07
Total Urban Areas	91,356	1	20	20	49	759	2,836	137	32	3,854	22.3	42.19
Total Rural Areas	48,674	1	5	4	21	257	288	55	6	637	26.8	13.09

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

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	2	3	78	79	9	-	171	19.9	-
Dover-Foxcroft	4,431	-	-	-	5	30	68	3	2	108	55.6	24.37
Milo	2,685	-	-	-	1	17	27	1	-	46	32.6	17.13
Piscataquis State Police	-	-	-	-	4	9	10	4	-	27	44.4	-
Total Piscataquis County	18,115	-	-	2	13	134	184	17	2	352	34.4	19.43
Total Urban Areas	7,116	-	-	-	6	47	95	4	2	154	25.0	21.64
Total Rural Areas	10,999	-	-	2	7	87	89	13	-	198	46.6	18.00

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

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	2	7	95	146	13	3	267	13.7	-
Bath	10,611	-	-	-	12	73	362	12	3	462	30.2	43.54
Topsham	6,731	-	1	-	4	62	119	9	-	195	24.0	28.97
Richmond	2,611	-	-	-	9	22	51	1	-	83	20.5	31.79
Sagadahoc State Police	-	-	-	1	-	4	6	3	-	14	6.3	-
Total Sagadahoc County	29,856	-	2	3	32	256	684	38	6	1,021	23.5	34.20
Total Urban Areas	19,953	-	1	-	25	157	532	22	3	740	27.2	37.09
Total Rural Areas	9,903	-	1	3	7	99	152	16	3	281	13.3	28.38

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

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	6	96	140	5	-	247	24.9	-
Fairfield	6,234	-	3	1	16	48	184	7	1	260	32.1	41.71
Skowhegan	8,230	-	-	2	2	54	261	13	14	346	43.0	42.04
Madison	4,450	-	-	1	9	64	85	6	7	172	26.6	38.65
Pittsfield	4,266	-	-	1	1	25	126	6	1	160	27.0	37.51
Norridgewock	2,615	-	-	-	-	6	8	-	1	15	6.7	5.74
Somerset State Police	-	-	3	2	10	54	51	14	-	134	26.0	-
Total Somerset County	46,192	-	6	7	44	347	855	51	24	1,334	31.1	28.88
Total Urban Areas	25,795	-	3	5	28	197	664	32	24	953	32.2	36.95
Total Rural Areas	20,397	-	3	2	16	150	191	19	-	381	25.4	18.68

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

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	2	-	13	113	144	5	4	282	14.5	-
Belfast	6,324	1	2	1	1	18	113	6	2	144	50.7	22.77
Waldo State Police	-	2	-	-	1	44	36	7	1	91	27.5	-
Total Waldo County	29,039	4	4	1	15	175	293	18	7	517	26.9	17.80
Total Urban Areas	6,324	1	2	1	1	18	113	6	2	144	50.7	22.77
Total Rural Areas	22,715	3	2	-	14	157	180	12	5	373	17.7	16.42

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	8	89	57	7	2	163	33.7	-
Calais	4,023	-	1		4	68	142	11	8	234	29.9	58.17
Eastport	1,926	-	-	-	2	10	20	2	-	34	20.6	17.65
Machias	2,394	-	-	-	1	27	48	5	-	81	18.5	33.83
Baileyville	2,233	-	-	-	-	12	21	1	-	34	23.5	15.23
Washington State Police	-	3	-	-	11	53	50	10	1	128	26.6	-
Total Washington County	34,976	3	1	-	26	259	338	36	11	674	28.0	19.27
Total Urban Areas	10,576	-	1	-	7	117	231	19	8	383	26.1	36.21
Total Rural Areas	24,400	3	-	-	19	142	107	17	3	291	30.6	11.93

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

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	5	1	21	142	201	19	3	393	32.6	-
Biddeford	20,424	1	5	5	27	198	183	49	13	981	33.9	48.03
Kittery	9,571	-	-	-	6	33	145	9	1	194	18.6	20.27
Old Orchard	6,643	-	-	2	6	88	301	14	2	413	11.9	62.17
Saco	13,534	-	1	2	6	166	428	24	10	637	23.2	47.07
Sanford	18,548	1	1	1	27	165	541	37	15	788	22.1	42.48
Berwick	4,503	-	2	-	4	45	84	14	2	151	22.5	33.53
Eliot	5,232	-	-	2	7	21	50	4	1	85	24.7	16.25
Kennebunk	6,987	-	1	1	2	44	125	4	1	180	30.6	25.76
Kennebunkport	3,036	-	-	-	2	38	106	5	-	151	15.2	49.74
Lebanon	3,657	-	1	-	4	33	40	3	1	82	11.0	22.42
North Berwick	3,091	-	-	-	-	25	51	3	3	82	35.4	26.53
Ogunquit	1,513	-	-	-	5	15	88	2	-	110	12.7	72.70
South Berwick	4,378	-	-	-	1	28	54	5	-	88	18.2	20.10
Wells	7,372	1	-	-	2	104	246	10	2	365	25.5	39.67
York	10,669	-	-	1	4	60	115	15	5	200	31.0	21.74
Buxton	6,244	-	-	-	1	23	29	2	-	55	5.5	8.81
York State Police	-	-	1	1	10	94	74	15	2	197	38.6	-
Total York County	147,721	4	17	16	135	1,322	3,361	234	63	5,152	25.3	34.88
Total Urban Areas	125,402	3	11	15	104	1,086	3,096	200	58	4,704	23.4	37.51
Total Rural Areas	22,319	1	6	1	31	236	275	34	5	448	45.5	20.07

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

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	GRAND TOTAL STATE				OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE					JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985		
	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Grand Total State	1,156,000	28	167	284	1,472	10,610	28,281	1,923	422	43,187	26.0	37.36
*1 Grand Total Urban Areas	776,225	17	124	262	1,218	7,494	24,977	1,527	361	35,980	26.2	46.35
*2 Grand Total Rural Areas	379,775	11	43	22	254	3,116	3,304	396	61	7,207	24.8	18.98
*1 Percent of Total	67.01	60.7	74.3	92.3	82.7	70.6	88.3	79.4	85.5	83.3		
*2 Percent of Total	32.09	39.3	25.7	7.7	17.3	29.4	11.7	20.6	14.5	16.7		

NOTE: Urban Areas, *1, relates to those communities with organized police agencies who report crime activity directly to the UCR program.

Rural Areas, *2, relates to criminal activity reported by Maine State Police and Sheriff's Departments.

UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 after a year of research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now includes 43 states.

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 Associations.

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

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 cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding 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. Courts - Prosecution -

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information.
3. Identified problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

IV. Press -

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

V. Social Agencies

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

VI. 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 subordinate 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 perspective.

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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 reporter. The state total data has been selected as the sample 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 sheriff's 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 preceding year. The final column reflects the percent change in all crime classifications based 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 officers 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 entries. 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 occurrence 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 from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime. 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. 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.

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE FOR DECEMBER 1985

POPULATION 1156000

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY FOR DECEMBER 1985

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD				THIS YEAR TO DATE				LAST YEAR TO DATE		
	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC		STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC		STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	122,206	24,104	19.7		1,997,530	387,292	19.4		1,687,497	368,941	21.9
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	277,862	15,847	5.7		1,532,870	221,153	14.4		1,007,463	165,440	16.4
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	50,984	8,799	17.3		530,758	48,243	9.1		329,346	62,222	18.9
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	437,617	530,909	121.3		6,903,613	5,746,687	83.3		6,136,744	5,005,022	81.6
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	12,645	1,425	11.3		251,615	104,426	41.5		160,752	18,031	11.2
F. TELEVISION,RADIOS,CAMERAS,ETC.	175,260	33,693	19.2		2,430,852	303,479	12.5		1,891,124	247,994	13.1
G. FIREARMS	18,467	8,669	46.9		363,009	120,938	33.3		217,610	69,273	31.8
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	42,385	2,940	6.9		540,354	79,500	14.7		540,712	71,618	13.2
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	52,035	4,626	8.9		324,716	64,026	19.7		233,798	42,485	18.2
J. LIVESTOCK	125	125	100.0		27,190	5,526	20.3		13,312	7,029	52.8
K. MISCELLANEOUS	467,350	165,771	35.5		5,248,312	1,196,822	22.8		4,373,737	832,511	19.0
TOTAL	1,656,936	796,908	48.1		20,150,823	8,278,092	41.1		16,592,095	6,890,566	41.5
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	1,219,319	265,999	21.8		13,247,210	2,531,405	19.1		10,455,351	1,885,544	18.0

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION FOR DECEMBER 1985

STATE TOTALS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	THIS PERIOD		THIS YEAR TO DATE		LAST YEAR TO DATE		% CHANGE	
	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER..TOTAL--	6		28	860	20		40.0	
2. FORCIBLE RAPE.....TOTAL--	8		167		155	326	7.7	100.0-
3. ROBBERY.....TOTAL--	24	10,405	284	131,005	305	157,758	6.9-	17.0-
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)	5	2,148	105	34,843	119	58,954	11.8-	40.9-
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C,D,F)	2	1,558	18	7,302	38	13,117	52.6-	44.3-
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION	1	469	13	4,411	12	10,754	8.3	59.0-
D. CONVENIENCE STORE	2	240	28	7,149	20	3,476	40.0	105.7
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	3	144	43	11,330	37	41,758	16.2	72.9-
F. BANK			6	35,735	3	3,372	100.0	959.8
G. MISCELLANEOUS	11	5,846	71	30,235	76	26,327	6.6-	14.8
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING.....TOTAL--	805	634,880	10610	6,070,933	10266	4,263,802	3.4	42.4
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	133	78,426	2092	942,367	2050	755,661	2.0	24.7
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM	167	238,193	2008	1,551,407	2012	1,032,147	.2-	50.3
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	222	183,200	2749	1,318,616	2787	1,080,615	1.4-	22.0
(1) NON RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	195	94,299	2748	1,718,088	2402	976,522	14.4	75.9
(2) NON RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM	14	1,473	236	136,970	203	57,427	16.3	138.5
(3) NON RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	74	39,289	777	403,485	812	361,430	4.3-	11.6
6X. NATURE OF LARCENIES.....TOTAL--	2234	598,824	28281	7,601,294	26810	6,345,118	5.5	19.8
A. POCKET-PICKING	3	103	79	13,885	64	14,307	23.4	2.9-
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	14	1,476	130	15,926	144	70,634	9.7-	77.5-
C. SHOPLIFTING	389	54,055	3509	217,808	3636	181,249	3.5-	20.2
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	462	106,828	5585	1,430,945	4914	1,206,651	13.7	18.6
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	233	40,400	3573	734,702	3575	760,523	.1-	3.4-
F. BICYCLES	86	11,364	2628	338,165	2466	303,646	6.6	11.4
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	492	165,194	5613	1,951,133	5444	1,662,334	3.1	17.4
H. FROM COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	5	158	173	10,749	117	13,850	47.9	22.4-
I. ALL OTHER	550	219,246	6991	2,887,981	6450	2,131,924	8.4	35.5
6. LARCENY VALUE.....TOTAL--	2234	598,824	28281	7,601,294	26810	6,345,118	5.5	19.8
A. OVER 200 DOLLARS	645	518,941	8668	6,486,863	7597	5,260,676	14.1	23.3
B. \$50 TO \$200	637	64,914	9291	952,251	8871	916,015	4.7	4.0
C. UNDER \$50	952	14,969	10322	162,180	10342	168,427	.2-	3.7-
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INC. JOY RIDES.....TOTAL--	121	412,827	1923	6,346,731	1866	5,825,091	3.1	9.0
G R A N D T O T A L		1,656,936		20,150,823		16,592,095		21.4
7X. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEH. RECOVERED	110		1626		1510		7.7	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOVERED LOCALLY	71		1160		1097		5.7	
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, REC. OTHER JURISDICTIONS	39		466		413		12.8	
C. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN, RECOVERED LOCALLY	28		423		427		.9-	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES FOR DECEMBER 1985

TOTAL STATE													
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		REPORT	THIS MONTH CLEAR	RATE	UNDER 18	REPORT	THIS YEAR TO DATE CLEAR	RATE	UNDER 18	REPORT	LAST YEAR TO DATE CLEAR	RATE	UNDER 18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE													
A. MURDER	6	4	66.7		28	24	85.7	2	20	18	90.0	1	
***B. MANSLAUGHTER													
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	8	4	50.0		167	117	70.1	6	155	112	72.3	10
A. RAPE BY FORCE		8	4	50.0		143	97	67.8	5	129	96	74.4	
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT						24	20	83.3	1	26	16	61.5	4
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	24	13	54.2	3	284	125	44.0	19	305	156	51.1	18
A. FIREARM		1	2	200.0		43	18	41.9	4	51	29	56.9	3
B. KNIFE		8	3	37.5	1	40	15	37.5	2	58	25	43.1	2
C. OTHER WEAPON		3	2	66.7		25	12	48.0		17	9	52.9	1
D. STRONG ARM		12	6	50.0	2	176	80	45.5	13	179	93	52.0	12
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	95	85	89.5	7	1472	1158	78.7	121	1352	964	71.3	111
A. FIREARM		12	6	50.0	1	120	92	76.7	17	66	49	74.2	7
B. KNIFE		20	14	70.0	1	211	158	74.9	12	215	160	74.4	24
C. OTHER WEAPON		16	18	112.5	1	417	316	75.8	43	316	221	69.9	33
D. HANDS, FISTS, FEET, AGGR.		47	47	100.0	4	724	592	81.8	49	755	534	70.7	47
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	805	227	28.2	38	10610	2423	22.8	810	10266	2193	21.4	654
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		555	176	31.7	27	7262	1858	25.6	606	6920	1569	22.7	451
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		186	46	24.7	9	2448	456	18.6	170	2399	501	20.9	173
C. ATTEMPTED FORCE ENTRY		64	5	7.8	2	900	109	12.1	34	947	123	13.0	30
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	2234	623	27.9	185	28281	6564	23.2	2040	26810	6632	24.7	2163
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	121	47	38.8	7	1923	667	34.7	187	1866	699	37.5	175
A. AUTOS		75	29	38.7	5	1139	448	39.3	112	1155	462	40.0	102
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		20	10	50.0	1	278	82	29.5	16	299	106	35.5	18
C. OTHER VEHICLES		26	8	30.8	1	506	137	27.1	59	412	131	31.8	55
8. ARSON	TOTAL	30	10	33.3	4	422	152	36.0	78	366	18	32.2	62
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		3323	1013	30.5	244	43187	11230	26.0	3263	41140	10892	26.5	3194
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		3293	1003	30.5	240	42765	11078	25.9	3185	40774	10774	26.4	3132
***E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		503	450	89.5	75	6141	5120	83.4	761	5364	4487	83.7	666
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		3826	1463	38.2	319	49328	16350	33.1	4024	46504	15379	33.1	3860

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

TOTAL STATE		ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES 12 MONTHS													
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YEAR		2	2	2			2							
MURDER	LAST YEAR		1		2		3	1	3	7	2	4	6	28	40.0
										3	4		3	20	
RAPE	THIS YEAR	16	7	12	11	13	16	20	24	20	10	10	8	167	7.7
RAPE	LAST YEAR	14	11	11	12	15	12	20	14	11	18	5	12	155	
ROBBERY	THIS YEAR	23	22	20	25	22	21	17	20	32	30	28	24	284	6.9-
ROBBERY	LAST YEAR	22	26	22	21	21	17	26	23	21	18	36	52	305	
AGGR. ASSAULT	THIS YEAR	95	94	112	121	119	122	164	149	128	152	121	95	1472	8.9
AGGR. ASSAULT	LAST YEAR	118	98	91	115	101	126	119	137	145	139	92	111	1352	
BURGLARY	THIS YEAR	878	784	880	966	883	834	882	969	910	949	870	805	10610	3.4
BURGLARY	LAST YEAR	734	751	708	899	858	842	939	865	852	958	941	919	10266	
LARCENY	THIS YEAR	1757	1825	2058	2383	2332	2419	2769	2925	2524	2730	2325	2234	28281	5.5
LARCENY	LAST YEAR	1602	1756	1756	2177	2252	2377	2770	2687	2278	2630	2387	2138	26810	
M/V THEFT	THIS YEAR	121	129	139	149	149	160	186	208	173	194	194	121	1923	3.1
M/V THEFT	LAST YEAR	131	104	93	161	192	164	192	158	149	165	176	141	1866	
ARSON	THIS YEAR	22	23	48	42	37	37	41	41	32	35	34	30	422	15.3
ARSON	LAST YEAR	20	26	25	52	26	30	32	41	25	34	35	20	366	
INDEX OFFENSES	THIS YEAR	2912	2886	3271	3699	3555	3609	4081	4337	3826	4102	3586	3323	43187	5.0
INDEX OFFENSES	LAST YEAR	2641	2773	2706	3439	3465	3571	4099	3928	3484	3966	3672	3396	41140	
% CHANGE		10.3	4.1	20.9	7.6	2.6	1.1	.4-	10.4	9.8	3.4	2.3-	2.1-	5.0	

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 Non-negligent 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
- (8) Arson

Arson, designated as a national index offenses by the U. S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing law enforcement agencies. Specific data on this offense and the reporting procedure is contained elsewhere in this publication.

In July of 1980, the Maine Legislature enacted a new "Domestic Violence" law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The new law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function. Specific data relating to this subject is contained elsewhere in this publication.

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

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

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

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 process 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 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 RATE

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 jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
- b. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract: $29 - 21 = 8$

Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: $8 \text{ by } 21 = 0.38$

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

Multiply: $0.38 \times 100 = 38$

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: $75,000 \text{ by } 1,000 = 75$

Divide: $102 \text{ by } 75 = 1.36$

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 violations of municipal ordinances.

The explanation 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 level.

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 usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

1 HOMICIDE

- 1a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter - the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule - any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assaults or commission of a crime.

- 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.

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 in 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.

6 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

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

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

7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

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

PART II OFFENSES

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

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

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

8 OTHER ASSAULTS

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

9 ARSON

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

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or 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. 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. Barbiturates, benzedrine.

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 non-support and neglect or abuse of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.

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 a still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor.

23 DRUNKENNESS

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

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

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

24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

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

25 VAGRANCY

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

26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

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

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

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

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

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

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

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

27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

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

29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

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

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

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

The staff members during 1985 were:

Richard C. Rideout, Director SBI/UCR
Priscilla L. Martin, Supervisor, UCR
Rachael A. Cummings, Clerk-Typist III/Verifier, UCR

Special acknowledgment is given to Mr. Steve Woodard, Director of the State Data Analysis Center, Bureau of Corrections, for his assistance in providing the graphics within this publication and to Mrs. Regina Theberge, Clerk-Typist II of the Investigative Records division of the S.B.I, for her valued assistance and service throughout the year.

Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by contacting the staff at:

Uniform Crime Reporting Division
Department of Public Safety
36 Hospital Street
Augusta, Maine 04333

or by calling (207) 289-2025.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriff's Association have continued to provide excellent support and cooperation to the Maine UCR Program.

From the inception of the UCR Program in Maine, the staff has been pledged to providing useful information back to the contributors. Frank discussion and feedback to the staff from the Maine Chiefs of Police Technical Committee has proven invaluable to the UCR staff in keeping this pledge and maintaining lines of communication.

Listed below are the present members of the Technical Services Committee of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association as appointed by President John Doe. This committee is responsible for all technical services which fall within the purview of this association.

Chairman Richard Rideout.....	SBI
Vice Chairman William Carter.....	Lincoln SO
Albert Smith.....	Camden PD
Verne McKenney.....	Caribou PD
Walter Chapin.....	Tpr. MSP
Melvin Graves.....	Capt. MSP
Howard Sarris.....	Central Equip. Co.
David Brooks.....	Lisbon PD
Paul Lessard.....	Topsham PD
Robert Linscott.....	Wells PD
David Veneziano.....	Waterville PD
Theodore Trott.....	JJAG
Jean Michaud.....	Limestone PD
Ernest Morris.....	Motorola
Gerry Thompson.....	AT&T Info. System
Ronald Pelletier.....	Madawaska PD
David Dekanich.....	Orono PD
Rupert Johnson.....	Hall Associates

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.

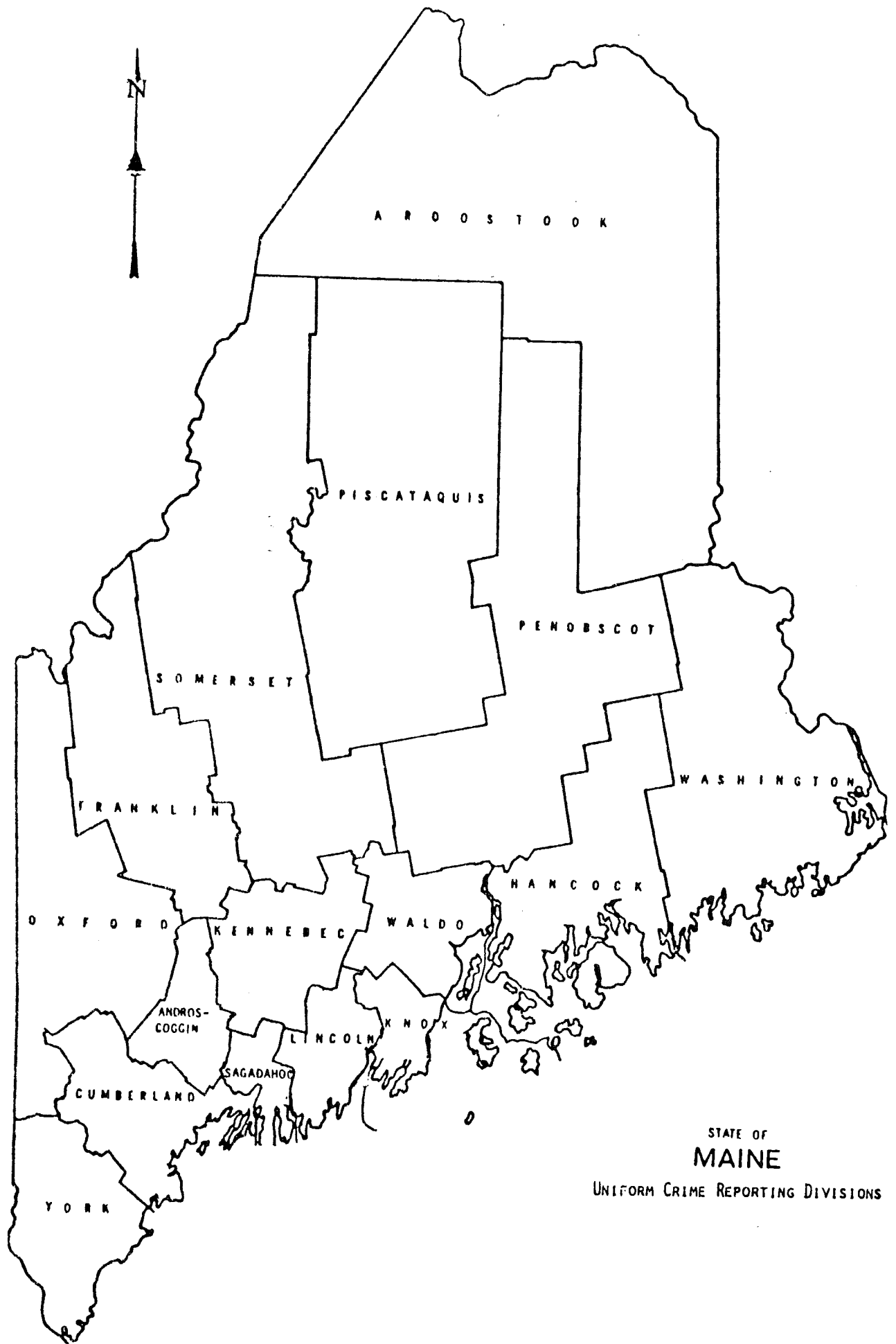
This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.

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 report 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 of 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.



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 1544, amended. Section 1544 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.