

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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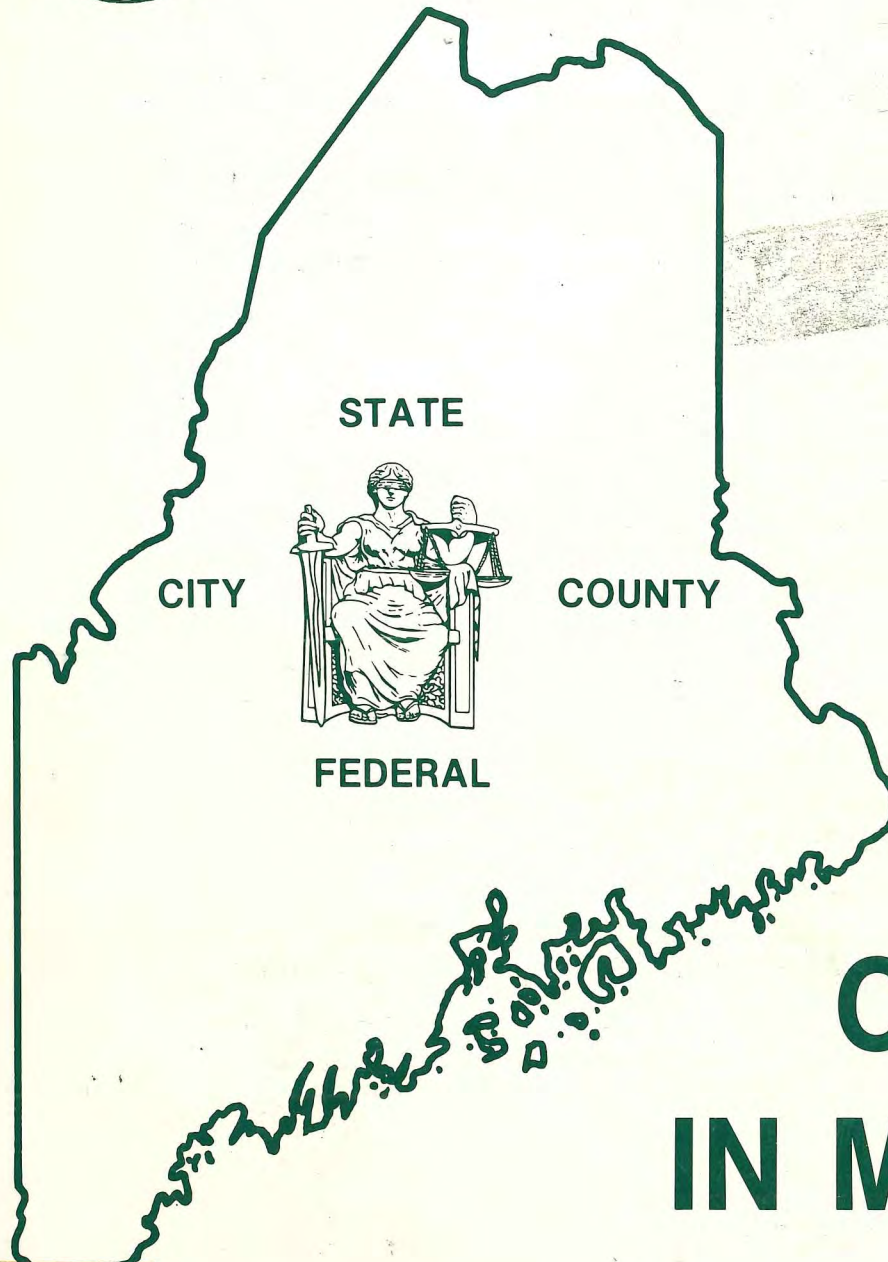


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State of Maine
Department of Public Safety



CRIME
IN MAINE
1986

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DEDICATION

"Crime in Maine, 1986" is
dedicated to the memory of
Richard C. Rideout
Director, State Bureau of Identification



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

Honorable John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor, State of Maine
State House Station #1
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor McKernan:

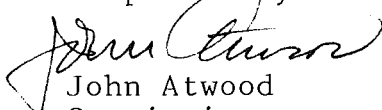
Pursuant to 25 M.R.S.A. §1544, it is my privilege to present you and the Legislature the twelfth annual report on crime in Maine.

This report is based on data presented to this department from all law enforcement agencies in Maine in a style and format as prescribed by law and which is consistent with the other states' efforts. The result is a valuable document by which we can evaluate the occurrence of crime in Maine, compare that situation with past years, and evaluate Maine's record with those of other states.

This year's report offers the encouragement of a substantiated record of a reduced crime rate which has been the trend in Maine over the past few years. There are many explanations which may be offered for this positive development, among which has to be the professionalism of our State's law enforcement officers, the diligence of its prosecutors and the responsiveness of its courts.

Lastly, let me add that this report would have been impossible without the strong commitment of our local, county, and state law enforcement agencies to collecting and forwarding the data necessary to this report each year. I know you join me in thanking them for this careful effort.

Respectfully submitted,


John Atwood
Commissioner



STATE OF MAINE
MAINE STATE POLICE
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

FORWARD

"Crime in Maine, 1986" serves as a prime example of the cooperative efforts of all law enforcement agencies in Maine working together to identify crime trends and utilize the information as a tool to administer and manage the delivery of quality service to the public.

Since the inception of Maine's Uniform Crime Reporting Program in 1974, the conscientious reporting of all contributors on a monthly basis has served as an example to the cooperative attitude toward mutual goals and concerns.

The Bureau of State Police is pleased to serve as the host agency for the Uniform Crime Reporting Program and, as one of its many participants, is happy to see a decrease in major crimes in 1986.

It is my hope that we may continue to cooperate in all areas of law enforcement throughout the coming year and be able to report further reductions in the crime rate in Maine.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	4
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.....	5
OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING.....	6
CRIME INDEX.....	7
CRIME RATES.....	8
INDEX CRIMES.....	13
VIOLENT CRIMES.....	14
PROPERTY CRIMES.....	16
MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER.....	19
RAPE.....	23
ROBBERY.....	25
ASSAULT.....	29
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.....	31
BURGLARY.....	33
LARCENY THEFT.....	37
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT.....	41
ARSON.....	45
STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES.....	49
CLEARANCE RATES.....	54

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

ARREST DATA.....	57
JUVENILE ARRESTS.....	60
ADULT ARRESTS.....	63
DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS.....	66
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA.....	69
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED.....	73
CRIME FACTORS.....	77
COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS.....	79
UCR POTENTIAL USES.....	97
PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE.....	100
SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE.....	101
REPORTING PROCEDURE.....	109
VERIFICATION PROCEDURE.....	111
CALCULATION OF RATE, PERCENTAGE AND TRENDS.....	112
123 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.....	114
MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF.....	123
UCR ADVISORY COMMITTEE.....	124
STATEMENT OF POLICY.....	125
UCR REPORTING DIVISION.....	126
AUTHORITY.....	127

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

CRIME RATE BY OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION.....	8
INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY AND CLASSIFICATION.....	9
INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY.....	10
UCR COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE AND NATIONAL.....	11
VIOLENT CRIME BY MONTH.....	14
VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY.....	15
PROPERTY CRIME BY MONTH.....	16
PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY.....	17
MURDER BY MONTH.....	20
✓ MURDER BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE.....	21
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE AND SEX.....	22
RAPE BY MONTH.....	24
ROBBERY BY MONTH.....	26
✓ ROBBERY BY CLASSIFICATION AND WEAPON.....	27
ROBBERY: DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES & VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION	28
ASSAULT BY MONTH.....	30
DOMESTIC ASSAULT BY COUNTY.....	31
✓ DOMESTIC ASSAULT: WEAPON AND RELATIONSHIP.....	32
BURGLARY BY MONTH.....	34
BURGLARY BY TIME OF DAY.....	35
BURGLARY: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE.....	36
LARCENY BY MONTH.....	38
LARCENY: OFFENSES AND VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION.....	39

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS (CONT.)

LARCENY: AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE.....	39
LARCENY: NATURE OF OFFENSE.....	40
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY MONTH.....	42
MOTOR VEHICLE: TYPE OF VEHICLE - STOLEN/RECOVERED.....	43
ARSON BY MONTH.....	46
ARSON BY CLASSIFICATION AND COUNTY BREAKDOWN.....	47
STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES.....	49
STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES BY COUNTY.....	50
ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE.....	55
PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY.....	59
JUVENILE ARRESTS.....	60
ADULT ARRESTS.....	63
DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE.....	67
FULL TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.....	71
ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.....	74
ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS - TIME OF DAY.....	75
COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS:	
ANDROSCOGGIN.....	80
AROOSTOOK.....	81
CUMBERLAND.....	82
FRANKLIN.....	83
HANCOCK.....	84
KENNEBEC.....	85

LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS (CONT.)

KNOX.....	86
LINCOLN.....	87
OXFORD.....	88
PENOBSCOT.....	89
PISCATAQUIS.....	90
SAGADAHOC.....	91
SOMERSET.....	92
WALDO.....	93
WASHINGTON.....	94
YORK.....	95
GRAND TOTAL STATE.....	96

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE:

OFFENSE DATA.....	104
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY.....	105
PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION.....	106
ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES.....	107
MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF PART I CRIMES.....	108

CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1986, the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 48 SECONDS

VIOLENT CRIME 1 every 5 hours, 4 minutes	1 Murder every 13 days
	1 Rape every 50 hours, 20 minutes
	1 Robbery every 26 hours, 42 minutes
	1 Agg. Assault every 7 hours, 16 minutes
PROPERTY CRIME 1 every 13 minutes, 22 sec.	1 Burglary every 55 minutes, 31 seconds
	1 Larceny every 19 minutes, 5 seconds
	1 M.V. Theft every 4 hours, 32 minutes
	1 Arson every 22 hours

- * 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 1986 was 35.28 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1985 was 37.36. The 1986 state population is estimated at 1,164,000 persons. (SEE PAGE #8)
- * INDEX OFFENSES: There were 41,071 Index Offenses reported by police during 1986 - a decrease of 2,113 offenses (-4.9%) from the 43,184 similar offenses reported in 1985. (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 decreased by 222 offenses from the prior year for an 11.4% decrease. During 1986 the total number of Violent Crimes reported was 1,729, compared to a 1985 total of 1,951. Violent Crimes accounted for 4.2% of all reported index crimes (4.5% in 1985) and represents a crime rate of 1.49 per 1,000 population. (SEE PAGE #14)

- * **PROPERTY CRIME:** Property crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson decreased in 1986 by 1891 offenses (4.6%) from 1985. There were 41,233 offenses reported in 1985, with 39,342 being shown for 1986. Property crimes account for 95.8% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 33.8 offenses per 1,000 population. (SEE PAGE #16)
- * **MURDER:** There were 22 murders committed in Maine during 1986 - down by 6 (-21.4%) from the 28 murders reported in 1985. Law enforcement solved or cleared 22 murders this year. (SEE PAGE #20)
- * **RAPE:** The crime of forcible rape increased by 7 reported offenses (4.2%) during 1986. There were 174 offenses reported to police in 1986 - compared to 167 in 1985. Of the 174 total - 147 were actual reported rapes while 27 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rapes. (SEE PAGE #24)
- * **ROBBERY:** Reported robberies increased during 1986. There were 328 robbery crimes reported to police during 1986 as compared to 284 offenses in 1985 - an increase of 44 offenses or 15.5%. Robbery from Commercial Houses (except gas stations, convenience stores or banks) was the only category to show a decline (-5.7%), while Robbery from Gas or Service Stations showed a 153.8% increase - from 13 in 1985 to 33 in 1986. (SEE PAGE #26)
- * **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** Law enforcement agencies reported 1,205 aggravated assault offenses during 1986, the lowest number recorded since the inception of the program in 1974. That is a decrease of 18.1% from the 1985 figure of 1,472. Simple assaults, (a non-index crime) increased by 8.0% during 1986 with 6,631 offenses being reported. (SEE PAGE #30)
- * **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:** Law enforcement agencies report all offenses of assault between family or household members. During 1986 police reported 2,119 offenses - an increase of 151 (7.7%) over the 1,968 offenses reported in 1985. Domestic violence assaults reflect 27.0% of all assaults reported to the police during 1986. (SEE PAGE #31)

- * BURGLARY: The crime of burglary decreased during 1986 from 1985 by 10.8%. The 1986 total, 9,467, is the lowest seen by UCR. This is a decrease of 1,142 from the 1985 total of 10,609. Burglaries from non-residences have declined by 18.5% (3,065 in 1986, 3,761 in 1985). Residential burglaries represent 67.6% of all reported burglaries). (SEE PAGE #34)
- * LARCENY: The crime of larceny decreased during 1986 by 2.6% from the 28,279 larceny offenses reported in 1985. Police reported 27,550 larceny crimes during 1986. Thefts from motor vehicles increased by 20.1% and account for 24.3% of all larceny crimes reported. (SEE PAGE #38)
- * MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT Motor vehicle theft, registered a slight increase during 1986, up .2%. The 1986 total of 1,927 motor vehicle thefts shows an increase of 4 offenses over the 1,923 in 1985. 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. Since the recorded high of 994 arsons reported in 1980, the number of offenses has declined every year, except 1985. During 1986 there were 398 arsons reported, down 24 (-5.7%) from the 422 reported offenses for 1985. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled \$6,528,557 during 1986 - up 163.7%. (SEE PAGE #46)
- * STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY: During 1986 law enforcement agencies recorded \$20,071,365 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes - a decrease of .3% from the \$20,133,623 stolen during 1985. Police were able to recover 41.1% (\$8,256,621) of stolen property during 1986. (SEE PAGE #49)
- * CLEARANCE RATE: Law enforcement agencies cleared 26.1% of all index crimes in 1986 - compared to 26.0% in 1985. (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 and the National Sheriffs Association serve jointly 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-one 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 twelfth 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.

Since 1974, Maine's UCR program has remained fundamentally unchanged other than the inclusion of arson and domestic violence data in 1979. During these last 13 years, there have been rapid advances in the data processing environment with several large municipal and county agencies outpacing the aging methods of the state UCR program.

Nationally, the UCR program has undertaken an indepth study to address criticisms for the need to expand the number of offense types and provide for greater detailed information on the extent of victim injury and property loss. Other considerations are to improve the accuracy of UCR data, expand user services and allow for automated data transfer between contributors and the host agency.

In the coming year, Maine's UCR staff will be encouraging its many contributors to closely examine the results of the national study and consider their value at the state and local level.

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 received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the F.B.I., using the provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

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 1986 was 35.28 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.49 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 33.8.

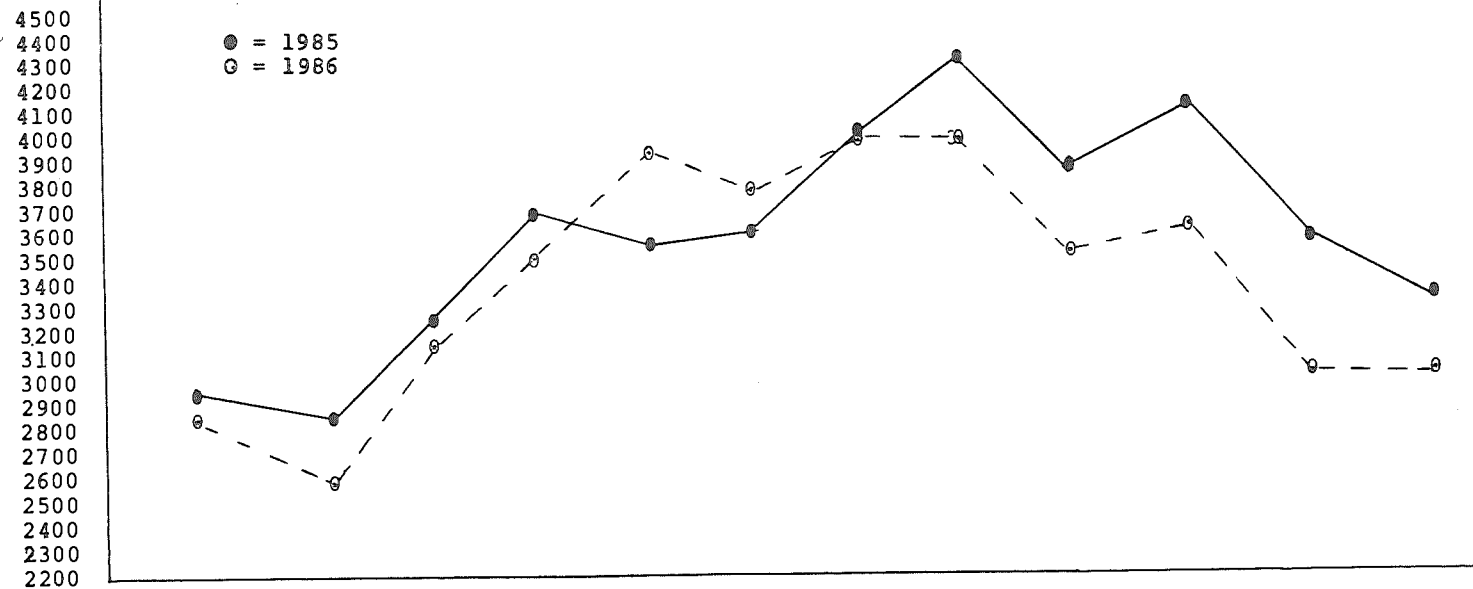
OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	22	.05	.02
Rape	174	.42	.15
Robbery	328	.80	.28
Aggravated Assault	1,205	2.93	1.04
Burglary	9,467	23.05	8.13
Larceny	27,550	67.08	23.67
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,927	4.69	1.66
Arson	<u>398</u>	<u>.97</u>	<u>.34</u>
TOTALS	41,071	100.00	35.28
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,729	4.21	1.49
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	39,342	95.79	33.80

INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1985 & 1986

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
Androscoggin											
1985	51.93	5,266	4	11	47	219	1,315	3,470	177	23	26.5
1986	42.47	4,275	4	16	37	167	1,090	2,784	165	12	24.7
Aroostook											
1985	20.07	1,837	2	7	7	38	512	1,149	97	25	33.1
1986	22.16	1,983	2	6	8	35	503	1,272	138	19	33.5
Cumberland											
1985	65.15	14,453	6	47	140	647	3,145	9,588	735	145	23.9
1986	61.93	13,913	2	46	184	501	2,749	9,683	605	143	21.9
Franklin											
1985	33.87	972	-	2	2	16	278	624	43	7	22.1
1986	29.02	847	-	2	-	11	253	531	48	2	26.3
Hancock											
1985	26.46	1,144	-	4	4	17	303	759	46	11	27.8
1986	23.99	1,048	1	2	1	17	212	767	43	5	29.7
Kennebec											
1985	30.43	3,429	1	27	24	118	818	2,301	124	16	31.6
1986	28.79	3,251	4	31	10	96	631	2,307	142	30	31.1
Knox											
1985	31.84	1,086	1	7	3	21	213	778	48	15	28.1
1986	31.40	1,081	-	9	4	16	209	784	49	10	24.0
Lincoln											
1985	20.32	542	-	4	1	22	179	298	32	6	34.1
1986	15.82	438	2	3	2	18	118	258	35	2	33.1
Oxford											
1985	18.37	914	1	3	3	39	337	473	35	23	28.0
1986	17.03	852	1	-	5	28	341	428	38	11	25.5
Penobscot											
1985	32.07	4,491	2	25	24	70	1,016	3,124	192	38	23.0
1986	32.89	4,582	2	13	36	91	1,005	3,162	217	56	25.9
Piscataquis											
1985	19.43	352	-	-	2	13	134	184	17	2	34.4
1986	16.23	294	-	5	-	13	74	177	23	2	36.1
Sagadahoc											
1985	34.20	1,021	-	2	3	32	256	684	38	6	22.4
1986	30.13	919	-	8	4	26	216	619	36	10	27.2
Somerset											
1985	28.88	1,334	-	6	7	44	347	855	51	24	30.1
1986	28.80	1,348	-	6	11	28	388	830	68	17	31.9
Waldo											
1985	17.80	517	4	4	1	15	175	293	18	7	26.9
1986	12.80	380	1	4	-	11	127	221	13	3	25.5
Washington											
1985	19.27	674	3	1	-	26	259	338	36	11	28.0
1986	18.97	651	-	5	3	20	265	309	33	16	27.0
York											
1985	34.88	5,152	4	17	16	135	1,322	3,361	234	63	25.3
1986	34.16	5,209	3	18	23	127	1,286	3,418	274	60	29.2
TOTALS											
1985	37.36	43,184	28	167	284	1,472	10,609	28,279	1,923	422	26.0
1986	35.28	41,071	22	174	328	1,205	9,467	27,550	1,927	398	26.1

**TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986**

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	419	324	339	433	397	363	364	381	295	355	272	333	4,275
Aroostook	112	93	138	157	167	181	237	199	207	171	166	155	1,983
Cumberland	943	861	987	1,161	1,455	1,191	1,313	1,437	1,168	1,311	1,150	936	13,913
Franklin	62	55	95	52	78	78	67	60	82	66	45	107	847
Hancock	60	71	67	91	85	98	99	106	100	97	80	94	1,048
Kennebec	217	233	286	270	311	373	330	265	262	280	209	215	3,251
Knox	71	63	67	99	97	99	107	140	86	93	76	83	1,081
Lincoln	37	28	45	35	36	36	36	38	39	35	35	38	438
Oxford	65	62	86	82	65	77	82	88	77	56	56	56	852
Penobscot	343	301	354	447	405	395	431	432	423	368	322	361	4,582
Piscataquis	7	18	21	22	40	25	29	32	30	21	20	29	294
Sagadahoc	63	60	85	96	92	66	110	70	62	81	72	62	919
Somerset	69	71	87	101	132	121	117	139	135	127	116	133	1,348
Waldo	29	34	29	26	37	42	35	21	23	41	27	36	380
Washington	45	33	48	62	59	65	82	61	46	56	52	42	651
York	291	269	397	367	479	589	618	585	484	471	344	324	5,209
1986 TOTALS	2,833	2,576	3,131	3,501	3,935	3,790	4,057	4,054	3,519	3,629	3,042	3,004	41,071
1985 TOTALS	2,912	2,886	3,271	3,699	3,555	3,609	4,080	4,337	3,826	4,102	3,586	3,321	43,184
Percent Change	-2.7	-10.7	-4.3	-5.4	+10.7	+5.0	-.6	-6.5	-8.0	-11.5	-15.2	-9.5	-4.9
NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	



COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

M A I N E									
OFFENSE	1985	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1986	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U.S. 1985/1984 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1985/1984 PERCENT CHANGE	
Murder	28	.02	22	.02	-6	-21.4	+1.5	+3.9	
Rape	167	.14	174	.15	+7	+4.2	+3.7	+5.2	
Robbery	284	.25	328	.28	+44	+15.5	+2.7	+4.4	
Aggravated Assault	1,472	1.27	1,205	1.04	-267	-18.1	+5.5	+2.1	
Burglary	10,609	9.18	9,467	8.13	-1,142	-10.8	+3.0	+2.3	
Larceny	28,279	24.46	27,550	23.67	-729	-2.6	+5.1	+3.6	
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,923	1.66	1,927	1.66	+4	+.2	+6.8	+3.0	
Arson	422	.37	398	.34	-24	-5.7	+2.8	+2.8	
TOTALS	43,184	37.36	41,071	35.28	-2,113	-4.9	+4.6	+3.2	

NOTE: Crime rate for 1985 was as follows:
 Total U.S. = 52.06.... New England = 44.87
 (1986 figures unavailable at time of printing).

CLEARANCE DATA - 1986
M A I N E1985 DATA
PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL U. S. %	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	22	22	100.0	72.0	73.0
Rape	174	109	62.6	54.1	56.9
Robbery	328	121	36.9	25.3	24.2
Aggravated Assault	1,205	950	78.8	61.6	60.6
Burglary	9,467	2,469	26.1	14.0	15.2
Larceny	27,550	6,205	22.5	19.8	19.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,927	682	35.4	15.4	9.4
Arson	398	144	36.2	16.6	17.4
TOTALS	41,071	10,702	26.1	20.9	19.4

NOTE: Clearance data for 1986 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 5 HOURS, 4 MINS.

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail 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.

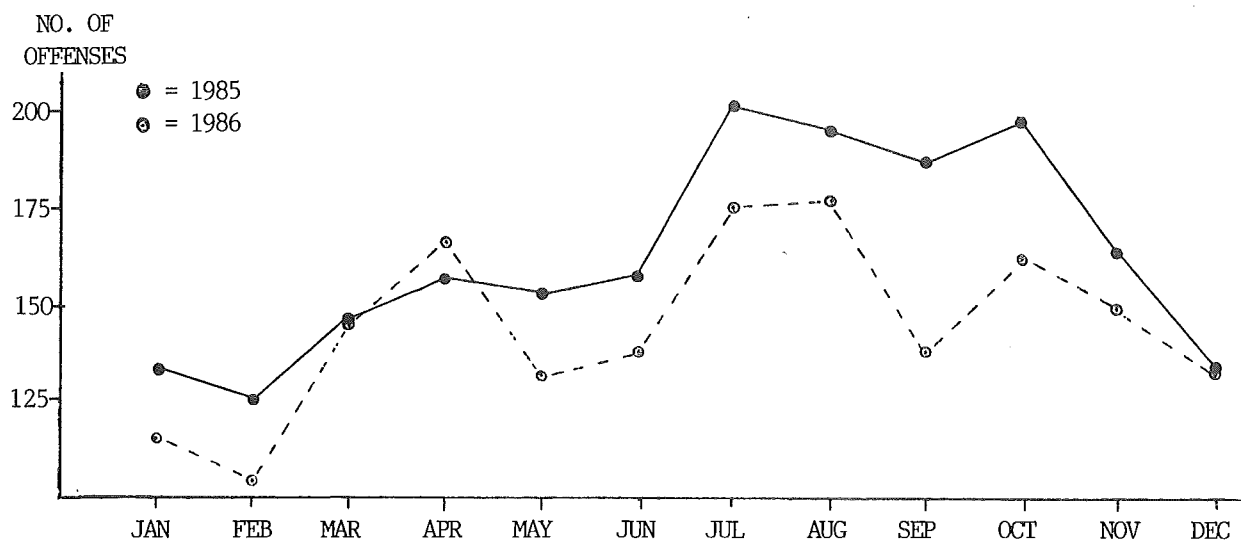
During the year 1986, violent crimes showed a decrease from the previous year. There were 1,729 reported offenses during 1986 - compared with 1,951 for 1985. This decrease of 222 crimes reported represents a decline of 11.4%.

The 1986 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.49 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.2% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,082 violent crimes for a 62.6 clearance rate.

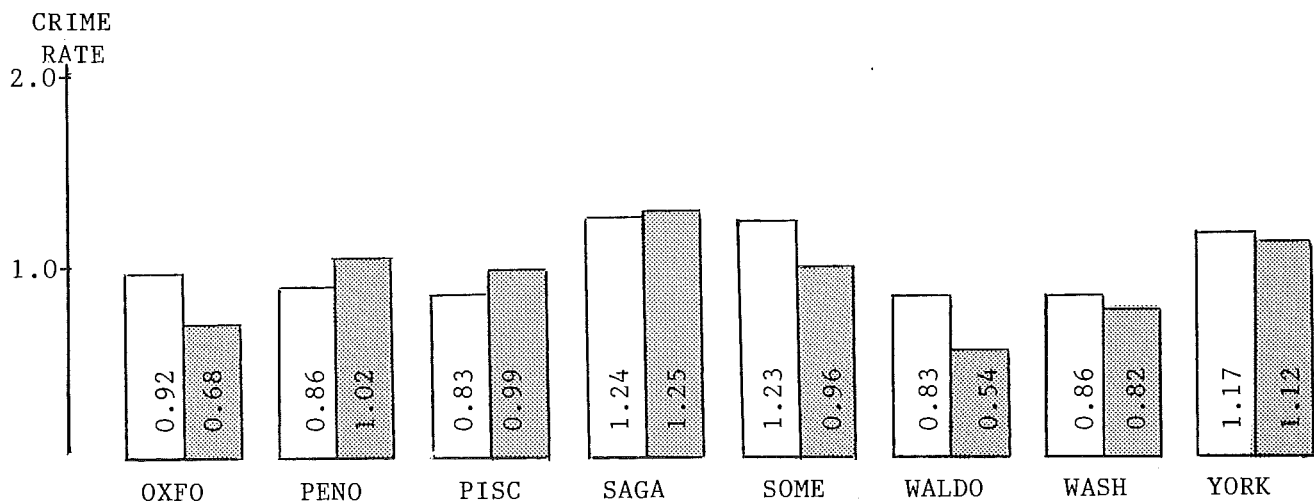
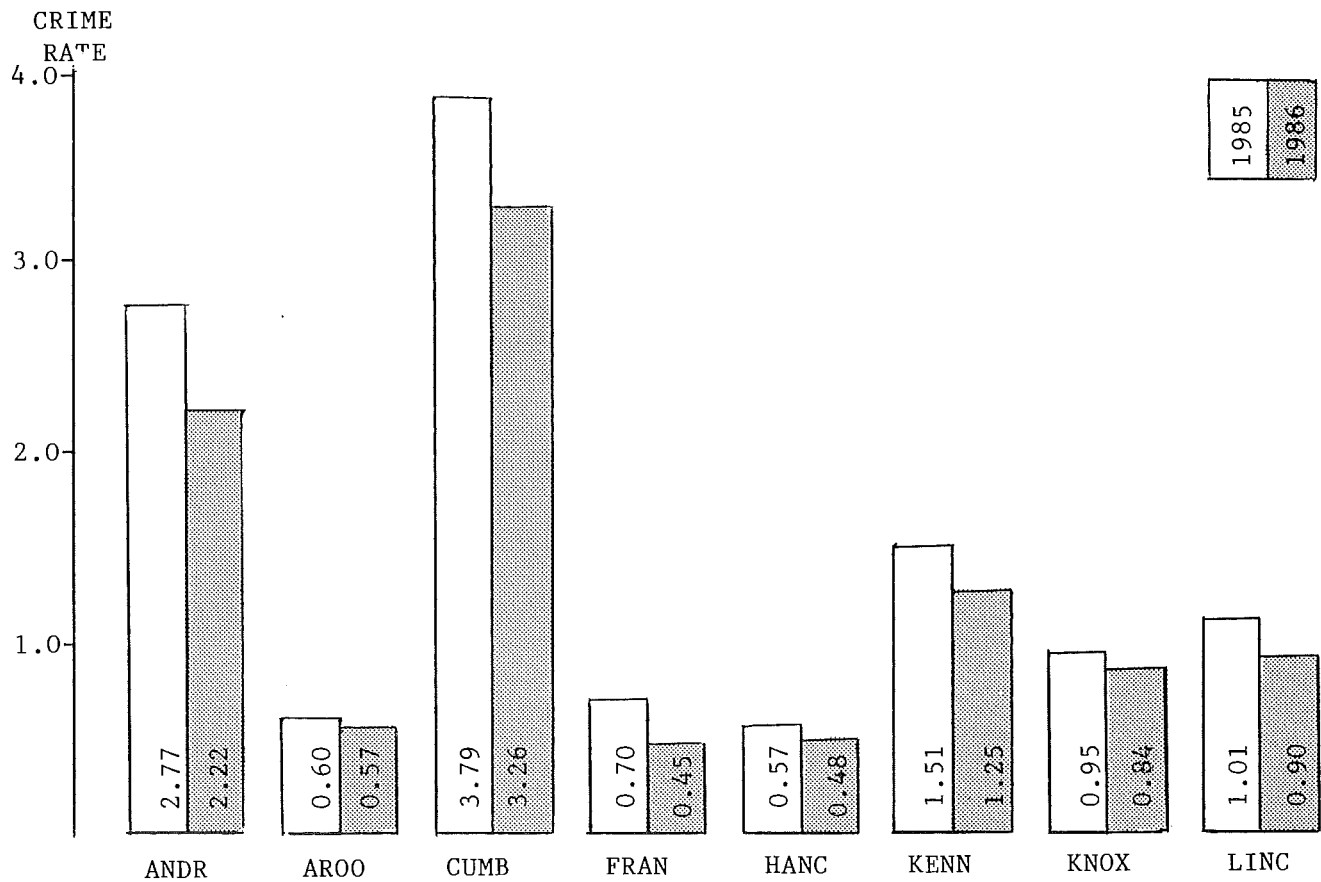
VIOLENT CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1985-1986

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		
Murder	28	22	- 6	-21.4
Rape	167	174	+ 7	+ 4.2
Robbery	284	328	+ 44	+15.5
Agg. Assault	<u>1,472</u>	<u>1,205</u>	<u>-267</u>	-18.1
TOTAL	1,951	1,729	-222	-11.4

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986



VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.49)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 13 MINS., 22 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.

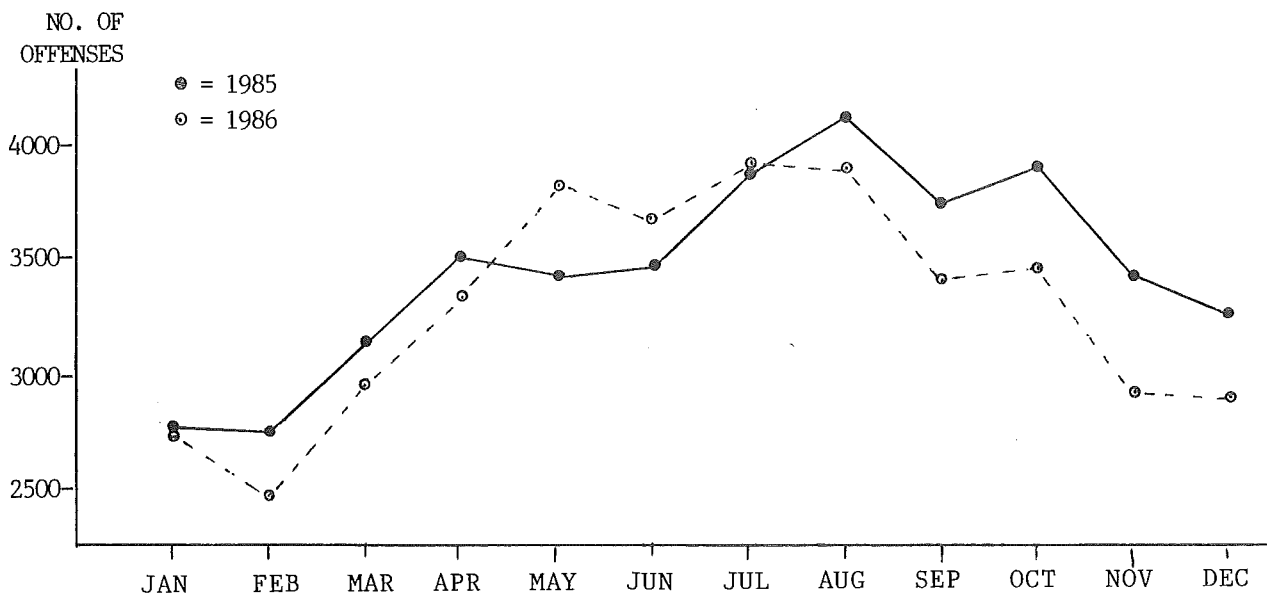
Property crimes reversed a rising trend during 1986, showing a decrease of 1,891 reported offenses. The 1986 total of 39,342 represents a 4.6% decrease from the 1985 figure of 41,233.

Law Enforcement agencies cleared 9,500 property crimes during 1986 for a 24.1% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.8% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 33.8 offenses per 1,000.

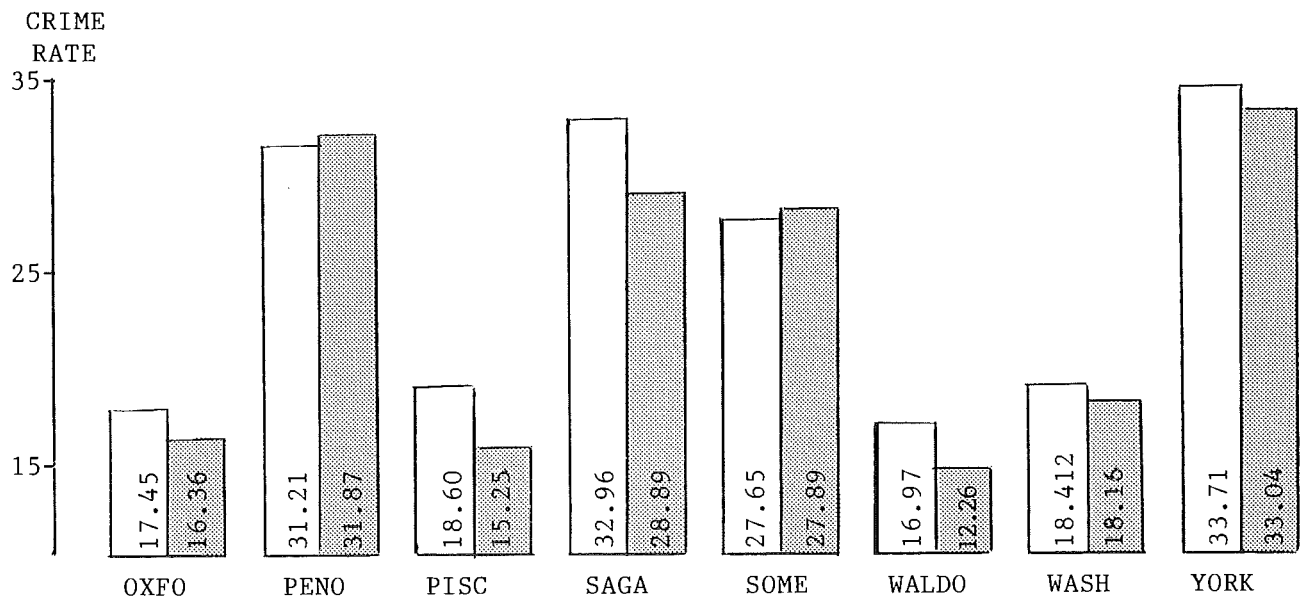
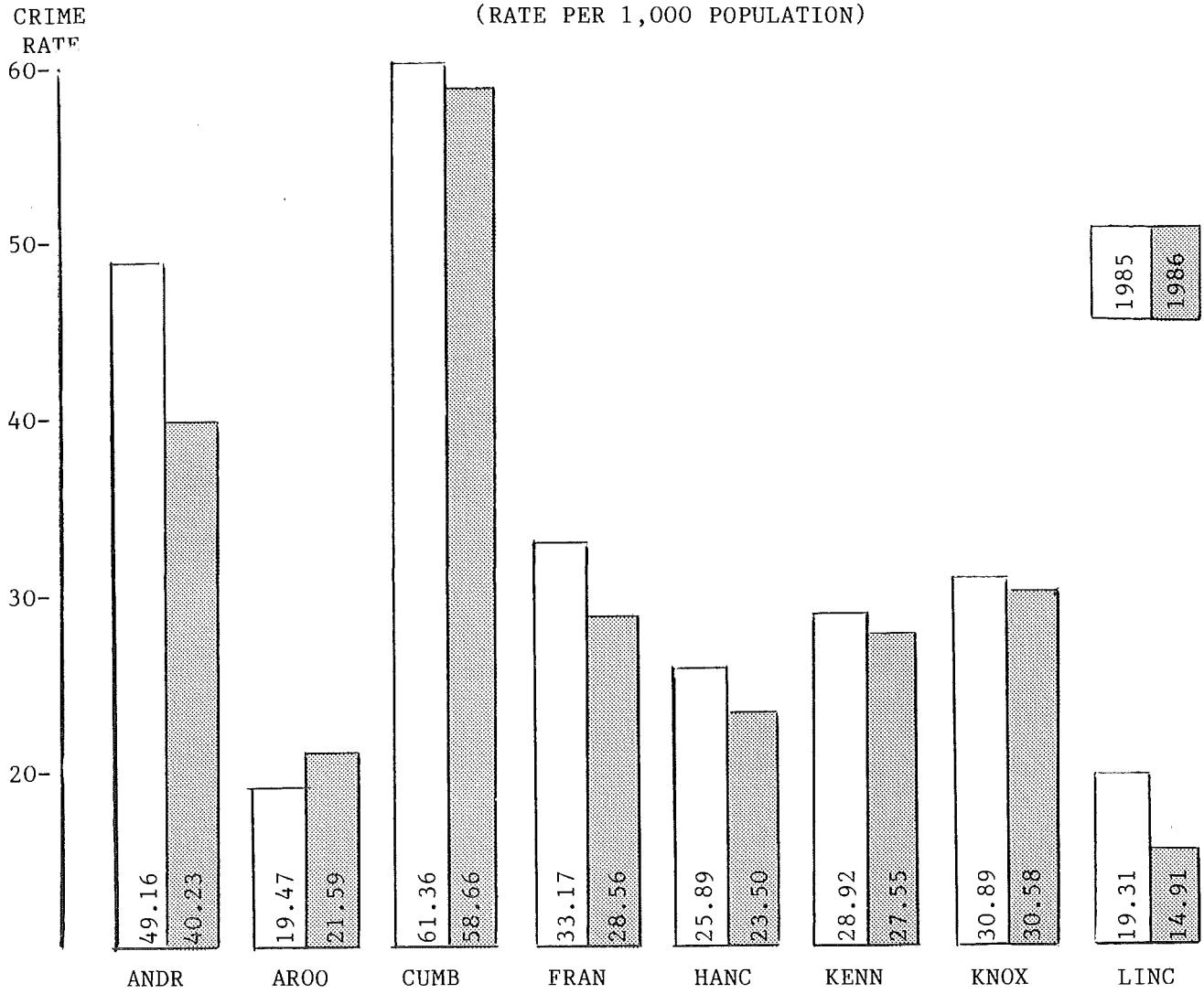
PROPERTY CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1985-1986

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		
Burglary	10,609	9,467	- 1,142	- 10.8
Larceny	28,279	27,550	- 729	- 2.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,923	1,927	+ 4	+ .2
Arson	<u>422</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>- 24</u>	- 5.7
TOTAL	41,233	39,342	- 1,891	- 4.6

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986



PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 33.80)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)





MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

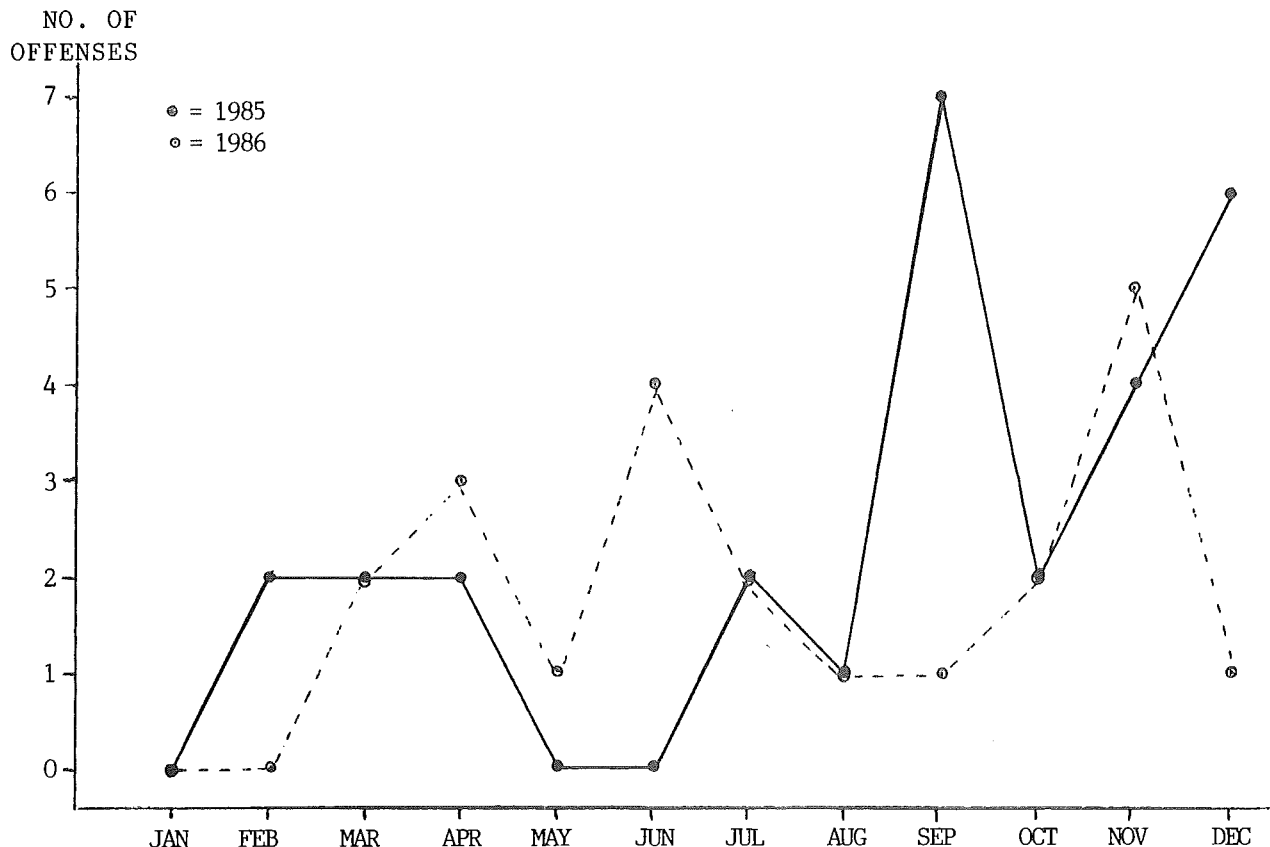
CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 17 DAYS

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.

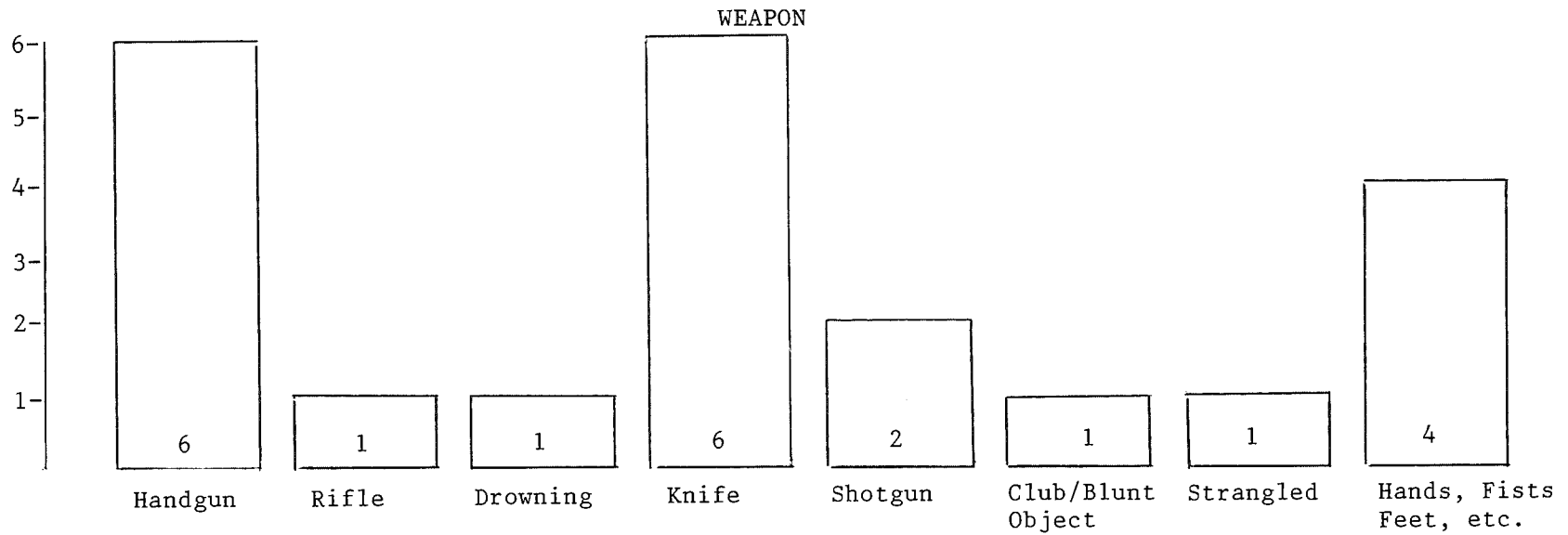
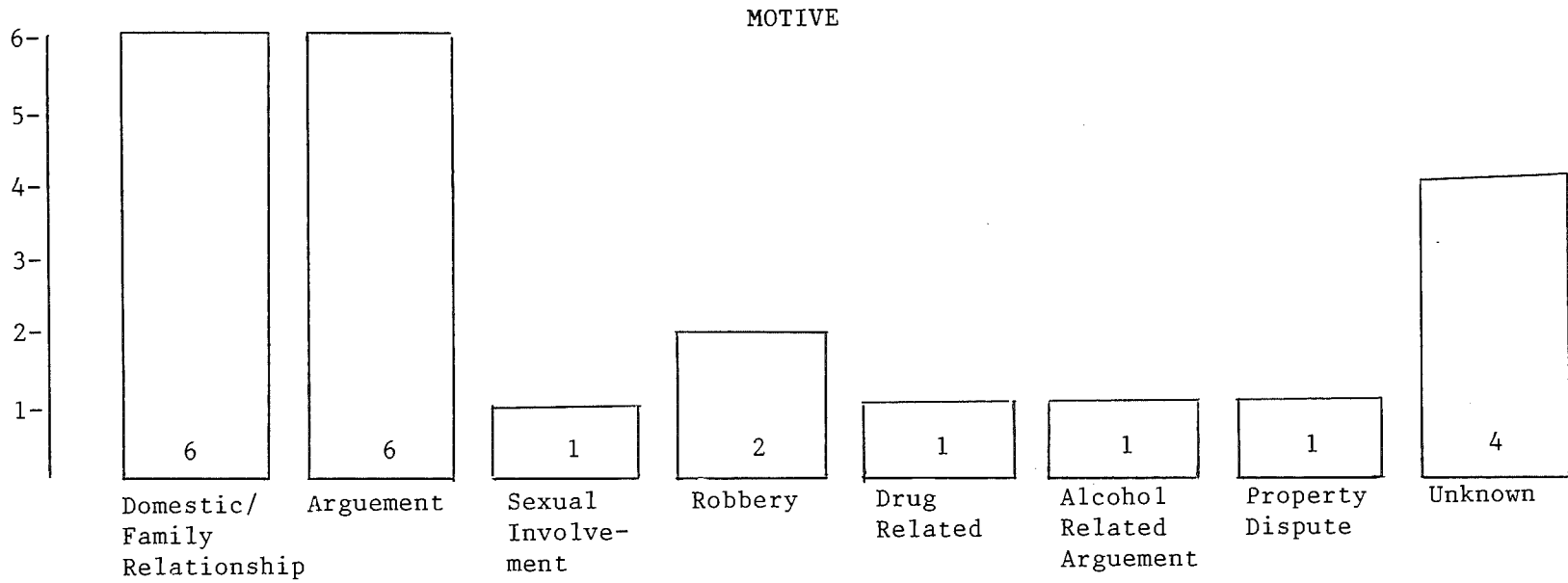
The crime of murder decreased by 6 offenses (21.4%) in 1986 from the preceding year of 1985. During 1986 there were 22 reported homicides. Twenty-eight were reported in 1985. Four of the 22 victims were female, 18 male. Nine homicides were committed by firearm, 6 by knife.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 22 homicides during 1986 (2 from previous years, 1980 & 1985) for a 100% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986



MURDER BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE - 1986



MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDER DATA BY AGE & SEX
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE	AGE	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	MALE	FEMALE
3	1	1		13	1	1	
15	1	1		16	1	1	
20	1	1		18	1	1	
21	1	1		19	1	1	
24	1		1	20	1	1	
27	1		1	21	1	1	
30	1	1		23	1	1	
31	3	3		24	1	1	
33	2	1	1	25	1	1	
34	2	2		26	1	1	
36	1	1		29	1	1	
39	1	1		35	1	1	
51	1	1		37	2	1	1
52	1	1		39	1	1	
62	1	1		40	2	2	
64	1	1		47	1	1	
82	1	1		58	1	1	
88	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL	22	18	4		19	18	1

HOMICIDE - 1986, RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER

Acquaintance - (Known to Victim).....	8
Stranger.....	1
Friend.....	2
Son.....	1
Husband.....	1
Wife.....	1
Grandfather.....	1
Brother.....	1
Brother-in-Law.....	1
Great-Aunt.....	1
Neighbor.....	2
Unknown.....	<u>2</u>
TOTAL.....	22



FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 50 HRS., 20 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.

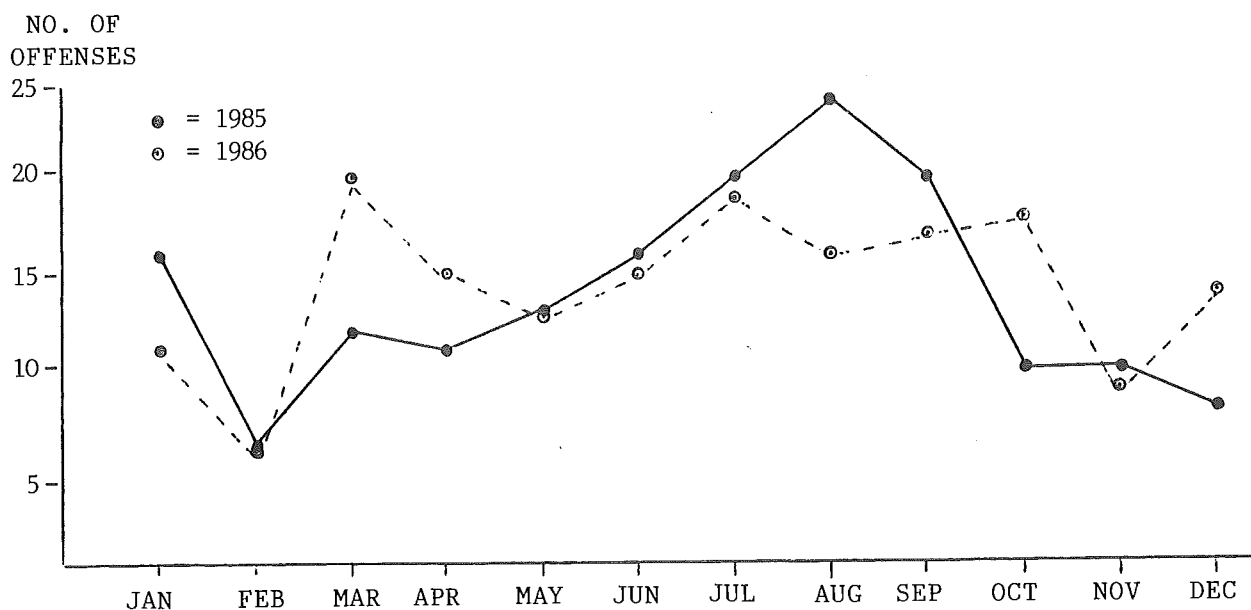
Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to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

The total number of forcible rapes reported during 1986 increased for the third year in a row, up 4.2% from the 1985 figures. During 1986 there were a total of 174 offenses reported to police (147 actual rapes and 27 attempts). During 1985 there were 167 offenses reported (143 actual rapes and 24 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 174 offenses reported in 1986 is the second highest number of reported offenses since the inception of the UCR program in 1974.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 109 of these offenses during 1986 for a 62.6% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986





ROBBERY

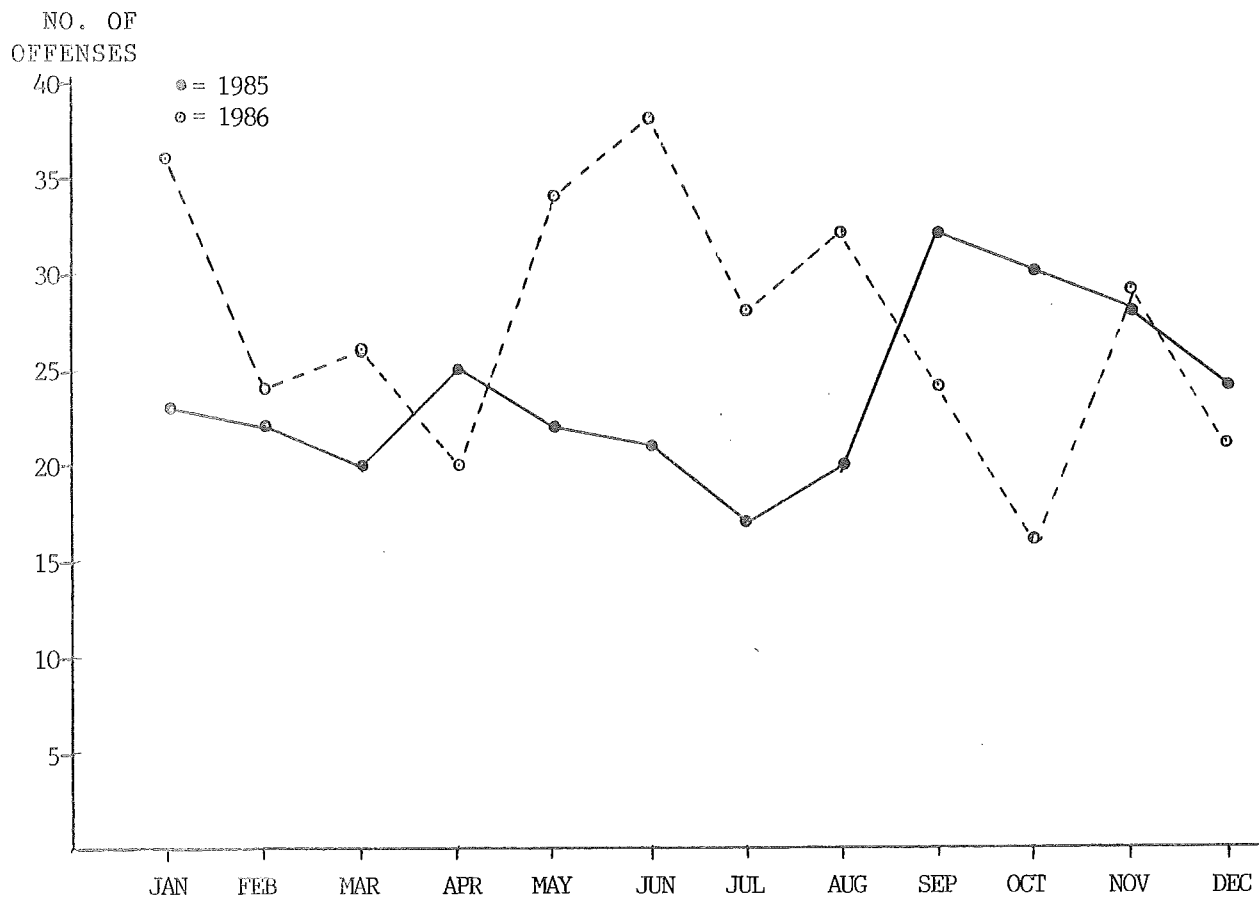
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 26 HRS., 42 MINS.

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 increased during 1986 by 15.5% from the 1985 period. Law enforcement agencies reported 328 offenses in 1986 - compared with 284 in 1985. Robberies from highways decreased, robberies from banks stayed the same, with all other robbery categories showing increases. Robberies from gas or service stations showed the sharpest increase (153.8%).

Law enforcement agencies cleared 121 robberies during 1986 for a 36.9% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986

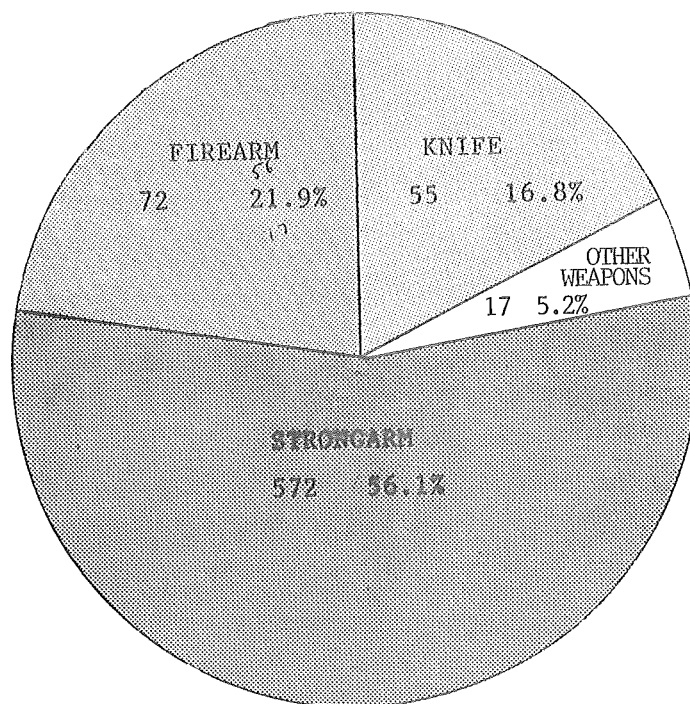


ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985 - 1986

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		1985	1986	
Highway	105	99	- 5.7	\$ 34,843	\$ 20,759	- 40.4
Commercial House	18	24	+ 33.3	7,302	38,576	+428.3
Gas/Service Station	13	33	+153.8	4,411	9,275	+110.3
Convenience Store	28	34	+ 21.4	7,149	19,894	+178.3
Residence	43	45	+ 4.7	11,330	56,163	+395.7
Bank-Lending Institution	6	6	-	35,735	92,393	+158.6
Miscellaneous	<u>71</u>	<u>87</u>	+ 22.5	<u>30,235</u>	<u>34,729</u>	+ 14.9
TOTAL	284	328	+ 15.5	\$131,005	\$271,789	+107.5

TYPE OF WEAPON

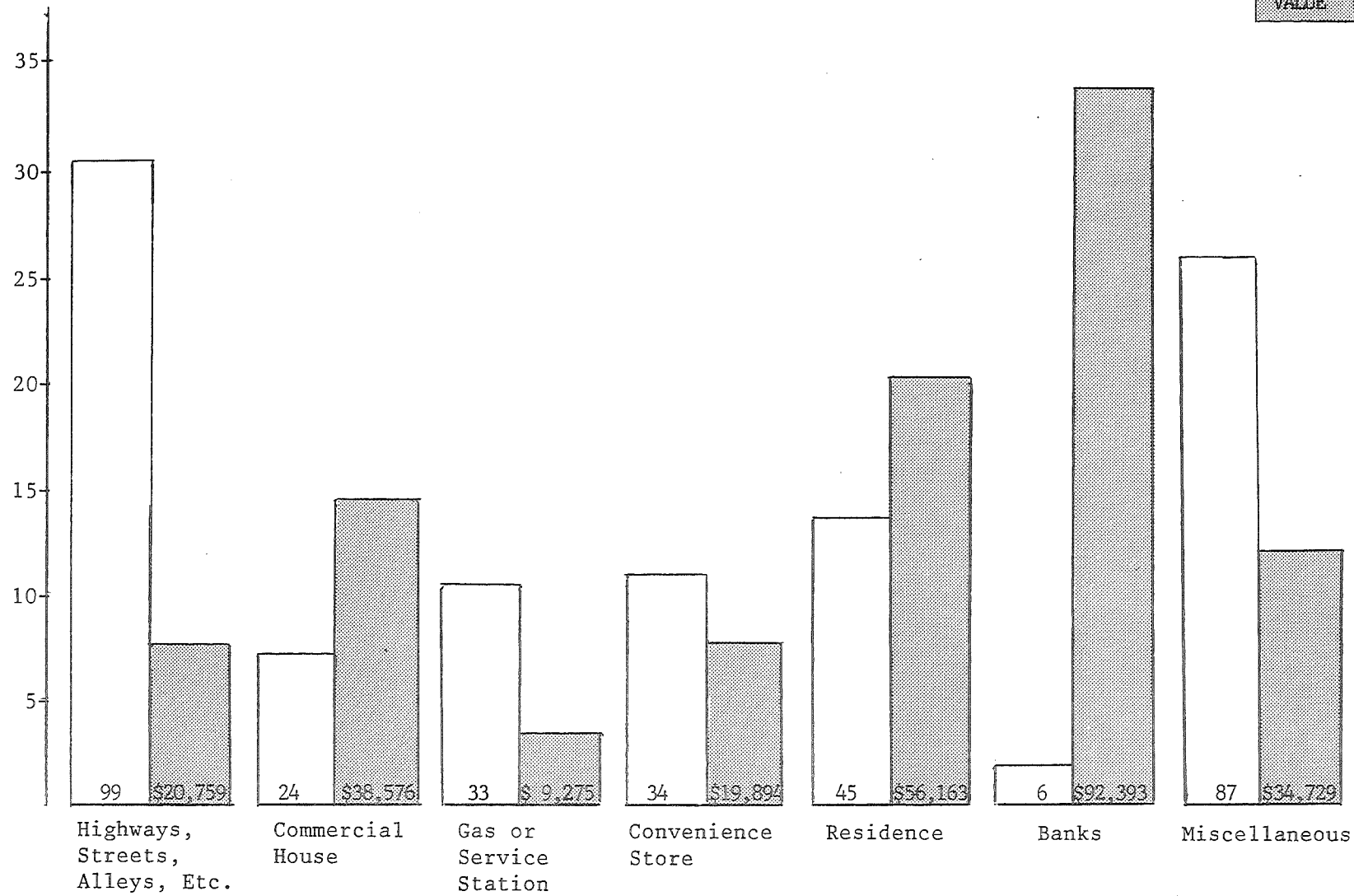


ROBBERY

OFFENSES/VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION - 1986

OFFENSES
VALUE

% OF
TOTAL





AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

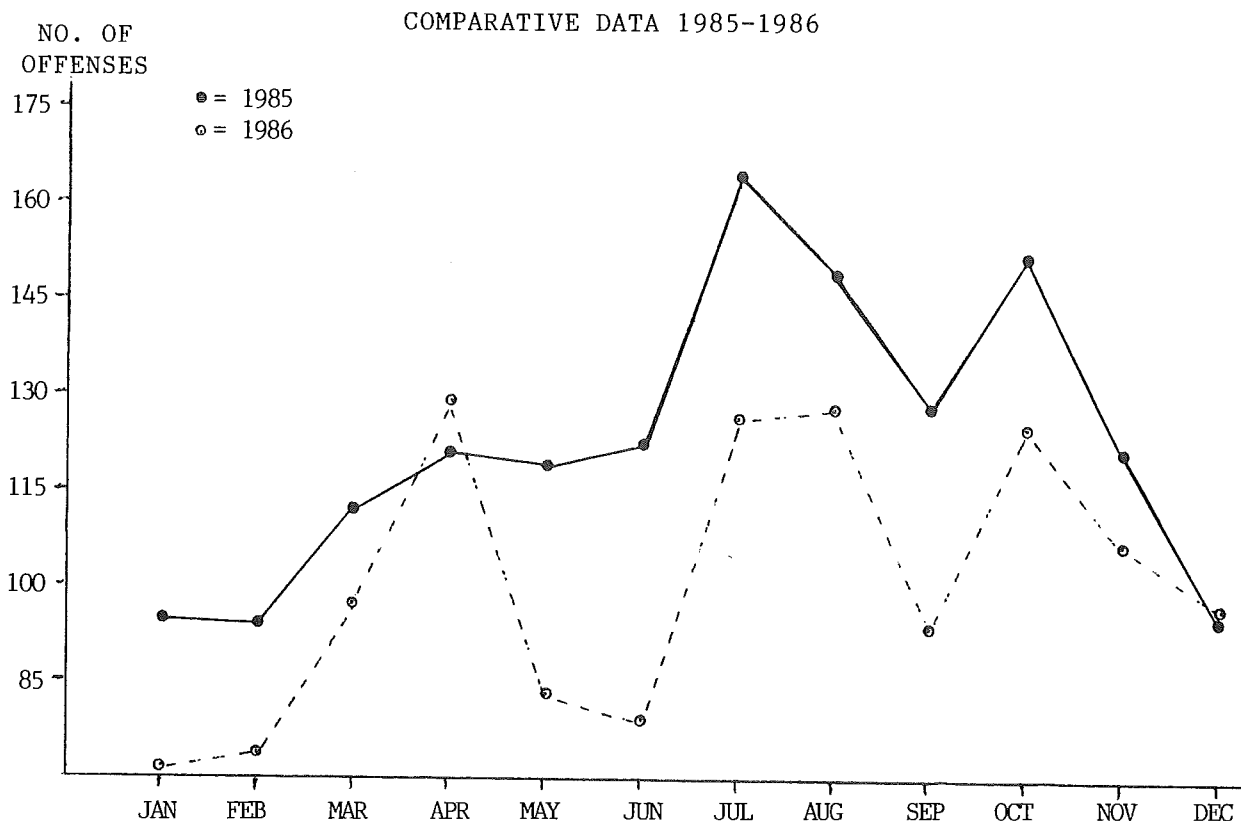
CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 7 HOURS, 16 MINS.

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 1986 there were 1,205 offenses of aggravated assault reported by law enforcement agencies. This represents the lowest number of aggravated assaults reported since UCR began in 1974. The number of aggravated assaults decreased 18.1% from the 1,472 reported in 1985 (down 267). Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 572 (47.5%) of all aggravated assaults. There were 351 committed by other dangerous weapons (29.1%); 183 by knife (15.2%); and 99 by firearm (8.2%).

Law enforcement agencies cleared 950 aggravated assaults in 1986 for a 78.8% clearance rate.

There were 6,631 minor assaults (non-index crimes) reported during 1986 - an increase of 490 (+8.0%) over the 1985 figure of 6,141. Showing an increase for the 7th consecutive year, 1986 reflects the highest number of reported simple assaults since the inception of the UCR Program in 1974. Police cleared 5,287 (79.7%) of these simple assaults.



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 1986 a grand total of 7,836 assaults were reported by law enforcement agencies. 2,119 or 27.0% 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 1985 there were 7,613 total assaults reported by law enforcement agencies, of which 1,968 or 25.9% were identified as domestic - between family or household members. Domestic violence assaults increased by 151 offenses (7.7%) in 1986 from the 1985 period.

During 1986, law enforcement agencies cleared 1,838 domestic violence assaults for a 86.7% clearance rate.

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY

COMPARISON DATA - 1985 - 1986

COUNTY	1985 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1985 % OF TOTAL	1986 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1986 % OF TOTAL	% OF CHANGE OFFENSES
Androscoggin	157	8.0	148	7.0	- 5.7
Aroostook	97	4.9	99	4.7	+ 2.1
Cumberland	402	20.4	490	23.1	+ 21.9
Franklin	39	2.0	48	2.3	+ 23.1
Hancock	63	3.2	76	3.6	+ 20.6
Kennebec	233	11.8	256	12.1	+ 9.9
Knox	64	3.3	73	3.5	+ 14.1
Lincoln	23	1.2	43	2.0	+ 87.0
Oxford	50	2.5	65	3.1	+ 30.0
Penobscot	245	12.5	235	11.1	- 4.1
Piscataquis	32	1.6	23	1.1	- 28.1
Sagadahoc	42	2.1	43	2.0	+ 2.4
Somerset	96	4.9	88	4.2	- 8.3
Waldo	40	2.0	35	1.7	- 37.5
Washington	56	2.9	41	1.9	- 26.8
York	<u>329</u>	16.7	<u>356</u>	16.8	+ 8.2
TOTAL	1,968	100.0	2,119	100.0	+ 7.7

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS
COMPARISON DATA - 1985-1986

SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP	1985 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1985 % OF TOTAL	1986 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1986 % OF TOTAL
Male Assault on Female				
- Firearm.....	17	0.9	12	0.6
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	15	0.8	13	0.6
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	34	1.7	26	1.2
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	109	5.5	98	4.6
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	1,249	63.5	1,389	65.6
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE.....	1,424	72.4%	1,538	72.6%
Female Assault on Male				
- Firearm.....	2	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	11	0.6	12	0.6
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	7	0.4	6	0.3
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	6	0.3	4	0.2
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	90	4.6	90	4.3
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE.....	116	5.9%	113	5.3%
Parent Assault on Child				
- Firearm.....	1	0.1	2	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	2	0.1	2	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	6	0.3	13	0.6
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	15	0.8	14	0.7
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	124	6.3	152	7.2
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD.....	148	7.5%	183	8.6%
Child Assault on Parent				
- Firearm.....	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	3	0.2	5	0.2
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	2	0.1	3	0.1
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	4	0.2	3	0.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	77	3.9	92	4.3
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT.....	87	4.4%	104	4.9%
All Other Domestic				
- Firearm.....	8	0.4	2	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	6	0.3	4	0.2
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	13	0.7	6	0.3
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	23	1.2	21	1.0
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	143	7.3	148	7.0
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	193	9.8%	181	8.5%
TOTAL <u>ALL</u> REPORTED ASSAULTS FOR 1984.....	7,613	100.0%	7,836	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL ALL <u>DOMESTIC</u> ASSAULTS.....	1,968	25.9%	2,119	27.0%
TYPE OF WEAPON				
Firearm.....	29	1.5	18	0.9
Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	37	1.9	36	1.7
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	62	3.2	54	2.6
Hands, Fists, Feet - Aggravated Injury.....	157	8.0	140	6.6
Hands, Fists, Feet - Not Aggravated.....	1,683	85.5	1,871	88.3
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	1,968	100.0%	2,119	100.0%

BURGLARY



BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 55 MINUTES, 31 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.

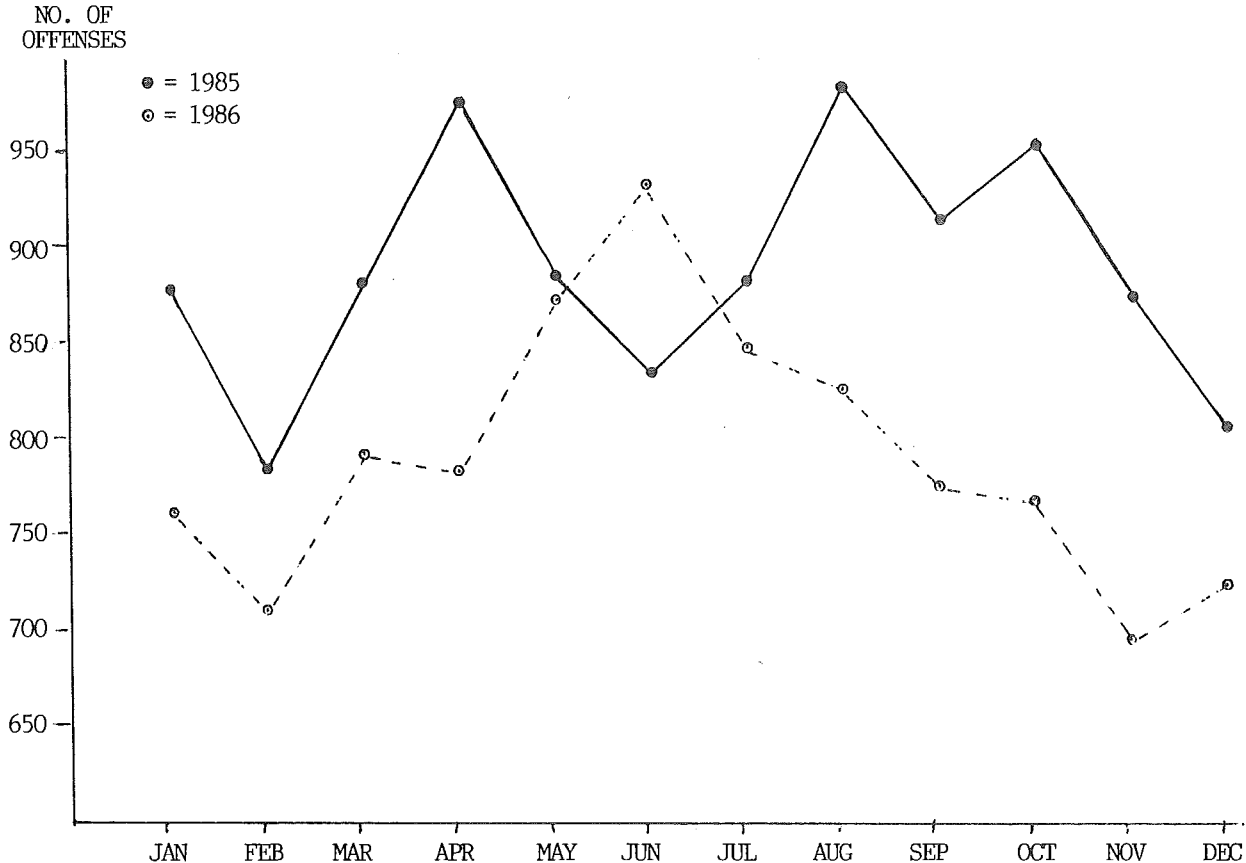
During 1986 burglary decreased by 10.8% to show the lowest number of reported burglaries since the start of UCR in 1974. Police in Maine reported 9,467 burglaries during 1986 compared to 10,609 in 1985 - a decrease of 1,142 offenses.

Burglaries from residential properties accounted for 67.6% of all burglaries - (up from the 64.6% figure for 1985). Non-residential - commercial burglaries accounted for 32.4% during 1986.

The value of property stolen during this crime decreased 14.9%, with \$5,169,213 of stolen property in 1986 and \$6,070,933 in 1985.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 2,469 burglary offenses during 1986 for a 26.1% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986



BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1985-1986

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986	
Forcible Entry	7,262	6,566	- 9.6
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,447	2,098	- 14.3
Attempted Forcible Entry	<u>900</u>	<u>803</u>	- 10.8
TOTAL	10,609	9,467	- 10.8

PROPERTY TYPE

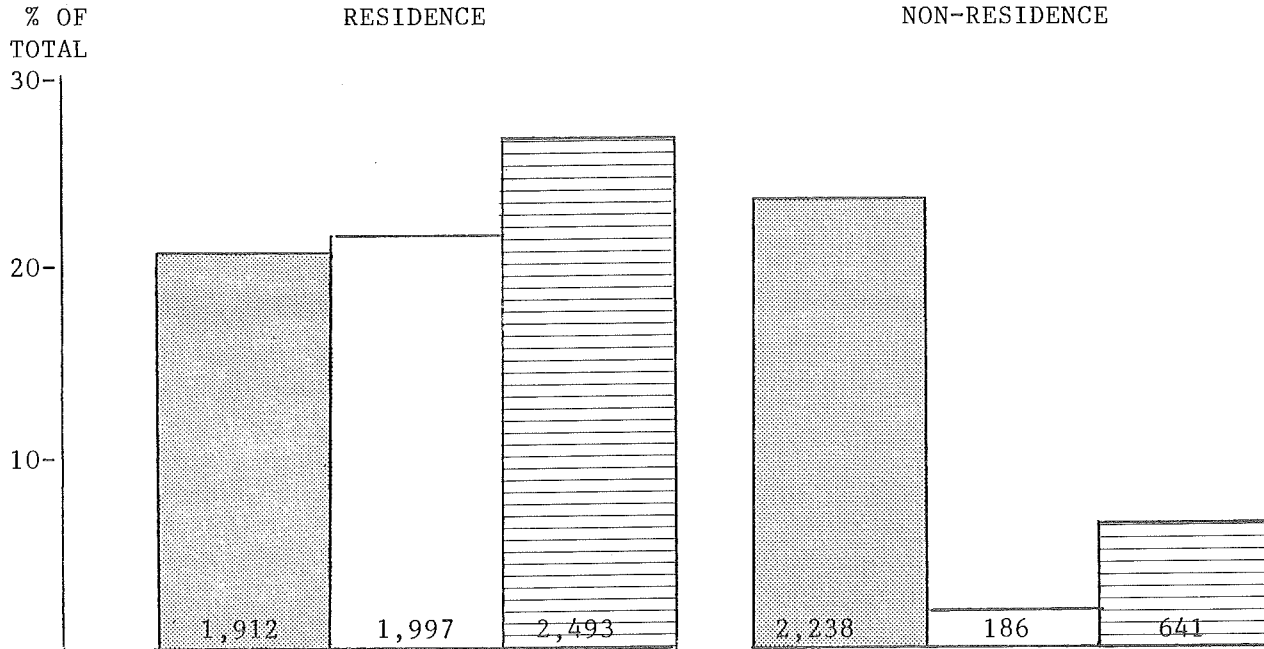
TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		1985	1986	
RES IDENCE:						
6PM-6AM	2,091	1,912	- 8.6	\$ 942,367	\$ 881,093	- 6.5
6AM-6PM	2,008	1,997	- .5	1,551,407	1,263,955	-18.5
Unknown	2,749	2,493	- 9.3	1,318,616	1,281,509	- 2.8
SUB-TOTAL	<u>6,848</u>	<u>6,402</u>	- 6.5	<u>\$3,812,390</u>	<u>\$3,426,557</u>	-10.1
NON-RES IDENCE:						
6PM-6AM	2,748	2,238	-18.6	\$1,718,088	\$1,289,822	-24.9
6AM-6PM	236	186	-21.2	136,970	78,628	-42.6
Unknown	777	641	-17.5	403,485	374,206	- 7.3
SUB-TOTAL	<u>3,761</u>	<u>3,065</u>	-18.5	<u>\$2,258,543</u>	<u>\$1,742,656</u>	-22.8
GRAND TOTAL	10,609	9,467	-10.8	\$6,070,933	\$5,169,213	-14.9

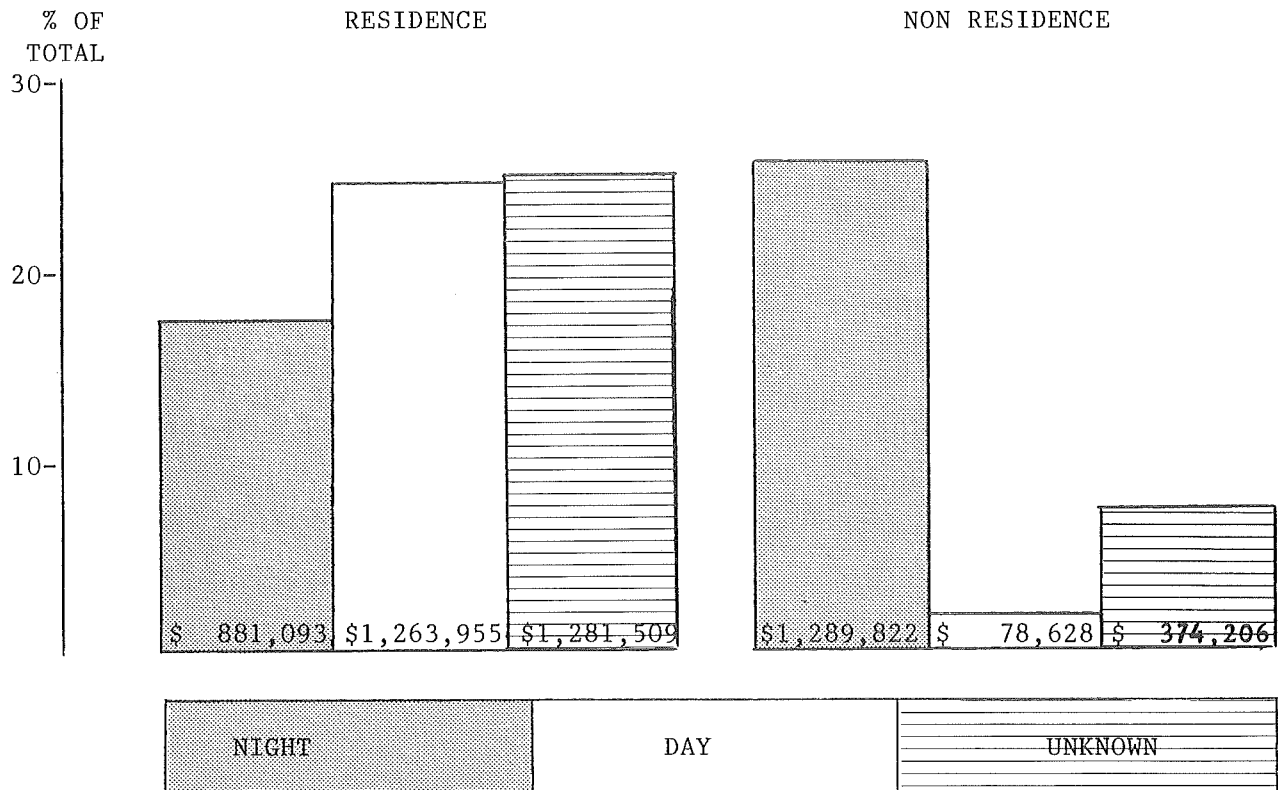
BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE

NUMBER OF OFFENSES



VALUE





LARCENY THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 19 MINS., 5 SECS.

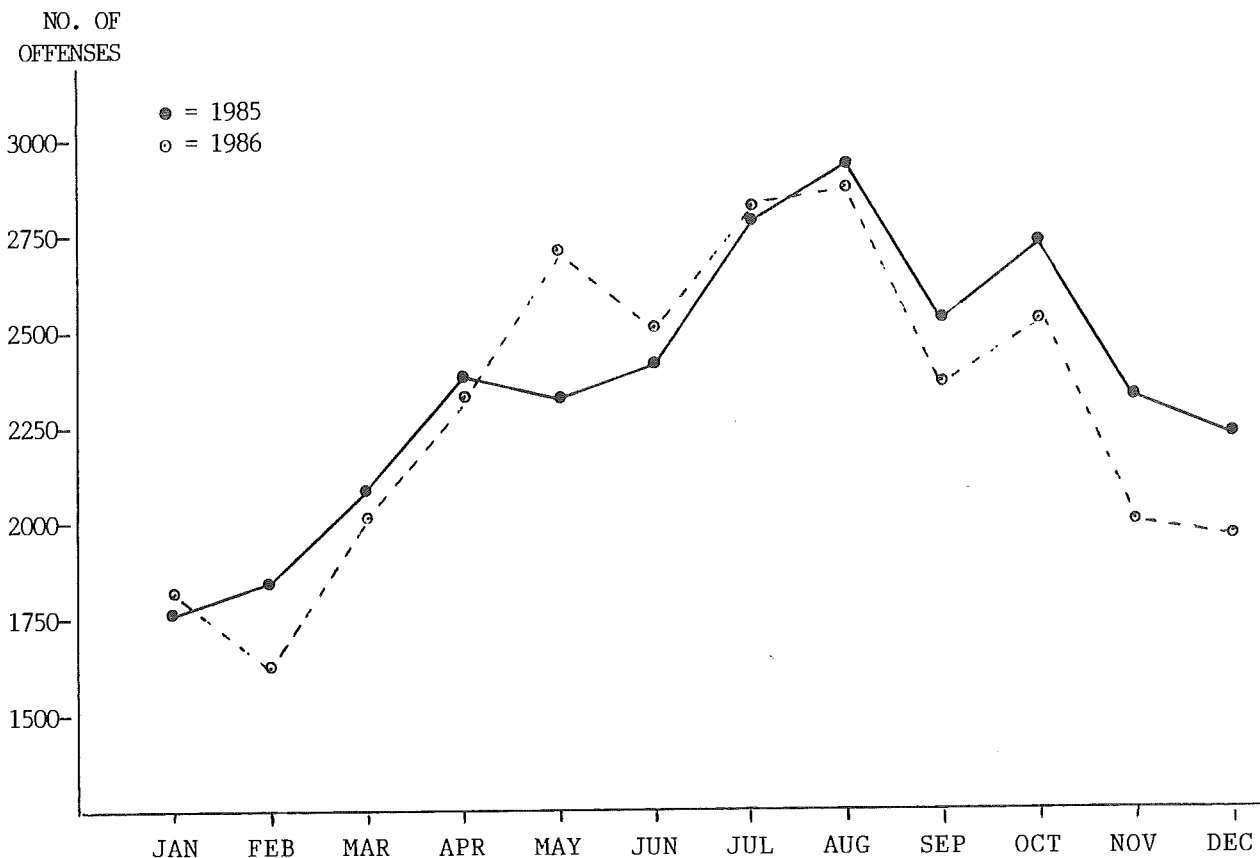
Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership". Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from 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 2.6% decrease in reported offenses in 1986 when compared with the reported larceny crimes in 1985.

During 1986 police reported 27,550 larceny crimes. During the year of 1985 there were 28,279. Thefts from motor vehicles reflected an increase of 20.1%, with the value stolen up 47.9%. The value of property stolen during larceny-theft crimes decreased by .7% in 1986 from 1985.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 6,205 larceny crimes during 1986 for a 22.5% clearance rate.

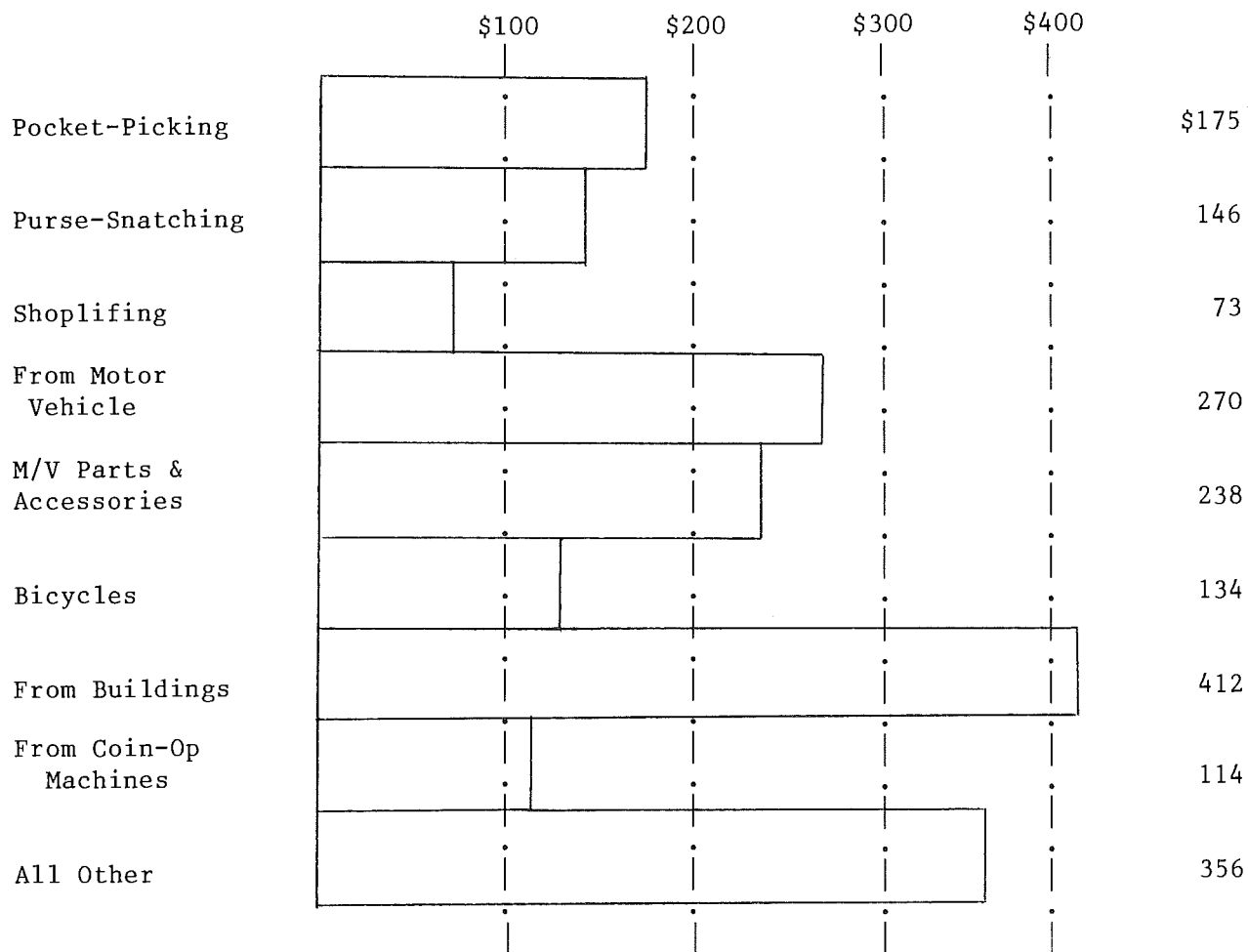
COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986



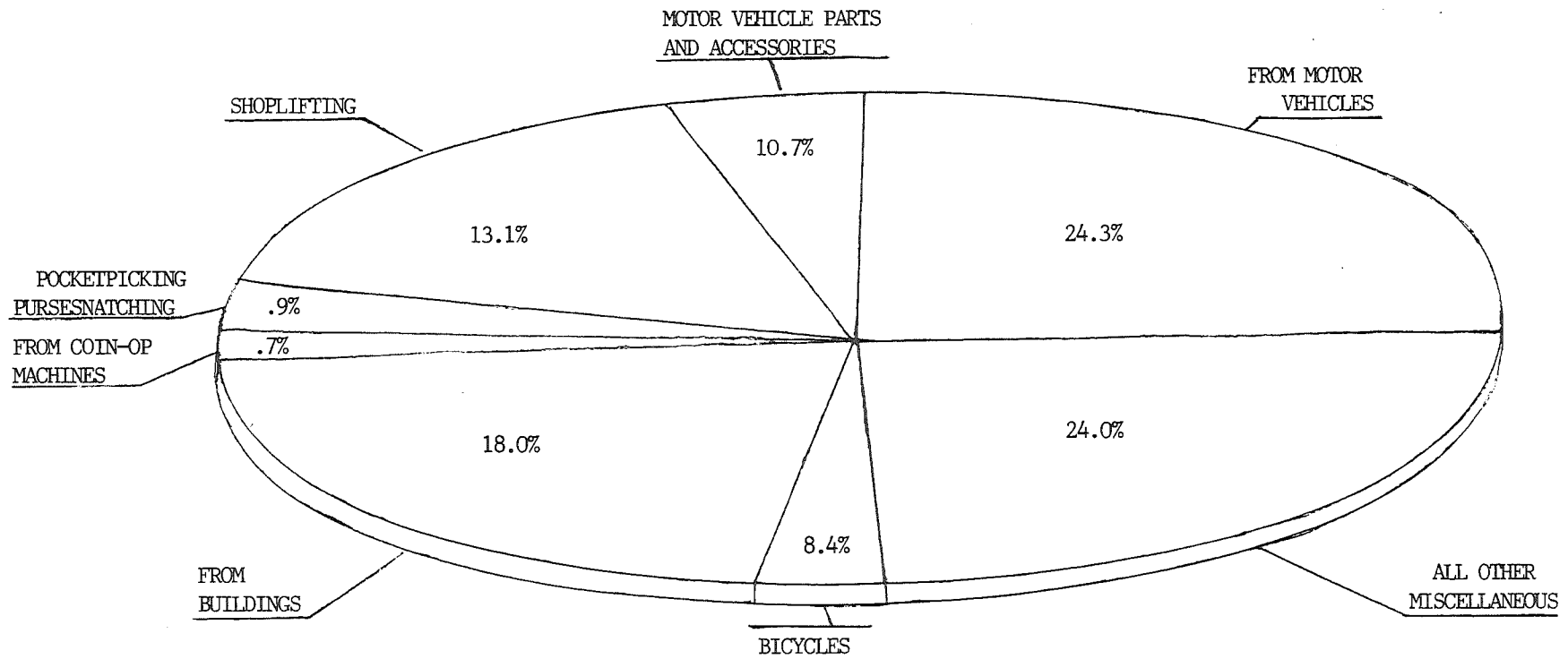
LARCENY THEFT

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1985-1986

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		1985	1986	
Pocket-Picking	79	76	- 3.8	\$ 13,885	\$ 13,317	- 4.1
Purse-Snatching	130	161	+23.8	15,926	23,550	+47.9
Shoplifting	3,509	3,606	+ 2.8	217,808	262,693	+20.6
From Motor Vehicles	5,585	6,706	+20.1	1,430,945	1,809,130	+26.4
M/V Parts and Accessories	3,573	2,937	-17.8	734,702	699,753	- 4.8
Bicycles	2,627	2,317	-11.8	337,965	311,416	- 7.9
From Buildings	5,612	4,947	-11.8	1,934,133	2,037,765	+ 5.4
From Coin Op. Machines	173	193	+11.6	10,749	22,062	+105.2
All Other	<u>6,991</u>	<u>6,607</u>	- 5.5	<u>2,887,981</u>	<u>2,352,602</u>	-18.5
TOTAL	28,279	27,550	- 2.6	\$7,584,094	\$7,532,288	- .7



NATURE OF LARCENY



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HRS., 32 MINS.

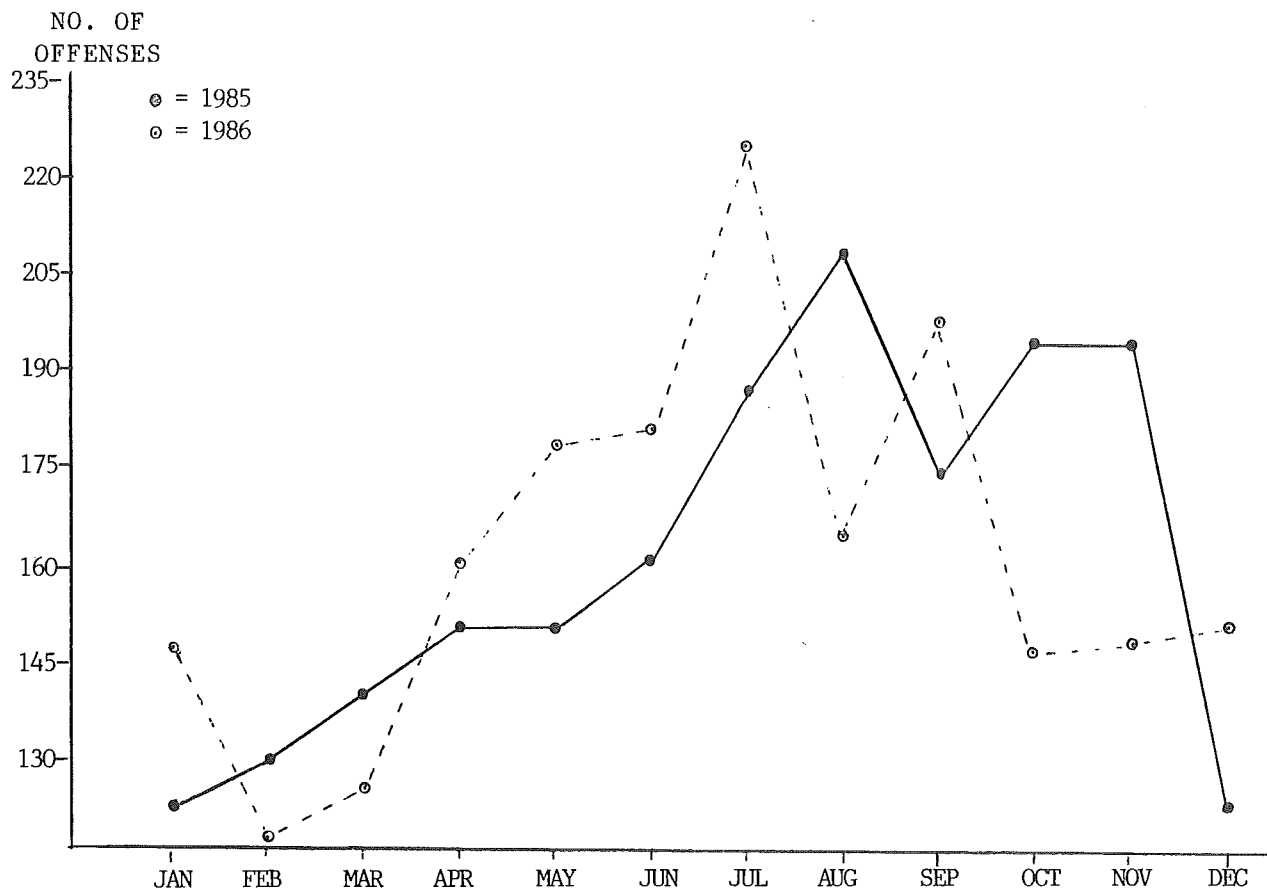
Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle"; included here is "joy riding". Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful 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 showed a slight rise during 1986 by increasing .2% from the previous year. Police reported 1,927 stolen motor vehicles during 1986 and 1,923 in 1985. This shows only the second rise in the reported number of motor vehicle thefts since 1978.

The value of loss occurring from this crime was \$7,094,313 during 1986, an increase of 11.8% from the \$6,346,731 reported during 1985.

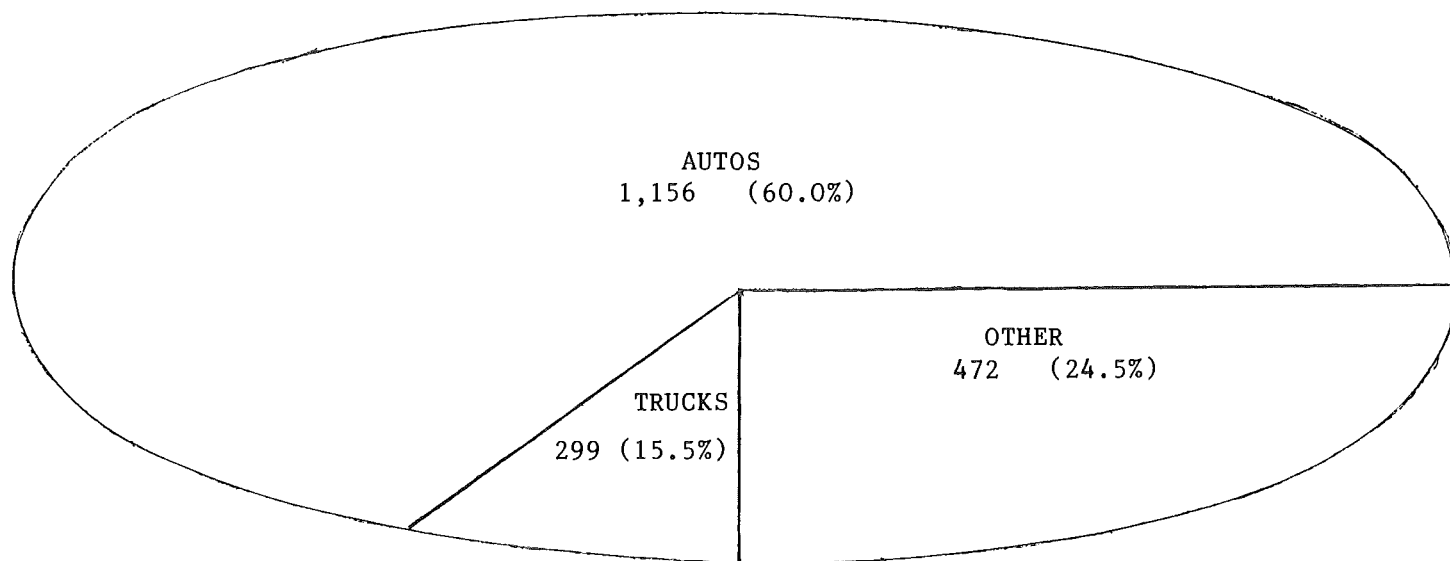
Police cleared 682 motor vehicle theft offenses during 1986 for a 35.4% clearance rate. They also recovered 1,538 locally stolen motor vehicles (79.8%) which accounted for \$5,937,803 value of property.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986

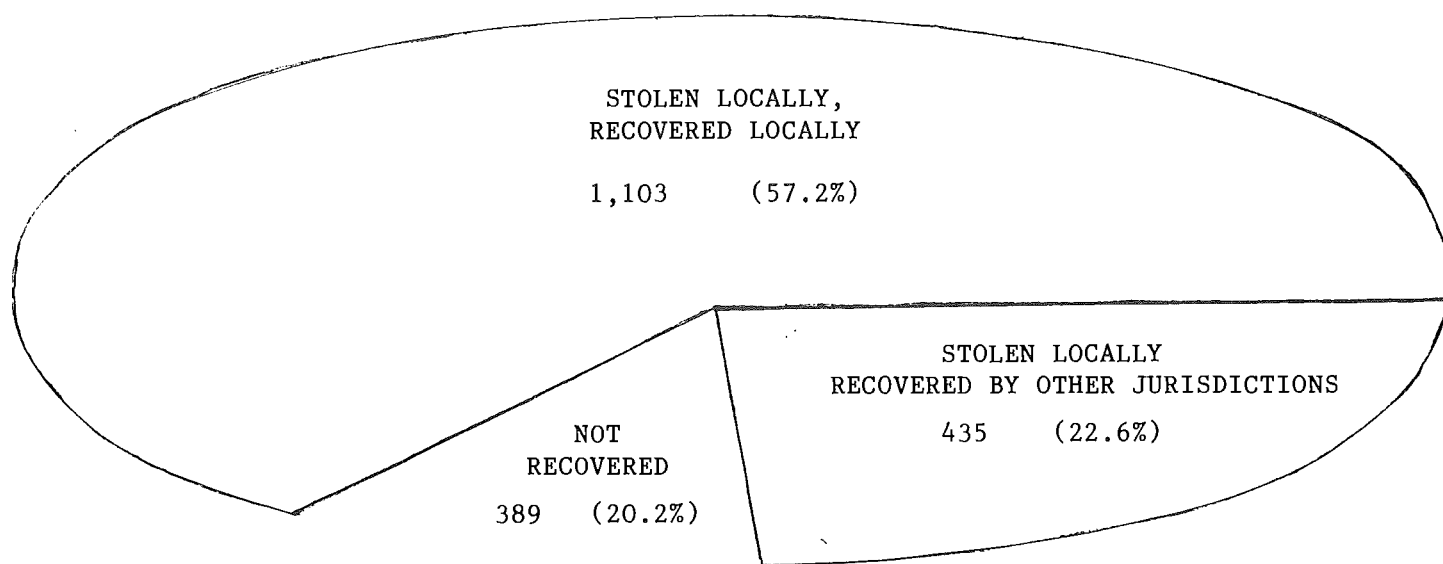


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



ARSON

ARSON

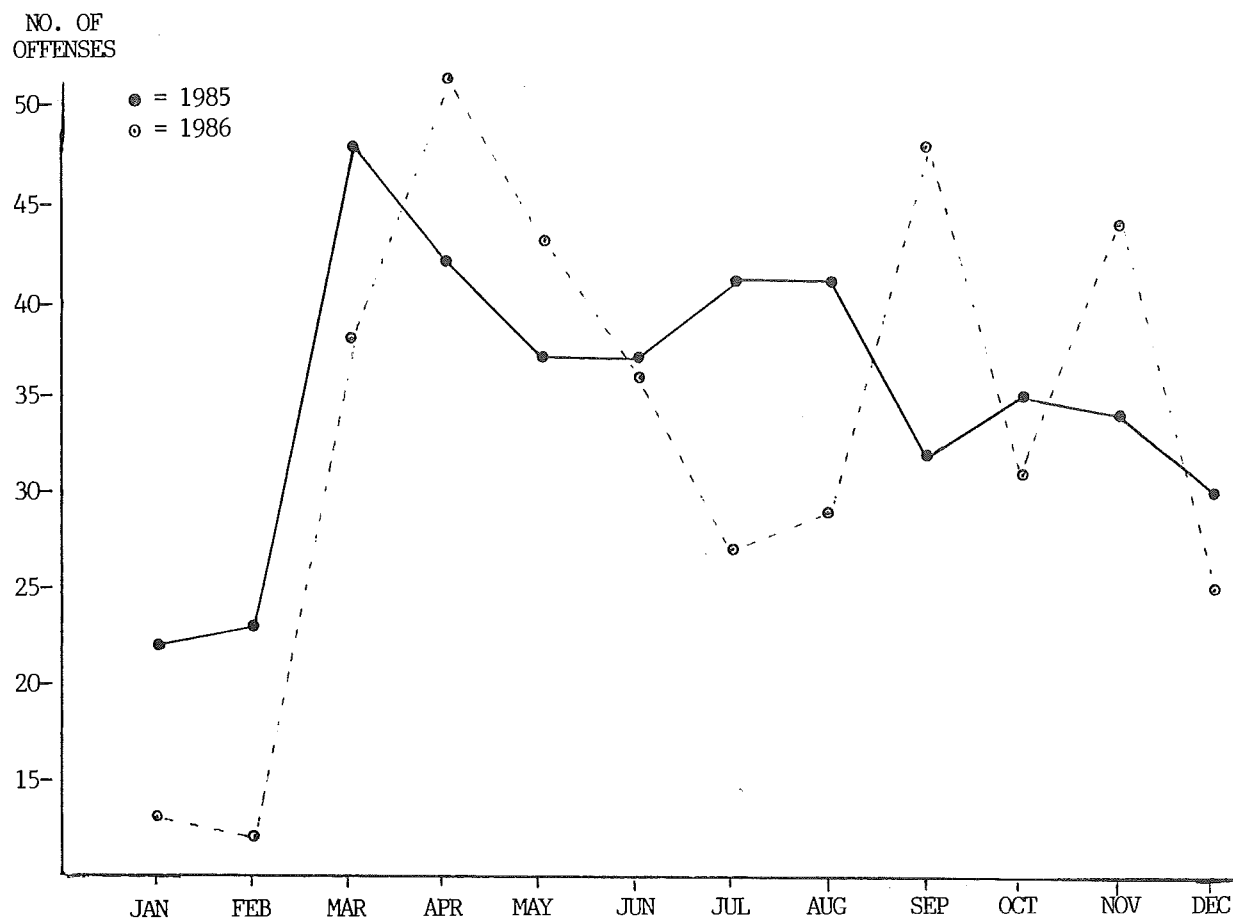
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ARSON EVERY 22 HOURS

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 1986 show 398 offenses with property loss of \$6,528,557. 1985 figures for the State reported 422 arson offenses with property loss estimated at \$2,476,072. The number of offenses decreased 5.7% while the estimate of property loss increased by 163.7%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 144 arsons during 1986 for a 36.2% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1985-1986



ARSON

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS		PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		1985	1986	
Structural - Residential	146	147	+ .7	\$1,032,961	\$1,907,420	+84.7
Structural - Non-Residential	81	77	- 4.9	1,129,475	4,094,978	+262.6
Mobile, (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	93	102	+ 9.7	290,516	511,581	+76.1
All Other (Crops, Fields Signs, Etc.)	102	72	-29.4	23,120	14,578	- 36.9
TOTAL	422	398	- 5.7	2,476,072	6,528,557	+163.7

ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS		PERCENT CHANGE
	1985	1986		1985	1986	
ANDROSCOGGIN	23	12	- 47.8	\$ 86,170	\$ 81,100	- 5.9
AROOSTOOK	25	19	- 24.0	148,650	130,425	- 12.3
CUMBERLAND	145	143	- 1.4	404,717	561,413	+ 38.7
FRANKLIN	7	2	- 71.4	70,505	20,060	- 71.5
HANCOCK	11	5	- 54.5	104,500	8,100	- 92.2
KENNEBEC	16	30	+ 87.5	307,896	119,189	- 61.3
KNOX	15	10	- 33.3	447,105	21,865	- 95.1
LINCOLN	6	2	- 66.7	45,035	1,200	- 97.3
OXFORD	23	11	- 52.2	186,700	95,800	- 48.7
PENOBSCOT	38	56	+ 47.4	292,235	723,350	+147.5
PISCATAQUIS	2	2	-	2,100	2,500	+ 19.0
SAGadahoc	6	10	+ 66.7	7,400	72,650	+881.8
SOMERSET	24	17	- 29.2	32,155	256,209	+696.8
WALDO	7	3	- 57.1	25,400	30,450	+ 19.9
WASHINGTON	11	16	+ 45.5	125,945	50,175	- 60.2
YORK	63	60	- 4.8	189,559	4,354,071	+196.9
TOTAL	422	398	- 5.7	\$2,476,072	\$6,528,557	+163.7

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 1986 property valued at more than 20 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 1986 decreased by .3% from the amount recorded in 1985, (\$20,133,623). Of the \$20,071,365 value stolen during 1986, law enforcement agencies were able to recover \$8,256,621 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.	\$ 2,065,900	\$ 483,996	23.4
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,357,420	156,011	11.5
Clothing & Furs	367,052	65,802	17.9
Locally Stolen M/Veh.	7,267,587	5,937,803	81.7
Office Equipment	171,286	41,460	24.2
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.,	2,840,600	308,233	10.9
Firearms	220,644	52,064	23.6
Household Goods	491,591	74,477	15.2
Consumable Goods	194,220	37,602	19.4
Livestock	20,581	7,473	36.3
Miscellaneous	<u>5,074,484</u>	<u>1,091,700</u>	21.5
TOTAL	\$20,071,365	\$8,256,621	41.1

1986

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 133,616	\$ 57,752	\$ 673,822	\$ 26,734	\$ 125,790	\$ 170,848	\$ 35,463	\$ 17,003
	Recovered	16,572	10,124	92,555	1,557	65,238	33,244	5,870	438
	% Recovered	12.4	17.5	13.7	5.8	51.9	19.5	16.6	2.6
Jewelry:	Stolen	118,168	35,319	492,422	11,726	24,947	58,214	50,899	7,049
	Recovered	10,331	3,421	47,401	600	17,836	12,633	1,900	1,182
	% Recovered	8.7	9.7	9.6	5.1	71.5	21.7	3.7	16.8
Clothing:	Stolen	33,817	10,023	189,039	4,418	2,586	15,256	4,888	2,815
	Recovered	4,823	6,470	23,553	293	316	2,846	1,477	78
	% Recovered	14.3	64.6	12.5	6.6	12.2	18.7	30.2	2.8
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	453,915	510,648	2,402,381	151,930	94,500	591,104	168,630	177,100
	Recovered	347,290	470,840	1,858,092	125,352	52,200	507,479	134,400	153,700
	% Recovered	76.5	92.2	77.3	82.5	55.2	85.9	79.7	86.8
Office Equipment:	Stolen	4,876	4,157	104,076	183	-	4,128	850	2,394
	Recovered	2,930	-	21,265	-	-	3,298	-	-
	% Recovered	60.1	-	20.4	-	-	79.9	-	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.	Stolen	271,310	53,429	1,362,117	43,235	57,437	180,690	55,160	18,225
	Recovered	37,860	9,993	104,397	4,292	5,787	34,692	8,798	1,849
	% Recovered	14.0	18.7	7.7	9.9	10.1	19.2	15.9	10.1
Firearms:	Stolen	16,400	17,471	56,582	4,142	4,790	14,750	2,805	7,280
	Recovered	2,450	6,025	6,194	380	2,000	4,775	1,275	1,990
	% Recovered	14.9	34.5	10.9	9.2	41.8	32.4	45.5	27.3
Household Goods:	Stolen	30,589	16,031	115,712	12,373	3,248	46,615	15,084	18,851
	Recovered	5,705	5,308	20,867	217	60	11,908	603	12,571
	% Recovered	18.7	33.1	18.0	1.8	1.8	25.5	4.0	66.7
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	15,404	11,528	46,266	9,373	10,763	15,553	6,048	4,952
	Recovered	3,623	2,445	7,157	505	762	5,473	2,397	1,714
	% Recovered	23.5	21.2	15.5	5.4	7.1	35.2	39.6	34.6
Livestock:	Stolen	350	-	5,750	1,290	-	2,520	380	600
	Recovered	110	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	100
	% Recovered	31.4	-	87.0	-	-	-	-	16.7
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	384,285	260,207	1,764,658	128,335	239,742	430,047	109,991	45,943
	Recovered	54,239	105,089	348,503	17,580	106,137	63,677	18,352	9,427
	% Recovered	14.1	40.4	19.7	13.7	44.3	14.8	16.7	20.5
TOTAL	Stolen	\$1,462,730	\$ 976,565	\$7,212,825	\$ 393,739	\$ 563,803	\$1,529,725	\$ 450,198	\$302,212
	Recovered	485,933	619,715	2,534,984	150,776	250,336	680,025	175,072	183,049
	% Recovered	33.2	63.5	35.1	38.3	44.4	44.5	38.9	60.6

1986

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$107,374	\$ 174,976	\$ 124,651	\$ 40,274	\$ 48,789	\$ 21,016	\$ 26,294	\$ 281,498
	Recovered	55,068	19,507	119,457	2,328	11,706	6,966	3,589	39,777
	% Recovered	51.3	11.1	95.8	5.8	24.0	33.1	13.6	14.1
Jewelry:	Stolen	13,852	140,190	2,270	74,577	12,871	16,299	3,320	295,297
	Recovered	435	10,062	-	2,931	1,342	3,319	1,905	40,713
	% Recovered	3.1	7.2	-	3.9	10.4	20.4	57.4	13.8
Clothing:	Stolen	6,378	29,990	144	14,102	5,115	476	2,341	45,664
	Recovered	80	11,854	44	563	754	25	1,158	11,468
	% Recovered	1.3	39.5	30.6	4.0	14.7	5.3	49.5	25.1
Locally Stolen Automobile:	Stolen	172,095	872,631	77,950	118,805	218,250	28,100	124,290	1,105,258
	Recovered	137,095	763,056	74,600	81,400	212,725	25,750	115,890	877,934
	% Recovered	79.7	87.4	95.7	68.5	97.5	91.6	93.2	79.4
Office Equipment:	Stolen	1,677	17,463	1,710	3,440	7,449	3,160	8,159	7,564
	Recovered	1,282	4,855	810	1,670	2,595	-	100	2,655
	% Recovered	76.4	27.8	47.4	48.5	34.8	-	1.2	35.1
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.	Stolen	46,277	227,517	6,711	41,137	38,701	17,051	23,475	398,128
	Recovered	8,643	25,004	1,851	2,714	7,232	921	4,089	50,111
	% Recovered	18.7	11.0	27.6	6.6	18.7	5.4	17.4	12.6
Firearms:	Stolen	7,863	40,304	1,945	3,640	11,466	2,354	6,806	22,046
	Recovered	2,671	14,249	895	970	575	-	1,692	5,923
	% Recovered	34.0	35.4	46.0	26.6	5.0	-	24.9	26.9
Household Goods:	Stolen	13,467	59,734	1,650	8,385	27,148	10,293	15,187	97,224
	Recovered	348	3,987	350	616	1,206	129	2,881	7,721
	% Recovered	2.6	6.7	21.2	7.3	4.4	1.3	19.0	7.9
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	4,349	23,066	510	5,035	3,471	1,616	7,354	28,932
	Recovered	730	2,956	230	1,551	604	52	543	6,860
	% Recovered	16.8	12.8	45.1	30.8	17.4	3.2	7.4	23.7
Livestock:	Stolen	300	210	-	300	753	1,085	150	6,893
	Recovered	100	-	-	-	418	1,085	-	660
	% Recovered	33.3	-	-	-	55.5	100.0	-	9.6
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	111,046	490,145	31,381	166,616	141,979	57,278	81,653	631,178
	Recovered	22,075	120,282	8,206	32,486	30,014	5,606	15,019	135,008
	% Recovered	19.9	24.5	26.1	19.5	21.1	9.8	18.4	21.4
TOTAL	Stolen	\$484,678	\$2,076,226	\$ 248,922	\$ 476,311	\$ 515,992	\$ 158,728	\$299,029	\$2,919,682
	Recovered	228,527	975,812	206,443	127,229	269,171	43,853	146,866	1,178,830
	% Recovered	47.2	47.0	82.9	26.7	52.2	27.6	49.1	40.4

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	4,769
	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	23.7
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	332,221	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	\$ 864,022	\$7,463,102	\$ 456,265	\$ 432,397	\$1,441,747	\$ 684,867	\$283,595
	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	\$ 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 1986, 26.1% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly more than the 26.0% rate of 1985, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 20.9%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1986 was 62.6% while the clearance for property crimes was 24.1%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES

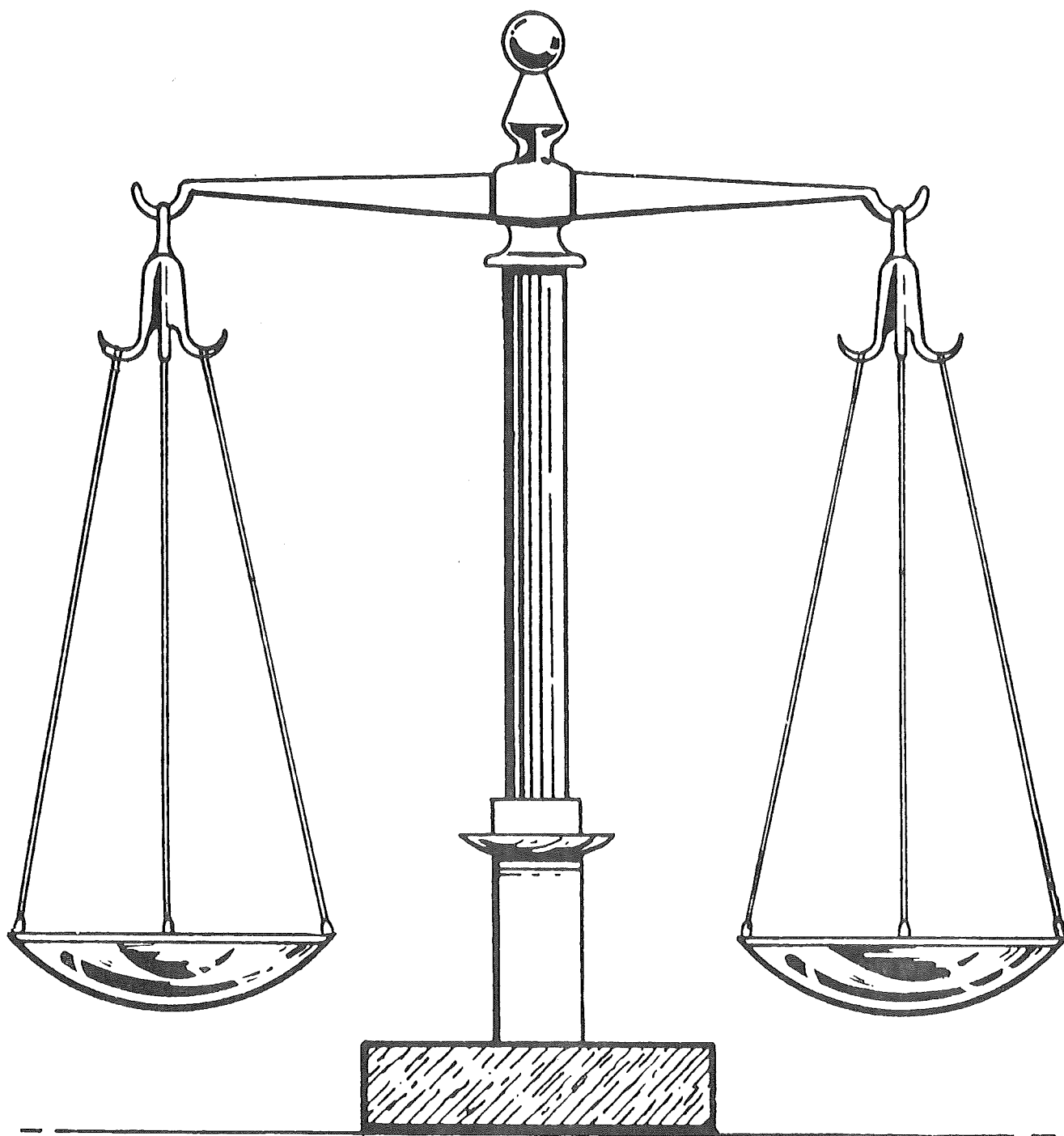
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	22	22	100.0
Rape	174	109	62.6
Robbery	328	121	36.9
Aggravated Assault	1,205	950	78.8
Burglary	9,467	2,469	26.1
Larceny	27,550	6,205	22.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,927	682	35.4
Arson	<u>398</u>	<u>144</u>	36.2
TOTAL	41,071	10,702	26.1

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	86.4%	13.6%
Rape	91.7%	8.3%
Robbery	84.3%	15.7%
Aggravated Assault	86.2%	13.8%
Burglary	69.2%	30.8%
Larceny	63.5%	36.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	71.1%	28.9%
Arson	50.7%	49.3%
TOTAL	67.7%	32.3%



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%) of all arrests in 1986 were juveniles. Of the 9,777 arrests of juveniles, 51.3% were for index offenses. This is 9.2% higher than in 1985.

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 1986, 36.3% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 59.5% were referred to juvenile court or probation departments; and a total of 4.2% 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 25.7% were for index offenses. Nearly one half (47.3%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 32.7% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 84.6% of the 42,584 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. Nearly one third of all arrests were for index offenses, (31.6%).

ARREST DATA
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

JUVENILES*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	486	1.1	1.1
11-12	836	2.0	3.1
13-14	2,146	5.0	8.1
15	1,775	4.2	12.3
16	2,171	5.1	17.4
17	<u>2,363</u>	5.5	22.9
 TOTAL JUVENILE	 9,777	 23.0	

ADULTS

18	2,590	6.1	29.0
19	2,627	6.2	35.2
20	2,469	5.8	41.0
21	2,252	5.3	46.3
22	2,036	4.8	51.1
23	1,810	4.3	55.4
24	1,746	4.1	59.5
25-29	6,620	15.5	75.0
30-34	4,106	9.6	84.6
35-39	2,569	6.0	90.6
40-44	1,567	3.7	94.3
45-49	943	2.2	96.5
50-54	616	1.5	98.0
55-59	399	0.9	98.9
60-64	231	0.5	99.4
65 & Over	<u>226</u>	0.5	99.9
 TOTAL ADULTS	 32,807	 77.0	
 TOTAL ARRESTS	 42,584	 100.0	

*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						2	2					2
Manslaughter By Negligence	Female												
	Male												
Forcible Rape	Female												
	Male			3	3	2	2	10		9			1
Robbery	Female					1		1		1			
	Male		1	4	6	6	10	27		25			2
Aggravated Assault	Female			3	8	2	3	16		15	1		
	Male	1	5	17	10	18	13	64	13	49			2
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	4	5	20	11	9	12	61	11	50			
	Male	25	82	268	222	252	236	1,085	149	919	3	5	9
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	29	62	186	109	132	66	584	210	368	6		
	Male	127	248	531	379	425	419	2,129	630	1,481	6	2	10
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female		1	6	7	8	5	27	5	19		2	1
	Male	2	8	32	46	68	71	227	24	191	1	6	5
Other Assaults	Female	7	9	24	30	31	24	125	51	74			
	Male	43	75	115	98	116	129	576	233	337	1		5
Arson	Female	1		1	2	1	1	6	1	4	1		
	Male	17	10	20	7	15	9	78	33	41	1		3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female			3	1		2	6		5	1		
	Male			2	9	18	17	46	1	43			2
Fraud	Female		1	2	1		1	5	2	3			
	Male				2	5	4	11	6	5			
Embezzlement	Female												
	Male												
Stolen Property- Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female			6	6	3	5	20	6	14			
	Male	3	7	27	27	32	22	118	19	99			
Vandalism	Female	14	9	22	15	23	21	104	58	46			
	Male	108	140	226	132	140	154	900	424	469	3	2	2
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Female						1	1	1				
	Male		3	5	11	15	12	46	17	27			2

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prostitution	Female				2	1	2	5		5			
	Male			2		1	1	4	1	3			
Sex Offenses	Female	2		1	2	1		6	3	3			
(Except Forcible	Male	5	7	20	16	23	17	88	5	77	4	1	1
Rape & Prostitution)													
(1) <u>Sale/Manufacturing</u>													
- Drugs													
Opium or Cocaine	Female												
& Their	Male												
Derivatives													
Marijuana	Female			2				2		2			
	Male			6	7	5	14	32	3	29			
Synthetic Narc.	Female				1			1		1			
	Male				1			1		1			
Other Dangerous	Female				1		1	2		2			
Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1	3		1	5		5			
<u>TOTAL</u> Sale/	Female			2	2		1	5		5			
Manufacturing	Male			7	11	5	15	38	3	35			
(2) <u>Possession - Drugs</u>													
Opium or Cocaine	Female												
& Their	Male						2	2		2			
Derivatives													
Marijuana	Female			3	6	4	2	15	6	9			
	Male			9	19	42	63	133	54	77		1	1
Synthetic Narc.	Female												
	Male				2		1	3		3			
Other Dangerous	Female		1	1				2	1	1			
Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		5	2	2	3	1	13		13			
<u>TOTAL</u>	Female		1	4	6	4	2	17	7	10			
Possession	Male		5	11	23	45	67	151	54	95		1	1
<u>TOTAL</u> Drug Abuse	Female		1	6	8	4	3	22	7	15			
	Male		5	18	34	50	82	189	57	130		1	1
Gambling	Female												
	Male						1	1	1				
Offenses Against	Female												
Family & Children	Male	1			1	1		3		1	2		
Driving Under	Female					7	13	20	1	12			7
the Influence	Male				8	31	107	146	18	75		4	49

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Liquor Laws	Female		1	4	25	45	55	130	69	54			7
	Male	2	1	17	65	158	290	533	208	245		1	79
Drunkenness	Female						1	1	1				
	Male			1	5	9	7	22	16	5	1		
Disorderly Conduct	Female	1	1	18	12	15	27	74	28	44	1		1
	Male	9	12	32	33	45	78	209	80	129			
Vagrancy	Female												
	Male			2	2	3	5	12		12			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	17	8	54	48	49	42	218	100	107	5	4	2
	Male	61	104	202	186	249	301	1,103	439	569	30	44	21
Curfew and Loitering	Female		1	11	4	7	2	25	24	1			
	Male		4	13	13	13	5	48	42	6			
Runaways	Female	2	10	128	105	80	39	364	318	14	21	11	
	Male	5	15	94	64	57	44	279	233	21	15	10	
GRAND TOTAL	Female	77	109	495	396	419	325	1,821	896	854	36	17	18
	Male	409	727	1,651	1,379	1,752	2,038	7,956	2,649	4,968	67	76	196
	Total	486	836	2,146	1,775	2,171	2,363	9,777	3,545	5,822	103	93	214

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1985

	1986	% of Total
(1) HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	3,545	36.3
(2) REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPARTMENT	5,822	59.5
(3) REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	103	1.0
(4) REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	93	1.0
(5) REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	214	2.2
TOTAL	9,777	100.0

		ADULT ARRESTS																TOTAL
		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	
Murder	Female										1							1
	Male	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	3	1		1			22
Manslaughter By Negligence	Female																	
	Male	1			3					3								7
Forcible Rape	Female													1				1
	Male	1	4	5	3	6	4	3	10	12	12	2	1	1			2	66
Robbery	Female			1					3				1					5
	Male	9	17	4	12	5	7	10	28	8	7	4	2	1				114
Aggravated Assault	Female		2	12	6	1	6	5	16	7	4	4	3	3	1	1		71
	Male	27	30	27	34	41	30	47	148	84	58	36	22	15	8	6	5	618
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	9	9	1	6	4	2	4	10	5	1		1					52
	Male	204	166	117	104	80	65	39	181	90	38	14	6	4	1	3		1,112
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	77	69	56	51	42	39	29	139	70	51	43	27	20	13	8	15	749
	Male	326	238	211	199	167	122	112	423	270	164	121	71	51	31	19	16	2,541
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female	3	3		2	1	1	3	5	3	4	1	2	2				30
	Male	52	33	37	22	17	14	14	44	25	13	5	5	3				284
Other Assaults	Female	13	20	21	26	14	20	18	61	46	26	22	9	4		4	1	305
	Male	145	123	144	137	166	114	156	543	358	222	133	73	41	26	12	17	2,410
Arson	Female		1				1	1	1						1			8
	Male	11	6	4	1	3	6	1	8	4	3	1	1	1				50
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female	3	5	5	4	6	7	4	7	8	2	5	1					57
	Male	12	18	20	9	7	15	8	18	14	9	6	2	1	1		2	142
Fraud	Female	3	6	12	6	13	10	16	34	31	11	11	6	4		2		165
	Male	2	8	11	10	9	17	6	44	46	29	13	5	5	3		1	209
Embezzlement	Female								2									2
	Male		1			1		1	1		1							5
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female	6	3	1	3	1		2	2	3	2	2						25
	Male	35	21	20	19	15	8	9	39	29	11	7	5	3	4	3		228
Vandalism	Female	17	6	9	12	5	4	9	24	12	8	8						114
	Male	93	111	95	78	80	58	56	220	93	48	25	9	5	4		1	976
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.	Female			2		1	1							1				5
	Male	9	7	9	15	17	6	8	30	33	23	8	3	1		1	1	171

		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	5	9	8	15	3	4		17	4		2						67
	Male	4	2	3	3	1	3	3	20	15	10	14	8	3	3	2	4	98
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Female		1			3			1	3	1	1						10
	Male	9	8	17	20	17	20	11	56	81	87	38	40	16	11	9	15	455
(1) <u>Sale/Manufacturing</u> - <u>Drugs</u>																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female	1		1		3		1	4		1	2	1					14
	Male	2	4	6	5	9	13	8	37	15	7	3		3				112
Marijuana	Female	1	1		7	1		4	3	4	5	1	1					28
	Male	17	9	18	9	7	12	12	39	20	11	6	1	5				166
Synthetic Narc.	Female											1						1
	Male	1	2	3	1		2	1	4	4	1			1		1		21
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female				1	1		1			1	1						5
	Male	2		2	1				2	2	1							10
<u>TOTAL</u> Sale/ <u>Manufacturing</u>	Female	2	1	1	8	5		5	8	4	7	5	2					48
	Male	22	15	29	16	16	27	21	82	41	20	9	1	9			1	309
(2) <u>Possession - Drugs</u>																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	10	1	1	1						25
	Male	12	7	9	11	11	5	13	35	18	13	3		1				138
Marijuana	Female	6	5	8	4	10	9	6	18	10	2	1	1		1			81
	Male	98	85	87	80	67	61	58	178	104	30	12	2		1			863
Synthetic Narc.	Female	2		1	1	1			1			1						7
	Male	8	7	2	1	1	2	1	6	4	1				1			34
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female		1		1				3	2								7
	Male	1	2	2	3		2	4	7	3								24
<u>TOTAL</u> <u>Possession</u>	Female	9	9	10	8	12	11	8	32	13	3	3	1		1			120
	Male	119	101	100	95	79	70	76	226	129	44	15	2	1	2			1,059
<u>TOTAL</u> Drug Abuse	Female	11	10	11	16	17	11	14	39	17	10	8	3		1			168
	Male	141	116	129	111	95	97	97	308	170	65	23	3	10	2		1	1,368

		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																	
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female	1	1	1			1		3	1				1				9
	Male	2	2	4	6	3	1	8	33	15	12	10	3	2	3			104
Driving Under the Influence	Female	34	42	47	59	60	77	52	249	178	88	61	44	16	12	9	8	1,036
	Male	213	314	382	458	461	424	411	1,779	1,140	793	460	304	202	153	97	83	7,674
Liquor Laws	Female	77	63	35	13	5	4	5	4	7	4	2	5	3	1			228
	Male	422	486	333	85	57	33	44	117	53	20	21	14	16	8	2	2	1,713
Drunkenness	Female								1									1
	Male	2					1	1	3	1					1			9
Disorderly Conduct	Female	39	27	23	36	22	15	20	58	38	36	13	12	7			1	347
	Male	130	143	125	145	112	132	107	353	173	88	50	34	25	24	6	8	1,655
Vagrancy	Female								2	1			2					5
	Male	1	4	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	3	1	1		3	1		30
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	57	51	47	66	45	57	49	211	118	93	64	22	12	8	5	6	911
	Male	382	440	478	454	429	369	357	1319	834	507	326	192	137	75	41	37	6,374
GRAND TOTAL	Female	355	328	292	321	243	261	232	890	552	342	247	138	74	37	29	31	4,372
	Male	2,235	2,299	2,177	1,931	1,793	1,549	1,514	5,730	3,554	2,227	1,320	805	542	362	202	195	28,435
	Total	2,590	2,627	2,469	2,252	2,036	1,810	1,746	6,620	4,106	2,569	1,567	943	616	399	231	226	32,807

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:

- * 79.6% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 20.4% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- * 76.8% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 23.2% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- * Of the 1,747 total drug arrests, 1,557 were male - 190 female.
- * Total drug arrests are up 5 (.3%) from the 1,742 arrests in 1985.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- * 80.0% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violation of liquor laws, while 20.0% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- * 81.8% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 18.2% were for violations of liquor laws.
- * Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1986 decreased by 1.7% from the 1985 total. There were 8,922 OUI arrests in 1985 - 8,876 in 1986. Adult OUI arrests decreased .7% while juvenile OUI arrests increased by 9.2%.
- * Of the 8,876 OUI arrests in 1986, 7,820 were male - 1,056 female.
- * Adults accounted for 98.1% of all OUI arrests for 1986.

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1986
(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	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
11 - 12	-	6	6	-	2	2	8
13 - 14	9	15	24	-	21	21	45
15	13	29	42	8	90	98	140
16	5	49	54	38	203	241	295
17	16	69	85	120	345	465	550
Total Juvenile	<u>43</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>1,040</u>
% of Total	20.4	79.6	100.0	20.0	80.0	100.0	
18	24	128	152	247	499	746	898
19	16	110	126	356	549	905	1,031
20	30	110	140	429	368	797	937
21 - 29	188	617	805	4,030	367	4,397	5,202
30 - 39	72	189	261	2,199	84	2,283	2,544
40 - 49	17	21	38	869	42	911	949
50 - 59	9	4	13	383	28	411	424
60 & Over	1	-	1	197	4	201	202
Total Adults	<u>357</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>8,710</u>	<u>1,941</u>	<u>10,651</u>	<u>12,187</u>
% of Total	23.2	76.8	100.0	81.8	18.2	100.0	
<hr/>							
GRAND TOTAL	400	1,347	1,747	8,876	2,604	11,480	13,227
% of Total	22.9	77.1	100.0	77.3	22.7	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, 1986 there were 1,270 full-time municipal law enforcement officers in reporting communities having organized police departments. This represents 1.63 officers per 1,000 population - for urban population areas.

In Maine's sixteen Sheriff's Departments there were 180 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The Maine State Police employ 379 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 1.45.

Statewide, there were 1,829 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represent a rate of 1.57 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the average 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 1986 do 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	132	4	8	-	140	4	144	1.43	3	14	-	4	3	18	21
AROOSTOOK	72	-	11	-	83	-	83	.93	4	11	-	1	4	12	16
CUMBERLAND	350	17	29	1	379	18	397	1.76	47	58	4	4	51	62	113
FRANKLIN	18	1	9	-	27	1	28	.97	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
HANCOCK	31	1	10	-	41	1	42	.95	11	3	4	1	15	4	19
KENNEBEC	96	-	8	-	104	-	104	.92	9	15	1	3	10	18	28
KNOX	33	1	11	1	44	2	46	1.35	9	2	3	3	12	5	17
LINCOLN	19	-	10	-	29	-	29	1.04	2	8	3	5	5	13	18
OXFORD	34	1	11	-	45	1	46	.92	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
PENOBSCOT	160	4	17	-	177	4	181	1.30	20	21	4	3	24	24	48
PISCATAQUIS	6	-	6	-	12	-	12	.67	-	-	3	-	3	-	3
SAGadahoc	30	1	8	-	38	1	39	1.30	4	8	2	3	6	11	17
SOMERSET	27	-	9	-	36	-	36	.77	4	6	-	-	4	6	10
WALDO	10	-	12	-	22	-	22	.73	4	-	-	1	4	1	5
WASHINGTON	19	-	6	-	25	-	25	.74	-	4	4	1	4	5	9
YORK	192	11	13	-	205	11	216	1.42	17	35	1	9	18	44	62
SUBTOTAL	1,229	41	178	2	1,407	43	1,450	1.25	134	186	29	43	163	229	392
MAINE STATE POLICE					370	9	379	.33					105	85	190
STATE TOTAL					1,777	52	1,829	1.57					268	314	582

OFFICERS ASSAULTED



IN MEMORIAM

The State Bureau of Identification joins the criminal justice community of the State of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the family of the following law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty in 1986.

Michael R. Veilleux
Maine State Police

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 409 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1986. This represents an assault ratio of 22.4 assaults per 100 full-time law enforcement officers. This indicates an decrease of 16 actual assaults from the 423 recorded in 1985, or a 3.3% decrease. 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, 139 or 34.0% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls, (family, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 21.8% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 6.6%; handling and transporting prisoners, 10.3% and "all other" situations, 17.6%.

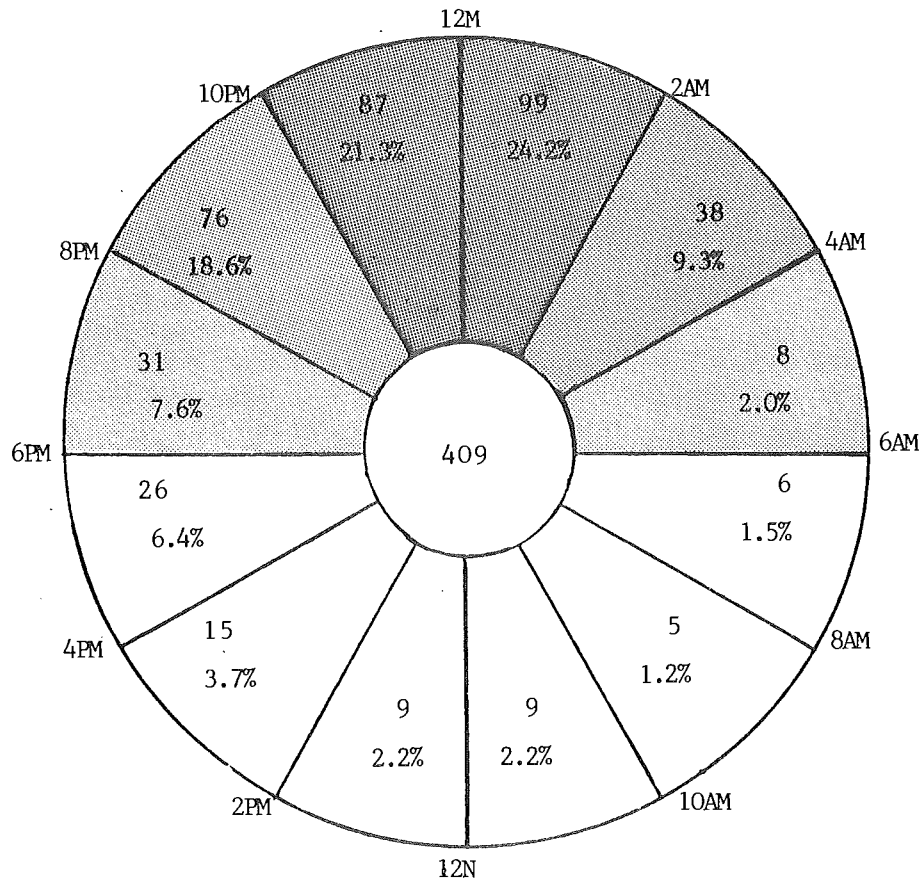
Personal weapons, (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 95.6% of all assaults while 0.5% were committed by firearm; 1.2% by knife or cutting instrument and 2.7% by dangerous weapons.

Of the 409 reported assaults on police officers, 13 were on state police officers, 20 on sheriff's deputies and 276 on municipal officers.

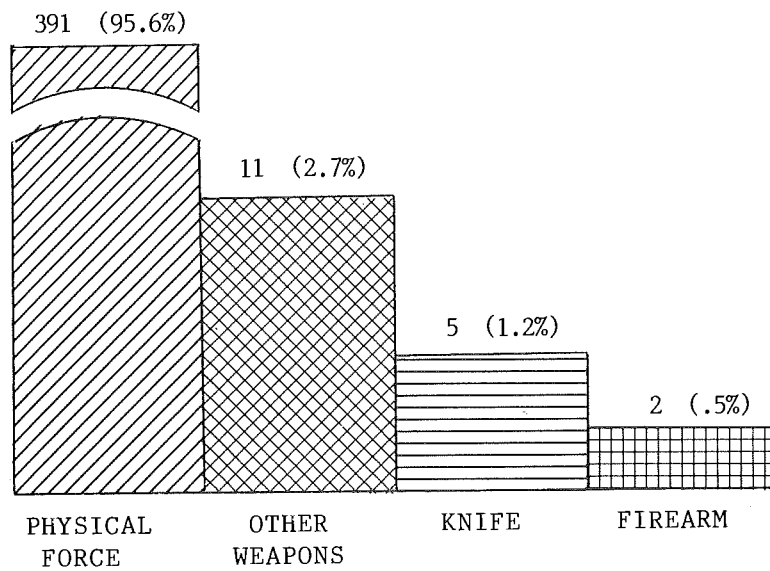
22.5% of all assaults on officers resulted in serious injury to the officer. Police cleared 96.6% of all officer assaults by arrest.

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS		PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1986 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
	1985	1986		
Androscoggin	23	27	+ 17.4	18.8
Aroostook	10	7	- 30.0	8.4
Cumberland	197	183	- 7.1	46.1
Franklin	4	5	+ 25.0	17.9
Hancock	2	5	+ 15.0	11.9
Kennebec	57	43	- 24.6	41.4
Knox	23	13	- 43.5	28.3
Lincoln	9	7	- 2.2	24.1
Oxford	5	9	+ 80.0	19.6
Penobscot	31	38	+ 22.6	21.0
Piscataquis	2	5	+ 150.0	41.7
Sagadahoc	6	3	- 50.0	7.7
Somerset	9	13	+ 44.4	36.1
Waldo	-	1	+ 100.0	4.6
Washington	6	6	-	24.0
York	<u>39</u>	<u>44</u>	+ 12.8	20.4
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED	423	409	- 3.3	22.4

OFFICER ASSAULTS BY TIME OF DAY



OFFICER ASSAULTS BY TYPE OF WEAPON



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.

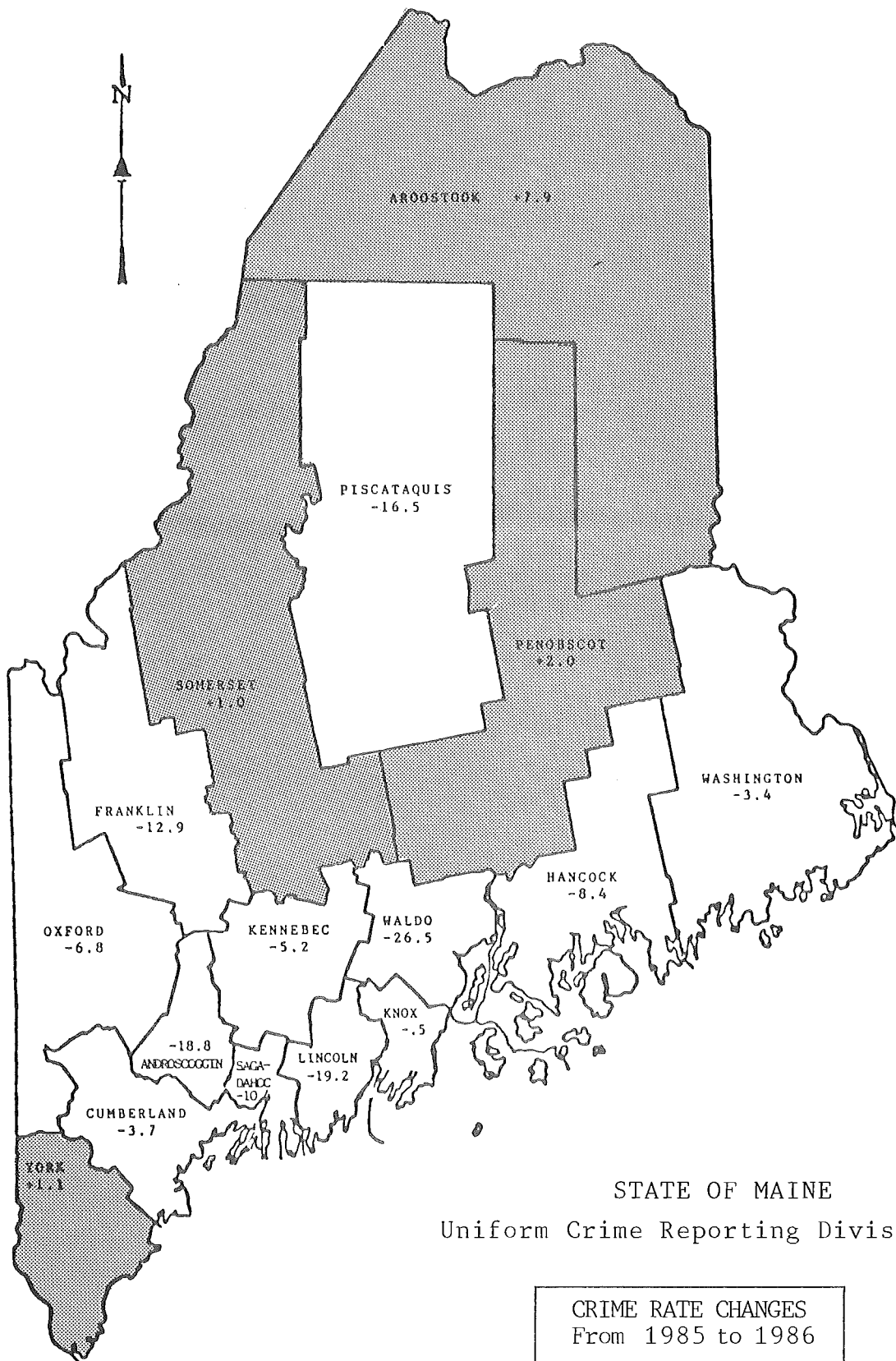
The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

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.

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS



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

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	-	-	9	156	136	13	2	316	15.2	-
Auburn	23,494	-	5	5	6	150	616	44	2	828	22.7	35.24
Lewiston	40,989	3	8	24	107	604	1,679	81	5	2,511	26.4	61.26
Livermore Falls	3,511	1	-	2	33	40	125	11	1	213	26.8	60.67
Lisbon	9,209	-	1	1	5	72	131	5	2	217	27.6	23.56
Mechanic Falls	2,643	-	-	1	-	14	27	3	-	45	26.7	17.03
Sabattus	3,321	-	1	3	2	22	35	2	-	65	20.0	19.57
Androscoggin State Police	-	-	1	1	5	32	35	6	-	80	20.0	-
Total Androscoggin County	100,657	4	16	37	167	1,090	2,784	165	12	4,275	24.7	42.47
Total Urban Areas	83,167	4	15	36	153	902	2,613	146	10	3,879	25.6	46.64
Total Rural Areas	17,490	-	1	1	14	188	171	19	2	396	16.2	22.64

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

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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	1	73	81	2	6	164	18.9	-
Caribou	9,801	-	1	2	2	58	222	32	5	322	37.9	32.85
Fort Fairfield	4,318	-	-	1	1	21	69	9	1	102	22.5	23.62
Fort Kent	4,870	-	-	-	-	4	53	3	-	60	25.0	12.32
Houlton	6,871	-	1	1	6	47	215	13	1	284	38.0	41.33
Madawaska	5,334	-	-	-	1	11	72	3	1	88	43.2	16.50
Presque Isle	11,426	-	-	1	4	51	274	22	-	352	34.7	30.81
Van Buren	3,438	-	-	-	1	10	31	-	-	42	35.7	12.22
Ashland	1,944	-	-	-	1	9	22	5	-	37	45.9	19.03
Limestone	8,888	-	-	-	-	20	25	3	2	50	34.0	5.63
Washburn	2,077	-	-	-	-	6	17	-	-	23	13.0	11.07
Aroostook State Police	-	1	4	2	18	193	191	46	3	459	33.3	-
Total Aroostook County	89,484	2	6	8	35	503	1,272	138	19	1,983	33.5	22.16
Total Urban Areas	58,967	1	2	5	16	237	1,000	90	10	1,360	35.3	23.06
Total Rural Areas	30,517	1	4	3	19	266	272	48	9	623	29.5	20.41

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

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	2	2	26	367	393	44	8	842	17.2	-
Brunswick	17,753	-	1	8	15	139	524	19	12	718	27.7	40.44
Cape Elizabeth	7,980	-	1	-	9	53	175	2	3	243	13.2	30.45
Falmouth	7,274	-	-	1	3	92	265	25	-	386	14.8	53.07
Gorham	10,468	-	-	2	9	54	89	13	3	170	26.5	16.24
Portland	62,811	2	28	146	378	1,247	5,121	345	79	7,346	18.0	116.95
South Portland	23,171	-	6	10	9	171	1,235	55	19	1,505	31.1	64.95
Scarborough	11,859	-	2	2	3	131	321	28	3	490	26.7	41.32
Westbrook	15,413	-	5	6	14	122	464	36	3	650	29.4	42.17
Bridgton	3,569	-	-	-	13	75	159	12	1	260	32.7	72.85
Cumberland	5,477	-	-	1	3	29	75	4	1	113	35.4	20.63
Freeport	6,088	-	-	1	9	52	260	1	4	327	33.3	53.71
Yarmouth	6,932	-	1	1	1	36	123	4	1	167	15.6	24.09
Windham	11,996	-	-	3	2	132	340	14	6	497	34.2	41.43
University of Southern Me.	-	-	-	-	1	18	100	-	-	119	-	-
Cumberland State Police	-	-	-	1	6	31	39	3	-	80	38.8	-
Total Cumberland County	224,666	2	46	184	501	2,749	9,683	605	143	13,913	21.9	61.93
Total Urban Areas	190,791	2	44	181	591	2,351	9,251	558	135	12,991	22.1	68.09
Total Rural Areas	33,875	-	2	3	32	398	432	47	8	922	19.9	27.22

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	2	-	4	163	131	17	1	318	25.8	-
Farmington	7,041	-	-	-	4	40	171	8	-	223	25.1	31.67
Jay	5,381	-	-	-	1	17	74	11	1	104	28.8	19.33
Wilton	4,573	-	-	-	1	13	50	7	-	71	42.3	15.53
Franklin State Police	-	-	-	-	1	20	105	5	-	131	19.1	-
Total Franklin County	29,191	-	2	-	11	253	531	48	2	847	26.3	29.02
Total Urban Areas	16,995	-	-	-	6	70	295	26	1	398	29.2	23.42
Total Rural Areas	12,196	-	2	-	5	183	236	22	1	449	23.8	36.82

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

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	-	1	8	105	209	17	1	341	16.1	-
Bar Harbor	4,258	1	-	-	1	22	175	4	2	205	16.6	48.14
Ellsworth	5,406	-	-	-	1	42	227	12	1	283	54.1	52.35
Bucksport	4,550	-	-	-	-	8	81	6	1	96	35.4	21.10
Mount Desert	2,148	-	1	-	-	8	33	1	-	43	18.6	20.02
Southwest Harbor	1,912	-	-	-	1	6	16	-	-	23	21.7	12.03
Hancock State Police	-	-	1	-	6	21	26	3	-	57	38.6	-
Total Hancock County	43,685	1	2	1	17	212	767	43	5	1,048	29.7	23.99
Total Urban Areas	18,274	1	1	-	3	86	658	23	4	650	36.0	35.57
Total Rural Areas	25,411	-	1	1	14	126	109	20	1	398	19.4	15.66

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

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	12	2	3	34	50	5	1	107	31.8	-
Augusta	22,057	-	2	5	37	152	953	42	17	1,208	25.5	54.77
Gardiner	6,801	-	-	-	1	11	98	6	1	117	43.6	17.20
Hallowell	2,422	-	2	-	1	5	37	2	-	47	17.0	19.41
Waterville	18,091	-	7	-	37	115	762	34	7	962	37.2	53.18
Oakland	5,516	-	3	-	2	41	65	1	2	114	35.1	20.67
Monmouth	3,126	-	-	-	2	20	21	1	1	45	26.7	14.40
Winslow	8,251	1	1	-	1	28	90	10	1	132	21.2	16.00
Winthrop	6,123	1	-	-	5	41	78	6	-	131	21.4	21.39
Kennebec State Police	-	2	4	3	7	184	153	35	-	388	37.1	-
Total Kennebec County	112,937	4	31	10	96	631	2,307	142	30	3,251	31.1	28.79
Total Urban Areas	72,387	2	15	5	86	413	2,104	102	29	2,756	30.2	38.07
Total Rural Areas	40,550	2	16	5	10	218	203	40	1	495	36.0	12.21

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

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	7	-	3	34	88	10	2	144	10.4	-
Camden	4,637	-	-	-	-	10	139	3	-	152	17.1	32.78
Rockland	8,144	-	2	4	10	78	422	21	8	545	32.5	66.92
Thomaston	2,958	-	-	-	-	14	51	3	-	68	17.6	22.99
Rockport	2,906	-	-	-	-	21	51	6	-	78	16.7	26.84
Knox State Police	-	-	-	-	3	52	33	6	-	94	17.0	-
Total Knox County	34,425	-	9	4	16	209	784	49	10	1,081	24.0	31.40
Total Urban Areas	18,645	-	2	4	10	123	663	33	8	843	27.1	45.21
Total Rural Areas	15,780	-	7	-	6	86	121	16	2	238	13.0	15.08

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

LINCOLN COUNTY DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS					OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE					JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986		
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.	-	-	2	2	10	47	56	16	1	134	42.5	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,236	-	-	-	1	9	29	1	1	41	26.8	18.34
Damariscotta	1,576	-	-	-	2	3	22	4	-	31	45.2	19.67
Waldoboro	4,216	1	-	-	2	27	76	7	-	113	26.5	26.80
Wiscasset	3,120	-	-	-	1	15	65	3	-	84	32.1	26.92
Lincoln State Police	-	1	1	-	2	17	10	4	-	35	17.1	-
Total Lincoln County	27,681	2	3	2	18	118	258	35	2	438	33.1	15.82
Total Urban Areas	11,148	1	-	-	6	54	192	15	1	267	32.6	23.95
Total Rural Areas	16,533	1	3	2	12	64	66	20	1	169	37.3	10.22

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

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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	7	128	72	5	-	213	23.9	-
Rumford	8,048	-	-	-	1	37	127	9	2	176	20.5	21.87
Dixfield	2,486	-	-	-	4	12	21	-	-	37	18.9	14.88
Mexico	3,640	-	-	-	2	10	36	1	-	49	20.4	13.46
Norway	4,227	-	-	2	2	38	46	2	3	93	24.7	22.00
Paris	4,145	-	-	2	4	24	36	2	1	69	43.5	16.65
Fryeburg	2,852	-	-	-	-	22	32	8	-	62	8.1	21.74
Oxford	3,395	-	-	-	6	44	42	2	4	98	40.8	27.87
Oxford State Police	-	1	-	-	2	26	16	9	1	55	27.3	-
Total Oxford County	50,027	1	-	5	28	341	428	38	11	852	25.5	17.03
Total Urban Areas	28,793	-	-	4	19	187	350	24	10	541	27.9	18.79
Total Rural Areas	21,234	1	-	1	9	154	78	14	1	311	21.2	14.65

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

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	1	2	4	201	186	27	4	425	24.7	-
Bangor	32,127	-	7	27	43	453	1,496	95	31	2,152	22.8	66.98
Brewer	9,238	-	1	2	-	63	292	26	1	385	32.2	41.68
Dexter	4,442	-	-	-	3	13	35	7	-	58	31.0	13.06
Lincoln	5,206	-	-	1	2	23	44	2	3	75	25.3	14.41
Old Town	8,488	-	1	1	5	47	119	6	5	184	17.9	21.68
Orono	10,237	1	-	-	4	29	210	3	2	249	47.4	24.32
Hampden	5,731	1	-	-	-	29	73	2	-	105	19.0	18.32
Millinocket	7,829	-	-	-	2	15	107	4	1	129	43.4	16.48
East Millinocket	2,314	-	-	-	2	13	13	-	1	29	48.3	12.53
Newport	2,890	-	-	2	1	10	72	7	-	92	35.9	31.83
Veazie	1,581	-	-	-	3	10	19	1	-	33	54.5	20.87
Medway	1,872	-	-	-	3	7	31	1	1	43	81.4	22.97
U of M Orono	-	-	-	1	3	23	370	4	5	406	5.2	-
Penobscot State Police	-	-	3	-	16	69	95	32	2	217	36.9	-
Total Penobscot County	139,310	2	13	36	91	1,005	3,162	217	56	4,582	25.9	32.89
Total Urban Areas	91,955	2	9	34	71	735	2,881	158	50	3,940	25.4	42.85
Total Rural Areas	47,355	-	4	2	20	270	281	59	6	642	28.8	13.56

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

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	1	-	7	33	65	5	1	112	17.9	-
Dover-Foxcroft	4,460	-	3	-	3	25	85	9	1	126	49.2	28.25
Milo	2,703	-	-	-	1	8	20	7	-	36	36.1	13.32
Piscataquis State Police	-	-	1	-	2	8	7	2	-	20	55.0	-
Total Piscataquis County	18,118	-	5	-	13	74	177	23	2	294	36.1	16.23
Total Urban Areas	7,163	-	3	-	4	33	105	16	1	162	40.1	22.62
Total Rural Areas	10,955	-	2	-	9	41	72	7	1	132	23.5	12.05

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

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	5	-	5	90	133	15	4	252	18.3	-
Bath	10,681	-	-	2	11	52	280	15	4	364	33.0	34.08
Topsham	6,775	-	-	1	4	37	135	4	1	182	34.6	26.86
Richmond	2,628	-	2	1	4	34	68	-	-	109	15.6	41.48
Sagadahoc State Police	-	-	1	-	2	3	3	2	1	12	33.3	-
Total Sagadahoc County	30,499	-	8	4	26	216	619	36	10	919	27.2	30.13
Total Urban Areas	20,084	-	2	4	19	123	483	19	5	655	30.5	32.61
Total Rural Areas	10,415	-	6	-	7	93	136	17	5	264	18.9	25.35

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

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	-	1	5	78	154	8	-	246	37.8	-
Fairfield	6,275	-	2	2	7	39	154	10	1	215	20.9	34.26
Skowhegan	8,284	-	-	4	4	122	285	25	4	444	37.6	53.60
Madison	4,479	-	-	1	9	51	95	12	10	178	30.9	39.74
Pittsfield	4,294	-	-	-	2	29	94	1	2	128	34.4	29.81
Somerset State Police	-	-	4	3	1	69	48	12	-	137	19.0	-
Total Somerset County	46,806	-	6	11	28	388	830	68	17	1,348	31.9	28.80
Total Urban Areas	23,332	-	2	7	22	241	628	48	17	965	32.2	41.36
Total Rural Areas	23,474	-	4	4	6	147	202	20	-	383	31.1	16.32

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

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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	-	10	75	95	3	3	189	13.8	-
Belfast	6,366	-	1	-	1	27	108	6	-	143	43.4	22.34
Waldo State Police	-	-	1	-	-	25	18	4	-	48	18.8	-
Total Waldo County	29,694	1	4	-	11	127	221	13	3	380	25.5	12.79
Total Urban Areas	6,366	-	1	-	1	27	108	6	-	143	43.4	22.34
Total Rural Areas	23,328	1	3	-	10	100	113	7	3	237	14.8	10.17

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	2	1	7	129	79	10	2	230	14.8	-
Calais	4,049	-	1	1	4	34	126	9	11	186	39.2	45.94
Eastport	1,929	-	-	-	1	23	31	3	3	61	26.2	31.46
Machias	2,410	-	-	-	-	8	21	2	-	31	29.0	12.86
Baileyville	2,248	-	-	-	-	11	13	1	-	25	8.0	11.12
Washington State Police	-	-	2	1	8	60	39	8	-	118	35.6	-
Total Washington County	34,324	-	5	3	20	265	309	33	16	651	27.0	18.97
Total Urban Areas	10,646	-	1	1	5	76	191	15	14	403	24.8	38.02
Total Rural Areas	23,678	-	4	2	15	189	118	18	2	248	30.6	10.46

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

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986

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.	-	-	5	1	23	220	183	31	2	465	44.9	-
Biddeford	20,558	-	2	2	38	180	733	52	14	1,021	46.5	49.66
Kittery	9,634	-	1	2	5	28	151	12	1	200	13.0	20.76
Old Orchard	6,687	-	-	4	5	93	289	22	1	410	11.1	61.91
Saco	13,623	1	1	4	2	150	503	18	9	688	20.5	50.50
Sanford	18,670	1	5	4	16	167	549	33	14	789	23.3	42.26
Berwick	4,533	-	1	-	3	38	68	8	-	118	18.6	26.03
Eliot	5,266	-	-	-	4	36	57	6	1	104	27.9	19.75
Kennebunk	7,033	-	1	-	3	34	110	14	-	162	25.9	23.03
Kennebunkport	3,056	-	-	-	-	24	112	6	2	144	18.1	47.12
Lebanon	3,681	-	-	1	6	35	53	11	2	108	50.0	26.34
North Berwick	3,111	-	-	1	1	10	33	3	3	51	52.9	16.39
Ogunquit	1,523	-	-	-	-	23	87	3	3	116	18.1	76.17
South Berwick	4,407	-	-	-	1	19	39	3	1	63	28.6	14.30
Wells	7,420	-	1	-	4	71	201	16	3	296	25.3	39.89
York	9,260	-	1	-	8	47	136	12	3	207	27.1	22.35
Buxton	6,285	-	-	-	2	23	38	5	-	68	13.2	10.82
York State Police	-	1	-	4	6	88	76	19	1	195	31.8	-
Total York County	152,496	3	18	23	127	1,286	3,418	274	60	5,209	29.2	34.16
Total Urban Areas	124,747	2	13	18	98	978	3,159	224	57	4,290	29.2	34.39
Total Rural Areas	27,749	1	5	5	29	308	259	50	3	919	29.5	33.12

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

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	GRAND TOTAL STATE				OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE					JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1986		
	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	1,164,000	22	174	328	1,205	9,467	27,550	1,927	398	41,071	26.1	35.28
*1 Grand Total Urban Areas	777,213	14	110	299	988	6,636	24,545	1,503	352	34,447	26.1	44.32
*2 Grand Total Rural Areas	386,787	8	64	29	217	2,831	3,005	424	46	6,624	25.9	17.13
*1 Percent of Total	66.8	63.6	63.2	91.2	82.0	70.1	89.1	78.0	88.4	83.9		
*2 Percent of Total	33.2	36.4	36.8	8.8	18.0	29.9	10.9	22.0	11.6	16.1		

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.

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

FACTS ABOUT MAINE

MAINE

- ... is recognized as one of the most healthful states in the nation with summer temperatures averaging 70° F and winter temperatures averaging 20° F.
- ... is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, with a total area of 33,215 square miles or about as big as all of the other five New England States combined.
- ... consists of 16 counties with 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships.
- ... claims America's first chartered town: York, 1641.
- ... 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.
- ... has one mountain which is approximately one mile high - Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level).
- ... boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds, 32,000 miles of rivers and streams, 17 million acres of forestland, 3,478 beautiful miles of coastline, and 2,000 islands.
- ... has 60 lighthouses including Portland Head Light commissioned by George Washington.
- ... has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally known Sugarloaf USA, Saddleback, Squaw, Sunday River, and others.
- ... abounds in natural assets, 542,629 acres of state and national parks, including the 92 mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway, Acadia National Park (second most visited national park in the United States) and Baxter State Park (location of Mt. Katahdin and the end of the Appalachian Trail).
- ... had travel and tourist income of \$1.25 billion in 1985.
- ... has an extensive transportation network
 - 44 commercial airports
 - 2 international jetports...Bangor and Portland
 - 7 scheduled airlines
 - 32,000 miles of highways
 - 257 miles of interstate highways
 - 1,500 miles of rail transportation
 - 2 interstate bus carriers
 - 3 cargo ports...Portland, Searsport, Eastport
 - Year 'round state ferry service to 6 offshore islands
 - International ports of entry...15 by land, 2 by water (Bar Harbor and Portland) and 2 by air (Portland and Bangor)

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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.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE FOR DECEMBER 1986

999ZZ TOTAL STATE		POPULATION 1164000							
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	THIS YTD	PROJECTED RATE/1000	LAST YTD	%CHANGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
A. MURDER		1		1	1	22	.02	28	21.4-
***B. MANSLAUGHTER						1			
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	17	3	14	12	174	.15	167	4.2
A. RAPE BY FORCE		13	2	11	11	147	.13	143	2.8
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT		4	1	3	1	27	.02	24	12.5
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	21		21	7	328	.28	284	15.5
A. FIREARM		2		2		72	.06	43	67.4
B. KNIFE		4		4	1	55	.05	40	37.5
C. OTHER WEAPON		2		2	2	17	.01	25	32.0-
D. STRONG ARM		13		13	4	184	.16	176	4.5
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	100	4	96	79	1205	1.04	1472	18.1-
A. FIREARM		10		10	7	99	.09	120	17.5-
B. KNIFE		16		16	14	183	.16	211	13.3-
C. OTHER WEAPON		28		28	17	351	.30	417	15.8-
D. HANDS, FIST, FEET, AGGR.		46	4	42	41	572	.49	724	21.0-
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	771	50	721	231	9467	8.13	10609	10.8-
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		522	21	501	186	6566	5.64	7262	9.6-
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		183	21	162	34	2098	1.80	2447	14.3-
C. ATTEMPT. FORCE. ENTRY		66	8	58	11	803	.69	900	10.8-
6. LARCENY-THEFT	TOTAL	2040	62	1978	518	27550	23.67	28279	2.6-
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	181	33	148	58	1927	1.66	1923	.2
A. AUTOS		129	28	101	39	1156	.99	1139	1.5
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		31	5	26	11	299	.26	278	7.6
C. OTHER VEHICLES		21		21	8	472	.41	506	6.7-
8. ARSON	TOTAL	26	1	25	10	398	.34	422	5.7-
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		3157	153	3004	916	41071	35.28	43184	4.9-
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		3131	152	2979	906	40673	34.94	42762	4.9-
***E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		512	29	483	446	6631		6141	8.0
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		3669	182	3487	1362	47703		49325	3.3-
OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED MONTH	FELONIOUS		ACCIDENT	ASSAULTED					
OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED YTD			1	409					

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY FOR DECEMBER 1986

STATE TOTALS										
TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	THIS YEAR TO DATE STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	LAST YEAR TO DATE STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	119,812	34,055	28.4	2,065,900	483,996	23.4	1,997,530	387,292	19.4	
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	84,011	10,284	12.2	1,357,420	156,011	11.5	1,532,870	221,153	14.4	
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	44,127	11,764	26.7	367,052	65,802	17.9	513,758	48,243	9.4	
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	553,667	426,528	77.0	7,267,587	5,937,803	81.7	6,899,513	5,744,087	83.3	
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	5,852	2,719	46.5	171,286	41,460	24.2	251,619	104,426	41.5	
F. T.V.S, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	184,133	24,113	13.1	2,840,600	308,233	10.9	2,430,852	303,479	12.5	
G. FIREARMS	15,431	6,658	43.1	220,644	52,064	23.6	363,009	120,938	33.3	
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	51,316	6,092	11.9	491,591	74,477	15.2	540,354	79,500	14.7	
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	16,815	2,047	12.2	194,220	37,602	19.4	324,716	64,026	19.7	
J. LIVESTOCK	2,400	250	10.4	20,581	7,473	36.3	27,190	5,526	20.3	
K. MISCELLANEOUS	322,637	88,916	27.6	5,074,484	1,091,700	21.5	5,248,112	1,196,822	22.8	
TOTAL	1,400,201	613,426	43.8	20,071,385	8,256,621	41.1	20,133,623	8,278,092	41.1	
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN M.V.S	845,534	186,898	22.1	12,803,798	2,318,818	18.1	13,234,110	2,534,005	19.1	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION FOR DECEMBER 1986

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 NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER..TOTAL--	1		22	1,700	28	860	21.4-	97.7
2. FORCIBLE RAPE.....TOTAL--	14		174	2,062	167		4.2	
3. ROBBERY.....TOTAL--	21	3,126	328	271,789	284	131,005	15.5	107.5
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)	7	705	99	20,759	105	34,843	5.7-	40.4-
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C,D,F.)	1	150	24	38,576	18	7,302	33.3	428.3
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION			33	9,275	13	4,411	153.8	110.3
D. CHAIN STORE	3	185	34	19,894	28	7,149	21.4	178.3
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	4	1,590	45	56,163	43	11,330	4.7	395.7
F. BANK			6	92,393	6	35,735		158.6
G. MISCELLANEOUS	6	496	87	34,729	71	30,235	22.5	14.9
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING.....TOTAL--	721	331,992	9467	5,169,213	10609	6,070,933	10.8-	14.9-
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	165	49,326	1912	881,093	2091	942,367	8.6-	6.5-
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM	165	101,020	1997	1,263,955	2008	1,551,407	.5-	18.5-
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	178	77,672	2493	1,281,509	2749	1,318,616	9.3-	2.8-
(1) NON RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	163	91,152	2238	1,289,822	2748	1,718,088	18.6-	24.9-
(2) NON RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM	19	1,823	186	78,628	236	136,970	21.2-	42.6-
(3) NON RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	31	10,999	641	374,206	777	403,485	17.5-	7.3-
6. LARCENY VALUE.....TOTAL--	1978	527,734	27550	7,532,288	28279	7,584,094	2.6-	.7-
A. OVER 200 DOLLARS	604	453,119	9115	6,454,106	8667	6,469,863	5.2	.2-
B. \$50 to \$200	577	60,821	8852	922,914	9290	952,051	4.7-	3.1-
C. UNDER \$50	797	13,794	9583	155,268	10322	162,180	7.2-	4.3-
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INC. JOY RIDES.....TOTAL--	148	537,349	1927	7,094,313	1923	6,346,731	.2	11.8
GRAND TOTAL.....		1,400,201		20,071,365		20,133,623		.3-
6x. NATURE OF LARCENIES.....TOTAL--	1978	527,734	27550	7,532,288	28279	7,584,094	2.6-	.7-
A. POCKET-PICKING	6	820	76	13,317	79	13,885	3.8-	4.1-
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	19	3,721	161	23,550	130	15,926	23.8	47.9
C. SHOPLIFTING	320	23,396	3606	262,693	3509	217,808	2.8	20.6
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	489	128,908	6706	1,809,130	5585	1,430,945	20.1	26.4
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	137	24,234	2937	699,753	3573	734,702	17.8-	4.8-
F. BICYCLES	52	7,192	2317	311,416	2627	337,965	11.8-	7.9-
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	425	174,084	4947	2,037,765	5612	1,934,133	11.8-	5.4
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	21	3,571	193	22,062	173	10,749	11.6	105.2
I. ALL OTHER	509	161,808	6607	2,352,582	6991	2,887,981	5.5-	18.5-
7x. LOCALLY STOLEN MOT. VEH. RECOVERED....TOTAL--	119		1538		1626		5.4-	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	91		1103		1160		4.9-	
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOV. OTHER JURISDICTIONS	28		435		466		6.7-	
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN, RECOVERED LOCALLY	20		368		423		13.0-	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES FOR DECEMBER 1986

STATE TOTALS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	REPORT	THIS MONTH					THIS YEAR TO DATE					LAST YEAR TO DATE			
		CLEAR	RATE	UND.18			REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND.18		REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND.18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE															
A. MURDER	1	1	100.0				22	22	100.0	3		28	24	85.7	2
***B. MANSLAUGHTER							1	1	100.0						
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL	14	12	85.7	1			174	109	62.6	9		167	117	70.1	6
A. RAPE BY FORCE	11	11	100.0	1			147	97	66.0	9		143	97	67.8	5
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT	3	1	33.3				27	12	44.4			24	20	83.3	1
3. ROBBERY TOTAL	21	7	33.3	2			328	121	36.9	19		284	125	44.0	19
A. FIREARM	2						72	30	41.7	2		43	18	41.9	4
B. KNIFE	4	1	25.0	1			55	13	23.6	3		40	15	37.5	2
C. OTHER WEAPON	2	2	100.0				17	8	47.1	3		25	12	48.0	
D. STRONG ARM	13	4	30.8	1			184	70	38.0	11		176	80	45.5	13
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED TOTAL	96	79	82.3	7			1205	950	78.8	131		1472	1158	78.7	121
A. FIREARM	10	7	70.0	1			99	65	65.7	19		120	92	76.7	17
B. KNIFE	16	14	87.5	1			183	149	81.4	26		211	158	74.9	12
C. OTHER WEAPON	28	17	60.7	1			351	239	68.1	38		417	316	75.8	43
D. HANDS, FIST, FEET, AGGR.	42	41	97.6	4			572	497	86.9	48		724	592	81.8	49
5. BURGLARY TOTAL	721	231	32.0	55			9467	2469	26.1	760		10609	2423	22.8	810
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY	501	186	37.1	42			6566	1892	28.8	562		7262	1858	25.6	606
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE	162	34	21.0	8			2098	475	22.6	171		2447	456	18.6	170
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY	58	11	19.0	5			803	102	12.7	27		900	109	12.1	34
6. LARCENY - THEFT TOTAL	1978	518	26.2	214			27550	6205	22.5	2267		28279	6564	23.2	2040
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TOTAL	148	58	39.2	15			1927	682	35.4	197		1923	667	34.7	187
A. AUTOS	101	39	38.6	13			1156	465	40.2	132		1139	448	39.3	112
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES	26	11	42.3	1			299	107	35.8	20		278	82	29.5	16
C. OTHER VEHICLES	21	8	38.1	1			472	110	23.3	45		506	137	27.1	59
8. ARSON TOTAL	25	10	40.0	5			398	144	36.2	71		422	152	36.0	78
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL	3004	916	30.5	299			41071	10702	26.1	3457		43184	11230	26.0	3263
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON	2979	906	30.4	294			40673	10558	26.0	3386		42762	11078	25.9	3185
***E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE	483	446	92.3	62			6631	5287	79.7	715		6141	5120	83.4	761
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL	3487	1362	39.1	361			47703	15990	33.5	4172		49325	16350	33.1	4024

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES 12 MONTHS

TOTAL STATE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YEAR			2	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	5	1	22	21.4-
MURDER	LAST YEAR		2	2	2			2	1	7	2	4	6	28	
RAPE	THIS YEAR	11	7	20	15	13	15	19	16	17	18	9	14	174	4.2
RAPE	LAST YEAR	16	7	12	11	13	16	20	24	20	10	10	8	167	
ROBBERY	THIS YEAR	36	24	26	20	34	38	28	32	24	16	29	21	328	15.5
ROBBERY	LAST YEAR	23	22	20	25	22	21	17	20	32	30	28	24	284	
AGGR. ASSAULT	THIS YEAR	71	73	97	129	83	79	126	127	93	125	106	96	1205	18.1-
AGGR. ASSAULT	LAST YEAR	95	94	112	121	119	122	164	149	128	152	121	95	1472	
BURGLARY	THIS YEAR	751	713	791	784	872	292	848	824	773	768	693	721	9467	10.8-
BURGLARY	LAST YEAR	878	784	880	966	883	834	882	969	910	949	870	804	10609	
LARCENY	THIS YEAR	1804	1633	2033	2339	2711	2509	2782	2861	2366	2524	2010	1978	27550	2.6-
LARCENY	LAST YEAR	1757	1825	2058	2383	2332	2419	2768	2925	2524	2730	2325	2233	28279	
M/V THEFT	THIS YEAR	147	114	124	159	178	180	225	164	197	145	146	148	1927	.2
M/V THEFT	LAST YEAR	121	129	139	149	149	160	186	208	173	194	194	121	1923	
ARSON	THIS YEAR	13	12	38	52	43	36	27	29	48	31	44	25	398	5.7-
ARSON	LAST YEAR	22	23	48	42	37	37	41	41	32	35	34	30	422	
INDEX OFFENSES	THIS YEAR	2833	2576	3131	3501	3935	3790	4057	4054	3519	3629	3042	3004	41071	4.9-
INDEX OFFENSES	LAST YEAR	2912	2886	3271	3699	3555	3609	4080	4337	3826	4102	3586	3321	43184	
% CHANGE		2.7-	10.7-	4.3-	5.4-	1-.7	5.0	.6-	6.5-	8.0-	11.5-	15.2-	9.5-	8.9-	

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 personnel 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 personnel.

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, assault 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 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.

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).

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.

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.

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.

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

UCR definition includes begging, loitering and "persons of suspicious character. Maine criminal code has eliminated this as a violation, therefore arrests should no longer be scored for this offense.

26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

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

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

The staff of Maine's UCR program wish to dedicate "Crime in Maine 1986" to the memory of Richard C. Rideout who passed away on January 9, 1987.

The success of this state's UCR program can be credited in great part to the professional efforts of Mr. Rideout, who along with the late Robert E. Wagner, Jr., was instrumental in developing the program from its infancy in 1974 to its present form.

Mr. Rideout's untiring efforts in developing reporting mechanisms, increasing quality controls, delivering in-service training, expanding user services and improving the relationships between all criminal justice agencies and data systems led Maine to be recognized as an exemplary program for small, rural states.

Mr. Rideout advanced from his February, 1974 position as a UCR field advisor to UCR program supervisor in July, 1977 and later to Director, Bureau of Identification in March of 1985. Recently, his efforts were directed toward further advancing Maine's program by participating in the national effort to expand and improve the quality of crime data and crime analysis capabilities.

Maine's UCR staff pledge themselves to maintaining the same high level of excellence that Richard C. Rideout was known for.

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

The staff members at the present time are:

Stephan M. Bunker, Acting Director, SBI
Rachael A. Cummings, Clerk-Typist III/Verifier, UCR

Special acknowledgment is given to Mr. Richard Gribbin, Data Processing and Systems Manager; Mr. Richard Pellegrino, computer programmer; and to the data entry staff for their assistance throughout the year, also to Mrs. Rachael Cummings who spent countless hours in word processing, graphic design, and final assembly of this publication. Credit for the quality of this year's publication goes to her dedication to the UCR program..

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 Richard Perry. This committee is responsible for all technical services which fall within the purview of this association.

Chairman Stephan Bunker	SBI
Vice Chairman William Carter.....	Lincoln SO
David Brooks.....	Lisbon PD
Walter Chapin.....	Tpr. MSP
Hollis Dixon.....	Scarborough PD
Ralph Folsom.....	Capt. MSP
Melvin Graves.....	Capt. MSP
Rupert Johnson.....	Hall Associates
Paul Lessard.....	Topsham PD
Jean Michaud.....	Limestone PD
Dorothy Morang.....	SBI
Ernest Morris.....	Motorola
Ronald Pelletier.....	Madawaska PD
Howard Sarris.....	Central Equip. Co.
Gerry Thompson.....	AT&T Info. System
Theodore Trott.....	JJAG

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.