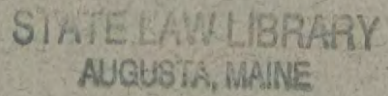


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# CRIME IN MAINE

## 1991



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Maine State Police would like to express its appreciation to the following personnel who assisted in this publication:

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The UCR Program is grateful for the continued support and cooperation from the Maine Sheriffs Association, Maine Chiefs of Police Association and the members of the MCOPA Technical Services Committee.

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**STATE OF MAINE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

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**CRIME IN MAINE**  
**1991**

**John R. McKernan, Governor**

**John Atwood, Commissioner**  
Department of Public Safety

**Andrew E. Demers, Chief**  
Maine State Police

**Charles Love, Captain**  
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**Stephan M. Bunker, Supervisor**  
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## DEDICATION

On June 20, 1989 Governor John McKernan signed into law "An Act to Permit Law Enforcement Officers To Solicit Funds for a Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial" which set into motion a two year \$200,000 fund raising project of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association which culminated in the dedication of a permanent memorial on May 25, 1991 on State Street in Augusta.

This tribute to the 67 police officers who have been killed in the line of duty features a seven foot bronze sculpture of the Maine State Seal on a granite pedestal and an 18 foot granite wall where the name of each officer is inscribed along with his department, date of death, and an engraving of the officer's badge.

As a special project in 1990-91, the UCR staff provided historical research assistance to the memorial committee in identifying the name, date of death, and circumstances leading to the death of each officer.

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program joins the criminal justice community in the State of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the families of the 67 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in Maine's history and dedicates this annual report to their memories.

EBENEZER PARKER JAN. 1808 CUMERLAND SO	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY AUG. 15, 1930 PORTLAND PD	HOWARD W. EYE AUG. 18, 1951 CALAIS PD	CHARLES J. WILSON MAR. 2, 1977 PENOBSCOT SO
JOHN T. DOWNES JAN. 28, 1811 WASHINGTON SO	HANS P. SMITH SEPT. 16, 1930 PORTLAND PD	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND AUG. 27, 1956 ME WARDEN SERVICE	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD DEC. 29, 1978 PARIS PD
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN APR. 30, 1893 AROOSTOOK SO	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE APR. 8, 1932 BIDDEFORD PD	PAUL J. SIMARD JULY 7, 1958 LEWISTON PD	THOMAS J. MERRY JULY 12, 1980 MAINE STATE POLICE
WILLIAM LAWRENCE SEPT. 3, 1883 BATH PD	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL JULY 29, 1932 BIDDEFORD PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS MAY 14, 1959 WESTBROOK PD	RODNEY C. BONNEY APR. 6, 1981 AUBURN PD
RUFUS R. LISHNESS NOV. 4, 1884 AUGUSTA PD	FRANK H. CURTIS NOV. 18, 1932 AROOSTOOK SO	FRANK E. ROSS JR. SEPT. 4, 1959 KNOX SO	CARROLL W. MILLETT MAR. 17, 1982 PARIS PD
CHARLES W. NILES NOV. 8, 1886 ME WARDEN SERVICE	REUBEN BLACKMAN MAY 5, 1933 LINCOLN SO	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI SETP. 4, 1959 KNOX SO	ROBERT J. GALLANT SEPT. 11, 1982 BERWICK PD
LYMAN O. HILL NOV. 8, 1886 ME WARDEN SERVICE	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT MAY 13, 1933 ME WARDEN SERVICE	JOHN E. SUTTON SEPT. 20, 1963 U. of M. ORONO PD	DONALD E. DAVEY JULY 30, 1984 LINCOLN SO
PATRICK H. JORDON MAR. 7, 1903 BANGOR PD	ROBERT L. MOORE OCT. 22, 1935 ME WARDEN SERVICE	CHARLES C. BLACK JULY 9, 1964 MAINE STATE POLICE	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX JUNE 17, 1986 ME STATE POLICE
CHARLES E. MCINTOSH DEC. 16, 1915 PORTLAND PD	THOMAS E. GIGGEY NOV. 24, 1936 FT. FAIRFIELD PD	HERBERT E. TOWNE NOV. 18, 1964 NEWPORT PD	JEFFREY L. BULL MAY 9, 1987 LEBANON PD
JOSEPH GOULET JUNE 15, 1920 BIDDEFORD PD	JOHN D. CHAPMAN FEB. 16, 1938 ROCKLAND PD	RALPH W. HEATH OCT. 29, 1965 BAXTER STATE PARK	DAVID R. PAYNE JULY 23, 1988 LEWISTON PD
ARTHUR G. DEAG JULY 19, 1921 ME WARDEN SERVICE	THAXTER M. REARDON JUNE 5, 1938 MILLINOCKET PD	DALE A. MACDONALD NOV. 26, 1965 SOMERSET SO	JOSIAH B. MAHAR SEPT. 23, 1988 U.S. U.S. BORDER PATROL
LESLIE ROBINSON OCT. 8, 1921 ME WARDEN SERVICE	KARL A. JACOBSON NOV. 13, 1958 NAT'L PARK SERVICE	RALPH A. CHASE JAN. 1, 1966 GARDINER PD	GILES R. LANDRY MAR. 31, 1989 MAINE STATE POLICE
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON NOV. 14, 1922 ME WARDEN SERVICE	E. DEAN PRAY AUG. 20, 1940 CUMBERLAND SO	JEAN C. MONDVILLE OCT. 29, 1966 BIDDEFORD PD	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS OCT. 13, 1989 OXFORD SO
DAVID F. BROWN NOV. 14, 1922 ME WARDEN SERVICE	RANDALL E. SHELLEY JUNE 3, 1946 ME WARDEN SERVICE	R. LYLE FROST JR. JULY 1, 1968 ME WARDEN SERVICE	JIM SWINT OCT. 1, 1990 BRUNSWICK PD
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SELDON L. JONES MAY 17, 1930 AUGUSTA PD		FRANK H. ELLIOTT DEC. 15, 1976 THOMASTON PD	

Liquor Enforcement  
Bureau of Safety  
Capitol Security



Maine Criminal Justice Academy  
State Fire Marshal  
State Police

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

36 HOSPITAL STREET • AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

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 to you and the Legislature the seventeenth CRIME IN MAINE Annual Report.

As Maine proceeds into the 21st Century, the Uniform Crime Reporting Program continues its commitment to provide the public with a repository for law enforcement statistics at all levels of government—municipal, county, and state.

The Maine Department of Public Safety, which oversees this useful tool, and the Maine State Police, which produces it, have undertaken every year, since its inception in 1974, to improve our sole crime data report to better serve as a useful reference source.

The rise in reported crime, as reflected in this publication, reflects the reality that crime and justice issues in Maine should concern every citizen and public official and should be seen as the shared responsibility of every community.

Due in part to the availability of accurate and timely data, Maine's criminal justice community has recently focused its attention on such pressing crime problems as rising reports of rape and domestic violence. In both instances, our lawmakers have brought about changes in criminal law which provides for increased penalties, greater ease in prosecution, and improved protection for the victims of such violent crimes.

A most important recent adjunct to the UCR Program for 1992 is the collection of hate crimes. Encouraged by Congress in the signing of the Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990, Maine's 116th Legislature added a new reporting request for crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity. Commencing with the 1992 reporting year, Maine will build a law enforcement clearing house to measure the volume and degree of the hate-related crimes which will assist in creating a campaign against such intolerable behavior.

It is incumbent upon all UCR users to become as well versed as possible when attempting to apply their data to the many legislative, prosecutorial, judicial, and investigative decisions facing our criminal justice system.

A careful study and analysis of this most pressing social problem could not be realized without the cooperation extended by each of the 150 law enforcement agencies of our state. I know you join me in thanking them for their contributions to Maine's quality of life.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John R. Atwood".

John R. Atwood  
Commissioner





**MAINE STATE POLICE**  
36 HOSPITAL STREET  
STATE HOUSE STATION 42  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

Colonel Andrew E. Demers  
*Chief*

(207) 624-7068

Lt. Col. Alfred Skolfield, Jr.  
*Deputy Chief* 624-7074

## **FORWARD**

With the publishing of CRIME IN MAINE - 1991 the Bureau of State Police mark their 18th year as host for the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (U.C.R.). This publication is the result of a cooperative effort on behalf of over 150 state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies in reporting the extent, type and location of criminal activities.

When correlated and analyzed, these statistics constitute a useful body of knowledge that can significantly contribute to developing strategies for law enforcement's response to crime within their jurisdictions.

This report also serves the general public in developing an awareness of crime within their communities and its resulting impact on society.

It is my strong belief that law enforcement and every law abiding citizen must develop a strong partnership in order to reduce criminal activities in our state. This department, through such activities such as this report, will continue to encourage such a relationship.

With appreciation and thanks to the Sheriffs and Police Chiefs who have consistently supported the Uniform Crime Reporting Program in Maine, I present CRIME IN MAINE - 1991 to the citizens of Maine.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrew E. Demers".

Colonel Andrew E. Demers  
*Chief*

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# CRIME IN MAINE 1991 – HIGHLIGHTS

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## One Index Crime Every 11 Minutes 16 Seconds

During 1991 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

**VIOLENT CRIMES:** 1 every 5 hours, 23 minutes . . . . .

- 1 Murder every 15 days, 5 hours
- 1 Rape every 36 hours
- 1 Robbery every 31 hours, 4 minutes
- 1 Aggravated Assault every 8 hours, 8 minutes

**PROPERTY CRIMES:** 1 every 11 minutes, 40 seconds . . .

- 1 Burglary every 47 minutes, 14 seconds
- 1 Larceny every 16 minutes, 37 seconds
- 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 4 hours, 22 minutes
- 1 Arson every 29 hours, 24 minutes

**CRIME RATE** . . . . . The 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 1991 was 38.21 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1990 was 37.58. The 1990 state population is estimated at 1,222,000 persons.

**INDEX OFFENSES** . . . . . There were 46,695 Index Offenses reported by police during 1991 – an increase of 773 offenses (1.7%) from the 45,922 similar offenses reported in 1990.

**VIOLENT CRIMES** . . . . . Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group decreased by 119 offenses from 1990 for a 6.8% decrease. During 1991 violent crimes totaled 1,627, compared to a 1990 total of 1,746. Violent crimes accounted for 3.5% of all reported index crimes (3.8% in 1990) and represents a crime rate of 1.33 per 1,000 population.

**PROPERTY CRIMES** . . . . . Property Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson rose in 1991 by 888 offenses (2%) from 1990. There were 45,068 offenses reported in 1991 with 44,180 being shown for 1990. Property crimes account for 96.52% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 36.88 offenses per 1,000 population.



<b>MURDER</b> . . . . .	There were 24 Murders committed in Maine during 1991 – down by 6 (-20.0%) from the 29 murders reported in 1990. Law enforcement cleared 20 murders this year. These figures represent the second year of decline for murder following two record-setting years. Maine's 10-year average is 29 homicides annually.
<b>RAPE</b> . . . . .	Forcible Rapes increased by 1 reported offense during 1991. There were 242 offenses reported to police in 1990, compared to 243 in 1991. Of the total, 217 were actual rapes, while 26 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
<b>ROBBERY</b> . . . . .	Robberies decreased by 8.7% (-27 offenses) during 1991, from 309 in 1990 to 282 in 1991.
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT</b> . . . . .	Law enforcement reported 1,078 Aggravated Assaults during 1991, a decrease of 7.5% from the 1990 figure of 1,165. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 18.1% during 1990 with 9,522 offenses reported.
<b>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</b> . . . . .	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 33.1% of all assaults. During 1991 police reported 3,762 offenses, an increase of 65 (+1.8%) from the 3,697 offenses reported in 1990.
<b>BURGLARY</b> . . . . .	The crime of Burglary increased during 1991 by 9.7%. This is an increase of 983 from the 1990 total of 10,144. The 11,127 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$7,176,971. Burglaries represent 24% of all reported index offenses.
<b>LARCENY-THEFT</b> . . . . .	The crime of Larceny increased during 1991 by .3% from the 31,522 larceny offenses reported in 1990. Police reported 31,635 larceny crimes during 1991. Shoplifting and thefts from motor vehicles increased 9% and 6.5% respectively for 38.8% of all larceny crimes reported.
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b> . . . . .	Motor Vehicle Theft registered a decrease of 167 offenses during 1991, from 2,175 in 1990 to 2,008. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.
<b>ARSON</b> . . . . .	The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 1991 there were 298 arsons reported, down 37 (-11.3%) from the 335 arsons reported for 1990. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$2.5 million during 1991– down 51.5%.

<b>STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY . . . . .</b>	During 1991 law enforcement agencies recorded \$25,196,622 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes – a decrease of 2.7% from the \$25,898,066 stolen during 1990. Police were able to recover 38.0% (\$9,572,410) of stolen property during 1991.
<b>CLEARANCE RATE . . . . .</b>	Law enforcement agencies cleared 30.9% of all index crimes in 1991 – compared to 27.7% in 1990.
<b>ARRESTS . . . . .</b>	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 53,426 – a decrease of .4% from the 53,656 persons recorded in 1990. Drug arrests decreased 4.1% with 2,092 adults and 145 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
<b>OFFICER ASSAULTS . . . . .</b>	There were 387 assaults on law enforcement officers in 1991, a 2.9% increase from the 1990 figure of 376.
<b>POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA . . . . .</b>	Statewide there were 1,914 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.57 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally the average rate per 1,000 is 2.2.
<b>TRENDS . . . . .</b>	The chart on the following pages shows the 10-year trend data for the index crimes recorded by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in Maine, the national crime rate per 1,000 and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine.



## Crime Summary

	10-Year Average	1991	Percent Change	1990	Percent Change	1989	Percent Change	1988	Percent Change
<b>Murder</b>									
Offenses	28	24	-20.0	29	-25.0%	40	8.1%	37	23.3%
Percent Cleared	88	83		90		100		84	
Rate/1000	.02	.02		.02		.03		.03	
National Rate/1000	.09	.10		.09		.09		.08	
<b>Rape</b>									
Offenses	196	243	.4	241	4.8	230	2.2	225	22.3
Percent Cleared	60	58		47		52		51	
Rate/1000	.17	.20		.20		.19		.19	
National Rate/1000	.38	.42		.09		.38		.38	
<b>Robbery</b>									
Offenses	307	282	-8.7	309	4.7	295	-5.1	312	3.3
Percent Cleared	43	42		44		35		39	
Rate/1000	.26	.23		.25		.24		.26	
National Rate/1000	2.29	2.72		.41		2.33		2.21	
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>									
Offenses	1,258	1,078	-7.5	1,165	4.8	1,112	-13.7	1,289	.6
Percent Cleared	75	74		74		72		68	
Rate/1000	1.08	.88		.95		.92		1.09	
National Rate/1000	3.47	4.33		2.57		3.83		3.70	
<b>Burglary</b>									
Offenses	10,371	11,127	9.7	10,144	3.0	9,848	-.1	9,862	8.1
Percent Cleared	23	25		21		20		20	
Rate/1000	7.86	9.10		8.30		8.17		8.31	
National Rate/1000	13.13	12.52		4.24		12.76		13.09	
<b>Larceny</b>									
Offenses	28,857	31,635	.3	31,526	4.8	30,079	3.6	29,041	.9
Percent Cleared	25	31		27		25		24	
Rate/1000	24.56	25.88		25.80		24.94		24.27	
National Rate/1000	30.47	32.29		12.36		31.71		31.35	
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>									
Offenses	2,073	2,008	-7.7	2,175	-2.8	2,237	-9.4	2,470	20.4
Percent Cleared	38	45		41		33		33	
Rate/1000	1.60	1.64		1.78		1.85		2.08	
National Rate/1000	5.36	6.59		31.95		6.30		5.83	
<b>Arson</b>									
Offenses	384	298	-11.3	335	-.6	337	8.7	310	-17.6
Percent Cleared	32	28		29		33		33	
Rate/1000	.33	.24		.27		.28		.26	
National Rate/1000	.51	.48		6.58		.49		.54	
<b>Total</b>									
Offenses	43,474	46,695	1.7	45,924	4.0%	44,178	1.5%	43,546	3.4%
Percent Cleared	27	31		28		26		25	
Rate/1000	37.09	38.21		37.58		36.63		36.69	
National Rate/1000	55.57	58.98		.49		57.41		56.64	

## Crime Summary

1987	Percent Change	1986	Percent Change	1985	Percent Change	1984	Percent Change	1983	Percent Change	1982
30	36.4%	22	-21.4%	28	40.0%	20	-16.7%	24	0.0%	24
80		100		86		90		88		83
.03		.02		.02		.03		.02		.02
.08		.09		.08		.08		.08		.09
184	5.7	174	4.2	167	7.7	155	-19.7	193	27.8	151
54		63		70		72		80		56
.16		.15		.14		.14		.17		.13
.37		.38		.37		.36		.34		.3
302	-7.9	328	15.5	284	-6.9	305	-1.9	311	-9.6	344
44		37		44		51		43		51
.26		.28		.24		.27		.27		.30
2.13		2.25		2.09		2.05		2.17		2.39
1,281	6.3	1,205	-18.1	1,472	8.9	1,352	3.9	1,301	-1.7	1,324
75		79		79		79		71		80
1.09		1.04		1.27		1.19		1.15		1.18
3.51		3.46		3.03		2.90		2.79		2.89
9,119	-3.7	9,467	-10.8	10,610	3.4	10,266	-10.1	11,416	-3.7	11,850
22		26		23		21		26		28
7.77		8.13		9.16		9.06		10.08		10.54
13.30		13.45		12.87		12.64		13.38		14.89
28,779	4.5	27,550	-2.6	28,281	5.5	26,810	-.8	27,022	-3.0	27,843
23		22		23		25		24		25
24.51		23.67		24.46		23.66		23.65		24.76
30.81		30.10		29.01		27.91		28.69		30.85
2,052	6.5	1,927	.2	1,923	3.0	1,866	-2.8	1,920	-10.9	2,156
38		35		35		37		39		43
1.75		1.66		1.66		1.65		1.69		1.92
5.29		5.08		4.62		4.37		4.31		4.59
376	-5.5	398	-5.7	422	15.3	366	-20.4	460	-13.7	533
33		36		36		32		30		27
.32		.34		.36		.32		.41		.47
.50		.53		.50		.53		.49		.57
42,123	2.6%	41,071	-4.9%	43,187	5.0%	41,140	-3.5%	42,647	-3.6%	44,225
26		26		26		26		28		28
35.88		35.28		37.36		36.31		37.64		39.32
55.50		54.80		52.07		50.31		51.75		60.04





# INTRODUCTION

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The Uniform Crime Reporting (U.C.R.) Program is a nationwide cooperative effort of over 16,000 city, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crime brought to their attention. The monthly contributions of Maine's 150 law enforcement agencies represents the initial step in establishing an efficient statewide criminal justice information system (C.J.I.S.). Ideally, the U.C.R. data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system ( i.e., prosecutors courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. The availability of such data will allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Since July 1973, the State Police have administered the program as a statewide, uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. Additionally, Maine's statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Crime in the U.S. Report.

Over the years the U.C.R. data has become one of Maine's and America's leading social indicators. Maine's citizens look to U.C.R. as the primary information source on the nature and extent of crime, while criminologists, sociologists, legislators, state and local planners, the media and academicians use the statistics for wide and varied research and planning purposes.

## NATIONAL UCR REPORTING SYSTEM

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During the 1920s the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to encourage sheriffs throughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 62 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980s it had become obvious the nature of modern day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in redesign effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program*.

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS has proceeded to implement significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| ■ the addition of significant new offenses               | ■ improved quality control |
| ■ increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees | ■ expanded user services   |

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a recent pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program, now known as the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.



# MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

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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 state-level Uniform Crime Reporting systems acting as effective intermediaries between the FBI and local contributors.

The success of this program is directly related to the interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities with organized departments, the county sheriffs' 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 seventeenth publication. All publications have been well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. Crime in Maine 1991 itself is a product of new technology utilizing modern desktop publishing software and laser printing to enhance the quality of the print and graphics. Subsequent issues of this report can be quickly produced by maintaining the format and updating it with the new year's data.

During 1991 the U.C.R. staff provided five one-day in-service training schools to 47 officers and records staff representing 34 law enforcement agencies on U.C.R. reporting requirements. Additionally, a two-hour overview of "Index Crime in America" was presented to three basic training classes at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

On May 29, 1991, Governor John McKernan, Jr. signed into law An Act to Improve the Collection of Data by the State Bureau of Investigation (Chapter 206 Public Law) which required the collection of Hate/Bias Crimes as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting System. During the June conference of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association, the U.C.R. Supervisor presented a two hour training session, assisted by Portland Police Department's Hate Crime Program Supervisor, on Hate Crime response procedures. Subsequently, the U.C.R. Program issued a draft Hate Crime reporting format for input and critique in anticipation of Statutory reporting schedule to commence on January 1, 1992.

During 1991, the State Fire Marshall's Office commenced direct reporting of arson incidents via the monthly U.C.R. report forms. This effort helped to validate the complete and accurate reporting of all arsons as identified by law enforcement agencies each month.

During the year the U.C.R. Program was represented during guest lectures at Bangor Community College's Law Enforcement Science Program and at the University of Southern Maine's Criminology Program. The U.C.R. supervisor continues to actively participate in the Maine Chiefs of Police Association through his role as Chairman of the Technical Services Committee and as a member of the Law Enforcement Memorial Committee.

During 1991, the Maine Department of Public Safety continued its automation efforts towards the creation of the state-wide integrated management information system referred to as M.C.J.U.S.T.I.S. (Maine Criminal Justice Information System). Toward that end, the U.C.R. Program completed its high level design specifications for the eventual transition to the new National Incident-based Reporting System (N.I.B.R.S.) as specified by the F.B.I.

Subsequently, the Department of Public Safety commenced a search for a vendor to deliver a customized NIBRS-based software that would allow local law enforcement contributors the ability to transfer the expanded crime data flow to the state U.C.R. Program via electronic media. Once received and made operational, the new software will give the U.C.R. staff greater access to the data, provide faster processing of inquiries for information and generate the more sophisticated analytical reports that today's modern law enforcement executives require.



# CRIME FACTORS

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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 statewide, regional, 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 the 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 as to its 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 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 degree of urbanization in the surrounding area. | tional, and religious characteristics.   |
| ■ Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.                   | ■ Standards governing appointments to the police force.  |
| ■ Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.                               | ■ Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.  |
| ■ Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.      | ■ Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.  |
| ■ Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.   | ■ Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.   |
| ■ Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.  | ■ The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards. |
| ■ Cultural conditions such as educational, recrea-   | ■ Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.  |

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 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.



# UCR POTENTIAL USES

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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 various 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. Staffing – 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 of 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 the above.

## III. Courts-prosecution

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information
3. Identifies 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 years to come.

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.

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.



# OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

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

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.
4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. 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. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, and police employee strength data.

## CRIME INDEX

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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.



# REPORTING PROCEDURE

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In Maine's 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.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR 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 eight 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-Neg. Manslaughter
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)

**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

- e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)

**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 offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing agencies.

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 law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

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 UCR 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 or 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

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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 training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the UCR 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 agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program 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.

## STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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*The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of UCR statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, UCR Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released by, the UCR 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, UCR 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.



# PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

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*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 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 \$2.75 billion in 1991.
- is America's largest blueberry growing state raising 98% of the low-bush blueberries in the United States. Potatoes rank fourth in acreage and sixth in production nationally.
- is nationally famed for its shellfish; over 31 million pounds of lobster were harvested in 1991. The total of all shellfish and fin harvested was 192 million pounds with a total value of \$154 million in 1991.



# CRIME RATES

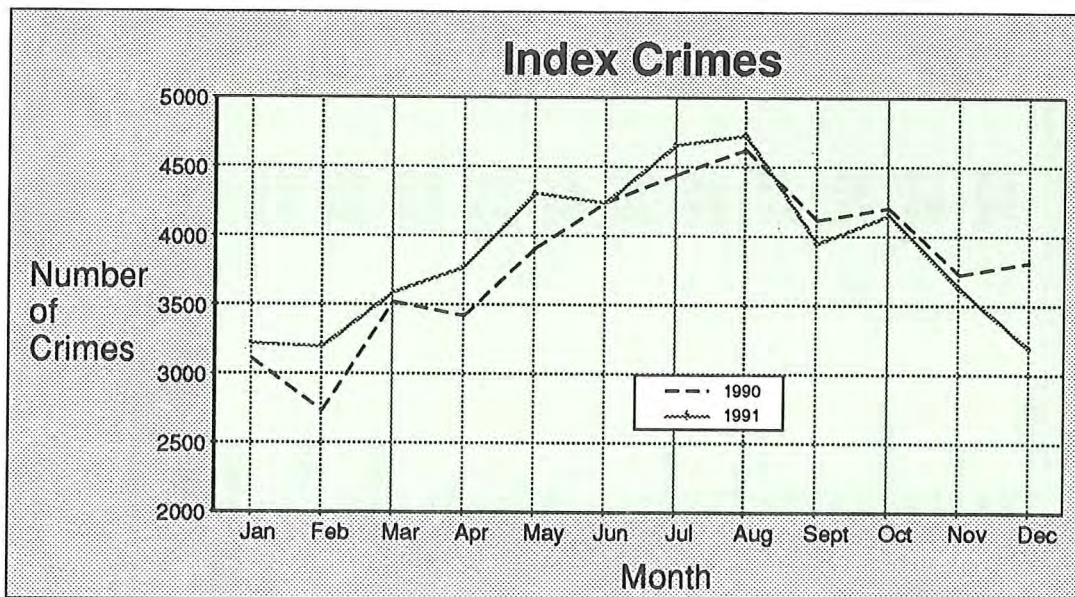
The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1990 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the F.B.I., using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct 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 1991 was 38.21 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.33 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 36.88.

1991 Crime Rates			
Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent Of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	24	.05%	.02
Rape	243	.52	.20
Robbery	282	.60	.23
Aggravated Assault	1,078	2.31	.88
Burglary	11,127	23.83	9.10
Larceny-Theft	31,635	67.75	25.88
M/V Theft	2,008	4.30	1.64
Arson	298	.64	.24
<b>Totals</b>	<b>46,695</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>38.21</b>
Total Violent Crime	1,627	3.48%	1.33
Total Property Crime	45,068	96.52%	36.88



## Crime by County

County	Annual Crime Rate Per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
<b>Androscoggin</b>											
1990	42.80	4,481	4	30	60	100	1,095	2,969	193	30	26.1
1991	38.58	4,039	2	23	46	87	946	2,763	155	17	27.6
<b>Aroostook</b>											
1990	22.01	1,918	0	13	4	42	500	1,239	107	13	34.4
1991	22.86	1,992	0	10	6	43	536	1,282	161	4	35.6
<b>Cumberland</b>											
1990	57.94	13,828	6	48	150	393	2,770	9,543	798	120	28.5
1991	57.97	13,835	4	58	145	421	3,102	9,260	717	128	30.4
<b>Franklin</b>											
1990	44.66	1,326	0	3	1	27	435	797	61	2	22.5
1991	40.24	1,195	0	0	2	14	344	786	45	4	26.5
<b>Hancock</b>											
1990	25.90	1,202	0	6	1	23	259	881	32	0	28.9
1991	30.23	1,413	2	11	0	33	372	957	31	7	27.7
<b>Kennebec</b>											
1990	33.70	3,965	0	29	24	71	814	2,865	136	26	26.7
1991	37.56	4,419	4	35	11	53	97	3,236	146	27	34.5
<b>Knox</b>											
1990	38.89	1,411	2	2	2	43	287	1,016	39	20	22.8
1991	33.74	1,224	2	2	5	27	279	854	44	11	22.1
<b>Lincoln</b>											
1990	21.81	652	1	2	2	21	178	412	32	4	25.0
1991	25.79	771	0	5	1	21	251	468	23	2	36.8
<b>Oxford</b>											
1990	29.77	1,554	1	9	4	81	556	823	75	5	19.8
1991	34.09	1,779	1	9	2	43	659	975	83	7	22.8
<b>Penobscot</b>											
1990	34.18	4,898	4	28	16	81	889	3,687	174	19	27.6
1991	33.27	4,768	3	23	21	75	984	3,490	154	18	28.8
<b>Piscataquis</b>											
1990	22.51	422	2	2	0	9	144	234	30	1	24.6
1991	24.32	456	0	0	0	14	168	241	32	1	27.2
<b>Sagadahoc</b>											
1990	30.14	1,011	1	5	2	17	168	739	69	10	27.0
1991	31.69	1,063	0	4	2	20	208	779	46	4	31.0
<b>Somerset</b>											
1990	31.13	1,508	3	15	7	45	312	1,022	98	6	31.2
1991	40.81	1,977	0	10	5	40	487	1,323	105	7	36.6
<b>Waldo</b>											
1990	15.54	493	1	3	2	25	120	327	14	1	35.3
1991	20.43	648	0	9	3	16	195	397	25	3	43.7
<b>Washington</b>											
1990	22.19	785	0	13	0	59	230	435	38	10	32.4
1991	29.18	1,032	2	9	2	59	318	590	39	13	43.5
<b>York</b>											
1990	38.46	6,470	4	33	34	128	1,887	4,537	279	68	28.1
1991	36.16	6,084	4	35	31	112	1,371	4,234	252	45	31.2
<b>TOTALS</b>											
1990	37.58	45,924	29	241	309	1,165	10,144	31,526	2,175	335	27.7%
1991	38.21	46,695	24	243	282	1,078	11,127	31,635	2,008	298	30.9%



## Total Index Crimes by County January – December 1991

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	313	244	333	354	350	361	376	406	321	380	328	273	4,039
Aroostook	126	115	123	150	168	229	210	217	178	184	159	133	1,992
Cumberland	1,029	994	1,071	1,071	1,283	1,188	1,407	1,385	1,256	1,217	1,038	896	13,835
Franklin	128	117	115	117	122	81	81	96	76	75	77	110	1,195
Hancock	63	87	96	122	139	134	141	176	132	149	92	72	1,403
Kennebec	285	360	323	323	386	386	429	366	367	463	401	330	4,419
Knox	92	96	101	100	120	134	142	116	85	82	66	90	1,224
Lincoln	55	42	53	86	61	46	79	83	76	85	58	47	771
Oxford	144	147	116	133	181	155	198	175	135	153	123	119	1,779
Penobscot	317	330	403	405	452	413	376	449	431	425	398	369	4,768
Piscataquis	26	34	34	33	52	47	46	50	36	45	28	25	456
Sagadahoc	43	85	85	106	107	129	112	116	833	88	61	48	1,063
Somerset	130	106	171	144	185	229	183	207	153	172	137	160	1,977
Waldo	51	48	48	63	57	46	67	71	57	50	47	43	648
Washington	53	72	90	82	68	92	106	143	95	84	83	64	1,032
York	368	329	434	490	580	576	710	672	471	502	532	420	6,084
1991 Total	3,223	3,206	3,596	3,779	4,311	4,246	4,663	4,728	3,952	4,154	3,628	3,199	46,695
1990 Total	3,118	2,738	3,530	3,429	3,909	4,241	4,449	4,628	4,124	4,207	3,730	3,819	45,922
%Change	3.4%	17.1%	1.9%	10.2%	10.3%	.1%	4.8%	2.2%	-4.2%	-1.2%	-2.7%	-16.2%	1.7%



### Comparative Data – State, New England National

Maine Offense	1990	Crime Rate Per 1,000 Population	1991	Crime Rate Per 1,000 Population	Numerical Change	Percent Change	U.S. 1990/1991 % Change	New England 1990/1991 % Change
Murder	30	.02	24	.02	-6	-20.0	5.4%	3.6%
Forcible Rape	242	.20	243	.20	1	.4	3.9	-
Robbery	309	.25	282	.23	-27	-8.7	7.6	-7.4
Aggravated Assault	1,165	.95	1,078	.88	-87	-7.5	3.6	2.4
Burglary	10,144	8.30	11,127	9.10	983	9.7	2.7	.8
Larceny - Theft	31,526	25.80	31,635	25.88	113	.3	2.5	-1.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,175	1.78	2,008	.64	-167	-7.7	1.6	-.7
Arson	335	.27	298	.24	-37	-11.3	1.0	6.4
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>45,926</b>	<b>37.58</b>	<b>46,695</b>	<b>38.21</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>

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Note: Crime rate for 1991 was as follows: Total U.S. = 58.98 New England = 49.50

### Clearance Data – 1991 Maine

### 1991 Data Percentage of Clearance

Offense	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared	U.S. % Cleared	New England % Cleared
Murder	24	20	83.3%	67.2%	72.1%
Forcible Rape	243	141	58.0	51.8	52.1
Robbery	282	117	41.5	24.3	26.4
Aggravated Assault	1,078	792	73.5	56.5	59.5
Burglary	11,127	2,736	24.6	13.5	15.2
Larceny - Theft	31,635	9,643	30.5	20.3	21.4
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,008	899	44.8	13.9	15.3
Arson	298	83	27.9	15.9	15.2
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>46,695</b>	<b>14,431</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>

# INDEX CRIMES





# VIOLENT CRIMES

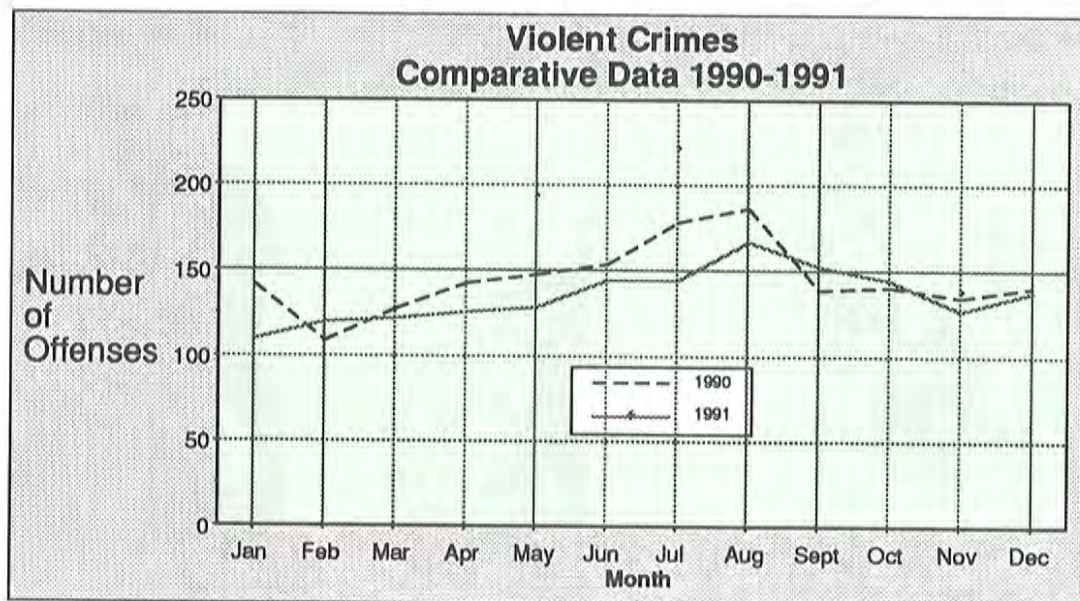
## Crime Clock – 1 Violent Crime Every 5 Hours, 23 Minutes

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 1991, violent crimes showed a decrease from the previous year. There were 1,627 reported offenses during 1991 – compared with 1,746 for 1990. This decrease of 119 crimes reported represents a decrease of 6.8%.

The 1991 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.33 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 3.5% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,070 violent crimes for a 65.8% clearance rate.

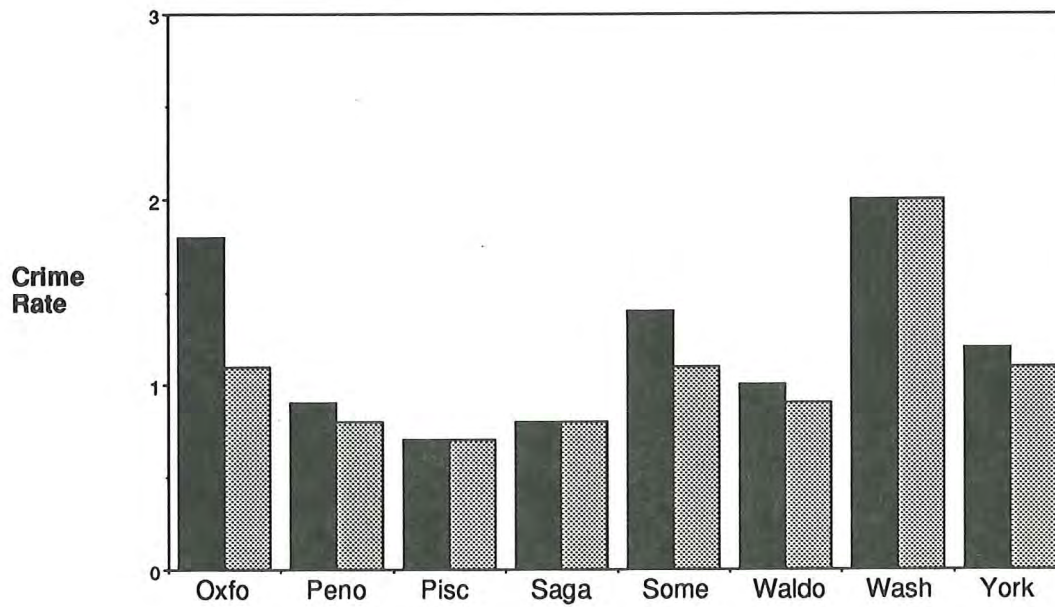
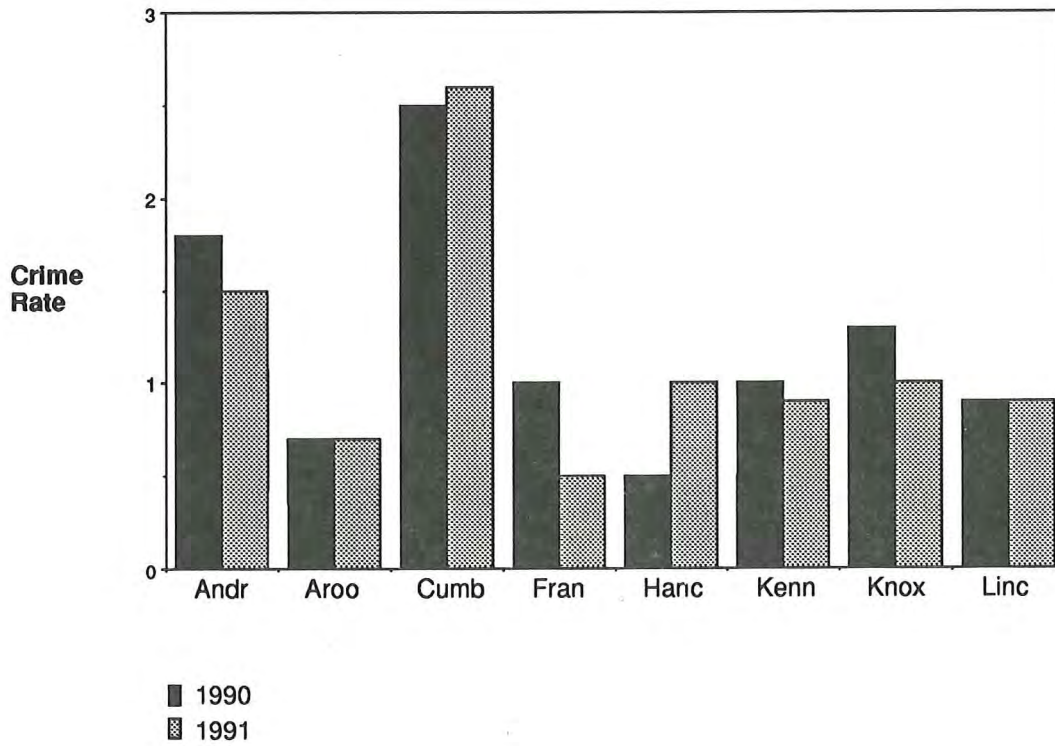
Number of Offenses Comparative Data 1990-1991				
	1990	1991	Number Change	Percent Change
Murder	30	24	-6	-20.0%
Rape	242	243	1	.4
Robbery	309	282	-27	-8.7
Aggravated Assault	1,165	1,078	-87	-7.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>-119</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>





## Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.33)



# PROPERTY CRIMES

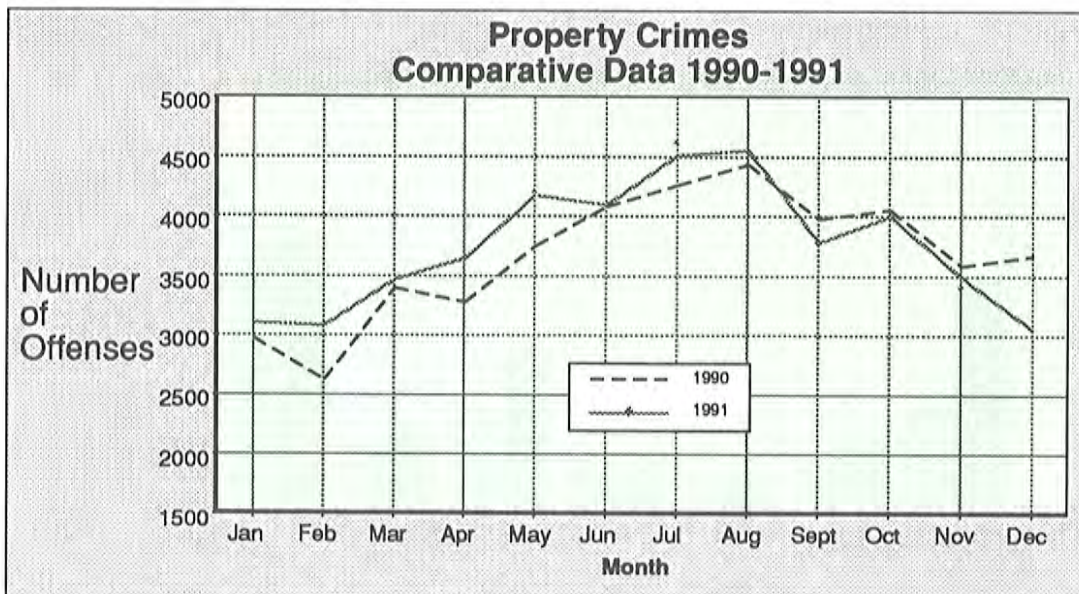
## Crime Clock – 1 Property Crime Every 11 Minutes 40 Seconds

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 showed an increase during 1991; rising by 888 reported offenses. The 1991 total of 45,068 represents a 2.0% increase over the 1990 figure of 44,180.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 13,361 property crimes during 1991 for a 29.6% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 96.5% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 36.88 offenses per 1,000.

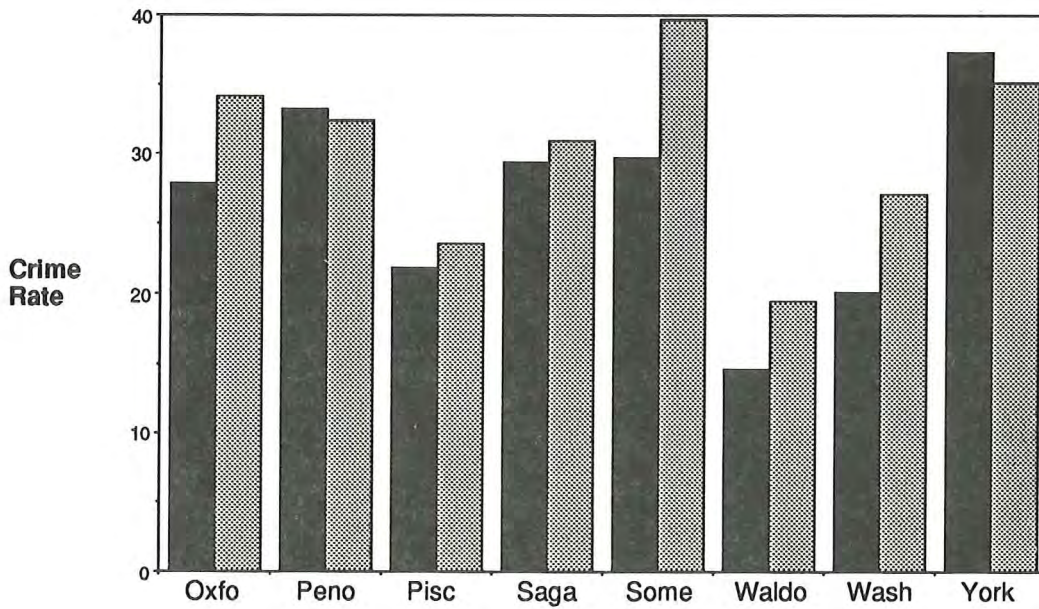
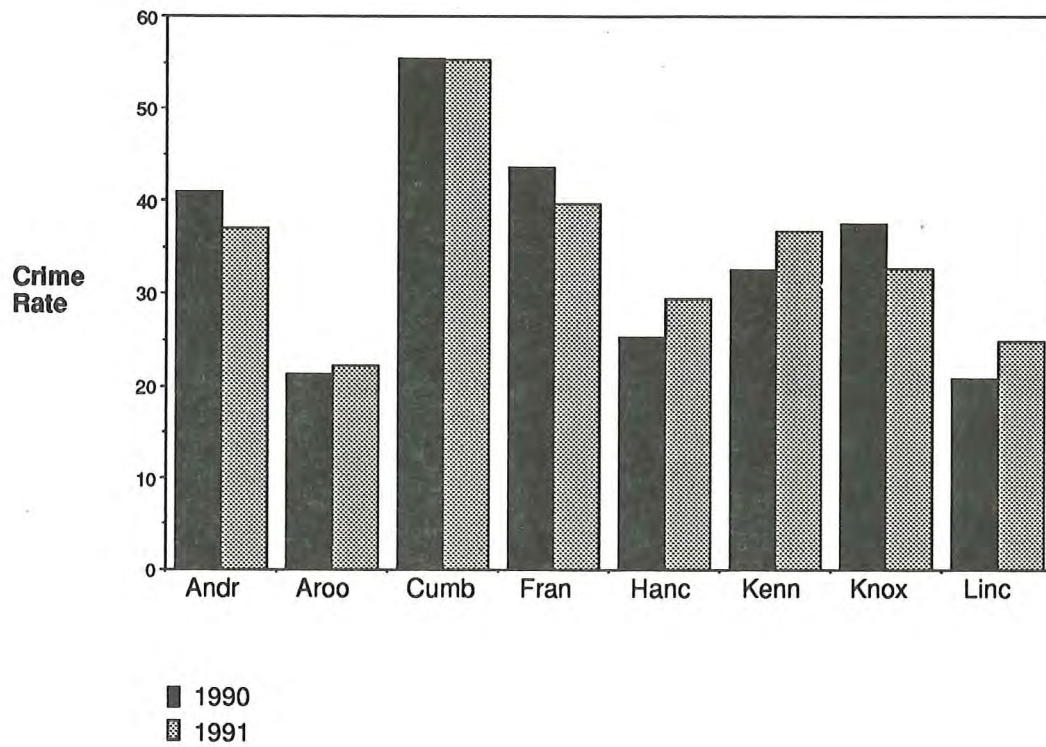
Number of Offenses Comparative Data 1990-1991				
	1990	1991	Number Change	Percent Change
Burglary	10,144	11,127	983	9.7%
Larceny	31,526	31,635	109	.3
M/V Theft	2,175	2,008	-167	-7.7
Arson	335	298	-37	-11.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44,180</b>	<b>45,068</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>2.0%</b>





## Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 36.88)







# MURDER



# MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

## Crime Clock – 1 Murder Every 15 Days 5 Hours

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another – or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act.

*Murder – 17-A § 201 “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life. . .; or C. . .causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception.”*

*Felony Murder – 17-A § 202 “1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit . . . [another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being, . . .”*

*Manslaughter – 17-A § 203 “1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. . .causes the death of another human being . . . while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear . . .”*

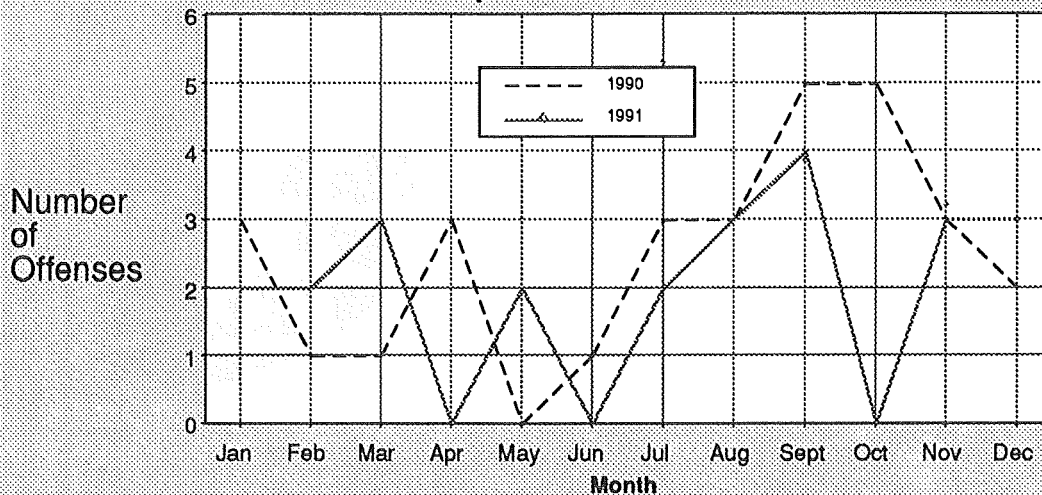
Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the “offense known to police” form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1987	30	36.4%	.03	50.0%
1988	37	23.3	.03	-
1989	40	8.1	.03	-
1990	29	-27.5	.02	-33.3
1991	24	-17.2	.02	-
%Change from 1987 - 1991	-20%		-33.3%	

Characteristics – 1991		
Victim-Offender Relationship	79.2%	Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger
	4.2%	Stranger to Stranger
	16.7%	Unknown
Type of Weapon Used	29.2%	Firearm
	33.3%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	4.2%	Other Dangerous Weapon
	8.3%	Hands, Fists, Feet
	25.0%	Other/Undetermined
Months of Highest Occurrence	16.7%	September
	12.5%	March, August, November
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	\$8,200	Total
	\$341.67	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	83.3%	20 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crimes Ratio	.75	



### Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter Comparative Data 1990-1991



### Profile of Persons Arrested 29 Arrests

Age	
5.6%	17 and under
27.8%	18-24
16.7%	25-29
11.1%	30-34
22.2%	35-39
16.7%	40 and over

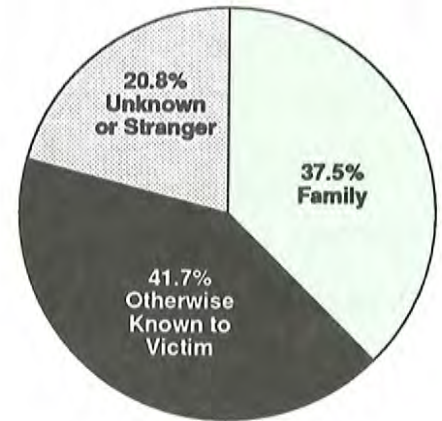
5 offenders committed suicide

1 offender for 1973 murder

Sex: Male	83.3%
Female	14.8%

## Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

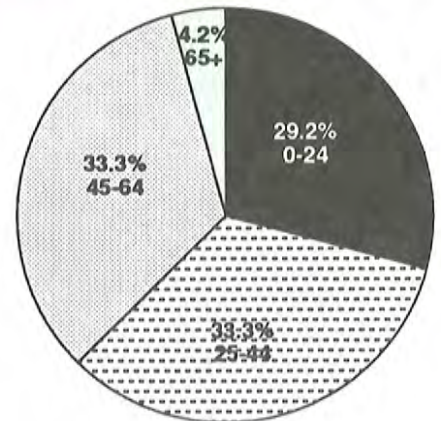
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	3	12.5%
Husband	2	8.3
Son	1	4.1
Daughter	2	8.3
Other Family Member	1	4.1
<b>Total Family</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37.5%</b>
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	2	8.3
Friend	1	4.1
Acquaintance	7	29.2
Stranger	1	4.1
Unknown	4	16.7
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



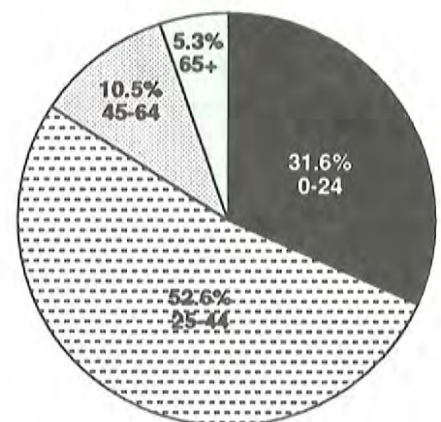
\*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

## Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Victims	Male	Female	Total
0-14	2	1	3
15-24	3	1	4
25-34	5	2	7
35-44	1	-	1
45-54	3	1	4
55-64	3	1	4
65 +	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>



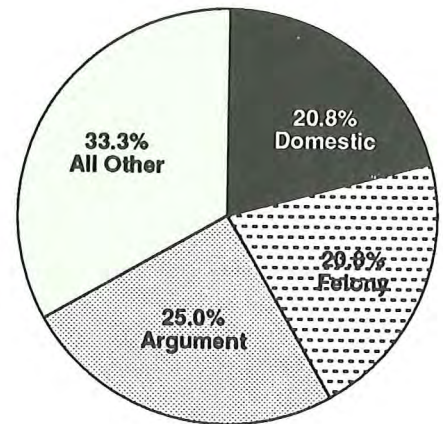
Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0-14	1	-	1
15-24	3	2	5
25-34	5	-	5
35-44	2	3	5
45-54	-	-	-
55-64	2	-	2
65 +	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>





## Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Burglary	1	4.2%
Robbery	2	8.3
Other	2	8.3
<b>Felony Total*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20.8%</b>
Domestic Conflict	5	20.8%
Argument	6	25.0
Child Abuse	2	8.3
Lover's Triangle	2	8.3
Mental Health	1	4.2
Unknown	2	8.3
Assisted Suicide	1	4.2
<b>Other than Felony Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>79.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

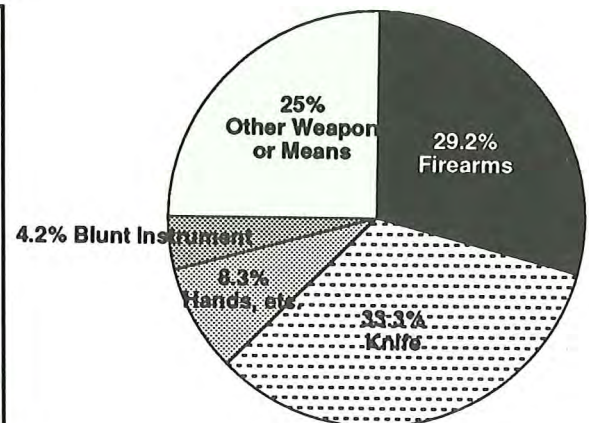


\* Felony Murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

\*\* Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories have been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.

## Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Handgun	6	25.0%
Firearm, Undetermined Type	1	4.2
Knife - Cutting Instrument	8	33.3
Hands, Fists, Feet	2	8.3
Blunt Instrument	1	4.2
Fire / Smoke Inhalation	3	12.5
Asphyxiation / Gas	3	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0%</b>









# FORCIBLE RAPE

## Crime Clock – Rape Every 36 Hours

Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

*Gross Sexual Assault – 17-A §253 “A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion.”*

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

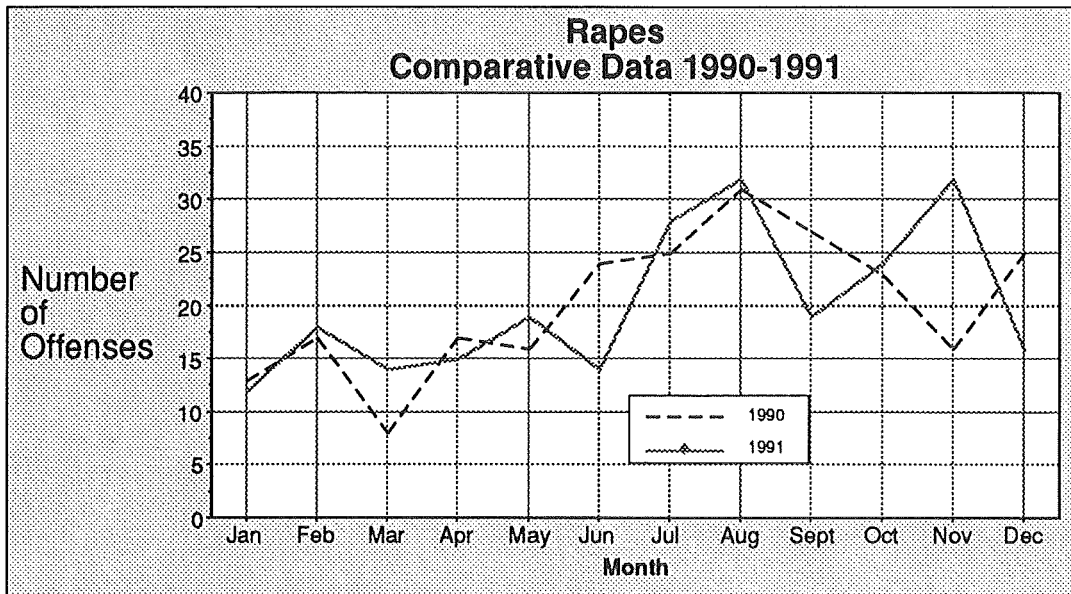
Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to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

Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in District Attorney's offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1987	184	5.7%	.16	6.3%
1988	225	2.3	.19	18.8
1989	230	.2	.19	-
1990	241	4.8	.20	5.2
1991	243	.4	.20	-
% Change from 1987 - 1991	32.1%		25.0%	

Characteristics – 1991		
Type of Offense	89.3%	Forcible Rape
	10.7%	Attempts to Rape
Months of Highest Occurrence	13.2%	August/November
	11.5%	July
	9.9%	October
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	\$0.00	Total
Clearance Rate	58.0%	141 Offenses Cleared
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.35	





**Profile of Persons Arrested  
84 Arrests**

	Age
15.5%	17 and under
33.3%	18-24
14.3%	25-29
15.5%	30-34
7.1%	35-39
14.3%	40 and over

Sex: Male ..... 100.0%  
 Female ..... 0.0%

**Rape by Type of Offense  
1990-1991**

	1990	1991	%Change
Forcible Rape	212	217	2.4%
Attempted Rape	30	26	-13.3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>.4%</b>





# ROBBERY



# ROBBERY

## Crime Clock – 1 Robbery Every 31 Hours 4 Minutes

Robbery is defined by UCR as “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 UCR report.

*Robbery — 17-A §65 1 “1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions : A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, . . . ; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up . . . ; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon . . .”*

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1987	302	-7.9	.26	-7.1
1988	312	3.3	.26	-
1989	295	-5.4	.24	-7.7
1990	309	4.7	.25	4.2
1991	282	-8.7	.23	-8.0
% Change from 1987 - 1991	-6.6%		-11.5%	

Characteristics – 1991		
Type of Weapon Used	66.0%	Hands, Fists, Feet
	16.3%	Firearm
	11.0%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	6.7%	Other Dangerous Weapon
Place of Occurrence	39.0%	Street, Alley
	26.6%	Business Establishment
	20.9%	Miscellaneous
	9.9%	Residence
	3.5%	Banks
Months of Highest Occurrence	10.3%	March/November
	9.9%	September
	9.6%	August/December
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	\$152,573	Total
	\$541.04	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	41.5%	117 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crimes Ratio	.38	

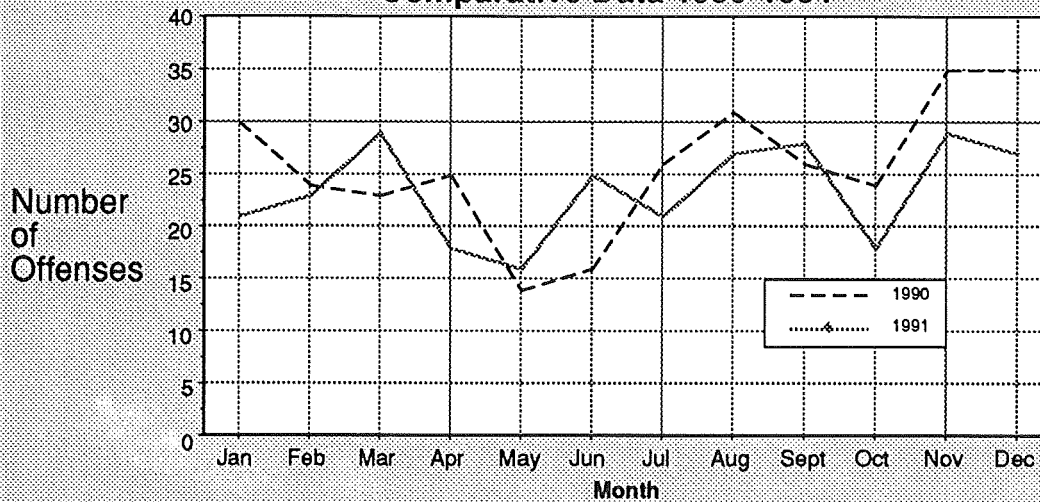
### Profile of Persons Arrested 107 Arrests

Age	
23.4%	17 and under
40.2%	18-24
14.0%	25-29
8.4%	30-34
4.7%	35-39
9.3%	40 and over
Sex: Male .....	
Female .....	
92.5%	
7.5%	

### Robbery by Weapon Type 1990-1991

	1990	1991	%Change
Firearm	60	46	-23.3%
Knife	50	31	-38.0
Other Weapon	13	19	46.2
Strong Arm	186	186	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>

### Robberies Comparative Data 1990-1991



### Robbery by Classification 1990-1991

Classification	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1990	1991	%Change	1990	1991	%Change
Highway	117	110	-6.0%	\$37,206	\$25,838	30.6%
Commercial House	31	31	-	22,120	28,267	27.8
Gas/Service Station	11	7	-36.4	7,071	25,666	263.0
Convenience Store	41	37	-9.8	13,326	8,158	-38.8
Residence	28	28	-	42,739	18,641	-56.4
Bank/Lending Inst.	7	10	42.9	14,183	19,591	38.1
Miscellaneous	74	59	-20.3	118,547	26,412	-77.7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>	<b>\$255,192</b>	<b>\$152,573</b>	<b>-40.2%</b>



## Robbery Type by County

County	Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Miscellaneous	Total
<b>Androscoggin</b>								
1991	12	4	-	6	2	1	21	46
1990	7	5	1	7	6	2	32	60
<b>Aroostook</b>								
1991	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	6
1990	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
<b>Cumberland</b>								
1991	77	8	5	17	13	5	20	145
1990	81	14	6	16	13	3	17	150
<b>Franklin</b>								
1991	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
1990	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Hancock</b>								
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Kennebec</b>								
1991	2	2	-	4	2	-	1	11
1990	11	1	1	3	2	-	6	24
<b>Knox</b>								
1991	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	5
1990	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
<b>Lincoln</b>								
1991	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1990	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<b>Oxford</b>								
1991	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
1990	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	4
<b>Penobscot</b>								
1991	7	4	1	4	1	1	3	21
1990	7	4	1	2	-	-	2	16
<b>Piscataquis</b>								
1991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sagadahoc</b>								
1991	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
1990	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Somerset</b>								
1991	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	5
1990	2	-	-	2	2	-	1	7
<b>Waldo</b>								
1991	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Washington</b>								
1991	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
1990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>York</b>								
1991	9	9	1	3	2	1	6	31
1990	6	6	1	4	3	2	12	34





# AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

## Crime Clock – 1 Aggravated Assault Every 8 Hours 8 Minutes

An Aggravated Assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

*Aggravated Assault – 17-A § 208 “1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life.”*

*Assault while hunting – 17-A § 208-A “1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if ... he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon.”*

*Assault on an officer – 17-A § 752-A “1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ...causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution ...”*

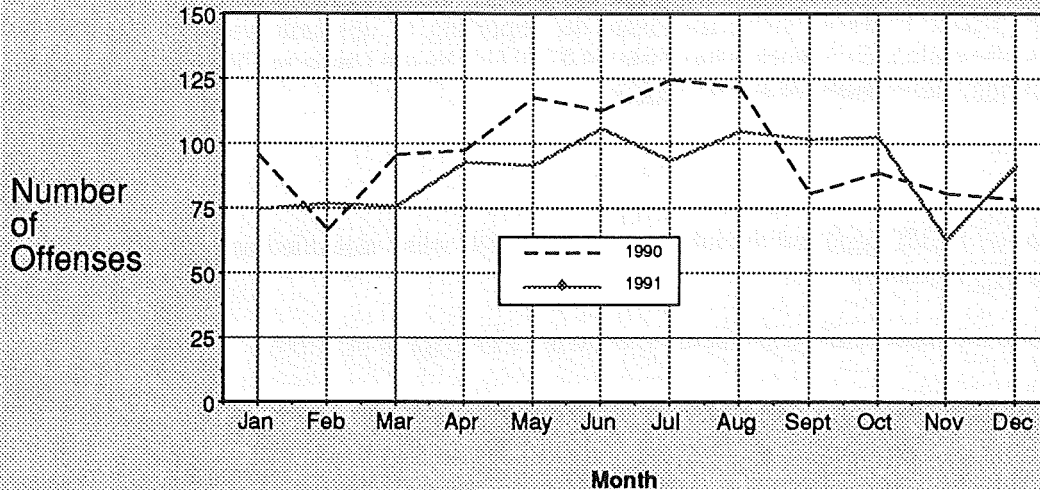
Not included in this class are Simple (non-aggravated) Assaults. Simple Assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on “offenses known to police” form. During 1991 there were 10,302 simple assaults reported (+8.2% from 1990), with a clearance rate of 84.6%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	%Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	%Change from Previous Year
1987	1,281	6.3%	1.09	4.8%
1988	1,289	.6	1.09	-
1989	1,112	-13.7	.92	-15.9
1990	1,165	4.8	.95	3.3
1991	1,078	-7.5	.88	-7.4
%Change from 1987 - 1991	-15.8%		-19.3%	

Characteristics – 1991		
Type of Weapon Used	56.5%	Hands, Fists, Feet
	24.5%	Other Dangerous Weapons
	13.5%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	5.6%	Firearms
Months of Highest Occurrence	9.8%	June
	9.7%	August
	9.6%	October
Clearance Rate	73.5%	792 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crimes Ratio	.84	



### Aggravated Assaults Comparative Data 1990-1991



### Profile of Persons Arrested 903 Arrests

		Age
11.2%	.....	17 and under
26.4%	.....	18-24
20.2%	.....	25-29
18.6%	.....	30-34
9.3%	.....	35-39
14.4%	.....	40 and over
Sex: Male		87.2%
Female		12.8%

### Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type 1990-1991

	1990	1991	%Change
Firearm	68	60	-11.8%
Knife	152	145	-4.6
Other Weapon	272	264	-2.9
Strong Arm	673	609	-9.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

### Crime Clock – 1 Domestic Assault Every 2 Hours 20 Minutes

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 578 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 1991:

- Of a grand total of 11,380 reported assaults, 3,762 or 33.1% were identified as occurring between household or family members.
- Domestic assaults increased 1.8% (65 offenses) from the 1990 figure of 3,697.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 3,454 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 91.8%.
- Of the 3,762 domestic assaults, 95.4% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

### Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County 1990 - 1991

County	1990 Number of Offenses	1990 Percent of Total	1991 Number of Offenses	1991 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	237	6.4%	439	11.7%	85.2%
Aroostook	187	5.1	176	4.7	-5.9
Cumberland	1,058	28.6	902	24.0	-14.7
Franklin	97	2.6	85	2.3	-12.4
Hancock	118	3.2	128	3.4	8.5
Kennebec	314	8.4	291	7.7	-7.3
Knox	134	3.6	128	3.4	-4.5
Lincoln	62	1.7	67	1.8	8.1
Oxford	138	3.7	135	3.6	-2.2
Penobscot	405	11.0	425	11.3	4.9
Piscataquis	33	0.9	45	1.2	36.4
Sagadahoc	68	1.8	94	2.5	38.2
Somerset	161	4.4	138	3.7	-14.3
Waldo	38	1.0	40	1.1	5.3
Washington	101	2.7	93	2.5	-7.9
York	546	14.8	576	15.3	5.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

## Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 1990 - 1991

Situations/Relationships	1990 Number of Offenses	1990 % of Total	1991 Number of Offenses	1991 % of Total
<b>Male Assault on Female</b>				
Firearm	16	.4	5	.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	18	.5	20	.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	32	.9	25	.7
Hands, Aggravated Injury	134	3.6	121	3.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,548	68.9	2,662	70.8
<b>Total Male Assault on Female</b>	<b>2,748</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>75.3</b>
<b>Female Assault on Male</b>				
Firearm	3	.1	2	.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	13	.4	5	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	5	.1	8	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	6	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	205	5.5	228	6.1
<b>Total Female Assault on Male</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Parent Assault on Child</b>				
Firearm	2	.1	1	-
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	.1	-	-
Other Dangerous Weapon	15	.4	10	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	27	.7	17	.5
Hands, Not Aggravated	185	5.0	212	5.6
<b>Total Parent Assault on Child</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Child Assault on Parent</b>				
Firearm	2	.1	1	-
Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	.1	2	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	3	.1	2	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	11	.3	8	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	124	3.4	160	4.2
<b>Total Child Assault on Parent</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>All Other Domestic Assaults</b>				
Firearm	4	.1	2	.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	11	.3	8	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	16	.4	6	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	27	.7	22	.6
Hands, Not Aggravated	278	7.5	229	6.1
<b>Total All Other Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Total All Reported Assaults</b>	<b>10,687</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Grand Total All Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>33.1</b>
<b>Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon</b>				
Firearm	27	.7	11	.3
Knife, Cutting Instrument	49	1.3	35	.9
Other Dangerous Weapon	71	1.9	51	1.4
Hands, Aggravated Injury	210	5.7	174	4.6
Hands, Not Aggravated	3,342	90.3	3,491	92.8
<b>Total Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>3,697</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>100.0</b>





# BURGLARY



# BURGLARY

## Crime Clock – 1 Burglary Every 47 Minutes 14 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.”

*Burglary – 17-A § 401 “1. A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein.”*

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	%Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	%Change from Previous Year
1987	9,119	-3.7%	7.77	-4.4%
1988	9,862	8.1	8.31	6.9
1989	9,848	-.1	8.17	-1.7
1990	10,144	3.0	8.30	1.6
1991	11,127	9.7	9.10	9.6
%Change from 1987 - 1991	+22.0%		+17.1%	

Characteristics – 1991		
Place of Occurrence	64.9%	Residence
	35.1%	Non-Residence
Type of Entry	67.6%	Forcible Entry
	23.6%	Unlawful Entry – No Force
	8.7%	Attempted Forcible Entry
Time of Day	41.3%	Night – 6 p.m. - 6 a.m.
	32.6%	Unknown
	26.1%	Day – 6 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Months of Highest Occurrence	9.5%	July
	9.5%	May
	9.3%	August
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	\$7,903,668	Total
	\$710.31	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	24.6%	2,736 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crimes Ratio	.21	



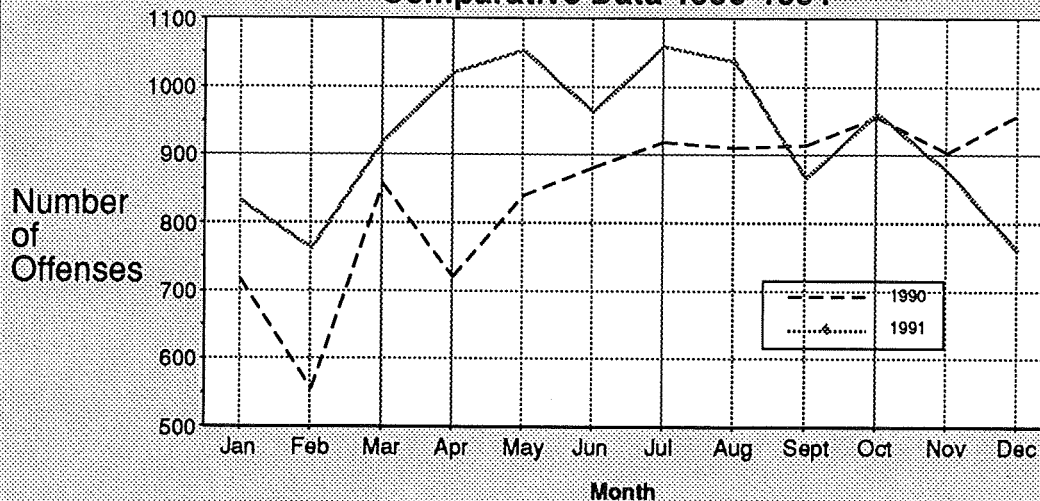
### Profile of Persons Arrested 2,301 Arrests

Age	
42.2%	17 and under
37.8%	18-24
9.3%	25-29
4.4%	30-34
3.0%	35-39
3.2%	40 and over
Sex: Male .....	
95.2%	
Female .....	
4.8%	

### Type of Entry 1990-1991

	1990	1991	%Change
Forcible Entry	6,923	7,526	9.7%
Unlawful Entry – no force	2,503	2,625	8.7
Attempted Forcible Entry	718	971	4.9
<b>Totals</b>	<b>10,144</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>35.2%</b>

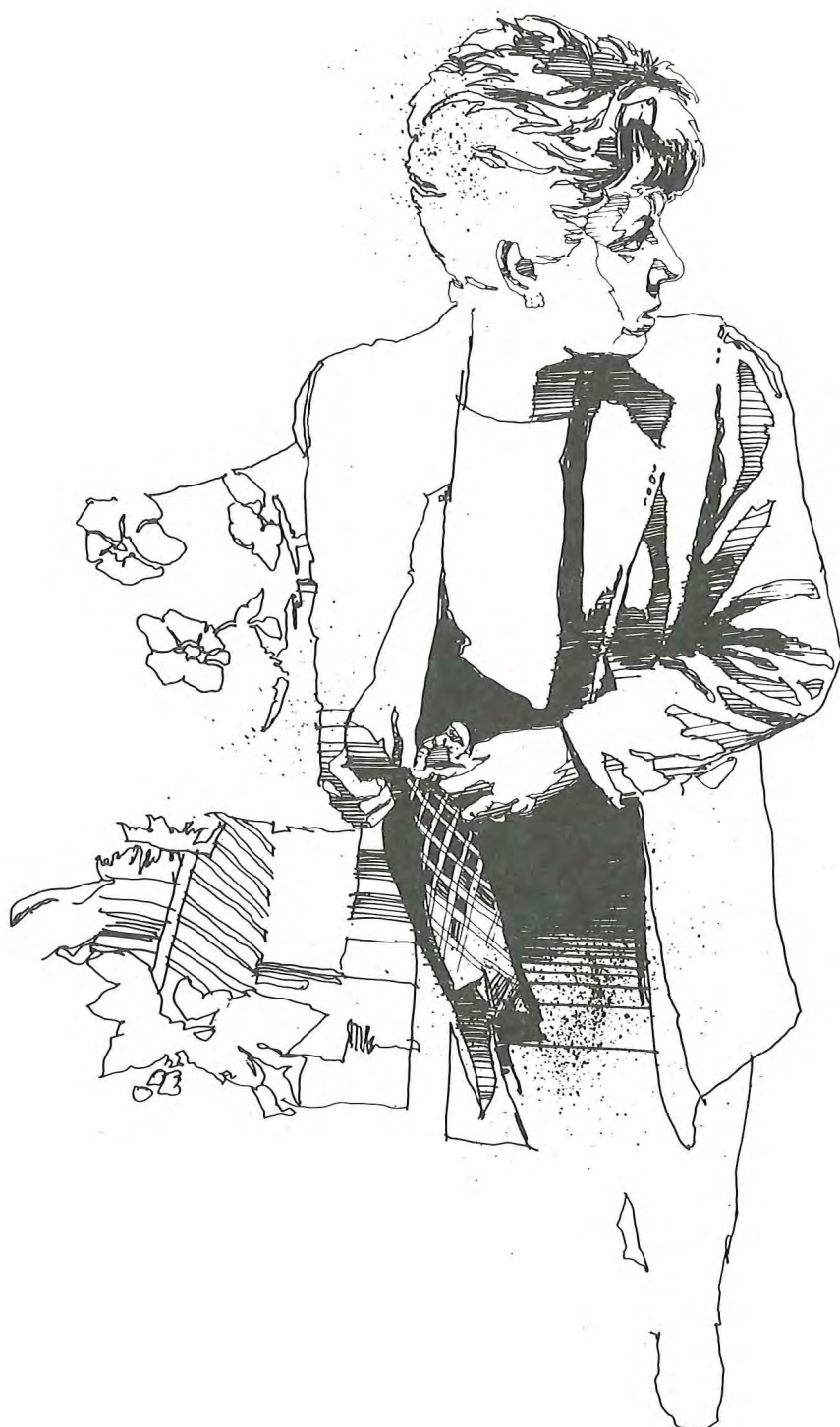
### Burglaries Comparative Data 1990-1991



### Burglary by Time of Day 1990-1991

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1990	1991	%Change	1990	1991	%Change
<b>Residence</b>						
6 p.m. - 6 a.m.	2,038	2,214	8.6%	\$1,323,326	\$1,233,574	-6.8%
6 a.m. - 6 p.m.	1,960	2,389	23.1	1,563,994	1,804,549	15.1
Unknown	2,319	2,613	12.9	1,433,847	1,779,374	24.2
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>6,317</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>\$4,321,167</b>	<b>\$4,817,497</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>Non-Residence</b>						
6 p.m. - 6 a.m.	2,532	2,380	-6.0	1,837,380	2,103,573	14.5
6 a.m. - 6 p.m.	366	518	41.5	197,029	238,308	21.0
Unknown	929	1,013	9.0	821,395	744,790	-9.3
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>3,827</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>\$2,855,804</b>	<b>\$3,086,671</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>10,144</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>\$7,176,971</b>	<b>\$7,904,168</b>	<b>10.1%</b>







# LARCENY-THEFT

## Crime Clock – 1 Larceny Every 16 Minutes 37 Seconds

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

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351 Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

*Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer – 17-A § 353 “1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof.”*

*Burglary of a Motor Vehicle – 17-A § 405 “A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft.)”*

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	%Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	%Change from Previous Year
1987	28,779	4.5%	24.51	3.5%
1988	29,041	.9	24.47	-.2
1989	30,079	3.6	24.90	1.8
1990	31,526	4.8	25.80	3.6
1991	31,635	.4	25.89	.3
%Change from 1987 - 1991	9.9%		5.6%	

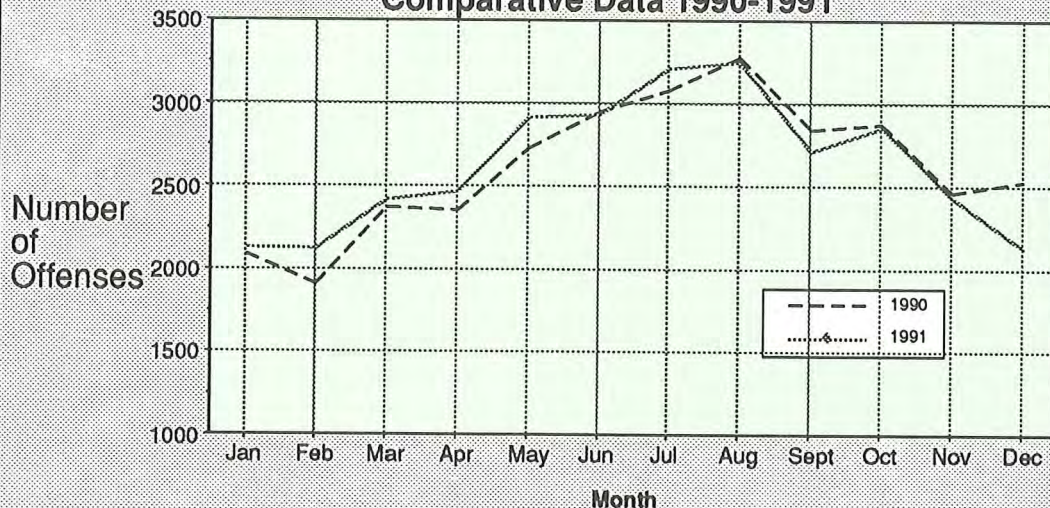
Characteristics – 1991		
Type of Criminal Activity	29.3%	All Other
	20.1%	From Motor Vehicles
	17.5%	Shoplifting
	17.1%	From Buildings
	8.3%	Bicycles
	6.7%	Motor Vehicle Parts & Acces.
	.5%	From Coin-Op Machines
	.4%	Pursesnatching
	.2%	Pocketpicking
Value Per Incident	41.9%	Under \$50
	29.8%	Over \$200
	28.2%	\$50 to \$200
Months of Highest Occurrence	10.3%	August
	10.2%	July
	9.3%	June
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	\$9,291,073	Total
	\$293.70	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	30.5%	9,643 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crimes Ratio	.24	

## Profile of Persons Arrested 7,608 Arrests

Age	
42.3%	17 and under
27.8%	18-24
8.8%	25-29
6.3%	30-34
4.3%	35-39
10.6%	40 and over

Sex: Male	72.4%
Female	27.6%

## Larceny — Theft Comparative Data 1990-1991



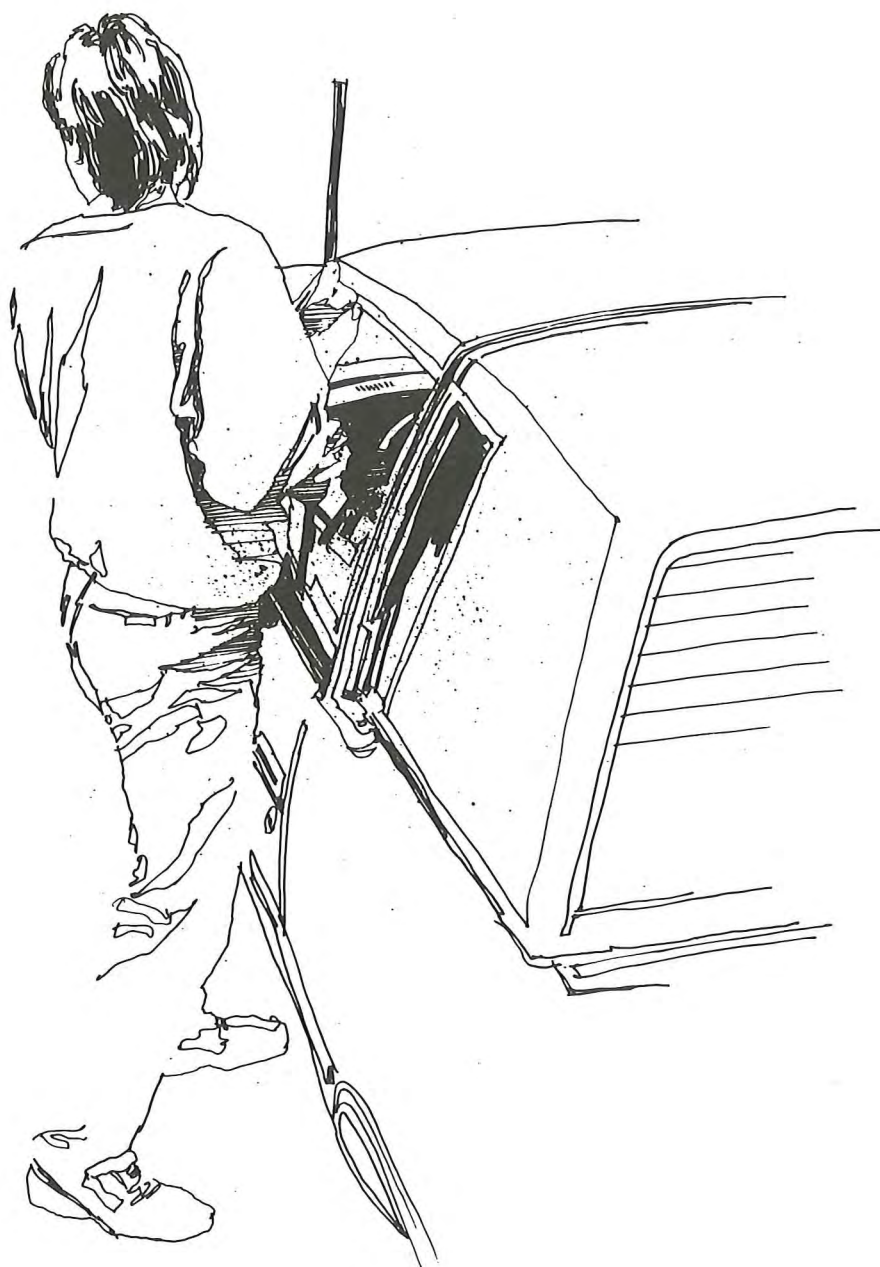
## Larceny by Classification 1990-1991

Residence	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1990	1991	%Change	1990	1991	%Change
Pocket-Picking	57	52	-8.8%	\$8,866	\$17,180	93.8%
Purse-Snatching	129	112	-13.2	62,779	17,620	-71.9
Shoplifting	4,888	5,524	13.0	337,983	364,165	7.7
From Motor Vehicles	7,342	6,368	-13.3	2,093,908	1,754,654	-16.2
M/V Parts and Access.	2,534	2,131	-15.9	643,154	584,751	-9.1
Bicycles	2,397	2,622	9.4	491,191	579,109	17.9
From Buildings	5,304	5,417	2.1	2,415,028	2,154,143	-10.8
From Coin-Op Machines	164	150	-8.5	24,131	17,550	-27.3
All Other	8,711	9,259	6.3	3,558,159	3,805,689	4.3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31,526</b>	<b>31,635</b>	<b>.3%</b>	<b>\$9,635,199</b>	<b>\$9,294,8641</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>





# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

## Crime Clock – 1 Motor Vehicle Theft Every 4 Hours 22 Minutes

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including “joy riding”. Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

*Unauthorized use of property – 17-A § 360 “1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle.*

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	%Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	%Change from Previous Year
1987	2,052	6.5%	1.75	5.4%
1988	2,470	20.4	2.08	18.9
1989	2,237	-10.4	1.85	-11.1
1990	2,175	-2.8	1.78	-3.8
1991	2,008	-7.7	1.64	-7.9
%Change from 1987 - 1991	-2.1%		-6.3%	

Characteristics – 1991		
Type of Vehicle	62.8%	Automobiles
	21.5%	Other Vehicles
	15.7%	Trucks/Buses
Months of Highest Occurrence	12.3%	July
	11.0%	June
	9.1%	August
Value of Property Stolen During Offense	\$7,828,868	Total
	\$3,898.84	Per Incident Average
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	1,389	
Value of Property Recovered	\$6,462,700	Total
Clearance Rate	44.8%	899 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crimes Ratio	.29	



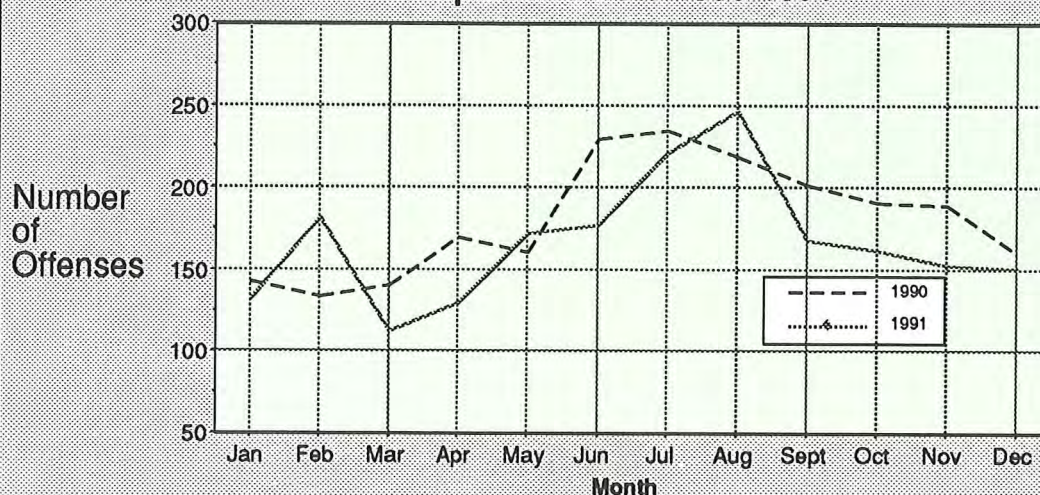
### Profile of Persons Arrested 578 Arrests

Age	
51.2%	17 and under
29.4%	18-24
9.0%	25-29
4.7%	30-34
2.2%	35-39
3.6%	40 and over
Sex: Male ..... 91.3%	
Female ..... 8.7%	

### Type of Vehicle 1990-1991

	1990	1991	%Change
Automobiles	1,365	1,261	-7.6%
Trucks/Buses	322	315	-2.2
Other Vehicles	488	432	-11.5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>

### Stolen Vehicles Comparative Data 1990-1991

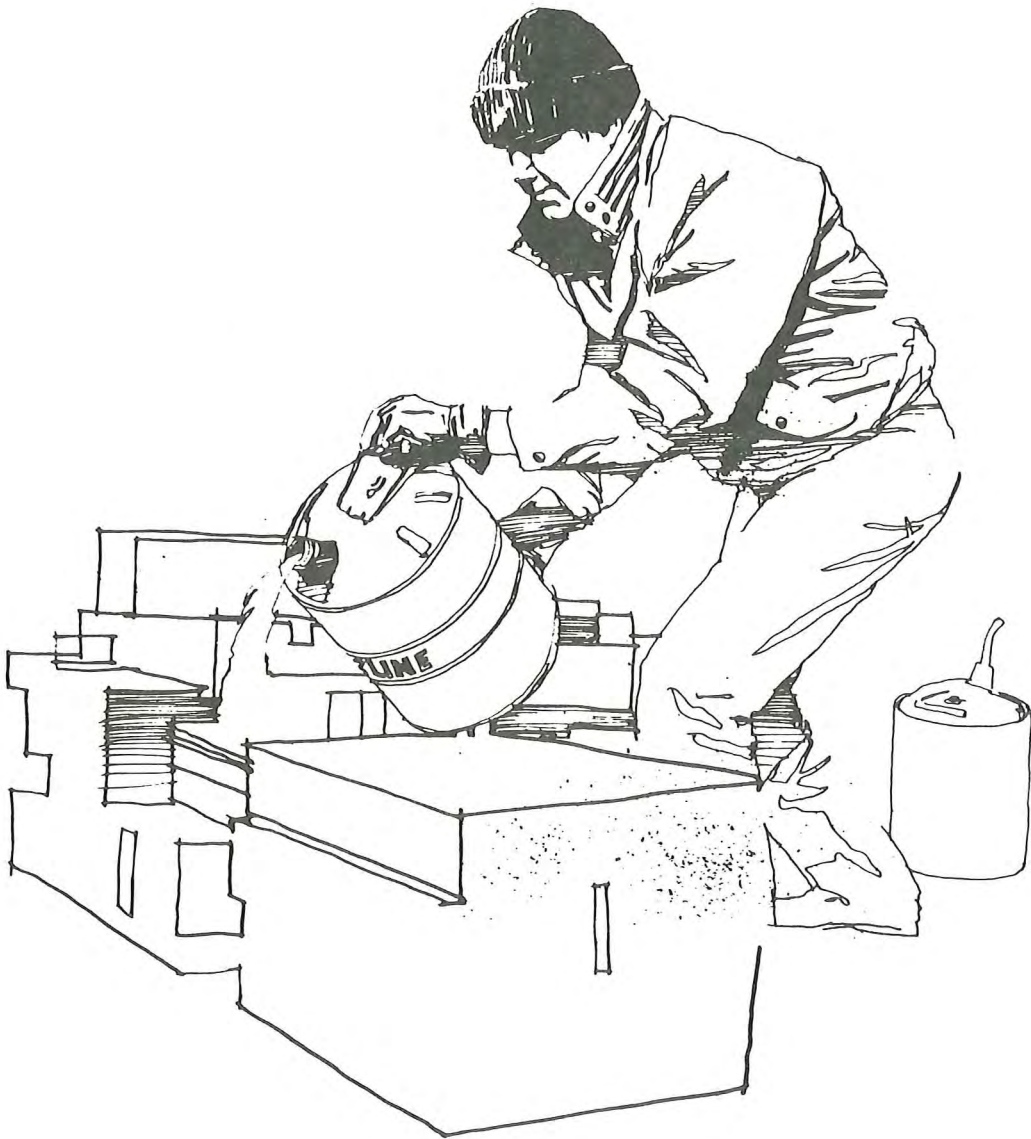


### Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered 1990-1991

	# Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	946	47.1%
Recovered – Other Jurisdictions	442	22.0
<b>Total Recovered</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>69.2%</b>
Not Recovered	619	30.8%







# ARSON

## Crime Clock – 1 Arson Every 29 Hours 24 Minutes

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.

*Arson – 17-A § 802 “1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another.”*

Trend				
Year	Number Reported	%Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	%Change from Previous Year
1987	376	-5.5	.32	-5.9
1988	310	-17.6	.26	-18.8
1989	337	8.7	.28	7.7
1990	335	-.6	.27	-3.6
1991	298	-11.3	.24	-11.1
% Change from 1987 - 1991	-20.7%		-25.0%	

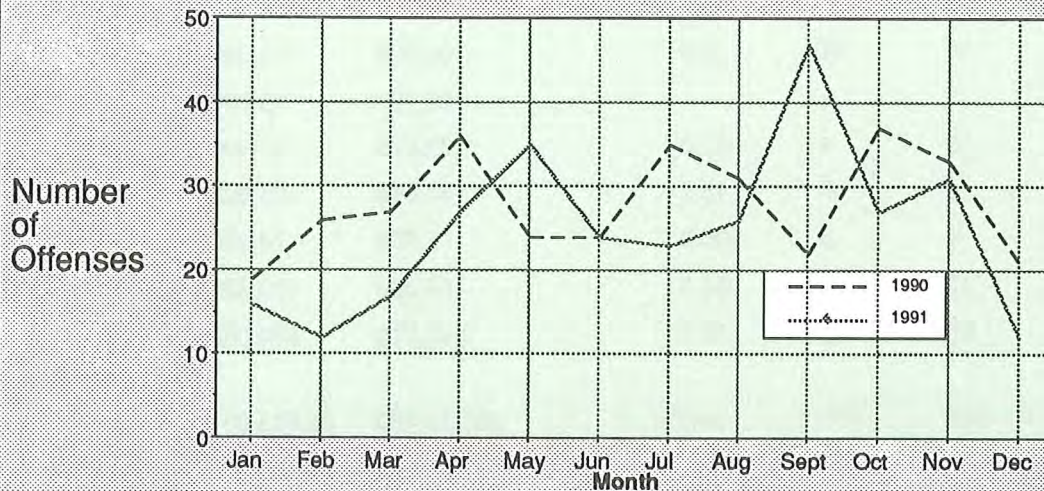
Characteristics – 1991		
Type of Property	67.1%	Structural
	19.1%	Mobile
	13.8%	Other
Months of Highest Occurrence	15.8%	September
	11.7%	May
	10.4%	November
Value of Property Damaged	\$2,545,087	Total
	\$8,540.56	Per Incident Average
Clearance Rate	27.9%	83 Offenses Cleared
Arrests/Crime Ratio	.41	



### Profile of Persons Arrested 122 Arrests

Age	
61.5%	17 and under
18.9%	18-24
5.7%	25-29
4.9%	30-34
3.3%	35-39
5.7%	40 and over
Sex: Male ..... 87.7%	
Female ..... 12.3%	

### Arsons Comparative Data 1990-1991



### Arson by Property Type 1990-1991

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1990	1991	%Change	1990	1991	%Change
Structural – Residential	106	92	-13.2%	\$2,096,909	\$1,432,370	-31.7%
Structural – Non-Residential	118	108	-8.5	2,879,399	905,646	-68.5
Mobile (Cars, Trailers, Boats, etc.)	74	57	-23.0	252,165	198,975	-21.1
All Other (Crops, Fields, Signs, etc.)	37	41	10.8	14,933	8,096	-45.8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>	<b>\$5,243,406</b>	<b>\$2,545,087</b>	<b>-51.5%</b>

### Arson by County Breakdown

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1990	1991	% Change	1990	1991	% Change
Androscoggin	30	17	-43.3%	\$2,207,225	\$87,550	-96.0%
Aroostook	13	4	-69.2	12,601	24,500	94.4
Cumberland	120	128	6.7	847,060	859,437	1.5
Franklin	2	4	100.0	4,850	72,168	388.0
Hancock	0	7	-	-	228,220	-
Kennebec	26	27	3.8	125,738	44,307	-64.8
Knox	20	11	-45.0	497,155	70,975	-85.7
Lincoln	4	2	-50.0	115,020	10,000	-91.3
Oxford	5	7	40.0	111,150	202,500	82.2
Penobscot	19	18	-5.3	180,809	124,660	-31.1
Piscataquis	1	1	-	25,000	13,000	-48.0
Sagadahoc	10	4	-60.0	39,575	41,500	4.9
Somerset	6	7	16.7	140,550	24,885	-82.3
Waldo	1	3	200.0	2,500	73,500	840.0
Washington	10	13	30.0	124,500	103,825	-16.6
York	68	45	-33.8	809,673	564,060	-30.3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>	<b>\$5,243,406</b>	<b>\$2,545,087</b>	<b>-51.5%</b>

*Note: Arson figures shown by UCR may not agree with figures shown by the Fire Marshall's office due to local departments handling cases informally.*



## HATE CRIME STATISTICS

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The Hate Crime Statistics Act, passed by the U.S. Congress and signed by the President in April, 1990, mandates a five year data collection of crimes motivated by religious, ethnic, racial or sexual-oriented prejudice. Voluntary data collection from state U.C.R. programs or direct contribution from local law enforcement agencies commenced on January 1, 1991.

F.B.I. sponsored regional training sessions were held around the country to assist state U.C.R. program staff with implementing hate crime reporting among their contributing agencies. The F.B.I. also published two hate crime documents, *Data Collection Guidelines & Training Guide* to assist local, county and state law enforcement agencies in training and policy development.

On May 29, 1991, Governor John McKernan, Jr. signed into law *An Act to Improve the Collection of Data* by the State Bureau of Identification which added a U.C.R. data collection requirement for a category for "...crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity" that are supplementary to its other reported information. This act takes effect on January 1, 1992 and is intended to ultimately be incorporated into the implementation of the National Incident-based Reporting System (NIBRS) in Maine.

Subsequently, Maine's U.C.R. program has issued the attached draft Maine Department of Public Safety *Hate Crime Report* for review and critique by the law enforcement community as a format for data collection to meet the state and federal Statutory reporting requests.

Finalization of the report format and content is nearing and has met with the approval of the F.B.I. in meeting their data collection requirements and goes beyond the national specifications in capturing greater detail on victims, offenders and criminal behavior.

The 1992 annual Crime in Maine Report will contain an analytical report detailing the nature and extent of Hate Crimes as reported to law enforcement.



- ☐ Initial  
☐ Modification  
☐ Delete

ME  
 Agency Identifier - ORI #

Maine Department of Public Safety  
**HATE CRIME REPORT**

Forward by 7th day after the end of each month to:  
 Uniform Crime Reporting  
 36 Hospital St.  
 Augusta, Maine 04333-0042

Incident #	City/Town	C/T Geo. Code	Reported on:	Time (mil)	Occurred on:	Time (mil)
------------	-----------	---------------	--------------	------------	--------------	------------

**UCR Offense**

UCR Code	# of victims	UCR Code	# of victims
#1		#4	
UCR Code	# of victims	UCR Code	# of victims
#2		#5	
UCR Code	# of victims	UCR Code	# of victims
#3		#6	

**Offense Code(s)**

- |                       |                                     |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 01 Murder             | 07 Motor Vehicle Theft              | 12 Harassment (Characteristics) (MRSA 17-2931) |
| 02 Forcible Rape      | 08 Arson                            | 13 Protection From Harassment (MRSA 5-4651)    |
| 03 Robbery            | 09 Simple Assault                   | 14 Harassment (MRSA 17A-506A)                  |
| 04 Aggravated Assault | 10 Intimidation                     | 15 Harassment by Telephone (MRSA 17A-506)      |
| 05 Burglary           | 11 Destruction/Damage/<br>Vandalism | 16 Other<br>(explain) _____                    |
| 06 Larceny-Theft      |                                     |  |

**Location (check one location for offense #1)**

- |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Air/Bus/Train/Terminal           | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Government/Public Building | 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Residence/Home<br>(check one below) | 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant                            |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Bank/Savings and Loan            | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery/Supermarket        | a <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwelling               | 22 <input type="checkbox"/> School/College                        |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> Bar/Night Club                   | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Highway/Road/Alley/Street  | b <input type="checkbox"/> Duplex                               | 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Service/Gas Station                   |
| 04 <input type="checkbox"/> Church/Synagogue/Temple          | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel/Motel/etc.           | c <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment/Condo                      | 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Specialty Store (TV, Furniture, etc.) |
| 05 <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Office Building       | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Jail/Prison                | d <input type="checkbox"/> Garage/Shed                          | 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Unknown                         |
| 06 <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Site                | 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Lake/Waterway              | e <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Home                           |   |
| 07 <input type="checkbox"/> Convenience Store                | 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Liquor Store               | f <input type="checkbox"/> Boat/Houseboat                       |   |
| 08 <input type="checkbox"/> Department/Discount Store        | 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Parking Lot/Garage         | g <input type="checkbox"/> Vacation Home/Cabin                  |   |
| 09 <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Store/Dr.'s Office/Hospital | 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Rental Storage Facility    | h <input type="checkbox"/> Farm                                 |   |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Field/Woods                      |  | i <input type="checkbox"/> Other Residential                    |   |

Enter Location Code if  
 different from Offense #1

#3

#2

#4

#3

#5

**Type of Bias: Offense was Anti- (check one for each offense)**

**Racial**

- 11 ☐ Anti-White  
 12 ☐ Anti-Black  
 13 ☐ Anti-American Indian/  
 Alaskan Native  
 14 ☐ Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander  
 15 ☐ Anti-Multi-Racial Group

**Religious**

- 21 ☐ Anti-Jewish  
 22 ☐ Anti-Catholic  
 23 ☐ Anti-Protestant  
 24 ☐ Anti-Islamic (Moslem)  
 25 ☐ Anti-Other Religion  
 26 ☐ Anti-Multi-Religious Group  
 27 ☐ Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism

**Ethnicity/National Origin**

- 31 ☐ Anti-Arab  
 32 ☐ Anti-Hispanic  
 33 ☐ Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin

**Sexual Orientation**

- 41 ☐ Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)  
 42 ☐ Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)  
 43 ☐ Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)  
 44 ☐ Anti-Heterosexual  
 45 ☐ Anti-Bisexual

Enter Bias Motivation Code  
 if different from Offense #1

#2

#3

#4

#5

#6

**Victim Type: check all applicable victim types**

Victim Type	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
1 Individual*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Financial Institution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Religious Organization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Society/Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Victim Information**

Victim	#1	#2	#3
Age	_____	_____	_____
Sex	_____	_____	_____
Race	_____	_____	_____
* Total number of individual victims	_____		

**Type(s) of Injury**

Victim # (check all that apply)	Victim # (check all that apply)
1 2 3	1 2 3
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Apparent Minor Injury
<input type="checkbox"/> Broken Bones	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Major Injury
<input type="checkbox"/> Possible Internal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> Loss of Teeth
<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Laceration	<input type="checkbox"/> Unconsciousness

**Offender Information**

Offender #1	Offender #2	Offender #3
Age _____	Age _____	Age _____
Sex _____	Sex _____	Sex _____
Race _____	Race _____	Race _____
Organized Group (Y/N)? _____		
If yes, name _____		
* Total number of offenders	_____	

**Description—M.O.**

- (check all that apply)  
☐ Cross Burning  
☐ Swastika  
☐ Graffiti  
☐ In Person  
☐ Letters  
☐ Telephone  
☐ Other (\_\_\_\_\_) (explain)

**Type(s) Weapon/Force Used**

Offense #	(check all that apply)
1 2 3 4 5 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Firearm (_____)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Knife/Cutting Instrument	
<input type="checkbox"/> Club/Bat/Stick	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hands/Feet/Teeth	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire	
<input type="checkbox"/> Explosives	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____) (explain)	

**Property (round to whole numbers)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Defaced	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Stolen	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Destroyed	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Burned	\$ _____

**Narrative: (Brief description of circumstances)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Active <input type="checkbox"/> Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Inactive <input type="checkbox"/> Unfounded	Case Cleared Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	If cleared: <input type="checkbox"/> Arrest <input type="checkbox"/> Exception	If Exceptional: How? 1-Death of Offender 2-Prosecution Declined	3-Extradition Denied 4-Victim refused to cooperate 5-Juvenile, no custody	Clearance Date
---	---	---	---	---	----------------

Administration: Department Reporting	For the month of _____ 19 _____	Date Prepared ____/____/____	Prepared by _____	Head of Department (Signature) _____
---	------------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------	---

# 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.

There was more than 25 million dollars worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 1991. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 1991:

- Property stolen totaled \$25,196,622, down 2.7% from the 1990 figure of \$25,898,066.
- There was \$9,572,410 worth of property recovered, down 7.8% from \$10,382,765 in 1990.
- The rate of recovery was 38.0%, compared to 41.1% for 1990.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 79.5%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$17,069,715 stolen, \$3,109,710 (18.2%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property			
Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$2,387,024	\$433,387	18.2%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,877,032	191,473	10.2
Clothing & Furs	609,993	108,013	17.7
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	8,126,909	6,462,700	79.5
Office Equipment	536,552	169,349	31.6
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	2,717,025	484,456	17.8
Firearms	314,465	112,430	35.7
Household Goods	619,267	104,914	16.9
Consumable Goods	318,216	58,221	18.3
Livestock	26,500	19,217	72.5
Miscellaneous	7,671,217	1,428,300	18.6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$25,196,622</b>	<b>\$9,572,410</b>	<b>38.0%</b>
(Note: The value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)			

## Stolen/Recovered Property 1991

	Androscoggin	Aroostook	Cumberland	Franklin	Hancock	Kennebec	Knox
<b>Currency:</b>							
Stolen	\$162,080	101,894	679,826	35,945	183,648	178,169	55,697
Recovered	19,932	8,489	137,704	4,758	112,368	8,409	2,234
%Recovered	12.3	8.3	20.3	13.2	61.2	4.7	4.0
<b>Jewelry:</b>							
Stolen	127,018	58,301	732,410	18,997	22,732	140,892	69,874
Recovered	13,646	1,428	63,589	17,430	5,570	8,546	3,534
%Recovered	10.7	2.4	8.7	91.8	24.5	6.1	5.1
<b>Clothing:</b>							
Stolen	47,809	5,668	289,409	23,994	6,701	30,191	14,948
Recovered	5,603	2,281	48,149	2,476	2,816	6,328	1,756
%Recovered	11.7	40.2	16.6	10.3	42.0	21.0	11.7
<b>Loc. Stolen Motor Vehicle:</b>							
Stolen	746,345	601,189	2,223,057	199,496	114,900	620,545	248,849
Recovered	565,425	538,214	1,693,287	154,106	106,650	551,599	189,750
%Recovered	75.8	89.5	76.2	77.2	92.8	88.9	76.3
<b>Office Equipment:</b>							
Stolen	40,765	11,251	253,731	630	1,500	7,646	20,415
Recovered	10,000	215	21,731	30	469	4,234	500
%Recovered	24.5	1.9	8.6	4.8	31.3	55.4	2.4
<b>TVs, VCRs, Cameras, Etc.:</b>							
Stolen	287,760	56,587	940,856	56,191	59,043	247,960	125,394
Recovered	43,372	11,974	194,044	5,024	10,508	46,467	25,277
%Recovered	15.1	21.2	20.6	8.9	17.8	18.7	20.2
<b>Firearms:</b>							
Stolen	20,952	16,938	105,682	13,009	7,835	18,089	4,670
Recovered	3,855	2,528	75,186	1,250	1,455	2,505	2,000
%Recovered	18.4	14.9	71.1	9.6	18.6	13.8	42.8
<b>Household Goods:</b>							
Stolen	59,354	8,490	126,785	8,385	29,973	40,819	52,072
Recovered	9,876	941	16,630	2,353	13,351	6,881	12,923
%Recovered	16.6	11.1	13.1	28.1	44.5	16.9	24.8
<b>Consumable Goods:</b>							
Stolen	17,640	9,769	82,873	15,619	14,129	21,312	9,493
Recovered	1,516	1,459	12,268	1,815	2,019	7,648	1,599
%Recovered	8.6	14.9	14.8	11.6	14.3	35.9	16.8
<b>Livestock:</b>							
Stolen	2,309	3,577	9,610	260	26	550	300
Recovered	309	5,182	8,000	250	11	500	-
%Recovered	13.4	144.9	83.2	96.2	42.3	90.9	-
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>							
Stolen	481,525	276,142	2,254,929	221,959	249,865	614,696	298,419
Recovered	52,306	89,833	314,516	33,097	52,748	97,281	115,559
%Recovered	10.9	32.5	13.9	14.9	21.1	15.8	38.7
<b>TOTALS:</b>							
Stolen	\$1,993,557	1,149,806	7,699,168	594,485	683,426	1,920,869	900,131
Recovered	725,840	662,544	2,585,104	222,589	306,335	740,398	355,132
%Recovered	36.4	57.6	33.6	37.4	44.8	38.5	39.5
%Recovered 1989	36.5	47.6	44.6	42.5	45.7	33.3	28.5



## Stolen/Recovered Property 1991

Lincoln	Oxford	Penobscot	Piscataquis	Sagadahoc	Somerset	Waldo	Washington	York
\$40,783 8,469 20.8	94,254 7,978 8.5	291,600 38,722 13.3	8,448 316 3.7	43,371 11,625 26.8	63,285 10,730 17.0	32,160 855 2.7	63,006 8,748 13.9	352,858 52,050 14.8
100,999 19,054 18.9	64,839 815 1.3	91,839 13,620 14.8	2,220 700 31.8	28,449 13,023 45.8	22,436 1,059 4.7	72,338 306 .4	16,647 2,944 17.7	307,061 26,209 8.5
1,695 658 38.8	20,856 5,205 25.0	51,356 10,160 19.8	476 117 24.6	8,264 1,435 17.4	5,736 478 8.3	2,578 890 34.5	6,782 1,050 15.5	93,530 18,611 19.9
77,572 70,047 90.3	243,805 211,055 86.6	781,917 606,381 77.6	169,650 98,200 57.9	152,580 144,280 94.6	571,850 469,000 82.0	95,703 84,478 88.3	94,850 91,550 96.5	1,184,601 888,678 75.0
2,389 - -	1,330 200 15.0	62,783 25,133 40.0	3,745 - -	35 - -	21,038 8,155 38.8	475 - -	1,913 502 26.2	106,906 98,180 91.8
29,524 8,584 29.1	84,295 13,303 15.8	269,006 30,039 11.2	15,167 7,582 50.0	65,937 8,615 13.1	57,806 18,827 32.6	33,457 12,150 36.3	61,438 9,842 16.0	326,604 38,848 11.9
5,200 5,335 102.6	10,512 2,192 20.9	38,789 6,539 16.9	2,475 500 20.2	4,445 1,730 38.9	24,231 3,165 13.1	3,000 400 13.3	7,835 1,150 14.7	30,803 2,640 8.6
15,197 4,484 29.5	33,691 2,611 7.7	42,399 10,315 24.3	2,085 690 33.1	36,774 1,107 3.0	37,328 6,274 16.8	22,703 8,683 38.2	24,057 3,045 12.7	79,155 4,750 6.0
3,544 383 10.8	7,414 296 4.0	47,129 10,321 21.9	3,621 1,062 29.3	4,227 1,372 32.5	16,180 3,518 21.7	15,273 1,293 8.5	11,271 947 8.4	38,722 10,705 27.6
2,523 1,225 48.6	100 - -	200 - -	350 300 85.7	- - -	640 240 37.5	3,915 3,100 79.2	- - -	340 100 29.4
107,887 22,028 20.4	329,236 69,139 21.0	696,734 101,625 14.6	54,078 19,933 36.9	165,843 25,599 15.4	440,449 164,479 37.3	117,670 20,647 17.5	105,590 26,806 25.4	1,256,195 222,704 17.7
\$387,313 140,267 36.2	890,332 312,794 35.1	2,375,552 852,855 35.9	262,295 129,400 49.3	509,925 208,786 40.9	1,260,978 685,925 54.4	399,272 132,802 33.3	393,389 146,584 37.3	3,769,198 1,363,425 36.2

## CLEARANCE RATE

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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 a 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 1991, 30.9% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly higher than the 27.7% rate for 1990, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 21.2%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1991 was 65.8% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 29.6%.

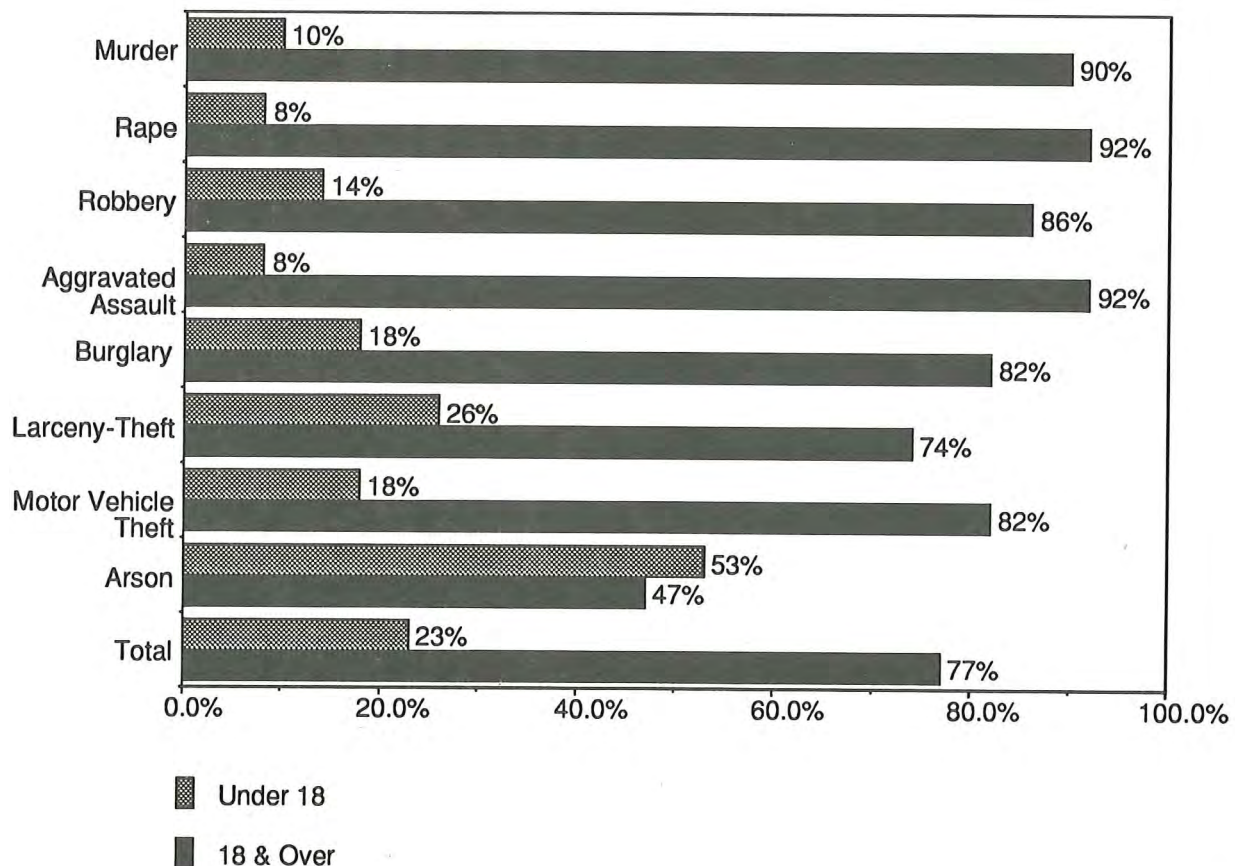


## Clearance Rate of Index Offenses January - December 1991

Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	24	20	83.3%
Forcible Rape	243	141	58.0
Robbery	282	117	41.5
Aggravated Assault	1,078	792	73.5
Burglary	11,127	2,736	24.6
Larceny-Theft	31,635	9,443	30.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,008	899	44.8
Arson	298	83	27.9
<b>Totals</b>	<b>46,695</b>	<b>14,431</b>	<b>30.9%</b>

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

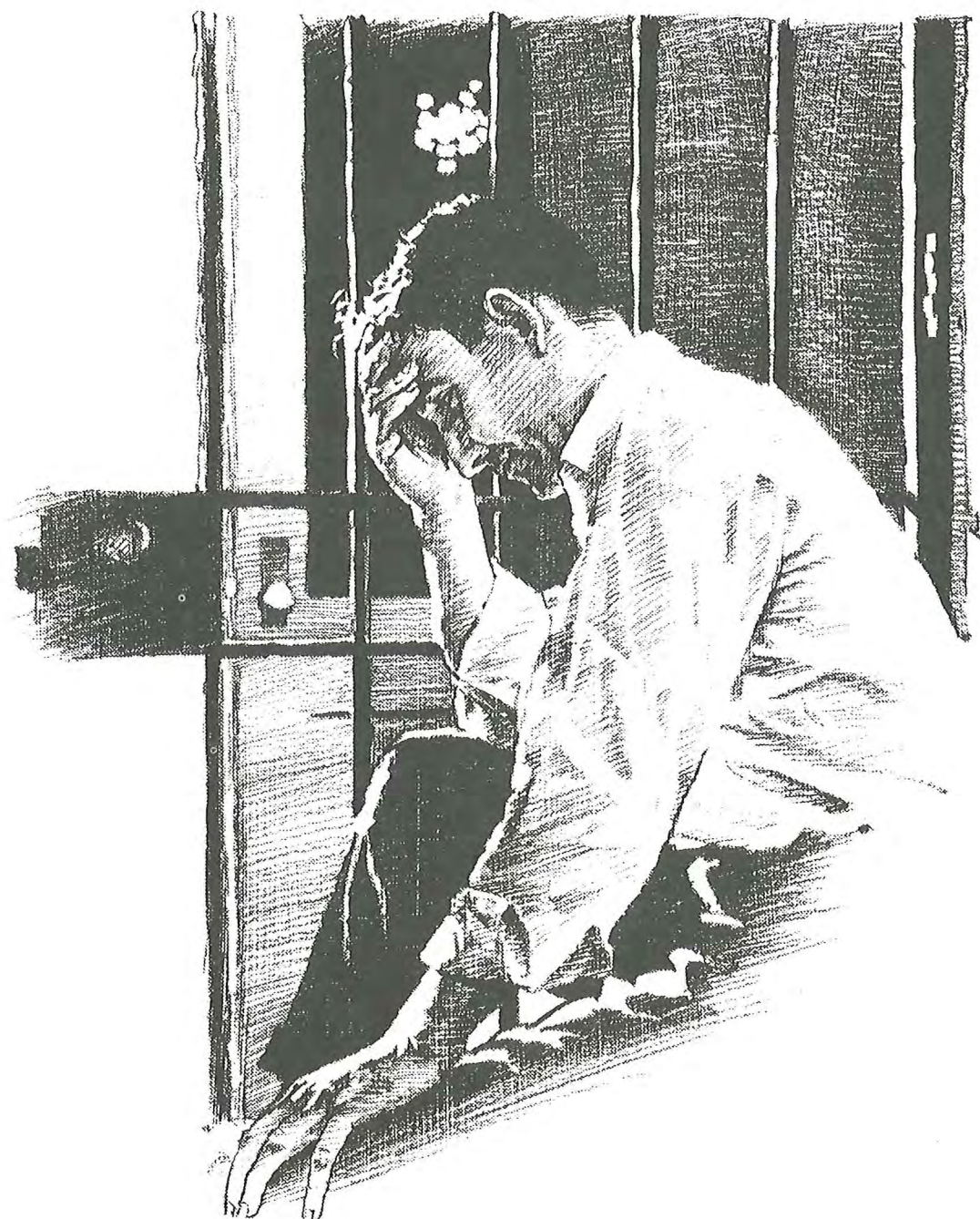
## Analysis of Offenses Cleared – by Age of Offender(s)







## ARREST DATA



## ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. For UCR statistical purposes "Arrests" also include those persons cited or summonsed for criminal acts in lieu of actual physical custody. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, sex and race. 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 UCR purposes, 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.

During 1991:

- 18% of all arrests were juveniles, 82% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 49% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 16.0% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Nearly one-third (29.1%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25-34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 1991 was down .6%. Part I offenses up 17.0%, Part II offenses up 3.7%.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are as follows.		
Disposition	Number	Percent Distribution
1. Handled within the Department (Released to Parents, etc.)	2,930	30.5%
2. Referred to Juvenile Court or Juvenile Intake	6,375	66.3
3. Referred to Welfare Agency (i.e., Dept. of Human Services)	44	.5
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	69	.7
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	195	2.0
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>9,615</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)		



**Total Arrests**  
**Percent Change 1990 - 1991**

<b>Offenses</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Murder	29	18	-37.9%
Forcible Rape	93	84	-9.7
Robbery	139	107	-23.0
Aggravated Assault	925	903	-2.4
Burglary	1,970	2,301	16.8
Larceny - Theft	6,646	7,608	14.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	519	578	11.4
Arson	124	122	-1.6
<b>Subtotal for Part I Offenses</b>	<b>10,445</b>	<b>11,721</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Manslaughter	4	3	-25.0%
Other Assaults	5,581	6,236	11.7
Forgery & Counterfeiting	322	263	-18.3
Fraud	783	980	25.2
Embezzlement	19	12	-36.8
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	432	468	8.3
Vandalism	1,963	2,101	7.0
Weapons: Possession, Etc.	360	305	-15.3
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	97	108	11.3
Sex Offenses	372	406	9.1
Drug Abuse Violations	2,332	2,245	-3.7
Gambling	0	2	200.0
Offenses Against Family	168	209	24.4
Driving under the Influence	10,532	9,354	-11.2
Liquor Laws	3,326	2,696	-18.9
Drunkenness	24	33	37.5
Disorderly Conduct	2,735	2,229	-18.5
Vagrancy	6	1	-83.3
All Other (except traffic)	13,637	13,578	-.4
Curfew & Loitering	113	110	-2.7
Runaways	405	388	-4.2
<b>Subtotal for Part II Offenses</b>	<b>43,211</b>	<b>41,705</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS - ARRESTS</b>	<b>53,656</b>	<b>53,426</b>	<b>-.4%</b>

## Total State Arrests 1991

Offenses		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Forcible Rape	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	M	-	2	2	4	2	3	13
Robbery	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	M	-	2	2	3	11	5	23
Aggravated Assault	F	-	-	3	4	4	5	16
	M	2	8	17	16	16	26	85
Burglary	F	3	9	17	7	7	9	52
	M	49	92	215	183	194	186	919
Larceny-Theft	F	18	89	254	148	168	147	824
	M	90	327	672	404	454	444	2,391
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	-	2	15	2	7	4	30
	M	2	9	62	41	87	65	266
Other Assaults	F	4	38	62	32	44	37	217
	M	35	98	156	109	164	177	739
Arson	F	3	2	-	-	-	1	6
	M	15	18	25	4	2	5	69
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	-	1	2	-	2	2	7
	M	-	2	-	7	8	8	25
Fraud	F	1	-	4	1	1	3	10
	M	-	1	4	2	10	14	31
Embezzlement	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stolen Property – Buy Possess, Receive	F	-	-	2	3	6	7	18
	M	4	2	28	19	23	25	101
Vandalism	F	6	17	21	5	15	10	74
	M	74	139	195	150	126	167	851
Weapons – Carrying, Possession, etc.	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	M	-	2	6	3	7	9	27
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	M	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Other Sex Offenses	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	M	5	14	15	22	23	14	93
Drug Abuse Violations	F	-	-	2	7	3	6	18
	M	-	3	10	24	35	55	127
Gambling	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	M	-	-	1	1	1	1	4
Driving under the Influence	F	-	-	-	1	3	8	12
	M	-	-	2	3	18	85	108
Liquor Laws	F	-	1	12	15	22	54	104
	M	-	1	18	37	101	191	348
Drunkenness	F	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
	M	-	-	1	4	3	6	14
Disorderly Conduct	F	-	2	7	6	10	13	38
	M	-	10	19	20	22	45	116
Vagrancy	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
All Other Offenses (except traffic)	F	2	14	59	44	40	51	210
	M	49	124	241	185	238	274	1,111
Curfew & Loitering	F	2	2	6	8	1	1	20
	M	1	12	34	21	15	7	90
Runaways	F	1	12	98	55	28	24	218
	M	7	17	56	33	39	18	170
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>373</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>9,615</b>
<b>Total Female</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1,885</b>
<b>Total Male</b>		<b>333</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>7,725</b>



## Total State Arrests 1991

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25- 29	30- 34	35- 39	40- 44	45- 49	50- 54	55- 59	60- 64	65+	Total >18	Grand Total
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	14	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2	10	1	5	3	3	4	12	13	6	4	2	4	1	1	-	71	84
1	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8
5	9	4	3	6	4	6	15	9	5	4	-	1	1	1	3	76	99
8	6	9	4	1	2	6	30	15	11	4	1	1	1	-	1	100	116
22	28	21	30	29	32	40	152	153	73	51	33	19	9	3	7	702	787
6	2	4	3	7	4	-	15	8	3	4	1	1	-	-	1	59	111
234	145	134	97	64	68	102	200	96	65	28	11	12	8	4	3	1,271	2,190
107	82	82	61	55	59	32	192	146	122	91	68	33	32	33	80	1,275	2,099
415	320	257	184	180	147	136	476	332	202	167	97	48	58	29	70	3,118	5,509
4	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	50
44	26	26	19	17	14	11	49	25	10	13	3	2	2	1	-	262	528
50	60	38	41	35	29	42	184	131	77	43	19	12	2	9	3	776	993
201	200	224	242	225	238	239	1,045	821	470	305	132	72	37	26	27	4,504	5,243
5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	9	15
5	3	-	2	1	4	2	7	6	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	38	107
1	3	4	-	5	3	5	19	11	5	2	3	1	-	2	1	65	72
18	21	20	9	2	16	10	24	24	5	7	6	4	-	-	-	166	191
9	19	46	12	23	23	14	80	80	45	26	17	4	4	2	-	404	414
21	23	26	21	35	32	23	117	92	64	31	25	11	7	3	4	535	566
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
3	10	3	2	2	1	1	3	8	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	48	66
32	33	34	22	22	9	16	52	35	22	7	6	6	2	-	3	301	402
12	10	6	9	4	2	9	28	21	9	6	9	2	-	-	-	127	201
112	105	114	64	91	57	50	199	124	68	26	16	9	7	2	5	1,049	1,900
-	-	1	-	-	2	2	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	20
17	16	16	12	17	15	15	50	40	21	12	9	7	6	1	2	256	283
1	1	1	2	4	1	1	11	11	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	45	47
1	-	3	2	-	2	3	12	10	5	5	3	5	4	-	3	58	61
-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10
12	10	10	14	9	12	9	40	58	31	33	15	20	8	11	11	303	396
14	13	9	13	26	13	21	78	69	26	15	3	2	-	-	-	302	320
105	130	122	120	87	86	74	435	321	188	69	33	11	6	2	1	1,790	1,917
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	1	-	5	-	3	11	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	31	32
1	6	5	8	10	15	9	42	29	27	8	4	6	1	2	-	173	177
28	47	69	66	48	51	41	338	280	178	96	60	22	14	8	13	1,359	1,371
176	278	338	396	379	344	330	1,679	1,393	961	682	399	200	128	107	85	7,875	7,983
121	121	122	22	13	6	5	17	7	2	2	2	1	2	-	3	446	550
403	430	418	102	51	42	39	124	77	36	28	19	12	6	5	6	1,798	2,146
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
2	2	3	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	15	29
28	29	26	21	21	17	24	76	62	33	16	20	9	-	1	3	386	424
89	115	128	143	106	90	85	361	240	149	77	38	20	19	18	13	1,689	1,805
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
75	99	127	101	85	97	86	364	340	142	103	80	29	15	10	12	1,765	1,975
509	652	698	631	566	513	544	2,183	1,690	1,034	643	360	164	140	78	83	10,492	11,603
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	90
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	218
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	170
<hr/>																	
2,902	3,073	3,153	2,488	2,235	2,055	2,045	8,740	6,794	4,125	2,626	1,497	753	518	361	444	43,811	53,426
474	510	554	359	335	313	295	1,457	1,204	679	425	284	118	70	65	119	7,262	9,147
2,426	2,562	2,603	2,127	1,901	1,745	1,753	7,282	5,591	3,448	2,204	1,215	634	451	295	327	36,566	44,291



## Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category – 1991

	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
<b>Juveniles</b>			
Under 10	373	.7%	.7%
10-12	1,072	2.0	2.7
13-14	2,346	4.4	7.1
15	1,638	3.1	10.2
16	1,966	3.7	13.9
17	2,220	4.2	18.0
<b>Total Juveniles</b>	<b>9,615</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	
<b>Adults</b>			
18	2,902	5.4%	23.4%
19	3,073	5.8	29.2
20	3,153	5.9	35.1
21	2,488	4.7	39.8
22	2,235	4.2	44.0
23	2,055	3.8	47.8
24	2,045	3.8	51.6
25-29	8,740	16.4	68.0
30-34	6,994	12.7	80.7
35-39	4,125	7.7	88.4
40-44	2,626	4.9	93.3
45-49	1,497	2.8	96.1
50-54	753	1.4	97.5
55-59	518	1.0	98.5
60-64	361	.7	99.2
65 and Over	444	.8	100.0
<b>Total Adults</b>	<b>43,811</b>	<b>82.0%</b>	

<b>GRAND TOTALS – ARRESTS</b>	<b>53,426</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
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See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on page 70.  
(Percentages may not total 100% because of rounding.)

## ARRESTS – DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

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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 1991.

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:

- 73.8% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 26.2% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 62.8% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 36.5% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 2,245 total drug arrests: 1,925 were male, 320 were female.
- Total drug arrests were down 87 (3.7%) from the 2,332 arrests in 1990.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 79% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 21% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 80.4% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 19.5% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1991 decreased by 11.2% from the 1990 total. There were 10,532 OUI arrests in 1990 – 9,354 in 1991. Adult OUI arrests decreased 11.1% and juvenile OUI arrests decreased 17.2%.
- Of the 9,354 OUI arrests in 1991, 7,983 were male – 1,371 were female.
- Adults accounted for 87.8% of all OUI arrests for 1991.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 23.1%, from 744 in 1990 to 572 in 1991.

**Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age – 1991**  
(Includes those released without having been formally charged.)

Age	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			Total Drug & Liquor Arrests
	Sales or Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	
Under 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-12	2	1	3	—	2	2	5
13-14	2	10	12	2	30	32	44
15	9	23	32	4	52	56	88
16	9	31	40	21	123	144	184
17	17	45	62	93	245	338	400
<b>Total Juvenile Arrests</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>721</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>79.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
18	28	90	118	204	524	728	846
19	40	102	142	325	551	876	1,018
20	35	96	131	407	540	947	1,078
21-29	325	629	954	3,672	421	4,093	5,047
30-39	283	324	607	2,812	122	2,934	3,541
40-49	56	66	122	1,237	51	1,288	1,410
50-59	11	8	19	364	21	385	405
60 & over	2	—	2	213	14	227	229
<b>Total Adult Arrests</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>9,234</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>13,574</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>9,354</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>12,050</b>	<b>14,295</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77.6%</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	



## Drug Arrest Analysis 1991

Age	>10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total >18	1991 Total
<b>Sale/Manufacturing</b>																									
Opium, Cocaine & Derivitives	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	6	14	16	8	16	6	8	66	62	37	13	5	3	1	-	-	261	266
Marijuana	-	2	1	2	4	9	18	16	19	16	18	25	19	15	110	103	62	26	6	2	2	1	1	441	459
Synthetic Narcotics	-	-	1	1	2	4	8	2	7	2	4	2	-	2	5	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	31	39
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics	-	-	-	5	1	2	8	4	-	1	3	4	1	2	11	12	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	47	55
Subtotals	-	2	2	9	9	17	39	28	40	35	33	47	26	27	192	180	103	43	13	8	3	1	1	780	819
<b>Possession</b>																									
Opium, Cocaine & Derivitives	-	-	-	2	1	2	5	5	1	1	5	7	1	6	23	33	15	6	2	2	-	-	-	107	112
Marijuana	-	1	4	16	27	36	84	79	92	86	83	54	60	56	268	155	83	33	18	2	2	1	-	1,072	1,156
Synthetic Narcotics	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	1	2	-	2	1	3	-	7	6	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	29	32
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics	-	-	5	3	3	7	18	5	7	9	10	4	9	5	25	18	9	2	3	1	1	1	-	108	126
Subtotals	-	1	10	23	31	45	110	90	100	96	100	66	73	67	323	212	112	43	23	5	3	1	-	1,316	1,426
<b>Grand Totals Drug Arrests</b>																									
	-	3	12	32	40	62	149	118	142	131	133	113	99	94	515	392	215	86	36	13	6	2	1	2,096	2,245







## POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

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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.

As of October 31, 1991, the following information was gathered from approximately 150 reporting agencies.

### Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,378 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.67 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 200 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 336 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.33.
- Statewide, there were 1,914 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 2.2. The average rate for the New England states is 2.1.

### Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 386.
- There were 75 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 128 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 589.

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 affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not be done without considering the "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff Department personnel for the year 1991 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments.

## Sworn Law Enforcement Personnel

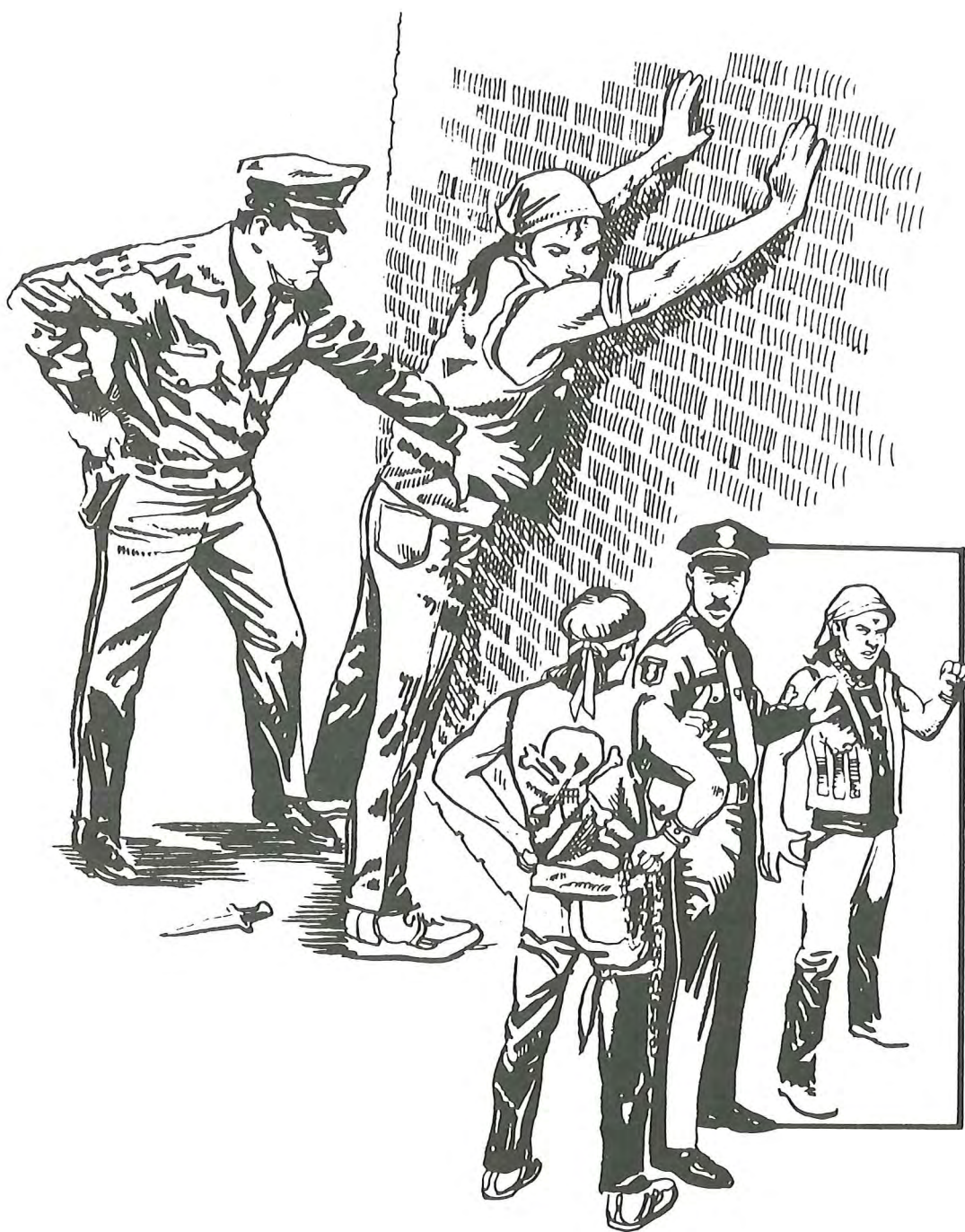
## Civilian Personnel

County	Municipal		Sheriff's		County		County	Officers	Municipal		Sheriff's		Total		County
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	/1000	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
Androscoggin	143	4	11	0	154	4	158	1.51	14	22	4	1	18	23	41
Aroostook	70	2	10	0	80	2	82	.94	7	10	0	5	7	15	22
Cumberland	374	25	29	0	403	25	428	1.79	44	69	8	6	52	75	127
Franklin	26	1	11	1	37	2	39	1.31	2	3	2	3	4	6	10
Hancock	37	1	13	0	50	1	51	1.10	13	5	3	1	16	6	22
Kennebec	102	2	12	1	114	3	117	.99	11	15	4	2	15	17	32
Knox	33	1	14	1	47	2	49	1.35	14	2	2	4	16	6	22
Lincoln	22	0	13	1	35	1	36	1.20	0	3	3	6	3	9	12
Oxford	41	3	11	0	52	3	55	1.05	0	3	6	0	6	3	9
Penobscot	173	6	16	0	189	6	195	1.36	30	25	0	3	30	28	58
Piscataquis	9	0	6	0	15	0	15	.80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sagadahoc	31	3	13	0	44	3	47	1.40	5	7	2	2	7	9	16
Somerset	31	0	9	0	40	0	40	.83	6	4	0	0	6	4	10
Waldo	10	0	8	0	18	0	18	.57	3	1	0	1	3	2	5
Washington	21	0	8	0	29	0	29	.81	3	2	4	1	7	3	10
York	194	13	12	0	206	13	219	1.30	20	43	0	2	20	45	65
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>461</b>
<b>Maine State Police (DPS)</b>					<b>323</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>.27</b>					<b>69</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1,836</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>1.57</b>					<b>279</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>589</b>





## OFFICERS ASSAULTED



## ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

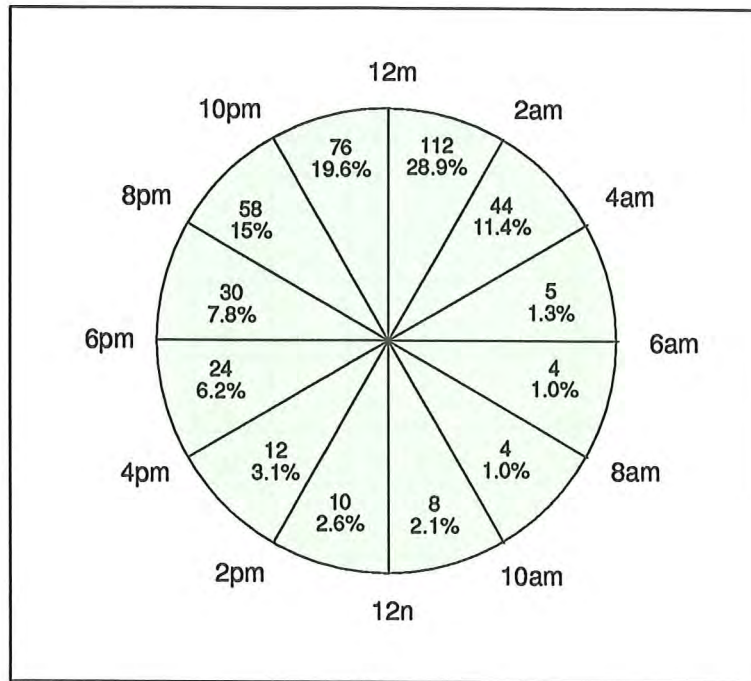
During 1991:

- There were 387 assaults on law enforcement officers, a 2.9% increase from the 1990 figure of 376.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 1991 was 24.5, compared to 18 assaults per 100 officers during 1990.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls – 196 or 50.6% of the total.
- Of the 196 assaults on officers responding to disturbance calls, 36.9% (62) were responses to domestic disturbances. The calls accounted for 16.5% of all officer assaults.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 93.5% or 362 of the assaults.
- Of the 387 assaults, 23.3% (90) resulted in personal injury to the officer while 76.7% (297) produced no injury.
- 21.2% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (82), 78.8% were directed at assisted officers (305).
- The most common time period of assaults was 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. – 48.6%, with 28.9% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 98.9% (383) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 387 reported assaults on officers, 26 were on Sheriff's deputies, 6 were on state police officers, and 355 were on municipal officers.

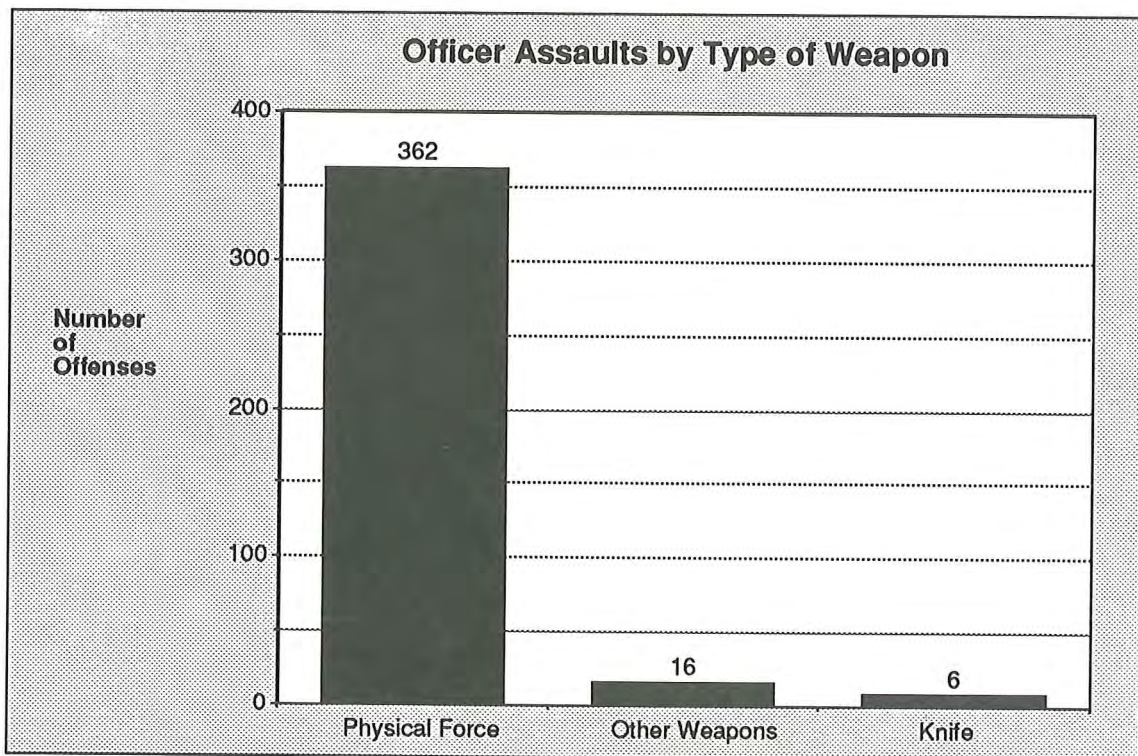
Assaults on Officers by County				
County	Assaults on Officers			1991 Rate Per 100 Officers
	1990	1991	% Change	
Androscoggin	20	32	+60.0%	20.3
Aroostook	13	16	+23.1	19.5
Cumberland	151	149	-1.3	34.8
Franklin	3	3	0.0	7.7
Hancock	6	5	-16.7	9.8
Kennebec	58	11	-81.0	9.4
Knox	15	14	-6.6	28.6
Lincoln	4	11	+175.0	30.6
Oxford	8	5	-37.5	9.1
Penobscot	37	49	+32.4	25.1
Piscataquis	6	3	-50.0	20.0
Sagadahoc	4	4	0.0	8.5
Somerset	8	4	-50.0	10.0
Waldo	1	4	+300.0	22.2
Washington	11	15	+36.4	51.7
York	31	62	+100.0	28.3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>+2.9%</b>	<b>24.5</b>



## Officer Assaults by Time of Day



## Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



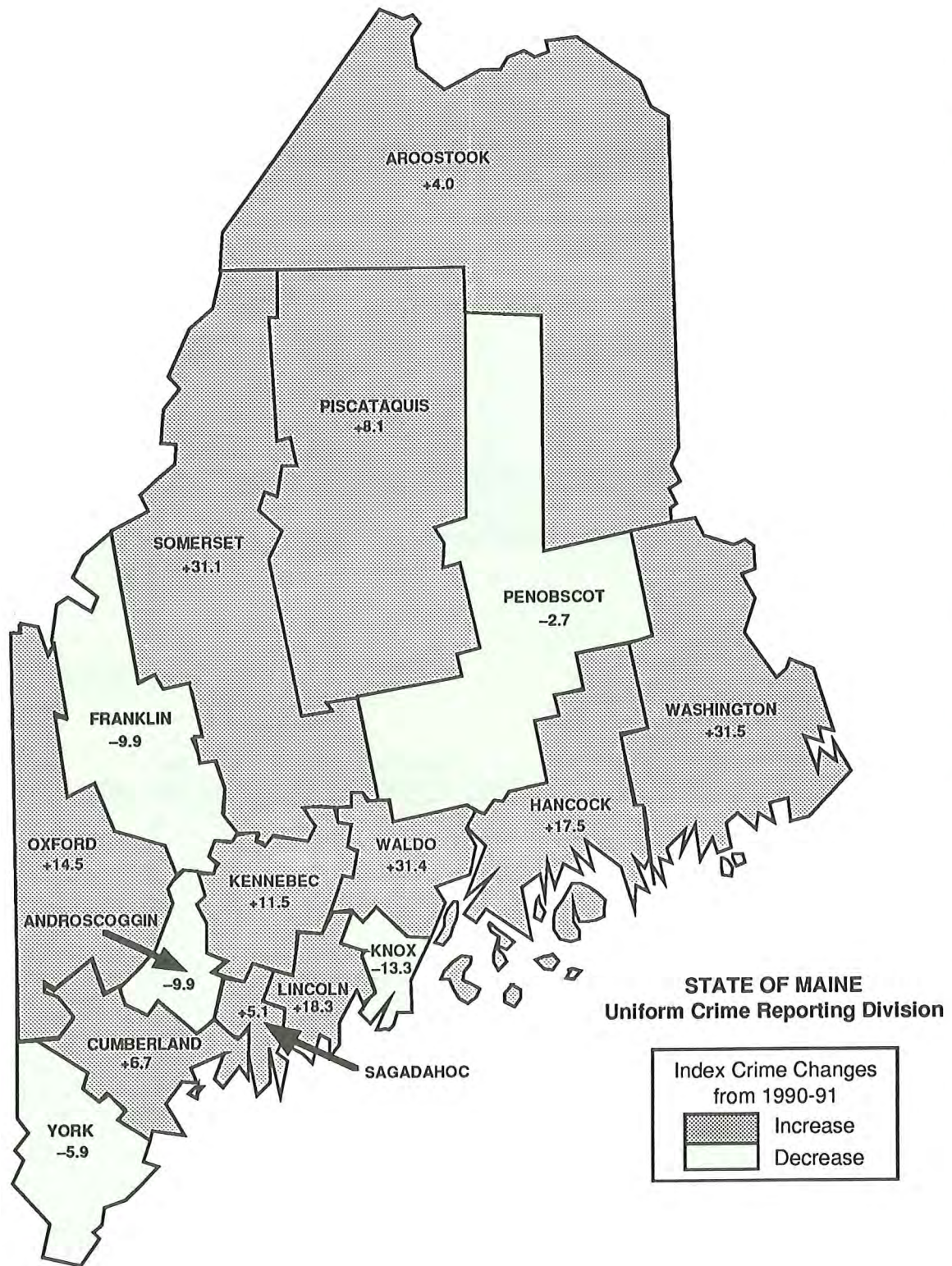


## Officer Assaults by Circumstances – 1991

TYPE OF ACTIVITY		TOTAL ASSAULTS (A)	TYPE OF WEAPON				TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT							POLICE ASSAULT CLEARED (M)	
			FIREARM (B)	KNIFE OR OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT (C)	OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON (D)	HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC. (E)	TWO-OFFICER VEHICLE (F)	ONE-OFFICER VEHICLE		DETECTIVE OR SPECIAL ASSIGN.		OTHER			
								ALONE (G)	ASSISTED (H)	ALONE (I)	ASSISTED (J)	ALONE (K)	ASSISTED (L)		
1. Responding to Disturbance calls	a. Domestic Calls	58	-	2	3	53	10	6	42	-	-	-	-	58	
	b. All Other	138	-	2	4	132	14	22	82	-	-	2	18	137	
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects		4	-	-	1	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	4	
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects		2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	
4. Attempting other arrests		56	-	-	2	54	8	13	26	-	2	3	4	54	
5. Civil Disorder (riot, mass disobedience)		4	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners		34	-	-	2	32	3	11	11	-	-	3	6	33	
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances		22	-	4	-	18	4	5	9	1	-	-	3	22	
8. Ambush – no warning		3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	
9. Mentally deranged		3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	
10. Traffic pursuits and stops		27	-	1	2	24	3	6	17	-	-	-	1	27	
11. All other		36	-	-	2	34	2	8	15	-	1	2	8	36	
12. Totals (1-11)		387	-	9	16	362	47	72	208	2	4	10	44	383	
13. Number with personal injury		90	-	4	10	76									
14. Number without personal injury		297	-	5	6	286									
15. Time of Assaults															
AM		112	44	5	4	4	8								
PM		10	12	24	30	58	76								

12:01    2:00    4:00    6:00    8:00    10:00    12:00

# COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS





**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Androscoggin County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Androscoggin SO	-	-	-	-	-	3	131	140	11	4	289	9.3
Auburn	23,664	36.30	1	5	4	5	173	627	43	1	859	32.0
Lewiston	39,027	58.75	-	16	39	64	519	1,582	63	10	2,293	25.9
Livermore Falls	3,385	50.22	-	-	1	4	29	126	10	-	170	26.5
Lisbon	10,449	15.70	-	-	2	3	26	115	17	1	164	40.2
Mechanic Falls	2,655	27.87	-	-	-	1	11	60	2	-	74	55.4
Sabattus	4,064	29.04	-	-	-	4	28	79	6	1	118	40.7
Androscoggin SP	-	-	1	2	-	3	29	34	3	-	72	27.8
<b>Androscoggin County Totals</b>	<b>104,688</b>	<b>38.58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>27.6</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>83,244</b>	<b>44.18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>28.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>21,444</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>14.7</b>

**Aroostook County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Aroostook SO	-	-	-	-	-	3	76	76	3	1	159	20.1
Caribou	8,928	28.79	-	-	-	2	32	204	19	-	257	55.3
Fort Fairfield	4,125	14.55	-	-	-	-	5	53	2	-	60	45.0
Fort Kent	4,692	23.02	-	-	-	9	12	79	7	1	108	47.2
Houlton	6,506	52.11	-	-	3	3	72	247	14	-	339	33.0
Madawaska	4,946	27.70	-	-	-	-	5	129	3	-	137	80.3
Presque Isle	10,560	23.48	-	2	1	4	62	163	16	-	248	44.8
Van Buren	2,949	16.95	-	-	-	2	10	37	1	-	50	36.0
Ashland	1,733	23.66	-	3	-	3	2	28	4	1	41	65.9
Limestone	8,290	7.21	-	1	-	1	21	34	1	1	59	30.5
Washburn	2,088	18.68	-	1	-	-	8	28	2	-	39	30.8
Aroostook SP	-	-	-	3	2	16	231	204	39	-	495	10.1
<b>Aroostook County Totals</b>	<b>87,155</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>35.6</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>54,817</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>46.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>32,338</b>	<b>20.22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>12.5</b>



**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Cumberland County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Cumberland SO	-	-	-	-	2	32	243	383	32	-	692	22.4
Brunswick	18,830	34.78	-	-	5	5	120	500	22	3	655	23.1
Cape Elizabeth	8,290	23.64	-	-	-	3	63	126	4	-	196	12.8
Falmouth	7,712	17.25	-	1	-	1	35	93	3	-	133	24.1
Gorham	11,553	21.38	-	1	-	11	79	136	18	2	247	21.5
Portland	62,103	121.77	4	37	120	289	1,837	4,695	478	102	7,562	29.9
South Portland	22,833	64.16	-	1	10	20	103	1,293	37	1	1,465	38.4
Scarborough	13,458	33.81	-	5	1	6	118	302	23	-	455	34.9
Westbrook	15,485	45.27	-	4	3	6	124	518	34	12	701	43.7
Bridgton	3,942	81.18	-	2	1	26	86	192	9	4	320	34.4
Cumberland	6,435	8.08	-	1	-	2	11	35	3	-	52	23.1
Freeport	6,709	49.78	-	1	-	2	55	269	6	1	334	30.5
Yarmouth	7,895	26.47	-	-	-	6	32	166	5	-	209	34.9
Windham	14,036	35.41	-	1	2	1	118	351	22	2	497	31.0
University of Southern Me.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	112	-	-	115	3.5
Standish	8,037	10.33	-	1	-	1	34	34	12	1	83	14.5
Cumberland SP	-	-	-	3	1	10	41	55	9	-	119	32.8
<b>Cumberland County Totals</b>	<b>238,663</b>	<b>57.97</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>9,260</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>13,835</b>	<b>30.4</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>208,411</b>	<b>62.49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>8,822</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>13,024</b>	<b>30.8</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>30,252</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>23.9</b>

**Franklin County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Franklin SO	-	-	-	-	-	6	196	113	22	1	338	17.5
Farmington	7,104	48.85	-	-	2	7	55	267	16	-	347	38.6
Jay	5,493	18.39	-	-	-	-	29	71	1	-	101	23.8
Wilton	4,540	17.18	-	-	-	-	15	60	3	-	78	30.8
U of Me. Farmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	-	2	20	25.0
Carrabassett Valley	162	685.19	-	-	-	-	24	247	1	1	273	17.2
Franklin SP	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	14	2	-	38	63.2
<b>Franklin County Totals</b>	<b>29,694</b>	<b>40.24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>17,299</b>	<b>47.34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>28.6</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>12,395</b>	<b>30.33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>22.1</b>

**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Hancock County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Hancock SO	-	-	-	1	-	7	218	287	8	-	521	18.8
Bar Harbor	4,206	54.45	-	2	-	5	34	179	8	1	229	18.3
Ellsworth	5,655	43.68	-	1	-	3	27	212	2	2	247	54.3
Bucksport	4,783	25.72	-	1	-	2	13	101	5	1	123	38.2
Mount Desert	2,169	51.18	-	-	-	2	31	77	1	-	111	18.0
Southwest Harbor	1,875	24.53	-	-	-	1	7	36	2	-	46	37.0
Gouldsboro/Winter Harbor	3,154	25.05	-	-	-	4	28	41	3	3	79	19.2
Hancock SP	-	-	2	6	-	9	14	24	2	-	57	29.8
<b>Hancock County Totals</b>	<b>46,415</b>	<b>30.23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>21,842</b>	<b>38.23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>32.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>24,573</b>	<b>23.52</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>19.9</b>

**Kennebec County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Kennebec SO	-	-	-	4	1	3	124	276	12	-	420	48.1
Augusta	21,313	69.35	-	12	7	11	294	1,082	56	16	1,478	33.4
Gardiner	7,185	32.29	-	1	-	1	49	179	2	-	232	29.3
Hallowell	2,260	42.48	-	1	-	3	6	83	3	-	96	51.0
Waterville	17,380	72.15	-	6	2	18	120	1,072	31	5	1,254	37.4
Oakland	5,969	23.12	-	-	-	1	30	100	3	4	138	28.3
Monmouth	3,638	14.02	-	-	-	3	19	27	1	1	51	37.3
Winslow	8,351	13.41	-	-	-	1	33	72	6	-	112	16.1
Winthrop	6,648	22.11	-	6	-	3	24	112	1	1	147	44.
Clinton	3,351	7.58	-	-	-	1	7	15	2	-	25	44.09
Kennebec SP	-	-	4	5	1	8	201	218	29	-	466	19.3
<b>Kennebec County Totals</b>	<b>117,660</b>	<b>37.56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>34.5</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>76,095</b>	<b>46.43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,533</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>41,565</b>	<b>21.32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>32.9</b>



**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Knox County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Knox SO	-	-	-	-	1	3	102	112	6	-	224	11.6
Camden	4,530	35.54	-	-	1	2	16	137	5	-	161	27.3
Rockland	8,057	71.99	-	1	2	8	91	453	16	9	580	26.4
Thomaston	3,111	27.64	-	-	-	6	22	53	4	1	86	25.6
Rockport	3,273	30.55	1	1	-	4	17	72	4	1	100	12.0
Knox SP	-	-	1	-	1	4	31	27	9	-	73	19.2
<b>Knox County Totals</b>	<b>36,218</b>	<b>33.74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>22.1</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>18,971</b>	<b>48.86</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>17,310</b>	<b>17.15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>13.5</b>

**Lincoln County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Lincoln SO	-	-	-	4	-	8	145	216	7	-	380	51.8
Boothbay Harbor	2,382	32.75	-	-	-	-	23	54	1	-	78	28.2
Damariscotta	1,794	28.43	-	-	-	2	11	36	2	-	51	29.4
Waldoboro	4,581	27.29	-	-	-	5	37	76	5	2	125	19.2
Wiscasset	3,294	26.41	-	-	-	3	13	67	4	-	87	21.8
Lincoln SP	-	-	-	1	1	3	22	19	4	-	50	14.0
<b>Lincoln County Totals</b>	<b>29,896</b>	<b>25.79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>12,051</b>	<b>28.30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>23.5</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>17,845</b>	<b>24.10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>47.4</b>



**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Oxford County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Oxford SO	-	-	-	3	1	3	329	248	18	2	604	15.9
Rumford	7,388	31.40	-	-	-	9	34	172	15	2	232	22.2
Dixfield	2,493	20.06	-	-	-	2	20	24	4	-	50	20.0
Mexico	3,365	28.23	-	-	-	2	27	65	1	-	95	14.7
Norway	4,256	50.52	-	3	-	13	63	120	15	1	215	31.9
Paris	4,581	46.06	-	1	-	7	40	148	15	-	211	40.3
Bethel	2,564	36.27	-	-	-	5	29	56	3	-	93	25.8
Fryeburg	2,868	22.32	-	1	1	-	11	44	5	2	64	18.8
Oxford	3,557	26.15	-	-	-	-	33	56	4	-	93	24.7
Oxford SP	-	-	1	1	-	2	73	42	3	-	122	16.4
<b>Oxford County Totals</b>	<b>52,192</b>	<b>34.09</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>22.8</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>31,072</b>	<b>33.89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>27.4</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>21,120</b>	<b>34.38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>16.0</b>

**Penobscot County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Penobscot SO	-	-	-	1	1	2	260	390	11	3	668	21.9
Bangor	31,163	64.76	2	9	15	30	349	1,536	65	12	2,018	29.3
Brewer	9,111	40.83	-	1	1	1	61	293	15	-	372	29.6
Dexter	4,500	14.00	-	-	-	8	12	41	2	-	63	36.5
Lincoln	5,321	21.80	-	-	-	-	30	81	5	-	116	26.7
Old Town	8,118	25.75	-	-	-	1	31	173	4	-	209	36.4
Orono	9,020	21.40	-	2	-	6	23	155	7	-	193	26.9
Hampden	7,023	12.39	-	4	2	4	28	46	3	-	87	34.5
Millinocket	7,388	23.42	-	-	-	3	37	122	11	-	173	41.6
East Millinocket	2,169	6.45	-	-	-	3	5	6	-	-	14	85.7
Newport	2,969	59.62	-	-	-	-	35	133	8	1	177	41.2
Veazie	1,419	19.03	-	-	-	1	13	12	1	-	27	29.6
Medway	2,017	5.95	-	-	-	2	3	5	1	1	12	66.7
University of Me. Orono	-	-	-	3	1	-	5	386	5	1	401	16.2
Penobscot SP	-	-	1	3	1	14	92	111	16	-	238	31.1
<b>Penobscot County Totals</b>	<b>143,300</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4,768</b>	<b>28.8</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>90,218</b>	<b>42.81</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>29.8</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>53,082</b>	<b>17.07</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>24.3</b>

**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Piscataquis County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Piscataquis SO	-	-	-	-	-	7	118	82	12	-	219	19.2
Dover-Foxcroft	4,571	35.44	-	-	-	6	22	120	14	-	162	37.0
Milo	2,686	21.22	-	-	-	-	19	32	5	1	57	29.8
Piscataquis SP	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	7	1	-	18	27.8
<b>Piscataquis County Totals</b>	<b>18,749</b>	<b>24.32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>7,257</b>	<b>30.18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>35.2</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>11,492</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>19.8</b>

**Sagadahoc**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Sagadahoc SO	-	-	-	-	-	4	69	115	14	-	202	25.2
Bath	10,834	44.49	-	1	2	3	52	405	19	-	482	26.8
Topsham	8,229	32.20	-	-	-	4	55	195	7	4	265	41.5
Richmond	2,777	29.17	-	2	-	6	21	47	5	-	81	38.3
Phippsburg PD	1,527	11.79	-	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	18	38.9
Sagadahoc SP	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	6	1	-	15	6.7
<b>Sagadahoc County Totals</b>	<b>33,545</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>31.0</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>23,367</b>	<b>36.20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>32.7</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>10,178</b>	<b>21.32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>24.0</b>

**Somerset County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Somerset SO	-	-	-	2	1	8	186	348	29	-	574	43.2
Fairfield	6,486	44.56	-	3	1	6	66	199	12	2	289	23.2
Skowhegan	8,280	69.69	-	-	1	7	75	473	17	4	577	39.7
Madison	4,419	42.32	-	2	-	8	39	122	15	1	187	41.2
Pittsfield	4,155	26.23	-	-	1	1	23	71	13	-	109	30.3
Somerset SP	-	-	-	3	1	10	98	110	19	-	241	29.0
<b>Somerset County Totals</b>	<b>48,442</b>	<b>40.81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>36.6</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>23,340</b>	<b>49.79</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>25,102</b>	<b>32.47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>39.0</b>



**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**Waldo County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Waldo SO	-	-	-	-	-	10	99	86	14	2	212	32.5
Belfast	6,304	41.56	-	4	1	4	33	215	4	1	262	54.2
Searsport	2,618	34.23	-	1	-	1	27	57	3	-	89	44.9
Waldo SP	-	-	-	4	1	1	36	39	4	-	85	37.6
<b>Waldo County Totals</b>	<b>31,721</b>	<b>20.43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>43.7</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>8,922</b>	<b>39.44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>51.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>22,799</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>34.0</b>

**Washington County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
Washington SO	-	-	-	-	-	18	88	87	10	-	203	20.7
Calais	3,669	89.40	-	1	1	3	53	253	15	2	328	57.3
Eastport	1,865	26.81	-	-	-	1	14	30	3	2	50	28.0
Machias	2,260	46.90	-	2	-	7	28	59	2	8	106	58.7
Princeton	1,034	20.01	1	-	-	2	12	13	2	-	30	60.0
Lubec	1,936	1.55	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	33.3
Jonesport	1,525	17.05	-	-	-	2	7	16	1	-	26	34.6
Baileyville	2,138	29.47	-	-	-	7	17	38	-	1	63	49.2
Milbridge	1,409	9.23	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	13	15.4
Washington SP	-	-	1	6	1	19	93	84	6	-	210	39.0
<b>Washington County Totals</b>	<b>35,369</b>	<b>29.18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>15,836</b>	<b>78.18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>52.5</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>19,533</b>	<b>21.14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>30.0</b>



**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
County Crime Analysis**

**York County**

**January - December 1991**

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clear. Rate
York SO	-	-	-	3	-	11	179	165	19	5	382	36.4
Biddeford	21,100	64.64	-	10	13	35	239	973	81	13	1364	45.9
Kittery	8,959	38.40	-	3	2	3	33	291	12	-	344	36.6
Old Orchard Beach	7,580	60.16	-	7	7	7	112	302	19	2	456	12.3
Saco	15,475	51.18	-	-	4	7	141	605	22	13	792	24.1
Sanford	20,228	40.34	-	-	1	8	166	615	26	-	816	21.4
Berwick	5,645	29.23	-	-	2	4	28	125	6	-	165	26.7
Eliot	5,604	18.56	-	-	-	4	34	63	2	1	104	18.3
Kennebunk	7,885	20.16	-	1	-	3	33	113	4	5	159	33.3
Kennebunkport	3,314	35.91	-	1	-	-	29	83	4	2	119	15.1
Lebanon	5,027	10.54	1	-	-	2	29	18	2	1	53	56.6
North Berwick	3,354	10.44	-	-	-	1	11	20	3	-	35	42.9
Ogunquit	1,378	82.00	-	1	-	3	16	92	-	1	113	21.2
South Berwick	5,939	13.13	-	2	-	1	14	59	2	-	78	34.6
Wells	8,969	39.92	-	4	-	7	65	275	7	-	358	48.3
York	10,813	27.93	-	1	-	7	77	197	19	1	302	30.1
Buxton	7,297	10.69	-	-	-	-	22	53	3	-	78	1.3
York SP	-	-	3	2	2	9	143	185	21	1	366	31.1
<b>York County Totals</b>	<b>168,230</b>	<b>36.16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6,084</b>	<b>31.6</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>138,567</b>	<b>38.51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5,336</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>29,663</b>	<b>25.22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>33.8</b>

**State Totals**

<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,222,000</b>	<b>38.21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>31,635</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>46,695</b>	<b>30.9</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>831,309</b>	<b>45.63</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>27,332</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>37,933</b>	<b>32.0</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>390,691</b>	<b>22.40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8,752</b>	<b>26.1</b>







# PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES

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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 reporting agency. 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 the county and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

## PRINTOUT 1

Printout number 1 consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part I, 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 and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The final column reflects the cumulative crime to date comparison from the preceding year and 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 total index crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence and non-aggravated assault). 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 year to date data as well as last year to date comparison data.

## PRINTOUT 2

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and value. 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 3

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of 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 data and year to date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

## PRINTOUT 4

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 the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

## PRINTOUT 5

Printout number 5 is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month-to-month, year-to-year comparison, any large variances in crime that require further analysis. The final column showing change in a crime class may signal needed change.

**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
Offenses Known to Police for December 1991**

66

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	THIS YTD	PROJECTED RATE/1000	LAST YTD	PERCENT CHANGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
A. MURDER		3		3	3	24	.02	30	-20.0
B. MANSLAUGHTER**									
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	21	5	16	10	243	.20	242	.4
A. RAPE BY FORCE		19	3	16	9	217	.18	212	2.4
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT		2	2		1	28	.02	30	-6.7
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	27		27	10	282	.23	309	-8.7
A. FIREARM		8		8	2	46	.04	60	-23.3
B. KNIFE		3		3	1	31	.03	50	-38.0
C. OTHER WEAPON						19	.02	13	46.2
D. STRONG ARM		16		16	7	186	.15	186	
4. ASSAULT – AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	97	5	92	68	1,076	.88	1,165	-.75
A. FIREARM		3		3	2	60	.05	68	-11.8
B. KNIFE		19	2	17	13	145	.12	152	-4.6
C. OTHER WEAPON		25	1	24	19	264	.22	272	-2.9
D. HANDS, FIST, FEET, ETC.		50	2	48	34	609	.50	673	-9.5
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	814	53	761	210	11,123	9.10	10,144	9.7
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		574	32	542	156	7,522	6.16	6,923	8.7
B. UNLAWFUL – NO FORCE		170	13	157	35	2,625	2.15	2,503	4.9
C. ATTEMPT FORCIBLE ENTRY		70	8	62	19	971	.79	718	35.2
6. LARCENY – THEFT	TOTAL	2,238	101	2,137	753	31,630	25.88	31,522	.3
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	179	28	151	61	2,008	1.64	2,175	-7.7
A. AUTOS		109	21	88	42	1,261	1.03	1,365	-7.6
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		33	5	28	10	315	.26	322	-2.2
C. OTHER VEHICLES		37	2	35	9	432	.35	488	-11.5
8. ARSON TOTAL		13	1	12	4	297	.24	335	-11.3
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		3,392	193	3,199	1,119	46,685	38.20	45,922	1.7
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		3,379	192	3,187	1,115	46,388	37.96	45,587	1.8
E. OTHER ASSAULTS – SIMPLE**		767	53	714	628	10,299		9,522	8.2
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		4,159	246	3,913	1,747	56,984		55,444	2.8

\*\*ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL



**Department of Public Safety**  
**Uniform Crime Reporting**  
**Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 1991**

STATE TOTALS				THIS PERIOD			THIS YEAR TO DATE			LAST YEAR TO DATE		
TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	\$221,432	\$15,869	7.2	\$2,387,024	\$433,387	18.2	\$2,470,191	\$328,901	13.3			
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	102,444	12,741	12.4	1,877,032	191,473	10.2	1,973,657	221,602	11.2			
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	66,705	16,286	24.4	609,993	108,013	17.7	601,277	190,564	31.7			
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	592,017	429,446	72.5	8,126,659	6,462,000	79.5	9,202,113	7,461,925	81.1			
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	29,053	5,686	19.6	536,552	169,349	31.6	414,922	155,978	37.6			
F. TELEVISIONS, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	201,646	31,391	15.6	2,717,025	484,456	17.8	2,922,475	355,939	12.2			
G. FIREARMS	23,792	2,910	12.2	314,465	112,200	35.7	242,011	56,977	23.5			
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	35,877	2,982	8.3	618,756	104,214	16.8	615,660	142,690	23.2			
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	20,004	2,777	13.9	318,216	58,221	18.3	326,335	51,738	15.9			
J. LIVESTOCK	400			26,500	19,217	72.5	33,207	14,320	43.1			
K. MISCELLANEOUS	421,718	77,344	18.3	7,665,052	1,428,300	18.6	7,095,087	1,402,136	19.8			
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$1,715,088</b>	<b>\$597,432</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>\$25,189,696</b>	<b>\$9,570,780</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>\$25,898,066</b>	<b>\$10,382,765</b>	<b>40.1</b>			
<b>TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MVs</b>	<b>\$1,123,071</b>	<b>\$167,986</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>\$17,063,037</b>	<b>\$3,108,780</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>\$16,695,953</b>	<b>\$2,920,840</b>	<b>17.5</b>			



Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
Property Stolen by Classification for December 1991

STATE TOTALS		THIS PERIOD		THIS YEAR TO DATE		LAST YEAR TO DATE		PERCENT CHANGE	
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE
1. MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	TOTAL	3		24	8,200	30	2,032	-20.0	303.5
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	16		239		236	20	1.3	100.0
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	27	15,858	282	152,573	309	255,192	-8.7	-40.2
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)		9	1,437	110	25,838	117	37,206	-6.0	-30.6
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C, D & F)		3	812	31	28,267	31	22,120		27.8
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION		1	260	7	25,666	11	7,071	-36.4	263.0
D. CONVENIENCE STORE		4	1,317	37	8,158	41	13,326	-9.8	-38.8
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)		3	565	28	18,641	28	42,739		-56.4
F. BANK		5	11,382	10	19,591	7	14,183	42.9	38.1
G. MISCELLANEOUS		2	85	59	26,412	74	118,547	-20.3	-77.7
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING & ENTERING	TOTAL	716	518,529	11,123	7,903,668	10,144	7,176,971	9.7	10.1
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6 P.M. - 6 A.M.		147	111,196	2,214	1,233,574	2,038	1,323,326	8.6	-6.8
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6 A.M. - 6 P.M.		155	121,052	2,389	1,804,549	1,940	1,568,019	23.1	15.1
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN		209	162,606	2,615	1,779,374	2,317	1,433,027	12.9	24.2
(1) NON-RESIDENCE NIGHT 6 P.M. - 6 A.M.		158	80,826	2,380	2,103,573	2,532	1,837,380	-6.0	14.5
(2) NON-RESIDENCE DAY 6 A.M. - 6 P.M.		35	7,467	518	238,308	366	197,029	41.5	21.0
(3) NON-RESIDENCE UNKNOWN		57	35,382	1,013	744,790	929	821,395	9.0	-9.3
6x. NATURE OF LARCENIES	TOTAL	2,137	611,920	31,630	9,291,753	31,522	9,634,302	.3	-3.6
A. POCKET-PICKING		10	1,554	52	17,180	57	8,866	-8.8	93.8
B. PURSE-SNATCHING		9	1,059	112	17,620	129	62,779	-13.2	-71.9
C. SHOPLIFTING		426	32,723	5,524	364,165	4,888	337,983	13.0	7.7
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)		376	123,834	6,368	1,754,654	7,341	2,093,808	-13.3	-16.2
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS & ACCESSORIES		140	31,233	2,131	584,751	2,534	643,154	-15.9	-9.1
F. BICYCLES		43	8,328	2,622	579,109	2,397	491,191	9.4	17.9
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C & H)		446	169,747	5,416	2,154,143	5,303	2,414,988	2.1	-10.8
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE		9	1,026	150	17,550	164	24,131	-8.5	-27.3
I. ALL OTHER		678	239,416	9,256	3,805,689	8,709	3,647,282	6.3	4.3
6. LARCENY VALUE	TOTAL	2,137	611,920	31,605	9,291,073	32,723	9,634,202	-3.4	-3.6
A. OVER \$200		586	524,755	9,437	8,006,969	9,817	8,464,054	-3.9	-5.4
B. \$50 TO \$200		609	71,213	8,928	1,021,736	9,026	972,165	-1.1	5.1
C. UNDER \$50		942	15,952	13,265	265,357	12,680	198,023	4.6	34.0
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, INCL. JOY RIDES	TOTAL	151	568,781	2,011	7,828,868	2,175	8,825,929	-7.5	-11.3
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>			<b>1,715,088</b>		<b>25,189,699</b>		<b>25,898,943</b>		<b>-2.7</b>
7x. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED		96		1,389		1,541		-9.9	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY		70		946		1,044	903	-9.4	100.0
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOVERED OTHER JURISDICTIONS		26		442		497		-11.1	
C. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN, RECOVERED LOCALLY		21		326		386		-15.5	

Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
Analysis of Clearances for December, 1991

STATE TOTALS		THIS MONTH				THIS YEAR TO DATE				LAST YEAR TO DATE			
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		REPORTED	CLEARED	RATE	<18	REPORTED	CLEARED	RATE	<18	REPORTED	CLEARED	RATE	<18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE													
A. MURDER		3	3	100.0		24	20	83.3		30	27	90.0	1
B. MANSLAUGHTER**													
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	16	10	62.5	2	243	141	58.0	11	242	114	47.1	7
A. RAPE BY FORCE		16	9	56.3	2	217	123	56.7	11	212	98	46.2	5
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT			1			28	18	64.3		30	16	53.3	2
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	27	10	37.0	3	282	117	41.5	16	309	135	43.7	17
A. FIREARM		8	2	25.0		46	20	43.5	3	60	24	40.0	
B. KNIFE		3	1	33.3		31	9	29.0	2	50	24	48.0	1
C. OTHER WEAPON						19	10	52.6		13	7	53.8	1
D. STRONGARM		16	7	43.8	3	186	78	41.9	11	186	80	43.0	15
4. ASSAULT - AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	92	68	73.9	4	1078	792	74.5	65	1,165	867	74.0	90
A. FIREARM		3	2	66.7		60	51	85.0	7	68	61	89.7	3
B. KNIFE		17	13	76.5	1	145	117	80.7	10	152	113	74.3	9
C. OTHER WEAPON		24	19	79.2	1	264	185	70.1	16	272	190	69.9	25
D. HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC.		48	34	70.8	2	609	439	72.1	32	673	498	74.0	53
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	761	210	27.6	46	11,123	2,736	24.6	498	10,144	2,159	21.3	471
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		542	156	28.8	32	7,522	2,043	27.2	340	6,923	1,548	22.4	300
B. UNLAWFUL NO FORCE		157	35	22.3	11	2,625	509	19.4	121	2,503	513	20.5	151
C. ATTEMPT FORCIBLE ENTRY		62	19	30.6	3	971	190	19.6	33	718	98	13.6	20
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	2,137	753	35.2	195	31,630	9,643	30.5	2,493	31,522	8,447	26.8	2,110
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	151	61	40.4	13	2,008	899	44.8	163	2,175	899	41.3	154
A. AUTOS		88	42	47.7	9	1,261	639	50.7	109	1,365	624	45.7	99
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		28	10	35.7	1	315	115	36.5	20	322	126	39.1	14
C. OTHER VEHICLES		35	9	25.7	3	432	145	33.6	34	488	149	30.5	41
8. ARSON	TOTAL	12	4	33.3	2	297	83	27.9	44	335	97	29.0	44
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		3,199	1,119	35.0	265	46,685	14,431	30.9	3,290	45,922	12,740	27.7	2,894
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		3,187	1,115	35.0	263	46,388	14,348	30.9	3,246	45,587	12,643	27.7	2,850
E. OTHER ASSAULTS - SIMPLE**		714	628	88.0	59	10,299	8,718	84.6	981	9,522	7,873	82.7	932
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		3,913	1,747	44.6	324	56,984	23,150	40.6	4,271	55,444	20,613	37.2	3,826

\*\*ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL



**Department of Public Safety  
Uniform Crime Reporting  
Analysis of Index Crimes 12 Months**

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TOTAL STATE		JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	YTD	PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER	THIS YEAR	2	2	3	-	2	-	2	3	4	-	3	3	24	-20.0
MURDER	LAST YEAR	3	1	1	3	-	1	3	3	5	5	3	2	30	
RAPE	THIS YEAR	12	18	14	15	19	14	28	32	19	24	32	16	243	.4
RAPE	LAST YEAR	13	17	8	17	16	24	25	31	27	23	16	25	242	
ROBBERY	THIS YEAR	21	23	29	18	16	25	21	27	28	18	29	27	282	-8.8
ROBBERY	LAST YEAR	30	24	23	25	14	16	26	31	26	24	35	35	309	
AGG ASSAULT	THIS YEAR	75	77	76	93	92	106	94	105	102	103	63	92	1,078	-7.5
AGG ASSAULT	LAST YEAR	96	67	96	98	118	113	125	122	81	89	81	79	1,165	
BURGLARY	THIS YEAR	833	763	920	1,021	1,055	964	1,060	1,038	867	963	878	761	11,123	9.7
BURGLARY	LAST YEAR	717	557	858	721	841	882	920	911	915	957	905	960	10,144	
LARCENY	THIS YEAR	2,132	2,129	2,424	2,475	2,920	2,936	3,214	3,250	2,717	2,857	2,439	2,137	31,630	.3
LARCENY	LAST YEAR	2,097	1,912	2,376	2,359	2,735	2,951	3,080	3,280	2,846	2,881	2,468	2,537	31,522	
M/M THEFT	THIS YEAR	132	182	113	130	172	177	221	247	168	162	153	151	2,008	-7.7
M/V THEFT	LAST YEAR	143	134	141	170	161	230	235	219	202	191	189	160	2,175	
ARSON	THIS YEAR	16	12	17	27	35	24	23	26	47	27	31	12	297	-11.3
ARSON	LAST YEAR	19	26	27	36	24	24	35	31	22	37	33	21	335	
INDEX OFFENSES	THIS YEAR	3,223	3,206	3,596	3,779	4,311	4,246	4,663	4,728	3,952	4,154	3,628	3,199	46,685	1.7
INDEX OFFENSES	LAST YEAR	3,118	2,738	3,530	3,429	3,909	4,241	4,449	4,628	4,124	4,207	3,730	3,819	45,922	
PERCENT CHANGE		3.4	17.1	1.9	10.2	10.3	.1	4.8	2.2	-4.2	-1.3	-2.7	-16.2	1.7	



# CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

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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 explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from 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 1 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.*

### 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, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

- 1b. **Manslaughter by Negligence** – The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence.

**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, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

- 3c. **Other Dangerous Weapon** – All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, etc.)

- 3d. **Strong Arm-Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.** – All robberies which include mugging 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. ASSAULT

*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 firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns)

- 4b. **Knife or Cutting Instrument** – All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, 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, jack handles, ex-



plosives, acid, poison, burning, and cases of attempted drowning, 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 injury.

## 5. BURGLARY

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

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

**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 a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

- 5a. **Forcible Entry** – All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure is also included.
- 5b. **Unlawful Entry – No Force** – Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.
- 5c. **Attempted Forcible Entry** – When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

## 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.*

### 9. 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 non-aggravated assaults are scored in this class.*

### 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, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

### 7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

*The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.*

**General Rule** – This classification includes the theft 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 of the land 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.

### 8. ARSON

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

*The 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, lumber, woods, bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., should be scored as arson.*

### 10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

*Place in this class 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.
- Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, etc.
- Counterfeiting coins, plates, checks, etc.
- Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited 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.*

### Include:

- Bad checks, except forgeries or counterfeiting
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.
- Failure to return rented VCRs or Video Tapes.

## 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 possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.*

## 14. VANDALISM

*Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.*

## 15. WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING

*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 & COMM. VICE

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

- Prostitution.
- Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill repute.
- Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.
- All attempts to commit 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. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

*Drug abuse violation 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 drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession*

- 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. (Include all attempts)



## 20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN

*Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children.*

- Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.
- Neglect or abuse of children.
- Non-payment of alimony.

Note: Do not count victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

## 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 "OUI" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.*

**Include:**

- Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc.
- Maintaining unlawful drinking places.
- Operating a still.
- Furnishing liquor to a minor.
- Illegal transportation of liquor.
- Possession of liquor by a minor.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 23. DRUNKENNESS

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

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

*Count in this class all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23.*

## 25. VAGRANCY

*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.*

- Admitting minors to improper places.
- Bigamy and polygamy.
- Blackmail and extortion.
- Bribery.
- Contempt of court.
- Discrimination, unfair competition.
- Kidnapping.
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in classes 1 through 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, etc.
- Perjury and subornation of perjury.
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools.
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances.
- Riot and rout.
- Trespass.
- Unlawfully bringing contraband into prisons or hospitals.
- Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives.
- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances.
- Service of warrants.
- All offenses not otherwise classified.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 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)

*For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.*

# CALCULATION OF RATES

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*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 for any city, town or county.

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

### Example:

- a. Population - 75,000
- b. Number of burglaries - 215  
Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0  
Divide 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

The crime rate for burglary is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

## CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared 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 by 100 = 52.8  
The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8%.

## CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their individual 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 by 21 = 0.38 Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply:  $0.38 \times 100 = 38.0$

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last six months of last year.

## POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

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

### Example:

- a. Your jurisdiction's population - 75,000
- b. Your agency's number of employees - 102  
Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75  
Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

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

## Reader Survey Form For **CRIME IN MAINE — 1991**

In an ongoing effort to meet the needs of the many consumers of **CRIME IN MAINE**, the staff is seeking your feedback as to suggestions for an improved report. After reviewing **CRIME IN MAINE**, please complete this brief survey to provide us with the benefit of your views.

1. In what capacity do you use **CRIME IN MAINE**?

☐ Law Enforcement  
☐ Prosecutor  
☐ Courts  
☐ Corrections  
☐ Victim Services

☐ Legislator  
☐ County Government  
☐ Municipal Government  
☐ Private Citizen  
☐ Media

☐ Educator  
☐ Student  
☐ Researcher  
☐ Library  
☐ Other:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(please specify)*

2. For what purpose did you use this issue of **CRIME IN MAINE**?

3. How adequate was the publication for that purpose?

☐ quite adequate

☐ adequate

☐ inadequate

4. What pages/sections did you find particularly useful?

Sections/pages number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

5. What changes, if any, would you recommend for future issues?

6. **CRIME IN MAINE - 1991** is significantly changed in presentation and format from previous years' editions. If you are familiar with Uniform Crime Reports, how do you rate the 1991 issue as compared to prior issues?

☐ greatly improved

☐ somewhat improved

☐ little/no  
improvement

7. Any additional comments you care to make:



Please help us update our address labels for **CRIME IN MAINE** by completing the information below. \*Failure to return this survey may result in your name being purged from our mailing list.

NAME/AGENCY \_\_\_\_\_ (      )  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

NUMBER & STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

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Please fold, tape & mail — do not staple

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

**UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING**  
Maine Department of Public Safety  
36 Hospital Street  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0042

— (fold here) —

## AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting 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.

The Bureau shall establish a category for abuse by adults of family or household members and a category for crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity that are supplementary to its other reported information. The Bureau shall prescribe the information to be submitted in the same manner as for all other categories of the uniform crime reports.