

2008

Crime in Maine 2008

Maine Department of Public Safety

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**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE

CITY

COUNTY



**CRIME IN MAINE
2008**

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

John Elias Baldacci, Governor

Anne H. Jordan, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Patrick J. Fleming, Chief
Maine State Police

Raymond A. Bessette, Major
Support Services Division

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 all submitting agencies, Maine Chiefs of Police Association and the Maine Sheriffs Association.

This publication is issued by the Maine Department of Public Safety, Maine State Police, as authorized by MRSA Title 25, §1544, to inform the Governor, Legislature and law enforcement agencies of the nature and extent of crime in the State of Maine.

Prepared by:
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COMMISSIONER

COL. PATRICK J. FLEMING
CHIEF
LT. COL. ROBERT A. WILLIAMS
DEPUTY CHIEF

September 8, 2009

Honorable John Elias Baldacci
Governor, State of Maine
1 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0001

Dear Governor Baldacci:

It is my privilege to submit to you and the members of the 124th Legislature the "2008 Crime in Maine Annual Report" pursuant to section 1544 of Title 25 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated. This report is the product of the cooperative collection and submission efforts of more than 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine to the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the Maine State Police.

Uniform Crime Reporting data provides law enforcement administrators, lawmakers, special interest groups and the general public with valuable information that supports the formulation of public policy in the areas of law enforcement and crime prevention. It is encouraging to note that the 2008 statistics continue to show that Maine is one of the safest places in the nation to live. This fact is related directly, I believe in no small part, to the spirit of hard work and cooperation that exists within Maine's law enforcement community and its many partners in the public and private sectors.

We are sincerely grateful for the continued participation by Maine's police chiefs and sheriffs in this valuable program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Colonel Patrick Fleming".

Colonel Patrick Fleming
Chief, Maine State Police

INTEGRITY * FAIRNESS * COMPASSION * EXCELLENCE

Offices located at: Central Maine Commerce Center, 45 Commerce Dr., Suite. 1, Augusta, ME 04333-0042

DEDICATION

This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 82 police officers who have died in the line of duty. Their names are engraved in granite on the Maine Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial in Augusta, next to the State House. The memorial was dedicated on May 25, 1991, following a fund-raising effort by the Maine Chiefs of Police Association. Uniform Crime Reporting assisted that effort by providing historical research on 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 these law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in Maine's history.

EBENEZER PARKER Jan. 1808, Cumberland SO	DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	EMERY O. GOOCH Aug. 9, 1924, Maine State Police	NORMAN C. PHILBRICK July 7, 1949, Auburn PD	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD Dec. 29, 1978, Paris PD
JAMES P. ROBBINS June 14, 1879, Rockland PD	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, Maine State Police	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	HOWARD W. EYE Aug. 18, 1951, Calais PD	RODNEY C. BONNEY Apr. 6, 1981, Auburn PD
THOMAS F. MALLOY Oct. 9, 1884, Kennebec SO	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, Maine State Police	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND Aug. 27, 1956, Maine Warden Service	CARROLL W. MILLETT Mar. 17, 1982, Paris PD
RUFUS R. LISHNESS Nov. 4, 1884, Augusta PD	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	PAUL J. SIMARD July 7, 1958, Lewiston PD	ROBERT J. GALLANT Sept. 11, 1982, Berwick PD
CHARLES W. NILES Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS May 14, 1959, Westbrook PD	DONALD E. DAVEY July 30, 1984, Lincoln SO
LYMAN O. HILL Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 1930, Portland PD	FRANK E. ROSS JR. Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX June 17, 1986, ME State Police
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN Apr. 30, 1893, Aroostook SO	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford PD	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	JEFFREY L. BULL May 9, 1987, Lebanon PD
HARRISON A. WHITMAN Nov. 18, 1893, Oxford SO	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 1932, Biddeford PD	JOHN E. SUTTON Sept. 20, 1963, U. of M. Orono PD	DAVID R. PAYNE July 23, 1988, Lewiston PD
PATRICK H. JORDON Mar. 7, 1903, Bangor PD	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
JOHN WEBSTER Nov. 22, 1911, Hancock SO	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
EDWARD FINN Nov. 22, 1911, Hancock SO	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
MAURICE D. BEANE June 18, 1913, Passadumkeag PD	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	WILLIAM F. HANRAHAN Nov. 21, 1992, Maine Warden Service
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	JEFFREY S. PAROLA Nov. 13, 1994, Maine State Police
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	R. LYLE FROST JR. July 1, 1968, Maine Warden Service	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996, Maine State Police
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Svc.	RICHARD E. VARNEY Sept. 27, 1972, Maine Warden Service	GLENN STRANGE Oct. 17, 1997, Maine State Police
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	E. DEAN PRAY Aug. 20, 1940, Cumberland SO	ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	NORMAN J. DUBE Nov. 7, 1997, Aroostook SO
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	RANDALL E. SHELLEY June 3, 1946, Maine Warden Service	LOUIS E. DAIGLE Nov. 6, 1974, Madawaska PD	CHARLES R. BAKER SR. Dec. 18, 1999, Somerset SO
		FRANK H. ELLIOTT Dec. 15, 1976, Thomaston PD	DAVID RANCOURT Nov. 4, 2006, Androscoggin SO

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CRIME IN MAINE 2008 — HIGHLIGHTS

During 2008 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 5 hours, 40 minutes 1 Murder every 11 days, 19 hours, 21 minutes
 1 Rape every 23 hours, 33 minutes
 1 Robbery every 26 hours, 27 minutes
 1 Aggravated Assault every 10 hours, 48 minutes

PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 16 minutes, 14 seconds 1 Burglary every 80 minutes, 53 seconds
 1 Larceny every 21 minutes, 26 seconds
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 7 hours, 29 minutes
 1 Arson every 46 hours, 43 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 2008 was 25.83 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 2007 was 25.66. The 2008 state population is estimated at 1,316,456 persons.

INDEX OFFENSES There were 34,008 Index Offenses reported by police during 2008 — an increase of 212 offenses (0.6%) from the 33,796 similar offenses reported in 2007.

VIOLENT CRIMES Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group decreased by 7 offenses from 2007 for a 0.4% decrease. During 2008 violent crimes totaled 1,549, compared to a 2007 total of 1,556. Violent crimes accounted for 4.6% of all reported index crimes (4.6% in 2007) and represent a crime rate of 1.18 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIMES Property Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, rose in 2008 by 219 offenses (0.7%) from 2007. There were 32,459 offenses reported in 2008 with 32,240 being shown for 2007. Property crimes account for 95.4% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 24.66 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDER There were 31 murders committed in Maine during 2008 — 47.6% higher than the 21 murders reported in 2007. Law enforcement cleared 25 murders this year. Maine's 10-year average is 20 homicides annually.

RAPE	Forcible Rapes decreased by 20 reported offenses during 2008. There were 393 offenses reported to police in 2007, compared to 373 in 2008. Of the total, 367 were actual rapes, while 6 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
ROBBERY	Robberies decreased by 4.9% (17 offenses) during 2008, from 349 in 2007 to 332 in 2008.
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	Law enforcement reported 813 Aggravated Assaults during 2008, an increase of 2.5% from the 2007 figure of 793. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 2.7% during 2008 with 11,570 offenses reported.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 42.9% of all assaults. During 2008 police reported 5,311 offenses, a decrease of 460 (8.0%) from the 5,771 offenses reported in 2007.
BURGLARY	The number of Burglaries during 2008 fell by 2.4% compared with those in 2007. There was a decrease of 161 from the 2007 total of 6,677. The 6,516 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$8,757,927. Burglaries represent 19.2% of all reported index offenses.
LARCENY-THEFT	The crime of Larceny increased during 2008 by 2.2% from the 24,060 larceny offenses reported in 2007. Police reported 24,582 larceny crimes during 2008. Shoplifting increased 15.5% and thefts from motor vehicles decreased 3.8% for 30.7% of all larceny crimes reported.
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Motor Vehicle Theft registered a decrease of 87 offenses during 2008, from 1,260 in 2007 to 1,173. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.
ARSON	The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 2008 there were 188 arsons reported, down 55 (22.6%) from the 243 arsons reported for 2007. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$3.1 million during 2008 — down 18.8%.
HATE CRIME	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 2008, police reported 64 incidents involving 71 victims and resulting in a total of 65 offenses.
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY	During 2008 law enforcement agencies recorded \$27,898,529 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — an increase of 1.6% from the \$27,453,736 stolen during 2007. Police were able to recover 24.8% (\$6,931,815) of stolen property during 2008.
CLEARANCE RATE	Law enforcement agencies cleared 29.6% of all index crimes in 2008 — higher than the 29.4% rate in 2007.

ARRESTS	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 56,857 — a decrease of 1.3% from the 57,623 persons recorded in 2007. Drug arrests increased 0.9% with 5,214 adults and 555 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
OFFICER ASSAULTS	There were 251 assaults on law enforcement officers in 2008, a decrease from the 2007 figure of 297.
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA	Statewide there were 2,270 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.72 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally (in 2007) the average rate per 1,000 was 2.4.
TRENDS	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	2008	Percent change	2007	Percent change	2006	Percent change	2005	Percent change
Murder									
Offenses	20	31	47.6%	21	—	21	10.5%	19	—
Percent cleared	92	81		95		100		95	
Rate/1000	0.01	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.01	
National rate/1000	0.06	N/A		0.06		0.06		0.06	
Rape									
Offenses	340	373	−5.1%	393	15.6%	340	5.6%	322	2.9%
Percent cleared	45	38		44		42		49	
Rate/1000	0.26	0.28		0.30		0.26		0.24	
National rate/1000	0.32	N/A		0.30		0.31		0.32	
Robbery									
Offenses	294	332	−4.9%	349	−8.9%	383	18.6%	323	12.2%
Percent cleared	47	40		41		44		49	
Rate/1000	0.22	0.25		0.26		0.29		0.24	
National rate/1000	1.50	N/A		1.56		1.60		1.41	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	784	813	2.5%	793	1.7%	780	−5.6%	826	13.5%
Percent cleared	74	70		72		72		76	
Rate/1000	0.61	0.62		0.60		0.59		0.63	
National rate/1000	3.09	N/A		2.93		2.99		2.91	
Burglary									
Offenses	6,736	6,516	−2.4%	6,677	−1.5%	6,776	7.9%	6,277	−1.1%
Percent cleared	21	22		21		21		21	
Rate/1000	5.19	4.95		5.07		5.13		4.76	
National rate/1000	7.45	N/A		7.35		7.49		7.27	
Larceny									
Offenses	24,431	24,582	2.2%	24,060	−4.4%	25,161	4.2%	24,153	0.3%
Percent cleared	28	30		30		26		28	
Rate/1000	18.82	18.67		18.27		19.04		18.31	
National rate/1000	24.00	N/A		22.21		22.56		22.86	
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Offenses	1,373	1,173	−6.9%	1,260	−6.0%	1,340	−0.3%	1,344	3.0%
Percent cleared	36	33		33		32		33	
Rate/1000	1.06	0.89		0.96		1.01		1.02	
National rate/1000	4.24	N/A		3.81		4.24		4.17	
Arson									
Offenses	197	188	−22.6%	243	25.9%	193	9.0%	177	−7.8%
Percent cleared	30	40		28		29		N/A	
Rate/1000	0.15	0.14		0.18		0.15		0.13	
National rate/1000	0.30	N/A		0.25		0.27		0.22	
Total									
Offenses	34,175	34,008	0.6%	33,796	−3.4%	34,994	4.6%	33,441	0.5%
Percent cleared	29	30		29		27		28	
Rate/1000	26.33	25.83		25.66		26.48		25.36	
National rate/1000	41.16	N/A		41.83		39.52		39.21	

Crime Summary										
	Percent change	2003	Percent change	2002	Percent change	2001	Percent change	2000	Percent change	1999
19	11.8%	17	21.4%	14	−26.3%	19	35.7%	14	−44.0%	25
95		77		100		90		93		96
0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.02
0.06		0.06		0.05		0.05		0.06		0.06
313	−10.8%	351	−10.2%	391	21.4%	322	1.3%	318	16.5%	273
51		51		42		48		43		46
0.24		0.27		0.30		0.25		0.25		0.22
0.32		0.32		0.33		0.32		0.33		0.33
288	−0.3%	289	7.4%	269	2.3%	263	6.9%	246	25.5%	196
44		46		54		56		45		55
0.22		0.22		0.21		0.20		0.19		0.16
1.37		1.43		1.49		1.49		1.64		1.50
728	−3.6%	755	3.7%	728	−11.1%	819	0.9%	812	2.9%	789
75		74		77		74		75		76
0.55		0.58		0.56		0.64		0.64		0.64
2.89		2.96		3.10		3.19		3.46		3.36
6,344	−3.5%	6,571	−5.4%	6,944	1.0%	6,878	1.8%	6,759	−11.3%	7,622
22		20		21		21		21		21
4.82		5.03		5.36		5.35		5.30		6.17
7.30		7.41		7.46		7.41		7.64		7.70
24,087	0.1%	24,064	−1.8%	24,496	−0.1%	24,515	3.0%	23,808	−6.2%	25,381
28		27		27		28		28		29
18.29		18.43		18.92		19.05		18.67		20.55
23.62		24.17		24.46		24.85		25.74		25.51
1,305	−10.0%	1,450	2.3%	1,418	−14.9%	1,667	26.6%	1,317	−9.6%	1,457
36		36		40		36		40		44
0.99		1.11		1.10		1.30		1.03		1.18
4.22		4.34		4.32		4.31		4.58		4.21
192	−2.0%	196	12.6%	174	−17.9%	212	8.2%	196	−1.0%	198
26		31		27		27		35		29
0.15		0.15		0.13		0.16		0.15		0.16
0.28		0.30		0.32		0.36		0.37		0.37
33,276	−1.2%	33,693	−2.2%	34,434	−0.8%	34,695	3.7%	33,470	−6.9%	35,941
28		28		28		29		29		29
25.26		25.80		26.60		26.96		26.25		29.10
40.06		40.92		41.18		41.61		43.44		42.67

INTRODUCTION

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) 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 135 law enforcement agencies represent the initial step in establishing an efficient statewide criminal justice information system (CJIS). Ideally, the UCR 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 UCR data has become one of Maine's and America's leading social indicators. Maine's citizens look to UCR 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

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 have proceeded to implement significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- 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 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

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 thirty-fourth publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 2008* 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.

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. The analysis of 2008 domestic violence is displayed starting on page 33 of this report.

Commencing January 1, 1992, Maine law enforcement agencies began collecting and reporting Hate/Bias crimes as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting System. Reporting is via the submission of specialized supplemental report forms which capture detailed information concerning the offense(s), victim and offender, and circumstances surrounding the incident. The analysis of 2008 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 42 of this report.

During 2008, the Maine Department of Public Safety continued its automation efforts towards the creation of the state-wide integrated management information system referred to as MCJUSTIS (Maine Criminal Justice Information System). Following the completion of the UCR program's high level design specifications for the FBI's new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), Maine identified a software vendor capable of delivering a NIBRS-compliant repository package. During 2008 the UCR staff evaluated the software's ability to allow local law enforcement contributors to submit the expanded crime

data to the state program via electronic media. Concurrent with the software testing and evaluation, UCR staff also designed and piloted prototype police field report forms capable of capturing all data necessary for participation in NIBRS reporting.

Once fully operational, the new software will give the UCR 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

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, 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.
- Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.
- Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.
- Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.

- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
- Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Standards governing appointments to the police force.
- Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime-reporting standards.
- 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

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

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

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

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

- a. Structures
- b. Mobile Property (vehicles, trailers, etc.)
- c. Other Property (crops, timber, etc.)

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.

Since 1979 domestic violence incidents involving household and family members have been part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The reporting of those incidents was mandated by the Maine Legislature, which has strengthened the state's domestic violence laws many times over the past 30 years. In 2008, five new domestic violence (DV) laws became effective: DV assault, DV threatening, DV terrorizing, DV stalking, and DV reckless conduct.

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

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 135 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 ver-

ified 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

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:

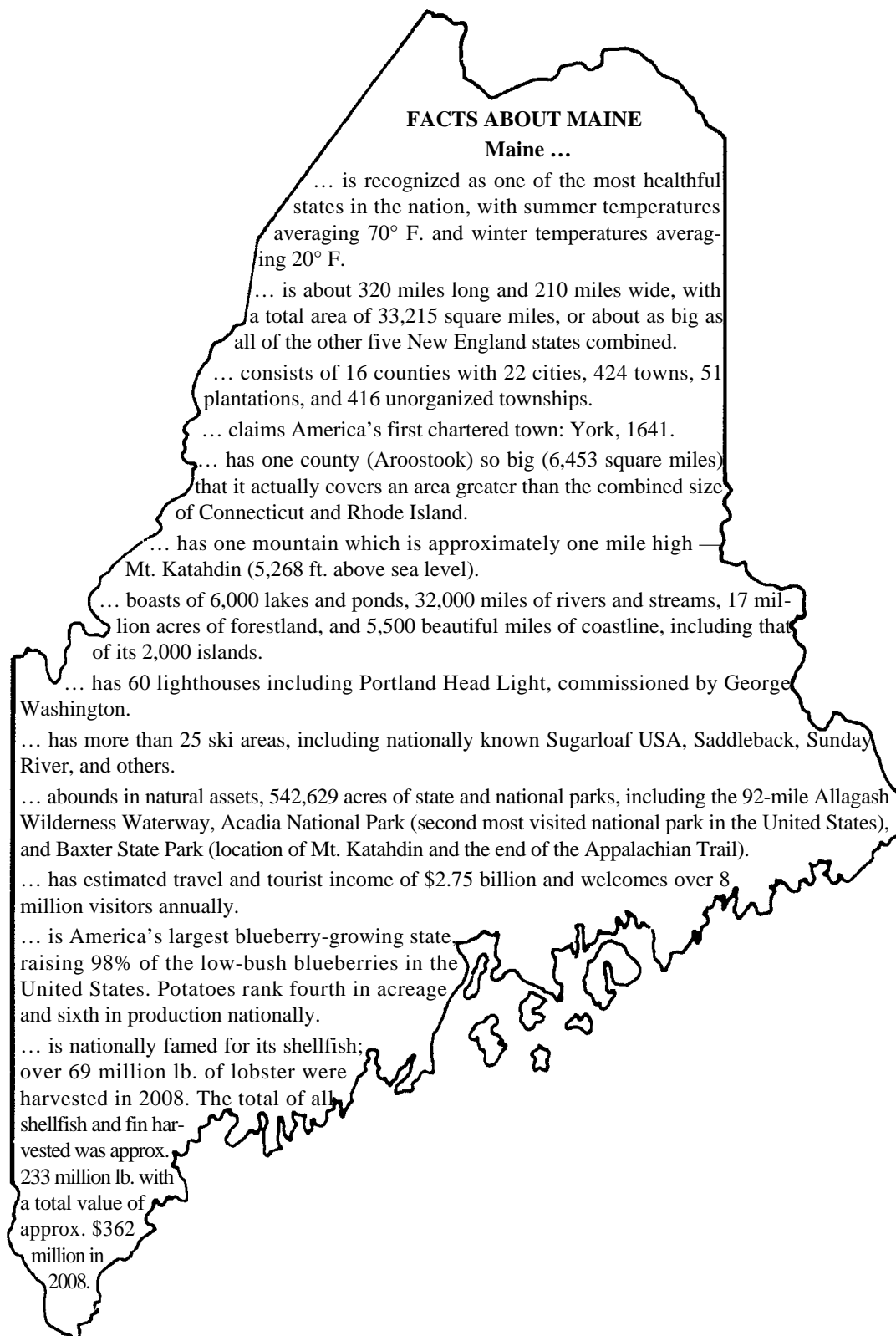
No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report, without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a

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

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.



CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report is based on 2008 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the FBI, 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 135 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

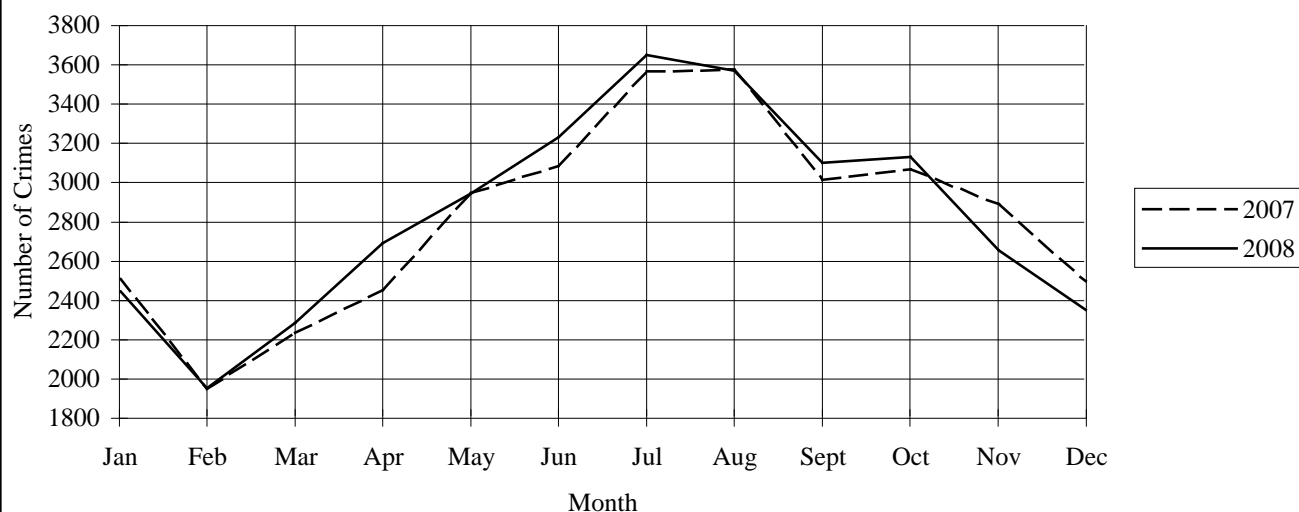
per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of 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 2008 was 25.83 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.18 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 24.66.

2008 Crime Rates

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	31	.09%	.02
Rape	373	1.10%	.28
Robbery	332	.98%	.25
Aggravated Assault	813	2.39%	.62
Burglary	6,516	19.16%	4.95
Larceny-Theft	24,582	72.28%	18.67
M/V Theft	1,173	3.45%	.89
Arson	188	.55%	.14
Totals	34,008	100.00%	25.83
Total Violent Crime	1,549	4.55%	1.18
Total Property Crime	32,459	95.45%	24.66

Index Crimes



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
Androscoggin	2007	26.14	2,801	4	39	46	66	607	1,909	110	20	34.6%
	2008	24.78	2,644	2	36	48	76	490	1,872	100	20	31.2%
Aroostook	2007	17.12	1,237	1	11	17	39	259	870	36	4	44.8%
	2008	18.39	1,315	1	7	7	26	283	940	48	3	40.6%
Cumberland	2007	28.96	7,925	3	74	146	225	1,521	5,548	361	47	26.0%
	2008	28.28	7,787	6	86	152	211	1,387	5,607	282	56	28.1%
Franklin	2007	28.10	838	—	13	5	32	167	594	19	8	29.2%
	2008	28.11	839	1	15	2	21	178	596	23	3	34.7%
Hancock	2007	17.99	965	1	10	2	19	157	734	38	4	40.6%
	2008	20.46	1,089	—	6	2	27	187	831	27	9	32.1%
Kennebec	2007	27.27	3,289	2	56	26	74	680	2,350	79	22	30.9%
	2008	29.41	3,551	3	46	17	71	629	2,663	105	17	31.3%
Knox	2007	21.65	887	—	6	3	21	126	706	23	2	33.5%
	2008	25.38	1,034	3	2	—	15	154	824	35	1	29.4%
Lincoln	2007	16.97	597	1	15	4	8	144	404	16	5	25.5%
	2008	15.29	532	—	9	—	13	133	357	16	4	28.4%
Oxford	2007	24.91	1,419	—	42	3	33	370	899	65	7	36.2%
	2008	24.64	1,398	2	36	6	37	382	884	46	5	38.4%
Penobscot	2007	33.57	4,909	3	14	34	39	775	3,869	135	40	26.0%
	2008	33.44	4,970	2	14	38	59	818	3,857	155	27	26.3%
Piscataquis	2007	32.19	563	—	5	—	55	132	348	15	8	37.5%
	2008	25.45	435	1	5	1	13	106	287	20	2	56.3%
Sagadahoc	2007	19.96	734	—	4	1	10	117	578	23	1	23.3%
	2008	19.22	699	—	6	4	6	115	543	23	2	20.7%
Somerset	2007	26.50	1,376	2	16	7	20	315	936	67	13	30.4%
	2008	28.67	1,477	1	18	9	25	348	989	75	12	26.6%
Waldo	2007	17.79	689	1	10	1	9	161	465	34	8	27.1%
	2008	16.19	625	1	5	—	29	203	358	28	1	35.2%
Washington	2007	22.04	725	—	—	1	41	163	490	23	7	31.2%
	2008	26.83	871	3	5	1	91	197	556	17	1	38.1%
York	2007	23.86	4,842	3	78	53	102	983	3,360	216	47	26.1%
	2008	23.46	4,742	5	77	45	93	906	3,418	173	25	23.9%
TOTALS	2007	25.66	33,796	21	393	349	793	6,677	24,060	1,260	243	29.4%
	2008	25.83	34,008	31	373	332	813	6,516	24,582	1,173	188	29.6%

<i>Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 2008</i>													
County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	197	174	164	198	254	242	309	287	220	244	199	156	2,644
Aroostook	94	76	72	98	129	133	127	143	121	139	92	91	1,315
Cumberland	601	450	546	618	690	748	831	776	648	683	623	573	7,787
Franklin	71	58	68	67	75	102	75	74	78	66	59	46	839
Hancock	59	58	79	101	101	115	110	124	93	103	79	67	1,089
Kennebec	246	205	233	274	276	297	382	420	339	307	305	267	3,551
Knox	66	60	69	94	81	108	116	85	84	89	91	91	1,034
Lincoln	31	26	42	41	47	43	50	60	59	61	34	38	532
Oxford	103	77	82	108	115	147	165	167	148	118	99	69	1,398
Penobscot	370	282	333	410	389	448	556	499	496	437	391	359	4,970
Piscataquis	31	20	33	35	43	44	37	48	45	38	27	34	435
Sagadahoc	47	40	53	44	78	43	60	67	69	85	67	46	699
Somerset	99	77	92	114	162	150	145	169	124	129	115	101	1,477
Waldo	36	30	26	44	39	70	71	63	67	91	46	42	625
Washington	49	42	47	69	85	85	95	88	77	108	82	44	871
York	352	276	345	375	381	455	522	502	430	433	348	323	4,742
2008 Total	2,452	1,951	2,284	2,690	2,945	3,230	3,651	3,572	3,098	3,131	2,657	2,347	34,008
2007 Total	2,521	1,948	2,234	2,454	2,946	3,085	3,565	3,577	3,014	3,067	2,891	2,494	33,796
% Change	−2.7%	0.2%	2.2%	9.6%	0.0%	4.7%	2.4%	−0.1%	2.8%	2.1%	−8.1%	−5.9%	0.6%

Comparative Data: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2007, Maine	21	393	349	793	6,677	24,060	1,260	243	33,796
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.30	0.26	0.60	5.07	18.27	0.96	0.18	25.66
2008, Maine	31	373	332	813	6,516	24,582	1,173	188	34,008
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.28	0.25	0.62	4.95	18.67	0.89	0.14	25.83
Numerical Change	10	-20	-17	20	-161	522	-87	-55	212
Percent Change	47.6%	-5.1%	-4.9%	2.5%	-2.4%	2.2%	-6.9%	-22.6%	0.6%
U.S. 2007-2008									
Percent Change	-4.4%	-2.2%	-1.1%	-3.2%	1.3%	-0.6%	-13.1%	-3.9%	N/A
Northeast 2007-2008									
Percent Change	0.7%	2.5%	0.3%	-2.9%	2.3%	3.1%	-11.9%	-5.0%	N/A

Note: Crime rate for 2007 was as follows: Total U.S. = 37.52, New England = 26.69

Clearance Data, 2008: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
Maine # of Offenses	31	373	332	813	6,516	24,582	1,173	188	34,008
Maine # Cleared	25	140	134	571	1,404	7,333	386	75	10,068
Maine % Cleared	80.6%	37.5%	40.4%	70.2%	21.5%	29.8%	32.9%	39.9%	29.6%
U.S. % Cleared*	61.2%	40.0%	25.9%	54.1%	12.4%	18.6%	12.6%	18.3%	20.0%
New England % Cleared*	50.9%	30.1%	25.1%	59.0%	11.8%	16.0%	10.6%	20.2%	18.5%

*2007 figures. 2008 data not available at press time.



Murder



Rape



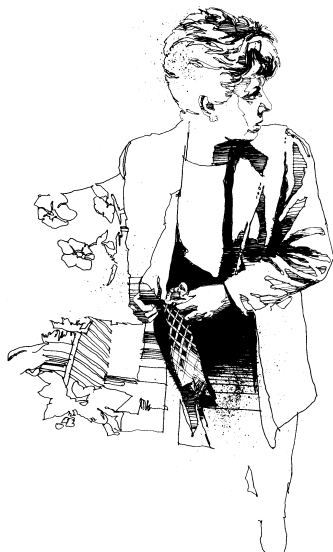
Robbery



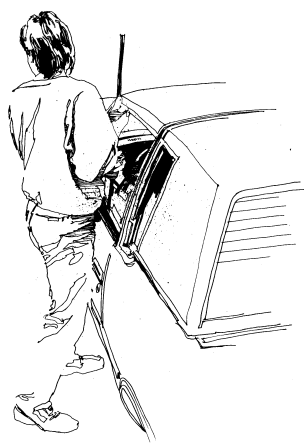
Aggravated Assault



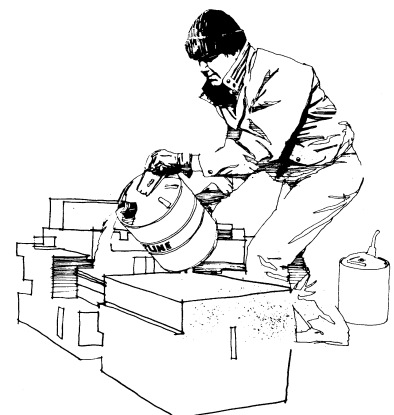
Burglary



Larceny-Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson

VIOLENT CRIMES

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 2008, violent crimes showed a decrease from the previous year. There were 1,549 reported offenses during 2008 — compared with 1,556 for 2007. This decrease of 7 crimes reported represents a decrease of 0.4%.

The 2008 crime rate for violent crime is 1.18 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.6% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 870 violent crimes for a 56.2 clearance rate.

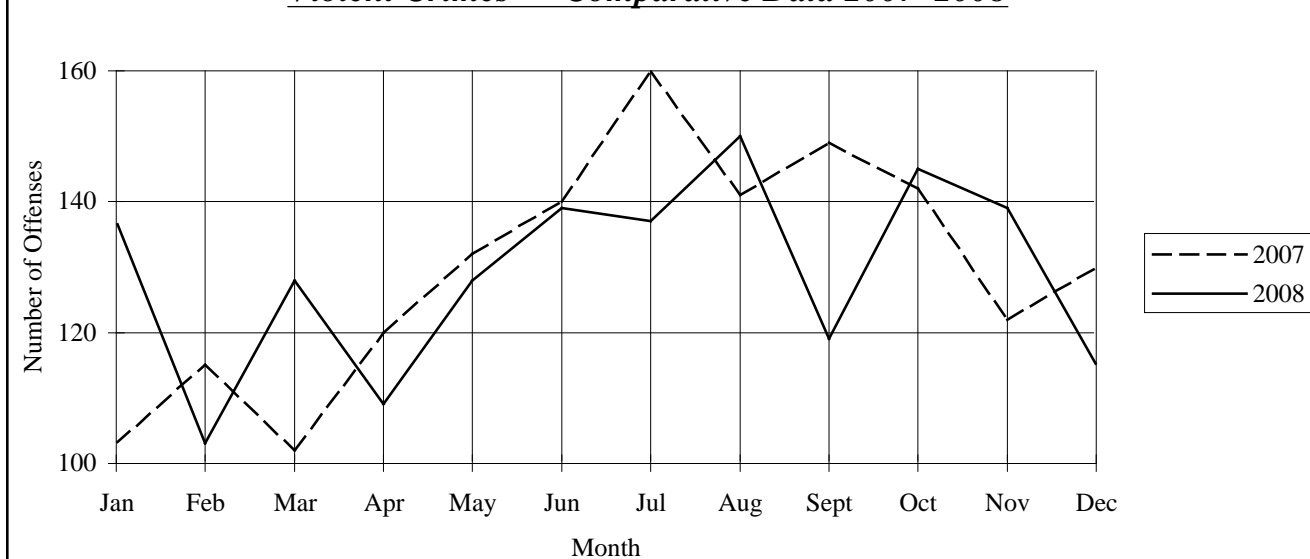
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2007–2008

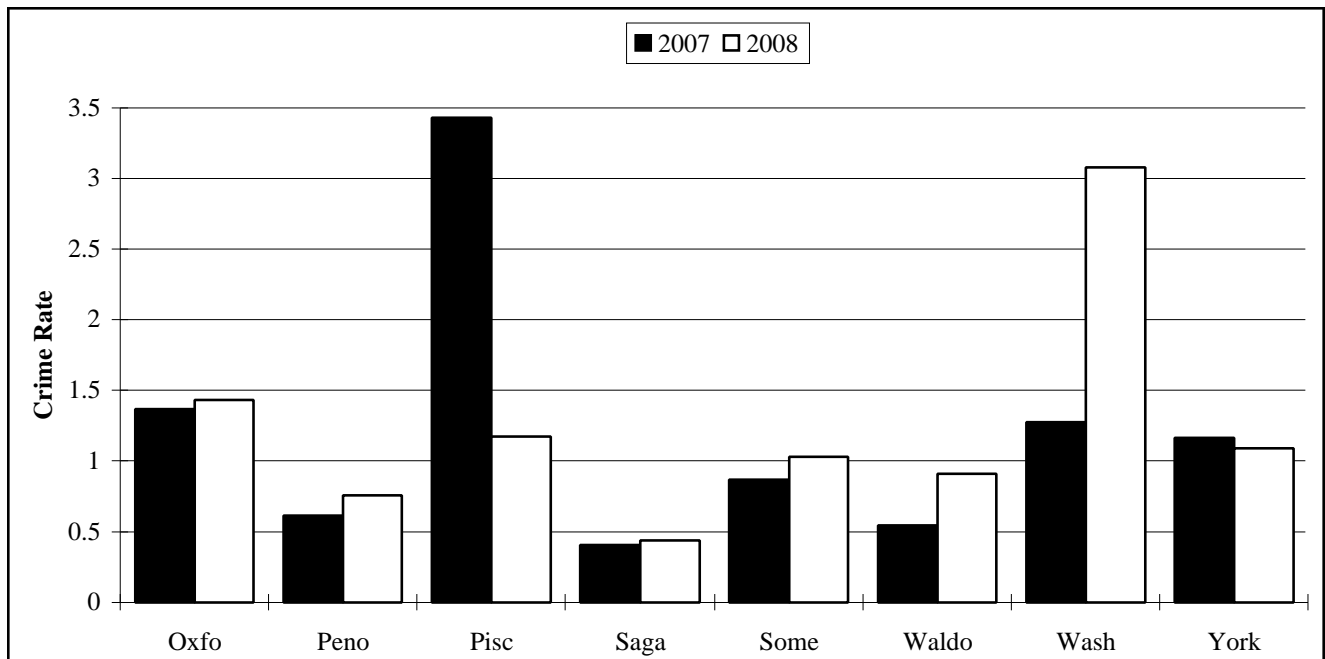
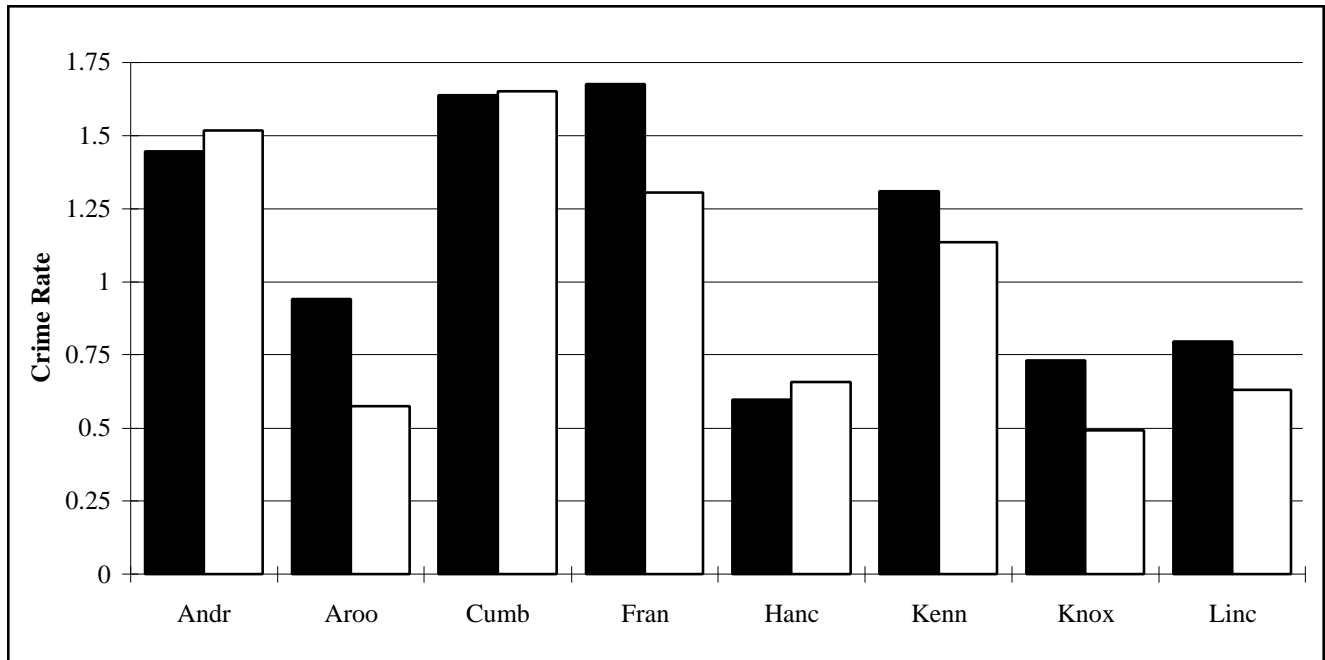
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
2007	21	393	349	793	1,556
2008	31	373	332	813	1,549
Number Change	10	-20	-17	20	-7
Percent Change	47.6%	-5.1%	-4.9%	2.5%	-0.4%

Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 2007–2008



Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.18)



PROPERTY CRIMES

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 2008, rising by 219 reported offenses. The 2008 total of 32,459 represents a 0.7% increase from the 2007 figure of 32,240.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 9,123 property crimes during 2008 for a 28.1% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.4% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 24.66 offenses per 1,000.

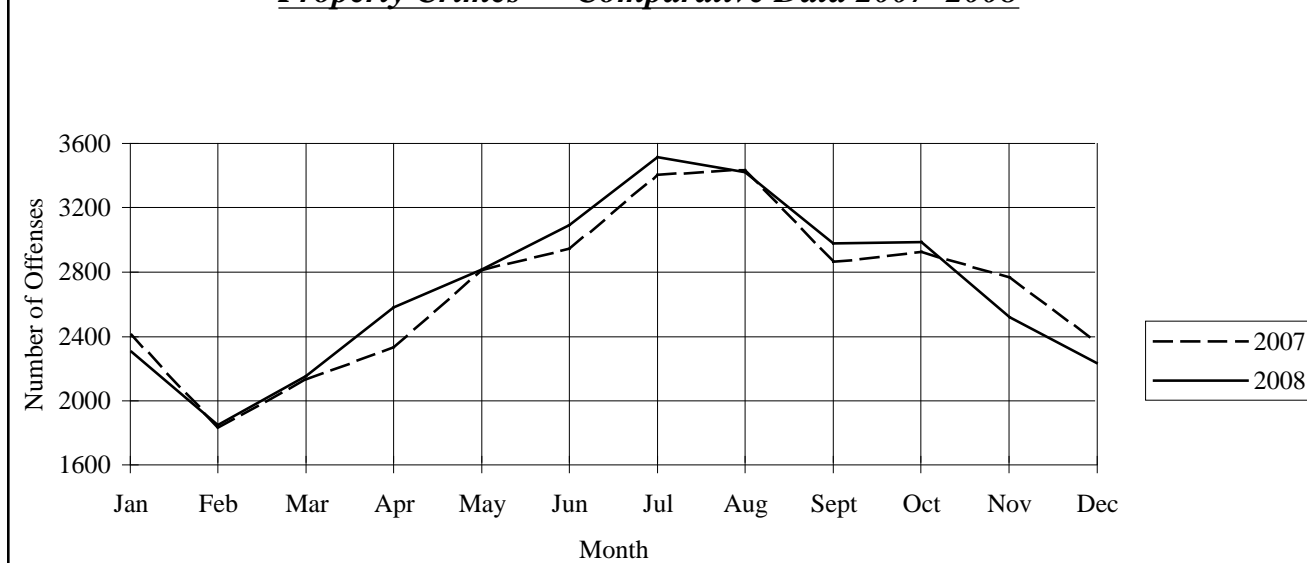
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2007–2008

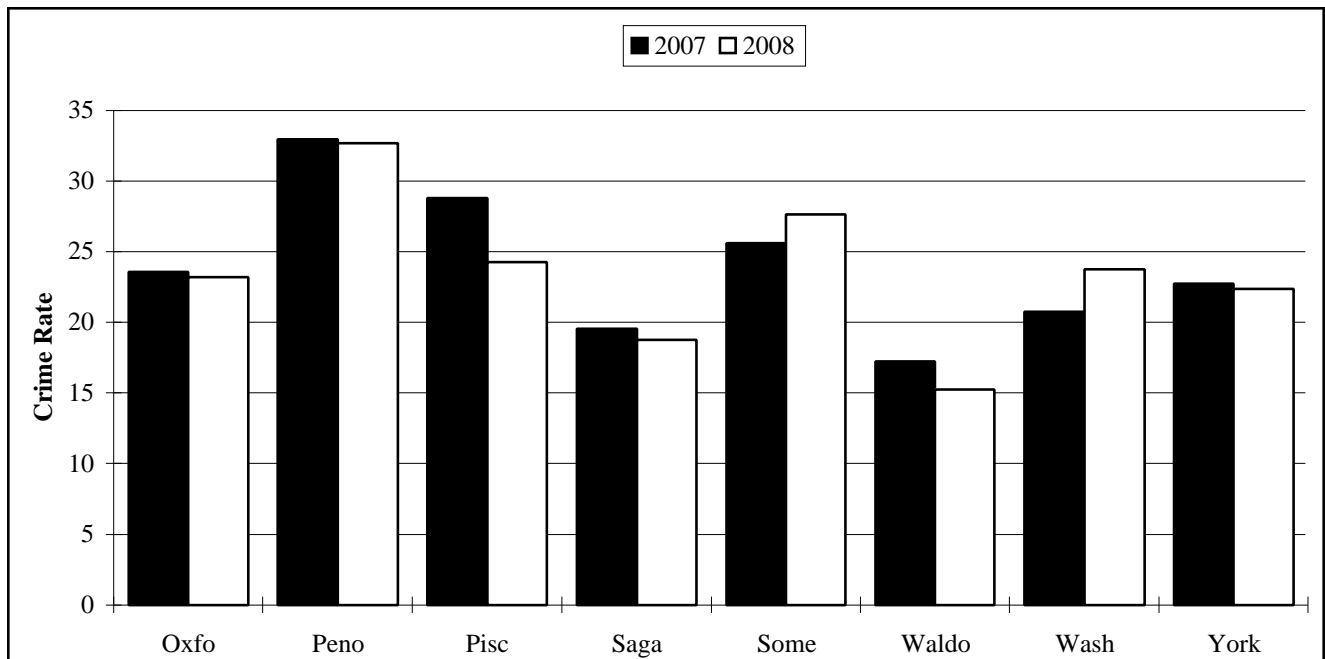
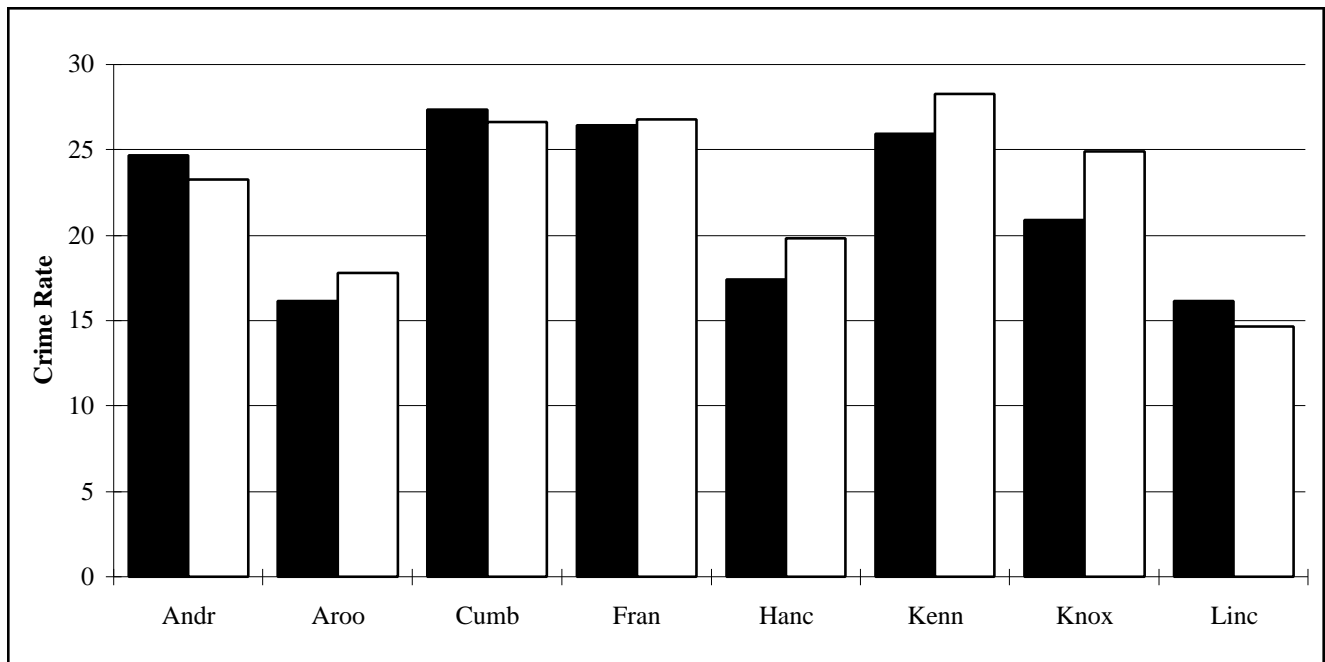
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2007	6,677	24,060	1,260	243	32,240
2008	6,516	24,582	1,173	188	32,459
Number Change	-161	522	-87	-55	219
Percent Change	-2.4%	2.2%	-6.9%	-22.6%	0.7%

Property Crimes — Comparative Data 2007–2008



Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 24.66)



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 2008

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
01/23/2008 Marshfield	29 41	F M	25	M	Gun	Ex-boyfriend Acquaintance	Victims shot to death at female victim's home by her ex-boyfriend. Offender was charged with 2 counts of murder.
02/6/2008 Woodland	56	M	Unk.	Unk.	Gun	Unknown	Victim shot to death in his sawmill in Woodland. Case still active.
02/20/2008 Old Orchard Beach	42 42 15	F M M	22	M	Knife/Cutting instrument	Mother Stepfather Brother	Son of victim killed mother, stepfather and brother. Later charged with 3 counts of murder.
02/22/2008 Augusta	72	F	35	M	Hands, fists, feet	Acquaintance	Victim found strangled inside her apartment. Neighbor charged with her murder.
03/01/2008 East Machias	2 1/2	M	22	M	Hands, fists, feet	Stepson	Child beaten to death at his home. Stepfather charged with manslaughter.
03/05/2008 Harrison	3 1/2 months	M	43	F	Hands, fists, feet	Son	Child died at home from drug overdose. Mother was charged with murder.
03/06/2008 Skowhegan	1 month	F	23	M	Hands, fists, feet	Daughter	Child beaten to death at home. Father was charged with manslaughter.
03/16/2008 Lewiston	47	F	22	M	Hands, fists, feet	Mother	Victim strangled in her home. Son charged with her murder.
04/08/2008 Portland	61	M	49	F	Knife/Cutting instrument	Husband	Victim was stabbed to death in his home. Wife was charged with murder.
04/08/2008 Augusta	60	F	63	M	Gun	Ex-girlfriend	Victim was found shot in her home. Suspect later shot and killed himself.
04/20/2008 Bradley	20	M	19	M	Gun	Acquaintance	Victim was shot and killed by girlfriend's ex-boyfriend. Ex-boyfriend later shot and killed himself.
04/20/2008 Portland	25	M	45	M	Gun	Acquaintance	Victim was shot and killed in front of home by home owner after a home invasion. Home owner charged with murder and later pleaded guilty to a weapons charge.
04/27/2008 Bangor	63	M	56	M	Hands, fists, feet	Acquaintance	Victim found beaten in wooded area along interstate at a homeless area. Offender charged with manslaughter.
05/19/2008 Gray	40	F	48	M	Gun	Girlfriend	Victim was shot and killed in estranged boyfriend's home. He then shot and killed himself.
6/11/2008 Auburn	26	M	28	M	Knife/Cutting instrument	Acquaintance	Victim was stabbed to death in park. Offender charged with murder.
06/20/2008 Old Orchard Beach	45	M	44 47 42	M M F	Hands, fists, feet	Brother-in-law Acquaintance Husband	Victim found dead inside his home. Wife, brother-in-law and acquaintance charged with his murder.

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
07/01/2008 Hope	22	F	23	M	Knife/Cutting instrument	Acquaintance	Victim stabbed and body found in suspect's car trunk. Suspect charged with murder.
07/25/2008 West Paris	50 43	M M	32	M	Gun	Acquaintance Acquaintance	Drug related. Victims were shot and killed in 50-year-old victim's home. Suspect charged with murder.
08/10/2008 North Haven	24	M	23	M	Knife/Cutting Instrument	Brother	Victim stabbed to death by brother. Brother charged with murder.
08/16/2008 Portland	37	M	Unk.	Unk.	Hands, fists, feet and Knife/Cutting instrument	Unknown	Drug related. Victim stabbed and beaten to death by a group of young men. Case still active.
08/17/2008 Rockland	9 weeks	F	24	M	Hands, fists, feet	Daughter	Child beaten to death at home. Father was charged with manslaughter.
09/02/2008 York	39	M	50	M	Knife/Cutting instrument	Acquaintance	Victim attended party at suspect's home. Suspect shot and killed victim. Suspect charged with murder.
09/07/2008 Portland	27	M	Unk.	Unk.	Gun	Unknown	Victim was a security guard at local hospital. Shot and killed outside of hospital. Case still open.
10/16/2008 Augusta	52	M	Unk.	Unk.	Gun	Unknown	Victim was shot and killed in his home. Case still open.
10/22/2008 Dover-Foxcroft	70	F	53	M	Hands, fists, feet	Sister	Victim found beaten inside her home. Brother charged with murder.
11/29/2008 Wilton	17 months	M	20	M	Hands, fists, feet	Girlfriend's son	Victim died from blunt force trauma. Mother's boyfriend charged with manslaughter.
12/09/2008 Belfast	29	M	31	F	Gun	Husband	Victim shot to death by wife. Wife charged with murder.



MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

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

Murder — “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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 201

Felony Murder — “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 ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 202

Manslaughter — “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 ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 203

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 “offenses 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.

Crime Clock

1 Murder
every
11 days,
19 hours,
21 minutes

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004–2008
Number reported	19	19	21	21	31	
% change from previous year	11.8%	—	10.5%	—	47.6%	
						% change 63.2%
Rate per 1,000	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	
% change from previous year	—	—	100.0%	—	—	
						% change 100.0%

Characteristics — 2008

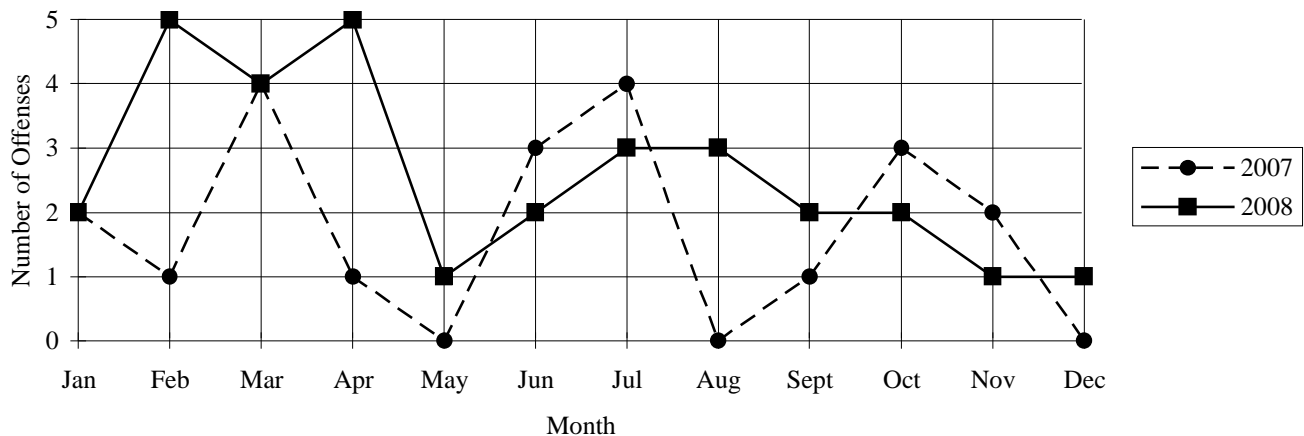
Victim–Offender Relationship	
Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger	87.1%
Stranger to Stranger	0.0%
Unknown	12.9%

Type of Weapon Used	
Firearm	38.7%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	29.0%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	0.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	32.3%
Other/Undetermined	0.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence	
February, April	16.1%
March	12.9%
July, August	9.7%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$0.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$0.00

Clearance Rate	
25 Offenses Cleared.....	80.6%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.68

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative Data
2007–2008**Profile of Persons Arrested — 21 Arrests**

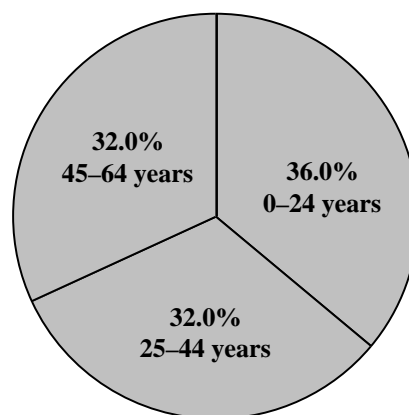
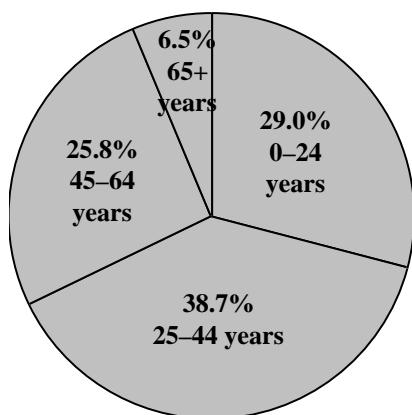
Age	
17 and under.....	4.8%
18–24.....	33.3%
25–29.....	14.3%
30–34.....	4.8%
35–39.....	4.8%
40 and over.....	38.1%

3 offenders committed suicide

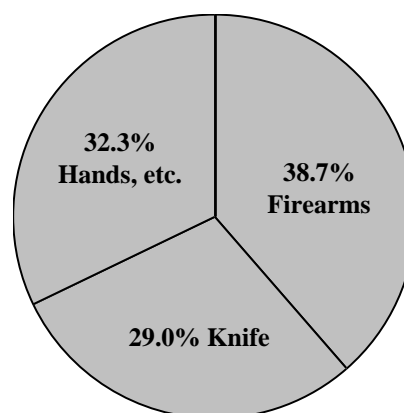
Sex	
Male.....	90.5%
Female.....	9.5%

Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	3	2	5	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	3	1	4	15–24 years	9	—	9
25–34 years	4	1	5	25–34 years	3	1	4
35–44 years	5	2	7	35–44 years	2	2	4
45–54 years	3	1	4	45–54 years	5	1	6
55–64 years	3	1	4	55–64 years	2	—	2
65+ years	—	2	2	65+ years	—	—	—
Total	21	10	31	Total	21	4	25

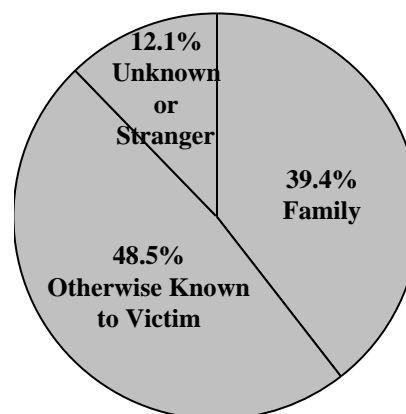
***Murder Distribution by Weapon***

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Firearm	12	38.7%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	9	29.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	10	32.3%
Other/Unknown	—	—
Total	31	100.0%



Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

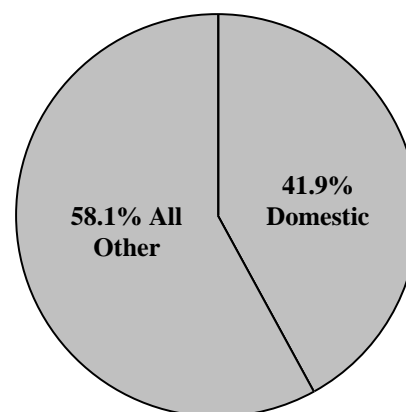
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Husband	3	9.1%
Son	2	6.1%
Daughter	2	6.1%
Father	1	3.0%
Mother	2	6.1%
Brother	2	6.1%
Sister	1	3.0%
Total Family	13	39.4%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	3	9.1%
Child in Care	1	3.0%
Acquaintance	12	36.4%
Unknown	4	12.1%
Total Other	20	60.6%
TOTAL	33	100.0%



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

Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Felony Total*	—	—
Domestic Conflict	13	41.9%
Child Abuse/Neglect	5	16.1%
Drug Related	3	9.7%
Other	7	22.6%
Unknown	3	9.7%
Other than Felony Total	31	100.0%
TOTAL	31	100.0%



**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 has 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.*



FORCIBLE RAPE

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

"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." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 253

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 attorneys' 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.

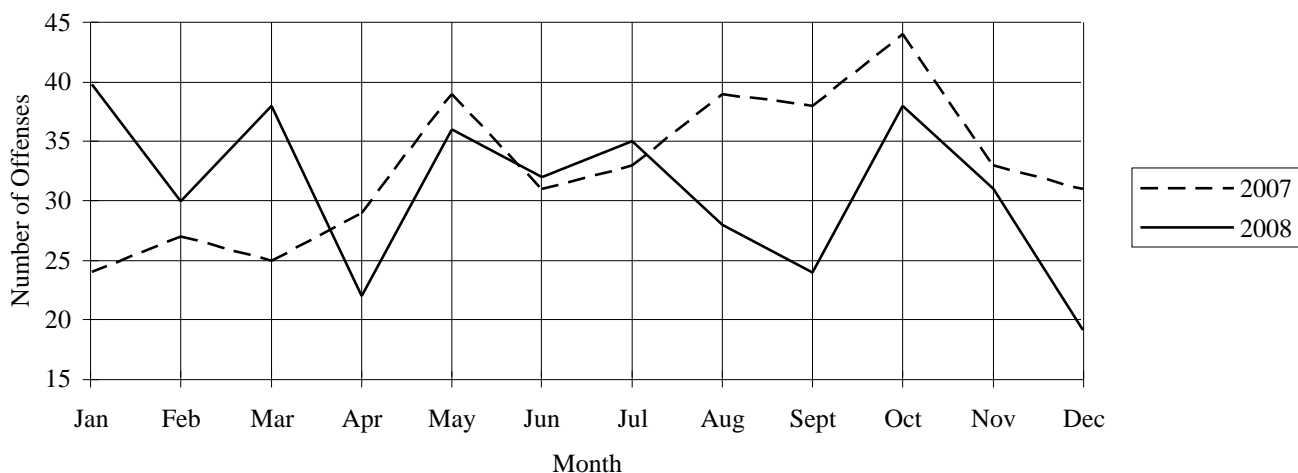
Crime Clock

1 Rape
every
23 hours,
33 minutes

Trend

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004-2008
Number reported	313	322	340	393	373	
% change from previous year	-10.8%	2.9%	5.6%	15.6%	-5.1%	
						% change 19.2%
Rate per 1,000	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.28	
% change from previous year	-11.1%	—	8.3%	15.4%	-6.7%	
						% change 16.7%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2007-2008



Characteristics — 2008

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	98.4%
Attempts to Rape.....	1.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
January	10.7%
March, October	10.2%
May	9.7%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$0.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.00
Clearance Rate	
140 Offenses Cleared.....	37.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.20

**Profile of Persons Arrested
75 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	13.3%
18–24.....	25.3%
25–29.....	13.3%
30–34.....	12.0%
35–39.....	12.0%
40 and over.....	24.0%
Sex	
Male.....	98.7%
Female.....	1.3%

Rape by Type of Offense, 2007–2008

	2007	2008	% change
Forcible Rape	382	367	–3.9%
Attempted Rape	11	6	–45.5%
Totals	393	373	–5.1%

**ROBBERY**

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.

“1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or at - tempts 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 prop - erty, ...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the prop - erty to give it up ...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentional -

ly inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon ... ” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1

Crime Clock**Characteristics — 2008**

Type of Weapon Used	
Firearm.....	16.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	12.7%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	10.8%
Hands, Fists, Feet	60.5%
Place of Occurrence	
Street, Alley.....	35.2%
Business Establishment.....	22.3%
Residence	22.9%
Banks.....	3.9%
Miscellaneous.....	15.7%

Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	13.9%
June	11.7%
July	10.5%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$120,599.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$363.25
Clearance Rate	
134 Offenses Cleared.....	40.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.53

Trend

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004–2008
Number reported	288	323	383	349	332	
% change from previous year	-0.3%	12.2%	18.6%	-8.9%	-4.9%	% change 15.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.22	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.25	
% change from previous year	—	9.1%	20.8%	-10.3%	-3.8%	% change 13.6%

Profile of Persons Arrested
176 Arrests**Age**

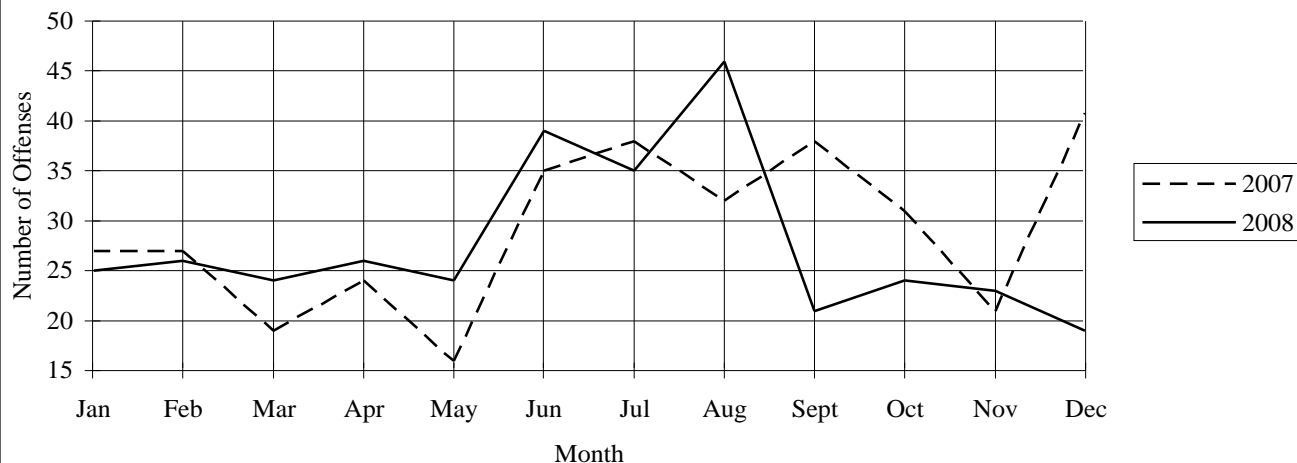
17 and under	13.6%
18–24.....	46.0%
25–29.....	18.8%
30–34.....	10.8%
35–39.....	5.1%
40 and over.....	5.7%

Sex

Male.....	84.1%
Female.....	15.9%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2007–2008

	2007	2008	% change
Firearm	73	53	-27.4%
Knife	36	42	16.7%
Other Weapon	33	36	9.1%
Strong Arm	207	201	-2.9%
Totals	349	332	-4.9%

Robberies — Comparative Data 2007–2008***Robbery by Classification, 2007–2008***

Classification	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2007	2008	% change	2007	2008	% change
Highway	108	117	8.3%	\$17,909.00	\$34,624.00	93.3%
Commercial House	54	44	-18.5%	\$148,443.00	\$17,922.00	-87.9%
Gas/Service Station	13	4	-69.2%	\$6,976.00	\$760.00	-89.1%
Convenience Store	38	26	-31.6%	\$12,777.00	\$4,572.00	-64.2%
Residence	68	76	11.8%	\$116,416.00	\$25,600.00	-78.0%
Bank/Lending Inst.	12	13	8.3%	\$21,840.00	\$25,033.00	14.6%
Miscellaneous	56	52	-7.1%	\$611,791.00	\$12,088.00	-98.0%
Totals	349	332	-4.9%	\$936,152.00	\$120,599.00	-87.1%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>								
County	Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin								
2008	15	7	—	2	14	1	9	48
2007	12	11	2	5	8	1	7	46
Aroostook								
2008	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	7
2007	2	—	—	1	10	—	4	17
Cumberland								
2008	63	27	1	11	29	—	21	152
2007	55	30	3	19	15	4	20	146
Franklin								
2008	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
2007	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	5
Hancock								
2008	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Kennebec								
2008	4	3	—	—	5	2	3	17
2007	7	2	2	1	9	1	4	26
Knox								
2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Lincoln								
2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	4
Oxford								
2008	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	6
2007	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
Penobscot								
2008	12	4	1	4	11	—	6	38
2007	14	7	1	4	6	—	2	34
Piscataquis								
2008	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc								
2008	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4
2007	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Somerset								
2008	1	—	1	1	4	1	1	9
2007	2	—	—	3	1	—	1	7
Waldo								
2008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2007	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Washington								
2008	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
2007	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
York								
2008	19	1	1	4	7	7	6	45
2007	13	2	3	4	14	5	12	53



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

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: "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." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208

Assault while Hunting: "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." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208-A

Assault on an Officer: "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 ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 752-A

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 an "offenses known to police" form. During 2008 there were 11,570 simple assaults reported (+2.7% from 2007), with a clearance rate of 72.3%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock

1 Aggravated
Assault every
10 hours,
48 minutes

Trend

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004-2008
Number reported	728	826	780	793	813	
% change from previous year	-3.6%	13.5%	-5.6%	1.7%	2.5%	
						% change 11.7%
Rate per 1,000	0.55	0.63	0.59	0.60	0.62	
% change from previous year	-5.2%	14.5%	-6.3%	1.7%	3.3%	
						% change 12.7%

Characteristics — 2008

Type of Weapon Used

Firearms	7.5%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	25.3%
Other Dangerous Weapons	26.1%
Hands, Fists, Feet.....	41.1%

Months of Highest Occurrence

November	10.3%
October	10.0%
December	9.3%

Clearance Rate

571 Offenses Cleared.....	72.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.81

Profile of Persons Arrested 656 Arrests

Age

17 and under	13.3%
18-24.....	29.9%
25-29.....	14.9%
30-34.....	10.2%
35-39.....	8.7%
40 and over.....	23.0%

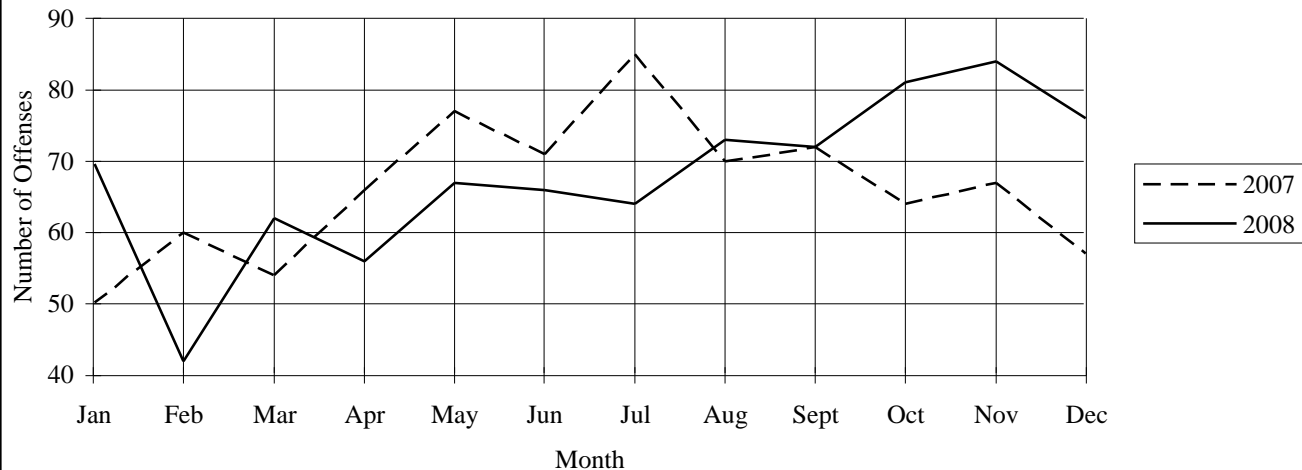
Sex

Male.....	82.6%
Female.....	17.4%

Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2007-2008

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2007	44	151	250	348	793
2008	61	206	212	334	813
% change	38.6%	36.4%	15.2%	-4.0%	2.5%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2007–2008



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled “An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members.” The law, Chapter 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 2008:

- Of a grand total of 12,383 reported assaults, 5,311 or 42.9% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults decreased 8.0% (460 offenses) from the 2007 figure of 5,771.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,451 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 83.8%.
- Of the 5,311 domestic assaults, 97.3% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

Crime Clock

1 Domestic
Assault every
1 hour,
39 minutes

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2007–2008

County	2007 Number of Offenses	2007 Percent of Total	2008 Number of Offenses	2008 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	768	13.3%	620	11.7%	–19.3%
Aroostook	229	4.0%	186	3.5%	–18.8%
Cumberland	1,122	19.4%	1,037	19.5%	–7.6%
Franklin	147	2.5%	140	2.6%	–4.8%
Hancock	94	1.6%	109	2.1%	16.0%
Kennebec	710	12.3%	676	12.7%	–4.8%
Knox	131	2.3%	110	2.1%	–16.0%
Lincoln	116	2.0%	121	2.3%	4.3%
Oxford	281	4.9%	255	4.8%	–9.3%
Penobscot	473	8.2%	505	9.5%	6.8%
Piscataquis	49	0.8%	28	0.5%	–42.9%
Sagadahoc	86	1.5%	88	1.7%	2.3%
Somerset	340	5.9%	228	4.3%	–32.9%
Waldo	114	2.0%	112	2.1%	–1.8%
Washington	88	1.5%	94	1.8%	6.8%
York	1,023	17.7%	1,002	18.9%	–2.1%
Totals	5,771	100.0%	5,311	100.0%	–8.0%

***Domestic Violence Assaults
Comparison Data 2007–2008***

Situations/Relationships	2007 Number of Offenses	2007 % of Total	2008 Number of Offenses	2008 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	13	.2	5	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	15	.3	20	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	35	.6	37	.7
Hands, Aggravated Injury	81	1.4	52	1.0
Hands, Not Aggravated	3,215	55.7	2,883	54.3
Total Male Assault on Female	3,359	58.2	2,997	56.4
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	2	<.1	3	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	20	.3	21	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	18	.3	14	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	16	.3	9	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	1,040	18.0	1,020	19.2
Total Female Assault on Male	1,096	19.0	1,067	20.1
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	1	<.1	—	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	<.1	2	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	7	.1	6	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	11	.2	15	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	468	8.1	432	8.1
Total Parent Assault on Child	488	8.5	455	8.6
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	—	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	7	.1	3	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.1	4	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	3	<.1	5	<.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	200	3.5	215	4.0
Total Child Assault on Parent	216	3.7	228	4.3
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	2	<.1	8	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	<.1	8	.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	15	.3	13	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	7	.1	14	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	583	10.1	521	9.8
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	612	10.6	564	10.6
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	5,771	100.0	5,311	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	18	.3	17	.3
Knife, Cutting Instrument	48	.8	54	1.0
Other Dangerous Weapon	81	1.4	74	1.4
Hands, Aggravated Injury	118	2.0	95	1.8
Hands, Not Aggravated	5,506	95.4	5,071	95.5
Total Domestic Assaults	5,771	100.0	5,311	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	5,771	47.9	5,311	42.9
Total All Reported Assaults	12,057	100.0	12,383	100.0



BURGLARY

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is “the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.”

“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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004–2008
Number reported	6,344	6,277	6,776	6,677	6,516	
% change from previous year	–3.5%	–1.1%	7.9%	–1.5%	–2.4%	
						% change 2.7%
Rate per 1,000	4.82	4.76	5.13	5.07	4.95	
% change from previous year	–4.2%	–1.2%	7.8%	–1.2%	–2.4%	
						% change 2.8%

Characteristics — 2008

Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence70.7%	August11.0%
Non-Residence.....29.3%	October10.6%
	July10.1%
Type of Entry	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Forcible Entry.....51.1%	Total.....\$8,757,927.00
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....43.8%	Per Incident Average.....\$1,344.06
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.1%	
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....26.7%	1,404 Offenses Cleared.....21.5%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....46.4%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.21
Unknown.....26.9%	

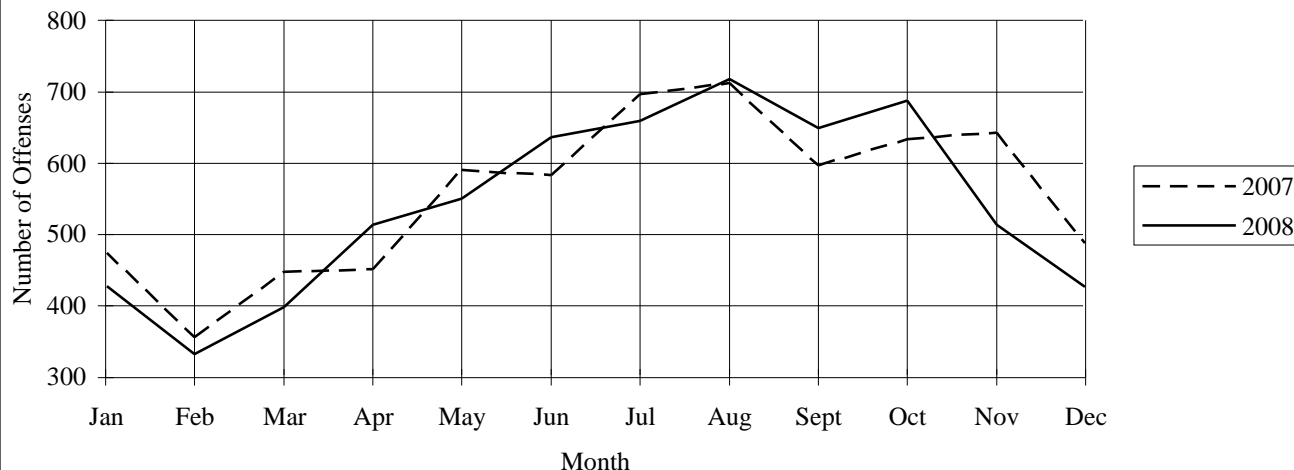
Profile of Persons Arrested 1,339 Arrests

Age
17 and under.....27.3%
18–24.....41.7%
25–29.....12.2%
30–34.....6.0%
35–39.....4.5%
40 and over.....8.2%
Sex
Male.....87.2%
Female.....12.8%

Type of Entry, 2007–2008

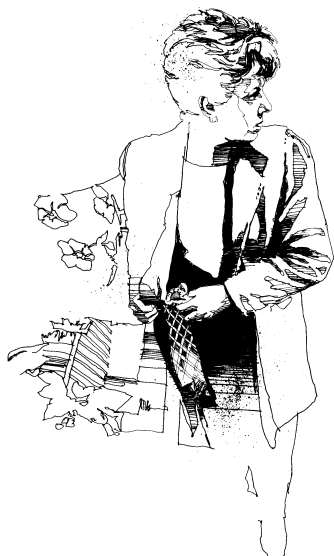
	2007	2008	% change
Forcible Entry	3,347	3,329	–0.5%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,979	2,852	–4.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry	351	335	–4.6%
Totals	6,677	6,516	–2.4%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2007–2008



Burglary by Time of Day, 2007–2008

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2007	2008	% change	2007	2008	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,185	1,077	–9.1%	\$1,029,172	\$1,356,802	31.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,217	2,225	0.4%	\$2,141,668	\$2,930,868	36.8%
Unknown	1,209	1,302	7.7%	\$1,386,213	\$2,333,619	68.3%
Subtotals	4,611	4,604	–0.2%	\$4,557,053	\$6,621,289	45.3%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	668	661	–1.0%	\$492,645	\$683,832	38.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	815	800	–1.8%	\$799,834	\$941,727	17.7%
Unknown	583	451	–22.6%	\$896,854	\$511,079	–43.0%
Subtotal	2,066	1,912	–7.5%	\$2,189,333	\$2,136,638	–2.4%
Grand Totals	6,677	6,516	–2.4%	\$6,746,386	\$8,757,927	29.8%



LARCENY-THEFT

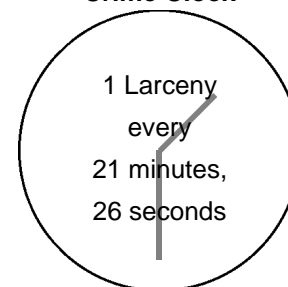
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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 — “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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353

Burglary of a motor vehicle — “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).” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Crime Clock



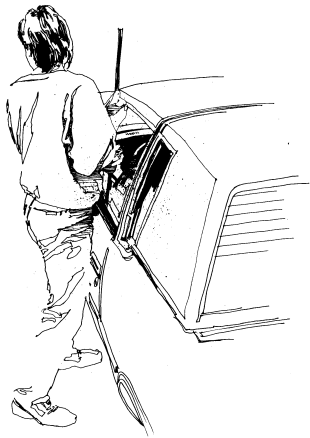
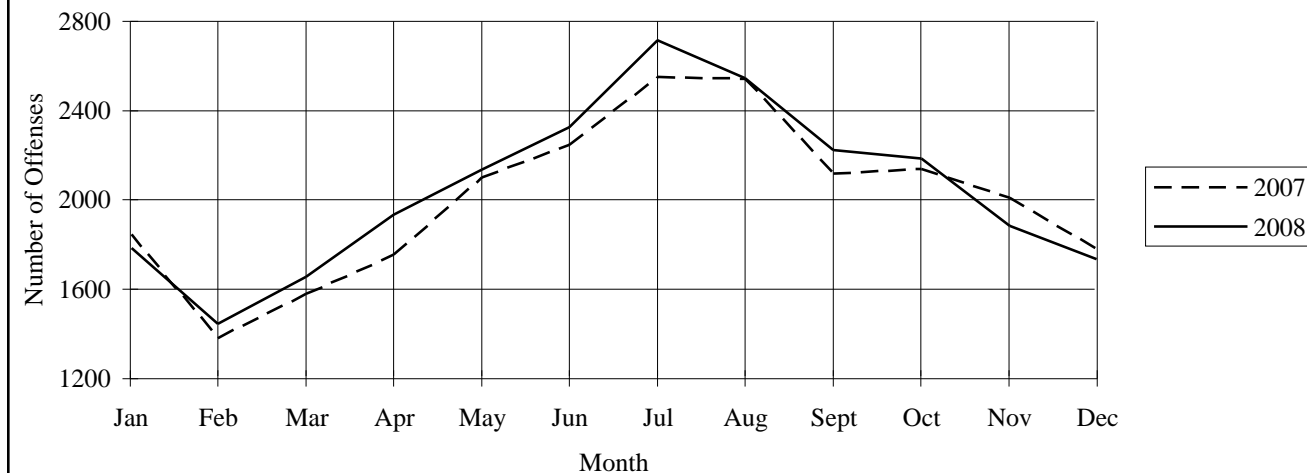
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004–2008
Number reported	24,087	24,153	25,161	24,060	24,582	
% change from previous year	0.1%	0.3%	4.2%	–4.4%	2.2%	
						% change 2.1%
Rate per 1,000	18.29	18.31	19.04	18.27	18.67	
% change from previous year	–0.8%	0.1%	4.0%	–4.1%	2.2%	
						% change 2.1%

<i>Characteristics — 2008</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.3%
Purse-Snatching	0.3%
Shoplifting	14.3%
From Motor Vehicles	16.3%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	3.4%
Bicycles	4.3%
From Buildings	13.1%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.2%
All Other	47.9%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	32.9%
\$50 to \$200	24.5%
Under \$50	42.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	11.0%
August	10.4%
June	9.5%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$12,490,421.00
Per Incident Average	\$508.11
Clearance Rate	
7,333 Offenses Cleared	29.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.26

Profile of Persons Arrested
6,465 Arrests

Age	
17 and under	23.9%
18–24	33.9%
25–29	13.3%
30–34	7.3%
35–39	6.8%
40 and over	14.9%
Sex	
Male	58.7%
Female	41.3%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2007–2008</i>						
	Number of Offenses				Value Stolen	
	2007	2008	% change	2007	2008	% change
Pocket-Picking	51	68	33.3%	\$60,063	\$26,949	–55.1%
Purse-Snatching	57	77	35.1%	\$14,377	\$15,206	5.8%
Shoplifting	3,046	3,518	15.5%	\$355,588	\$377,492	6.2%
From Motor Vehicles	4,175	4,017	–3.8%	\$1,225,178	\$1,209,541	–1.3%
M/V Parts & Accessories	1,041	834	–19.9%	\$741,804	\$420,337	–43.3%
Bicycles	991	1,049	5.9%	\$242,622	\$252,155	3.9%
From Buildings	3,042	3,210	5.5%	\$2,939,870	\$2,181,886	–25.8%
From Coin-Op Machines	84	43	–48.8%	\$11,962	\$9,935	–16.9%
All Other	11,573	11,766	1.7%	\$6,610,709	\$7,996,920	21.0%
Totals	24,060	24,582	2.2%	\$12,202,173	\$12,490,421	2.4%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2007–2008***MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT***

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 — “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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360

Crime Clock

1 Motor
Vehicle Theft
every 7 hours,
29 minutes

Trend

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004–2008
Number reported	1,305	1,344	1,340	1,260	1,173	
% change from previous year	–10.0%	3.0%	–0.3%	–6.0%	–6.9%	
						% change –10.1%
Rate per 1,000	0.99	1.02	1.01	0.96	0.89	
% change from previous year	–10.8%	3.0%	–0.6%	–5.3%	–7.2%	
						% change –10.0%

Type of Vehicle 2007–2008

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2007	887	154	219	1,260
2008	772	161	240	1,173
% change	-13.0%	4.5%	9.6%	-6.9%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2008

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	344	29.3%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	157	13.4%
Total Recovered	501	42.7%
Not Recovered	672	57.3%

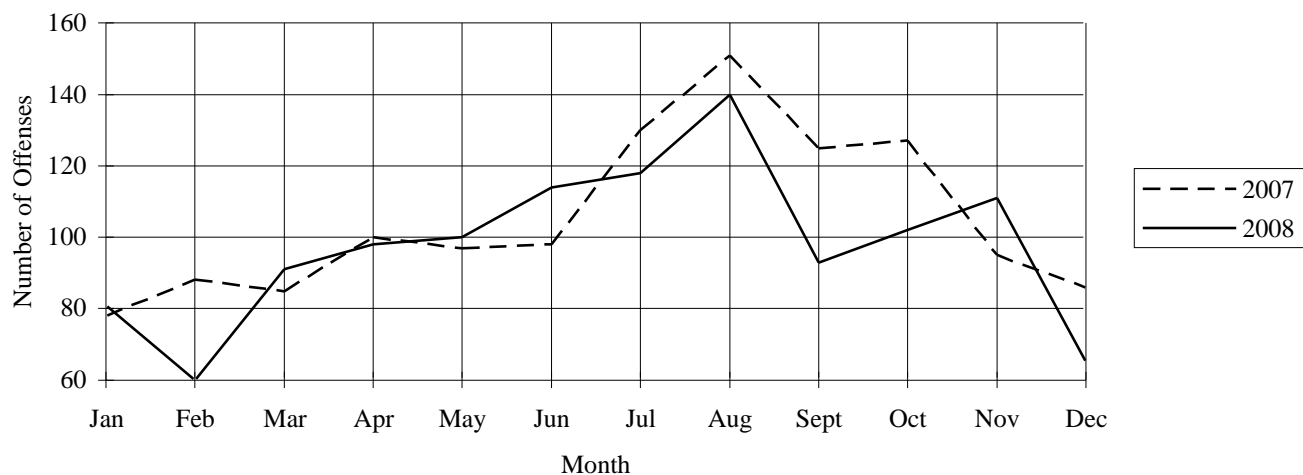
Characteristics — 2008

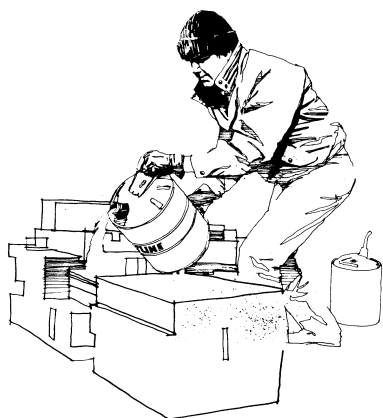
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles.....	65.8%
Trucks/Buses	13.7%
Other Vehicles	20.5%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	11.9%
July	10.1%
October	9.7%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$6,529,582.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$5,566.57
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	501
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$4,041,492.00
Clearance Rate	
386 Offenses Cleared.....	32.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.28

**Profile of Persons Arrested
329 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	28.0%
18–24.....	35.3%
25–29.....	12.2%
30–34.....	8.2%
35–39.....	4.3%
40 and over.....	12.2%
Sex	
Male.....	82.4%
Female.....	17.6%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2007–2008

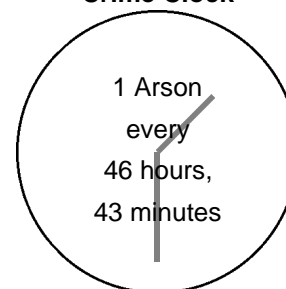


ARSON

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.

"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." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock



Trend

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004–2008
Number reported	192	177	193	243	188	
% change from previous year	-2.0%	-7.8%	9.0%	25.9%	-22.6%	% change -2.1%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.14	
% change from previous year	—	-13.3%	15.4%	20.0%	-22.2%	% change -6.7%

Characteristics — 2008

Type of Property

Structural	49.5%
Mobile	25.5%
Other	25.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence

April	19.1%
May	16.0%
July	10.6%

Value of Property Damaged

Total	\$3,107,823.00
Per Incident Average	\$16,530.97

Clearance Rate

75 Offenses Cleared	39.9%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.34

Profile of Persons Arrested 63 Arrests

Age

17 and under	44.4%
18–24	27.0%
25–29	4.8%
30–34	11.1%
35–39	4.8%
40 and over	7.9%

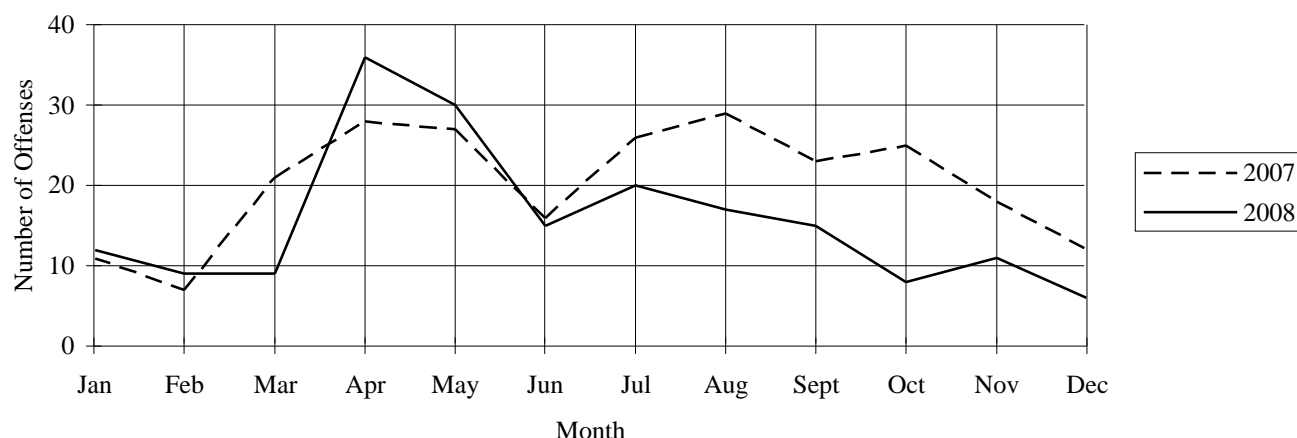
Sex

Male	85.7%
Female	14.3%

Arson by Property Type, 2007–2008

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2007	2008	% change	2007	2008	% change
Structural — Residential	100	63	-37.0%	\$2,897,620	\$2,423,009	-16.4%
Structural — Non-residential	53	30	-43.4%	\$782,316	\$80,931	-89.7%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	36	48	33.3%	\$132,976	\$596,072	348.3%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	54	47	-13.0%	\$12,468	\$7,811	-37.4%
Totals	243	188	-22.6%	\$3,825,380	\$3,107,823	-18.8%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2007–2008



Arson Breakdown by County

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2007	2008	% change	2007	2008	% change
Androscoggin	20	20	—	\$294,724	\$72,973	–75.2%
Aroostook	4	3	–25.0%	\$7,600	\$107,400	1,313.2%
Cumberland	47	56	19.1%	\$499,462	\$369,327	–26.1%
Franklin	8	3	–62.5%	\$213,030	\$2,000	–99.1%
Hancock	4	9	125.0%	\$12,500	\$206,200	1,549.6%
Kennebec	22	17	–22.7%	\$262,100	\$265,681	1.4%
Knox	2	1	–50.0%	\$700	—	–100.0%
Lincoln	5	4	–20.0%	\$89,000	\$16,525	–81.4%
Oxford	7	5	–28.6%	\$567,500	\$54,500	–90.4%
Penobscot	40	27	–32.5%	\$437,288	\$151,576	–65.3%
Piscataquis	8	2	–75.0%	\$2,150	\$3,000	39.5%
Sagadahoc	1	2	100.0%	\$500	\$5,000	900.0%
Somerset	13	12	–7.7%	\$152,250	\$254,010	66.8%
Waldo	8	1	–87.5%	\$135,300	—	–100.0%
Washington	7	1	–85.7%	\$210,275	\$5,000	–97.6%
York	47	25	–46.8%	\$941,001	\$1,594,631	69.5%
Totals	243	188	–22.6%	\$3,825,380	\$3,107,823	–18.8%

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

HATE CRIME

Commencing in 1992, law enforcement officers are to report hate crimes as a supplementary report to the UCR program. Under Title 25 sec. 1544, hate crimes are defined as those that “manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity ...”. On June 26, 1997, disability bias was added to the definition of hate crime, creating two new categories: Anti-Mental Disability and Anti-Physical Disability. Maine’s hate crimes are further reported to the FBI as part of the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

The reported number of hate crime incidents in Maine in 2008 was 64. These incidents involved 71 victims with at least 58 offenders, and resulted in a total of 65 offenses.

Hate Crime 2008

Number of incidents.....	64
Number of victims.....	71
Number of offenders	58
Number of offenses	65

In 2008, the most commonly reported bias motivation was racial. The second largest percentage was sexual orientation and the third religious hate crimes.

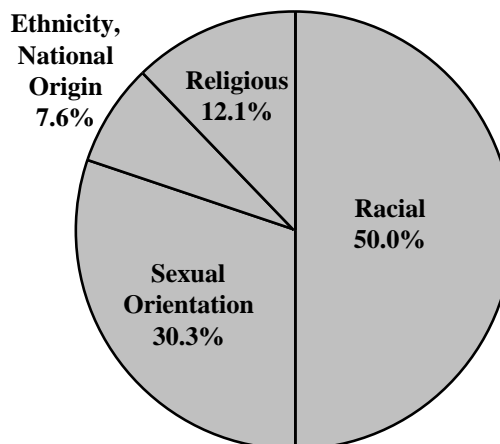
Hate Crime Bias Motivation

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Racial	50.0%	Anti-White	3	4.5%
		Anti-Black	27	40.9%
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	—	—
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	2	3.0%
		Anti-Multi-Races Group	1	1.5%
Sexual Orientation	30.3%	Anti-Male		
		Homosexual	14	21.2%
		Anti-Female		
		Homosexual	2	3.0%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	4	6.1%
		Anti-Heterosexual	—	—
Ethnicity, National Origin	7.6%	Anti-Bisexual	—	—
		Anti-Arab	—	—
		Anti-Hispanic	3	4.5%
Religious	12.1%	Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	2	3.0%
		Anti-Jewish	6	9.1%
		Anti-Catholic	1	1.5%
		Anti-Protestant	—	—
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	—	—

Hate Crime Bias Motivation (cont.)

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Religious	12.1%	Anti-Other Religion	—	—
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	1	1.5%
		Anti-Atheist/ Agnostic	—	—
Disability	—	Anti-Mental Disability	—	—
		Anti-Physical Disability	—	—
Not Reported			—	—
Total	100.0%	Total	66	100.0%

Hate Crime Bias Motivation



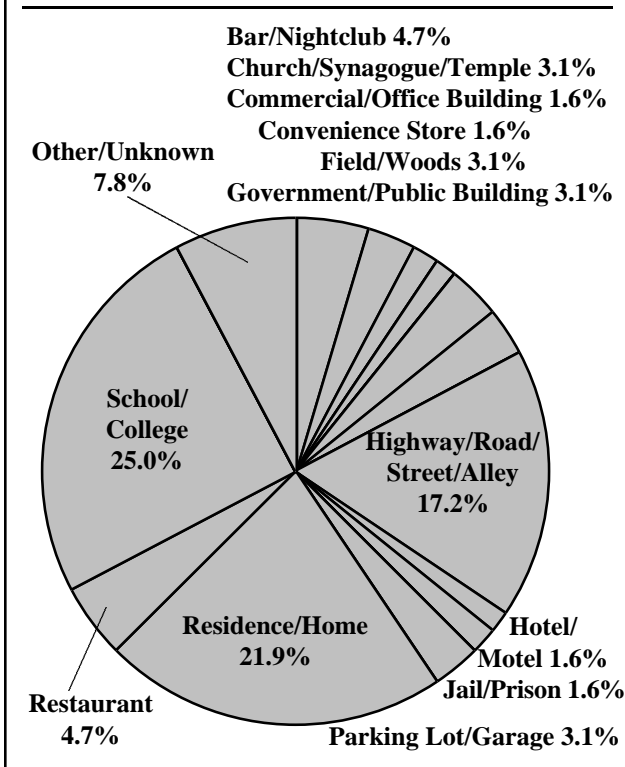
The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 2008 was schools and colleges. The second most common location was residences and homes, and the third was highways, roads, alleys and streets.

Hate Crime Locations

Location	Incidents	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	—	—
Bank/Savings and Loan	—	—
Bar/Nightclub	3	4.7%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	2	3.1%
Commercial/Office Building	1	1.6%
Construction Site	—	—
Convenience Store	1	1.6%

Hate Crime Locations (cont.)

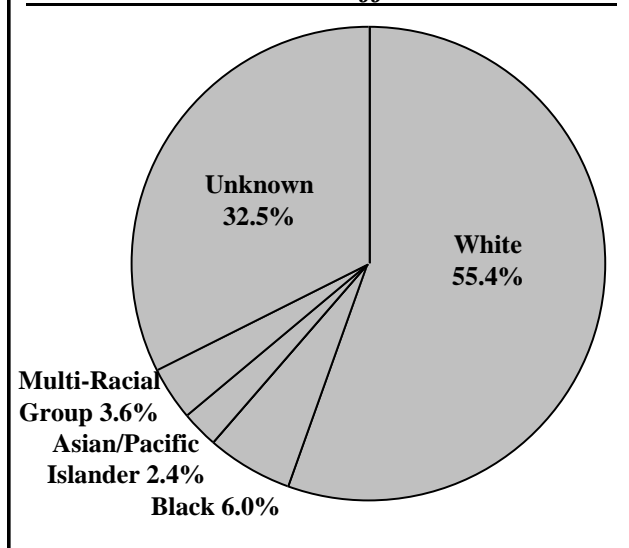
Location	Incidents	%
Department/Discount Store	—	—
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	—	—
Field/Woods	2	3.1%
Government/Public Building	2	3.1%
Grocery/Supermarket	—	—
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	11	17.2%
Hotel/Motel	1	1.6%
Jail/Prison	1	1.6%
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	2	3.1%
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	14	21.9%
Restaurant	3	4.7%
School/College	16	25.0%
Service/Gas Station	—	—
Specialty Store	—	—
Other/Unknown	5	7.8%
Total	64	100.0%

Hate Crime Locations

The most common race of suspected offender of hate crimes was white.

Hate Crime Offenders by Race

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	46	55.4%
Black	5	6.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2.4%
Multi-Racial Group	3	3.6%
Unknown	27	32.5%
Total	83	100.0%

Hate Crime Offenders

Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. While bias motivation information identifies the offender's bias, it is important to note that the victim may not actually belong to the group the offender sought to harm. For this reason, information on the victims' actual group membership is not recorded.

Victim type, in the hate crime data collection program is listed as: individual, business, financial institution, government, religious organization, society/public, other and unknown. Of these victim types, individuals were reported to be the main hate crime target.

Hate Crime Offenses by Victim Type

Victim Type	No.	% of Total
Individual	51	78.5%
Business	3	4.6%
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	5	7.7%
Religious Organization	3	4.6%
Society/Public	—	—
Other	3	4.6%
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
Total	65	100.0%

Offense information in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Maine state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication.

Hate crime offense information falls into the eight

<i>Hate Crime by Offense</i>		
Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	1	1.5%
Aggravated Assault	2	3.0%
Burglary	1	1.5%
Larceny-Theft	1	1.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	11	16.7%
Intimidation	16	24.2%
Vandalism	19	28.8%
Harassment*	10	15.2%
Other	5	7.6%
Total	66	100.0%

**Harassment not included as a federal hate crime offense.*

Offenses Reported by Agency

Androscoggin County Sheriff's Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Augusta Police Dept.

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 1 Other — Disorderly Conduct Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Black
- 1 Larceny/Theft Anti-Black
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Black
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 1 Other — Terrorizing Anti-White
- 1 Other — Disorderly Conduct Anti-Jewish

Bangor Police Dept.

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Hispanic
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

Biddeford Police Dept.

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

Cumberland County Sheriff's Office

- 1 Harassment Anti-Jewish
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Black
- 1 Other — Threatening Anti-Black

Damariscotta Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Ellsworth Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Black

Fryeburg Police Dept.

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

Hallowell Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Black

Hampden Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

Kennebec County Sheriff's Office

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-White

Kennebunk Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Black

Lewiston Police Dept.

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

Livermore Falls Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Hispanic

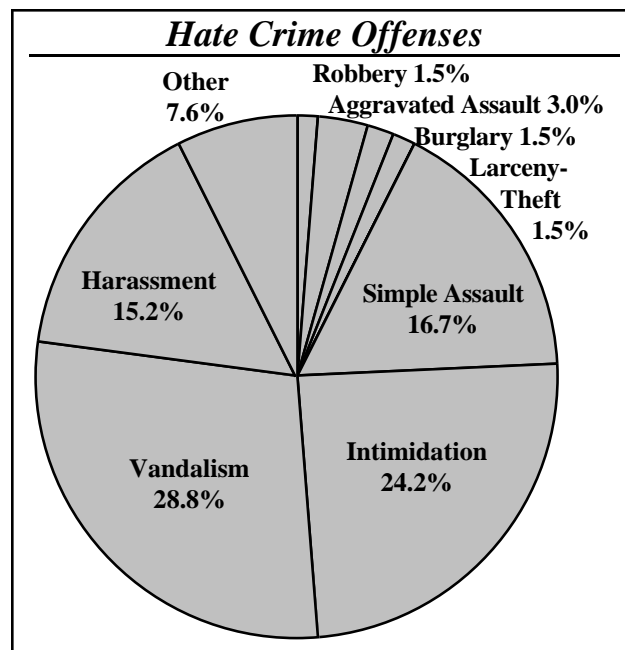
Ogunquit Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Multiple Races, Group

Old Orchard Beach Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Hispanic

index crimes — murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson — plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Additionally, Maine's hate crime reporting statute provides for the reporting of harassment as a supplemental offense category.



Old Orchard Beach Police Dept.

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Jewish

Oxford County Sheriff's Office

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black

Portland Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
- 1 Other — Terrorizing Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Jewish

Saco Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Multiple Religions, Group
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Black

Sanford Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Jewish
- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Catholic
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black

South Portland Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Aggravated Assault Anti-White
- 1 Intimidation Anti-White
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Burglary Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
- 1 Aggravated Assault Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)

University of Southern Maine Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

Waldoboro Police Dept.

- 1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Waterville Police Dept.

- 1 Robbery Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

Wilton Police Dept.

- 1 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Anti-Jewish

York County Sheriff's Office

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Black

York Police Dept.

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

Maine State Police

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

28 agencies 66 offenses

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 over 27 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 2008. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 2008:

- Property stolen totaled \$27,898,529, up 1.6% from the 2007 figure of \$27,453,736.
- There was \$6,931,815 worth of property recovered, up 4.8% from \$6,611,177 in 2007.
- The rate of recovery was 24.8%, compared to 24.1% for 2007.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 59.5%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$21,104,031 stolen, \$2,890,323 (13.7%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$4,830,190	\$309,935	6.4%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$3,235,261	\$429,360	13.3%
Clothing and Furs	\$336,027	\$130,750	38.9%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$6,794,498	\$4,041,492	59.5%
Office Equipment	\$741,393	\$140,878	19.0%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$1,367,544	\$128,027	9.4%
Firearms	\$299,610	\$91,143	30.4%
Household Goods	\$309,724	\$40,284	13.0%
Consumable Goods	\$484,257	\$43,358	9.0%
Livestock	\$30,975	\$22,500	72.6%
Miscellaneous	\$9,469,050	\$1,554,088	16.4%
Totals	\$27,898,529	\$6,931,815	24.8%

(Note: The value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

Clearance Rate

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

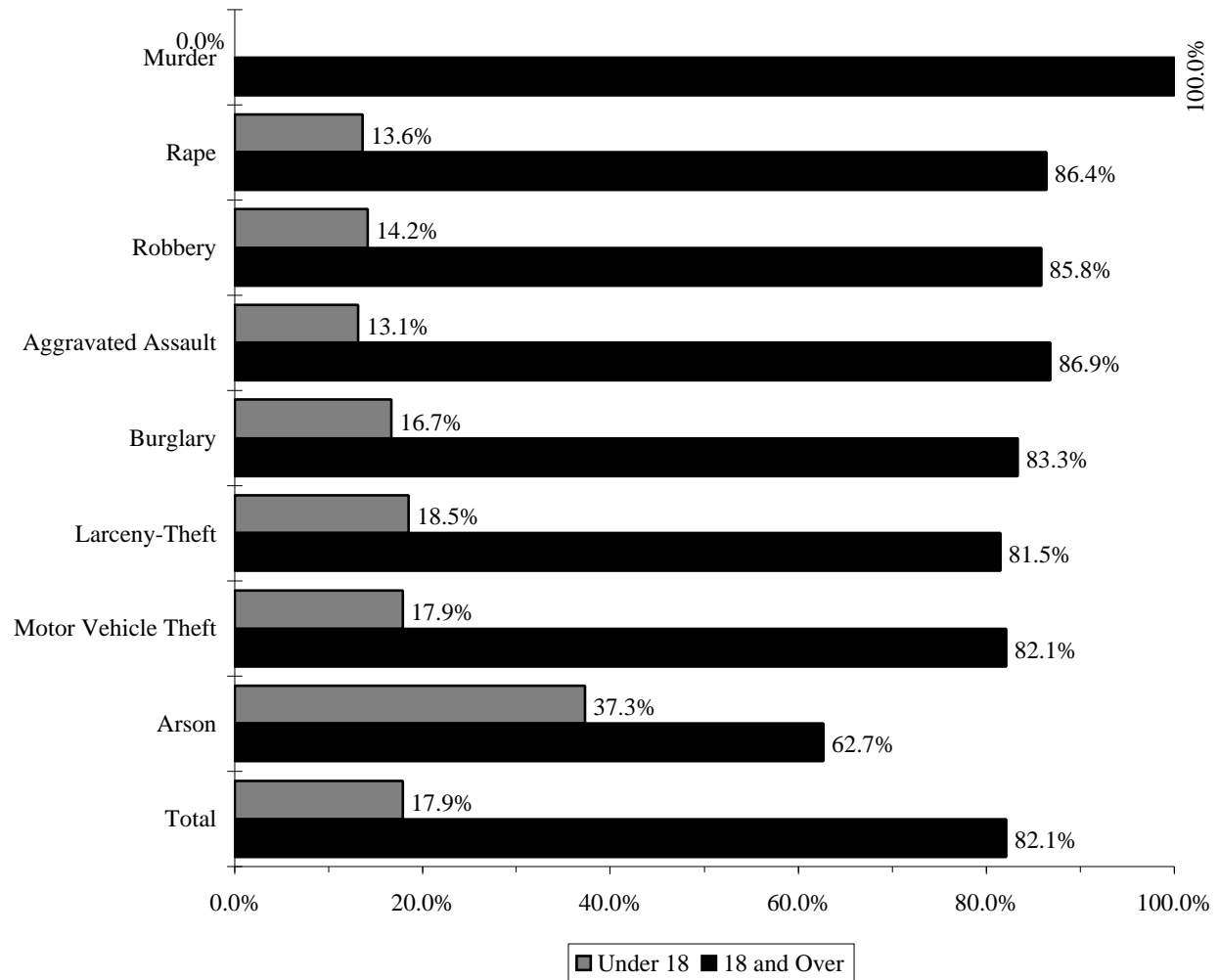
Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing 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.
11. Prosecution declined.

During 2008, 29.6% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, higher than the 29.4% rate for 2007, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 20.0% (2007 data). The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 2008 was 56.2%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 28.3%.

<i>Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 2008</i>			
Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	31	25	80.6%
Forcible Rape	373	140	37.5%
Robbery	332	134	40.4%
Aggravated Assault	813	571	70.2%
Burglary	6,516	1,404	21.5%
Larceny-Theft	24,582	7,333	29.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,173	386	32.9%
Arson	188	75	39.9%
Totals	34,008	10,068	29.6%

(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

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 2008:

- 12.0% of all arrests were juveniles, 88.0% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 31.4% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 13.9% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Over one quarter (26.4%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 2008 was down 1.3%. Part I offenses were up 6.2%, Part II offenses were down 2.6%.

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.)	530	7.7%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	5,991	87.6%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Health & Human Services)	14	0.2%
4. Referred to other police agency	30	0.4%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	277	4.0%
Total Dispositions	6,842	100.0%

(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)

Opposite is a summary of total arrests made this year and last. On page 50 begins a section showing arrests made by each reporting agency in the state. County arrest summaries and a statewide total may be found on pages 73–75.

The table on pages 76–77 shows total state arrests classified by age and sex; that on pages 78–79 gives arrest data for the last ten years; and that on page 80 shows a breakdown of arrests by age category.

<i>Total Arrests — Percent Change 2007–2008</i>			
Offenses	2007	2008	% Change
Murder	21	21	—
Forcible Rape	71	75	5.6%
Robbery	172	176	2.3%
Aggravated Assault	648	656	1.2%
Burglary	1,306	1,339	2.5%
Larceny-Theft	6,018	6,465	7.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	286	329	15.0%
Arson	70	63	–10.0%
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	8,592	9,124	6.2%
Manslaughter	—	—	—
Other Assaults	6,974	6,680	–4.2%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	352	306	–13.1%
Fraud	861	878	2.0%
Embezzlement	56	48	–14.3%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	194	186	–4.1%
Vandalism	1,522	1,476	–3.0%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	417	356	–14.6%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	45	28	–37.8%
Sex Offenses	258	276	7.0%
Drug Abuse Violations	5,717	5,769	0.9%
Gambling	2	4	100.0%
Offenses against Family	140	93	–33.6%
Driving under the Influence	8,080	7,275	–10.0%
Liquor Laws	4,464	4,765	6.7%
Drunkenness	65	43	–33.8%
Disorderly Conduct	1,883	1,886	0.2%
All Other (except Traffic)	17,840	17,498	–1.9%
Curfew and Loitering	57	64	12.3%
Runaways	104	102	–1.9%
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	49,031	47,733	–2.6%
GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS	57,623	56,857	–1.3%

Aroostook County													
Offense Category	Sex	M'waska PD		Presque Isle PD		Van Buren PD		Ashland PD		Limestone PD		Washburn PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
	M				1								
Robbery	F												
	M							2					
Aggravated Assault	F												
	M				5						1		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F												
	M				1	5				2	2		2
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	5	20	4	33		1		1	1			2
	M	2	15	5	41	2	3					3	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
	M		1		2		1						
Other Assaults	F	1	3	7	20	1	3		2		1		
	M		4	9	50		12		5			1	
Arson	F												
	M				1								
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F				1								
	M				1								
Fraud	F				8								
	M				13								
Embezzlement	F												
	M				1								
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F												
	M												
Vandalism	F			1	2								
	M			4	14	2						1	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M				1								
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M		2		1		2					1	
Drug Abuse Violations	F			1	9		1						
	M		2	3	22		3				1		
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M				1				2				1
Driving Under the Influence	F	1			13		2		1		1		
	M		5	1	44		15		1		3		
Liquor Laws	F		2	6	14						3		
	M		6	7	19		1						
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F				2								
	M		2		8	2							
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		6	1	21							1	
	M	5	16	6	107		4			2	4		
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F												
	M												
Total	F	7	31	20	123	1	7	0	4	1	5	1	2

[illegible]

Cumberland County													
Offense Category	Sex	S. Portland PD		Scarboro' PD		Westbrook PD		Bridgton PD		Cumb'd PD		Freeport PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
	M					3		4		1			
Robbery	F		2										
	M		10		3	1	2						
Aggravated Assault	F		2	1	3		6						
	M	3	15	1	6	6	7		2				
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F		1		1		1	2		1			
	M	4	5	3	8	1	2	1	3		2	2	5
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	188	161	7	40	45	123		7	2	1	1	12
	M	82	110	18	37	30	76		11	3	7	7	21
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
	M		2		1		1				4	1	1
Other Assaults	F	1	10	7	15	4	16	2	11		4		4
	M	9	70	4	26	9	70		40	3	13	4	13
Arson	F												
	M												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F		1				1				1		
	M		2		2				1				
Fraud	F		2		3		4	1	2		2		4
	M	1	4		2		5	3	5		2		5
Embezzlement	F	1	3				1						
	M	2	6										
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	2	1										
	M	1	5				3						
Vandalism	F	3	5	1		2	6		1		1		
	M	7	18	3	3	13	17		3	1	2	2	1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F						1						
	M	2	3		1	1	13		1				1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M						1						
Sex Offenses	F												
	M												
Drug Abuse Violations	F		14	4	11		49		15		3	1	9
	M	6	49	6	46	13	135		24	3	6	2	21
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M		1		1				1				
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	31		28		51		17		7		6
	M		91	2	86	1	100		60		36		26
Liquor Laws	F	18	10	2	4	3	19	8	9	4	2	2	
	M	18	36	2	4	7	41	10	28	8	8	7	8
Drunkenness	F												
	M		4										
Disorderly Conduct	F		8	1	2	1	13		2				1
	M	1	7		3	3	18		4				1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	14	42	1	165	8	173		5	1	5	2	14
	M	26	121	12	438	38	401	1	16	5	17	5	34
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F												
	M												
Total	F	228	293	24	272	63	464	13	69	7	27	6	50
	M	162	559	51	667	123	895	15	203	23	98	30	137
Grand Total		390	852	75	939	186	1,359	28	272	30	125	36	187

Cumberland County										Franklin County					
Yarmouth PD		Windham PD		USM		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Cumberland SP		Franklin SO		Farmington PD		Jay PD	
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
								1				1			
	1		1												
			1					1							
			1												
		1	1					1							
								1	7		5	1			
			1						3		3				2
1	3	3	5					12	1	3	11		3	4	4
		7	25						1		3		20	4	3
2	12	7	33		1			8	3	1	9	2	23	8	9
		1													
			3					4	4		1		1		1
1	3	4	11		1			6	10		7		9	1	8
1	7	11	49		2			5	24	1	21	4	24	1	22
2		1													1
													1		
	1		1										1		
			3					1					2		9
	1		2					1					6		5
													1		
											1				
								3						1	
1	1		1						2				1		1
1	1	2	5		1			3	7	2	3	6	14	5	3
1		1	4					1	6	1	2				2
											1				
	1							2			8		3	1	
1			7		3		31	2	19	1	6		7		4
7	16	5	14		14		37	5	111		41	12	27	2	13
	1							1					1		
	4		27		1				23		2		10	2	5
4			67		4			2	83		14	2	32	1	23
	4		5		23				7		1			4	3
2	19	2	6		40			6	11	4	7	8	6	2	14
			1					4							
		2	4					4					6		4
	12	1	32		3		2	3	16		12		33		40
3	13	12	59		30		11	6	83		36	10	73	15	111
														5	
3	25	13	114	0	31	0	33	12	88	1	36	0	88	11	75
20	80	47	255	0	92	0	48	53	351	12	158	46	222	45	212
23	105	60	369	0	123	0	81	65	439	13	194	46	310	56	287

Penobscot County													
Offense Category	Sex	Brewer PD		Dexter PD		Lincoln PD		Old Town PD		Orono PD		Hampden PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
	M										1		1
Robbery	F		2				1						
	M	1	4					1		4			1
Aggravated Assault	F							1					
	M		1		2			2		3			
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	1	1			1		1		1			
	M	13	3		2		5	1	3	2	4	1	1
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	6	66	2	3	1	4	5	6	1	22	1	3
	M	8	81	3	11	7	16	13	20	6	33	1	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
	M			5	2	1						2	
Other Assaults	F		13	1	3	1	7		12	2	7		5
	M	3	35		2	2	17	2	28	2	20		9
Arson	F												
	M						1			2	1		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	1	3		2				1		6		
	M		1				2		2	1	26		
Fraud	F				1		3		6		3		1
	M				1		3		5		5		
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F								2		1		
	M		4			1		1	4	1	3		
Vandalism	F	1	1			2					3		
	M	2	16			5	5		7	1	13	4	1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M								2		1		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M		2	1			1	2	3		5		1
Drug Abuse Violations	F	1	26		1	1	5		13	1	9		2
	M	4	75	1	10	5	6	5	44	9	50	6	16
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F								1				
	M												
Driving Under the Influence	F		25		1		6		23		9		7
	M	2	51		11	1	26	1	42	1	23	1	23
Liquor Laws	F	2	4		2	2	12	6	26	5	105	1	3
	M	6	10	2	8	9	26	14	50	13	253	6	7
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F	1	1								4		
	M		7		1		1		4	1	25		1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	4	30		6	1	4		20	1	15		13
	M	18	92	1	36	3	22		66	6	74	12	28
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F												
	M					1							
Total	F	17	172	3	19	9	42	11	112	10	185	2	34
	M	57	382	13	86	35	131	45	283	45	544	33	95
Grand Total		74	554	16	105	44	173	56	395	55	729	35	129

Penobscot County															
Millinocket PD		E. M'nocket PD		Newport PD		Veazie PD		U of Maine PD		Holden PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Penobscot SP	
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
							1								1
															2
				1										1	4
															2
2	1		2		5		2		1					5	19
	3		2		3			1	1		1				3
8	3	6	5		4	15	5		8		5				30
	2														4
														3	9
	6	1	2		3	8		1						6	20
1	16	2	8		2	12	7	1	8		5			10	60
	2				1										
					1		3				1				
	4		6		1				2						3
	5		5		4		1		6		2				10
															1
															1
1	1	1							1						
	3		3			1	1		8						
									1						
															1
	1														3
	3				2	4			5		5	1	26		8
2					4	11	1	4	20		15		60	1	62
					1					1					4
															6
	4		2		3				1		3				17
	11		13		18		6		4		8			1	76
4	5		1		1			1	12		1				4
4	7		2		1	2			1	66				4	10
					3			1							1
	6	1	1		4	3		1			1				8
	2		8		1	3		2	3	2	4		9	5	20
2	20	3	21		1	16	2	6	2	3	14		22	6	108
					1										
4	29	1	21	11	24	0	7	2	26	2	14	1	35	11	91
23	73	16	57	21	84	3	37	4	158	4	51	0	82	32	408
27	102	17	78	32	108	3	44	6	184	6	65	1	117	43	499

York County													
Offense Category	Sex	Eliot PD		Kennebunk PD		K'bunkport PD		N. Berwick PD		Ogunquit PD		S. Berwick PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
	M												
Manslaughter by Negligence	F												
	M												
Forcible Rape	F												1
	M												
Robbery	F												
	M												
Aggravated Assault	F									1			
	M		2		1								
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F					2							1
	M	6	6	4	1	4		1				4	1
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F		3		2	3			2			5	3
	M	6	5	8	11	2		1	3	2	2	3	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
	M											1	1
Other Assaults	F	3	4	5	11	1		2		2		1	2
	M	3	14	4	23	3		2	6	8		1	5
Arson	F												
	M												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F												
	M			2								1	
Fraud	F		1					1					
	M		2		2								
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F							1					
	M					1							
Vandalism	F	1		1	1							1	1
	M	16	6		2	1				1		1	2
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F		1										
	M		1		1								1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M							1					
Drug Abuse Violations	F	2		3	4					5			5
	M		8	5	15	2	5			3	15	7	15
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M									1			
Driving Under the Influence	F		19	1	21	6		1	8	10			22
	M	1	40	1	50	30			15	24		2	32
Liquor Laws	F	1	4	6	2			9	1	1	3	1	10
	M	5	5	7	13			3	5	2	12	4	28
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F		1		2								
	M				3		1			4			1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		10	2	13	2		2		5		2	3
	M	3	23	3	60	1	11		18	26		3	17
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F												
	M												
Total	F	7	43	18	56	0	14	12	13	3	26	10	48
	M	40	112	32	184	3	58	6	49	7	93	27	109
Grand Total		47	155	50	240	3	72	18	62	10	119	37	157

County Totals											
Wells PD	York PD	York County		MDEA/Lq. Enf.	York SP	Androscoggin		County Totals		Cumberland	
		Buxton PD				Juv.	Adult	Aroostook		Juv.	Adult
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
						0	0	0	0	0	2
	1					0	2	0	0	0	3
						0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0
						3	3	1	1	3	21
						1	1	0	0	0	11
						4	20	0	5	9	55
	1	1	1		1	6	13	1	1	2	18
2	4	1	3			15	95	1	14	16	102
						3	11	1	2	8	22
3	1		2	1	3	8	15	38	57	22	64
										73	170
1	12	6	9		5	55	132	26	124	298	595
14	16	4	8	2	5	103	240	58	165	246	825
						0	5	2	1	1	8
	1		1			3	11	7	19	10	48
1	4		17	1	3	39	156	24	72	57	256
2	23	6	21	2	17	58	437	38	227	116	947
						0	2	0	0	0	1
						0	7	0	2	10	1
						0	5	1	2	0	21
						2	14	1	9	0	37
1					1	0	51	0	17	1	61
3			2			1	57	0	17	4	88
						0	7	0	0	1	7
						0	7	0	1	2	11
		1				0	0	0	1	2	7
	2	1			2	3	6	1	2	3	38
			1			15	19	4	7	10	36
1	4		6			46	90	18	35	73	166
			1		1	0	1	0	0	0	8
			4	1	1	11	49	0	7	9	128
						0	3	0	0	0	7
						0	1	0	0	0	9
						1	1	0	0	0	1
						6	15	2	17	7	34
			1		1						
4	2	1	13		20	5	79	4	53	14	280
4	8	5	54	4	1	29	371	15	177	82	838
						0	0	0	0	0	0
						1	1	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	4
						0	0	0	20	0	7
	39		28			1	144	5	76	1	342
1	75		67	1	12	3	405	7	287	9	1,076
6	7	9	8	1		65	98	16	32	65	178
8	19	5	31	1		54	244	27	73	94	650
						0	0	0	0	0	0
						1	1	0	0	0	4
			5			22	112	3	28	3	65
	2	2	9			26	318	20	78	11	200
1	18	2	39		1	36	539	32	165	56	996
5	72	5	114	4	33	103	1,900	79	647	216	3,143
						14	0	0	0	0	0
						24	0	1	0	0	0
			3			1	0	0	0	20	0
						0	0	0	0	18	0
9	84	20	124	5	27	264	1,379	119	581	539	2,926
40	228	30	322	16	74	534	4,351	298	1,867	1,011	8,601
49	312	50	446	21	101	798	5,730	417	2,448	1,550	11,527

Total State Arrests 2008 (by Age and Sex)								
Classification of Offenses	Sex	Under 10	10–12	13–14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	1	5	1	1	2	10
Robbery	F	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
	M	—	1	3	1	9	7	21
Aggravated Assault	F	—	1	1	5	3	5	15
	M	1	5	10	19	15	22	72
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	—	2	12	10	8	14	46
	M	—	13	62	73	92	80	320
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1	31	124	146	179	173	654
	M	4	44	183	180	230	247	888
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	—	1	4	5	5	1	16
	M	—	1	14	16	27	18	76
Other Assaults	F	—	15	68	70	70	68	291
	M	4	41	117	120	131	165	578
Arson	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	5	12	4	2	5	28
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	—	—	1	—	4	5
	M	—	—	—	3	2	2	7
Fraud	F	—	—	2	—	1	—	3
	M	—	—	—	4	5	10	19
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	M	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	—	—	1	3	1	5
	M	—	—	11	6	8	9	34
Vandalism	F	—	6	21	14	14	18	73
	M	4	34	86	61	69	107	361
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	1	2	—	1	—	4
	M	—	4	8	3	10	17	42
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	M	2	5	13	11	7	11	49
Drug Abuse Violations	F	—	3	13	14	37	32	99
	M	—	—	44	60	125	227	456
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Driving Under the Influence	F	—	—	1	4	8	14	27
	M	1	—	1	2	20	45	69
Liquor Laws	F	—	3	32	60	124	207	426
	M	9	1	33	102	167	332	644
Drunkenness	F	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
	M	—	—	—	2	1	2	5
Disorderly Conduct	F	1	—	15	10	24	14	64
	M	1	9	24	34	36	33	137
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	—	5	42	53	63	81	244
	M	3	21	116	160	261	313	874
Curfew and Loitering	F	1	1	4	8	6	2	22
	M	—	1	12	5	17	7	42
Runaways	F	2	1	11	14	25	4	57
	M	1	—	6	9	18	11	45
Grand Total		35	256	1,114	1,292	1,828	2,317	6,842
Total Female		5	70	354	416	574	641	2,060
Total Male		30	186	760	876	1,254	1,676	4,782

Total State Arrests 2008 (by Age and Sex)																		
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	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	
—	—	—	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	18	19	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
4	1	4	4	—	2	3	10	9	9	7	6	1	2	1	1	64	74	
6	1	2	1	2	—	—	4	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	25	28	
17	10	13	8	9	9	3	29	15	6	4	2	1	—	1	—	127	148	
8	4	2	1	2	5	3	14	17	10	15	12	2	2	2	—	99	114	
18	21	22	27	34	29	20	84	50	47	45	30	21	14	2	6	470	542	
12	15	18	14	7	4	3	18	14	9	8	2	1	1	—	—	126	172	
111	115	78	61	46	46	29	145	67	51	41	29	22	1	1	4	847	1,167	
157	140	123	128	103	104	85	355	205	194	157	114	76	41	21	12	2,015	2,669	
270	274	222	193	138	145	108	505	266	247	187	175	98	41	16	23	2,908	3,796	
4	5	2	1	3	2	1	5	8	5	2	3	1	—	—	—	42	58	
30	20	13	7	11	11	6	35	19	9	15	14	4	1	—	—	195	271	
67	74	75	103	61	58	41	237	177	156	157	106	56	23	12	10	1,413	1,704	
165	159	180	155	164	196	180	736	537	562	512	434	210	117	44	47	4,398	4,976	
—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	9	9	
1	4	3	1	1	2	—	3	6	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	26	54	
4	4	4	7	2	3	12	21	11	16	4	7	6	1	2	1	105	110	
15	20	14	9	6	9	9	39	23	15	10	12	2	3	2	1	189	196	
22	21	15	12	23	15	13	61	58	36	39	33	18	6	6	3	381	384	
12	27	28	22	12	16	11	86	57	72	42	36	29	19	4	2	475	494	
—	1	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	2	5	2	1	—	—	—	20	21	
—	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	6	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	25	27	
6	—	4	2	—	1	—	8	6	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	31	36	
19	9	6	11	7	7	2	17	11	9	7	7	1	2	1	—	116	150	
13	12	8	16	11	13	10	32	23	10	6	12	4	3	1	—	174	247	
91	88	54	69	37	44	26	132	99	70	59	51	25	12	4	7	868	1,229	
3	—	—	3	1	1	1	6	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	19	23	
22	21	19	20	18	23	12	39	33	26	20	19	7	6	3	3	291	333	
—	1	1	1	1	—	1	3	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	14	14	
1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	—	2	14	14	
1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	
10	8	6	12	5	15	4	26	23	23	16	19	12	9	16	13	217	266	
74	88	54	79	63	68	50	218	126	132	112	93	41	13	4	2	1,217	1,316	
324	323	333	244	237	191	172	714	361	312	274	277	151	51	24	9	3,997	4,453	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	
—	2	2	2	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	20	20	
4	2	3	—	2	2	1	15	6	16	14	2	2	2	1	—	72	73	
47	41	64	90	90	84	75	277	199	204	232	201	104	44	26	23	1,801	1,828	
127	171	179	305	273	268	228	855	553	503	601	507	342	249	106	111	5,378	5,447	
350	301	246	17	11	7	11	15	12	15	20	19	6	2	—	2	1,034	1,460	
648	761	608	106	56	36	27	56	41	59	62	74	65	51	6	5	2,661	3,305	
1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	
2	10	5	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	29	34	
13	19	19	20	30	26	11	82	27	53	51	27	10	3	3	3	397	461	
57	56	53	78	82	74	66	238	135	128	114	93	63	27	16	8	1,288	1,425	
129	176	188	228	202	160	162	702	439	410	374	286	154	61	30	25	3,726	3,970	
530	669	651	637	630	575	534	2,165	1,560	1,367	1,208	1,016	575	286	139	112	12,654	13,528	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	22	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	42	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	57	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	45	
3,395	3,681	3,329	2,699	2,388	2,260	1,927	7,998	5,214	4,802	4,438	3,737	2,119	1,097	496	435	50,015	56,857	
917	909	833	728	616	554	482	2,062	1,333	1,263	1,192	923	485	201	107	81	12,686	14,746	
2,478	2,772	2,496	1,971	1,772	1,706	1,445	5,936	3,881	3,539	3,246	2,814	1,634	896	389	354	37,329	42,111	

Ten-Year Arrest Data									
Classification of Offenses	Sex	'08 Adult	'08 Juv.	'07 Adult	'07 Juv.	'06 Adult	'06 Juv.	'05 Adult	'05 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	M	18	1	20	—	15	—	13	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Forcible Rape	F	1	—	1	—	4	—	1	1
	M	64	10	62	8	59	22	91	23
Robbery	F	25	3	17	5	12	4	13	1
	M	127	21	134	16	147	23	145	27
Aggravated Assault	F	99	15	101	21	61	13	64	10
	M	470	72	466	60	401	78	356	83
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	126	46	131	35	128	52	112	67
	M	847	320	784	356	805	403	699	355
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	2,015	654	1,860	588	1,543	518	1,577	746
	M	2,908	888	2,674	896	2,335	866	2,309	950
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	42	16	31	15	28	21	29	21
	M	195	76	169	71	169	78	183	81
Other Assaults	F	1,413	291	1,472	261	1,420	293	1,352	312
	M	4,398	578	4,658	583	4,677	646	4,560	667
Arson	F	9	—	13	3	9	4	3	4
	M	26	28	27	27	32	32	22	23
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	105	5	139	3	103	9	143	9
	M	189	7	202	8	246	11	219	19
Fraud	F	381	3	392	12	348	8	403	8
	M	475	19	449	8	497	24	517	9
Embezzlement	F	20	1	27	2	28	—	10	—
	M	25	2	23	4	19	1	21	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	31	5	38	10	33	6	39	5
	M	116	34	116	30	125	33	158	32
Vandalism	F	174	73	175	63	196	86	151	66
	M	868	361	864	420	959	503	986	419
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	19	4	15	3	23	5	16	4
	M	291	42	343	56	323	48	295	41
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	14	—	12	—	11	1	10	—
	M	14	—	32	1	14	3	10	5
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	9	1	5	—	8	4	10	1
	M	217	49	189	64	214	48	227	54
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	1,217	99	1,215	108	1,116	123	943	129
	M	3,997	456	3,931	463	4,045	511	3,684	496
Gambling Total	F	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
	M	2	1	2	—	4	1	2	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	20	—	36	3	71	—	99	4
	M	72	1	99	2	304	3	369	8
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,801	27	1,941	35	1,779	46	1,525	39
	M	5,378	69	6,021	83	5,757	143	5,611	99
Liquor Laws	F	1,034	426	922	380	1,045	441	777	357
	M	2,661	644	2,435	727	2,646	787	2,289	681
Drunkenness	F	5	4	10	3	15	7	5	—
	M	29	5	47	5	47	9	13	4
Disorderly Conduct	F	397	64	392	48	378	49	320	43
	M	1,288	137	1,323	120	1,288	130	1,262	125
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3,726	244	3,788	312	3,504	335	3,205	353
	M	12,654	874	12,727	1,013	12,657	1,123	11,912	1,148
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	—	22	—	19	—	12	—	22
	M	—	42	—	38	—	62	—	78
Runaways	F	—	57	—	55	—	90	—	56
	M	—	45	—	49	—	51	—	52
Total Female		12,686	2,060	12,734	1,984	11,868	2,127	10,807	2,258
Total Male		37,329	4,782	37,797	5,108	37,786	5,640	35,953	5,482
Grand Total		50,015	6,842	50,531	7,092	49,654	7,767	46,760	7,740

Ten-Year Arrest Data											
'04 Adult	'04 Juv.	'03 Adult	'03 Juv.	'02 Adult	'02 Juv.	'01 Adult	'01 Juv.	'00 Adult	'00 Juv.	'99 Adult	'99 Juv.
2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	1	2	—
19	—	12	—	11	—	9	—	7	—	15	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	—	—
3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81	20	71	19	102	24	97	18	91	15	92	13
14	5	11	2	14	1	23	4	14	10	6	5
122	27	101	16	117	38	138	27	97	27	80	36
100	12	85	16	68	18	67	25	83	34	76	24
388	80	434	62	340	59	361	78	427	88	344	79
123	41	118	57	92	45	86	59	69	54	78	89
703	406	687	402	808	529	734	453	745	460	731	664
1,432	807	1,278	866	1,236	775	1,125	788	1,104	757	1,148	851
2,365	1,026	2,307	1,205	2,179	1,250	2,357	1,319	2,231	1,298	2,508	1,667
26	41	36	28	24	44	21	43	19	36	33	63
180	105	190	116	187	148	199	152	190	127	208	173
1,359	342	1,430	322	1,397	373	1,290	387	1,140	346	1,218	363
4,491	669	4,750	785	4,841	778	4,920	818	4,558	843	4,541	810
2	4	7	4	7	2	7	2	12	5	8	6
16	25	21	39	24	35	26	40	28	19	44	29
127	6	122	12	109	9	104	7	136	9	95	14
188	25	183	18	191	10	181	7	176	22	182	34
505	16	478	10	515	15	524	16	513	16	427	16
496	31	564	17	574	28	612	13	601	30	571	23
14	—	15	—	9	—	11	2	4	—	3	—
11	1	17	2	9	1	6	1	7	—	7	—
49	11	56	12	47	15	49	18	48	18	46	9
185	48	182	58	206	60	182	86	170	67	214	108
144	97	204	74	166	106	155	99	158	80	148	75
959	429	873	514	992	603	1,011	542	919	564	918	664
13	4	9	4	13	1	17	4	5	5	10	—
260	43	209	33	247	45	282	70	219	35	210	61
11	—	5	—	16	1	14	—	6	—	9	1
15	3	7	—	21	2	55	1	16	—	44	1
13	3	10	3	13	2	9	3	8	7	3	4
228	60	202	41	198	41	260	54	231	40	219	51
1,013	160	803	154	733	129	627	144	590	150	527	85
3,806	646	3,468	674	3,378	637	3,527	702	3,605	745	3,292	590
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
88	2	71	4	72	5	84	4	69	5	60	3
240	4	265	5	288	4	347	6	397	9	343	3
1,441	25	1,551	34	1,255	30	1,335	35	1,416	28	1,397	21
5,698	110	5,644	128	5,428	104	5,375	100	5,876	132	5,757	118
535	318	567	286	649	238	627	287	493	241	523	218
2,093	620	1,981	723	2,137	571	1,958	605	1,780	575	1,895	558
5	—	13	7	5	1	7	4	6	3	7	1
23	10	47	12	18	7	18	2	7	10	10	10
390	54	297	42	369	46	373	65	444	51	436	74
1,248	116	1,070	163	1,106	165	1,287	173	1,407	149	1,456	153
3,339	491	3,346	489	3,150	468	3,357	489	3,081	556	2,970	555
12,448	1,368	12,609	1,548	12,385	1,453	13,227	1,689	13,133	1,720	12,556	1,792
—	22	—	35	—	62	—	87	—	124	—	82
—	47	—	71	—	82	—	106	—	148	—	164
—	90	—	111	—	125	—	186	—	213	—	284
—	68	—	84	—	102	—	131	—	117	—	133
10,748	2,552	10,513	2,572	9,961	2,511	9,916	2,758	9,420	2,749	9,230	2,843
36,267	5,987	35,894	6,735	35,788	6,776	37,174	7,193	36,921	7,241	36,238	7,936
47,015	8,539	46,407	9,307	45,749	9,287	47,090	9,951	46,341	9,990	45,468	10,779

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 2008

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
Juveniles			
Under 10	35	0.1%	0.1%
10–12	256	0.5%	0.5%
13–14	1,114	2.0%	2.5%
15	1,292	2.3%	4.7%
16	1,828	3.2%	8.0%
17	2,317	4.1%	12.0%
Total Juveniles	6,842	12.0%	
Adults			
18	3,395	6.0%	18.0%
19	3,681	6.5%	24.5%
20	3,329	5.9%	30.3%
21	2,699	4.7%	35.1%
22	2,388	4.2%	39.3%
23	2,260	4.0%	43.3%
24	1,927	3.4%	46.6%
25–29	7,998	14.1%	60.7%
30–34	5,214	9.2%	69.9%
35–39	4,802	8.4%	78.3%
40–44	4,438	7.8%	86.1%
45–49	3,737	6.6%	92.7%
50–54	2,119	3.7%	96.4%
55–59	1,097	1.9%	98.4%
60–64	496	0.9%	99.2%
65 and over	435	0.8%	100.0%
Total Adults	50,015	88.0%	
GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS	56,857	100.0%	

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on page 48.
(Cumulative percentage may not total 100% because of rounding.)

Arrests — Drug and Liquor Violations

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol-related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 2008.

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:

- 85.0% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 15.0% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 76.9% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 23.1% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 5,769 total drug arrests: 4,453 were male, 1,316 were female.
- Total drug arrests increased by 0.9% from the 5,717 arrests in 2007.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 91.8% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 8.2% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 66.0% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 34.0% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 2008 decreased by 10.0% from the 2007 total. There were 8,080 OUI arrests in 2007 — 7,275 in 2008. Adult OUI arrests decreased 9.8% and juvenile OUI arrests decreased 18.6%.
- Of the 7,275 OUI arrests in 2008, 5,447 were male — 1,828 were female.
- Adults accounted for 98.7% of all OUI arrests for 2008.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 4.8%, from 1,225 in 2007 to 1,166 in 2008.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 2008
(includes those released without having been formally charged)

Age	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			Total Drug & Liquor Arrests
	Sale or Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	
Under 10	—	—	0	1	9	10	10
10-12	1	2	3	—	4	4	7
13-14	18	39	57	2	65	67	124
15	10	64	74	6	162	168	242
16	28	134	162	28	291	319	481
17	26	233	259	59	539	598	857
Total Juvenile Arrests	83	472	555	96	1,070	1,166	1,721
Percent of Total	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%	8.2%	91.8%	100.0%	
18	65	333	398	174	998	1,172	1,570
19	72	339	411	212	1,062	1,274	1,685
20	54	333	387	243	854	1,097	1,484
21-29	440	1,596	2,036	2,545	342	2,887	4,923
30-39	251	680	931	1,459	127	1,586	2,517
40-49	222	534	756	1,541	175	1,716	2,472
50-59	85	171	256	739	124	863	1,119
60 and over	17	22	39	266	13	279	318
Total Adult Arrests	1,206	4,008	5,214	7,179	3,695	10,874	16,088
Percent of Total	23.1%	76.9%	100.0%	66.0%	34.0%	100.0%	
Grand Totals	1,289	4,480	5,769	7,275	4,765	12,040	17,809
Percent of Total	22.3%	77.7%	100.0%	60.4%	39.6%	100.0%	

Drug Arrest Analysis 2008

Age	SALE/MANUFACTURING					POSSESSION					Grand Totals Drug Arrests
	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	
Under 10	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
10–12	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
13–14	—	11	—	7	18	—	33	—	6	39	57
15	2	4	—	4	10	—	49	4	11	64	74
16	1	16	2	9	28	4	108	4	18	134	162
17	3	19	1	3	26	1	199	10	23	233	259
Total < 18	6	50	3	24	83	5	391	18	58	472	555
18	8	34	5	18	65	15	271	14	33	333	398
19	14	39	9	10	72	13	283	10	33	339	411
20	10	25	7	12	54	20	252	17	44	333	387
21	14	25	6	10	55	20	197	20	31	268	323
22	14	26	11	16	67	33	154	17	29	233	300
23	14	27	9	7	57	27	132	13	30	202	259
24	18	13	5	9	45	26	113	17	21	177	222
25–29	70	70	35	41	216	137	395	58	126	716	932
30–34	40	37	15	27	119	75	192	35	66	368	487
35–39	56	34	21	21	132	64	163	34	51	312	444
40–44	41	41	20	23	125	60	138	20	43	261	386
45–49	18	43	14	22	97	60	144	30	39	273	370
50–54	15	27	12	6	60	28	75	12	17	132	192
55–59	6	11	5	3	25	8	25	3	3	39	64
60–64	1	4	5	1	11	2	12	1	2	17	28
Over 65	1	2	2	1	6	—	5	—	—	5	11
Total > 18	340	458	181	227	1,206	588	2,551	301	568	4,008	5,214
Grand Total	346	508	184	251	1,289	593	2,942	319	626	4,480	5,769

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

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

As of October 31, 2008, the following information was gathered from 135 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,599 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.88 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 327 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 319 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.39.
- Statewide, there were 2,270 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.72 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, in 2007, the average rate per 1,000 was 2.4. The average 2007 rate for the New England states was 2.2.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 416.
- There were 67 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 232 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 743.

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's Department personnel for the year 2008 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Population figures given here may vary from those shown in the County Crime Analysis (pp. 90–96), which reflect a population update at another part of the year.

<i>Police Employment Data 2008</i>									
Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Androscoggin SO	27,962	18	—	0.6	7	2	25	2	27
Auburn PD	23,205	47	2	2.1	3	2	50	4	54
Lewiston PD	35,183	75	5	2.3	8	7	83	12	95
Livermore Falls PD	3,140	6	—	1.9	2	2	8	2	10
Lisbon PD	9,360	14	1	1.6	4	1	18	2	20
Mechanic Falls PD	3,220	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Sabattus PD	4,645	6	1	1.5	—	1	6	2	8
Total Androscoggin	106,715	171	9	1.7	24	15	195	24	219
Aroostook SO	28,414	15	1	0.6	4	2	19	3	22
Caribou PD	8,135	15	—	1.8	—	1	15	1	16
Ft. Fairfield PD	3,455	3	1	1.2	—	—	3	1	4
Ft. Kent PD	4,187	4	—	1.0	1	3	5	3	8
Houlton PD	6,133	10	2	2.0	3	2	13	4	17
Madawaska PD	4,342	6	—	1.4	—	1	6	1	7
Presque Isle PD	9,056	17	2	2.1	1	2	18	4	22
Van Buren PD	2,482	3	—	1.2	—	—	3	—	3
Ashland PD	1,446	3	—	2.1	—	—	3	—	3
Limestone PD	2,267	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Washburn PD	1,586	1	—	0.6	—	—	1	—	1
Total Aroostook	71,503	80	6	1.2	9	11	89	17	106
Cumberland SO	49,893	48	4	1.0	—	7	48	11	59
Brunswick PD	21,885	32	3	1.6	5	10	37	13	50
Cape Elizabeth PD	8,802	13	—	1.5	4	—	17	—	17
Falmouth PD	10,693	16	1	1.6	3	3	19	4	23
Gorham PD	15,665	22	1	1.5	—	2	22	3	25
Portland PD	62,656	136	18	2.5	12	39	148	57	205
South Portland PD	23,796	48	4	2.2	14	2	62	6	68
Scarborough PD	19,228	30	3	1.7	10	5	40	8	48
Westbrook PD	16,310	34	4	2.3	—	1	34	5	39

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		
		Officers	Officers/	1,000	Personnel		M	F	Total
		M	F		M	F			
Bridgton PD	5,460	8	—	1.5	4	—	12	—	12
Cumberland PD	7,770	10	—	1.3	—	1	10	1	11
Freeport PD	8,241	11	1	1.5	3	2	14	3	17
Yarmouth PD	8,095	12	—	1.5	3	3	15	3	18
Windham PD	16,838	23	2	1.5	6	5	29	7	36
U.S.M. Campus PD	—	12	4	—	6	4	18	8	26
Total Cumberland	275,332	455	45	1.8	70	84	525	129	654
Franklin SO	11,631	13	2	1.3	6	5	19	7	26
Farmington PD	7,576	10	1	1.5	—	1	10	2	12
Jay PD	4,795	7	—	1.5	—	1	7	1	8
Wilton PD	4,188	6	—	1.4	—	1	6	1	7
Rangeley PD	1,181	3	—	2.5	—	—	3	—	3
U.M.F. Campus PD	—	4	1	—	—	1	4	2	6
Carrabassett Valley PD	478	1	—	2.1	—	—	1	—	1
Total Franklin	29,849	44	4	1.6	6	9	50	13	63
Hancock SO	28,586	15	—	0.5	—	2	15	2	17
Bar Harbor PD	5,166	9	—	1.7	1	3	10	3	13
Ellsworth PD	7,149	13	2	2.1	—	4	13	6	19
Bucksport PD	4,913	7	—	1.4	3	1	10	1	11
Mt. Desert PD	2,181	7	—	3.2	1	3	8	3	11
So. West Harbor PD	1,953	5	—	2.6	—	—	5	—	5
Gouldsboro PD	2,009	2	—	1.0	—	—	2	—	2
Swan's Island PD	303	1	—	3.3	—	—	1	—	1
Winter Harbor PD	959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Hancock	53,219	59	2	1.1	5	13	64	15	79
Kennebec SO	50,135	22	—	0.4	—	3	22	3	25
Augusta PD	18,344	39	1	2.2	6	9	45	10	55
Gardiner PD	6,115	11	—	1.8	—	2	11	2	13
Hallowell PD	2,451	5	—	2.0	—	—	5	—	5
Waterville PD	15,964	30	1	1.9	2	8	32	9	41
Oakland PD	6,204	9	—	1.5	—	1	9	1	10
Monmouth PD	3,846	4	—	1.0	—	—	4	—	4
Winslow PD	7,895	8	1	1.1	—	1	8	2	10
Winthrop PD	6,467	8	1	1.4	3	2	11	3	14
Clinton PD	3,338	3	—	0.9	—	—	3	—	3
Total Kennebec	120,759	139	4	1.2	11	26	150	30	180
Knox SO	20,824	16	2	0.9	—	1	16	3	19
Camden PD	5,232	11	1	2.3	1	1	12	2	14
Rockland PD	7,464	19	—	2.5	1	2	20	2	22
Thomaston PD	3,666	5	—	1.4	—	—	5	—	5
Rockport PD	3,551	5	—	1.4	1	—	6	—	6
Total Knox	40,737	56	3	1.4	3	4	59	7	66
Lincoln SO	21,725	28	1	1.3	—	2	28	3	31
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,272	6	—	2.6	—	1	6	1	7
Damariscotta PD	1,923	4	1	2.6	—	1	4	2	6
Waldoboro PD	5,049	7	—	1.4	—	1	7	1	8
Wiscasset PD	3,815	2	1	0.8	—	1	2	2	4
Total Lincoln	34,784	47	3	1.4	—	6	47	9	56
Oxford SO	25,259	17	—	0.7	—	1	17	1	18
Rumford PD	6,336	12	1	2.1	1	—	13	1	14
Dixfield PD	2,541	4	—	1.6	—	—	4	—	4
Mexico PD	2,872	5	—	1.7	—	—	5	—	5
Norway PD	4,784	6	1	1.5	—	1	6	2	8
Paris PD	4,990	7	—	1.4	—	1	7	1	8
Bethel PD	2,669	4	—	1.5	—	—	4	—	4
Fryeburg PD	3,358	5	—	1.5	—	—	5	—	5
Oxford PD	3,917	4	—	1.0	—	1	4	1	5
Total Oxford	56,726	64	2	1.2	1	4	65	6	71
Penobscot SO	58,187	24	—	0.4	—	4	24	4	28
Bangor PD	31,902	76	3	2.5	7	11	83	14	97
Brewer PD	9,091	19	2	2.3	—	2	19	4	23
Dexter PD	3,697	5	—	1.4	1	—	6	—	6
Lincoln PD	5,263	5	1	1.1	—	1	5	2	7
Old Town PD	7,723	13	2	1.9	1	—	14	2	16

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		
		Officers	Officers/	1,000	Personnel		M	F	Total
		M	F		M	F			
Orono PD	9,751	13	—	1.3	—	1	13	1	14
Hampden PD	6,919	12	—	1.7	—	1	12	1	13
Millinocket PD	4,913	9	—	1.8	—	—	9	—	9
E. Millinocket PD	3,181	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Newport PD	3,120	5	1	1.9	—	—	5	1	6
Veazie PD	1,862	5	—	2.7	—	—	5	—	5
U.M.O. Campus PD	—	18	1	—	9	4	27	5	32
Holden PD	3,001	3	—	1.0	—	—	3	—	3
Total Penobscot	148,610	211	10	1.5	18	24	229	34	263
Piscataquis SO	7,442	8	—	1.1	8	3	16	3	19
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,276	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Milo PD	2,351	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Brownville PD	1,296	2	—	1.5	—	—	2	—	2
Greenville PD	1,730	2	—	1.2	—	—	2	—	2
Total Piscataquis	17,095	20	—	1.2	8	3	28	3	31
Sagadahoc SO	11,885	24	—	2.0	—	3	24	3	27
Bath PD	8,925	17	1	2.0	—	2	17	3	20
Topsham PD	9,972	12	—	1.2	—	1	12	1	13
Richmond PD	3,421	3	2	1.5	—	—	3	2	5
Phippsburg PD	2,170	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Sagadahoc	36,373	57	3	1.6	—	6	57	9	66
Somerset SO	27,171	15	—	0.6	—	1	15	1	16
Fairfield PD	6,755	10	2	1.8	—	1	10	3	13
Skowhegan PD	8,751	12	1	1.5	—	1	12	2	14
Madison PD	4,601	7	—	1.5	—	1	7	1	8
Pittsfield PD	4,246	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Total Somerset	51,524	50	3	1.0	—	4	50	7	57
Waldo SO	27,007	16	—	0.6	—	2	16	2	18
Belfast PD	6,795	13	—	1.9	—	1	13	1	14
Searsport PD	2,605	2	1	1.2	—	—	2	1	3
Lincolnton PD	2,195	1	—	0.5	—	1	1	1	2
Total Waldo	38,602	32	1	0.9	—	4	32	5	37
Washington SO	22,725	12	—	0.5	—	1	12	1	13
Calais PD	3,188	5	—	1.6	—	4	5	4	9
Eastport PD	1,546	4	—	2.6	—	—	4	—	4
Machias PD	2,133	4	—	1.9	—	—	4	—	4
Baileyville PD	1,560	4	—	2.6	—	—	4	—	4
Milbridge PD	1,313	2	—	1.5	—	—	2	—	2
Total Washington	32,465	31	—	1.0	—	5	31	5	36
York County SO	46,193	25	1	0.6	1	2	26	3	29
Biddeford PD	21,663	43	3	2.1	7	14	50	17	67
Kittery PD	10,307	21	—	2.0	1	6	22	6	28
Old Orchard PD	9,400	17	2	2.0	3	5	20	7	27
Saco PD	18,323	30	3	1.8	7	5	37	8	45
Sanford PD	21,294	37	2	1.8	3	15	40	17	57
Berwick PD	7,654	11	—	1.4	—	1	11	1	12
Eliot PD	6,371	9	—	1.4	—	1	9	1	10
Kennebunk PD	11,489	19	2	1.8	5	2	24	4	28
Kennebunkport PD	4,024	12	—	3.0	1	4	13	4	17
North Berwick PD	4,888	8	—	1.6	—	1	8	1	9
Ogunquit PD	1,273	9	1	7.9	—	2	9	3	12
South Berwick PD	7,253	8	—	1.1	2	2	10	2	12
Wells PD	10,012	17	4	2.1	4	4	21	8	29
York PD	13,840	26	1	2.0	4	7	30	8	38
Buxton PD	8,179	3	1	0.5	1	—	4	1	5
Total York	202,163	295	20	1.6	39	71	334	91	425
All Other State	—	24	1	—	17	11	41	12	53
Maine State Police	—	296	23	—	114	118	410	141	551
Totals	1,316,456	2,131	139	1.7	325	418	2,456	557	3,013

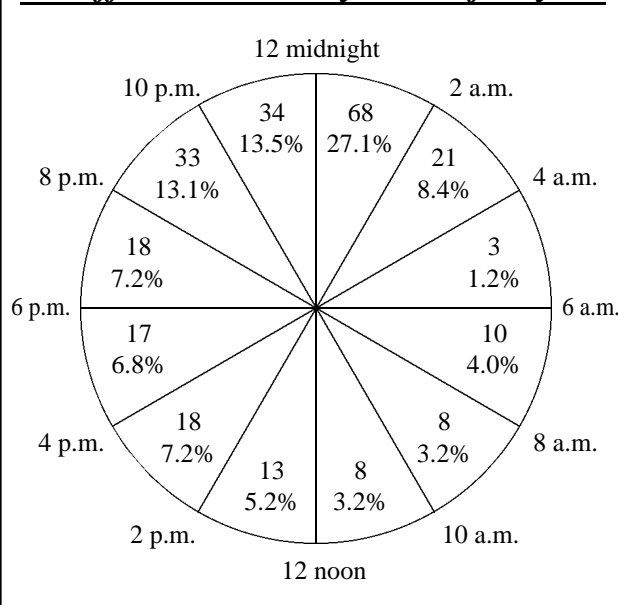
ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

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 2008:

- There were 251 assaults on law enforcement officers, a decrease from the 2007 figure of 297.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 2008 was 11.1, compared to 13.0 assaults per 100 officers during 2007.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 105, or 41.8% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 89.6% or 225 of the assaults.
- Of the 251 assaults, 16.7% (42) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 83.3% (209) produced no injury.
- 35.1% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (88), 64.9% were directed at assisted officers (163).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (53.8%), with 27.1% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 96.4% (279) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 251 reported assaults on officers, 29 were on sheriff's deputies, 21 were on state police officers, and 201 were on municipal officers.

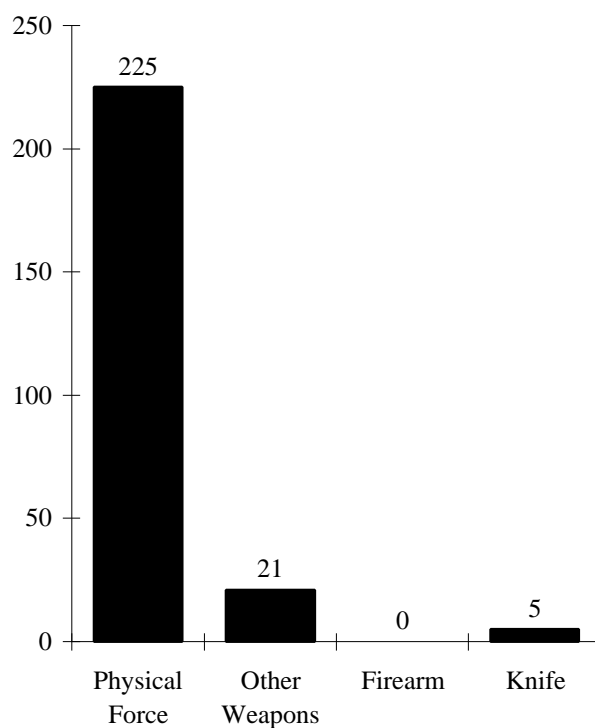
Officer Assaults by Time of Day



Assaults on Officers by County

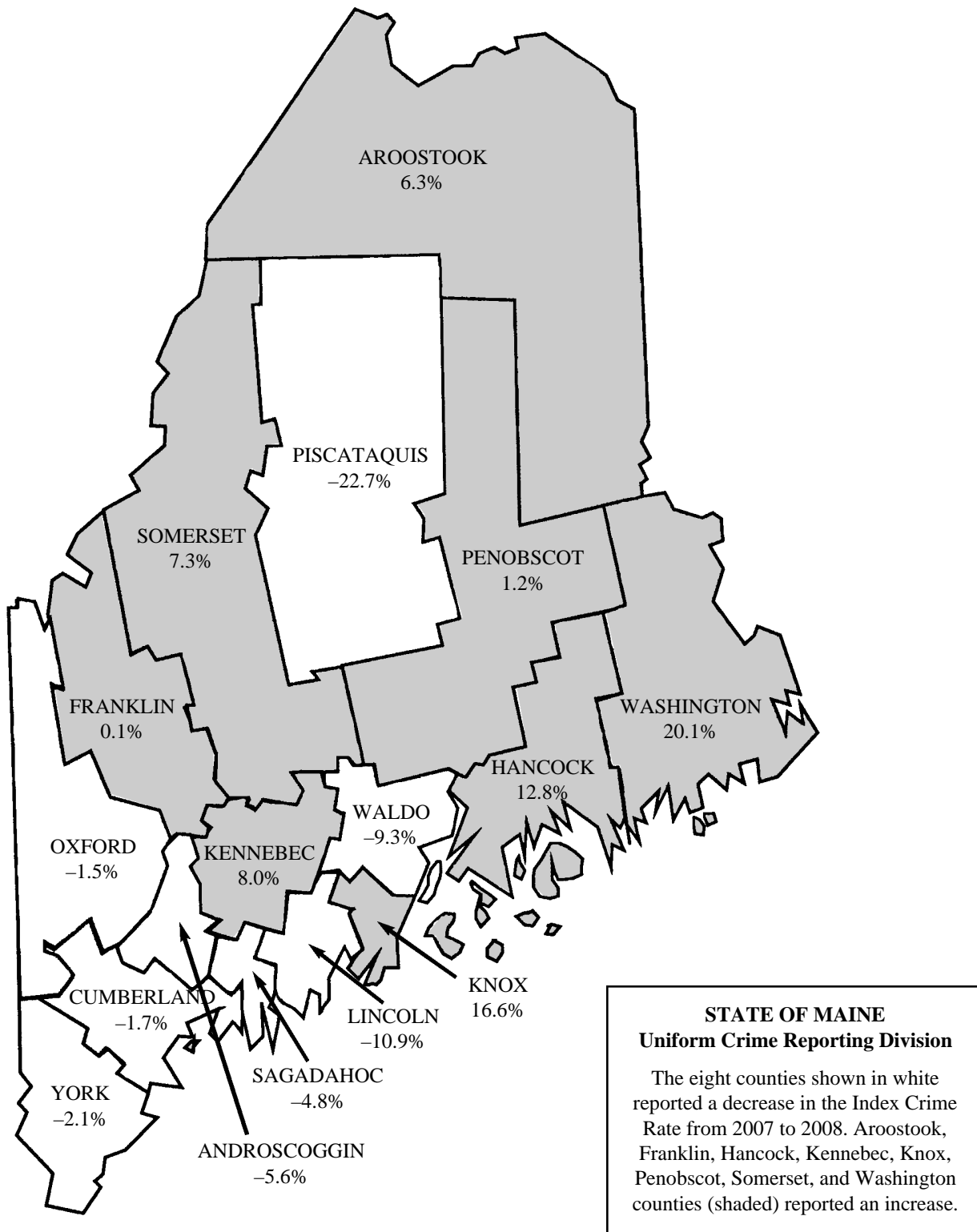
County	Assaults on Officers			2008 Rate Per 100 Officers
	2007	2008	% Change	
Androscoggin	18	22	22.2%	12.2
Aroostook	5	7	40.0%	8.1
Cumberland	85	61	-28.2%	12.2
Franklin	8	—	-100.0%	—
Hancock	4	4	—	6.6
Kennebec	58	47	-19.0%	32.9
Knox	1	3	200.0%	5.1
Lincoln	11	4	-63.6%	8.0
Oxford	6	5	-16.7%	7.8
Penobscot	22	19	-13.6%	8.6
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	3	6	100.0%	10.0
Somerset	15	14	-6.7%	26.4
Waldo	10	1	-90.0%	3.0
Washington	5	3	-40.0%	9.7
York	46	55	19.6%	17.5
Totals	297	251	-15.5%	11.1

Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 2008

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 Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone (G)	Assisted (H)	Alone (I)	Assisted (J)	Alone (K)	Assisted (L)	
1. Responding to disturbance calls	105	—	1	10	94	2	33	56	—	1	4	9	100
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	11	—	1	1	9	—	4	6	—	—	1	—	11
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Attempting other arrests	28	—	—	—	28	—	5	22	—	—	1	—	27
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	4	—	—	—	4	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	4
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	30	—	—	—	30	3	8	6	—	—	1	12	26
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	19	—	1	3	15	1	8	6	—	—	3	1	19
8. Ambush — no warning	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
9. Mentally deranged	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	3
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	9	—	—	2	7	2	5	1	—	—	—	1	9
11. All other	39	—	—	5	34	—	10	21	—	—	3	5	40
12. Totals (1–11)	251	0	5	21	225	8	75	123	0	1	13	31	242
13. Number with personal injury	42	—	1	6	35								
14. Number without personal injury	209	—	4	15	190								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	68	21	3	10	8	8							
P.M.	13	18	17	18	33	34							
12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00													

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

Androscoggin County							January–December 2008					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Androscoggin SO	—	—	—	2	—	4	66	155	8	1	236	29.2
Auburn	23,205	34.00	1	8	14	21	119	595	27	4	789	37.5
Lewiston	35,183	33.34	1	22	34	39	203	830	31	13	1,173	24.9
Livermore Falls	3,140	33.12	—	2	—	5	28	66	1	2	104	37.5
Lisbon	9,360	12.07	—	1	—	1	11	92	8	—	113	44.2
Mechanic Falls	3,220	14.29	—	—	—	—	8	38	—	—	46	39.1
Sabattus	4,645	12.49	—	1	—	1	15	36	5	—	58	46.6
Androscoggin SP	—	—	—	—	—	5	40	60	20	—	125	27.2
Androscoggin County Totals	106,715	24.78	2	36	48	76	490	1,872	100	20	2,644	31.2
Total Urban Areas	78,753	28.99	2	34	48	67	384	1,657	72	19	2,283	31.6
Total Rural Areas	27,962	12.91	—	2	—	9	106	215	28	1	361	28.5

Aroostook County						January–December 2008						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Aroostook SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	50	4	—	76	22.4
Caribou	8,135	26.55	—	—	3	1	44	160	7	1	216	56.0
Fort Fairfield	3,455	8.39	—	—	—	4	8	17	—	—	29	69.0
Fort Kent	4,187	8.12	—	—	—	1	10	20	3	—	34	88.2
Houlton	6,133	22.66	—	1	1	6	17	109	4	1	139	57.6
Madawaska	4,342	13.59	—	—	—	—	3	54	2	—	59	74.6
Presque Isle	9,056	40.75	—	3	1	8	50	300	6	1	369	34.1
Van Buren	2,482	3.63	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	9	77.8
Ashland	1,446	8.30	—	—	—	1	10	1	—	—	12	25.0
Limestone	2,267	13.23	—	—	—	—	20	10	—	—	30	13.3
Washburn	1,586	18.92	—	—	—	—	5	25	—	—	30	36.7
Aroostook SP	—	—	1	3	2	3	96	186	21	—	312	22.8
Aroostook County Totals	71,503	18.39	1	7	7	26	283	940	48	3	1,315	40.6
Total Urban Areas	43,089	21.51	—	4	5	21	167	704	23	3	927	48.1
Total Rural Areas	28,414	13.66	1	3	2	5	116	236	25	—	388	22.7

Cumberland County							January–December 2008					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Cumberland SO	—	—	—	5	4	19	251	279	37	3	598	27.4
Brunswick	21,885	21.25	—	9	3	8	73	361	10	1	465	27.7
Cape Elizabeth	8,802	8.41	—	—	—	—	14	57	2	1	74	10.8
Falmouth	10,693	13.19	—	1	1	—	22	113	4	—	141	11.3
Gorham	15,665	11.94	—	3	1	6	63	105	5	4	187	35.8
Portland	62,656	48.79	4	42	107	101	483	2,157	129	34	3,057	19.4
South Portland	23,796	48.96	—	4	18	31	124	966	22	—	1,165	44.5
Scarborough	19,228	18.83	—	1	8	4	61	278	9	1	362	37.0
Westbrook	16,310	46.47	—	8	8	24	91	599	25	3	758	37.6
Bridgton	5,460	19.60	—	5	—	4	18	77	3	—	107	22.4
Cumberland	7,770	4.25	—	1	—	—	9	20	3	—	33	57.6
Freeport	8,241	20.99	—	1	—	—	28	140	4	—	173	32.4
Yarmouth	8,095	11.24	—	1	—	—	12	71	4	3	91	22.0
Windham	16,838	20.79	—	3	2	2	72	255	13	3	350	33.7
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	70	—	3	81	1.2
Cumberland SP	—	—	2	1	—	11	60	59	12	—	145	24.8
Cumberland County Totals	275,332	28.28	6	86	152	211	1,387	5,607	282	56	7,787	28.1
Total Urban Areas	225,439	31.25	4	80	148	181	1,076	5,269	233	53	7,044	28.3
Total Rural Areas	49,893	14.89	2	6	4	30	311	338	49	3	743	26.9

Franklin County						January–December 2008						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Franklin SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	68	46	3	—	119	46.2
Farmington	7,576	33.79	—	6	—	3	23	219	4	1	256	42.6
Jay	4,795	15.22	—	—	—	—	17	50	4	2	73	39.7
Wilton	4,188	36.06	1	8	1	14	24	100	3	—	151	29.1
Rangeley	1,181	27.94	—	—	—	2	8	22	1	—	33	54.5
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	36	—	—	44	0.0
Carrabassett Valley	478	207.11	—	1	—	—	1	92	5	—	99	13.1
Franklin SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	31	3	—	64	35.9
Franklin County Totals	29,849	28.11	1	15	2	21	178	596	23	3	839	34.7
Total Urban Areas	18,218	36.01	1	15	2	19	80	519	17	3	656	32.5
Total Rural Areas	11,631	15.73	—	—	—	2	98	77	6	—	183	42.6

<i>Hancock County</i>			<i>January–December 2008</i>									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Hancock SO	—	—	—	1	1	3	50	183	8	—	246	35.8
Bar Harbor	5,166	9.29	—	—	—	—	17	28	3	—	48	18.8
Ellsworth	7,149	44.20	—	—	—	5	34	271	6	—	316	52.5
Bucksport	4,913	20.76	—	1	—	9	17	71	2	2	102	23.5
Mount Desert Island	2,181	19.26	—	2	—	1	2	36	1	—	42	11.9
Southwest Harbor	1,953	48.13	—	—	—	—	17	77	—	—	94	14.9
Gouldsboro	2,009	14.44	—	—	1	—	3	24	—	1	29	20.7
Swan’s Island	303	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Winter Harbor	959	5.21	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	5	20.0
Hancock SP	—	—	—	2	—	8	46	138	7	6	207	17.9
Hancock County Totals	53,219	20.46	—	6	2	27	187	831	27	9	1,089	32.1
Total Urban Areas	24,633	25.82	—	3	1	16	91	510	12	3	636	35.4
Total Rural Areas	28,586	15.85	—	3	1	11	96	321	15	6	453	27.6

Kennebec County							January–December 2008					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Kennebec SO	—	—	—	7	—	1	63	218	18	3	310	16.1
Augusta	18,344	69.51	3	8	4	43	184	980	40	13	1,275	35.5
Gardiner	6,115	26.82	—	3	—	3	37	117	4	—	164	17.7
Hallowell	2,451	46.10	—	—	2	—	14	94	3	—	113	19.5
Waterville	15,964	47.61	—	12	8	12	93	624	10	1	760	37.0
Oakland	6,204	20.15	—	3	—	1	29	89	3	—	125	55.2
Monmouth	3,946	13.43	—	1	—	2	8	41	1	—	53	30.2
Winslow	7,895	25.97	—	4	—	1	28	167	5	—	205	21.0
Winthrop	6,467	12.99	—	1	1	4	21	53	4	—	84	47.6
Clinton	3,338	23.37	—	3	1	1	23	49	1	—	78	10.3
Kennebec SP	—	—	—	4	1	3	129	231	16	—	384	26.0
Kennebec County Totals	120,759	29.41	3	46	17	71	629	2,663	105	17	3,551	31.3
Total Urban Areas	70,724	40.40	3	35	16	67	437	2,214	71	14	2,857	33.6
Total Rural Areas	50,035	13.87	—	11	1	4	192	449	34	3	694	21.6

Knox County***January–December 2008***

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Knox SO	—	—	—	1	—	9	63	150	12	—	235	34.5
Camden	5,232	24.27	—	1	—	3	20	100	3	—	127	36.2
Rockland	7,464	62.70	1	—	—	1	37	421	7	1	468	30.3
Thomaston	3,666	22.37	—	—	—	1	13	62	6	—	82	11.0
Rockport	3,551	11.83	—	—	—	1	3	38	—	—	42	31.0
Knox SP	—	—	2	—	—	—	18	53	7	—	80	16.3
Knox County Totals	40,737	25.38	3	2	—	15	154	824	35	1	1,034	29.4
Total Urban Areas	19,913	36.11	1	1	—	6	73	621	16	1	719	29.2
Total Rural Areas	20,824	15.13	2	1	—	9	81	203	19	—	315	29.8

Lincoln County***January–December 2008***

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Lincoln SO	—	—	—	5	—	8	74	152	9	3	251	25.9
Boothbay Harbor	2,272	28.17	—	—	—	3	9	48	3	1	64	28.1
Damariscotta	1,923	24.96	—	2	—	1	4	41	—	—	48	72.9
Waldoboro	5,049	20.80	—	1	—	1	26	74	3	—	105	23.8
Wiscasset	3,815	12.58	—	1	—	—	12	34	1	—	48	12.5
Lincoln SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	16	12.5
Lincoln County Totals	34,784	15.29	—	9	—	13	133	357	16	4	532	28.4
Total Urban Areas	13,059	20.29	—	4	—	5	51	197	7	1	265	31.7
Total Rural Areas	21,725	12.29	—	5	—	8	82	160	9	3	267	25.1

Oxford County***January–December 2008***

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Oxford SO	—	—	—	10	—	8	101	157	12	1	289	49.8
Rumford	6,336	35.67	—	8	2	9	43	159	4	1	226	29.6
Dixfield	2,541	18.50	—	1	—	—	7	36	3	—	47	46.8
Mexico	2,872	43.18	—	3	—	—	26	89	4	2	124	14.5
Norway	4,784	22.37	—	4	1	3	29	67	3	—	107	49.5
Paris	4,990	16.63	—	2	1	—	15	62	2	1	83	49.4
Bethel	2,669	35.59	—	1	1	1	16	73	3	—	95	54.7
Fryeburg	3,358	15.49	—	2	1	3	11	33	2	—	52	15.4
Oxford	3,917	36.25	—	4	—	3	14	117	4	—	142	50.7
Oxford SP	—	—	2	1	—	10	120	91	9	—	233	25.8
Oxford County Totals	56,726	24.64	2	36	6	37	382	884	46	5	1,398	38.4
Total Urban Areas	31,467	27.84	—	25	6	19	161	636	25	4	876	38.0
Total Rural Areas	25,259	20.67	2	11	—	18	221	248	21	1	522	39.1

<i>Penobscot County</i>						<i>January–December 2008</i>						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Penobscot SO	—	—	—	—	1	5	206	461	44	—	717	12.0
Bangor	31,902	65.07	1	4	21	25	255	1,715	48	7	2,076	27.6
Brewer	9,091	38.72	—	1	5	2	23	316	5	—	352	61.6
Dexter	3,697	40.84	—	—	1	9	30	104	7	—	151	21.2
Lincoln	5,263	36.10	—	1	—	2	29	154	3	1	190	21.6
Old Town	7,723	21.49	—	—	2	3	25	132	2	2	166	29.5
Orono	9,751	22.36	—	—	3	3	33	175	2	2	218	32.1
Hampden	6,919	12.57	—	—	1	—	17	67	2	—	87	33.3
Millinocket	4,913	23.61	—	—	1	2	17	89	5	2	116	14.7
East Millinocket	3,181	5.97	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—	19	73.7
Newport	3,120	35.90	—	3	—	1	11	95	2	—	112	30.4
Veazie	1,862	15.57	—	1	—	—	6	21	1	—	29	17.2
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	3	1	1	40	213	1	10	269	10.0
Holden	3,001	17.33	—	—	1	3	7	39	2	—	52	13.5
Penobscot SP	—	—	1	1	1	3	116	260	31	3	416	25.2
Penobscot County Totals	148,610	33.44	2	14	38	59	818	3,857	155	27	4,970	26.3
Total Urban Areas	90,423	42.43	1	13	36	51	496	3,136	80	24	3,837	29.1
Total Rural Areas	58,187	19.47	1	1	2	8	322	721	75	3	1,133	16.9

<i>Piscataquis County</i>						<i>January–December 2008</i>						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Piscataquis SO	—	—	—	3	—	1	40	58	12	1	115	18.3
Dover-Foxcroft	4,276	30.87	1	2	—	3	26	94	5	1	132	75.8
Milo	2,351	28.92	—	—	—	7	13	47	1	—	68	92.6
Brownville	1,296	44.75	—	—	—	2	12	44	—	—	58	72.4
Greenville	1,730	31.21	—	—	1	—	9	42	2	—	54	35.2
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	8	0.0
Piscataquis County Totals	17,095	25.45	1	5	1	13	106	287	20	2	435	56.3
Total Urban Areas	9,653	32.32	1	2	1	12	60	227	8	1	312	71.8
Total Rural Areas	7,442	16.53	—	3	—	1	46	60	12	1	123	17.1

<i>Sagadahoc County</i>												
<i>January–December 2008</i>												
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Sagadahoc SO	—	—	—	2	1	2	57	86	6	1	155	18.1
Bath	8,925	35.18	—	3	1	3	28	271	7	1	314	28.3
Topsham	9,972	19.35	—	1	1	—	24	158	9	—	193	10.9
Richmond	3,421	4.97	—	—	1	1	2	13	—	—	17	35.3
Phippsburg	2,170	6.45	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	—	14	7.1
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	6	0.0
Sagadahoc County Totals	36,373	19.22	—	6	4	6	115	543	23	2	699	20.7
Total Urban Areas	24,488	21.97	—	4	3	4	55	455	16	1	538	21.7
Total Rural Areas	11,885	13.55	—	2	1	2	60	88	7	1	161	17.4

<i>Somerset County</i>												
<i>January–December 2008</i>												
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Somerset SO	—	—	—	8	1	6	126	217	32	1	391	11.0
Fairfield	6,755	34.49	—	—	4	3	56	162	4	4	233	36.1
Skowhegan	8,751	46.62	1	7	2	6	50	327	11	4	408	18.4
Madison	4,601	29.78	—	2	1	5	25	100	4	—	137	46.7
Pittsfield	4,246	20.02	—	—	1	2	8	67	4	3	85	50.6
Somerset SP	—	—	—	1	—	3	83	116	20	—	223	37.7
Somerset County Totals	51,524	28.67	1	18	9	25	348	989	75	12	1,477	26.6
Total Urban Areas	24,353	35.44	1	9	8	16	139	656	23	11	863	30.8
Total Rural Areas	27,171	22.60	—	9	1	9	209	333	52	1	614	20.7

<i>Waldo County</i>												
<i>January–December 2008</i>												
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Waldo SO	—	—	—	—	—	7	79	48	11	1	146	38.4
Belfast	6,795	34.00	1	5	—	6	51	162	6	—	231	38.1
Searsport	2,605	15.36	—	—	—	—	17	23	—	—	40	27.5
Lincolntonville	2,195	10.02	—	—	—	2	5	11	4	—	22	40.9
Waldo SP	—	—	—	—	—	14	51	114	7	—	186	30.1
Waldo County Totals	38,602	16.19	1	5	—	29	203	358	28	1	625	35.2
Total Urban Areas	11,595	25.27	1	5	—	8	73	196	10	—	293	36.9
Total Rural Areas	27,007	12.29	—	—	—	21	130	162	18	1	332	33.7

Washington County						January–December 2008						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Washington SO	—	—	—	1	1	41	61	128	11	—	243	46.9
Calais	3,188	65.87	—	1	—	42	17	150	—	—	210	31.4
Eastport	1,546	14.23	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	—	22	72.7
Machias	2,133	30.00	—	1	—	3	13	45	1	1	64	34.4
Baileyville	1,560	53.21	—	—	—	2	23	58	—	—	83	50.6
Milbridge	1,313	12.95	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17	29.4
Washington SP	—	—	3	2	—	3	82	137	5	—	232	28.9
Washington County Totals	32,465	26.83	3	5	1	91	197	556	17	1	871	38.1
Total Urban Areas	9,740	40.66	—	2	—	47	54	291	1	1	396	38.1
Total Rural Areas	22,725	20.90	3	3	1	44	143	265	16	—	475	38.1

York County			January–December 2008									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
York SO	—	—	—	7	1	15	183	294	35	—	535	29.3
Biddeford	21,663	51.75	—	20	28	18	180	847	23	5	1,121	31.1
Kittery	10,307	14.55	—	3	1	—	19	119	8	—	150	21.3
Old Orchard Beach	9,400	26.81	4	10	4	18	40	164	11	1	252	19.0
Saco	18,323	28.60	—	6	2	6	88	395	21	6	524	21.2
Sanford	21,294	36.16	—	16	7	18	123	577	23	6	770	20.9
Berwick	7,654	19.86	—	2	—	—	32	105	13	—	152	12.5
Eliot	6,371	9.57	—	1	—	2	20	37	1	—	61	54.1
Kennebunk	11,489	13.14	—	1	—	4	23	121	—	2	151	16.6
Kennebunkport	4,024	16.90	—	3	—	—	8	57	—	—	68	19.1
North Berwick	4,888	6.75	—	—	—	—	16	17	—	—	33	24.2
Ogunquit	1,273	43.21	—	—	—	2	3	50	—	—	55	18.2
South Berwick	7,253	10.34	—	2	1	1	15	55	1	—	75	25.3
Wells	10,012	24.97	—	3	—	2	46	187	11	1	250	18.8
York	13,840	15.82	1	3	—	1	26	177	9	2	219	16.9
Buxton	8,179	8.68	—	—	—	2	15	51	1	2	71	18.3
York SP	—	—	—	—	1	4	69	165	16	—	255	20.0
York County Totals	202,163	23.46	5	77	45	93	906	3,418	173	25	4,742	23.9
Total Urban Areas	155,970	25.34	5	70	43	74	654	2,959	122	25	3,952	23.4
Total Rural Areas	46,193	17.10	—	7	2	19	252	459	51	—	790	26.3

<i>State Totals</i>												
Grand Total	1,316,456	25.83	31	373	332	813	6,516	24,582	1,173	188	34,008	29.60
Total Urban Areas	851,517	31.07	20	306	317	613	4,051	20,247	736	164	26,454	30.58
Total Rural Areas	464,939	16.25	11	67	15	200	2,465	4,335	437	24	7,554	26.17

COMMUNITY PROFILE



PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES

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

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every 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.

To the left of the first vertical line are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The right-hand 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 accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December; however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar year-to-date data.

PRINTOUT 2

Printout number 2 consists of data on property stolen and recovered by property type and value. The printout includes data for the year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all 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 location. 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 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 two areas: the 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.

Printout 1 — Offenses Known to Police for December 2008

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide							
A. Murder	35	4	31	25	0.02	21	47.6%
B. Manslaughter*	—	—	—	—	0.00	—	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	400	27	373	140	0.28	393	−5.1%
A. Rape by Force	393	26	367	138	0.28	382	−3.9%
B. Attempts to Commit	7	1	6	2	0.00	11	−45.5%
3. Robbery, Total	338	6	332	134	0.25	349	−4.9%
A. Firearm	53	—	53	27	0.04	73	−27.4%
B. Knife	42	—	42	10	0.03	36	16.7%
C. Other Weapon	36	—	36	16	0.03	33	9.1%
D. Strong Arm	207	6	201	81	0.15	207	−2.9%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	825	12	813	571	0.62	793	2.5%
A. Firearm	61	—	61	52	0.05	44	38.6%
B. Knife	211	5	206	142	0.16	151	36.4%
C. Other Weapon	214	2	212	145	0.16	250	−15.2%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	339	5	334	232	0.25	348	−4.0%
5. Burglary, Total	6,682	166	6,516	1,404	4.95	6,677	−2.4%
A. Forcible Entry	3,389	60	3,329	755	2.53	3,347	−0.5%
B. Unlawful — No Force	2,943	91	2,852	599	2.17	2,979	−4.3%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	350	15	335	50	0.25	351	−4.6%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	25,426	844	24,582	7,333	18.67	24,060	2.2%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	1,269	96	1,173	386	0.89	1,260	−6.9%
A. Autos	849	77	772	280	0.59	887	−13.0%
B. Trucks and Buses	169	8	161	55	0.12	154	4.5%
C. Other Vehicles	251	11	240	51	0.18	219	9.6%
8. Arson Total	190	2	188	75	0.14	243	−22.6%
Index Crimes Total	35,165	1,157	34,008	10,068	25.83	33,796	0.6%
Index Crimes Less Arson	34,975	1,155	33,820	9,993	25.69	33,553	0.8%
E. Other Assaults — Simple*	11,952	382	11,570	8,369		11,264	2.7%
Reported Offenses Total	47,117	1,539	45,578	18,437		45,060	1.1%
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			251				

*Are not included in index total

Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 2008

State Totals				This Year to Date			Last Year to Date		
Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered
A. Currency, etc.	\$4,830,190	\$309,935	6.4%	\$3,975,097	\$281,880	7.1%			
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$3,235,261	\$429,360	13.3%	\$2,974,050	\$420,714	14.1%			
C. Clothing and Furs	\$336,027	\$130,750	38.9%	\$463,715	\$110,554	23.8%			
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$6,794,498	\$4,041,492	59.5%	\$7,511,452	\$4,220,956	56.2%			
E. Office Equipment	\$741,393	\$140,878	19.0%	\$838,070	\$95,970	11.5%			
F. Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$1,367,544	\$128,027	9.4%	\$1,216,868	\$156,447	12.9%			
G. Firearms	\$299,610	\$91,143	30.4%	\$213,435	\$49,152	23.0%			
H. Household Goods	\$309,724	\$40,284	13.0%	\$346,210	\$28,452	8.2%			
I. Consumable Goods	\$484,257	\$43,358	9.0%	\$469,160	\$45,948	9.8%			
J. Livestock	\$30,975	\$22,500	72.6%	\$6,130	\$91	1.5%			
K. Miscellaneous	\$9,469,050	\$1,554,088	16.4%	\$9,439,549	\$1,201,013	12.7%			
Totals	\$27,898,529	\$6,931,815	24.8%	\$27,453,736	\$6,611,177	24.1%			
Total Less Locally Stolen MVs	\$21,104,031	\$2,890,323	13.7%	\$19,942,284	\$2,390,221	12.0%			

Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 2008

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total	31	—	21	—	47.6%	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	374	—	393	\$10	-4.8%	-100.0%
3. Robbery, Total	332	\$120,599	349	\$936,152	-4.9%	-87.1%
A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	117	\$34,624	108	\$17,909	8.3%	93.3%
B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)	44	\$17,922	54	\$148,443	-18.5%	-87.9%
C. Gas or Service Station	4	\$760	13	\$6,976	-69.2%	-89.1%
D. Convenience Store	26	\$4,572	38	\$12,777	-31.6%	-64.2%
E. Residence (anywhere on premises)	76	\$25,600	68	\$116,416	11.8%	-78.0%
F. Bank	13	\$25,033	12	\$21,840	8.3%	14.6%
G. Miscellaneous	52	\$12,088	56	\$611,791	-7.1%	-98.0%
5. Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total	6,516	\$8,757,927	6,677	\$6,746,386	-2.4%	29.8%
(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,077	\$1,356,802	1,185	\$1,029,172	-9.1%	31.8%
(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,225	\$2,930,868	2,217	\$2,141,668	0.4%	36.8%
(3) Residence Unknown	1,302	\$2,333,619	1,209	\$1,386,213	7.7%	68.3%
(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	661	\$683,832	668	\$492,645	-1.0%	38.8%
(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	800	\$941,727	815	\$799,834	-1.8%	17.7%
(3) Non-Residence Unknown	451	\$511,079	583	\$896,854	-22.6%	-43.0%
6x. Nature of Larcenies, Total	24,582	\$12,490,421	24,060	\$12,202,173	2.2%	2.4%
A. Pocket-Picking	68	\$26,949	51	\$60,063	33.3%	-55.1%
B. Purse-Snatching	77	\$15,206	57	\$14,377	35.1%	5.8%
C. Shoplifting	3,518	\$377,492	3,046	\$355,588	15.5%	6.2%
D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)	4,017	\$1,209,541	4,175	\$1,225,178	-3.8%	-1.3%
E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	834	\$420,337	1,041	\$741,804	-19.9%	-43.3%
F. Bicycles	1,049	\$252,155	991	\$242,622	5.9%	3.9%
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	3,210	\$2,181,886	3,042	\$2,939,870	5.5%	-25.8%
H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine	43	\$9,935	84	\$11,962	-48.8%	-16.9%
I. All Other	11,766	\$7,996,920	11,573	\$6,610,709	1.7%	21.0%
6. Larceny Value, Total	24,582	\$12,490,421	24,060	\$12,202,173	2.2%	2.4%
A. Over \$200	8,078	\$11,731,212	8,052	\$11,460,544	0.3%	2.4%
B. \$50 to \$200	6,034	\$623,947	5,757	\$604,722	4.8%	3.2%
C. Under \$50	10,470	\$135,262	10,251	\$136,907	2.1%	-1.2%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total	1,173	\$6,529,582	1,260	\$7,569,015	-6.9%	-13.7%
Grand Total		\$27,898,529		\$27,453,736		1.6%
7x. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	501		593		-15.5%	
A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	344		433		-20.6%	
B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction	157		160		-1.9%	
C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	52		64		-18.8%	

Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 2008

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Year to Date				Last Year to Date			
	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder	31	25	80.6%	—	21	20	95.2%	—
B. Manslaughter**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	373	140	37.5%	19	393	171	43.5%	20
A. Rape by Force	367	138	37.6%	18	382	165	43.2%	20
B. Attempts to Commit	6	2	33.3%	1	11	6	54.5%	—
3. Robbery, Total	332	134	40.4%	19	349	143	41.0%	19
A. Firearm	53	27	50.9%	2	73	28	38.4%	2
B. Knife	42	10	23.8%	1	36	18	50.0%	4
C. Other Weapon	36	16	44.4%	2	33	17	51.5%	2
D. Strong Arm	201	81	40.3%	14	207	80	38.6%	11
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	813	571	70.2%	75	793	574	72.4%	63
A. Firearm	61	52	85.2%	1	44	29	65.9%	2
B. Knife	206	142	68.9%	23	151	107	70.9%	16
C. Other Weapon	212	145	68.4%	14	250	193	77.2%	19
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	334	232	69.5%	37	348	245	70.4%	26
5. Burglary, Total	6,516	1,404	21.5%	234	6,677	1,383	20.7%	278
A. Forcible Entry	3,329	755	22.7%	129	3,347	731	21.8%	151
B. Unlawful, No Force	2,852	599	21.0%	98	2,979	586	19.7%	112
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	335	50	14.9%	7	351	66	18.8%	15
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	24,582	7,333	29.8%	1,358	24,060	7,176	29.8%	1,395
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	1,173	386	32.9%	69	1,260	415	32.9%	79
A. Autos	772	280	36.3%	48	887	320	36.1%	65
B. Trucks and Buses	161	55	34.2%	12	154	41	26.6%	6
C. Other Vehicles	240	51	21.3%	9	219	54	24.7%	8
8. Arson, Total	188	75	39.9%	28	243	68	28.0%	30
Index Crimes Total	34,008	10,068	29.6%	1,802	33,796	9,950	29.4%	1,884
Index Crimes Less Arson	33,820	9,993	29.5%	1,774	33,553	9,882	29.5%	1,854
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	11,570	8,369	72.3%	1,059	11,264	8,442	74.9%	1,068
Reported Offenses Total	45,578	18,437	40.5%	2,861	45,060	18,392	40.8%	2,952

**Are not included in index total

Printout 5 — Analysis of Index Crimes 12 Months

Total State		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD % Change	
Murder	This Year	2	5	4	5	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	31	47.6%
Murder	Last Year	2	1	4	1	—	3	4	—	1	3	2	—	21	
Rape	This Year	40	30	38	22	36	32	35	28	24	38	31	19	373	−5.1%
Rape	Last Year	24	27	25	29	39	31	33	39	38	44	33	31	393	
Robbery	This Year	25	26	24	26	24	39	35	46	21	24	23	19	332	−4.9%
Robbery	Last Year	27	27	19	24	16	35	38	32	38	31	21	41	349	
Agg. Assault	This Year	70	42	62	56	67	66	64	73	72	81	84	76	813	2.5%
Agg. Assault	Last Year	50	60	54	66	77	71	85	70	72	64	67	57	793	
Burglary	This Year	430	333	398	514	551	636	660	718	649	688	513	426	6,516	−2.4%
Burglary	Last Year	476	357	448	452	591	583	697	712	597	634	643	487	6,677	
Larceny	This Year	1,792	1,446	1,658	1,933	2,136	2,326	2,716	2,547	2,222	2,188	1,883	1,735	24,582	2.2%
Larceny	Last Year	1,853	1,381	1,578	1,754	2,099	2,248	2,552	2,544	2,120	2,139	2,012	1,780	24,060	
M/V Theft	This Year	81	60	91	98	100	114	118	140	93	102	111	65	1,173	−6.9%
M/V Theft	Last Year	78	88	85	100	97	98	130	151	125	127	95	86	1,260	
Arson	This Year	12	9	9	36	30	15	20	17	15	8	11	6	188	−22.6%
Arson	Last Year	11	7	21	28	27	16	26	29	23	25	18	12	243	
Index Offenses	This Year	2,452	1,951	2,284	2,690	2,945	3,230	3,651	3,572	3,098	3,131	2,657	2,347	34,008	0.6%
Index Offenses	Last Year	2,521	1,948	2,234	2,454	2,946	3,085	3,565	3,577	3,014	3,067	2,891	2,494	33,796	
Percent Change		−2.7%	0.2%	2.2%	9.6%	0.0%	4.7%	2.4%	−0.1%	2.8%	2.1%	−8.1%	−5.9%	0.6%	

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

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

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

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

The 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 levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine law enforcement agencies. In general, Part I crimes are 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 of 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 and 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, includes 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, explosives, 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 attempt - ed 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.

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

Includes 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.

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.

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 videotapes.

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 commercial -

ized 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 commercial - ized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common de - cency, 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 viola - tions of state and local ordinances, specifically those relat - ing to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manu - facturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the follow - ing 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, metha - dones.
- Dangerous non-narcotic drugs: barbiturates, ben - zedrine.

19. GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collec - tion 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 nar - cotic 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 in - toxication, with the exception of “OUI” (Class 21).

NOTE: Although “Drunkenness” and/or “Intoxica - tion” 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 ex - cept 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 of - fense.

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 (ex - cept 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

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:

- Population = 75,000.
- Number of burglaries = 215.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75.0$.
Divide $215 \div 75.0 = 2.87$.

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:

- Number of clearances in robbery = 38.
- Number of total robberies = 72.
Divide $38 \div 72 = 0.528$.
Multiply $0.528 \times 100 = 52.8$.
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:

- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
- 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 $8 \div 21 = 0.38$. 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:

- Your jurisdiction's population = 75,000.
- Your agency's number of employees = 102.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75$.
Divide $102 \div 75 = 1.36$.

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

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, ethnicity, or disability 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.