

2004

Crime in Maine 2004

Maine Department of Public Safety

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**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE



CITY

COUNTY

**CRIME IN MAINE
2004**

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

John Elias Baldacci, Governor

Michael P. Cantara, Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

Craig A. Poulin, Chief
Maine State Police

Robert A. Williams, 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. "Printed under appropriation No. 012 16A 925B 012."

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Department of Public Safety
Maine State Police
42 State House Station
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GOVERNOR
MICHAEL P. CANTARA
COMMISSIONER

COL. CRAIG A. POULIN
CHIEF
LT. COL. JOHN P. DYER
DEPUTY CHIEF

November 9, 2005

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 122nd Legislature the "2004 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 2004 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 "Col. Craig A. Poulin".

Colonel Craig A. Poulin
Chief, Maine State Police

INTEGRITY * FAIRNESS * COMPASSION * EXCELLENCE

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

COL. CRAIG A. POULIN
CHIEF
LT. COL. JOHN P. DYER
DEPUTY CHIEF

November 15, 2005

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge Mary Anderson for her hard work and dedication to the Department of Public Safety, the Maine State Police, and the Uniform Crime Reporting program for the State of Maine.

Mary worked for the Department of Public Safety for 21 years starting out in the State Bureau of Identification, and spent her last 10 years working in the Uniform Crime Reporting program. Mary has been the publication coordinator for Crime in Maine since 1994. Over the years Mary helped convert Crime in Maine from a printed format to the web based report that we have today.

Mary Retired in July of 2005. We in the Maine State Police and the Department of Public safety would like to wish Mary a happy retirement with her family and friends.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Sgt. Michael G. Field".

Sgt. Michael G. Field
Maine State Police
Records Management Services Unit

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DEDICATION

This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 79 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	EMERY O. GOOCH Aug. 9, 1924, ME State Police	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, 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	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, 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	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	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	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland 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	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 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	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford 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	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 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	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	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	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
MAURICE D. BEANE June 18, 1913, Passadumkeag PD	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	WILLIAM F. HANRAHAN Nov. 21, 1992, Maine Warden Service
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	JEFFREY S. PAROLA Nov. 13, 1994, Maine State Police
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Service	R. LYLE FROST JR. July 1, 1968, Maine Warden Service	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996, Maine State Police
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	E. DEAN PRAY Aug. 20, 1940, Cumberland SO	RICHARD E. VARNEY Sept. 27, 1972, Maine Warden Service	GLENN STRANGE Oct. 17, 1997, Maine State Police
DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	RANDALL E. SHELLEY June 3, 1946, Maine Warden Service	ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	NORMAN J. DUBE Nov. 7, 1997, Aroostook SO
		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	

CRIME IN MAINE 2004 — HIGHLIGHTS

During 2004 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 6 hours, 31 minutes 1 Murder every 19 days, 6 hours, 19 minutes
 1 Rape every 28 hours, 4 minutes
 1 Robbery every 30 hours, 30 minutes
 1 Aggravated Assault every 12 hours, 4 minutes

PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 16 minutes, 30 seconds 1 Burglary every 83 minutes, 5 seconds
 1 Larceny every 21 minutes, 53 seconds
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 6 hours, 44 minutes
 1 Arson every 45 hours, 45 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 2004 was 25.26 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 2003 was 25.80. The 2004 state population is estimated at 1,317,253 persons.

INDEX OFFENSES There were 33,276 Index Offenses reported by police during 2004 — a decrease of 417 offenses (1.2%) from the 33,693 similar offenses reported in 2003.

VIOLENT CRIMES Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group decreased by 64 offenses from 2003 for a 4.5% decrease. During 2004 violent crimes totaled 1,348, compared to a 2003 total of 1,412. Violent crimes accounted for 4.1% of all reported index crimes (4.2% in 2003) and represent a crime rate of 1.02 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIMES Property Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, fell in 2004 by 353 offenses (1.1%) from 2003. There were 31,928 offenses reported in 2004 with 32,281 being shown for 2003. Property crimes account for 95.9% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 24.24 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDER There were 19 murders committed in Maine during 2004 — up by 2 (11.8%) from the 17 murders reported in 2003. Law enforcement cleared 18 murders this year. Maine's 10-year average is 20 homicides annually.

RAPE	Forcible Rapes decreased by 38 reported offenses during 2004. There were 351 offenses reported to police in 2003, compared to 313 in 2004. Of the total, 286 were actual rapes, while 27 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
ROBBERY	Robberies decreased by 0.3% (1 offense) during 2004, from 289 in 2003 to 288 in 2004.
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	Law enforcement reported 728 Aggravated Assaults during 2004, a decrease of 3.6% from the 2003 figure of 755. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) decreased by 5.7% during 2004 with 10,327 offenses reported.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 46.9% of all assaults. During 2004 police reported 5,188 offenses, a decrease of 176 (3.3%) from the 5,364 offenses reported in 2003.
BURGLARY	The number of Burglaries during 2004 fell by 3.5% compared with those in 2003. There was a decrease of 227 from the 2003 total of 6,571. The 6,344 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$5,432,520. Burglaries represent 19.1% of all reported index offenses.
LARCENY-THEFT	The crime of Larceny increased during 2004 by 0.1% from the 24,064 larceny offenses reported in 2003. Police reported 24,087 larceny crimes during 2004. Shoplifting decreased 6.3% and thefts from motor vehicles decreased 2.5% for 32.7% of all larceny crimes reported.
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Motor Vehicle Theft registered a decrease of 145 offenses during 2004, from 1,450 in 2003 to 1,305. 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 2004 there were 192 arsons reported, down 4 (2.0%) from the 196 arsons reported for 2003. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$1.7 million during 2004 — up 55.3%.
HATE CRIME	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 2004, police reported 67 incidents involving 79 victims and resulting in a total of 81 offenses.
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY	During 2004 law enforcement agencies recorded \$23,857,543 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — an increase of 0.1% from the \$23,829,298 stolen during 2003. Police were able to recover 30.2% (\$7,204,575) of stolen property during 2004.

CLEARANCE RATE	Law enforcement agencies cleared 28.3% of all index crimes in 2004 — higher than the 27.9% rate in 2003.
ARRESTS	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 55,554 — a decrease of 0.3% from the 55,714 persons recorded in 2003. Drug arrests increased 10.3% with 4,819 adults and 806 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
OFFICER ASSAULTS	There were 315 assaults on law enforcement officers in 2004, an increase from the 2003 figure of 262.
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA	Statewide there were 2,214 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.68 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally 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	2004	Percent change	2003	Percent change	2002	Percent change	2001	Percent change
Murder									
Offenses	20	19	11.8%	17	21.4%	14	−26.3%	19	35.7%
Percent cleared	91	95		77		100		90	
Rate/1000	0.02	0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01	
National rate/1000	0.06	0.06		0.06		0.05		0.05	
Rape									
Offenses	299	313	−10.8%	351	−10.2%	391	21.4%	322	1.3%
Percent cleared	46	51		51		42		48	
Rate/1000	0.24	0.24		0.27		0.30		0.25	
National rate/1000	0.34	0.32		0.32		0.33		0.32	
Robbery									
Offenses	269	288	−0.3%	289	7.4%	269	2.3%	263	6.9%
Percent cleared	47	44		46		54		56	
Rate/1000	0.21	0.22		0.22		0.21		0.20	
National rate/1000	1.70	1.37		1.43		1.49		1.49	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	864	728	−3.6%	755	3.7%	728	−11.1%	819	0.9%
Percent cleared	74	75		74		77		74	
Rate/1000	0.69	0.55		0.58		0.56		0.64	
National rate/1000	3.48	2.91		2.96		3.10		3.19	
Burglary									
Offenses	7,608	6,344	−3.5%	6,571	−5.4%	6,944	1.0%	6,878	1.8%
Percent cleared	21	22		20		21		21	
Rate/1000	6.03	4.82		5.03		5.36		5.35	
National rate/1000	8.27	7.3		7.41		7.46		7.41	
Larceny									
Offenses	25,796	24,087	0.1%	24,064	−1.8%	24,496	−0.1%	24,515	3.0%
Percent cleared	28	28		27		27		28	
Rate/1000	20.43	18.29		18.43		18.92		19.05	
National rate/1000	26.63	23.66		24.17		24.46		24.85	
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Offenses	1,526	1,305	−10.0%	1,450	2.3%	1,418	−14.9%	1,667	26.6%
Percent cleared	38	36		36		40		36	
Rate/1000	1.21	0.99		1.11		1.10		1.30	
National rate/1000	4.70	4.21		4.34		4.32		4.31	
Arson									
Offenses	216	192	−2.0%	196	12.6%	174	−17.9%	212	8.2%
Percent cleared	32	26		31		27		27	
Rate/1000	0.17	0.15		0.15		0.13		0.16	
National rate/1000	0.37	0.28		0.30		0.32		0.36	
Total									
Offenses	36,598	33,276	−1.2%	33,693	−2.2%	34,434	−0.8%	34,695	3.7%
Percent cleared	28	28		28		28		29	
Rate/1000	28.99	25.26		25.80		26.60		26.96	
National rate/1000	45.24	40.06		40.92		41.18		41.61	

Crime Summary										
2000	Percent change	1999	Percent change	1998	Percent change	1997	Percent change	1996	Percent change	1995
14	−44.0%	25	−3.8%	26	36.8%	19	−24.0%	25	19.0%	21
93		96		96		79		80		105
0.01		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02
0.06		0.06		0.06		0.07		0.08		0.08
318	16.5%	273	19.2%	229	−9.8%	254	−4.5%	266	−0.7%	268
43		46		35		44		43		52
0.25		0.22		0.19		0.21		0.22		0.22
0.33		0.33		0.34		0.36		0.37		0.37
246	25.5%	196	−25.5%	263	1.9%	258	−10.4%	288	−13.0%	331
45		55		41		43		45		45
0.19		0.16		0.21		0.21		0.23		0.27
1.64		1.50		1.65		2.02		2.21		2.21
812	2.9%	789	−25.0%	1,052	9.5%	961	−0.9%	970	−5.0%	1,021
75		76		70		69		74		72
0.64		0.64		0.85		0.78		0.79		0.83
3.46		3.36		3.60		3.88		4.18		4.20
6,759	−11.3%	7,622	−8.2%	8,300	1.0%	8,218	−11.0%	9,230	0.1%	9,218
21		21		19		21		20		20
5.30		6.17		6.72		6.65		7.47		7.46
7.64		7.70		8.62		9.43		9.88		9.88
23,808	−6.2%	25,381	−4.1%	26,464	−3.6%	27,449	−6.0%	29,193	2.4%	28,504
28		29		28		29		27		28
18.67		20.55		21.43		22.23		23.64		23.08
25.74		25.51		27.28		29.76		30.45		30.45
1,317	−9.6%	1,457	−4.0%	1,517	−7.6%	1,642	−7.0%	1,766	2.7%	1,720
40		44		39		39		35		38
1.03		1.18		1.23		1.33		1.43		1.39
4.58		4.21		4.59		5.26		5.61		5.61
196	−1.0%	198	−2.0%	202	−20.2%	253	−12.2%	288	14.7%	251
35		29		31		30		39		40
0.15		0.16		0.16		0.20		0.23		0.20
0.37		0.37		0.38		0.44		0.45		0.45
33,470	−6.9%	35,941	−5.6%	38,053	−2.6%	39,054	−7.1%	42,026	1.7%	41,334
29		29		28		29		28		28
26.25		29.10		30.81		31.62		34.03		33.47
43.44		42.67		46.15		50.79		52.78		52.78

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

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

MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

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 thirtieth publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 2004* 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 2004 domestic violence is displayed starting on page 32 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 2004 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 42 of this report.

During 2004, the State Fire Marshal's Office continued direct reporting of arson incidents via the monthly UCR report forms. This effort helped to validate the complete and accurate reporting of all arsons as identified by law enforcement agencies each month.

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

Memorial Committee.

During 2004, 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 2004 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 indi-

vidual 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.

In July of 1979, the Maine Legislature enacted a new “Domestic Violence” law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

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

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

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

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 133 reporting jurisdictions within the state of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not

complete the role of the UCR Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness and, perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized, and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is sus-

pected, 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:

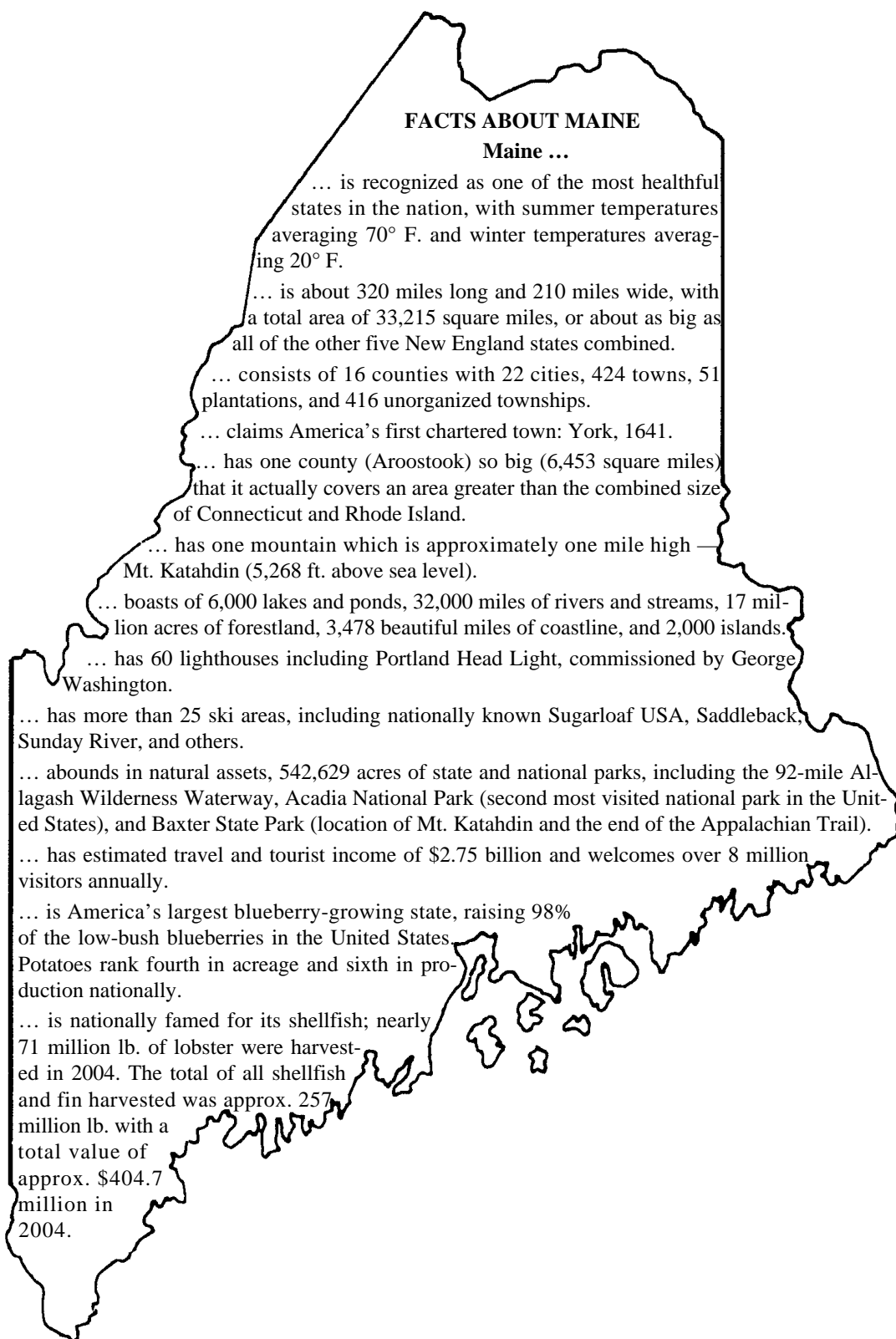
No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report, without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a

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 2004 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 133 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

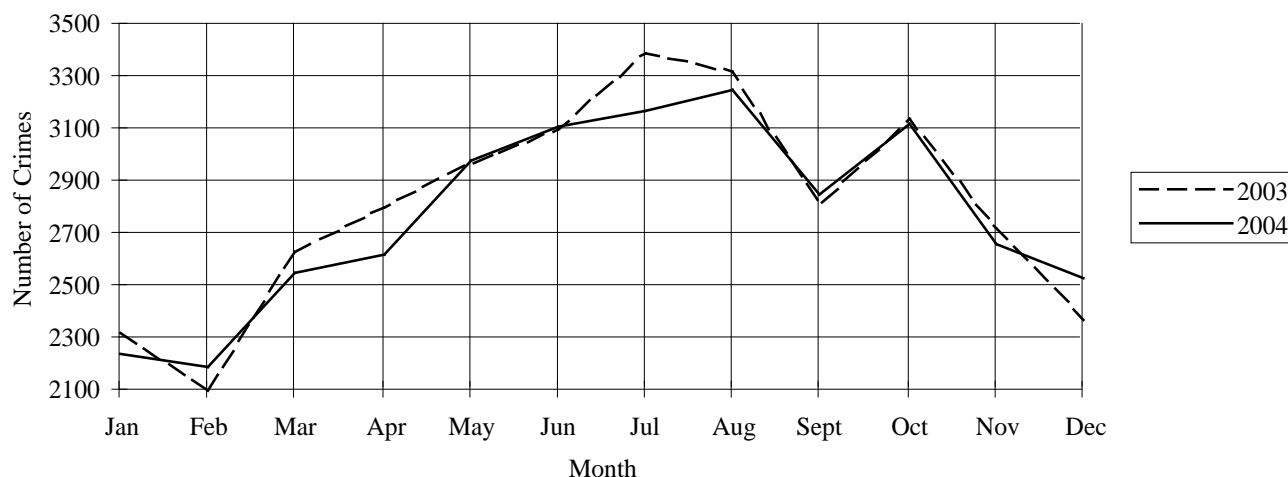
per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of 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 2004 was 25.26 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.02 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 24.24.

2004 Crime Rates

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	19	.06%	.01
Rape	313	.94%	.24
Robbery	288	.87%	.22
Aggravated Assault	728	2.19%	.55
Burglary	6,344	19.06%	4.82
Larceny-Theft	24,087	72.39%	18.29
M/V Theft	1,305	3.92%	.99
Arson	192	.58%	.15
Totals	33,276	100.00%	25.26
Total Violent Crime	1,348	4.05%	1.02
Total Property Crime	31,928	95.95%	24.24

Index Crimes



<i>Crime by County</i>												
County		Annual Crime Rate per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
Androscoggin	2003	29.04	3,070	4	48	40	35	494	2,301	131	17	26.2%
	2004	28.01	2,998	3	34	35	50	552	2,205	115	4	27.9%
Aroostook	2003	19.59	1,445	1	11	8	31	356	978	57	3	31.1%
	2004	19.83	1,469	2	15	13	15	390	970	62	2	33.9%
Cumberland	2003	30.48	8,273	2	93	129	184	1,530	5,901	374	60	24.5%
	2004	28.84	7,882	3	74	118	209	1,362	5,705	370	41	25.2%
Franklin	2003	25.78	772	1	23	—	20	153	532	40	3	30.2%
	2004	25.71	772	—	12	3	24	140	561	31	1	33.8%
Hancock	2003	23.33	1,232	—	5	4	34	284	857	45	3	32.1%
	2004	22.64	1,206	1	—	4	30	238	875	55	3	31.6%
Kennebec	2003	26.38	3,146	1	32	11	45	622	2,299	123	13	32.4%
	2004	26.45	3,193	1	32	23	46	601	2,362	102	26	34.1%
Knox	2003	24.30	992	—	2	6	20	127	787	47	3	29.5%
	2004	24.34	992	—	8	1	25	128	797	28	5	35.4%
Lincoln	2003	18.61	646	—	3	4	19	143	451	26	—	52.2%
	2004	15.44	541	3	4	2	5	85	414	27	1	47.9%
Oxford	2003	19.75	1,108	—	20	4	39	293	679	70	3	26.5%
	2004	22.33	1,265	1	19	3	32	307	844	54	5	23.5%
Penobscot	2003	31.02	4,569	3	15	29	61	845	3,433	153	30	24.2%
	2004	32.34	4,795	1	20	29	55	933	3,564	140	53	24.4%
Piscataquis	2003	26.91	467	1	2	—	31	139	271	22	1	27.4%
	2004	20.00	351	—	4	1	19	81	225	18	3	33.9%
Sagadahoc	2003	21.63	785	—	5	4	5	156	582	30	3	23.9%
	2004	21.15	778	—	5	3	4	114	623	23	6	22.4%
Somerset	2003	28.48	1,464	2	15	6	33	358	985	62	3	32.0%
	2004	30.75	1,587	1	17	7	32	396	1,063	60	11	30.4%
Waldo	2003	19.05	723	—	10	1	44	166	463	36	3	38.6%
	2004	19.67	759	1	2	3	33	161	531	28	—	34.3%
Washington	2003	20.48	690	—	4	2	42	178	433	31	—	29.4%
	2004	21.70	733	—	8	—	44	171	481	26	3	31.0%
York	2003	21.86	4,311	2	63	41	112	727	3,112	203	51	27.0%
	2004	19.80	3,955	2	59	43	105	685	2,867	166	28	25.9%
TOTALS	2003	25.80	33,693	17	351	289	755	6,571	24,064	1,450	196	27.9%
	2004	25.26	33,276	19	313	288	728	6,344	24,087	1,305	192	28.3%

Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 2004

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	211	171	200	231	308	316	254	307	227	283	273	217	2,998
Aroostook	86	78	131	133	154	146	157	148	119	105	118	94	1,469
Cumberland	565	592	605	666	761	677	693	742	655	695	622	609	7,882
Franklin	65	68	61	54	58	81	73	70	52	72	59	59	772
Hancock	72	64	95	113	101	120	127	118	109	111	88	88	1,206
Kennebec	189	187	223	196	225	322	333	352	352	329	260	225	3,193
Knox	76	80	68	74	87	92	97	95	61	95	73	94	992
Lincoln	37	35	49	43	44	48	56	60	47	47	37	38	541
Oxford	68	81	96	103	130	110	123	120	105	143	100	86	1,265
Penobscot	319	305	409	379	409	382	411	410	413	525	441	392	4,795
Piscataquis	14	25	26	37	32	34	34	40	25	28	24	32	351
Sagadahoc	50	48	48	55	64	55	86	75	84	100	40	73	778
Somerset	129	100	117	153	118	155	160	139	124	138	112	142	1,587
Waldo	47	55	51	53	78	117	83	66	63	50	45	51	759
Washington	55	41	50	57	87	64	68	90	51	58	56	56	733
York	259	256	321	274	327	396	413	414	364	346	311	274	3,955
2004 Total	2,242	2,186	2,550	2,621	2,983	3,115	3,168	3,246	2,851	3,125	2,659	2,530	33,276
2003 Total	2,316	2,104	2,635	2,802	2,970	3,105	3,387	3,323	2,814	3,144	2,720	2,373	33,693
% Change	–3.2%	3.9%	–3.2%	–6.5%	0.4%	0.3%	–6.5%	–2.3%	1.3%	–0.6%	–2.2%	6.6%	–1.2%

Comparative Data: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2003, Maine	17	351	289	755	6,571	24,064	1,450	196	33,693
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.01	0.27	0.22	0.58	5.03	18.43	1.11	0.15	25.80
2004, Maine	19	313	288	728	6,344	24,087	1,305	192	33,276
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.01	0.24	0.22	0.55	4.82	18.29	0.99	0.15	25.26
Numerical Change	2	-38	-1	-27	-227	23	-145	-4	-417
Percent Change	11.8%	-10.8%	-0.3%	-3.6%	-3.5%	0.1%	-10.0%	-2.0%	-1.2%
U.S. 2003-2004 Percent Change	-2.4%	0.8%	-3.1%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-1.1%	-1.9%	-4.3%	-1.1%
New England 2003-2004 Percent Change	4.0%	-5.0%	-4.3%	-4.6%	-0.7%	-1.5%	-9.6%	N/A	-1.8%

Note: Crime rate for 2004 was as follows: Total U.S. = 40.06, New England = 28.09

Clearance Data, 2004: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
Maine # of Offenses	19	313	288	728	6,344	24,087	1,305	192	33,276
Maine # Cleared	18	159	127	544	1,400	6,642	471	50	9,411
Maine % Cleared	94.7%	50.8%	44.1%	74.7%	22.1%	27.6%	36.1%	26.0%	28.3%
U.S. % Cleared	62.6%	41.8%	26.2%	55.6%	12.9%	18.3%	13.0%	17.1%	19.9%
New England % Cleared	52.1%	34.1%	26.3%	59.4%	13.5%	16.7%	10.8%	19.6%	19.1%



Murder



Rape

INDEX CRIMES



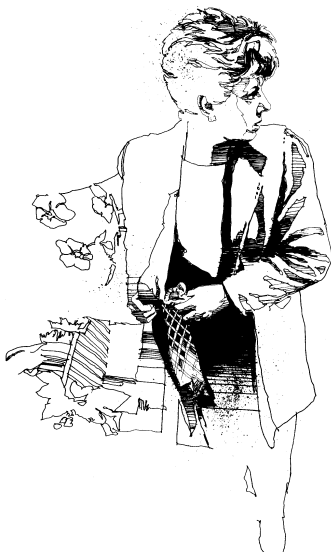
Robbery



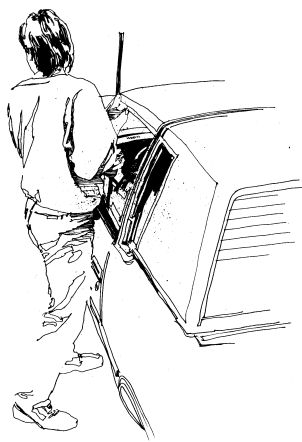
Aggravated Assault



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 2004, violent crimes showed a decrease from the previous year. There were 1,348 reported offenses during 2004 — compared with 1,412 for 2003. This decrease of 64 crimes reported represents a decrease of 4.5%.

The 2004 crime rate for violent crime is 1.02 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.1% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 848 violent crimes for a 62.9 clearance rate.

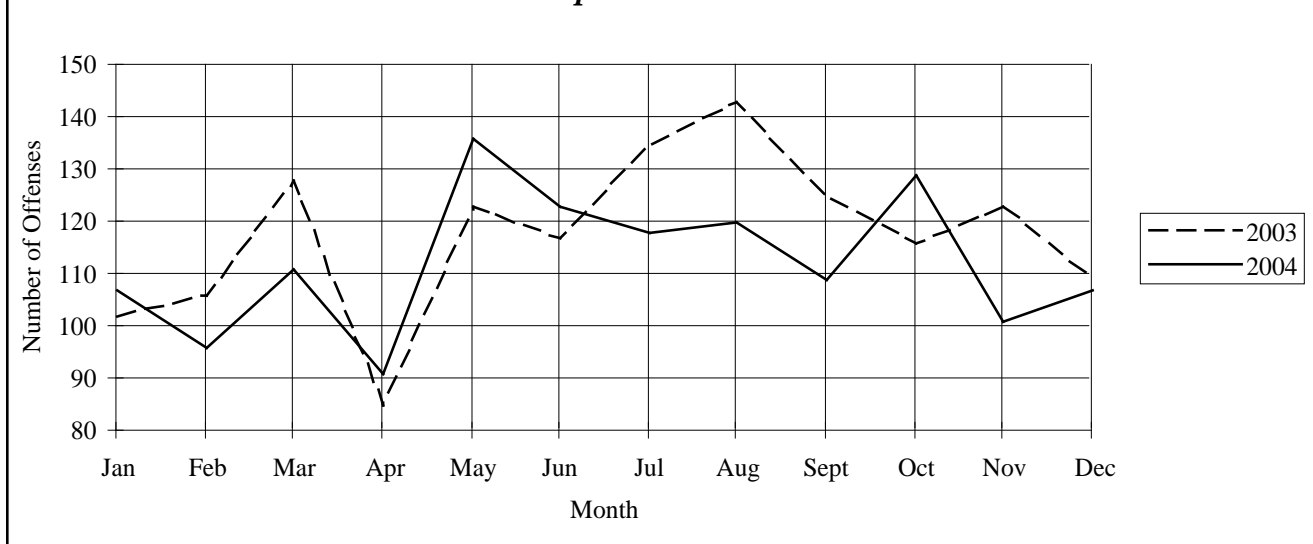
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2003–2004

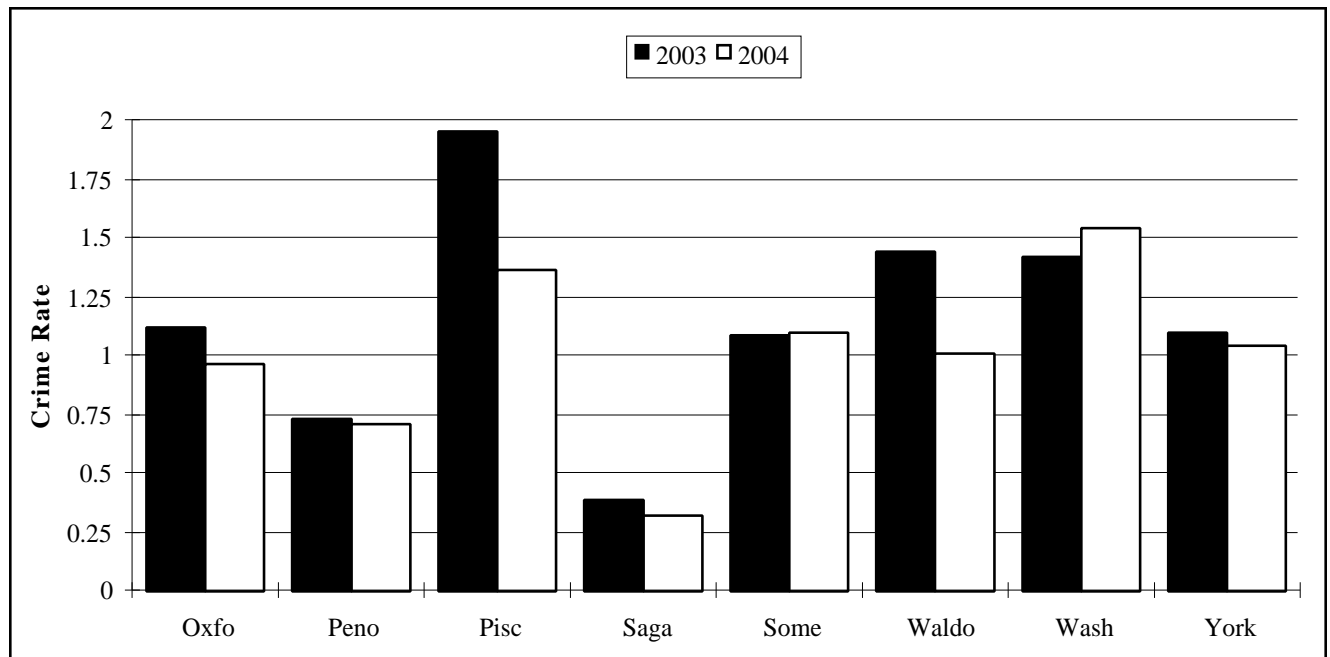
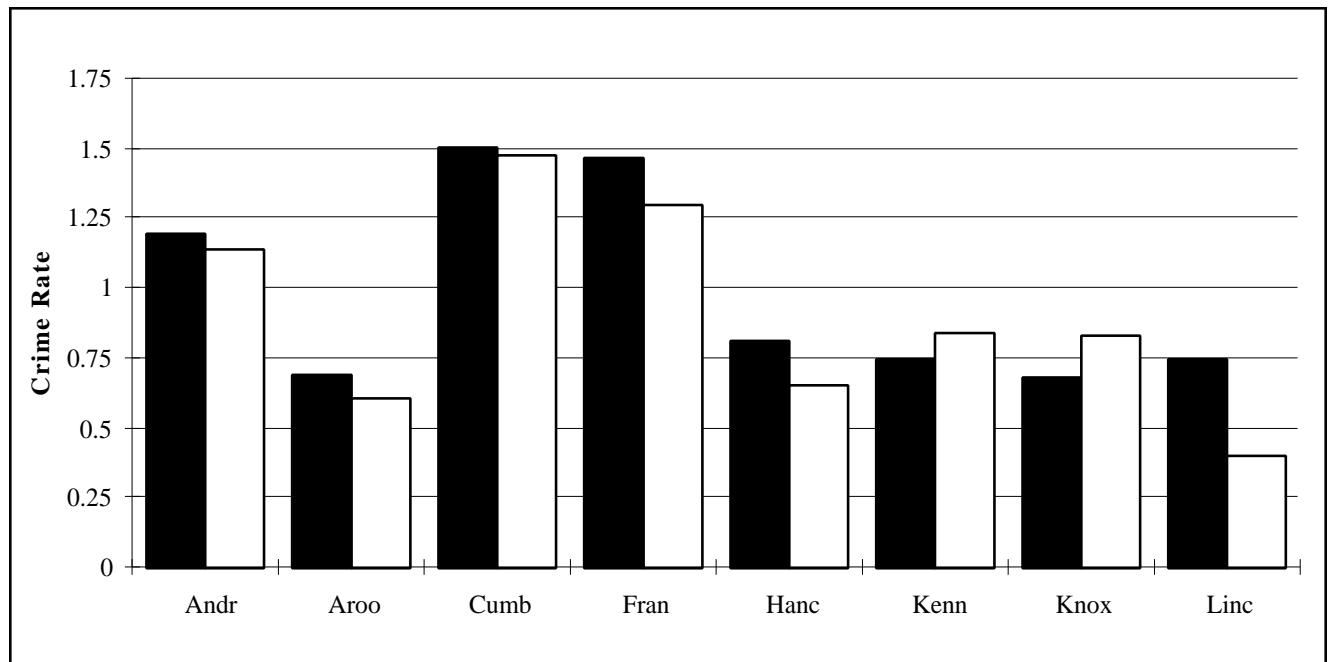
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
2003	17	351	289	755	1,412
2004	19	313	288	728	1,348
Number Change	2	-38	-1	-27	-64
Percent Change	11.8%	-10.8%	-0.3%	-3.6%	-4.5%

Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 2003–2004



Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.02)



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 a decrease during 2004, falling by 353 reported offenses. The 2004 total of 31,928 represents a 1.1% decrease from the 2003 figure of 32,281.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 8,563 property crimes during 2004 for a 26.8% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.9% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 24.24 offenses per 1,000.

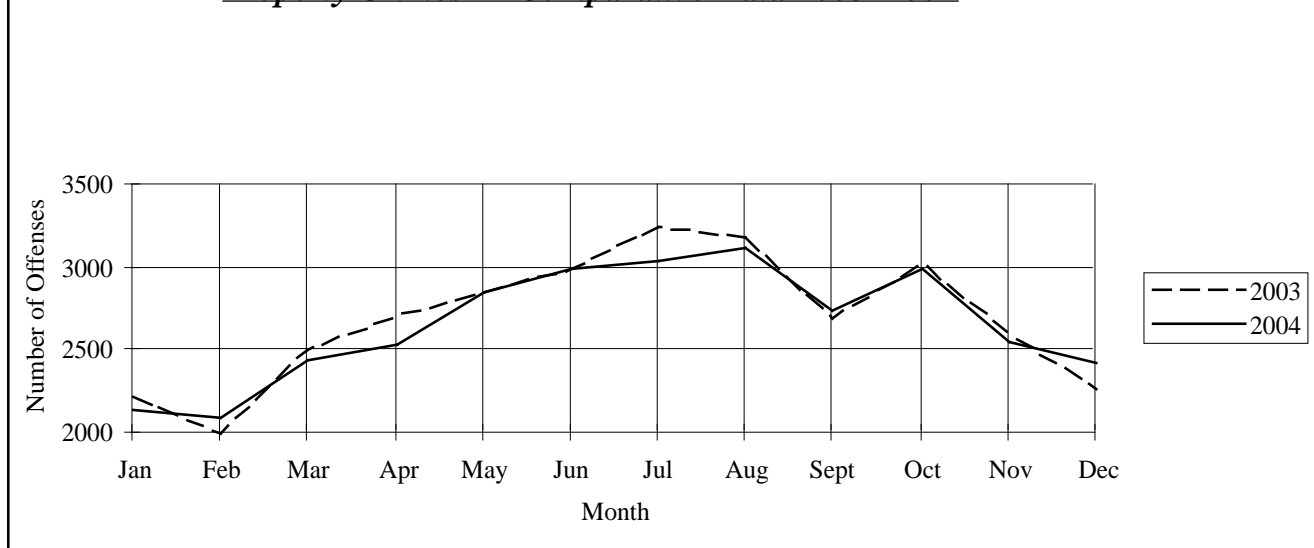
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2003–2004

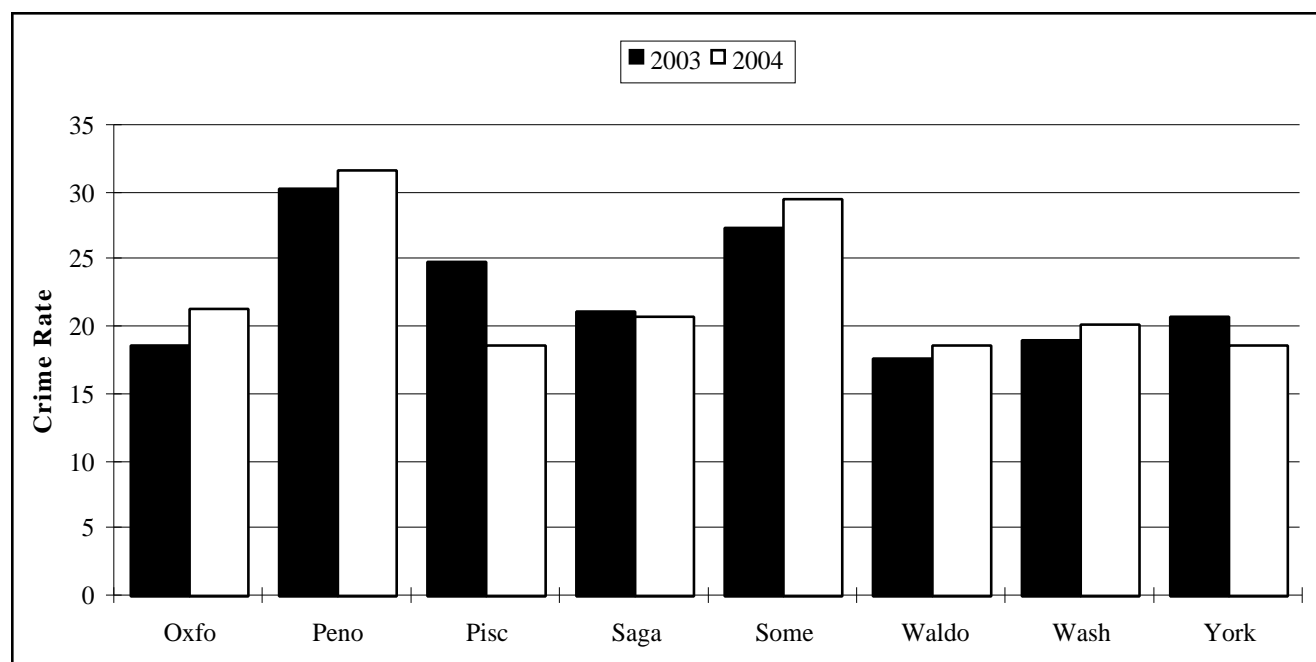
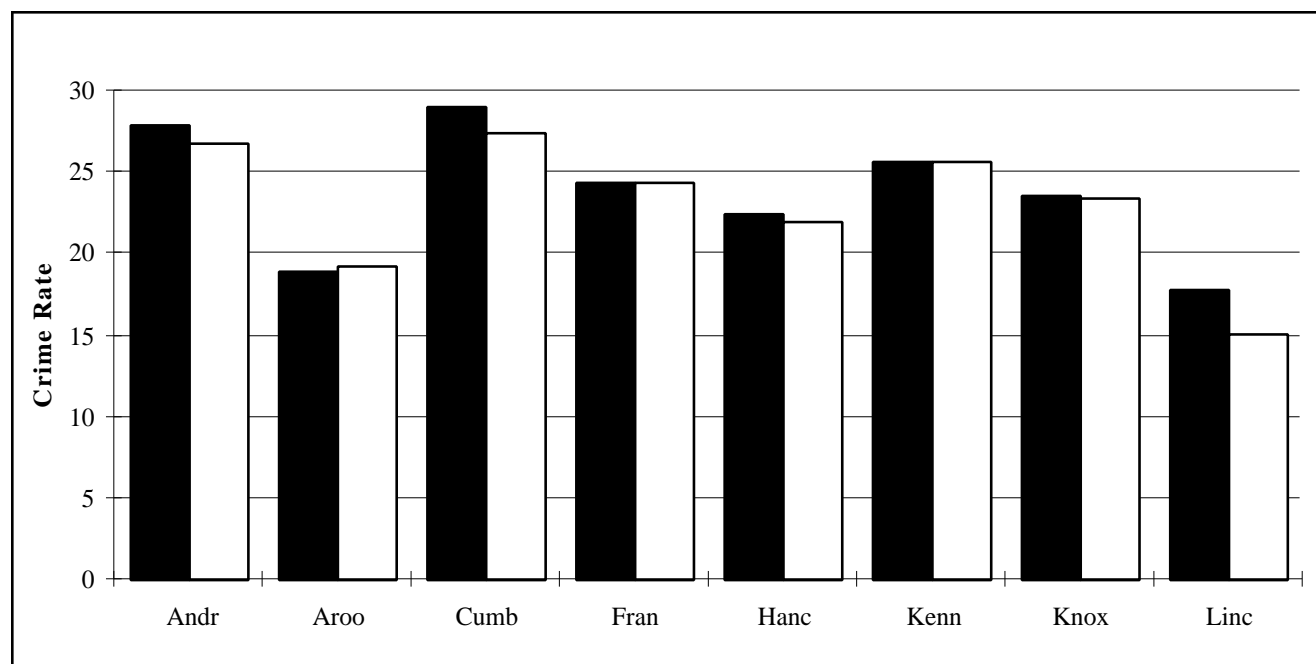
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2003	6,571	24,064	1,450	196	32,281
2004	6,344	24,087	1,305	192	31,928
Number Change	-227	23	-145	-4	-353
Percent Change	-3.5%	0.1%	-10.0%	-2.0%	-1.1%

Property Crimes — Comparative Data 2003–2004



Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 24.24)



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 2004

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
03/10/04 Turner	82	M	21 22	M M	Hands / Motor Vehicle	Stranger	Victim stabbed and run over by own car. Two males charged with murder.
04/21/04 Masardis	57	M	25	M	Firearm / Knife	Father	Victim was stabbed and beaten in his home. Son charged with murder.
05/14/04 Portland	42	F	50	M	Hands	Girlfriend	Victim severely beaten by longtime live-in boyfriend. Boyfriend charged with murder.
05/17/04 Yarmouth	60	M	28 22	M M	Firearm	Stranger	Robbery victim shot to death in car. Two males charged with murder.
06/04/04 Waldoboro	39	M	35	F	Knife	Husband	Victim stabbed to death in home. Wife charged with murder.
06/08/04 Biddeford	26	M	—	—	Firearm	Unknown	Victim found shot to death outside home.
07/02/04 Lee	51	F	50	M	Firearm	Wife	Victim shot in leg, died two days later. Husband charged with manslaughter.
07/16/04 Hollis	21	M	22	M	Firearm	Friend	Victim shot and killed by friend, who then shot and killed himself.
08/21/04 Boothbay Harbor	41 71	F F	51	M	Firearm	Wife Mother	Victims shot and killed inside home. Husband/son charged with two counts of murder.
09/05/04 Lewiston	32	M	32	F	Knife	Boyfriend	Victim stabbed in offender's apartment. Girlfriend charged with murder.
09/08/04 Fort Kent	2	M	26	M	Hands	Other	Victim died of blunt force internal injuries. Mother's boyfriend, left to care for child, later charged with manslaughter.
09/11/04 Lewiston	24	M	19	M	Handgun	Friend	Victim and offender drinking, examined gun, squeezed trigger and shot victim in head. Offender charged with manslaughter.
09/20/04 Ellsworth	50	M	18	M	Hands	Acquaintance	Victim kicked and beaten, died from injuries 10/9/04. Offender charged with manslaughter and elevated aggravated assault.
09/29/04 Brooks	60	F	54	M	Firearm	Acquaintance	Victim shot to death inside offender's home. Offender arrested for murder.
10/21/04 Portland	16	M	18 20	M M	Knife	Stranger	Victim stabbed to death after confrontation with offenders. Offenders charged with murder.
10/25/04 Anson	32	M	42	M	Firearm	Friend	Victim shot at offender's home. Offender charged with murder.
11/03/04 Dixfield	47	F	57	M	Handgun	Girlfriend	Victim shot by male companion. Offender then shot and killed himself.
11/30/04 Farmingdale	74	F	54	M	Hands	Mother-in-law	Victim beaten to death. Son-in-law 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 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
19 days,
6 hours,
19 minutes

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	14	19	14	17	19	
% change from previous year	–44.0%	35.7%	–26.3%	21.4%	11.8%	
						% change 35.7%
Rate per 1,000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
% change from previous year	–50.0%	—	—	—	—	
						% change —

Characteristics — 2004

Victim–Offender Relationship

Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger78.9%
Stranger to Stranger15.8%
Unknown5.3%

Type of Weapon Used

Firearm57.9%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....21.1%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....5.3%
Hands, Fists, Feet26.3%
Other/Undetermined0.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence

September21.1%
Mar., May–Aug.10.5%
Oct.–Nov.10.5%

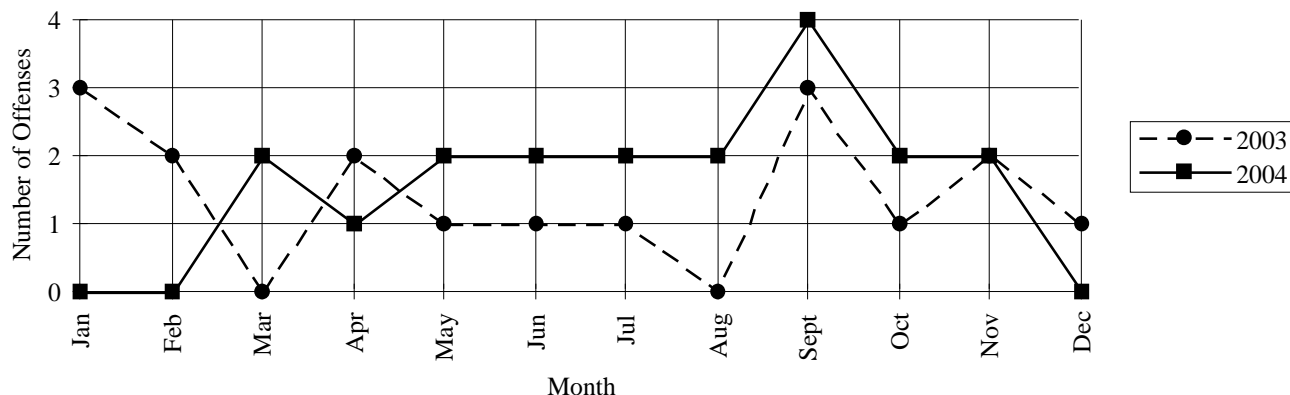
Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total\$0.00
Per Incident Average.....\$0.00

Clearance Rate

18 Offenses Cleared.....94.7%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....1.11

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative Data 2003–2004



Profile of Persons Arrested — 21 Arrests

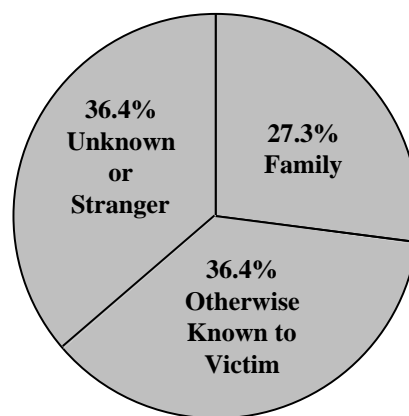
Age	
17 and under.....	0.0%
18–24.....	47.6%
25–29.....	14.3%
30–34.....	4.8%
35–39.....	4.8%
40 and over.....	28.6%

2 offenders committed suicide

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

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

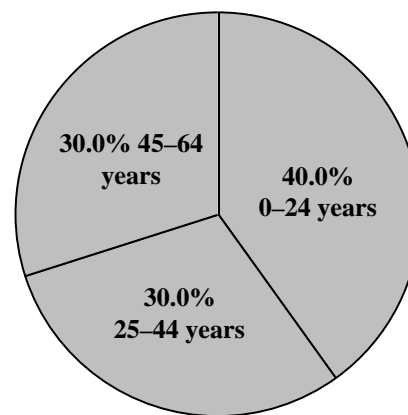
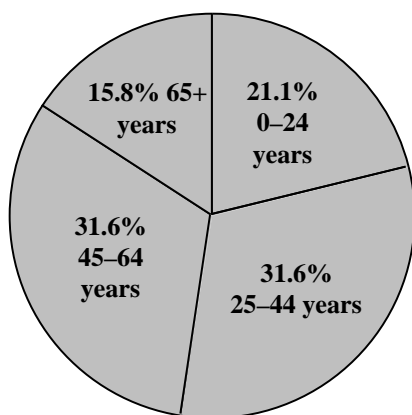
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Husband	1	4.5%
Wife	2	9.1%
Father	1	4.5%
Mother or Mother-in-law	2	9.1%
Total Family	6	27.3%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	3	13.6%
Acquaintance	5	22.7%
Stranger	6	27.3%
Unknown	1	4.5%
Other	1	4.5%
Total Other	16	72.7%
TOTAL	22	100.0%



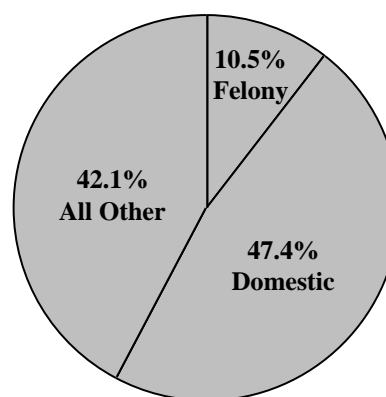
*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	1	—	1	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	3	—	3	15–24 years	8	—	8
25–34 years	3	—	3	25–34 years	3	1	4
35–44 years	1	2	3	35–44 years	1	1	2
45–54 years	1	2	3	45–54 years	5	—	5
55–64 years	2	1	3	55–64 years	1	—	1
65+ years	1	2	3	65+ years	—	—	—
Total	12	7	19	Total	18	2	20

***Murder Distribution by Circumstances***

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Aggravated Assault	1	5.3%
Robbery	1	5.3%
Felony Total*	2	10.5%
Domestic Conflict	9	47.4%
Child Abuse/Neglect	1	5.3%
Other	6	31.6%
Unknown	1	5.3%
Other than Felony Total	17	89.5%
TOTAL	19	100.0%



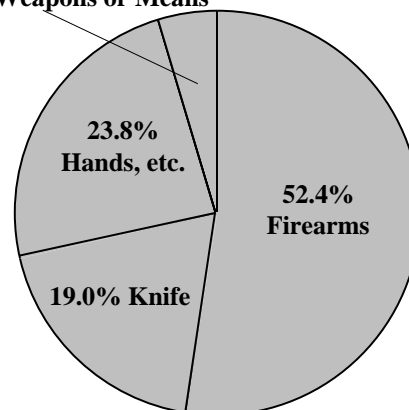
*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**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.

Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Firearm	9	42.9%
Handgun	2	9.5%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	19.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	5	23.8%
Other/Unknown	1	4.8%
Total	21	100.0%

4.8% Other Weapons or Means

***FORCIBLE RAPE***

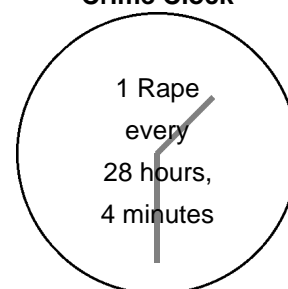
Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

“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***Trend***

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	318	322	391	351	313	
% change from previous year	16.5%	1.3%	21.4%	–10.2%	–10.8%	
						% change –1.6%
Rate per 1,000	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.27	0.24	
% change from previous year	13.6%	—	20.0%	–10.0%	–11.1%	
						% change –4.0%

Characteristics — 2004**Type of Offense**

Rape by Force	91.4%
Attempts to Rape.....	8.6%

Months of Highest Occurrence

February	10.5%
September	9.9%
August	9.3%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total.....	\$600.00
Per Incident Average	\$1.92

Clearance Rate

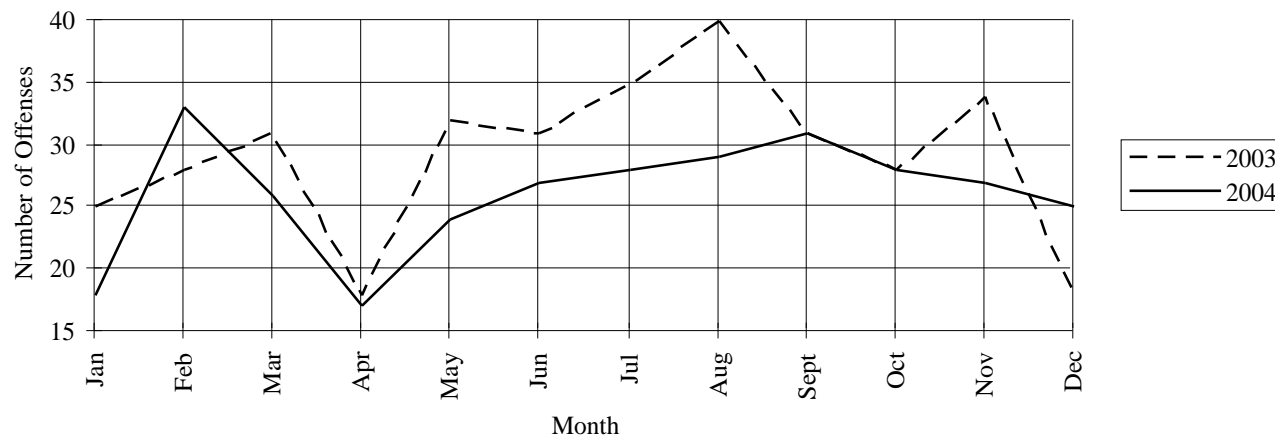
159 Offenses Cleared.....	50.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.34

***Profile of Persons Arrested
105 Arrests*****Age**

17 and under.....	20.0%
18–24.....	22.9%
25–29.....	9.5%
30–34.....	14.3%
35–39.....	9.5%
40 and over.....	23.8%

Sex

Male.....	96.2%
Female.....	3.8%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2003–2004***Rape by Type of Offense, 2003–2004***

	2003	2004	% change
Forcible Rape	331	286	–13.6%
Attempted Rape	20	27	35.0%
Totals	351	313	–10.8%



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 attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions: A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, ...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up ...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intention -

ally 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



Trend

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	246	263	269	289	288	
% change from previous year	25.5%	6.9%	2.3%	7.4%	–0.3%	
						% change 17.1%
Rate per 1,000	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	
% change from previous year	18.8%	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	—	
						% change 15.8%

Characteristics — 2004

Type of Weapon Used	Months of Highest Occurrence
Hands, Fists, Feet.....54.9%	March10.1%
Firearm.....21.2%	October/November9.7%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....16.0%	June/July9.4%
Other Dangerous Weapon.....8.0%	
Place of Occurrence	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Street, Alley.....32.6%	Total.....\$161,759.00
Business Establishment.....24.7%	Per Incident Average.....\$561.66
Residence21.2%	
Miscellaneous.....19.4%	Clearance Rate
Banks.....2.1%	127 Offenses Cleared.....44.1%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.58

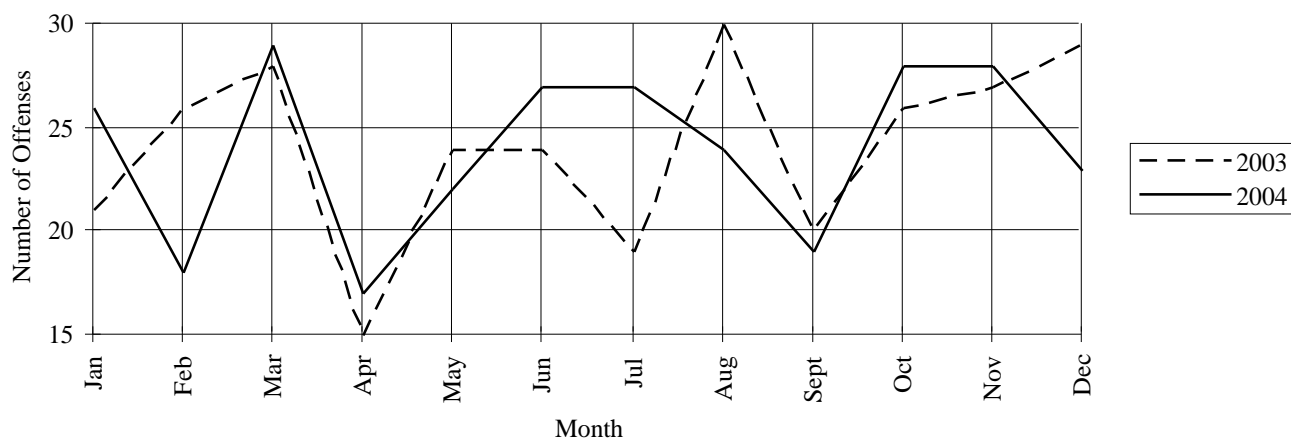
Profile of Persons Arrested
168 Arrests

Age	
17 and under.....	19.0%
18–24.....	38.1%
25–29.....	16.1%
30–34.....	12.5%
35–39.....	7.7%
40 and over.....	6.5%
Sex	
Male.....	88.7%
Female.....	11.3%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2003–2004

	2003	2004	% change
Firearm	54	61	13.0%
Knife	45	46	2.2%
Other Weapon	33	23	–30.3%
Strong Arm	157	158	0.6%
Totals	289	288	–0.3%

Robberies — Comparative Data 2003–2004



Robbery by Classification, 2003–2004

Classification	Number of Offenses			2003	Value Stolen	
	2003	2004	% change		2004	% change
Highway	95	94	–1.1%	\$23,913.00	\$26,655.00	11.5%
Commercial House	49	31	–36.7%	\$21,757.00	\$26,214.00	20.5%
Gas/Service Station	9	4	–55.6%	\$1,805.00	\$1,479.00	–18.1%
Convenience Store	20	36	80.0%	\$10,669.00	\$28,391.00	166.1%
Residence	57	61	7.0%	\$20,837.00	\$31,561.00	51.5%
Bank/Lending Inst.	10	6	–40.0%	\$39,026.00	\$32,434.00	–16.9%
Miscellaneous	49	56	14.3%	\$81,719.00	\$15,025.00	–81.6%
Totals	289	288	–0.3%	\$199,726.00	\$161,759.00	–19.0%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>								
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc. Total
Androscoggin								
	2004	9	—	1	7	10	1	7 35
	2003	14	4	5	—	7	2	8 40
Aroostook								
	2004	—	1	1	2	6	—	3 13
	2003	—	—	—	—	6	—	2 8
Cumberland								
	2004	49	18	—	5	23	3	20 118
	2003	53	31	3	12	17	2	11 129
Franklin								
	2004	—	—	—	—	1	—	2 3
	2003	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 0
Hancock								
	2004	1	—	—	—	1	—	2 4
	2003	—	1	—	—	2	—	1 4
Kennebec								
	2004	6	3	—	4	2	1	7 23
	2003	3	2	—	1	3	2	— 11
Knox								
	2004	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1
	2003	1	2	—	—	2	—	1 6
Lincoln								
	2004	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 2
	2003	—	3	—	1	—	—	— 4
Oxford								
	2004	—	1	—	—	1	—	1 3
	2003	1	1	1	1	—	—	— 4
Penobscot								
	2004	15	4	—	1	6	—	3 29
	2003	10	3	—	1	10	—	5 29
Piscataquis								
	2004	—	—	—	—	1	—	— 1
	2003	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 0
Sagadahoc								
	2004	—	1	—	1	—	—	1 3
	2003	—	2	—	—	—	1	1 4
Somerset								
	2004	—	—	—	4	3	—	— 7
	2003	1	—	—	1	1	1	2 6
Waldo								
	2004	—	—	—	1	2	—	— 3
	2003	—	—	—	—	1	—	— 1
Washington								
	2004	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 0
	2003	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2
York								
	2004	14	3	2	10	5	1	8 43
	2003	12	—	—	3	8	2	16 41



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 2004 there were 10,327 simple assaults reported (-5.7% from 2003), with a clearance rate of 75.7%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock

1 Aggravated
Assault every
12 hours,
4 minutes

Trend

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000-2004
Number reported	812	819	728	755	728	
% change from previous year	2.9%	0.9%	-11.1%	3.7%	-3.6%	% change -10.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.64	0.64	0.56	0.58	0.55	
% change from previous year	—	—	-12.5%	3.6%	-5.2%	% change -14.1%

Characteristics — 2004

Type of Weapon Used

Hands, Fists, Feet.....	46.6%
Other Dangerous Weapons	29.4%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	19.2%
Firearms.....	4.8%

Months of Highest Occurrence

May	12.1%
October	9.8%
June	9.2%

Clearance Rate

544 Offenses Cleared.....	74.7%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.80

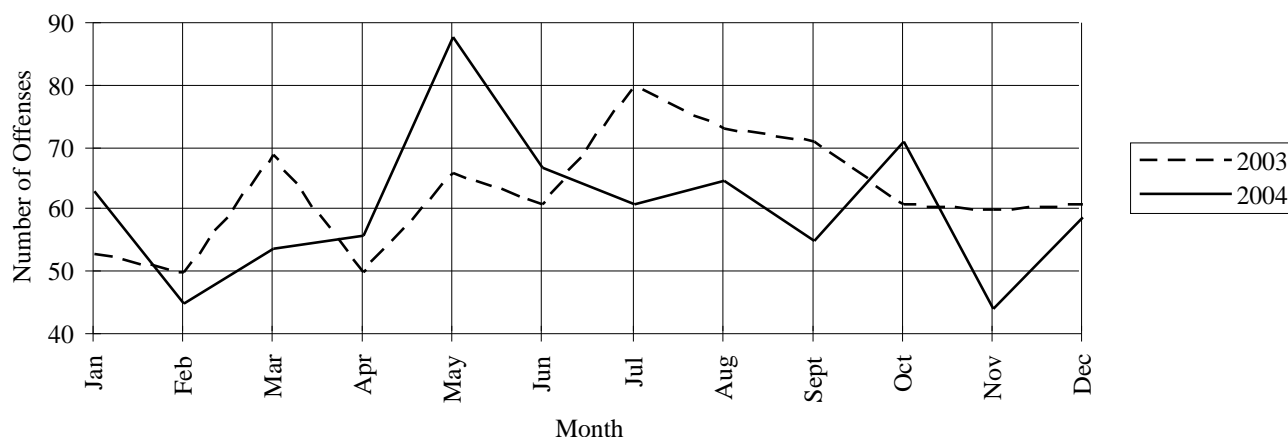
Profile of Persons Arrested 580 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	15.9%
18-24.....	29.8%
25-29.....	13.4%
30-34.....	11.4%
35-39.....	12.1%
40 and over.....	17.4%

Sex

Male.....	80.7%
Female.....	19.3%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2003–2004***Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2003–2004***

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2003	31	124	212	388	755
2004	35	140	214	339	728
% change	12.9%	12.9%	0.9%	-12.6%	-3.6%

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 2004:

- Of a grand total of 11,055 reported assaults, 5,188 or 46.9% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults decreased 3.3% (176 offenses) from the 2003 figure of 5,364.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,437 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 85.5%.
- Of the 5,057 domestic assaults, 97.5% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

Crime Clock

***Domestic Violence Assaults
Comparison Data 2003–2004***

Situations/Relationships	2003 Number of Offenses	2003 % of Total	2004 Number of Offenses	2004 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	11	.2	5	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	17	.3	14	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	26	.5	25	.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	66	1.2	61	1.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	3,053	56.9	2,978	57.4
Total Male Assault on Female	3,173	59.2	3,083	59.4
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	—	—	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	16	.3	19	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	19	.4	21	.4
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	15	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	726	13.5	714	13.8
Total Female Assault on Male	770	14.4	770	14.8
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	1	<.1	—	—
Knife, Cutting Instrument	—	—	—	—
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.1	3	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	13	.2	5	<.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	398	7.4	386	7.4
Total Parent Assault on Child	418	7.8	394	7.6
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	1	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	<.1	6	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.1	10	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	8	.1	9	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	439	8.2	389	7.5
Total Child Assault on Parent	458	8.5	415	8.0
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	1	<.1	3	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	<.1	2	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	13	.2	21	.4
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	14	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	517	9.6	486	9.4
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	545	10.2	526	10.1
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	5,364	100.0	5,188	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	14	.3	10	.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	42	.8	41	.8
Other Dangerous Weapon	70	1.3	80	1.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	105	2.0	104	2.0
Hands, Not Aggravated	5,133	95.7	4,953	95.5
Total Domestic Assaults	5,364	100.0	5,188	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	5,364	45.8	5,188	46.9
Total All Reported Assaults	11,703	100.0	11,055	100.0

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2003–2004

County	2003 Number of Offenses	2003 Percent of Total	2004 Number of Offenses	2004 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	583	10.9%	593	11.4%	1.7%
Aroostook	302	5.6%	243	4.7%	–19.5%
Cumberland	1,084	20.2%	1,145	22.1%	5.6%
Franklin	176	3.3%	140	2.7%	–20.5%
Hancock	121	2.3%	116	2.2%	–4.1%
Kennebec	588	11.0%	575	11.1%	–2.2%
Knox	157	2.9%	107	2.1%	–31.8%
Lincoln	89	1.7%	95	1.8%	6.7%
Oxford	206	3.8%	198	3.8%	–3.9%
Penobscot	441	8.2%	409	7.9%	–7.3%
Piscataquis	42	0.8%	24	0.5%	–42.9%
Sagadahoc	109	2.0%	82	1.6%	–24.8%
Somerset	232	4.3%	233	4.5%	0.4%
Waldo	157	2.9%	143	2.8%	–8.9%
Washington	108	2.0%	116	2.2%	7.4%
York	969	18.1%	969	18.7%	0.0%
Totals	5,364	100.0%	5,188	100.0%	–3.3%



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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	6,759	6,878	6,944	6,571	6,344	
% change from previous year	-11.3%	1.8%	1.0%	-5.4%	-3.5%	% change -6.1%
Rate per 1,000	5.30	5.35	5.36	5.03	4.82	
% change from previous year	-14.1%	0.9%	0.2%	-6.2%	-4.2%	% change -9.1%

Characteristics — 2004

Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence.....66.9%	July9.5%
Non-Residence.....33.1%	August9.4%
	June9.0%
Type of Entry	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Forcible Entry.....52.1%	Total.....\$5,432,520.00
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....42.3%	Per Incident Average.....\$856.32
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.6%	
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....34.3%	1,400 Offenses Cleared.....22.1%
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....33.2%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.20
Unknown.....32.5%	

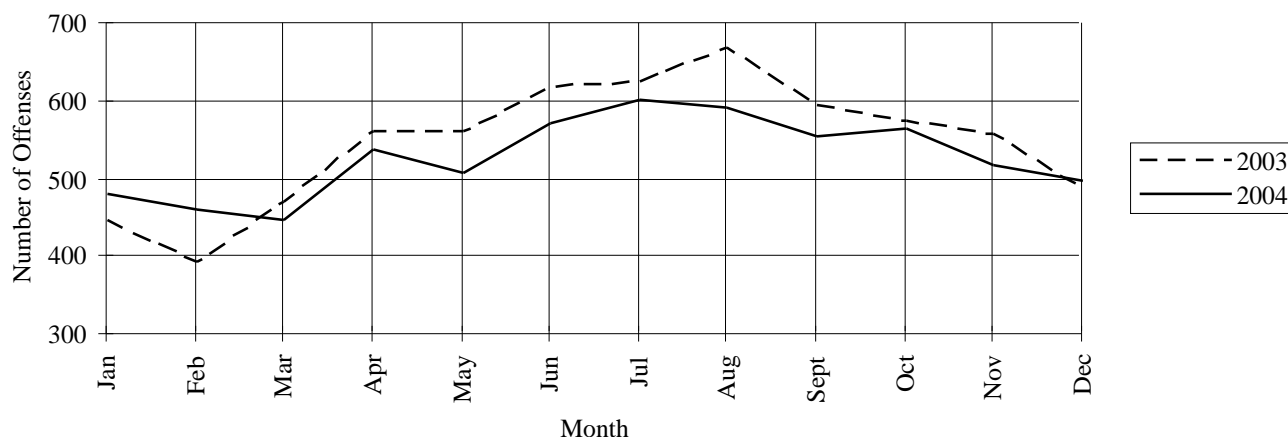
Profile of Persons Arrested 1,273 Arrests

Age
17 and under.....35.1%
18–24.....40.1%
25–29.....10.2%
30–34.....5.7%
35–39.....3.7%
40 and over.....5.1%
Sex
Male.....87.1%
Female.....12.9%

Type of Entry, 2003–2004

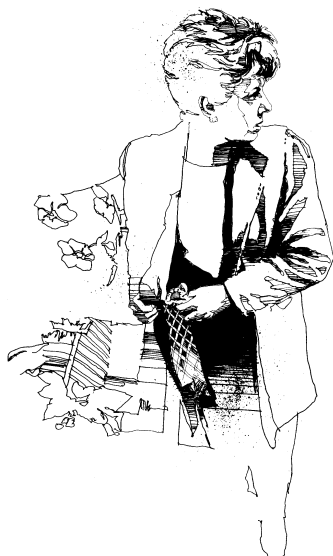
	2003	2004	% change
Forcible Entry	3,477	3,303	-5.0%
Unlawful Entry, no force	2,719	2,685	-1.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry	375	356	-5.1%
Totals	6,571	6,344	-3.5%

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2003–2004



Burglary by Time of Day, 2003–2004

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2003	2004	% change	2003	2004	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,136	1,185	4.3%	\$804,552	\$831,775	3.4%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	1,877	1,660	–11.6%	\$1,810,680	\$1,628,670	–10.1%
Unknown	1,354	1,399	3.3%	\$1,186,910	\$1,258,767	6.1%
Subtotals	4,367	4,244	–2.8%	\$3,802,142	\$3,719,212	–2.2%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	974	923	–5.2%	\$894,107	\$707,315	–20.9%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	701	513	–26.8%	\$518,785	\$420,180	–19.0%
Unknown	529	664	25.5%	\$541,488	\$585,813	8.2%
Subtotal	2,204	2,100	–4.7%	\$1,954,380	\$1,713,308	–12.3%
Grand Totals	6,571	6,344	–3.5%	\$5,756,522	\$5,432,520	–5.6%



LARCENY-THEFT

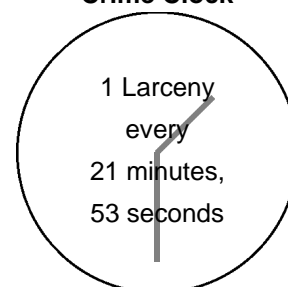
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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



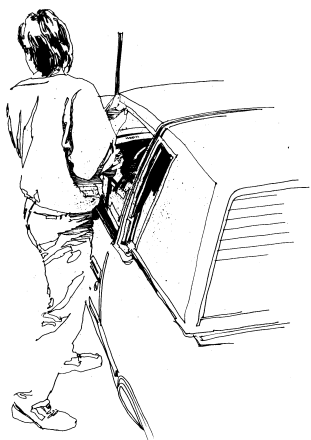
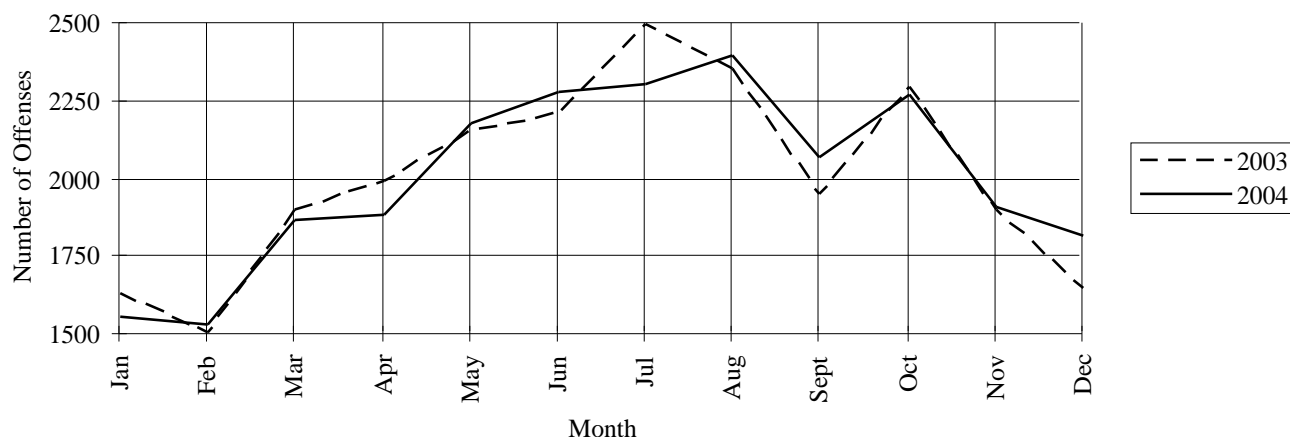
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	23,808	24,515	24,496	24,064	24,087	
% change from previous year	–6.2%	3.0%	–0.1%	–1.8	0.1%	
						% change 1.2%
Rate per 1,000	18.67	19.05	18.92	18.43	18.29	
% change from previous year	–9.1%	2.0%	–0.7%	–2.6	–0.8%	
						% change –2.1%

<i>Characteristics — 2004</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
All Other	41.1%
From Motor Vehicles	18.8%
From Buildings	15.9%
Shoplifting	13.8%
Bicycles	4.4%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	4.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.9%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.7%
Pocket-Picking	0.2%
Value per Incident	
Under \$50	43.7%
Over \$200	31.4%
\$50 to \$200	24.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August	10.0%
July	9.6%
June	9.5%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$11,346,938.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$471.08
Clearance Rate	
6,642 Offenses Cleared.....	27.6%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.23

Profile of Persons Arrested
5,630 Arrests

Age	
17 and under.....	32.6%
18–24.....	32.5%
25–29.....	9.8%
30–34.....	7.1%
35–39.....	6.0%
40 and over.....	12.1%
Sex	
Male.....	60.2%
Female.....	39.8%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2003–2004</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2003	2004	% change	2003	2004	% change
Pocket-Picking	83	52	–37.3%	\$23,057	\$10,234	–55.6%
Purse-Snatching	137	215	56.9%	\$23,367	\$42,664	82.6%
Shoplifting	3,551	3,328	–6.3%	\$411,552	\$424,275	3.1%
From Motor Vehicles	4,656	4,539	–2.5%	\$1,803,751	\$1,364,515	–24.4%
M/V Parts & Accessories	1,145	992	–13.4%	\$401,715	\$418,032	4.1%
Bicycles	998	1,053	5.5%	\$215,564	\$220,173	2.1%
From Buildings	3,803	3,834	0.8%	\$2,533,639	\$2,476,869	–2.2%
From Coin-Op Machines	152	171	12.5%	\$75,535	\$46,477	–38.5%
All Other	9,539	9,903	3.8%	\$4,667,988	\$6,343,699	35.9%
Totals	24,064	24,087	0.1%	\$10,156,168	\$11,346,938	11.7%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2003–2004***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 6 hours,
44 minutes

Trend

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	1,317	1,667	1,418	1,450	1,305	
% change from previous year	–9.6%	26.6%	–14.9%	2.3%	–10.0%	
						% change –0.9%
Rate per 1,000	1.03	1.30	1.10	1.11	0.99	
% change from previous year	–12.7%	26.2%	–15.7%	1.0%	–10.7%	
						% change –3.8%

Type of Vehicle 2003–2004

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2003	963	199	288	1,450
2004	881	162	262	1,305
% change	-8.5%	-18.6%	-9.0%	-10.0%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2004

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	573	43.9%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	257	19.7%
Total Recovered	830	63.6%
Not Recovered	475	36.4%

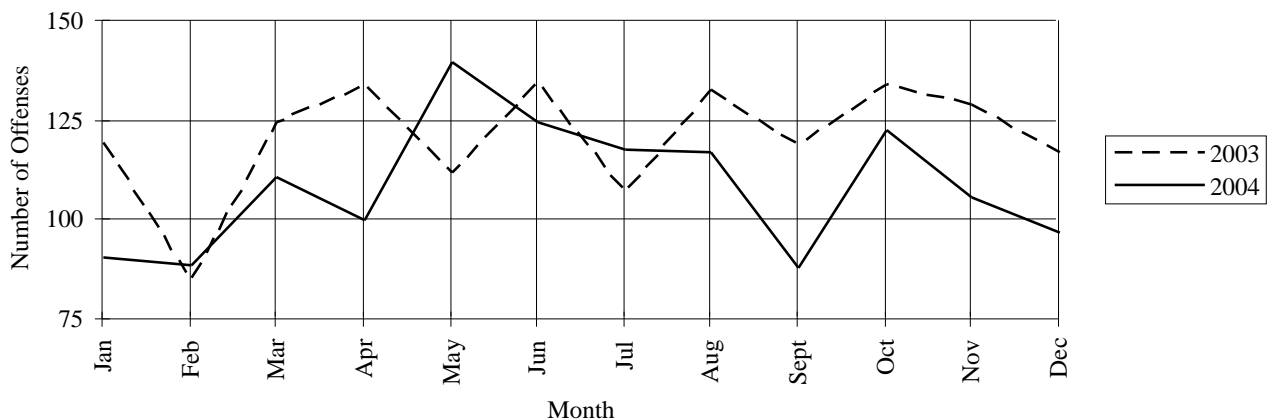
Characteristics — 2004

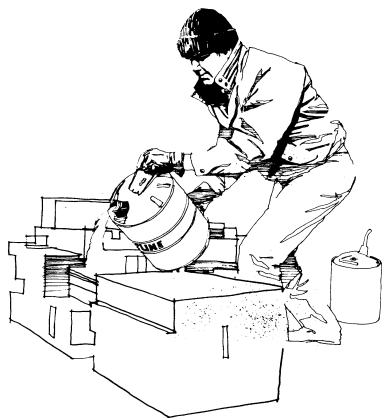
Type of Vehicle	
Automobiles.....	67.5%
Other Vehicles	20.1%
Trucks/Buses	12.4%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
May	10.7%
June	9.6%
October	9.4%

Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$6,915,726.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$5,299.41
Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered	830
Value of Property Recovered	
Total	\$5,136,315.00
Clearance Rate	
471 Offenses Cleared.....	36.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.27

***Profile of Persons Arrested
352 Arrests***

Age	
17 and under.....	41.5%
18–24.....	29.0%
25–29.....	9.7%
30–34.....	7.4%
35–39.....	5.7%
40 and over.....	6.8%
Sex	
Male.....	81.0%
Female.....	19.0%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2003–2004

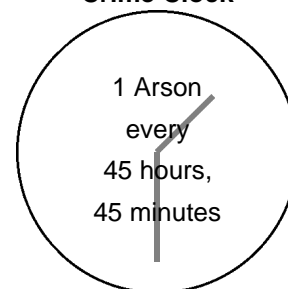


ARSON

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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004
Number reported	196	212	174	196	192	
% change from previous year	-1.0%	8.2%	-17.9%	12.6%	-2.0%	
						% change -2.0%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.15	
% change from previous year	-6.3%	6.7%	-18.8%	15.4%	—	
						% change —

Characteristics — 2004

Type of Property

Structural.....	51.0%
Mobile.....	16.7%
Other.....	32.3%

Months of Highest Occurrence

October	15.6%
September	14.1%
November	13.5%

Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$1,739,173.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$9,058.19

Clearance Rate

50 Offenses Cleared.....	26.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.24

Profile of Persons Arrested 47 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	61.7%
18–24.....	17.0%
25–29.....	6.4%
30–34.....	4.3%
35–39.....	2.1%
40 and over.....	8.5%

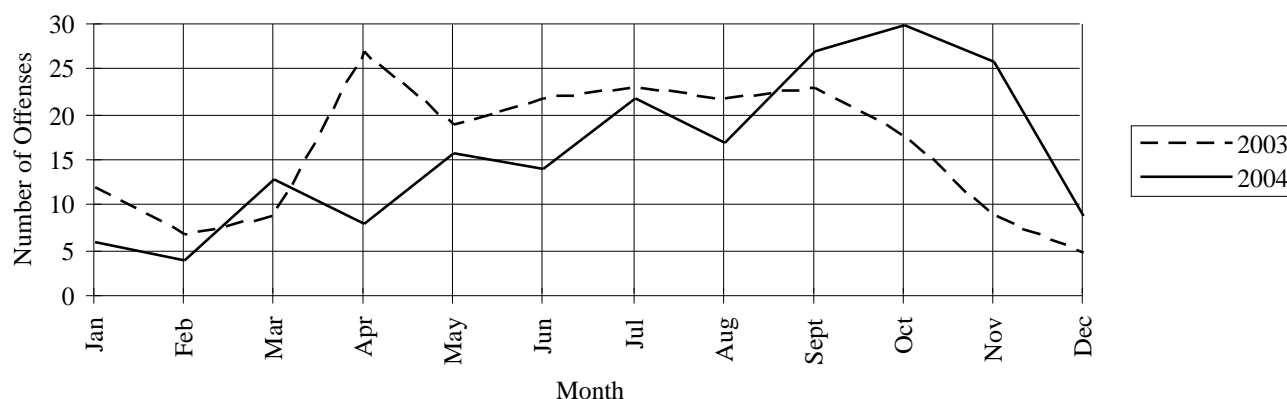
Sex

Male.....	87.2%
Female.....	12.8%

Arson by Property Type, 2003–2004

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2003	2004	% change	2003	2004	% change
Structural — Residential	52	62	19.2%	\$706,206	\$191,920	-72.8%
Structural — Non-residential	33	36	9.1%	\$71,875	\$832,542	1,058.3%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	33	32	-3.0%	\$206,045	\$241,600	17.3%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	78	62	-20.5%	\$135,676	\$473,111	248.7%
Totals	196	192	-2.0%	\$1,119,802	\$1,739,173	55.3%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2003–2004



Arson Breakdown by County

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2003	2004	% change	2003	2004	% change
Androscoggin	17	4	-76.5%	\$94,521	\$5,075	-94.6%
Aroostook	3	2	-33.3%	\$110,000	\$1,000	-99.1%
Cumberland	60	41	-31.7%	\$138,802	\$220,781	59.1%
Franklin	3	1	-66.7%	\$3,800	—	-100.0%
Hancock	3	3	—	\$20,500	\$105	-99.5%
Kennebec	13	26	100.0%	\$23,875	\$222,995	834.0%
Knox	3	5	66.7%	\$220,000	\$306,725	39.4%
Lincoln	—	1	100.0%	—	\$1,000	100.0%
Oxford	3	5	66.7%	\$6,000	\$34,800	480.0%
Penobscot	30	53	76.7%	\$3,360	\$124,320	3600.0%
Piscataquis	1	3	200.0%	—	\$201,200	100.0%
Sagadahoc	3	6	100.0%	\$11,000	—	-100.0%
Somerset	3	11	266.7%	\$3,000	\$23,552	685.1%
Waldo	3	—	-100.0%	\$16,600	—	-100.0%
Washington	—	3	100.0%	—	\$65,100	100.0%
York	51	28	-45.1%	\$468,344	\$532,520	13.7%
Totals	196	192	-2.0%	\$1,119,802	\$1,739,173	55.3%

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 2004 was 67. These incidents involved 79 victims with at least 67 offenders, and resulted in a total of 81 offenses.

Hate Crime 2004

Number of incidents.....	67
Number of victims.....	79
Number of offenders	67
Number of offenses	81

In 2004, the most commonly reported bias motivation was sexual orientation. The second largest percentage was racial and the third religious hate crimes.

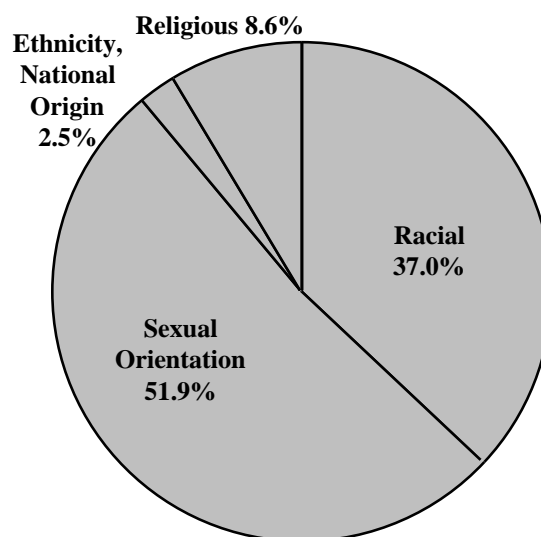
Hate Crime Bias Motivation

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Racial	37.0%	Anti-White	1	1.2%
		Anti-Black	28	34.6%
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1	1.2%
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—
		Anti-Multi-Racial Group	—	—
Sexual Orientation	51.9%	Anti-Male Homosexual	31	38.3%
		Anti-Female Homosexual	5	6.2%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	6	7.4%
		Anti-Heterosexual	—	—
		Anti-Bisexual	—	—
Ethnicity, National Origin	2.5%	Anti-Arab	—	—
		Anti-Hispanic	1	1.2%
		Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	1	1.2%
Religious	8.6%	Anti-Jewish	5	6.2%
		Anti-Catholic	—	—
		Anti-Protestant	—	—
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	—	—

Hate Crime Bias Motivation (cont.)

Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total
Religious	8.6%	Anti-Other Religion	2	2.5%
		Anti-Multi-Religious Group	—	—
		Anti-Atheist/ Agnostic	—	—
Disability	—	Anti-Mental Disability	—	—
		Anti-Physical Disability	—	—
Not Reported			—	—
Total	100.0%	Total	81	100.0%

Hate Crime Bias Motivation



The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 2004 was residences and homes. The second most common location was highways, roads, alleys and streets, and the third was schools and colleges.

Hate Crime Locations

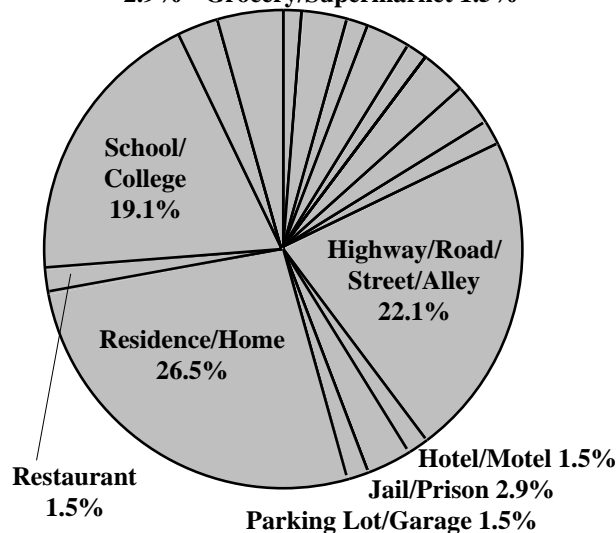
Location	Incidents	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	—	—
Bank/Savings and Loan	1	1.5%
Bar/Nightclub	2	2.9%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	1	1.5%
Commercial/Office Building	2	2.9%
Construction Site	1	1.5%
Convenience Store	—	—

Hate Crime Locations (cont.)

Location	Incidents	%
Department/Discount Store	—	—
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	—	—
Field/Woods	2	2.9%
Government/Public Building	2	2.9%
Grocery/Supermarket	1	1.5%
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	15	22.1%
Hotel/Motel	1	1.5%
Jail/Prison	2	2.9%
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	1	1.5%
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	18	26.5%
Restaurant	1	1.5%
School/College	13	19.1%
Service/Gas Station	2	2.9%
Specialty Store	—	—
Other/Unknown	3	4.4%
Total	68	100.0%

Hate Crime Locations

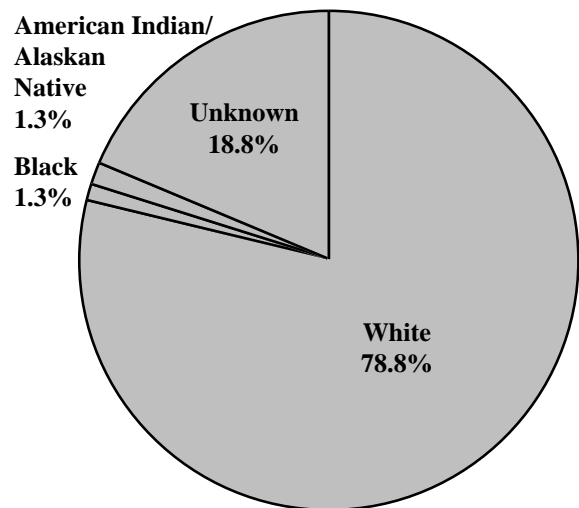
Service/Gas Station 2.9% • Other/Unknown 4.4%
 Bank/Savings and Loan 1.5% • Bar/Nightclub 2.9%
 Church/Synagogue/Temple 1.5% • Commercial/
 Office Building 2.9% • Construction Site 1.5%
 Field/Woods 2.9% • Government/Public Building
 2.9% • Grocery/Supermarket 1.5%



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

Hate Crime Offenders by Race

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	63	78.8%
Black	1	1.3%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—
Multi-Racial Group	—	—
Unknown	15	18.8%
Total	80	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	74	93.7%
Business	1	1.3%
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	—	—
Religious Organization	2	2.5%
Society/Public	2	2.5%
Other	—	—
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
Total	79	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.

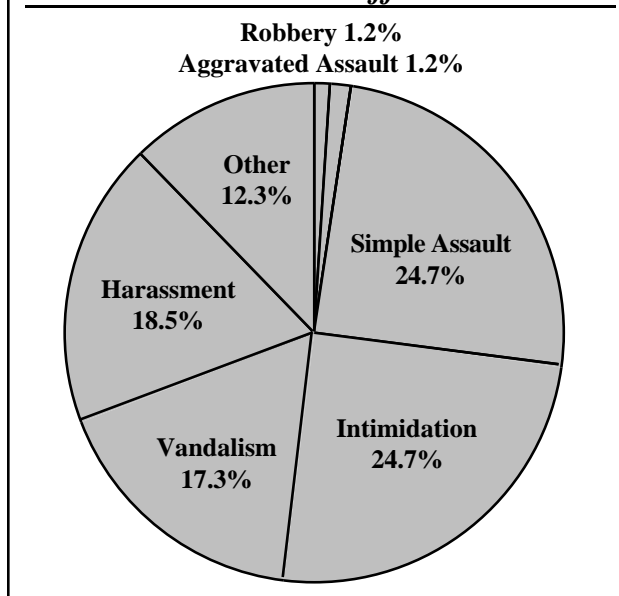
Hate crime offense information falls into the eight index crimes — murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson — plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Additionally, Maine's hate crime reporting statute provides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

Hate Crime by Offense

Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	1	1.2%
Aggravated Assault	1	1.2%
Burglary	—	—
Larceny-Theft	—	—
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	20	24.7%
Intimidation	20	24.7%
Vandalism	14	17.3%
Harassment*	15	18.5%
Other	10	12.3%
Total	81	100.0%

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

Hate Crime Offenses



Offenses Reported by Agency

Auburn Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
Augusta Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Other Religion
	1 Other (Reckless Conduct)	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Robbery	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Other (Terrorizing)	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Harassment	Anti-Black
Bangor Police Dept.	1 Intimidation	Anti-Jewish
	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
Bath Police Dept.	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Black
	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
Biddeford Police Dept.	1 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Other (Criminal Mischief)	Anti-Black
Boothbay Harbor Police Dept.	1 Intimidation	Anti-Black
Bucksport Police Dept.	1 Intimidation	Anti-Black
	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Calais Police Dept.	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Cumberland County Sheriff's Office	1 Intimidation	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Dexter Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Black
Farmington Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-American Indian
Fort Kent Police Dept.	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Hispanic
Hampden Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
Kennebunk Police Dept.	1 Intimidation	Anti-Black
Lewiston Police Dept.	1 Aggravated Assault	Anti-Black
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Black
	3 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Lisbon Police Dept.	1 Harassment	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
Ogunquit Police Dept.	1 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	2 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Jewish
Old Town Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
Orono Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
Oxford County Sheriff's Office	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Other Religion
	2 Intimidation	Anti-Black
Portland Police Dept.	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Black
	4 Harassment	Anti-Black
	1 Simple Assault	Anti-White
	3 Vandalism	Anti-Black
	2 Simple Assault	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Harassment	Anti-Jewish
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Office	1 Vandalism	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
Sanford Police Dept.	3 Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Skowhegan Police Dept.	1 Other (Trespass)	Anti-Black
Somerset County Sheriff's Office	1 Vandalism	Anti-Black
South Portland Police Dept.	1 Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
	1 Intimidation	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
University of Maine Farmington Police Dept.	1 Vandalism	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
Waterville Police Dept.	1 Simple Assault	Anti-Black
York County Sheriff's Office	1 Vandalism	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
28 Agencies		67 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 nearly 24 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 2004. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 2004:

- Property stolen totaled \$23,857,543, up 0.1% from the 2003 figure of \$23,829,298.
- There was \$7,204,575 worth of property recovered, down 10.9% from \$8,088,993 in 2003.
- The rate of recovery was 30.2%, compared to 33.9% for 2003.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 64.3%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$15,869,809 stolen, \$2,068,260 (13.0%) recovered.

<i>Breakdown by Type and Value of Property</i>			
Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$3,891,365	\$509,580	13.1%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$1,812,703	\$225,910	12.5%
Clothing and Furs	\$243,348	\$72,877	29.9%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$7,987,734	\$5,136,315	64.3%
Office Equipment	\$518,444	\$96,542	18.6%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$1,261,155	\$139,059	11.0%
Firearms	\$231,275	\$82,413	35.6%
Household Goods	\$329,053	\$37,662	11.4%
Consumable Goods	\$315,836	\$49,377	15.6%
Livestock	\$12,174	\$1,925	15.8%
Miscellaneous	\$7,254,456	\$852,915	11.8%
Totals	\$23,857,543	\$7,204,575	30.2%
(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.

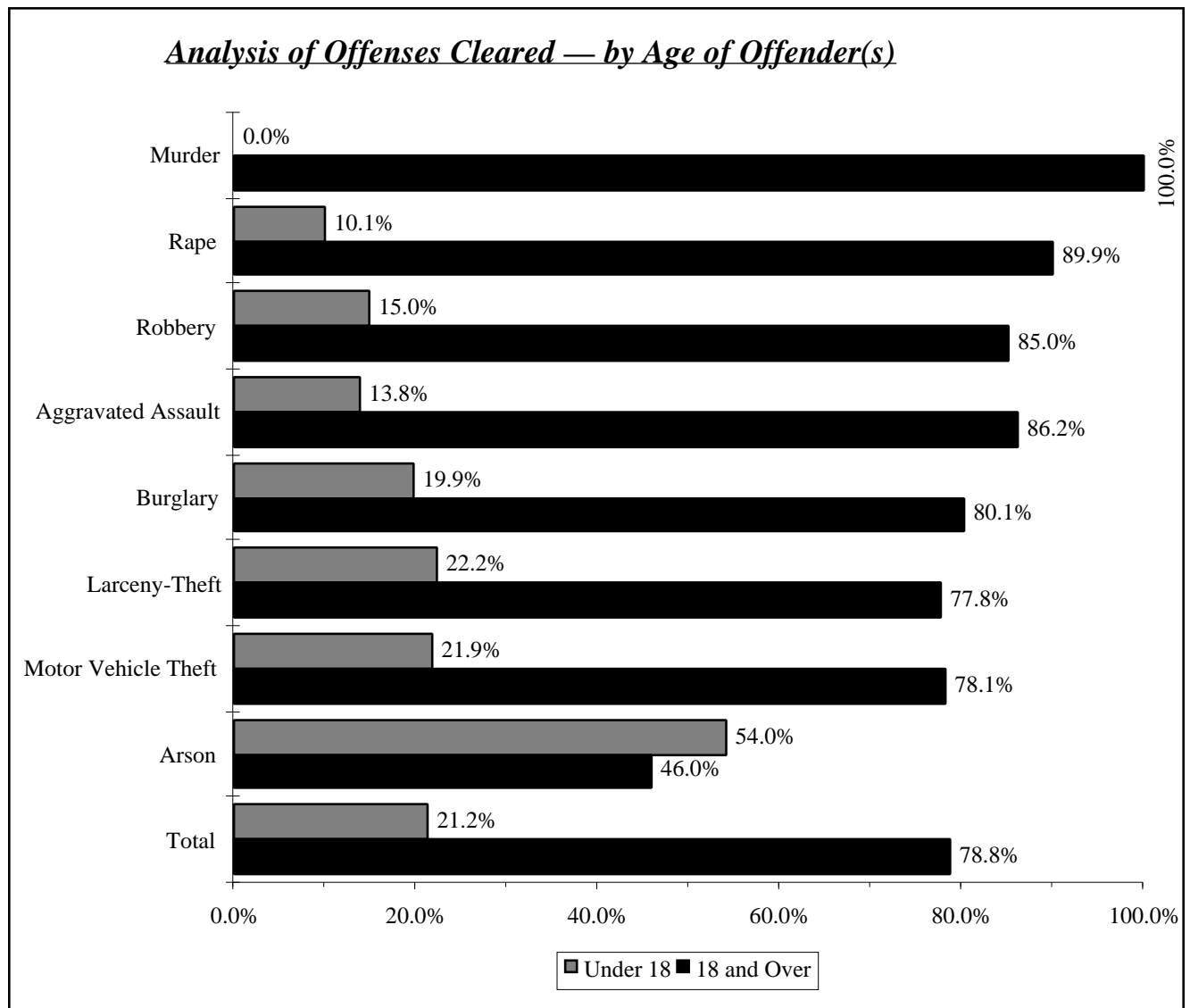
Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

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.

During 2004, 28.3% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, higher than the 27.9% rate for 2003, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 19.9%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 2004 was 62.9%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 26.8%.

<i>Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 2004</i>			
Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	19	18	94.7%
Forcible Rape	313	159	50.8%
Robbery	288	127	44.1%
Aggravated Assault	728	544	74.7%
Burglary	6,344	1,400	22.1%
Larceny-Theft	24,087	6,642	27.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,305	471	36.1%
Arson	192	50	26.0%
Totals	33,276	9,411	28.3%

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



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 2004:

- 15.4% of all arrests were juveniles, 84.6% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 30.4% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 11.9% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Over one quarter (25.3%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 2004 was down 0.3%. Part I offenses were down 0.2%, Part II offenses were down 0.3%.

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.)	1,263	14.8%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	6,808	79.7%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Human Services)	17	0.2%
4. Referred to other police agency	44	0.5%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	407	4.8%
Total Dispositions	8,539	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 2003–2004</i>			
Offenses	2003	2004	% Change
Murder	13	21	61.5%
Forcible Rape	90	105	16.7%
Robbery	130	168	29.2%
Aggravated Assault	597	580	–2.8%
Burglary	1,264	1,273	0.7%
Larceny-Theft	5,656	5,630	–0.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	370	352	–4.9%
Arson	71	47	–33.8%
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	8,191	8,176	–0.2%
Manslaughter	—	4	100.0%
Other Assaults	7,287	6,861	–5.8%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	335	346	3.3%
Fraud	1,069	1,048	–2.0%
Embezzlement	34	26	–23.5%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	308	293	–4.9%
Vandalism	1,665	1,629	–2.2%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	255	320	25.5%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	12	29	141.7%
Sex Offenses	256	304	18.8%
Drug Abuse Violations	5,099	5,625	10.3%
Gambling	—	—	—
Offenses against Family	345	334	–3.2%
Driving under the Influence	7,357	7,274	–1.1%
Liquor Laws	3,557	3,566	0.3%
Drunkenness	79	38	–51.9%
Disorderly Conduct	1,572	1,808	15.0%
All Other (except Traffic)	17,992	17,646	–1.9%
Curfew and Loitering	106	69	–34.9%
Runaways	195	158	–19.0%
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	47,523	47,378	–0.3%
GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS	55,714	55,554	–0.3%

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				1								
Forcible Rape	F												
	M						1						
Robbery	F												
	M	3	2		3	1	1						
Aggravated Assault	F		2		1	1	2						
	M	3	8		8	3	4						
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F		1		1		1	1					1
	M	3	12		6	2	4	3	2	6	3	3	2
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	219	175		12	6	18		1			6	9
	M	72	119	1	18	9	28	2	16	2		2	11
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	4											
	M	1	4		4					4	1		1
Other Assaults	F	6	18		3	9	5		4	1	4	1	
	M	14	70	1	24	12	39	1	16	1	7	1	6
Arson	F												
	M		1										
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F		2										
	M	1	3		1	1	1				2		
Fraud	F	2	14		1		2				2		5
	M	5	12				2				1		2
Embezzlement	F		4										
	M			1									
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F		1									1	1
	M		4	3	2		1			1			
Vandalism	F	7	3		1	2	3					2	
	M	27	18	3	5	11	15		1	1	1	8	4
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M	2	11		4		8					1	
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F		1										
	M		1										
Sex Offenses	F												
	M		2	1			1						
Drug Abuse Violations	F	1	24	3	9	1	15			2	5	3	1
	M	15	50	5	31	3	78		2	8	20	5	18
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F				1								
	M				1								
Driving Under the Influence	F		40		31		44		1	2	6		6
	M	3	152	2	116		114		33	1	18	1	25
Liquor Laws	F	9	5			1	5			2	1		4
	M	18	41		3		8			4	6	2	6
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F	1	2		2		3		1				
	M	3	10		7		7		4			1	3
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	56	79	3	106	3	49		5	3	7	6	23
	M	75	262	14	347	21	212		26	7	18	10	74
Curfew & Loitering	F	1											
	M												
Runaways	F	4											
	M	4											
Total	F	310	371	6	168	23	147	1	12	10	25	19	50
	M	249	782	31	581	63	524	6	100	35	77	34	152
Grand Total		559	1,153	37	749	86	671	7	112	45	102	53	202

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
2															
								1				5		2	
												1			
1 1		1 1						1 6		2 12	37	2 1		1 1	
1		8 4		1				6 3		2 2	7	1 4		2	
1 1	1 2	15 25		1				1 1		2 2		8 23		1 6	
1 2		16 40		12				4 5		4 11		9 22		9 6	
		1			1			2 1		1 1		5		1 2	
3 3		3 3						1 5		1		3 6		2 2	
3 7		8 27		7				4 37		1		2 33		2 15	
1				2								1			
		2						2 5		1 1		1 1		2	
		2 2		1 2			1	2 3		1		1 4		4 4	
												4 3			
								4		1 1					
		4 3		4 30						1 3		1 4		3 6	5
		1 2	5	2		1		4 6		1					
				1											
		1 2		3						2 8		1 1		2 3	
5 14		3 2	3 15	23 68		25 70		1 5	9 52	10 61		5 10	6 39	5	
		1 2		1 10		2									
11 16		3 43		7				2 2	18 109	13 54		3 21	53	2 20	
2 6	1 9	1 1	2	1 4	32 64			1 4	1 18	3 15	6 31	2 8	6 11	5 5	
				1 3											
		2 3		5 13				2 4		1 6		5		2 3	
1 4	10 25	3 15	8 41	1 1	9 58		9 23	3 11	28 139	2 2	39	4 12	11 74	5 18	15 80
								1						2	
4 18 22	31 77 108	27 60 87	61 192 253	2 6 8	78 284 362	0 0 0	34 95 129	7 44 51	68 393 461	7 35 42	52 267 319	24 51 75	90 267 357	9 33 42	38 153 191

Franklin County													
Offense Category	Sex	Wilton PD		Rangeley PD		UMF PD		Carrabassett PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Franklin SP	
		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												
Robbery	F												
	M												
Aggravated Assault	F							1					
	M			1				3				1	1
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F		1										
	M		7	3	2			1				4	9
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1						1				1	
	M	5	8		1		1	4	20			1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	F												
	M	2	1									2	
Other Assaults	F	1	1		1			1				1	7
	M	2	13	1	4			7				3	18
Arson	F												
	M												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F												
	M											2	1
Fraud	F							1	4				1
	M							3	13				
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F												
	M												
Vandalism	F		1					1					
	M	1			3		1	6					
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M												
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M		1										2
Drug Abuse Violations	F							1		1			5
	M		1		13		2	1	3	14			11
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M												
Driving Under the Influence	F		6		4								7
	M		4		20				2			1	32
Liquor Laws	F	1	1		1		1					5	1
	M		1	1	15		7		3			2	5
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F			2	3		5						1
	M		2		18		2						
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		17				2		1		1	1	4
	M	3	36		26		6	3	9			2	11
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F	4		1									
	M	1											
Total	F	7	27	3	9	0	8	2	9	0	2	8	26
	M	14	74	5	103	0	19	11	67	0	14	18	91
Grand Total		21	101	8	112	0	27	13	76	0	16	26	117

Hancock County															
Hancock SO		Bar Harbor PD		Ellsworth PD		Bucksport PD		Mt. Desert PD		SW Harbor PD		Gouldsboro PD		Swan's I. PD	
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
					1										
	2				1										
					1										
	2				1										
	2				5										
	3				2										
					3										
	1				20										
	5				29										
					7										
					40										
	2														
	8				6										
	2				1										
	30				29										
	1														
	1														
	3														
	2														
	1														
	1														
	4														
	11														

Washington County														York Cty. York SO	
Offense Category	Sex	Machias PD		Baileyville PD		Milbridge PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Washington SP		Juv.	Adult		
		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		2	3		
Robbery	F											1	2		
	M											4	6		
Aggravated Assault	F												1		
	M				1					2		1	3		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F									3		7	9		
	M				2	1				1	4	37	16		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F		1		3					4		4	12		
	M		1	1	5	1	1			3	21	16	20		
Motor Vehicle Theft	F														
	M									2	1	3	1		
Other Assaults	F		2	2						17		5	31		
	M		10		1					7	50	32	96		
Arson	F														
	M		1												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F						1						2		
	M						1								
Fraud	F				1								3		
	M				1								6		
Embezzlement	F														
	M														
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F														
	M												2		
Vandalism	F											1	1		
	M		1	1	1							8	7		
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F											1			
	M				1								1		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F														
	M														
Sex Offenses	F														
	M				1							1	5		
Drug Abuse Violations	F			1				8				6	5		
	M		3	2	7			20		1	10	27	18		
Gambling	F														
	M														
Offenses Against Family & Children	F														
	M		2										1		
Driving Under the Influence	F		9		1		1			3			7		
	M		27		2		1			34		2	39		
Liquor Laws	F									3		11	3		
	M	3	2		6					3	5	21	19		
Drunkenness	F														
	M												2		
Disorderly Conduct	F		1							1			1		
	M		7		3							3	4		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		13		4					3	25	12	10		
	M	1	28	4	21	1	9		5	8	97	20	70		
Curfew & Loitering	F														
	M														
Runaways	F														
	M											1			
Total	F	0	26	3	9	0	2	0	8	3	56	48	87		
	M	4	82	8	52	3	12	0	25	25	227	178	319		
Grand Total		4	108	11	61	3	14	0	33	28	283	226	406		

York County															
Biddeford PD		Kittery PD		OOB PD		Saco PD		Sanford PD		Berwick PD		Eliot PD		Kennebunk PD	
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
	2						1		3						
	2		1		1		5		6						
1	3								2						1
4	15				1	11	3		2						3
2	4					1									
17	12					8	3	5	8	4	1		2	1	3
26	49	2	2	1	1	3	14	6	26				1	1	5
45	88	3	7	8	9	19	19	15	47	5	4	1		6	9
2	3						1	1							
6	9	1		1	1	1		3	1					1	
22	104	6	4	1	27	9	14	9	35	1	5		2	9	9
36	230	3	19	14	91	44	43	35	127	5	11	1	9	1	36
1									1						
	11				1		2		1				1		
	9		1		2		4		3		2				1
	25				1		9		6						1
2	16				2		11		1		7		2		1

York County													
Offense Category	Sex	K'bunkport PD		N. Berwick PD		Ogunquit PD		S. Berwick PD		Wells PD		York 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												
Robbery	F									2			
	M												
Aggravated Assault	F					1				1		1	1
	M									1	7		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F									3	2	5	6
	M							1					
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F		2			2				4	6	7	5
	M	8	3			5	3	1		3	21	4	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	F							1		1		1	
	M									2			
Other Assaults	F		1			3		2		1	5	8	17
	M		9	3	9	8		1	12	4	13	4	28
Arson	F												
	M			2									
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F									1		1	
	M					2						3	
Fraud	F		2					1		1		1	1
	M					1						3	3
Embezzlement	F												
	M												
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F					2				1	1	2	1
	M		1					2		1	1	2	2
Vandalism	F		1										
	M	4	1			10		1	4	9	3	9	9
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M							1		1	4	1	6
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M									1			
Sex Offenses	F												
	M	1											2
Drug Abuse Violations	F	2	1		2	2		2	1		20	6	10
	M	1	10		1	1	13	5	9	8	33	19	73
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M												
Driving Under the Influence	F		3		1	5		3		10		1	26
	M		19		7	21		17		42		4	95
Liquor Laws	F		3			2						17	10
	M	3	12			5		1	3	3	12	14	43
Drunkenness	F												
	M												
Disorderly Conduct	F		4			1		1					2
	M					3				1			5
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F		3		2	10		1	4	2	15	2	15
	M	7	27	1	7	29		2	12	11	68	14	55
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F												
	M												
Total	F	2	20	0	5	0	28	3	13	8	63	44	89
	M	24	82	6	24	6	95	10	62	44	210	79	335
Grand Total		26	102	6	29	6	123	13	75	52	273	123	424

Buxton PD		York County		York SP		Androscoggin		Aroostook		County Totals		Franklin		Hancock	
		MDEA/Lq. Enf.								Cumberland					
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
						0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	4	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	1
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
						0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
						5	18	0	6	1	13	0	7	0	0
						0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
	2					6	24	2	10	8	35	0	1	1	6
	1				3	1	3	0	4	3	16	0	15	2	2
						10	46	0	8	16	66	3	44	1	19
						3	9	0	6	2	36	2	5	0	2
1	1				9	34	53	22	48	62	147	10	32	7	14
4	1					99	147	26	84	275	354	12	31	24	46
4	6		1	4		134	220	67	136	161	552	32	70	31	71
						9	1	0	3	6	2	1	0	0	0
						6	11	3	22	20	39	5	9	2	5
1	7		1	11		50	172	11	80	51	229	8	18	9	36
8	10			37		62	557	38	238	119	917	11	90	13	145
					1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	1	4	5	1	0	0	0
					2	1	5	1	12	0	16	0	4	0	4
	1		1	2		2	14	3	21	2	32	3	3	2	2
	4				2	2	45	1	21	2	47	2	13	0	11
	5		1	1		1	45	0	26	6	59	3	21	0	6
						0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
						0	1	0	0	1	5	0	3	0	0
					7	0	2	0	6	4	7	0	0	0	2
						2	9	5	19	7	32	1	1	0	4
						14	15	5	5	14	27	2	8	3	7
1	1					54	117	20	53	83	221	8	29	6	31
						0	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0
					7	5	18	1	5	16	102	0	1	2	10
						0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
						0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
						2	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0
			1	3		13	27	2	16	13	42	4	15	0	11
	6				23	10	100	5	36	28	167	5	23	11	51
5	16		14		4	52	319	33	152	98	608	12	149	49	206
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						1	34	1	8	0	6	0	0	0	1
						1	103	0	26	1	14	0	0	0	1
	13				25	0	124	4	62	5	303	0	53	2	92
	33				2	7	553	10	303	21	1,210	5	185	5	311
	3				3	18	24	16	24	32	121	11	21	9	18
4	5				3	26	85	42	91	72	558	26	78	23	77
						0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
					1	0	2	1	4	0	5	0	0	0	2
						16	120	1	22	1	62	2	12	3	17
					2	34	315	13	59	7	189	0	36	3	47
2	14		2		2	57	307	32	212	125	734	10	53	6	92
5	49		1		17	148	1,186	125	743	295	3,020	40	281	30	353
						6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
						32	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5					2	33	0	0	0	23	0	5	0	3	0
1						16	0	0	0	25	0	3	0	0	0
12	49	0	16	5	117	325	1,118	103	591	574	2,148	60	261	72	382
29	129	0	37	30	567	650	3,730	391	1,989	1,038	7,884	167	1,055	175	1,322
41	178	0	53	35	684	975	4,848	494	2,580	1,612	10,032	227	1,316	247	1,704

County Totals													
Offense Category	Sex	Kennebec		Knox		Lincoln		Oxford		Penobscot		Piscataquis	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	M	2	3	1	0	1	4	1	5	2	6	0	0
Robbery	F	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
	M	1	14	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0
Aggravated Assault	F	2	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	25
	M	8	34	5	7	0	5	6	16	8	34	2	15
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	10	15	1	1	3	3	3	3	7	14	1	1
	M	60	110	21	14	4	8	13	24	46	85	8	2
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	92	179	32	37	7	14	6	21	128	237	2	5
	M	147	302	58	76	6	25	26	60	126	366	9	18
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	7	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	5	3	2	1
	M	20	27	0	4	6	5	2	4	10	23	3	3
Other Assaults	F	43	181	9	36	1	11	11	60	30	124	4	5
	M	57	484	24	94	8	63	31	187	51	487	0	19
Arson	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	1	4	0	0	1	0	4	2	5	1	3	0
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	2	18	1	3	0	5	0	2	1	23	0	0
	M	1	19	3	7	0	6	0	6	2	32	0	4
Fraud	F	1	88	0	9	2	2	0	10	2	88	2	13
	M	1	81	9	9	0	1	0	2	2	98	2	9
Embezzlement	F	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	15	0	2
	M	5	14	3	5	0	1	1	14	8	41	0	3
Vandalism	F	18	14	2	8	1	2	1	2	9	17	2	2
	M	48	110	17	41	8	11	10	17	32	126	4	6
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	M	2	21	2	7	1	5	1	14	2	16	0	1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sex Offenses	F	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	M	5	22	0	6	0	1	0	7	6	21	2	3
Drug Abuse Violations	F	6	124	5	85	0	22	9	29	16	126	2	22
	M	39	466	30	191	11	90	22	113	46	415	21	58
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	18	0	2	0	8	0	3	0	2	0	0
	M	0	38	0	11	1	25	0	7	0	4	0	1
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	133	2	60	0	24	0	55	3	175	0	15
	M	6	489	6	194	4	129	7	227	8	666	0	62
Liquor Laws	F	50	74	19	8	3	4	7	10	36	94	5	10
	M	53	152	35	72	4	11	29	46	63	349	16	45
Drunkenness	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	4	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	F	2	16	3	11	2	4	3	13	6	23	0	0
	M	9	54	4	25	0	15	8	50	6	150	0	11
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	47	360	26	238	4	46	8	91	40	397	1	7
	M	77	1,153	94	695	12	187	34	431	132	1,511	2	55
Curfew & Loitering	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
	M	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Runaways	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	F	284	1,246	100	504	23	149	54	302	287	1,345	35	108
	M	550	3,602	312	1,459	67	595	203	1,233	557	4,442	76	315
Grand Total		834	4,848	412	1,963	90	744	257	1,535	844	5,787	111	423

County Totals												
Sagadahoc		Somerset		Waldo		Washington		York		State Totals		
Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
1	5	1	4	0	0	0	4	5	6	20	81	
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	14	
0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	5	21	27	122	
0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	11	12	100	
1	5	6	27	1	3	3	15	10	44	80	388	
0	0	0	7	0	1	0	6	9	14	41	123	
8	8	28	69	5	2	2	18	76	69	406	703	
8	24	20	79	8	18	10	30	58	126	807	1,432	
9	35	61	105	7	13	9	70	143	246	1,026	2,365	
2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	6	41	26	
7	1	1	10	2	2	2	1	16	14	105	180	
8	21	23	62	4	17	7	30	73	277	342	1,359	
17	83	32	186	3	40	12	113	191	788	669	4,491	
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	25	16	
0	0	0	10	0	1	0	2	0	22	6	127	
0	2	3	5	0	4	0	4	4	27	25	188	
0	5	1	77	0	12	0	8	1	56	16	505	
0	6	0	65	0	8	0	5	7	55	31	496	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	14	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	
1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	6	11	49	
2	6	3	9	1	2	1	2	9	23	48	185	
2	3	3	5	3	7	0	1	18	21	97	144	
6	9	18	11	10	36	1	7	104	134	429	959	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	13	
1	6	2	5	0	7	0	1	8	41	43	260	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	15	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	13	
2	12	2	3	2	15	3	3	6	24	60	228	
3	16	7	19	11	38	1	18	41	137	160	1,013	
21	96	31	110	19	142	6	89	156	602	646	3,806	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	88	
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	4	240	
0	34	1	32	1	14	0	36	6	229	25	1,441	
1	134	2	169	1	101	1	133	26	832	110	5,698	
6	10	11	12	4	1	8	5	83	99	318	535	
15	30	24	64	14	19	16	36	162	380	620	2,093	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	10	23	
3	4	2	10	1	5	0	8	9	63	54	390	
2	18	0	25	1	8	3	20	26	226	116	1,248	
14	61	16	70	10	58	6	105	89	508	491	3,339	
48	330	56	168	20	278	24	368	231	1,689	1,368	12,448	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22	0	
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	47	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	90	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	68	0	
52	180	89	391	43	177	33	256	418	1,590	2,552	10,748	
147	794	277	1,038	87	681	84	893	1,206	5,235	5,987	36,267	
199	974	366	1,429	130	858	117	1,149	1,624	6,825	8,539	47,015	

Total State Arrests 2004 (by Age and Sex)								
Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	M	—	—	7	7	2	4	20
Robbery	F	—	—	2	—	2	1	5
	M	1	—	5	4	11	6	27
Aggravated Assault	F	—	2	2	3	3	2	12
	M	1	4	14	14	21	26	80
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	2	1	7	8	10	13	41
	M	1	6	103	86	87	123	406
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1	38	197	169	210	192	807
	M	10	52	221	208	250	285	1,026
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	—	1	16	7	13	4	41
	M	—	1	20	20	37	27	105
Other Assaults	F	—	27	89	79	73	74	342
	M	7	58	184	118	135	167	669
Arson	F	—	—	3	1	—	—	4
	M	2	1	5	4	8	5	25
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	—	—	2	1	3	6
	M	—	1	2	2	8	12	25
Fraud	F	3	—	2	2	3	6	16
	M	2	—	5	7	5	12	31
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	—	1	3	7	—	11
	M	2	2	7	13	10	14	48
Vandalism	F	4	7	27	18	23	18	97
	M	15	48	110	60	93	103	429
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
	M	3	—	14	6	6	14	43
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	2	—	—	—	1	3
	M	1	5	16	18	12	8	60
Drug Abuse Violations	F	1	6	24	36	45	48	160
	M	9	8	87	115	181	246	646
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
	M	1	—	—	1	1	1	4
Driving Under the Influence	F	—	—	1	—	12	12	25
	M	—	—	2	2	23	83	110
Liquor Laws	F	2	3	29	67	100	117	318
	M	2	2	41	79	184	312	620
Drunkenness	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	2	6	2	10
Disorderly Conduct	F	—	1	13	11	13	16	54
	M	1	4	19	22	29	41	116
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	4	18	92	104	131	142	491
	M	25	51	235	251	387	419	1,368
Curfew and Loitering	F	—	1	1	15	4	1	22
	M	—	4	15	7	13	8	47
Runaways	F	2	6	29	19	17	17	90
	M	1	5	22	15	9	16	68
Grand Total		103	366	1,671	1,607	2,190	2,602	8,539
Total Female		19	114	537	546	669	667	2,552
Total Male		84	252	1,134	1,061	1,521	1,935	5,987

Total State Arrests 2004 (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
2	—	2	2	4	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	19	19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
3	7	3	2	1	6	1	10	14	9	13	6	3	2	1	—	81	101
—	1	—	—	1	1	1	5	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	19
9	9	9	15	6	7	5	22	18	12	6	2	2	—	—	—	122	149
3	4	2	5	3	4	5	7	14	32	11	5	4	1	—	—	100	112
21	22	15	21	22	21	25	71	52	38	39	21	10	4	3	3	388	468
30	11	12	5	5	5	5	16	10	10	5	6	2	—	—	1	123	164
111	84	56	61	48	33	45	114	63	37	13	27	8	2	—	1	703	1,109
158	135	107	61	70	63	56	196	152	161	121	70	37	22	14	9	1,432	2,239
276	229	186	139	116	121	113	354	247	176	160	118	71	33	16	10	2,365	3,391
—	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	26	67
13	29	8	21	5	11	6	28	22	17	11	7	1	1	—	—	180	285
69	82	63	49	62	70	56	202	174	187	180	79	49	18	5	14	1,359	1,701
181	200	198	173	169	185	195	683	590	648	565	339	164	111	52	38	4,491	5,160
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	6
—	1	2	1	—	2	1	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	16	41
10	4	7	4	5	3	3	38	19	15	11	6	—	2	—	—	127	133
10	14	13	11	8	10	15	37	26	18	15	5	4	1	—	1	188	213
16	37	27	18	29	21	15	73	87	96	39	25	12	5	2	3	505	521
14	20	24	29	23	26	29	80	72	60	40	35	28	7	6	3	496	527
1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	14	14
—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	11	12
4	6	4	4	4	4	1	10	2	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	49	60
34	26	14	11	8	10	14	23	15	11	6	2	6	2	3	—	185	233
11	14	15	8	5	5	5	16	31	15	10	1	4	3	—	1	144	241
102	83	88	86	68	46	53	129	81	62	73	51	24	8	2	3	959	1,388
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	13	17
30	24	17	21	11	9	14	29	21	22	27	10	16	5	2	2	260	303
1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	11	11
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	1	—	1	1	1	15	18
—	—	2	1	2	—	1	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	13	16
7	10	10	20	9	5	4	26	16	37	26	26	4	9	9	10	228	288
106	86	71	57	49	44	36	160	102	105	101	54	30	9	2	1	1,013	1,173
354	361	275	305	214	182	189	540	415	333	318	190	79	39	10	2	3,806	4,452
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
7	1	3	2	5	5	5	22	20	11	4	2	1	—	—	—	88	90
7	10	9	8	9	3	8	44	31	41	32	15	9	8	2	4	240	244
36	44	55	68	63	52	63	193	156	198	223	136	87	35	18	14	1,441	1,466
171	219	206	323	273	286	257	753	640	667	650	551	323	212	91	76	5,698	5,808
147	165	123	25	10	4	6	10	6	14	19	4	2	—	—	—	535	853
517	582	436	83	52	26	19	29	47	40	104	74	59	15	7	3	2,093	2,713
—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
—	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	3	7	1	3	—	2	—	23	33
26	22	25	28	22	22	23	55	51	46	33	19	12	3	3	—	390	444
69	70	74	102	76	68	65	198	118	112	123	81	41	35	8	8	1,248	1,364
166	195	187	170	189	160	159	555	455	374	353	185	97	42	32	20	3,339	3,830
673	761	699	711	682	585	570	1,956	1,398	1,367	1,301	838	453	236	127	91	12,448	13,816
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	47
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	90
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	68
3,397	3,578	3,057	2,655	2,330	2,108	2,075	6,707	5,185	4,993	4,663	3,003	1,653	872	419	320	47,015	55,554
791	814	710	508	526	465	444	1,571	1,294	1,279	1,127	601	339	140	76	63	10,748	13,300
2,606	2,764	2,347	2,147	1,804	1,643	1,631	5,136	3,891	3,714	3,536	2,402	1,314	732	343	257	36,267	42,254

Ten-Year Arrest Data									
Classification of Offenses	Sex	'04 Adult	'04 Juv.	'03 Adult	'03 Juv.	'02 Adult	'02 Juv.	'01 Adult	'01 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
	M	19	—	12	—	11	—	9	—
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	4	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
Forcible Rape	F	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	81	20	71	19	102	24	97	18
Robbery	F	14	5	11	2	14	1	23	4
	M	122	27	101	16	117	38	138	27
Aggravated Assault	F	100	12	85	16	68	18	67	25
	M	388	80	434	62	340	59	361	78
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	123	41	118	57	92	45	86	59
	M	703	406	687	402	808	529	734	453
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1,432	807	1,278	866	1,236	775	1,125	788
	M	2,365	1,026	2,307	1,205	2,179	1,250	2,357	1,319
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	26	41	36	28	24	44	21	43
	M	180	105	190	116	187	148	199	152
Other Assaults	F	1,359	342	1,430	322	1,397	373	1,290	387
	M	4,491	669	4,750	785	4,841	778	4,920	818
Arson	F	2	4	7	4	7	2	7	2
	M	16	25	21	39	24	35	26	40
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	127	6	122	12	109	9	104	7
	M	188	25	183	18	191	10	181	7
Fraud	F	505	16	478	10	515	15	524	16
	M	496	31	564	17	574	28	612	13
Embezzlement	F	14	—	15	—	9	—	11	2
	M	11	1	17	2	9	1	6	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	49	11	56	12	47	15	49	18
	M	185	48	182	58	206	60	182	86
Vandalism	F	144	97	204	74	166	106	155	99
	M	959	429	873	514	992	603	1,011	542
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	13	4	9	4	13	1	17	4
	M	260	43	209	33	247	45	282	70
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	11	—	5	—	16	1	14	—
	M	15	3	7	—	21	2	55	1
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	13	3	10	3	13	2	9	3
	M	228	60	202	41	198	41	260	54
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	1,013	160	803	154	733	129	627	144
	M	3,806	646	3,468	674	3,378	637	3,527	702
Gambling Total	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	88	2	71	4	72	5	84	4
	M	240	4	265	5	288	4	347	6
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,441	25	1,551	34	1,255	30	1,335	35
	M	5,698	110	5,644	128	5,428	104	5,375	100
Liquor Laws	F	535	318	567	286	649	238	627	287
	M	2,093	620	1,981	723	2,137	571	1,958	605
Drunkenness	F	5	—	13	7	5	1	7	4
	M	23	10	47	12	18	7	18	2
Disorderly Conduct	F	390	54	297	42	369	46	373	65
	M	1,248	116	1,070	163	1,106	165	1,287	173
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3,339	491	3,346	489	3,150	468	3,357	489
	M	12,448	1,368	12,609	1,548	12,385	1,453	13,227	1,689
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	—	22	—	35	—	62	—	87
	M	—	47	—	71	—	82	—	106
Runaways	F	—	90	—	111	—	125	—	186
	M	—	68	—	84	—	102	—	131
Total Female		10,748	2,552	10,513	2,572	9,961	2,511	9,916	2,758
Total Male		36,267	5,987	35,894	6,735	35,788	6,776	37,174	7,193
Grand Total		47,015	8,539	46,407	9,307	45,749	9,287	47,090	9,951

Ten-Year Arrest Data											
'00 Adult	'00 Juv.	'99 Adult	'99 Juv.	'98 Adult	'98 Juv.	'97 Adult	'97 Juv.	'96 Adult	'96 Juv.	'95 Adult	'95 Juv.
1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7	—	15	1	16	1	10	2	21	1	19	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—
2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
91	15	92	13	57	15	61	20	59	17	69	16
14	10	6	5	7	1	7	3	14	10	20	7
97	27	80	36	104	34	110	59	86	74	111	75
83	34	76	24	83	29	69	12	85	23	87	30
427	88	344	79	451	88	340	92	405	106	328	91
69	54	78	89	71	108	63	79	59	108	62	85
745	460	731	664	754	749	861	849	956	995	897	843
1,104	757	1,148	851	1,091	999	1,099	1,044	1,118	1,077	1,062	1,064
2,231	1,298	2,508	1,667	2,379	1,967	2,489	2,290	2,644	2,343	2,497	2,414
19	36	33	63	23	40	31	39	27	35	14	56
190	127	208	173	222	177	232	231	250	213	202	228
1,140	346	1,218	363	1,186	373	1,120	368	1,001	388	999	309
4,558	843	4,541	810	4,493	849	4,561	860	4,696	905	4,592	837
12	5	8	6	3	5	4	10	6	11	4	10
28	19	44	29	28	40	23	107	45	83	27	93
136	9	95	14	104	12	66	16	55	20	60	8
176	22	182	34	160	40	143	25	145	23	153	32
513	16	427	16	595	8	519	8	587	9	493	25
601	30	571	23	549	18	539	29	743	30	558	61
4	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	8	—	7	—
7	—	7	—	3	—	9	—	6	—	4	2
48	18	46	9	60	35	36	13	40	21	48	20
170	67	214	108	230	102	202	128	261	117	238	124
158	80	148	75	146	84	128	100	142	87	127	76
919	564	918	664	892	756	892	754	894	858	896	917
5	5	10	—	21	3	18	4	10	1	12	4
219	35	210	61	265	70	282	68	214	87	235	64
6	—	9	1	15	1	18	—	17	1	13	—
16	—	44	1	79	—	81	—	28	4	63	—
8	7	3	4	7	4	13	3	5	—	15	5
231	40	219	51	230	49	208	65	237	76	262	72
590	150	527	85	534	99	469	96	430	95	382	81
3,605	745	3,292	590	3,416	590	3,027	604	2,920	641	2,473	482
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
69	5	60	3	60	2	31	1	36	1	31	9
397	9	343	3	225	3	151	2	173	3	229	5
1,416	28	1,397	21	1,411	36	1,303	44	1,347	31	1,143	17
5,876	132	5,757	118	6,439	121	6,048	115	6,549	123	5,930	80
493	241	523	218	463	231	419	216	376	223	371	164
1,780	575	1,895	558	1,865	605	1,670	483	1,685	547	1,482	446
6	3	7	1	4	13	3	7	2	7	2	5
7	10	10	10	9	7	9	5	17	9	18	7
444	51	436	74	438	62	421	66	378	66	310	51
1,407	149	1,456	153	1,521	151	1,431	243	1,314	205	1,150	161
3,081	556	2,970	555	2,795	604	2,308	568	2,074	531	1,884	359
13,133	1,720	12,556	1,792	12,136	1,866	10,941	2,047	10,243	1,983	9,868	1,574
—	124	—	82	—	64	—	93	—	26	—	20
—	148	—	164	—	148	—	212	—	74	—	72
—	213	—	284	—	289	—	402	—	344	—	309
—	117	—	133	—	177	—	258	—	223	—	215
9,420	2,749	9,230	2,843	9,121	3,102	8,149	3,193	7,818	3,116	7,155	2,714
36,921	7,241	36,238	7,936	36,528	8,623	34,320	9,548	34,596	9,740	32,304	8,911
46,341	9,990	45,468	10,779	45,649	11,725	42,469	12,741	42,414	12,856	39,459	11,625

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 2004

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
Juveniles			
10 and under	103	0.2%	0.2%
11–12	366	0.7%	0.8%
13–14	1,671	3.0%	3.9%
15	1,607	2.9%	6.7%
16	2,190	3.9%	10.7%
17	2,602	4.7%	15.4%
Total Juveniles	8,539	15.4%	
Adults			
18	3,397	6.1%	21.5%
19	3,578	6.4%	27.9%
20	3,057	5.5%	33.4%
21	2,655	4.8%	38.2%
22	2,330	4.2%	42.4%
23	2,108	3.8%	46.2%
24	2,075	3.7%	49.9%
25–29	6,707	12.1%	62.0%
30–34	5,185	9.3%	71.3%
35–39	4,993	9.0%	80.3%
40–44	4,663	8.4%	88.7%
45–49	3,003	5.4%	94.1%
50–54	1,653	3.0%	97.1%
55–59	872	1.6%	98.7%
60–64	419	0.8%	99.4%
65 and over	320	0.6%	100.0%
Total Adults	47,015	84.6%	
GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS	55,554	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 2004.

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:

- 80.1% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 19.9% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 76.4% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 23.6% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 5,625 total drug arrests: 4,452 were male, 1,173 were female.
- Total drug arrests increased by 10.3% from the 5,099 arrests in 2003.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 87.4% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 12.6% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 73.1% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 26.9% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 2004 decreased by 1.1% from the 2003 total. There were 7,357 OUI arrests in 2003 — 7,274 in 2004. Adult OUI arrests decreased 0.8% and juvenile OUI arrests decreased 16.7%.
- Of the 7,274 OUI arrests in 2004, 5,808 were male — 1,466 were female.
- Adults accounted for 98.1% of all OUI arrests for 2004.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 8.4%, from 1,171 in 2003 to 1,073 in 2004.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 2004
(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	
10 and under	3	7	10	—	4	4	14
11–12	1	13	14	—	5	5	19
13–14	25	86	111	3	70	73	184
15	34	117	151	2	146	148	299
16	36	190	226	35	284	319	545
17	61	233	294	95	429	524	818
Total Juvenile Arrests	160	646	806	135	938	1,073	1,879
Percent of Total	19.9%	80.1%	100.0%	12.6%	87.4%	100.0%	
18	79	381	460	207	664	871	1,331
19	92	355	447	263	747	1,010	1,457
20	60	286	346	261	559	820	1,166
21–29	397	1,379	1,776	2,331	264	2,595	4,371
30–39	243	712	955	1,661	107	1,768	2,723
40–49	209	454	663	1,560	201	1,761	2,424
50–59	49	108	157	657	76	733	890
60 and over	7	8	15	199	10	209	224
Total Adult Arrests	1,136	3,683	4,819	7,139	2,628	9,767	14,586
Percent of Total	23.6%	76.4%	100.0%	73.1%	26.9%	100.0%	
Grand Totals	1,296	4,329	5,625	7,274	3,566	10,840	16,465
Percent of Total	23.0%	77.0%	100.0%	67.1%	32.9%	100.0%	

Drug Arrest Analysis 2004

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	
10 and under	2	1	—	—	3	—	6	—	1	7	10
11–12	—	—	1	—	1	—	10	—	3	13	14
13–14	1	11	4	9	25	1	74	2	9	86	111
15	—	18	2	14	34	2	101	3	11	117	151
16	1	20	3	12	36	5	156	10	19	190	226
17	4	37	3	17	61	11	181	9	32	233	294
Total < 18	8	87	13	52	160	19	528	24	75	646	806
18	10	54	7	8	79	16	296	25	44	381	460
19	17	58	7	10	92	28	269	21	37	355	447
20	19	26	6	9	60	19	212	15	40	286	346
21	37	26	7	9	79	29	209	9	36	283	362
22	16	21	8	9	54	23	143	15	28	209	263
23	18	16	4	8	46	17	111	11	41	180	226
24	32	14	7	5	58	19	104	14	30	167	225
25–29	52	58	18	32	160	62	334	46	98	540	700
30–34	48	43	14	14	119	66	235	30	67	398	517
35–39	42	47	24	11	124	57	189	22	46	314	438
40–44	40	54	17	15	126	57	177	14	45	293	419
45–49	24	37	10	12	83	21	104	11	25	161	244
50–54	5	20	4	3	32	13	48	4	12	77	109
55–59	6	7	1	3	17	5	21	1	4	31	48
60–64	2	1	1	2	6	1	4	—	1	6	12
Over 65	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	3
Total > 18	369	482	135	150	1,136	433	2,458	238	554	3,683	4,819
Grand Total	377	569	148	202	1,296	452	2,986	262	629	4,329	5,625

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, 2004, the following information was gathered from 133 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,583 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.86 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 300 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 311 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.31.
- Statewide, there were 2,214 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.68 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 was 2.3. The average rate for the New England states was 2.1.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 455.
- There were 109 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 127 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 761.

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 2004 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments.

Police Employment Data 2004

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Androscoggin SO	26,833	18	—	0.7	7	3	25	3	28
Auburn PD	23,519	41	1	1.8	3	1	44	2	46
Lewiston PD	36,239	77	6	2.3	7	7	84	13	97
Livermore Falls PD	3,272	6	—	1.8	2	2	8	2	10
Lisbon PD	9,318	15	1	1.7	4	1	19	2	21
Mechanic Falls PD	3,211	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Sabattus PD	4,660	6	1	1.5	—	1	6	2	8
Total Androscoggin	107,052	168	9	1.7	23	15	191	24	215
Aroostook SO	29,314	14	1	0.5	—	1	14	2	16
Caribou PD	8,381	15	—	1.8	—	1	15	1	16
Ft. Fairfield PD	3,559	4	—	1.1	—	—	4	—	4
Ft. Kent PD	4,243	5	—	1.2	1	3	6	3	9
Houlton PD	6,417	12	1	2.0	3	2	15	3	18
Madawaska PD	4,547	6	—	1.3	—	1	6	1	7
Presque Isle PD	9,532	16	2	1.9	1	2	17	4	21
Van Buren PD	2,613	4	—	1.5	—	—	4	—	4
Ashland PD	1,485	2	—	1.3	—	—	2	—	2
Limestone PD	2,356	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	—	0
Washburn PD	1,629	2	—	1.2	—	—	2	—	2
Total Aroostook	74,076	80	4	1.1	5	10	85	14	99
Cumberland SO	49,349	44	4	1.0	—	3	44	7	51
Brunswick PD	21,719	31	2	1.5	9	6	40	8	48
Cape Elizabeth PD	9,093	13	—	1.4	4	—	17	—	17
Falmouth PD	10,675	15	1	1.5	4	3	19	4	23
Gorham PD	15,146	21	—	1.4	1	7	22	7	29
Portland PD	64,197	141	17	2.5	15	45	156	62	218
South Portland PD	23,761	46	5	2.1	14	3	60	8	68
Scarborough PD	18,622	30	2	1.7	11	4	41	6	47
Westbrook PD	16,193	32	1	2.0	5	7	37	8	45

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/	1,000	Personnel		M	F	
Bridgton PD	5,067	8	—	1.6	2	2	10	2	12
Cumberland PD	7,506	10	1	1.5	1	4	11	5	16
Freeport PD	8,036	11	1	1.5	2	3	13	4	17
Yarmouth PD	8,363	12	—	1.4	2	3	14	3	17
Windham PD	15,584	22	1	1.5	4	5	26	6	32
U.S.M. Campus PD	—	13	3	—	6	5	19	8	27
Total Cumberland	273,311	449	38	1.8	80	100	529	138	667
Franklin SO	11,727	13	2	1.3	5	6	18	8	26
Farmington PD	7,481	13	1	1.9	—	1	13	2	15
Jay PD	5,038	7	—	1.4	3	1	10	1	11
Wilton PD	4,252	4	—	0.9	—	—	4	—	4
Rangeley PD	1,115	3	—	2.7	—	—	3	—	3
U.M.F. Campus PD	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Carrabassett Valley PD	413	1	—	2.4	2	2	3	2	5
Total Franklin	30,026	45	3	1.6	10	10	55	13	68
Hancock SO	28,941	15	—	0.5	18	14	33	14	47
Bar Harbor PD	5,030	8	2	2.0	3	1	11	3	14
Ellsworth PD	6,844	14	1	2.2	—	4	14	5	19
Bucksport PD	4,980	7	—	1.4	—	—	7	—	7
Mt. Desert PD	2,160	6	—	2.8	2	2	8	2	10
So. West Harbor PD	1,988	5	—	2.5	—	—	5	—	5
Gouldsboro PD	2,012	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Swan's Island PD	322	1	—	3.1	—	—	1	—	1
Winter Harbor PD	981	1	—	1.0	—	—	1	—	1
Total Hancock	53,258	58	3	1.1	23	21	81	24	105
Kennebec SO	49,455	20	—	0.4	3	7	23	7	30
Augusta PD	18,782	39	3	2.2	8	7	47	10	57
Gardiner PD	6,264	10	1	1.8	3	1	13	2	15
Hallowell PD	2,489	3	—	1.2	—	—	3	—	3
Waterville PD	15,897	30	—	1.9	2	7	32	7	39
Oakland PD	6,150	8	1	1.5	—	1	8	2	10
Monmouth PD	3,841	5	—	1.3	—	—	5	—	5
Winslow PD	7,978	8	1	1.1	—	1	8	2	10
Winthrop PD	6,450	9	1	1.6	4	—	13	1	14
Clinton PD	3,433	3	—	0.9	—	—	3	—	3
Total Kennebec	120,739	135	7	1.2	20	24	155	31	186
Knox SO	20,509	17	1	0.9	1	1	18	2	20
Camden PD	5,401	10	1	2.0	3	2	13	3	16
Rockland PD	7,680	17	1	2.3	1	2	18	3	21
Thomaston PD	3,759	5	—	1.3	—	—	5	—	5
Rockport PD	3,414	6	1	2.1	1	—	7	1	8
Total Knox	40,763	55	4	1.4	6	5	61	9	70
Lincoln SO	21,804	21	—	1.0	—	3	21	3	24
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,359	7	—	3.0	—	1	7	1	8
Damariscotta PD	2,067	4	1	2.4	—	1	4	2	6
Waldoboro PD	5,034	6	—	1.2	—	1	6	1	7
Wiscasset PD	3,772	4	1	1.3	—	1	4	2	6
Total Lincoln	35,036	42	2	1.3	—	7	42	9	51
Oxford SO	24,933	12	—	0.5	1	—	13	—	13
Rumford PD	6,506	14	—	2.2	1	2	15	2	17
Dixfield PD	2,567	4	—	1.6	—	—	4	—	4
Mexico PD	3,000	5	—	1.7	—	—	5	—	5
Norway PD	4,792	5	—	1.0	—	1	5	1	6
Paris PD	5,007	7	—	1.4	—	1	7	1	8
Bethel PD	2,527	4	—	1.6	—	—	4	—	4
Fryeburg PD	3,286	4	—	1.2	—	1	4	1	5
Oxford PD	4,029	5	—	1.2	—	1	5	1	6
Total Oxford	56,647	60	—	1.1	2	6	62	6	68
Penobscot SO	57,599	23	1	0.4	—	4	23	5	28
Bangor PD	31,828	74	2	2.4	3	10	77	12	89
Brewer PD	9,155	20	—	2.2	—	2	20	2	22
Dexter PD	3,890	4	1	1.3	—	1	4	2	6
Lincoln PD	5,311	6	—	1.1	—	1	6	1	7
Old Town PD	8,199	14	2	2.0	2	1	16	3	19

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/	1,000	Personnel		M	F	
Orono PD	9,223	12	1	1.4	1	1	13	2	15
Hampden PD	6,667	10	1	1.6	—	1	10	2	12
Millinocket PD	5,190	9	—	1.7	—	—	9	—	9
E. Millinocket PD	3,323	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Newport PD	3,084	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Veazie PD	1,862	5	—	2.7	—	1	5	1	6
U.M.O. Campus PD	—	16	3	—	7	3	23	6	29
Holden PD	2,948	2	—	0.7	—	—	2	—	2
Total Penobscot	148,279	204	11	1.4	13	25	217	36	253
Piscataquis SO	7,851	7	—	0.9	7	3	14	3	17
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,324	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Milo-Brownville PD	3,690	3	—	0.8	—	—	3	—	3
Greenville PD	1,683	2	—	1.2	—	1	2	1	3
Total Piscataquis	17,548	17	—	1.0	7	4	24	4	28
Sagadahoc SO	12,046	18	—	1.5	—	4	18	4	22
Bath PD	9,404	17	1	1.9	1	3	18	4	22
Topsham PD	9,708	12	—	1.2	2	1	14	1	15
Richmond PD	3,416	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Phippsburg PD	2,203	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Sagadahoc	36,777	52	1	1.4	3	8	55	9	64
Somerset SO	27,185	15	—	0.6	—	2	15	2	17
Fairfield PD	6,658	8	4	1.8	—	1	8	5	13
Skowhegan PD	8,876	13	—	1.5	3	2	16	2	18
Madison PD	4,591	7	—	1.5	—	1	7	1	8
Pittsfield PD	4,296	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Total Somerset	51,606	49	4	1.0	3	6	52	10	62
Waldo SO	28,995	16	—	0.6	—	2	16	2	18
Belfast PD	6,868	13	—	1.9	1	1	14	1	15
Searsport PD	2,723	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
Total Waldo	38,586	32	—	0.8	1	3	33	3	36
Washington SO	23,509	13	—	0.6	8	2	21	2	23
Calais PD	3,393	8	—	2.4	1	3	9	3	12
Eastport PD	1,608	4	—	2.5	—	—	4	—	4
Machias PD	2,316	4	—	1.7	—	—	4	—	4
Baileyville PD	1,668	7	—	4.2	—	—	7	—	7
Milbridge PD	1,281	2	—	1.6	—	—	2	—	2
Total Washington	33,775	38	—	1.1	9	5	47	5	52
York County SO	44,901	24	1	0.6	1	3	25	4	29
Biddeford PD	21,876	43	4	2.1	9	12	52	16	68
Kittery PD	10,273	20	—	1.9	2	6	22	6	28
Old Orchard PD	9,303	14	3	1.8	—	8	14	11	25
Saco PD	18,034	32	1	1.8	7	5	39	6	45
Sanford PD	21,857	34	4	1.7	3	9	37	13	50
Berwick PD	7,073	10	—	1.4	—	1	10	1	11
Eliot PD	6,384	7	2	1.4	—	1	7	3	10
Kennebunk	11,362	17	1	1.6	3	5	20	6	26
Kennebunkport PD	3,998	12	—	3.0	1	4	13	4	17
North Berwick PD	4,693	7	1	1.7	—	1	7	2	9
Ogunquit PD	1,275	8	2	7.8	—	1	8	3	11
South Berwick PD	7,261	7	—	1.0	3	1	10	1	11
Wells PD	9,993	20	3	2.3	3	5	23	8	31
York PD	13,508	26	1	2.0	4	7	30	8	38
Buxton PD	7,983	6	3	1.1	2	3	8	6	14
Total York	199,774	287	26	1.6	38	72	325	98	423
All Other State	—	19	1	—	38	32	57	33	90
Maine State Police	—	289	22	—	55	72	344	94	438
Totals	1,317,253	2,079	135	1.7	336	425	2,415	560	2,975

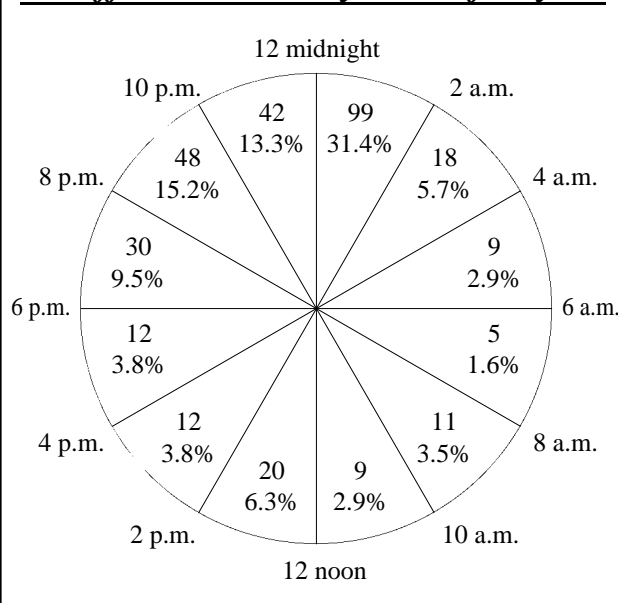
ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

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 2004:

- There were 315 assaults on law enforcement officers, an increase from the 2003 figure of 262.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 2004 was 14.2, compared to 11.7 assaults per 100 officers during 2003.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 122, or 38.7% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 91.7% or 289 of the assaults.
- Of the 315 assaults, 16.2% (51) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 83.8% (264) produced no injury.
- 30.2% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (95), 69.8% were directed at assisted officers (220).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (60.0%), with 31.4% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 79.4% (250) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 315 reported assaults on officers, 42 were on sheriff's deputies, 15 were on state police officers, and 258 were on municipal officers.

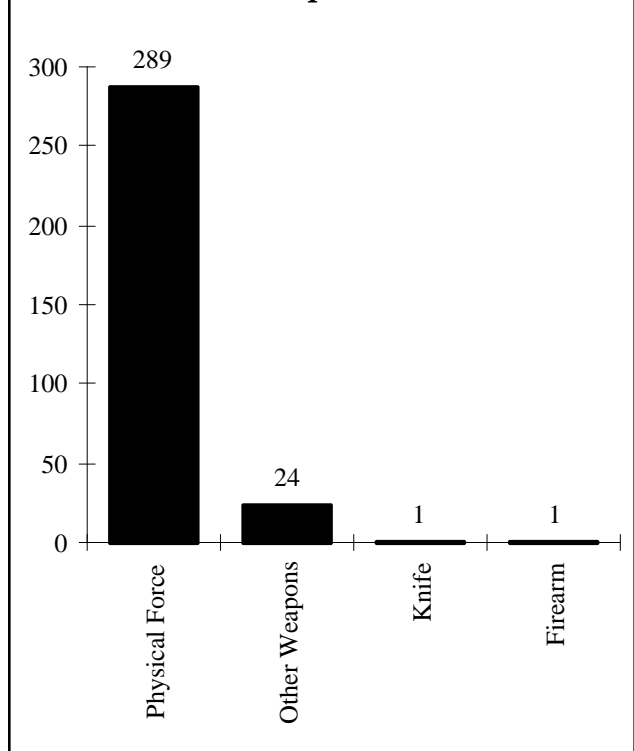
Officer Assaults by Time of Day



Assaults on Officers by County

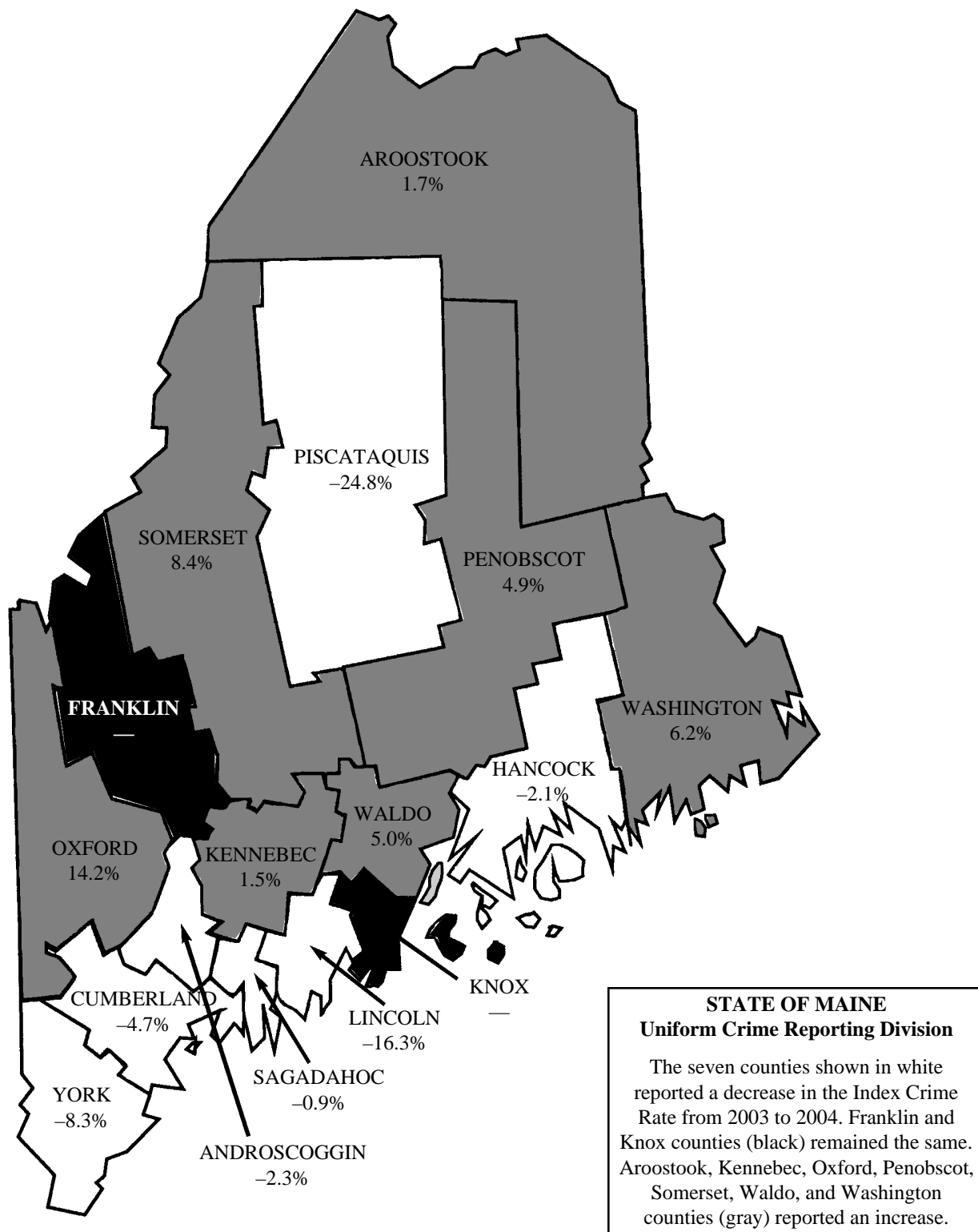
County	Assaults on Officers			2004 Rate Per 100 Officers
	2003	2004	% Change	
Androscoggin	10	15	50.0%	8.5
Aroostook	3	3	—	3.6
Cumberland	67	87	29.9%	17.9
Franklin	2	7	250.0%	14.6
Hancock	2	3	50.0%	4.9
Kennebec	44	74	68.2%	52.1
Knox	7	5	-28.6%	8.5
Lincoln	9	4	-55.6%	9.1
Oxford	8	10	25.0%	16.7
Penobscot	34	27	-20.6%	12.6
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	4	2	-50.0%	3.8
Somerset	5	9	80.0%	17.0
Waldo	5	5	—	15.6
Washington	3	4	33.3%	10.5
York	59	60	1.7%	19.2
Totals	262	315	20.2%	14.2

Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 2004

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	122	—	—	10	112	9	27	62	—	1	5	18	97
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	3	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	4	—	—	—	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
4. Attempting other arrests	54	1	—	1	52	5	10	32	—	—	1	6	45
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	9	—	—	—	9	2	2	1	—	—	1	3	8
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	48	—	—	5	43	3	8	11	—	—	9	17	33
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	11	—	—	2	9	1	4	4	1	—	—	1	8
8. Ambush — no warning	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
9. Mentally deranged	9	—	—	—	9	—	3	4	—	—	—	2	6
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	14	—	—	3	11	1	10	3	—	—	—	—	13
11. All other	39	—	1	2	36	4	7	14	—	—	3	11	32
12. Totals (1–11)	315	1	1	24	289	25	75	135	1	1	19	59	250
13. Number with personal injury	51	—	1	5	45								
14. Number without personal injury	264	2	1	20	241								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	99	18	9	5	11	9							
P.M.	20	12	12	30	48	42							
12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00													

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

Androscoggin County							January–December 2004					
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	1	47	212	13	—	275	14.2
Auburn	23,519	29.89	—	2	4	4	102	559	31	1	703	32.0
Lewiston	36,239	39.79	2	19	27	33	261	1,048	49	3	1,442	28.6
Livermore Falls	3,272	58.68	—	3	—	6	52	130	1	—	192	7.3
Lisbon	9,318	14.49	—	4	1	3	26	97	4	—	135	38.5
Mechanic Falls	3,211	15.88	—	2	1	—	10	38	—	—	51	37.3
Sabattus	4,660	19.96	—	4	—	2	11	68	8	—	93	61.3
Androscoggin SP	—	—	1	—	—	1	43	53	9	—	107	15.9
Androscoggin County Totals	107,052	28.01	3	34	35	50	552	2,205	115	4	2,998	27.9
Total Urban Areas	80,219	32.61	2	34	33	48	462	1,940	93	4	2,616	29.8
Total Rural Areas	26,833	14.24	1	—	2	2	90	265	22	—	382	14.7

Aroostook County						January–December 2004						
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Aroostook SO	—	—	—	—	—	1	46	42	5	—	94	31.9
Caribou	8,381	31.26	—	—	4	1	69	179	9	—	262	41.6
Fort Fairfield	3,559	15.17	—	2	1	4	11	32	4	—	54	72.2
Fort Kent	4,243	14.14	1	—	—	1	2	54	2	—	60	78.3
Houlton	6,417	39.11	—	6	2	1	59	176	7	—	251	24.7
Madawaska	4,547	8.80	—	—	—	—	12	26	2	—	40	40.0
Presque Isle	9,532	34.31	—	5	3	3	52	255	9	—	327	31.2
Van Buren	2,613	16.07	—	—	—	—	2	38	2	—	42	31.0
Ashland	1,485	14.14	—	—	—	2	12	5	1	1	21	23.8
Limestone	2,356	22.50	—	—	—	1	13	36	3	—	53	18.9
Washburn	1,629	18.42	—	—	—	—	8	19	2	1	30	13.3
Aroostook SP	—	—	1	2	3	1	104	108	16	—	235	26.0
Aroostook County Totals	74,076	19.83	2	15	13	15	390	970	62	2	1,469	33.9
Total Urban Areas	44,762	25.47	1	13	10	13	240	820	41	2	1,140	35.7
Total Rural Areas	29,314	11.22	1	2	3	2	150	150	21	—	329	27.7

<i>Cumberland County</i>												<i>January–December 2004</i>
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Cumberland SO	—	—	—	4	3	11	232	335	39	5	629	26.4
Brunswick	21,719	22.75	—	6	4	6	72	378	20	8	494	15.6
Cape Elizabeth	9,093	10.89	—	—	—	2	20	72	5	—	99	9.1
Falmouth	10,675	14.99	—	1	—	1	22	127	9	—	160	8.8
Gorham	15,146	14.99	—	4	4	7	54	146	10	2	227	36.1
Portland	64,197	51.12	2	34	94	124	524	2,332	156	16	3,282	18.1
South Portland	23,761	47.18	—	9	6	15	90	959	41	1	1,121	46.8
Scarborough	18,622	16.06	—	2	2	10	42	222	21	—	299	44.1
Westbrook	16,193	28.84	—	5	5	22	77	326	29	3	467	27.6
Bridgton	5,067	35.72	—	—	—	1	30	147	3	—	181	17.7
Cumberland	7,506	4.40	—	—	—	—	14	15	4	—	33	30.3
Freeport	8,036	18.79	—	1	—	—	27	121	2	—	151	25.2
Yarmouth	8,363	12.44	1	—	—	5	14	77	4	3	104	29.8
Windham	15,584	26.95	—	—	—	3	102	299	13	3	420	23.6
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	7	—	—	15	74	1	—	97	25.8
Cumberland SP	—	—	—	1	—	2	27	75	13	—	118	17.8
Cumberland County Totals	273,311	28.84	3	74	118	209	1,362	5,705	370	41	7,882	25.2
Total Urban Areas	223,962	31.86	3	69	115	196	1,103	5,295	318	36	7,135	25.2
Total Rural Areas	49,349	15.14	—	5	3	13	259	410	52	5	747	25.0

<i>Franklin County</i>												<i>January–December 2004</i>
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Franklin SO	—	—	—	1	—	12	35	61	3	—	112	32.1
Farmington	7,481	36.76	—	8	3	4	34	212	14	—	275	39.6
Jay	5,038	18.66	—	3	—	1	15	72	3	—	94	42.6
Wilton	4,252	19.29	—	—	—	—	18	62	2	—	82	24.4
Rangeley	1,115	27.80	—	—	—	4	10	14	3	—	31	58.1
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	9	11.1
Carrabassett Valley	413	246.97	—	—	—	1	5	96	—	—	102	19.6
Franklin SP	—	—	—	—	—	2	21	37	6	1	67	25.4
Franklin County Totals	30,026	25.71	—	12	3	24	140	561	31	1	772	33.8
Total Urban Areas	18,299	32.41	—	11	3	10	84	463	22	—	593	35.1
Total Rural Areas	11,727	15.26	—	1	—	14	56	98	9	1	179	29.6

<i>Hancock County</i>							<i>January–December 2004</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	6	78	185	16	—	286	36.4
Bar Harbor	5,030	18.69	—	—	—	5	7	78	4	—	94	27.7
Ellsworth	6,844	54.06	1	—	1	8	51	296	13	—	370	49.7
Bucksport	4,980	22.29	—	—	1	7	21	76	3	3	111	18.9
Mount Desert Island	2,160	18.06	—	—	—	1	3	30	5	—	39	10.3
Southwest Harbor	1,988	30.18	—	—	—	1	12	46	1	—	60	10.0
Gouldsboro	2,012	9.94	—	—	—	—	15	3	2	—	20	15.0
Swan’s Island	322	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.0
Winter Harbor	981	9.17	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	9	22.2
Hancock SP	—	—	—	—	1	2	50	153	11	—	217	14.3
Hancock County Totals	53,258	22.64	1	—	4	30	238	875	55	3	1,206	31.6
Total Urban Areas	24,317	28.91	1	—	2	22	110	537	28	3	703	35.0
Total Rural Areas	28,941	17.38	—	—	2	8	128	338	27	—	503	26.8

<i>Kennebec County</i>			<i>January–December 2004</i>									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Kennebec SO	—	—	—	3	2	2	120	279	14	2	422	26.8
Augusta	18,782	58.57	—	8	13	16	154	871	23	15	1,100	44.1
Gardiner	6,264	27.62	—	—	3	1	24	140	5	—	173	37.0
Hallowell	2,489	26.92	—	—	—	3	12	50	2	—	67	22.4
Waterville	15,897	39.32	—	5	2	7	88	489	29	5	625	28.2
Oakland	6,150	22.28	—	2	1	3	26	97	6	2	137	39.4
Monmouth	3,841	3.91	—	3	—	—	5	6	1	—	15	66.7
Winslow	7,978	23.69	—	4	—	1	39	140	5	—	189	9.0
Winthrop	6,450	15.04	—	5	—	1	29	59	3	—	97	39.2
Clinton	3,433	15.44	—	1	—	3	8	41	—	—	53	18.9
Kennebec SP	—	—	1	1	2	9	96	190	14	2	315	34.0
Kennebec County Totals	120,739	26.45	1	32	23	46	601	2,362	102	26	3,193	34.1
Total Urban Areas	71,284	34.45	—	28	19	35	385	1,893	74	22	2,456	35.4
Total Rural Areas	49,455	14.90	1	4	4	11	216	469	28	4	737	29.9

<i>Knox County</i>			<i>January–December 2004</i>									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Knox SO	—	—	—	2	—	8	48	119	8	—	185	27.0
Camden	5,401	15.92	—	—	—	1	10	73	2	—	86	30.2
Rockland	7,680	70.70	—	6	—	13	43	464	12	5	543	41.3
Thomaston	3,759	17.03	—	—	1	1	11	49	2	—	64	43.8
Rockport	3,414	11.72	—	—	—	—	4	36	—	—	40	17.5
Knox SP	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	56	4	—	74	21.6
Knox County Totals	40,763	24.34	—	8	1	25	128	797	28	5	992	35.4
Total Urban Areas	20,254	36.19	—	6	1	15	68	622	16	5	733	38.9
Total Rural Areas	20,509	12.63	—	2	—	10	60	175	12	—	259	25.5

<i>Lincoln County</i>			<i>January–December 2004</i>									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Lincoln SO	—	—	—	1	1	1	35	159	9	—	206	73.8
Boothbay Harbor	2,359	35.18	2	—	—	3	17	57	4	—	83	48.2
Damariscotta	2,067	25.16	—	3	—	1	6	41	1	—	52	36.5
Waldoboro	5,034	22.84	1	—	—	—	11	94	9	—	115	32.2
Wiscasset	3,772	18.29	—	—	1	—	12	54	1	1	69	14.5
Lincoln SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	3	—	16	6.3
Lincoln County Totals	35,036	15.44	3	4	2	5	85	414	27	1	541	47.9
Total Urban Areas	13,232	24.11	3	3	1	4	46	246	15	1	319	33.2
Total Rural Areas	21,804	10.18	—	1	1	1	39	168	12	—	222	68.9

<i>Oxford County</i>			<i>January–December 2004</i>									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Oxford SO	—	—	—	7	—	5	108	129	19	—	268	14.6
Rumford	6,506	46.73	—	5	—	6	40	248	4	1	304	23.7
Dixfield	2,567	15.19	1	—	—	—	17	17	2	2	39	12.8
Mexico	3,000	47.00	—	—	—	4	20	109	8	—	141	28.4
Norway	4,792	8.35	—	3	—	5	9	15	7	1	40	47.5
Paris	5,007	18.97	—	3	—	3	7	77	4	1	95	46.3
Bethel	2,527	10.68	—	—	—	—	6	19	2	—	27	14.8
Fryeburg	3,286	20.39	—	—	2	1	12	51	1	—	67	17.9
Oxford	4,029	29.04	—	—	—	—	25	90	2	—	117	30.8
Oxford SP	—	—	—	1	1	8	63	89	5	—	167	15.6
Oxford County Totals	56,647	22.33	1	19	3	32	307	844	54	5	1,265	23.5
Total Urban Areas	31,714	26.17	1	11	2	19	136	626	30	5	830	28.0
Total Rural Areas	24,933	17.45	—	8	1	13	171	218	24	—	435	14.9

<i>Penobscot County</i>						<i>January–December 2004</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	—	—	—	—	—	4	241	493	19	—	757	9.9
Bangor	31,828	55.86	—	8	22	15	248	1,432	51	2	1,778	28.6
Brewer	9,155	43.36	—	—	2	6	40	340	9	—	397	54.9
Dexter	3,890	38.30	—	2	1	10	33	100	3	—	149	28.2
Lincoln	5,311	16.19	—	—	—	1	18	63	4	—	86	33.7
Old Town	8,199	21.71	—	2	1	2	21	144	7	1	178	19.1
Orono	9,223	21.68	—	1	—	—	23	166	4	6	200	18.0
Hampden	6,667	18.45	—	1	—	—	18	98	6	—	123	10.6
Millinocket	5,190	20.62	—	1	—	4	13	85	4	—	107	20.6
East Millinocket	3,323	11.13	—	—	1	1	15	20	—	—	37	43.2
Newport	3,084	49.61	—	—	2	1	23	124	3	—	153	21.6
Veazie	1,862	20.41	—	—	—	1	7	28	2	—	38	55.3
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	3	—	1	51	224	3	44	326	9.5
Holden	2,948	23.41	—	—	—	2	10	55	2	—	69	20.3
Penobscot SP	—	—	1	2	—	7	172	192	23	—	397	19.4
Penobscot County Totals	148,279	32.34	1	20	29	55	933	3,564	140	53	4,795	24.4
Total Urban Areas	90,680	40.15	—	18	29	44	520	2,879	98	53	3,641	27.9
Total Rural Areas	57,599	20.04	1	2	—	11	413	685	42	—	1,154	13.2

<i>Piscataquis County</i>						<i>January–December 2004</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	—	28	53	3	1	89	11.2
Dover-Foxcroft	4,324	24.05	—	1	—	8	15	72	7	1	104	25.0
Milo-Brownville	3,690	22.76	—	—	—	7	24	48	4	1	84	88.1
Greenville	1,683	39.22	—	—	—	4	13	45	4	—	66	12.1
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	8	12.5
Piscataquis County Totals	17,548	20.00	—	4	1	19	81	225	18	3	351	33.9
Total Urban Areas	9,697	26.19	—	1	—	19	52	165	15	2	254	42.5
Total Rural Areas	7,851	12.36	—	3	1	—	29	60	3	1	97	11.3

Sagadahoc County***January–December 2004***

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	37	153	10	4	207	15.9
Bath	9,404	40.09	—	1	2	1	35	332	4	2	377	21.8
Topsham	9,708	15.97	—	2	1	1	27	117	7	—	155	30.3
Richmond	3,416	4.39	—	—	—	1	7	6	1	—	15	53.3
Phippsburg	2,203	9.08	—	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	20	20.0
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	4	0.0
Sagadahoc County Totals	36,777	21.15	—	5	3	4	114	623	23	6	778	22.4
Total Urban Areas	24,731	22.93	—	3	3	3	77	467	12	2	567	24.9
Total Rural Areas	12,046	17.52	—	2	—	1	37	156	11	4	211	15.6

Somerset County***January–December 2004***

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Somerset SO	—	—	—	—	—	11	148	178	32	1	370	23.0
Fairfield	6,658	35.30	—	2	2	4	33	186	7	1	235	37.0
Skowhegan	8,876	56.11	—	6	1	3	93	385	4	6	498	21.5
Madison	4,591	33.33	—	6	3	1	39	98	3	3	153	50.3
Pittsfield	4,296	31.19	—	1	—	7	25	93	8	—	134	19.4
Somerset SP	—	—	1	2	1	6	58	123	6	—	197	51.3
Somerset County Totals	51,606	30.75	1	17	7	32	396	1,063	60	11	1,587	30.4
Total Urban Areas	24,421	41.77	—	15	6	15	190	762	22	10	1,020	29.1
Total Rural Areas	27,185	20.86	1	2	1	17	206	301	38	1	567	32.8

Waldo County***January–December 2004***

Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Waldo SO	—	—	—	2	2	22	97	243	16	—	382	36.9
Belfast	6,868	38.29	—	—	1	10	27	216	9	—	263	38.4
Searsport	2,723	27.54	—	—	—	1	24	47	3	—	75	13.3
Waldo SP	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	25	—	—	39	20.5
Waldo County Totals	38,586	19.67	1	2	3	33	161	531	28	—	759	34.3
Total Urban Areas	9,591	35.24	—	—	1	11	51	263	12	—	338	32.8
Total Rural Areas	28,995	14.52	1	2	2	22	110	268	16	—	421	35.4

Washington County							January–December 2004					
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Washington SO	—	—	—	—	—	7	55	77	6	—	145	30.3
Calais	3,393	57.47	—	—	—	24	17	146	8	—	195	30.8
Eastport	1,608	18.66	—	1	—	—	6	23	—	—	30	46.7
Machias	2,316	28.50	—	1	—	7	9	47	—	2	66	15.2
Baileyville	1,668	50.96	—	2	—	5	12	62	3	1	85	42.4
Milbridge	1,281	14.05	—	—	—	—	2	16	—	—	18	50.0
Washington SP	—	—	—	4	—	1	70	110	9	—	194	27.8
Washington County Totals	33,775	21.70	—	8	—	44	171	481	26	3	733	31.0
Total Urban Areas	10,266	38.38	—	4	—	36	46	294	11	3	394	32.7
Total Rural Areas	23,509	14.42	—	4	—	8	125	187	15	—	339	28.9

York County			January–December 2004									
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
York SO	—	—	—	11	4	22	126	193	10	1	367	52.0
Biddeford	21,876	39.50	1	11	9	32	105	671	27	8	864	32.9
Kittery	10,273	15.38	—	—	1	—	25	127	5	—	158	10.1
Old Orchard Beach	9,303	24.51	—	3	4	4	48	143	24	2	228	18.9
Saco	18,034	29.83	—	7	8	8	88	388	35	4	538	24.2
Sanford	21,857	31.66	—	20	12	9	117	505	23	6	692	13.7
Berwick	7,073	13.15	—	—	—	1	7	79	4	2	93	31.2
Eliot	6,384	4.39	—	—	—	—	5	22	1	—	28	21.4
Kennebunk	11,362	15.23	—	1	1	6	23	138	4	—	173	21.4
Kennebunkport	3,998	18.01	—	—	—	—	7	63	2	—	72	23.6
North Berwick	4,693	2.13	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	2	10	20.0
Ogunquit	1,275	38.43	—	—	—	3	6	39	—	1	49	22.4
South Berwick	7,261	8.54	—	2	1	1	15	40	3	—	62	8.1
Wells	9,993	24.52	—	—	2	4	40	187	12	—	245	30.6
York	13,508	12.96	—	3	—	5	21	141	4	1	175	20.0
Buxton	7,983	16.91	—	1	1	4	29	89	10	1	135	24.4
York SP	—	—	1	—	—	5	21	37	2	—	66	24.2
York County Totals	199,774	19.80	2	59	43	105	685	2,867	166	28	3,955	25.9
Total Urban Areas	154,873	22.74	1	48	39	78	538	2,637	154	27	3,522	23.2
Total Rural Areas	44,901	9.64	1	11	4	27	147	230	12	1	433	47.8

<i>State Totals</i>												
Grand Total	1,317,253	25.26	19	313	288	728	6,344	24,087	1,305	192	33,276	28.3
Total Urban Areas	852,302	30.81	12	264	264	568	4,108	19,909	961	175	26,261	28.7
Total Rural Areas	464,951	15.09	7	49	24	160	2,236	4,178	344	17	7,015	26.5

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.

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

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout, with distinctions being made between the total index crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence, and non-aggravated assault). Law enforcement officers assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December; however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data, both for the monthly data and the year-to-date data, as well as last-year-to-date comparison data.

PRINTOUT 2

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

PRINTOUT 3

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary, and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and 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 monthly data, year-to-date data, and year-to-date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

PRINTOUT 4

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas: current month, year to date, and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared, and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

PRINTOUT 5

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

Printout 1 — Offenses Known to Police for December 2004

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	This YTD	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder				1	19	0.01	17	11.8%
B. Manslaughter*					1	0.00		—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	27	2	25	10	313	0.24	351	-10.8%
A. Rape by Force	26	2	24	10	286	0.22	331	-13.6%
B. Attempts to Commit	1		1		27	0.02	20	35.0%
3. Robbery, Total	24	1	23	10	288	0.22	289	-0.3%
A. Firearm	5	1	4	4	61	0.05	54	13.0%
B. Knife	9		9	3	46	0.03	45	2.2%
C. Other Weapon	2		2		23	0.02	33	-30.3%
D. Strong Arm	8		8	3	158	0.12	157	0.6%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	60	1	59	47	728	0.55	755	-3.6%
A. Firearm	5		5	4	35	0.03	31	12.9%
B. Knife	17		17	13	140	0.11	124	12.9%
C. Other Weapon	16	1	15	15	214	0.16	212	0.9%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	22		22	15	339	0.26	388	-12.6%
5. Burglary, Total	509	10	499	117	6,344	4.82	6,571	-3.5%
A. Forcible Entry	299	1	298	64	3,303	2.51	3,477	-5.0%
B. Unlawful — No Force	180	9	171	47	2,685	2.04	2,719	-1.3%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	30		30	6	356	0.27	375	-5.1%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	1,900	82	1,818	519	24,087	18.29	24,064	0.1%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	125	28	97	40	1,305	0.99	1,450	-10.0%
A. Autos	91	23	68	31	881	0.67	963	-8.5%
B. Trucks and Buses	18	3	15	5	162	0.12	199	-18.6%
C. Other Vehicles	16	2	14	4	262	0.20	288	-9.0%
8. Arson Total	10	1	9	2	192	0.15	196	-2.0%
Index Crimes Total	2,655	125	2,530	746	33,276	25.26	33,693	-1.2%
Index Crimes Less Arson	2,645	124	2,521	744	33,084	25.12	33,497	-1.2%
E. Other Assaults — Simple*	820	54	766	579	10,327		10,948	-5.7%
Reported Offenses Total	3,475	179	3,296	1,325	43,604		44,641	-2.3%
Officers Killed or Assaulted Month			29					
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			316					

*Are not included in index total

Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 2004

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.	\$368,003	\$102,387	27.8%	\$3,891,365	\$509,580	13.1%	\$3,320,449	\$375,774	11.3%
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$135,325	\$51,807	38.3%	\$1,812,703	\$225,910	12.5%	\$2,044,329	\$261,124	12.8%
C. Clothing and Furs	\$26,617	\$10,647	40.0%	\$243,348	\$72,877	29.9%	\$314,319	\$91,582	29.1%
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$432,962	\$340,871	78.7%	\$7,987,734	\$5,136,315	64.3%	\$7,819,743	\$5,353,723	68.5%
E. Office Equipment	\$45,225	\$154	0.3%	\$518,444	\$96,542	18.6%	\$447,904	\$67,346	15.0%
F. Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$115,250	\$15,848	13.8%	\$1,261,155	\$139,059	11.0%	\$1,523,775	\$198,642	13.0%
G. Firearms	\$18,127	\$2,775	15.3%	\$231,275	\$82,413	35.6%	\$224,132	\$43,967	19.6%
H. Household Goods	\$26,847	\$6,544	24.4%	\$329,053	\$37,662	11.4%	\$298,066	\$34,656	11.6%
I. Consumable Goods	\$34,885	\$3,833	11.0%	\$315,836	\$49,377	15.6%	\$344,415	\$36,649	10.6%
J. Livestock	\$500	\$0		\$12,174	\$1,925	15.8%	\$27,608	\$3,483	12.6%
K. Miscellaneous	\$564,566	\$65,005	11.5%	\$7,254,456	\$852,915	11.8%	\$7,464,558	\$1,622,047	21.7%
Totals	\$1,768,307	\$599,871	33.9%	\$23,857,543	\$7,204,575	30.2%	\$23,829,298	\$8,088,993	33.9%
Total Less Locally Stolen MVs	\$1,335,345	\$259,000	19.4%	\$15,869,809	\$2,068,260	13.0%	\$16,009,555	\$2,735,270	17.1%

Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 2004

State Totals			This Period		This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
Classification of Offenses			Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1.	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total				19		17		11.8%	—
2.	Forcible Rape, Total		25	\$600	313	\$600	351	\$2,300	−10.8%	−73.9%
3.	Robbery, Total		23	\$4,539	288	\$161,759	289	\$199,726	−0.3%	−19.0%
	A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)		5	\$108	94	\$26,655	95	\$23,913	−1.1%	11.5%
	B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)		2	\$255	31	\$26,214	49	\$21,757	−36.7%	20.5%
	C. Gas or Service Station				4	\$1,479	9	\$1,805	−55.6%	−18.1%
	D. Convenience Store		7	\$2,989	36	\$28,391	20	\$10,669	80.0%	166.1%
	E. Residence (anywhere on premises)		6	\$437	61	\$31,561	57	\$20,837	7.0%	51.5%
	F. Bank				6	\$32,434	10	\$39,026	−40.0%	−16.9%
	G. Miscellaneous		3	\$750	56	\$15,025	49	\$81,719	14.3%	−81.6%
5.	Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total		499	\$571,069	6,344	\$5,432,520	6,571	\$5,756,522	−3.5%	−5.6%
	(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.		85	\$35,333	1,185	\$831,775	1,136	\$804,552	4.3%	3.4%
	(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.		132	\$254,517	1,660	\$1,628,670	1,877	\$1,810,680	−11.6%	−10.1%
	(3) Residence Unknown		106	\$146,460	1,399	\$1,258,767	1,354	\$1,186,910	3.3%	6.1%
	(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.		73	\$42,855	923	\$707,315	974	\$894,107	−5.2%	−20.9%
	(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.		38	\$23,833	513	\$420,180	701	\$518,785	−26.8%	−19.0%
	(3) Non-Residence Unknown		65	\$68,071	664	\$585,813	529	\$541,488	25.5%	8.2%
6x.	Nature of Larcenies, Total		1,818	\$749,976	24,087	\$11,346,938	24,064	\$10,156,168	0.1%	11.7%
	A. Pocket-Picking		2	\$55	52	\$10,234	83	\$23,057	−37.3%	−55.6%
	B. Purse-Snatching		21	\$2,255	215	\$42,664	137	\$23,367	56.9%	82.6%
	C. Shoplifting		248	\$40,159	3,328	\$424,275	3,551	\$411,552	−6.3%	3.1%
	D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)		353	\$111,568	4,539	\$1,364,515	4,656	\$1,803,751	−2.5%	−24.4%
	E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories		68	\$24,687	992	\$418,032	1,145	\$401,715	−13.4%	4.1%
	F. Bicycles		25	\$9,329	1,053	\$220,173	998	\$215,564	5.5%	2.1%
	G. From Buildings (except C & H)		344	\$209,217	3,834	\$2,476,869	3,803	\$2,533,639	0.8%	−2.2%
	H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine		7	\$2,833	171	\$46,477	152	\$75,535	12.5%	−38.5%
	I. All Other		750	\$349,873	9,903	\$6,343,699	9,539	\$4,667,988	3.8%	35.9%
6.	Larceny Value, Total		1,818	\$749,976	24,087	\$11,346,938	24,064	\$10,156,168	0.1%	11.7%
	A. Over \$200		619	\$692,196	7,575	\$10,568,677	7,743	\$9,363,509	−2.2%	12.9%
	B. \$50 to \$200		433	\$46,795	5,992	\$624,771	5,944	\$641,987	0.8%	−2.7%
	C. Under \$50		766	\$10,985	10,520	\$153,490	10,377	\$150,672	1.4%	1.9%
7.	Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total		97	\$442,123	1,305	\$6,915,726	1,450	\$7,714,582	−10.0%	−10.4%
Grand Total				\$1,768,307		\$23,857,543		\$23,829,298		0.1%
7x.	Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered		58		830		927		−10.5%	
	A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally		38		573		630		−9.0%	
	B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction		20		257		297		−13.5%	
	C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally		15		116		132	\$8,500	−12.1%	−100.0%

Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 2004

State Totals		This Month				This Year to Date				Last Year to Date			
Classification of Offenses	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	
1. Criminal Homicide													
A. Murder		1			19	18	94.7%		17	13	76.5%		
B. Manslaughter**					1	2	200.0%						
2. Forcible Rape, Total													
A. Rape by Force	25	10	40.0%	2	313	159	50.8%	16	351	178	50.7%	18	
B. Attempts to Commit	24	10	41.7%	2	286	133	46.5%	14	331	169	51.1%	16	
	1				27	26	96.3%	2	20	9	45.0%	2	
3. Robbery, Total													
A. Firearm	23	10	43.5%		288	127	44.1%	19	289	132	45.7%	11	
B. Knife	4	4	100.0%		61	29	47.5%	3	54	18	33.3%	1	
C. Other Weapon	9	3	33.3%		46	22	47.8%	1	45	16	35.6%		
D. Strong Arm	2				23	9	39.1%	1	33	16	48.5%	3	
	8	3	37.5%		158	67	42.4%	14	157	82	52.2%	7	
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total													
A. Firearm	59	47	79.7%	8	728	544	74.7%	75	755	555	73.5%	62	
B. Knife	5	4	80.0%	1	35	24	68.6%	5	31	20	64.5%	2	
C. Other Weapon	17	13	76.5%	2	140	102	72.9%	15	124	87	70.2%	18	
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	15	15	100.0%	3	214	167	78.0%	26	212	154	72.6%	19	
	22	15	68.2%	2	339	251	74.0%	29	388	294	75.8%	23	
5. Burglary, Total													
A. Forcible Entry	499	117	23.4%	19	6,344	1,400	22.1%	278	6,571	1,337	20.3%	249	
B. Unlawful, No Force	298	64	21.5%	12	3,303	749	22.7%	152	3,477	716	20.6%	130	
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	171	47	27.5%	7	2,685	600	22.3%	120	2,719	566	20.8%	111	
	30	6	20.0%		356	51	14.3%	6	375	55	14.7%	8	
6. Larceny-Theft, Total													
	1,818	519	28.5%	108	24,087	6,642	27.6%	1,476	24,064	6,592	27.4%	1,642	
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total													
A. Autos	97	40	41.2%	8	1,305	471	36.1%	103	1,450	522	36.0%	108	
B. Trucks and Buses	68	31	45.6%	6	881	354	40.2%	76	963	391	40.6%	76	
C. Other Vehicles	15	5	33.3%		162	54	33.3%	9	199	59	29.6%	17	
	14	4	28.6%	2	262	63	24.0%	18	288	72	25.0%	15	
8. Arson, Total													
	9	2	22.2%		192	50	26.0%	27	196	60	30.6%	39	
Index Crimes Total													
	2,530	746	29.5%	145	33,276	9,411	28.3%	1,994	33,693	9,389	27.9%	2,129	
Index Crimes Less Arson													
	2,521	744	29.5%	145	33,084	9,361	28.3%	1,967	33,497	9,329	27.9%	2,090	
E. Other Assaults — Simple**													
	766	579	75.6%	84	10,327	7,818	75.7%	1,077	10,948	8,212	75.0%	1,175	
Reported Offenses Total													
	3,296	1,325	40.2%	229	43,604	17,231	39.5%	3,071	44,641	17,601	39.4%	3,304	

**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	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2		19	11.8%
Murder	Last Year	3	2		2	1	1	1		3	1	2	1	17	
Rape	This Year	18	33	26	17	24	27	28	29	31	28	27	25	313	-10.8%
Rape	Last Year	25	28	31	18	32	31	35	40	31	28	34	18	351	
Robbery	This Year	26	18	29	17	22	27	27	24	19	28	28	23	288	-0.3%
Robbery	Last Year	21	26	28	15	24	24	19	30	20	26	27	29	289	
Agg. Assault	This Year	63	45	54	56	88	67	61	65	55	71	44	59	728	-3.6%
Agg. Assault	Last Year	53	50	69	50	66	61	80	73	71	61	60	61	755	
Burglary	This Year	482	462	448	539	510	571	602	594	554	566	517	499	6,344	-3.5%
Burglary	Last Year	448	395	470	563	561	620	625	670	596	577	559	487	6,571	
Larceny	This Year	1,556	1,535	1,867	1,883	2,181	2,282	2,308	2,398	2,073	2,277	1,909	1,818	24,087	0.1%
Larceny	Last Year	1,634	1,511	1,903	1,993	2,155	2,211	2,497	2,355	1,951	2,299	1,900	1,655	24,064	
M/V Theft	This Year	91	89	111	100	140	125	118	117	88	123	106	97	1,305	-10.0%
M/V Theft	Last Year	120	85	125	134	112	135	107	133	119	134	129	117	1,450	
Arson	This Year	6	4	13	8	16	14	22	17	27	30	26	9	192	-2.0%
Arson	Last Year	12	7	9	27	19	22	23	22	23	18	9	5	196	
Index Offenses	This Year	2,242	2,186	2,550	2,621	2,983	3,115	3,168	3,246	2,851	3,125	2,659	2,530	33,276	-1.2%
Index Offenses	Last Year	2,316	2,104	2,635	2,802	2,970	3,105	3,387	3,323	2,814	3,144	2,720	2,373	33,693	
Percent Change		-3.2%	3.9%	-3.2%	-6.5%	0.4%	0.3%	-6.5%	-2.3%	1.3%	-0.6%	-2.2%	6.6%	-1.2%	

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.