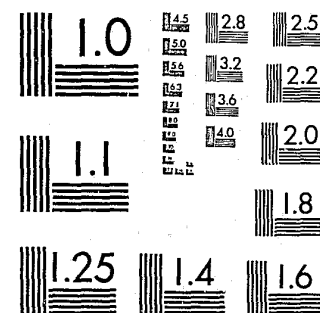


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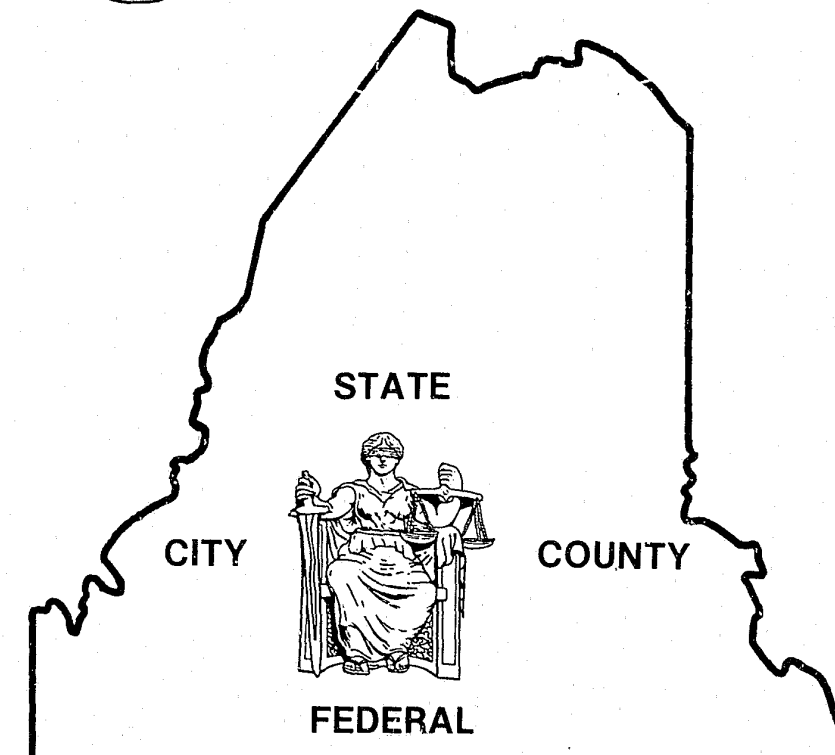
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National Institute of Justice  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20531

11/9/83



State of Maine  
Department of Public Safety



89931

*Handwritten signature/initials*

**CRIME  
IN MAINE  
1982**



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

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

Dear Governor Brennan:

In compliance with existing State Law it is my duty and pleasure to present to you and the Legislature "Crime in Maine 1982".

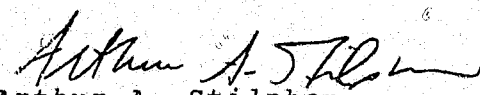
This annual publication indicates the most significant reduction in reported crime since the Uniform Crime Reporting Division started collecting crime figures in 1974. Crime was reduced in all reporting categories except rape which had a small increase. Overall figures are contained within these pages.

The Criminal Justice Agencies of Maine are making extensive use of this information for management, planning, budget, crime prevention, training needs, etc. and have been requesting more comprehensive data to assist them in achieving their goals. In acquiescence to these requests, monthly crime profiles for all contributing agencies have been developed by improved computer programming and are mailed to them quarterly. This allows a more timely identification of crime problems and trends. Individual agency five year comparison studies are made available also on request.

Especially recognition must go to the agencies that provide, under stringent rules and regulations, the data necessary to make this comprehensive publication possible. The Department of Public Safety appreciates the professional attitude and the sense of duty of all the reporting law enforcement agencies.

Careful analysis and evaluation of crime in the State of Maine along with a broad dissemination of the information will lead to an improved Criminal Justice System and better protection for the citizens whom we serve.

Sincerely,

  
Arthur A. Stilphen  
Commissioner

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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MAINE STATE POLICE  
36 HOSPITAL STREET  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

## FOREWORD

"Crime in Maine 1982" is the eighth, annual publication of crime information submitted by state, county and local police agencies.

Because the UCR Division is located within the administrative structure of the State Police, I have a special interest in the success of this program. It is my pleasure to comment that the State Police is impressed with the effectiveness of this program and is honored to serve as the co-ordinator of the submitted crime figures.

Every agency in the state obligated to report to the UCR system is doing so willingly and with a strong spirit of co-operation. It is obvious that this spirit of co-operation over the past eight years now extends beyond the UCR Program and into other necessary, co-operative efforts. It is a pleasure to note that this co-operation is now reflected in a major reduction of Crime in 1982 in our State.

Each participating agency shares in this accomplishment and should feel proud to be a part of the Maine Law Enforcement Community.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS  
Chief  
Maine State Police

NCJRS

MAY 18 1983

ACQUISITIONS

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## CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1982, the crime clock average in Maine showed the following:

- \* ONE MURDER EVERY 15 DAYS
- \* ONE RAPE EVERY 58 HOURS
- \* ONE ROBBERY EVERY 25 HOURS, 28 MINUTES, 54 SECONDS
- \* ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 6 HOURS, 36 MINUTES, 58 SECONDS
- \* ONE BURGLARY EVERY 44 MINUTES, 21 SECONDS
- \* ONE LARCENY EVERY 18 MINUTES, 52 SECONDS
- \* ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS, 3 MINUTES, 47 SECONDS
- \* ONE ARSON EVERY 16 HOURS, 26 MINUTES, 7 SECONDS
- \* ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 24 SECONDS
- \* ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 45 MINUTES, 11 SECONDS
- \* ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 11 MINUTES, 53 SECONDS

\* CLEARANCE RATE: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CLEARED 28.4% OF ALL INDEX CRIMES IN 1982-COMPARED TO 27.1% IN 1981. (SEE PAGE 55)

\* CRIME RATE: THE CRIME RATE IS BASED ON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN INDEX OFFENSE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS OF THE STATE. DURING 1982 THE CRIME RATE FELL TO 39.32-THE LOWEST SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE STATES UCR PROGRAM IN 1974. THE CRIME RATE FOR 1981 WAS 43.36 OFFENSES PER 1,000. (SEE PAGE 8)

\* INDEX OFFENSES: THERE WERE 44,225 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED DURING 1982-A SIGNIFICANT DECREASE OF 4,543 OFFENSES (-9.3%) FROM THE 48,768 SIMILAR OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1981. (SEE PAGE 9)

\* VIOLENT CRIME: VIOLENT CRIMES AS A GROUP DECREASED BY 369 OFFENSES DURING 1982 FOR A 16.7% REDUCTION FROM THE PRIOR YEAR-1,843 IN 1982 AS COMPARED TO 2,212 IN 1981. MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT MAKE UP THE VIOLENT CRIME CATEGORY. (SEE PAGE 14)

- \* **PROPERTY CRIME:** PROPERTY CRIMES, CONSISTING OF BURGLARY, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON, DECREASED SHARPLY DURING 1982 FROM THE COMPARABLE PERIOD OF 1981. DURING 1981, 46,556 OFFENSES WERE REPORTED. DURING 1982, 42,382 OFFENSES WERE REPORTED-DOWN BY 4,174 (9.0%) (SEE PAGE 16)
  
- \* **MURDER:** THERE WERE 24 MURDERS COMMITTED IN MAINE DURING 1982-A DECREASE OF 12 (-33.3%) FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR. ONE HALF OF THE MURDERS WERE COMMITTED BY FIREARM-WITH HANDGUNS ACCOUNTING FOR ONLY 4 OF THE 12. (SEE PAGE 20)
  
- \* **RAPE:** RAPE WAS THE ONLY INDEX CRIME TO RECORD AN INCREASE DURING 1982. THERE WERE A TOTAL OF 151 OFFENSES REPORTED-AN INCREASE OF 6 (+4.1%) OVER THE PRECEDING YEAR. THIS MARKS THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF REPORTED RAPES SINCE THE 147 OFFENSES IN 1977. (SEE PAGE 24)
  
- \* **ROBBERY:** REPORTED ROBBERIES DECREASED DURING 1982 BY 6.5% FROM THE 368 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1981. OF THE 344 OFFENSES OF ROBBERY REPORTED IN 1982, THE LARGEST INCREASES OCCURRED FROM COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES AND RESIDENCES (10.3% AND 10.2% RESPECTIVELY.) (SEE PAGE 26)
  
- \* **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** A 20.4% DECREASE OF THIS OFFENSE DURING 1982 MARKS THE LOWEST NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES SINCE 1974. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED 1,324 OFFENSES OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT DURING 1982-1,663 DURING 1981. (SEE PAGE 30)
  
- \* **BURGLARY:** REFLECTING A CONTINUING DECLINE THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE YEAR OF 1982 - BURGLARY FINISHED UP THE YEAR WITH A SHARP 15.8% REDUCTION FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR OF 1981. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED 11,850 BURGLARIES IN 1982 - 14,081 IN 1981. (SEE PAGE 34)
  
- \* **LARCENY:** CONTINUING FOR THE 2nd CONSECUTIVE YEAR-LARCENY CRIMES DECLINED BY 5.8% FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR. DURING 1982, 27,843 OFFENSES WERE REPORTED - 29,549 IN 1981. THE 1982 TOTALS, HOWEVER, ARE STILL 21.1% HIGHER THAN THE 22,996 LARCENIES RECORDED IN 1975. (SEE PAGE 38)

\* **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:**

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS DECREASED ONLY SLIGHTLY (1.7%) FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR. DURING 1982 POLICE REPORTED 2,156 STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES AS COMPARED TO THE 2,194 IN 1981. THESE OFFENSES HAVE BEEN DECREASING EACH YEAR SINCE THE HIGH OF 2,763 WAS REACHED IN 1978. (SEE PAGE 42)

\* **ARSON:**

SINCE THE 994 REPORTED OFFENSES OF ARSON IN 1980-THE FIRST FULL YEAR THAT SUCH STATISTICS WERE GATHERED-THE CRIME HAS BEEN STEADILY DECREASING. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED 732 OFFENSES IN 1981. (DOWN 26.4% FROM 1980) AND 533 OFFENSES IN 1982 (DOWN 27.2% FROM 1981). (SEE PAGE 46)

\* **STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY:**

DURING 1982, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED APPROXIMATELY \$7.5 MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY STOLEN DURING THE COMMISSION OF INDEX CRIMES. POLICE WERE ABLE TO RECOVER 44.2% OF STOLEN PROPERTY. (SEE PAGE 49)

## INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient state-wide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a state-wide uniform method of collecting crime statistics and producing a consolidated annual report of crime in Maine.

Maine statistics are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Crime Report.

## NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

Uniform Crime Reports were first collected in 1930 after being developed by a Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by the Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Today the IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

Crime statistics, voluntarily submitted by individual law enforcement agencies from all fifty states, are presented annually in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports Publication entitled "Crime in the United States".

As a result of several national studies and recommendations and a determined need, the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of state-wide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. With excellent co-operation and assistance from the FBI, Maine has developed its own state-wide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

## PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed; and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty states have Uniform Crime Reporting systems today.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and co-operation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the co-operation, is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the State Police by county areas. The result is a complete state-wide 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 eighth calendar year report and it is far improved over the initial publication. All publications were well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable each year.

It becomes obvious that more use could be made of the UCR data for the benefit of the contributors. This resulted in a complete reprogramming of the UCR data to provide monthly computer printout crime profiles as a by-product to the gathering of the UCR data. This information and data base has recently been modified and re-programmed on the in-house computer located in the Communications Division of the State Police. This relocation, away from the State Central Computer, permits more timely input and greater flexibility in the use of the statistics, thus resulting in better service to the contributor.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, an expanded data base, improved systems and faster feedback to contributors etc., will provide the type of information needed in Maine. The data will have endless uses in planning, administration, research, problem identification and solving, and special studies.

## OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

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

*The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting program are:*

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

*The means utilized to obtain these objectives are:*

1. To measure the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index offenses.
2. To measure the total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. To show the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, disposition of persons charged 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 are 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 classifications of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

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

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

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



## CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1982 population estimates submitted by the communities involved. Total County and State populations are based on estimates supplied by the State Planning Office. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the community population within their respective counties. All population estimates are approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the co-operation and assistance of the United States Bureau of Census.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

*The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1982 was 39.32 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.64 offenses per 1,000 persons.*

OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	24	.05	.02
Rape	151	.34	.13
Robbery	344	.78	.30
Aggravated Assault	1,324	2.99	1.18
Burglary	11,850	26.79	10.54
Larceny	27,843	62.96	24.76
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,156	4.88	1.92
Arson	533	1.21	.47
TOTALS	44,225	100.00	39.32
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,843	4.17	1.64
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	42,382	95.83	37.68

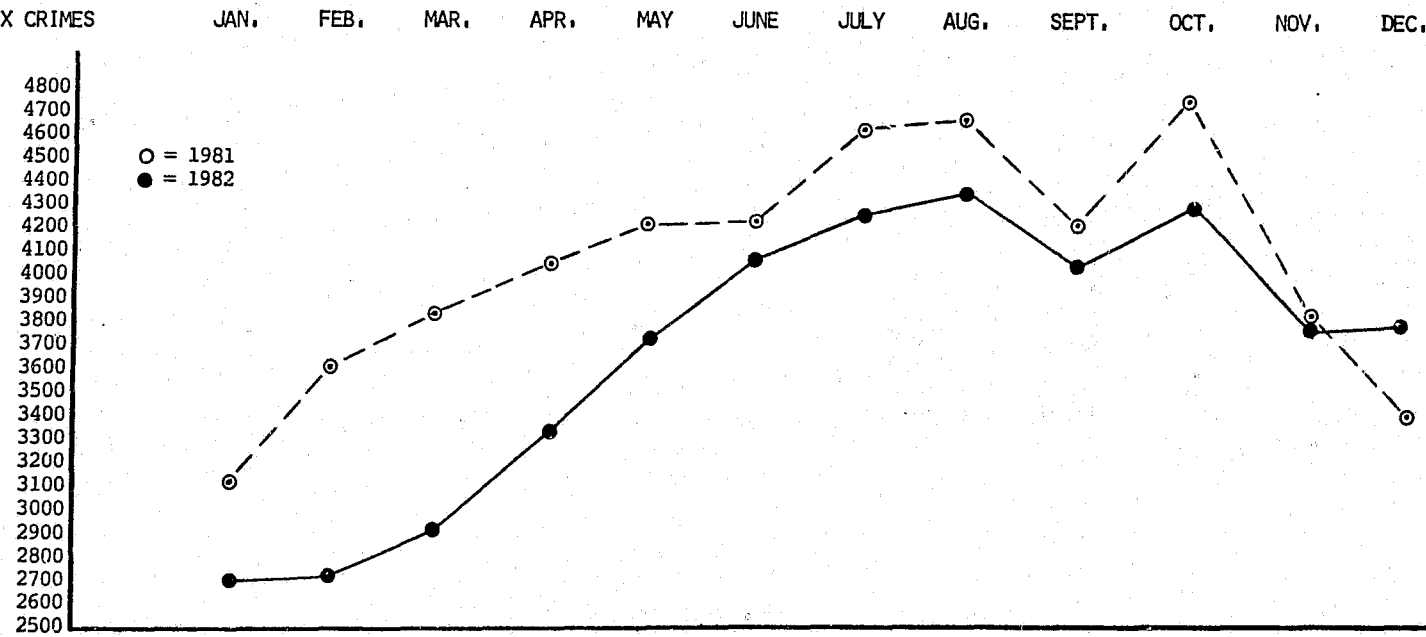
INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY  
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1981 & 1982

COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	PERCENT TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST
Androscoggin											
1981	56.46	5,627	4	13	40	319	1,399	3,606	209	37	27.6
1982	47.36	4,720	4	9	58	178	1,197	3,044	208	22	28.4
Aroostook											
1981	26.62	2,431	3	5	4	57	618	1,531	144	69	37.4
1982	25.35	2,315	-	8	11	76	595	1,461	140	24	38.6
Cumberland											
1981	65.07	14,042	6	43	165	530	4,264	8,146	716	172	25.4
1982	57.00	12,301	8	48	136	421	3,214	7,666	661	147	26.1
Franklin											
1981	34.32	930	-	2	6	19	327	522	48	6	26.6
1982	36.35	985	-	4	2	20	333	556	62	8	26.1
Hancock											
1981	41.36	1,728	1	5	4	46	603	1,003	46	20	26.0
1982	35.93	1,501	2	2	4	31	419	980	59	4	30.2
Kennebec											
1981	38.96	4,281	2	12	34	183	1,186	2,617	202	45	29.4
1982	37.34	4,103	2	17	30	111	1,141	2,604	165	33	28.9
Knox											
1981	41.50	1,367	-	4	12	25	344	908	49	25	29.1
1982	38.83	1,279	-	5	4	19	325	842	69	15	31.6
Lincoln											
1981	28.80	740	1	1	8	17	262	410	29	12	25.0
1982	25.34	651	1	1	2	32	167	398	40	10	31.3
Oxford											
1981	25.12	1,230	-	1	6	28	467	655	62	11	21.9
1982	23.34	1,143	-	6	3	50	399	599	76	10	30.6
Penobscot											
1981	42.59	5,835	5	20	34	124	1,313	3,884	234	221	22.6
1982	41.05	5,625	1	17	45	88	1,257	3,833	244	140	22.6
Piscataquis											
1981	22.63	399	1	1	-	12	121	237	21	6	19.0
1982	21.72	383	-	1	-	20	99	239	23	1	27.9
Sagadahoc											
1981	46.64	1,343	1	2	7	15	398	859	48	13	22.9
1982	42.58	1,226	2	6	3	31	338	772	65	9	27.8
Somerset											
1981	31.16	1,403	4	12	2	43	329	916	74	23	27.7
1982	27.72	1,248	1	4	2	41	358	774	45	23	34.5
Waldo											
1981	27.70	787	1	2	3	21	299	419	35	7	33.2
1982	21.29	605	1	5	4	19	217	320	36	3	27.8
Washington											
1981	29.83	1,043	1	2	3	70	395	517	43	12	34.5
1982	25.03	875	1	3	11	50	323	412	46	29	29.1
York											
1981	39.97	5,582	6	20	40	154	1,756	3,319	234	53	29.5
1982	37.70	5,265	1	15	29	137	1,468	3,343	217	55	32.3
TOTALS											
1981	43.36	48,768	36	145	368	1,663	14,081	29,549	2,194	732	27.1
1982	39.32	44,225	24	151	344	1,324	11,850	27,843	2,156	533	28.4

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	291	307	304	346	396	444	374	426	374	649	413	396	4,720
Aroostook	122	110	155	176	174	213	257	272	210	231	205	190	2,315
Cumberland	817	829	800	906	1,032	1,063	1,145	1,223	1,129	1,161	1,096	1,100	12,301
Franklin	54	66	89	84	83	96	108	70	89	78	56	112	985
Hancock	96	73	91	106	116	148	161	144	147	136	120	163	1,501
Kennebec	248	281	266	294	358	388	388	377	357	409	375	362	4,103
Knox	88	70	77	96	86	101	130	128	149	136	115	103	1,279
Lincoln	55	47	44	44	46	53	60	67	51	59	64	61	651
Oxford	43	65	79	98	93	132	109	128	100	98	102	96	1,143
Penobscot	352	336	402	512	536	502	474	493	558	503	487	470	5,625
Piscataquis	20	21	27	22	41	45	39	35	35	35	38	25	383
Sagadahoc	71	58	81	86	122	117	118	120	127	100	126	100	1,226
Somerset	78	86	97	95	97	124	112	124	106	139	95	95	1,248
Waldo	37	21	38	58	54	55	62	63	54	66	56	41	605
Washington	72	68	67	78	73	92	90	76	63	68	44	84	875
York	271	306	329	381	434	523	666	638	475	451	396	395	5,265
1982 TOTALS	2,715	2,744	2,946	3,382	3,741	4,096	4,293	4,384	4,024	4,319	3,788	3,793	44,225
1981 TOTALS	3,131	3,602	3,843	4,095	4,208	4,230	4,645	4,685	4,232	4,753	3,866	3,478	48,768
Percent Change	-13.3	-23.8	-23.3	-17.4	-11.1	- 3.2	- 7.6	- 6.4	- 4.9	- 9.1	- 2.0	+ 9.1	-9.3

NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES



UCR COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

MAINE

OFFENSE	1981	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1982	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U. S. 1981 OVER 1980 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1981 OVER 1980 PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	36	.03	24	.02	- 12	- 33.3%	- 2.3%	+ 3.5%
Rape	145	.13	151	.13	+ 6	+ 4.1%	- .7%	+ 2.1%
Robbery	368	.33	344	.31	- 24	- 6.5%	+ 4.6%	+ 14.1%
Aggravated Assault	1,663	1.48	1,324	1.18	- 339	- 20.4%	- 1.7%	- .9%
Burglary	14,081	12.52	11,850	10.54	- 2,231	- 15.8%	- .5%	- 2.3%
Larceny	29,549	26.27	27,843	24.76	- 1,706	- 5.8%	+ .6%	- 2.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,194	1.95	2,156	1.92	- 38	- 1.7%	- 3.6%	- 5.6%
Arson	732	.65	533	.47	- 199	- 27.2%	N/A	N/A
TOTALS	48,768	43.36	44,225	39.32	- 4,543	- 9.3%	0%	- 2.0%

NOTE: Crime Rate per 1,000 for 1981 was as follows:  
Total U. S. = 57.99.....New England = 55.46  
(1982 figures unavailable at time of printing)  
Arson comparisons unavailable.

CLEARANCE DATA - 1982  
MAINE

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	24	20	83.3%
Rape	151	84	55.6%
Robbery	344	176	51.2%
Aggravated Assault	1,324	1,055	79.7%
Burglary	11,850	3,309	27.9%
Larceny	27,843	6,853	24.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,156	926	42.9%
Arson	533	146	27.4%
TOTALS	44,225	12,569	28.4%

NOTE: Clearance data for 1982 total U. S.  
and New England unavailable at time  
of printing.

1981 DATA  
PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE

TOTAL U. S. %	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
71.6%	79.8%
48.1%	54.0%
23.9%	21.0%
58.3%	59.8%
14.3%	14.7%
18.6%	17.4%
14.2%	8.4%
15.4%	14.4%
19.5%	17.6%

UCR COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

MAINE

OFFENSE	1981	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1982	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U. S. 1981 OVER 1980 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1981 OVER 1980 PERCENT CHANGE
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Robbery	368	.33	344	.31	- 24	- 6.5%	+ 4.6%	+ 14.1%
Aggravated Assault	1,663	1.48	1,324	1.18	- 339	- 20.4%	- 1.7%	- .9%
Burglary	14,081	12.52	11,850	10.54	- 2,231	- 15.8%	- .5%	- 2.3%
Larceny	29,549	26.27	27,843	24.76	- 1,706	- 5.8%	+ .6%	- 2.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,194	1.95	2,156	1.92	- 38	- 1.7%	- 3.6%	- 5.6%
Arson	732	.65	533	.47	- 199	- 27.2%	N/A	N/A
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14.2%	8.4%
15.4%	14.4%
19.5%	17.6%

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## VIOLENT CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 45 MINS., 11 SECS.

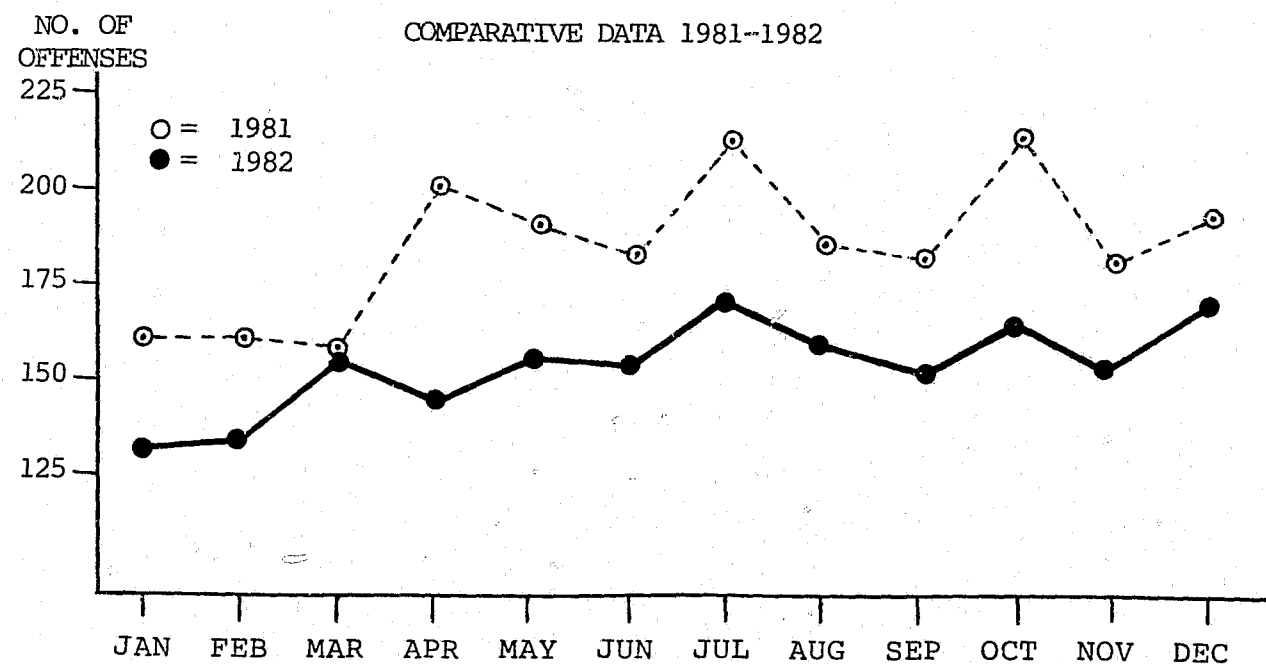
Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entails the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year of 1982, violent crimes decreased by a significant 369 offenses from the 1981 total, reflecting a 16.7% decrease. Violent crimes totaled 1,843 reported offenses in 1982 as compared to 2,212 in 1981. For the second consecutive year, Rape was the only violent crime that showed no decrease.

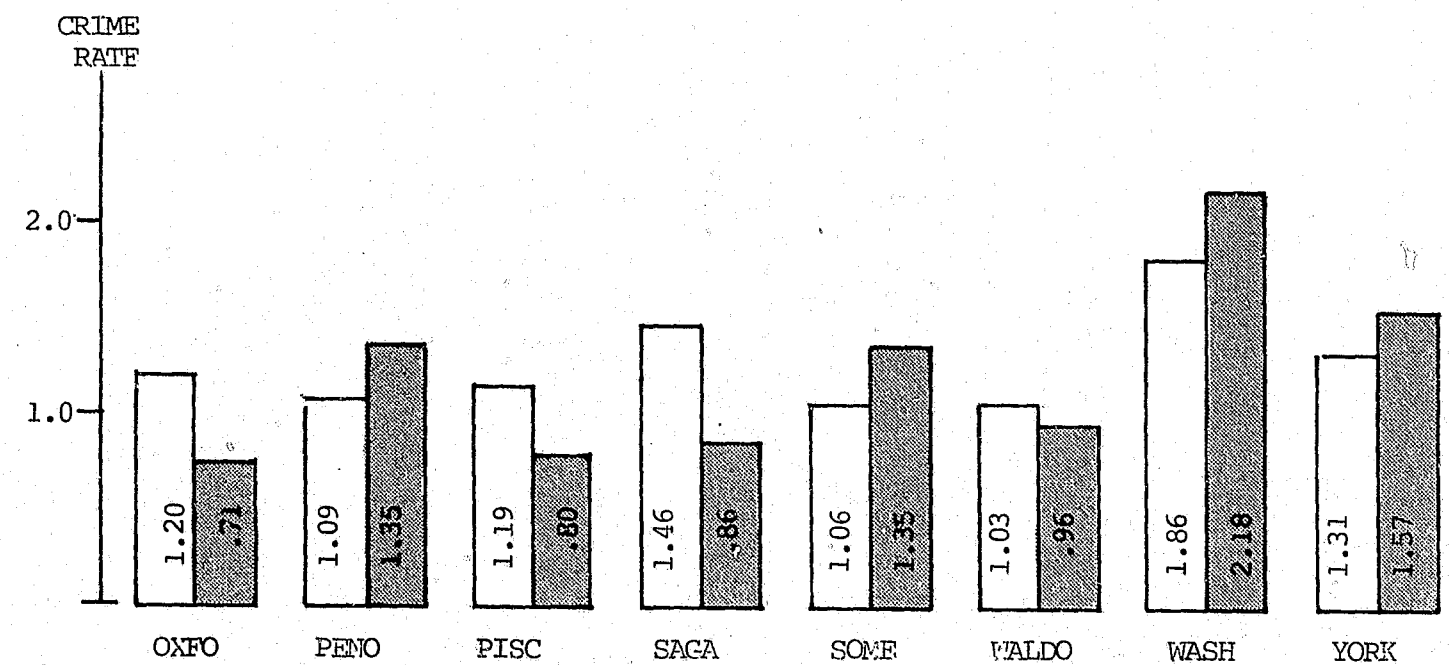
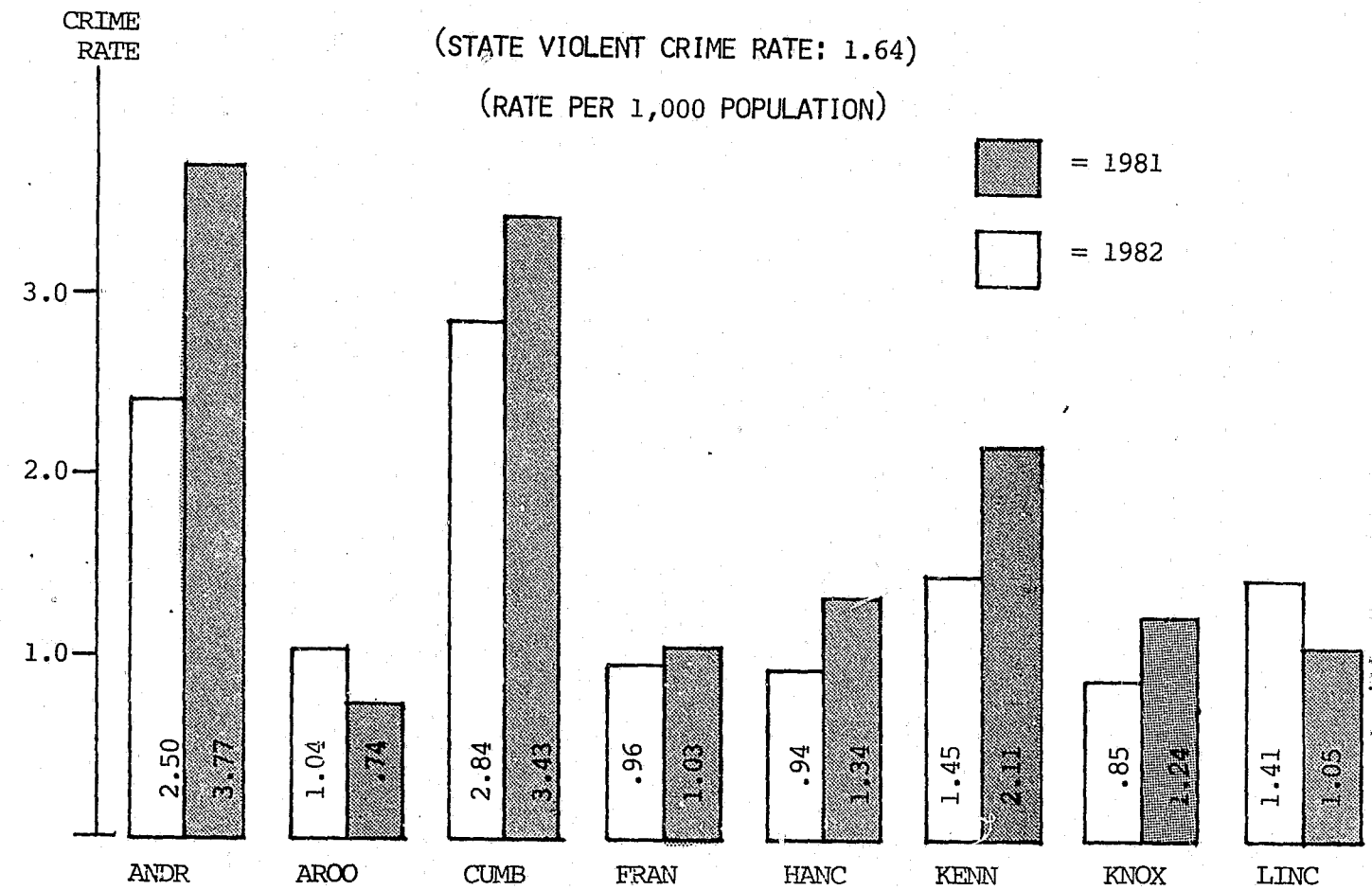
The 1982 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.64 offenses per 1,000 population. This is the lowest rate since the State Uniform Crime Reporting division was created in 1974. Law Enforcement agencies cleared 1,335 violent crimes for a 72.4% clearance rate. Violent crimes represent 4.2% of all reported index crimes.

### VIOLENT CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1981-1982

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1981	1982		
Murder	36	24	- 12	- 33.3
Rape	145	151	+ 6	+ 4.1
Robbery	368	344	- 24	- 6.5
Agg. Assault	<u>1,663</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>-339</u>	- 20.4
TOTAL	2,212	1,843	-369	- 16.7



### VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY (STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.64) (RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



## PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINS., 24 SECS.

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

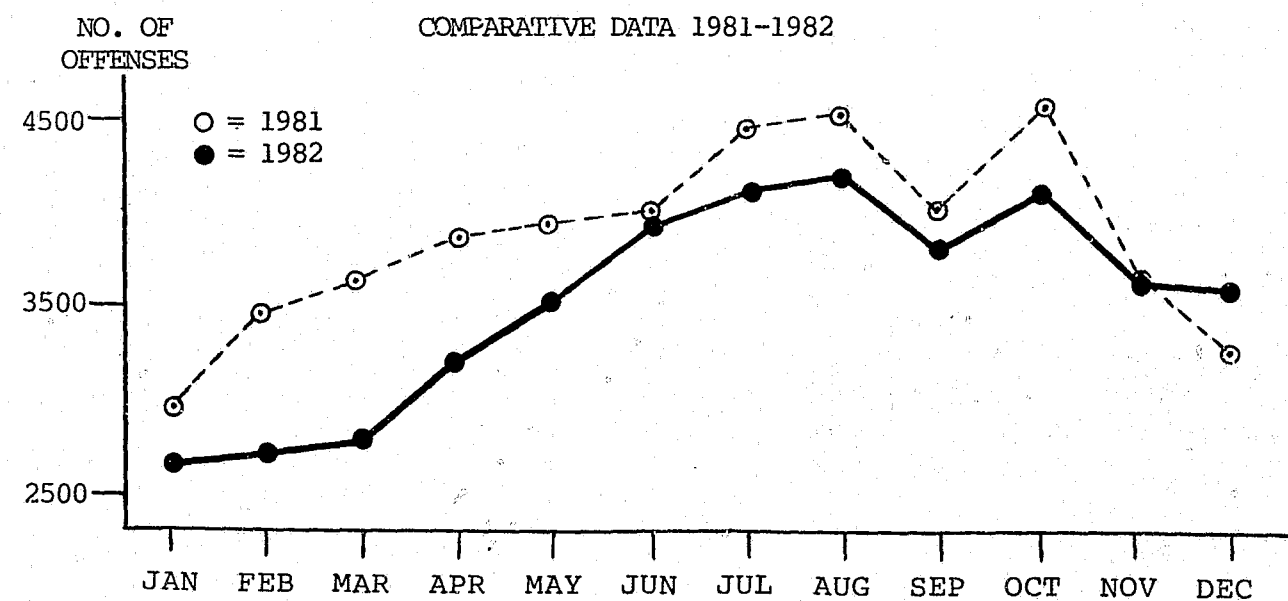
During 1982 property crimes reflected marked decreases in all categories. Reported offenses totaled 42,382 in 1982 as compared with the 46,556 reported property crimes in 1981 - A decrease of 4,174, or 9.0%. Significant decreases in both Burglaries and Arsons contributed the most meaningful data in accounting for the decreases.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 11,234 property crimes for a 26.5% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.8% of all index crimes.

### PROPERTY CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1981-1982

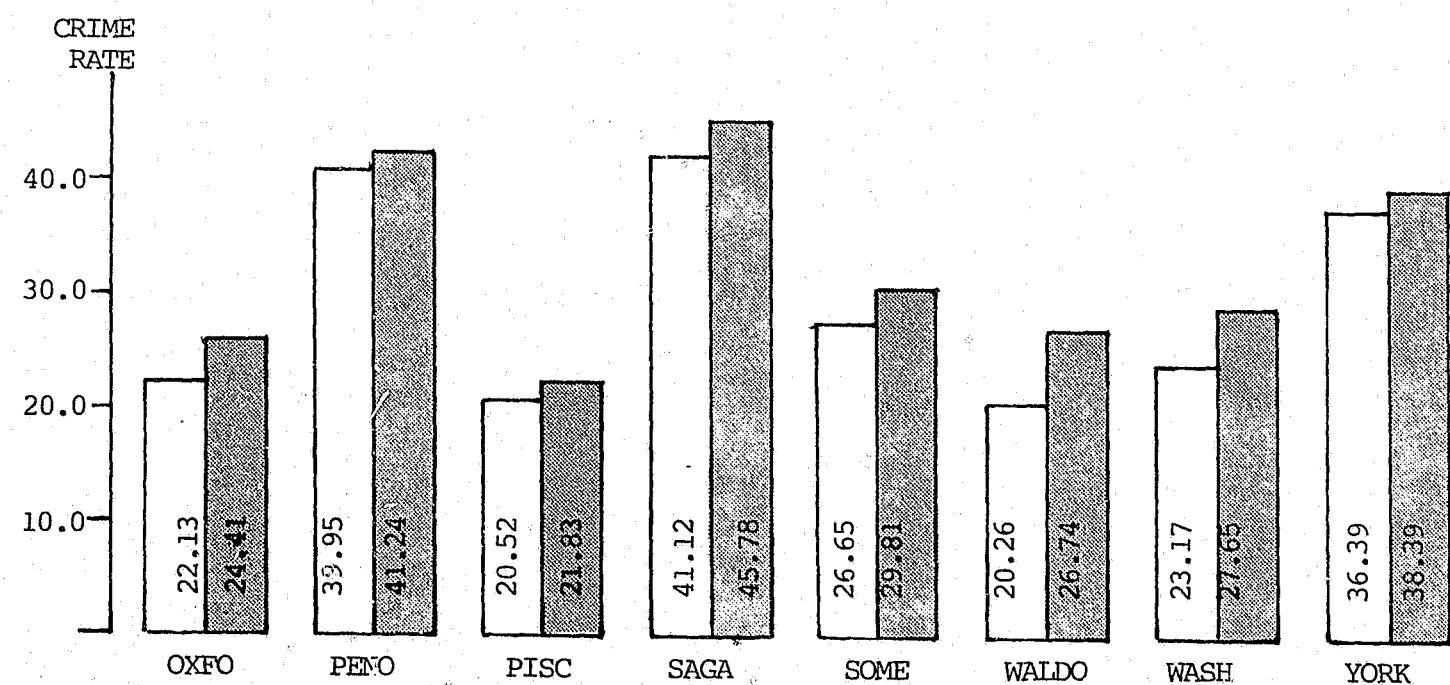
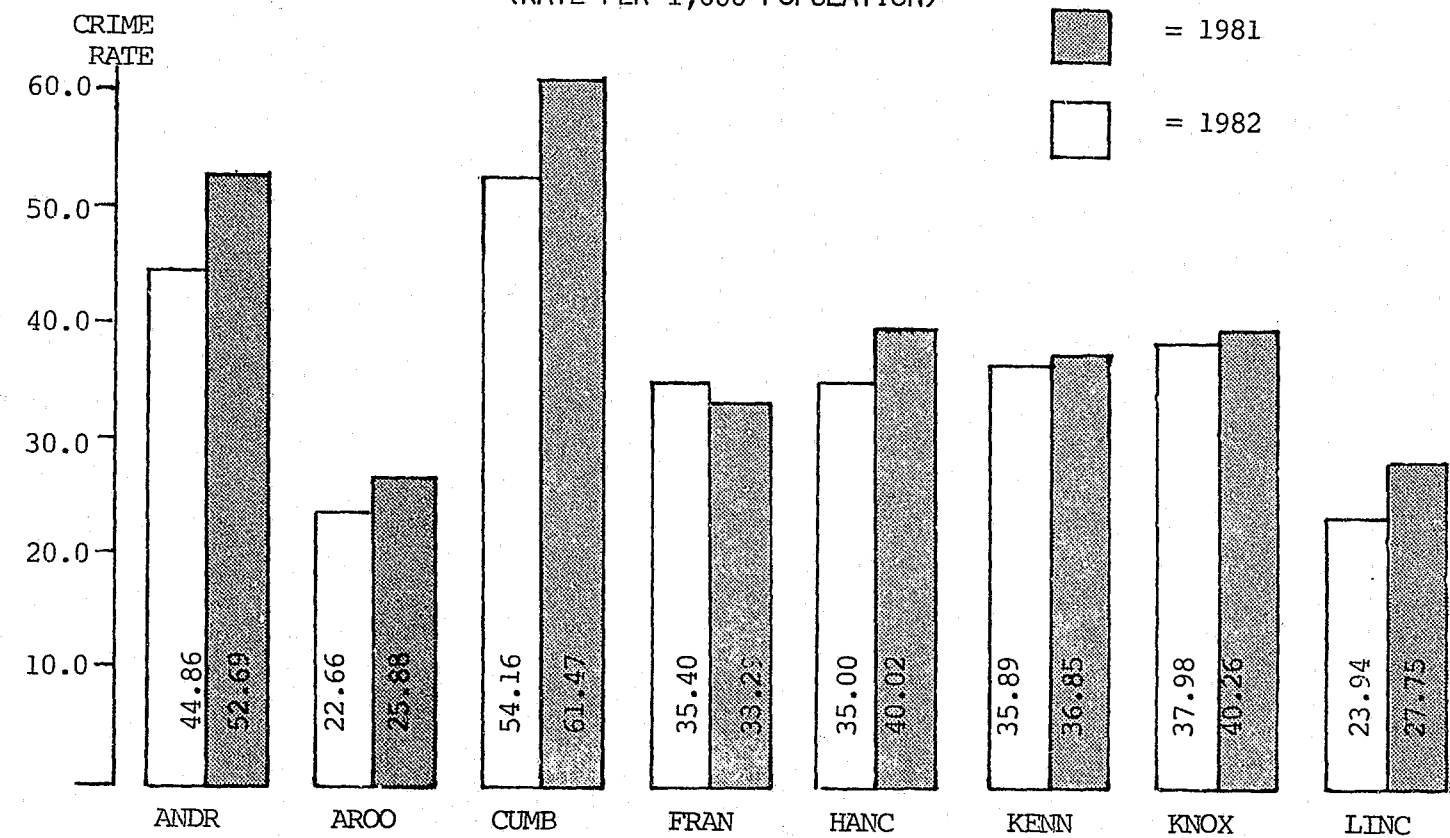
OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1981	1982		
Burglary	14,081	11,850	- 2,231	-15.8
Larceny	29,549	27,843	- 1,706	- 5.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,194	2,156	- 38	- 1.7
Arson	732	533	- 199	-27.2
TOTAL	46,556	42,382	- 4,174	- 9.0



## PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 37.68)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



**MURDER**



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## MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 15 DAYS

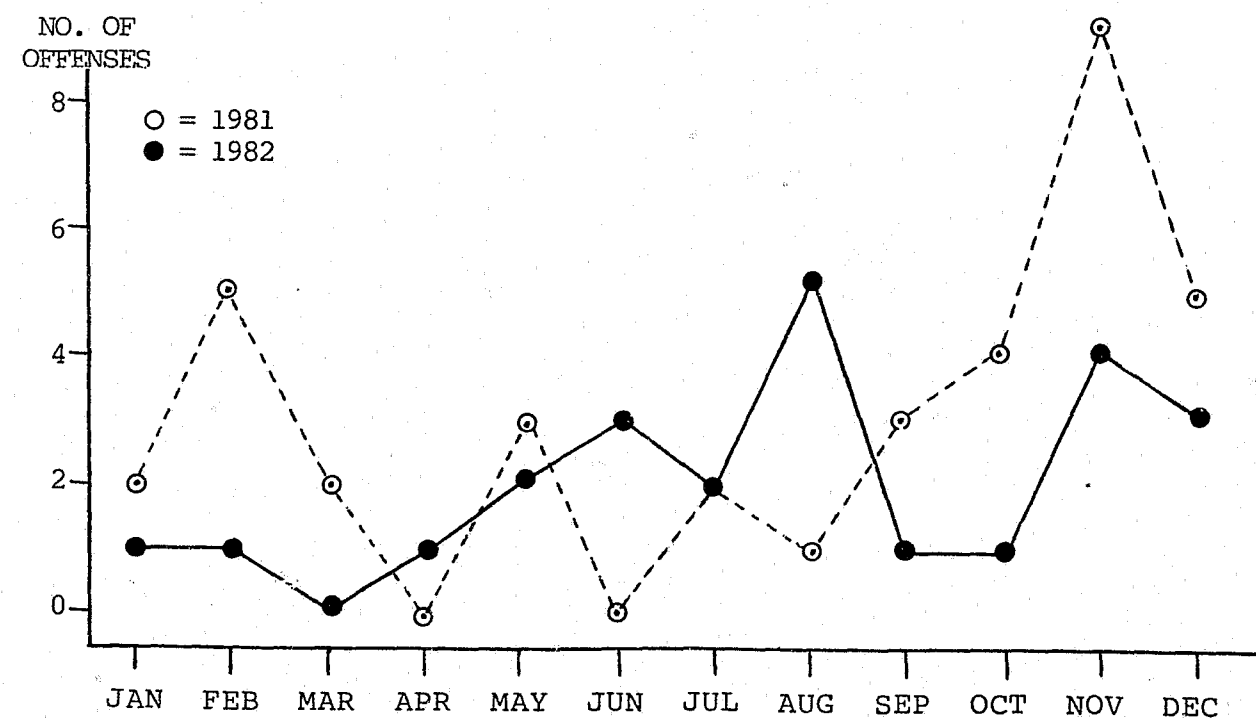
The definition of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another - or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act. The classification of this offense, as in all other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

There were 24 murders committed in Maine during 1982 - a decrease of 12 (-33.3%) from the preceding year of 1981. Fifteen of the victims were male; nine female. Twelve of the 24 murders were committed by firearms, 4 by handgun, 2 by rifle and 6 by shotgun. Murders following domestic violence or argument accounted for 7 of the deaths.

Two of the total murders were eventually ruled as self defense.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 20 murders in 1982 for an 83.3% clearance rate.

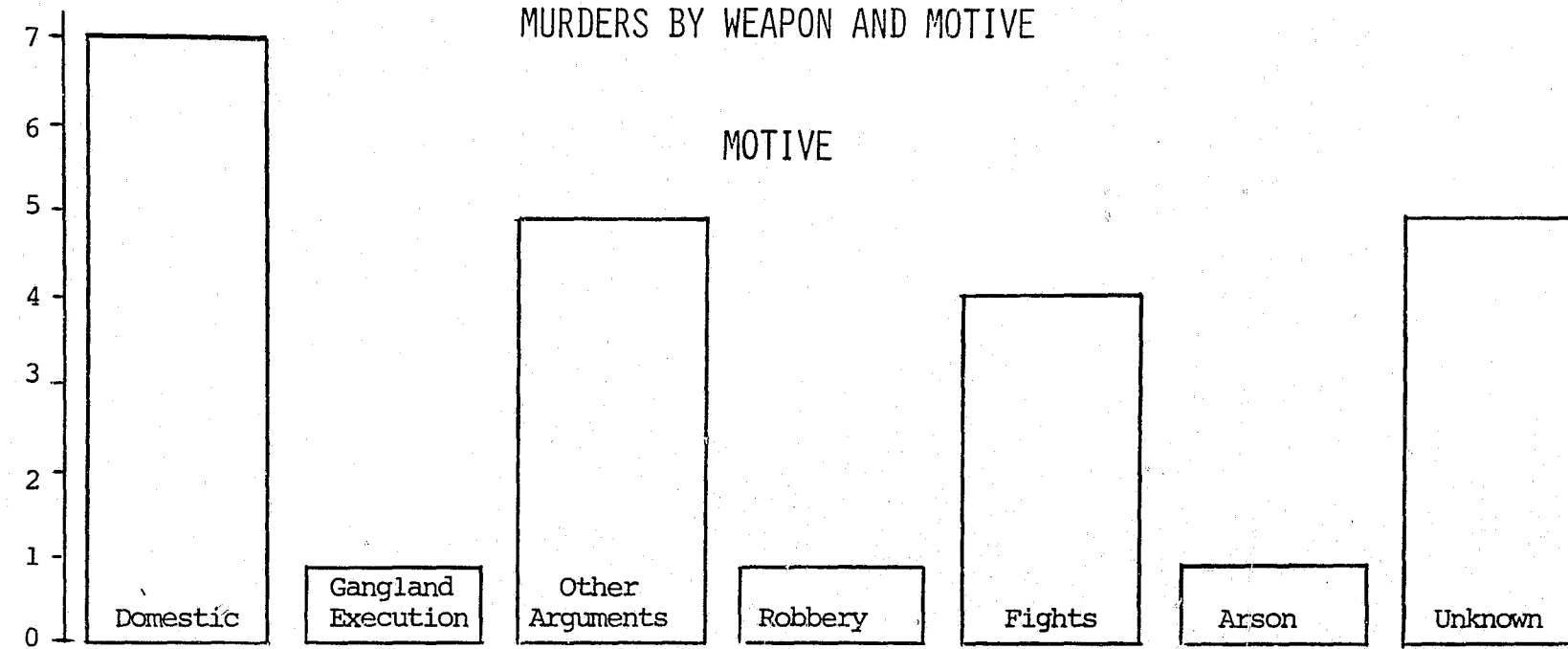
COMPARATIVE DATA 1981-1982



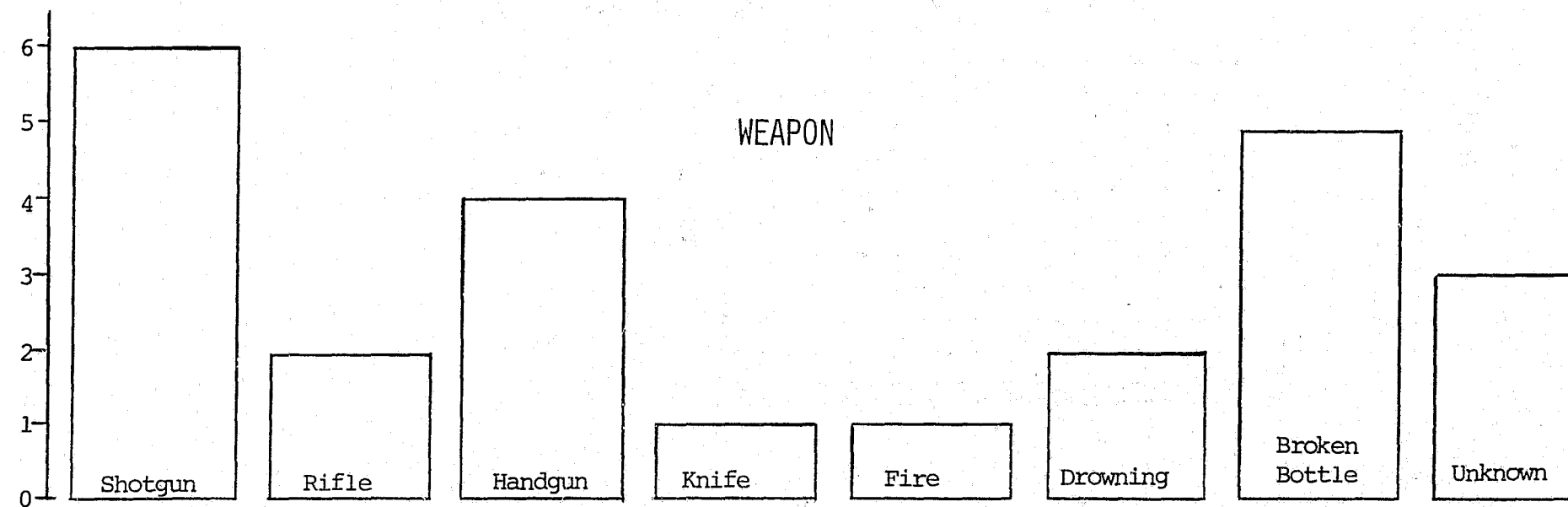


# MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE

## MOTIVE



## WEAPON



MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE AND SEX  
 JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE
10 . . . . .	1		1
11 . . . . .	1	1	
14 . . . . .	1	1	
18 . . . . .	1	1	
19 . . . . .	1		1
21 . . . . .	1	1	
22 . . . . .	1	1	
23 . . . . .	1	1	
24 . . . . .	2	2	
25 . . . . .	1		1
27 . . . . .	1	1	
34 . . . . .	2	1	1
35 . . . . .	2	1	1
37 . . . . .	2		2
38 . . . . .	2	2	
41 . . . . .	1	1	
43 . . . . .	1	1	
50 . . . . .	1		1
56 . . . . .	1		1
TOTAL		15	9

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## FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 58 HOURS

Forcible rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." For purposes of the Uniform Crime Report this offense is divided into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

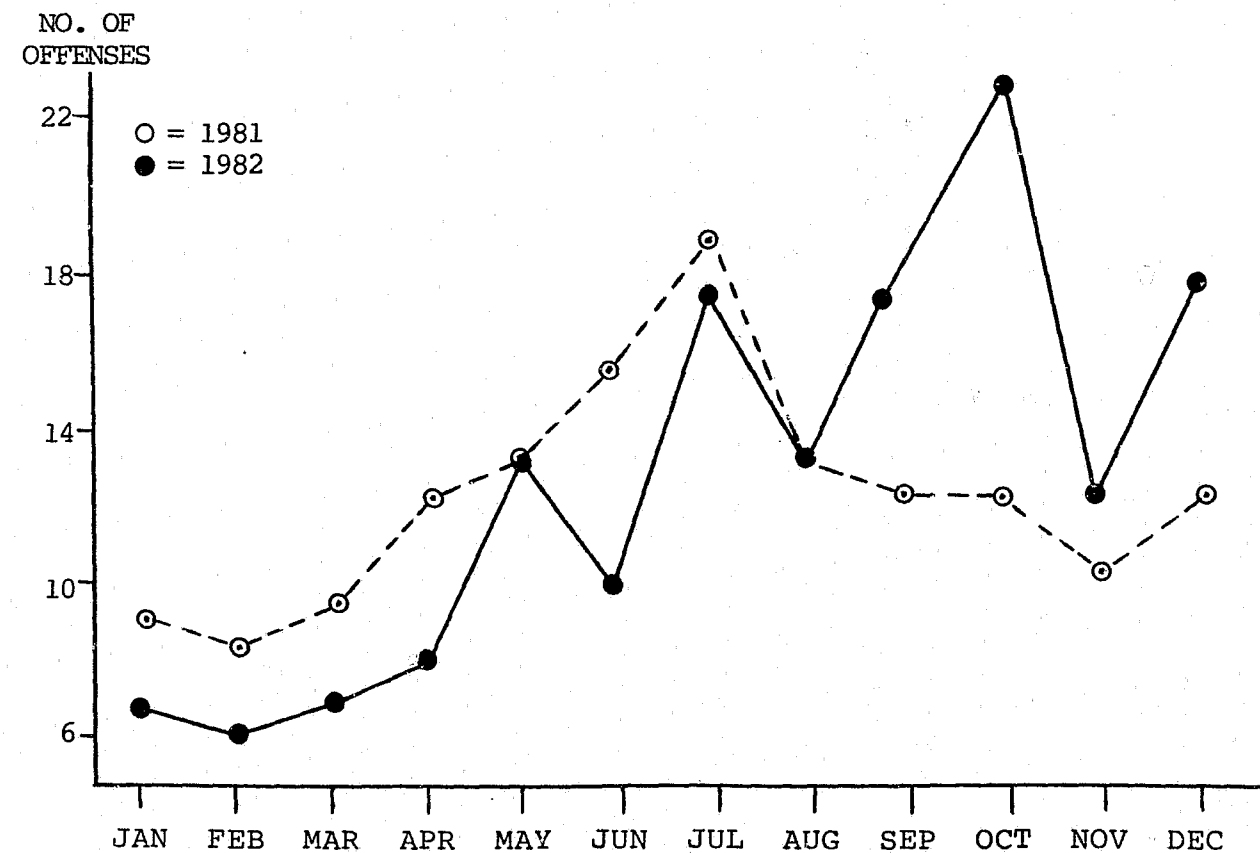
Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to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

The total number of forcible rapes reported during 1982 increased 4.1% over the 1981 figures.

During 1982 there were a total of 151 offenses reported to police. (121 actual rapes and 30 attempts) In 1981, 145 offenses were reported. (110 rapes and 35 attempts)

Law enforcement agencies cleared 84 of these offenses for a 55.6% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1981-1982



## ROBBERY



## ROBBERY

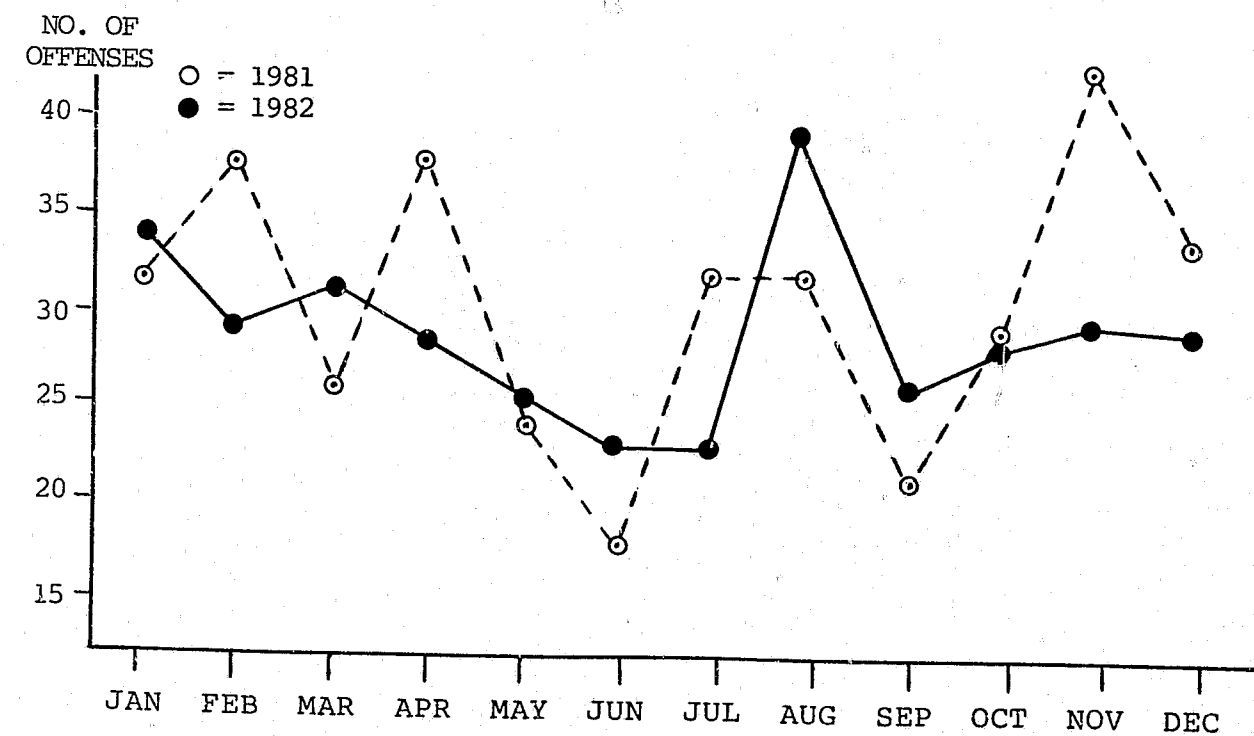
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 25 HRS., 28 MINS., 54 SECS.

Robbery is "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear". All attempts to rob are included in the Uniform Crime Report. Robberies and attempts are reported in four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.,)

Reported robberies decreased during 1982 by 6.5% from the 1981 period. Law enforcement agencies reported 344 offenses in 1982 - 368 during 1981. The sharpest decrease in "weapons used" occurred in the firearms category, with 92 reported robberies while armed with a firearm during 1981, as compared to 64 in 1982 - a 30.4% decrease. Robberies from commercial businesses and residences showed increases of 10.3% and 10.2% respectively.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 176 robberies for a 51.2% clearance rate.

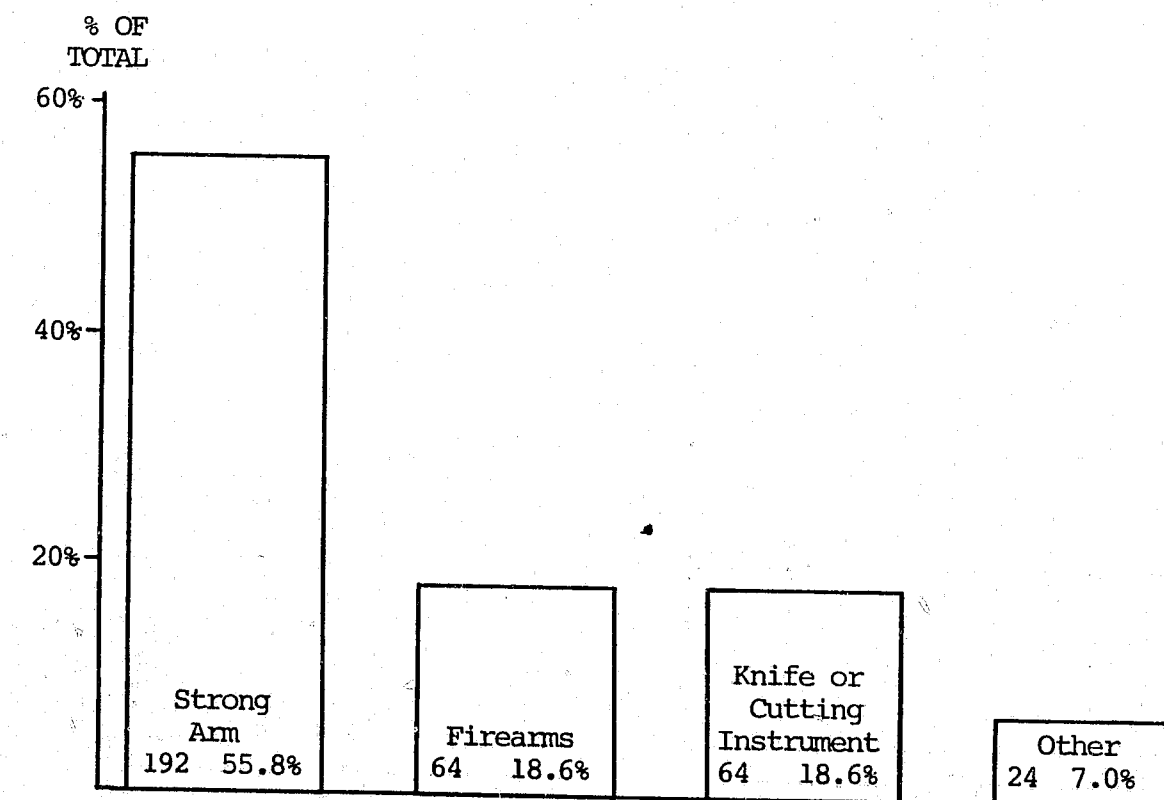
COMPARATIVE DATA 1981-1982



## ROBBERY JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981, 1982

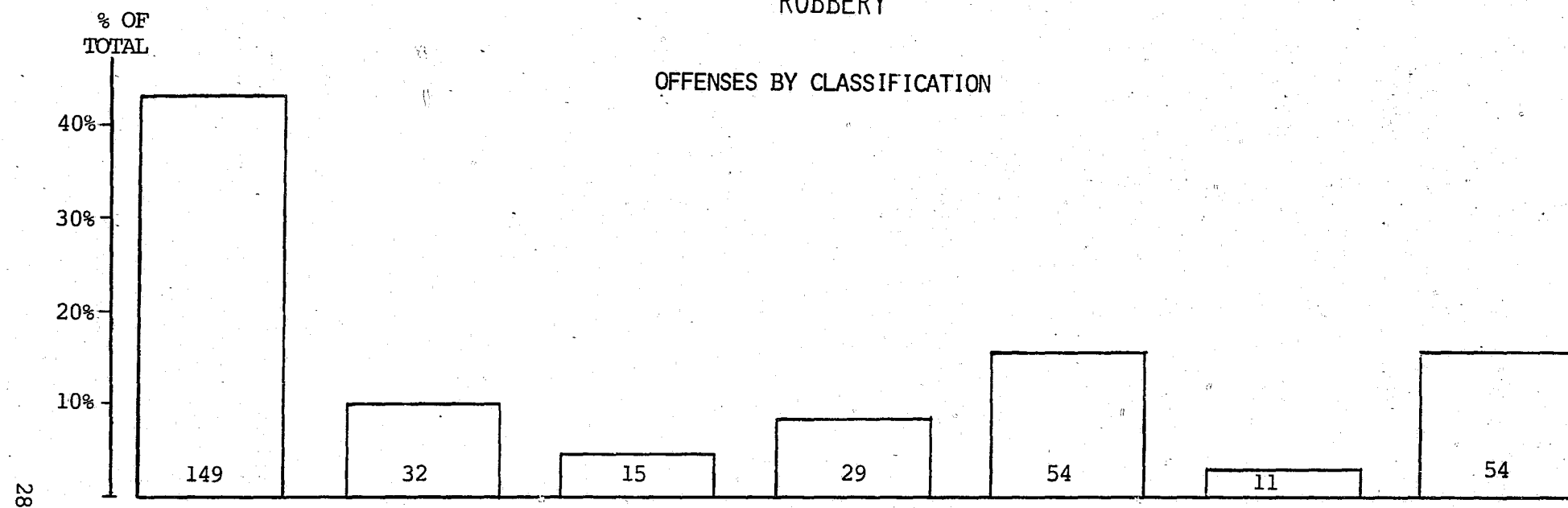
CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1981	1982		1981	1982	
Highway	145	149	+ 2.8	\$ 22,951	\$ 25,711	+ 12.0
Commercial House	29	32	+10.3	11,462	39,933	+248.4
Gas/Service Station	34	15	-55.9	11,987	15,811	+ 31.9
Convenience Store	48	29	-39.6	12,936	10,513	- 18.7
Residence	49	54	+10.2	47,447	73,507	+ 54.9
Bank-Lending Institution	11	11	0	42,391	39,668	- 6.4
Miscellaneous	52	54	+ 3.8	34,244	10,255	- 70.1
TOTAL	368	344	- 6.5	\$183,418	\$215,398	+ 17.4

TYPE OF WEAPON

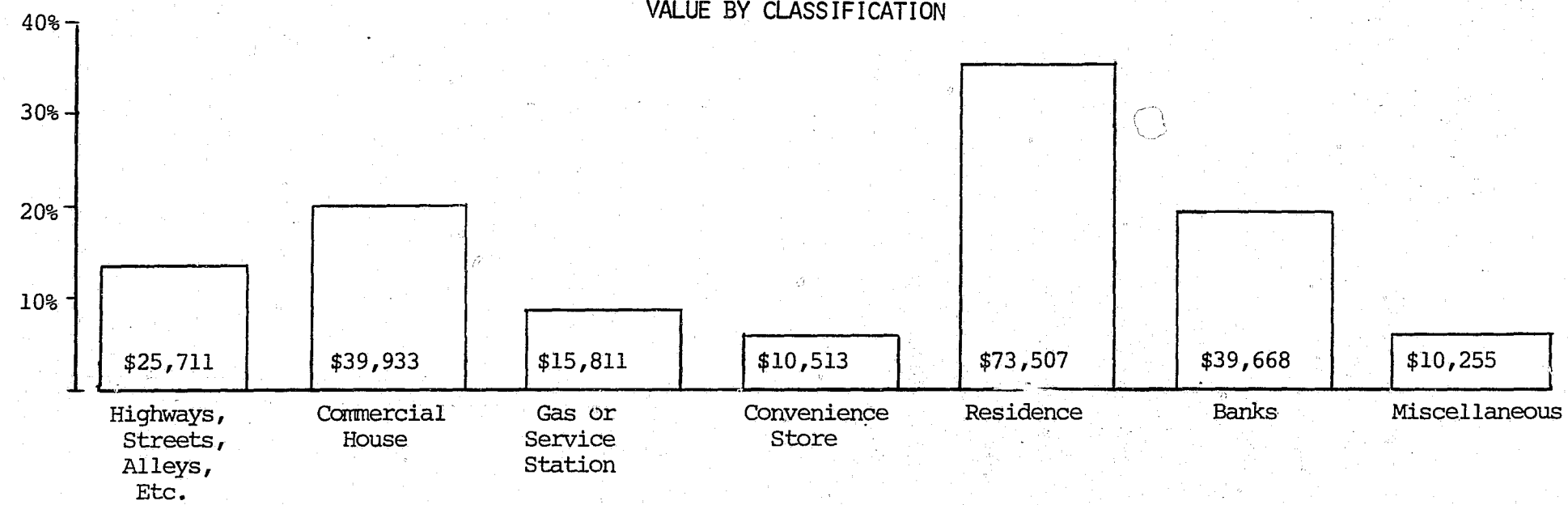


# ROBBERY

OFFENSES BY CLASSIFICATION



VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION



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AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

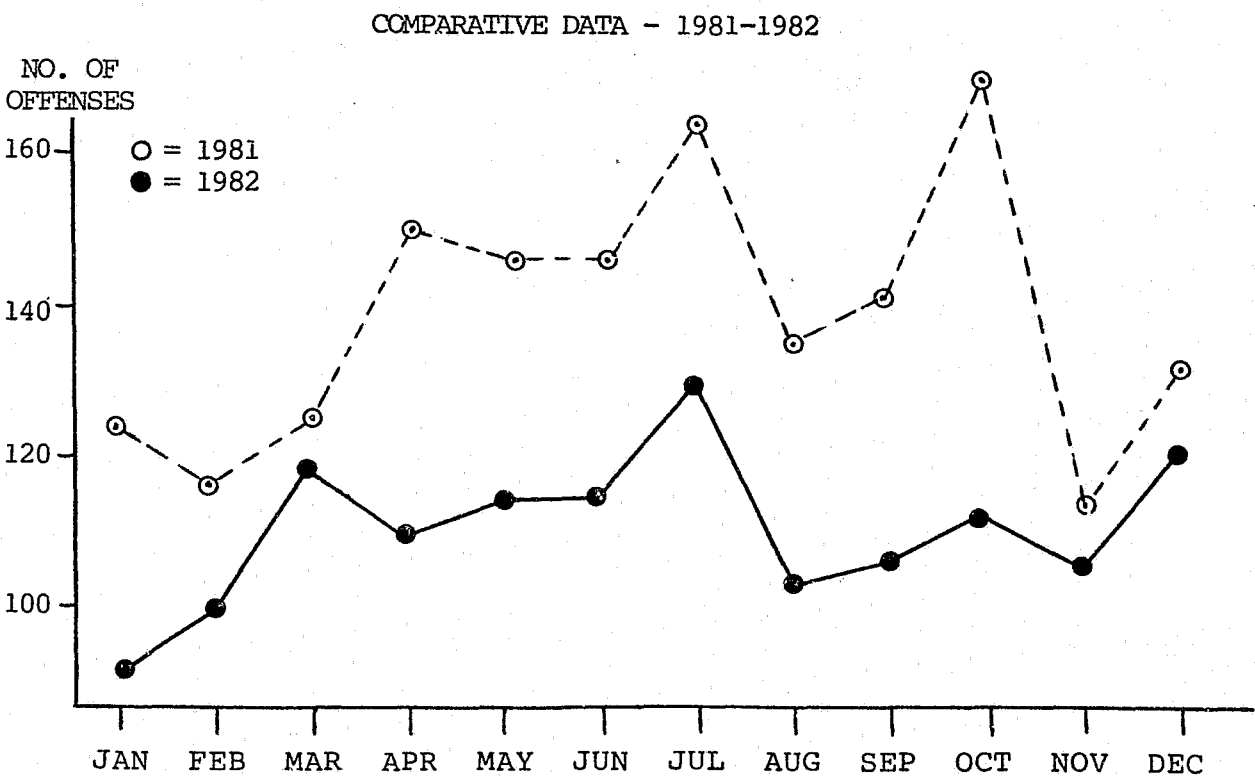
CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 6 HOURS, 36 MINS., 58 SECS.

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

During 1982 there were 1,324 offenses of aggravated assault reported by law enforcement agencies. This marks a 20.4% decrease from the 1,663 aggravated assaults reported in 1981 - the lowest number recorded since the creation of the UCR division in 1974. Personal weapons, (hands, etc.) accounted for 689 of these assaults; 320 by other dangerous weapon; 206 by knife or cutting instrument and 109 by firearm.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,055 aggravated assaults in 1982 for a 79.7% clearance rate.

There were 4,624 simple assaults (non-index crimes) reported in 1982 - an increase of 347 (+8.1%) from 1981 - the highest reported since 1974. Police cleared 83.7% of these simple assaults.



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

Of the grand total of 5,948 assaults being reported by law enforcement agencies - 1,340, or 22.5% were identified as occurring between household or family members. Breakdowns of relationship/situations, county totals and assault types by weapons will be found on the following pages.

During 1981 there were 5,937 total assaults reported by law enforcement agencies, of which 1,397, or 23.5% were identified as domestic - between family or household members.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,236 domestic violence assaults for a 92.2% clearance rate.

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY  
COMPARISON DATA - 1981-1982

COUNTY	1982 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1982 % TOTAL	1981 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1981 % TOTAL
Androscoggin.....	107	8.0	138	9.9
Aroostook.....	110	8.2	126	9.0
Cumberland.....	218	16.3	240	17.2
Franklin.....	24	1.8	32	2.3
Hancock.....	65	4.9	43	3.1
Kennebec.....	111	8.3	171	12.2
Knox.....	20	1.5	26	1.9
Lincoln.....	14	1.0	11	0.8
Oxford.....	64	4.8	35	2.5
Penobscot.....	185	13.8	182	13.0
Piscataquis.....	15	1.1	5	0.4
Sagadahoc.....	59	4.4	44	3.1
Somerset.....	42	3.1	63	4.5
Waldo.....	36	2.7	21	1.5
Washington.....	82	6.1	75	5.4
York.....	188	14.0	185	13.2
TOTAL.....	1,340	100.0	1,397	100.0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS  
COMPARISON DATA - 1981-1982

SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP	1982 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1982 % OF TOTAL	1981 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1981 % OF TOTAL
Male Assault on Female				
- Firearm.....	11	0.8	20	1.4
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	19	1.4	22	1.6
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	22	1.6	26	1.9
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	104	7.8	145	10.4
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	804	60.0	735	52.6
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE.....	960	71.6%	948	67.9
Female Assault on Male				
- Firearm.....	6	0.4	5	0.4
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	10	0.7	7	0.5
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	5	0.4	8	0.6
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	3	0.2	5	0.4
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	41	3.1	50	3.6
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE.....	65	4.9%	75	5.4%
Parent Assault on Child				
- Firearm.....	0	0	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	3	0.2	4	0.3
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	17	1.3	20	1.4
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	65	4.9	65	4.7
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD.....	86	6.4%	91	6.5%
Child Assault on Parent				
- Firearm.....	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	5	0.4	6	0.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	1	0.1	2	0.1
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	8	0.6	8	0.6
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	62	4.6	76	5.4
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT.....	77	5.7%	93	6.7%
All Other Domestic				
- Firearm.....	6	0.4	12	0.9
- Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	15	1.1	6	0.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	12	0.9	6	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury.....	14	1.0	25	1.8
- Hands, Not Aggravated.....	105	7.8	141	10.1
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	152	11.3%	190	13.6%
TOTAL ALL REPORTED ASSAULTS JAN.1, 1982-Dec. 31, 1982....	5,948	100.0%	5,937	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL ALL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	1,340	22.5%	1,397	23.5%
TYPE OF WEAPON				
Firearm.....	24	1.8	39	2.8
Knife, Cutting Instrument.....	50	3.7	42	3.0
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	43	3.2	46	3.3
Hands, Fists, Feet - Aggravated Injury.....	146	10.9	203	14.5
Hands, Fists, Feet - Not Aggravated.....	1,077	80.4	1,067	76.4
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS.....	1,340	100.0%	1,397	100.0%



## BURGLARY

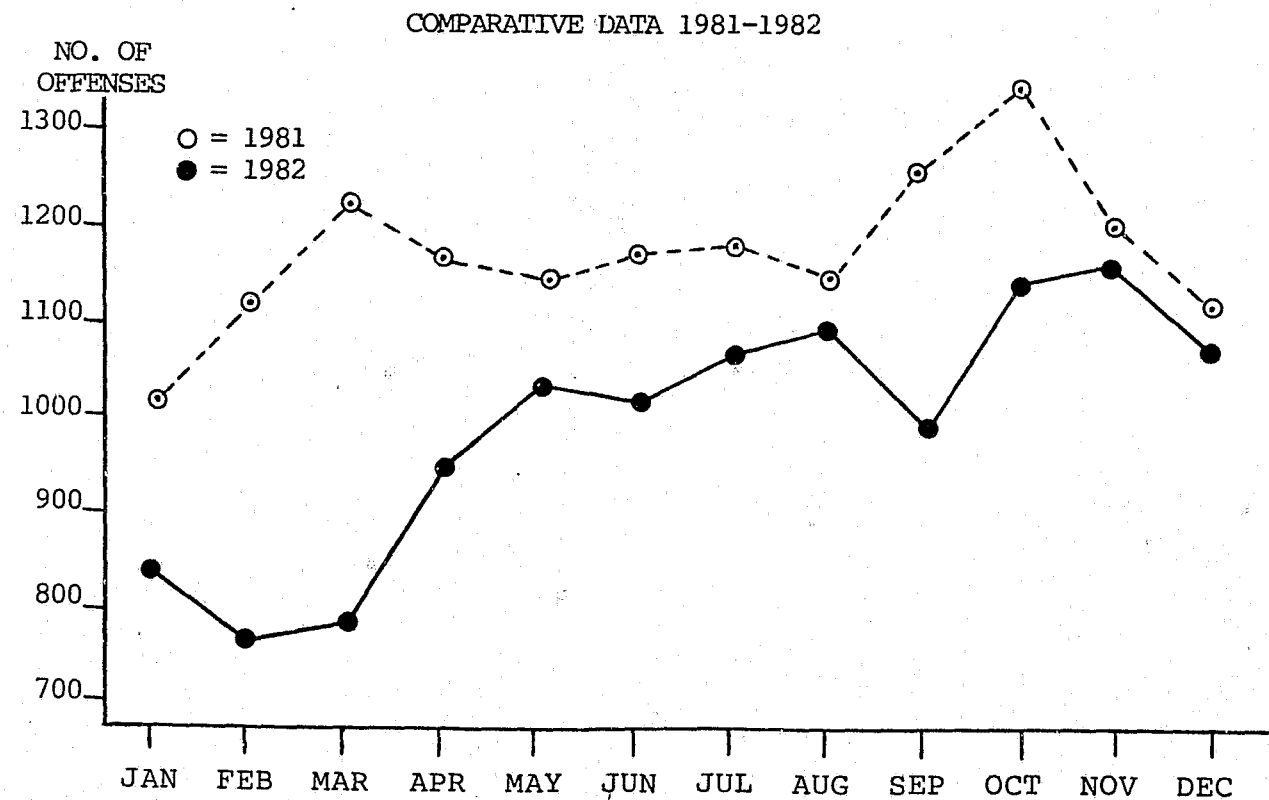
CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 44 MINUTES, 21 SECONDS

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny". Data collection for this offense in Uniform Crime Reporting is recorded in three categories: (1) forcible entry; (2) unlawful entry - no force; and (3) attempted forcible entry.

The crime of burglary reflected a significant decrease during the year of 1982. Law enforcement agencies reported 11,850 offenses. During 1981, 14,081 offenses were scored, indicating a reduction of 2,231 (15.8%) in this crime category.

Burglaries from residential properties accounted for 65.6% of all burglaries with non-residential-commercial burglaries making up the 34.4% balance. Approximately five million dollars was stolen during the commission of the crime of burglary in 1982.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 27.9% of all burglaries in 1982 as compared to 24.4% in 1981.



## BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981-1982

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE
	1981	1982	
Forcible Entry	10,008	8,367	- 16.4
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,981	2,502	- 16.1
Attempted Forcible Entry	1,092	981	- 10.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,081</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>- 15.8</b>

## PROPERTY TYPE

### TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1981	1982		1981	1982	
RESIDENCE:						
6AM-6PM	2,563	2,187	- 14.7	\$1,383,604	\$ 906,661	-34.5
6PM-6AM	2,665	2,204	- 17.3	1,421,654	1,124,138	-20.9
Unknown	4,285	3,383	- 21.1	1,619,050	1,246,294	-23.0
SUB-TOTAL	9,513	7,774	- 18.3	\$4,424,308	\$3,277,093	-25.9

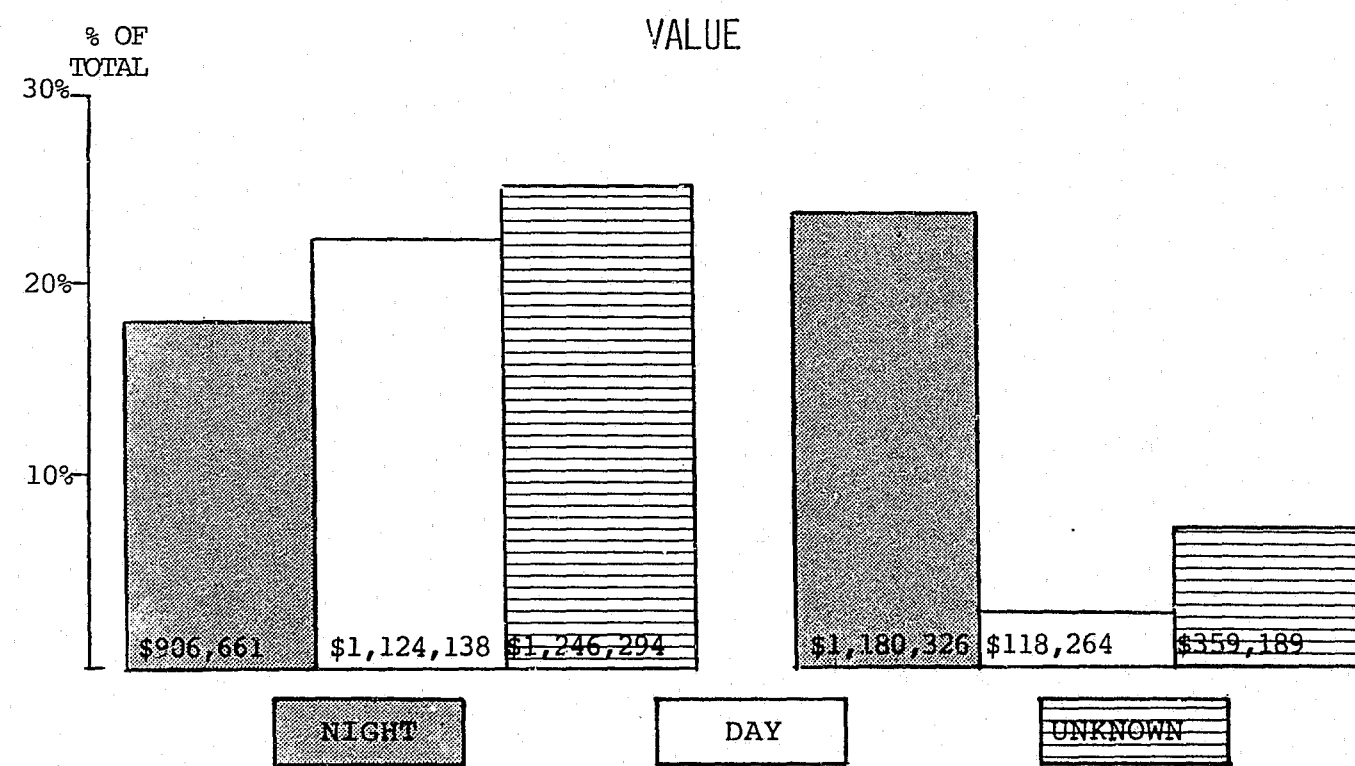
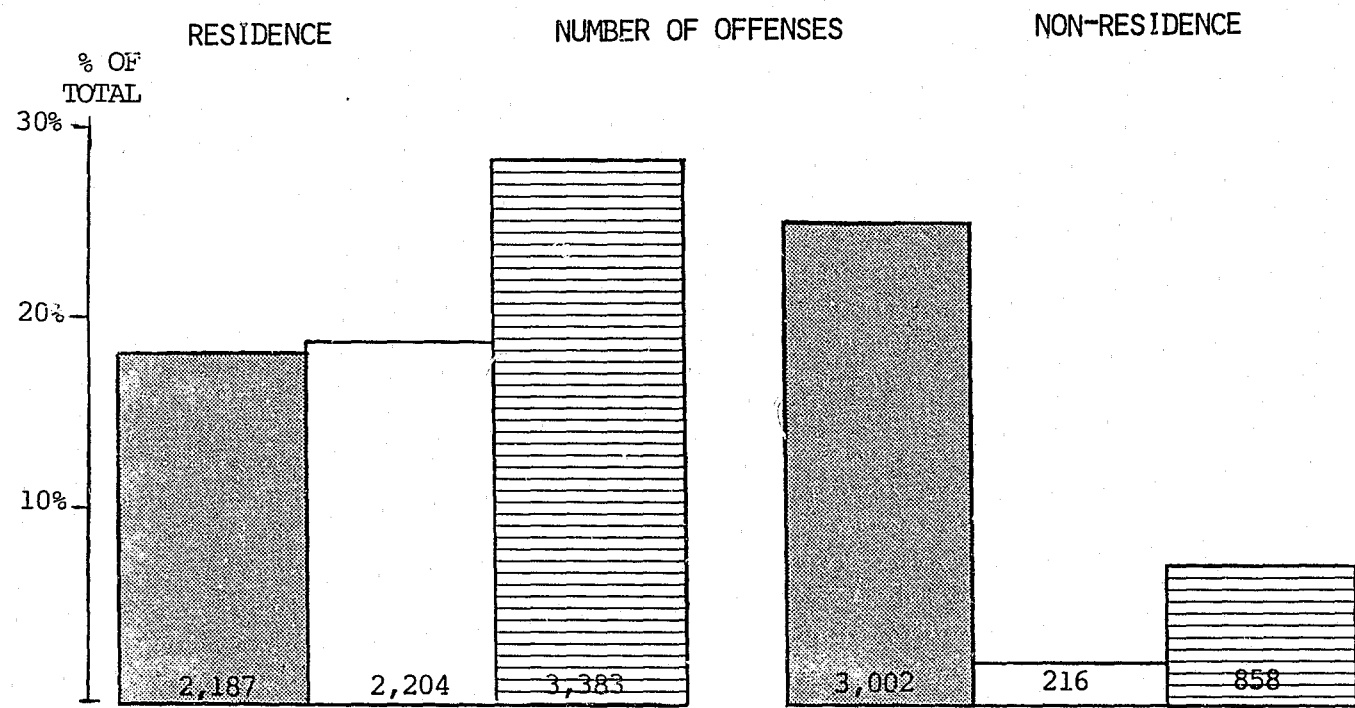
### NON-RESIDENCE:

6AM-6PM	3,312	3,002	- 9.4	\$1,280,939	\$1,180,326	- 7.9
6PM-6AM	257	216	- 16.0	72,522	118,264	+63.1
Unknown	999	858	- 14.1	442,458	359,189	-18.8
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>4,568</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>- 10.8</b>	<b>\$1,795,919</b>	<b>\$1,657,779</b>	<b>- 7.7</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>14,081</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>- 15.8</b>	<b>\$6,220,227</b>	<b>\$4,934,872</b>	<b>-20.7</b>



# BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE



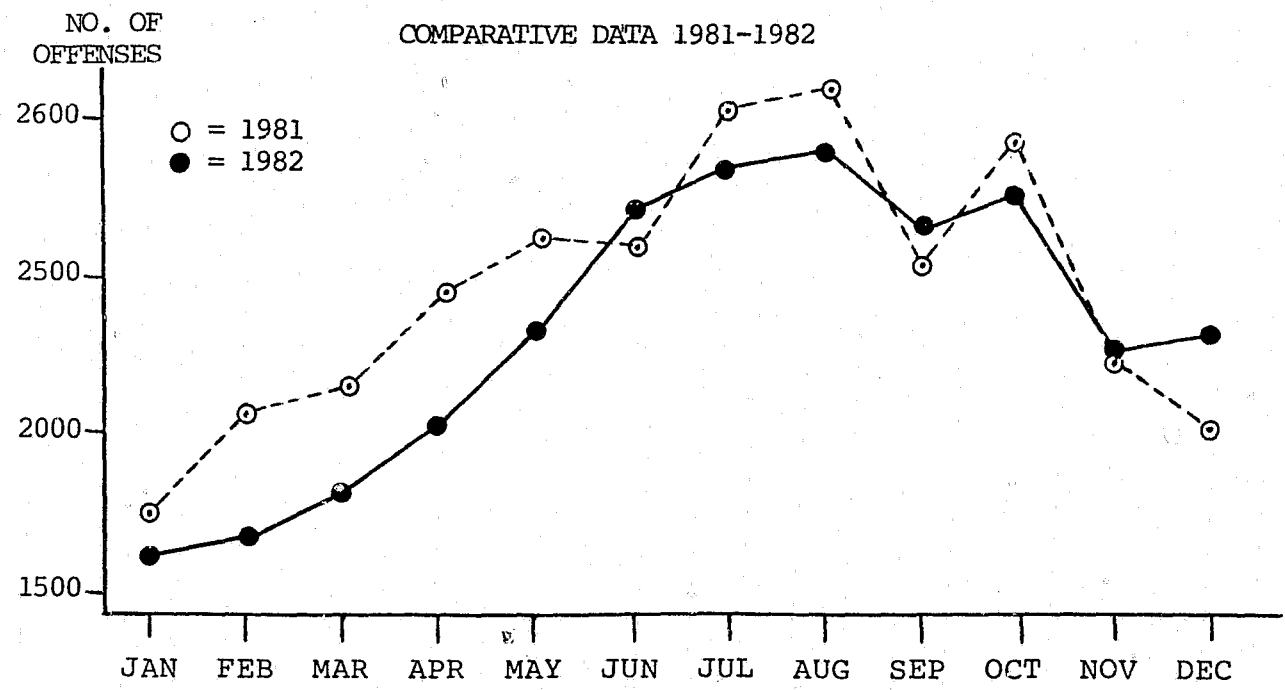
LARCENY - THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 18 MINUTES, 52 SECONDS

Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership". Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from motor vehicles; (5) motor vehicle parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) from buildings; (8) from coin-operated machines; and (9) all other. Larcenies are also categorized by dollar value: (1) under \$50; (2) \$50 to \$200; and (3) \$200 and over.

Larceny decreased for the second consecutive year with a 5.8% decrease from the preceding year of 1981. During 1982, law enforcement agencies reported 27,843 offenses as compared to the 29,549 similar crimes in 1981. This number, however, is still 21.1% higher than the 22,996 larcenies recorded in 1975 - the first full year in which statistics have been collected by the State UCR division. Thefts from coin-operated machines (video games, etc.) reflected a 53.2% increase from the prior year.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 6,853 larceny offenses in 1982 for a 24.6% clearance rate.

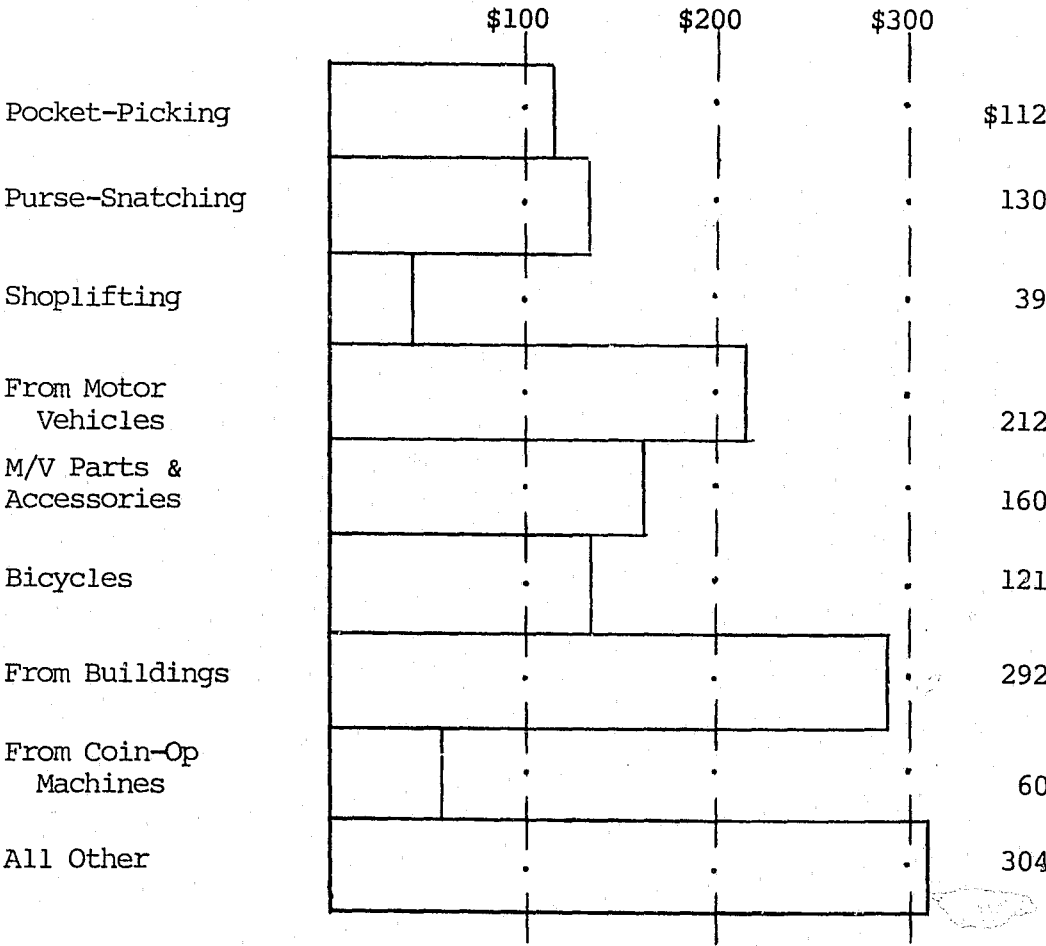


LARCENY THEFT

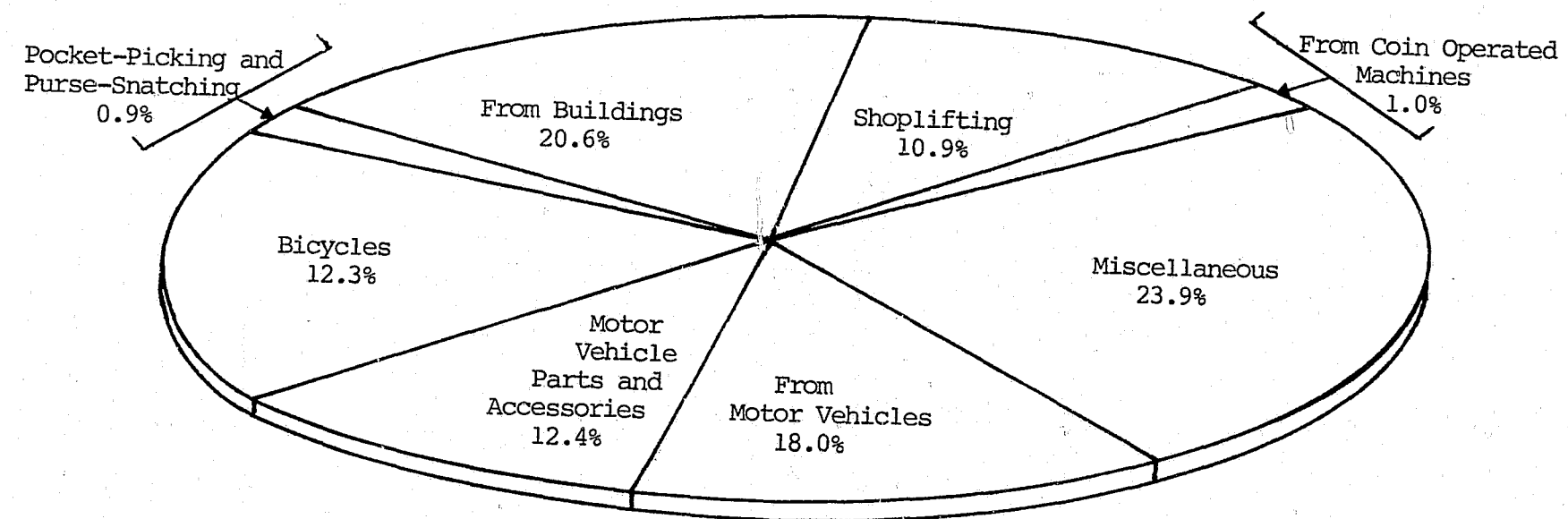
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1981-1982

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL		PERCENT CHANGE
	1981	1982		1981	1982	
Pocket-picking	84	89	+ 6.0	\$ 11,659	\$ 9,987	-14.3
Purse-Snatching	142	152	+ 7.0	17,661	19,820	+12.2
Shoplifting	3,013	3,029	+ .5	99,708	117,933	+18.3
From Motor Vehicles	5,295	5,028	- 5.0	1,191,931	1,064,987	-10.7
M/V Parts and Accessories	3,635	3,457	- 4.9	513,966	552,399	+ 7.5
Bicycles	3,760	3,414	- 9.2	411,706	411,384	- .1
From Buildings	5,829	5,722	- 1.8	1,856,904	1,672,560	- 9.9
From Coin Op. Machines	190	291	+53.2	13,198	17,496	+32.6
All Other	7,601	6,661	-12.4	2,773,320	2,025,554	-27.0
TOTAL	29,549	27,843	- 5.8	\$6,890,053	\$5,892,120	-14.5

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE



# NATURE OF LARCENY





# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



## MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HRS., 3 MINS., 47 SECS.

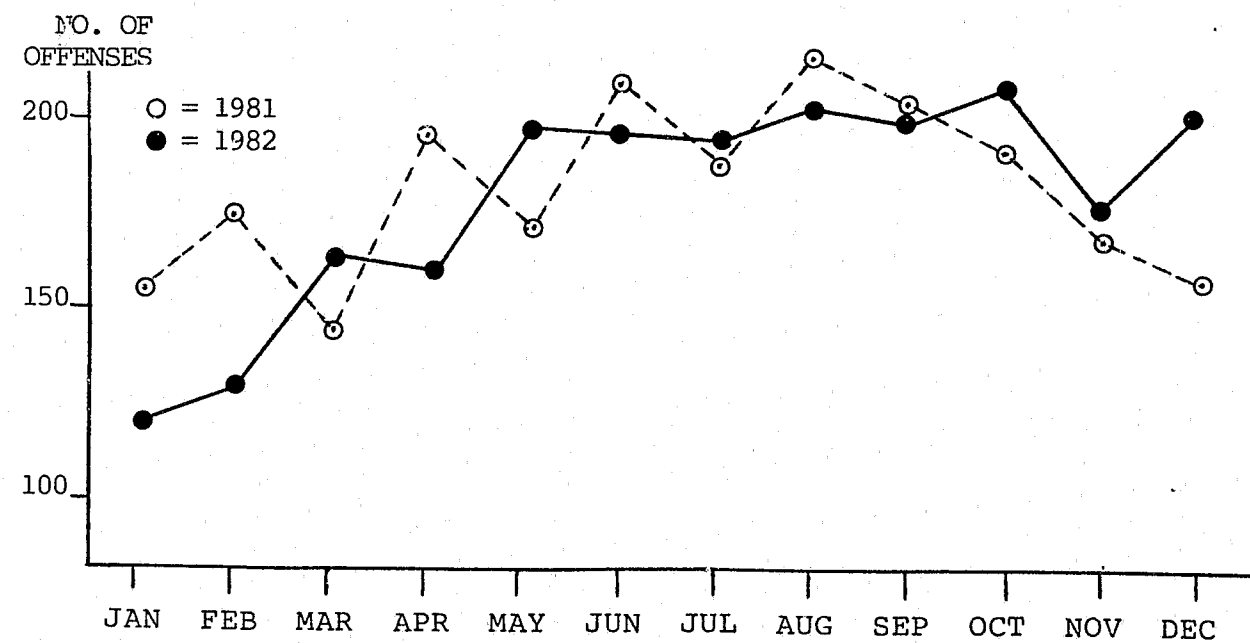
Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle"; included here is "joy riding". Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees. The type of vehicle is classified as: (1) automobile; (2) trucks and buses; and (3) other vehicles.

Motor vehicle thefts decreased slightly in 1982 from the preceding year of 1981. During 1982, law enforcement agencies reported 2,156 offenses as compared to 2,194 similar offenses in 1981 - A reduction of 38 offenses (1.7%).

The value of loss occurring from this crime was \$6,549,575 in 1982 - \$6,305,805 in 1981 - for a 3.9% increase.

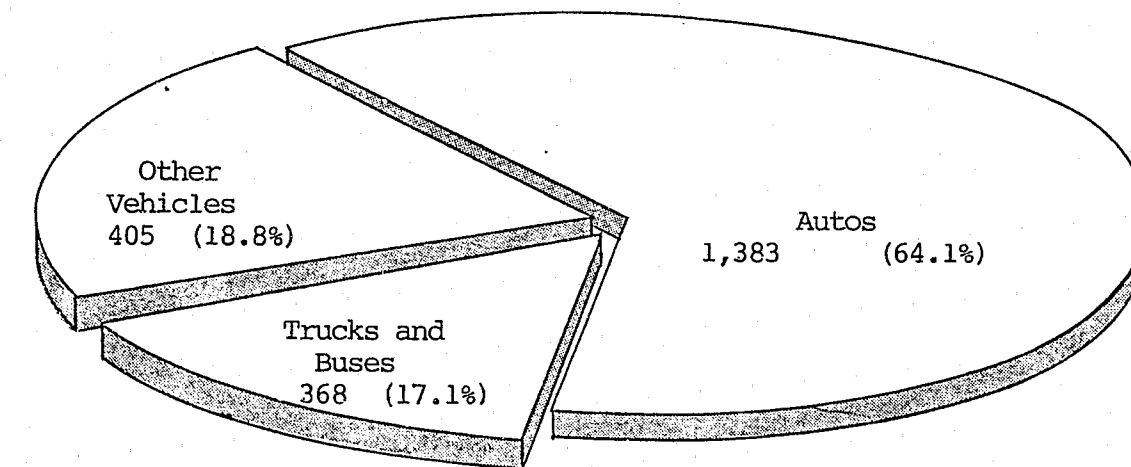
Police cleared 926 motor vehicle theft offenses in 1982 for a 42.9% clearance rate. They also recovered 1,771 locally stolen motor vehicles (82.1%) which accounted for \$5,404,885 value (82.5%) of recovered property.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1981-1982

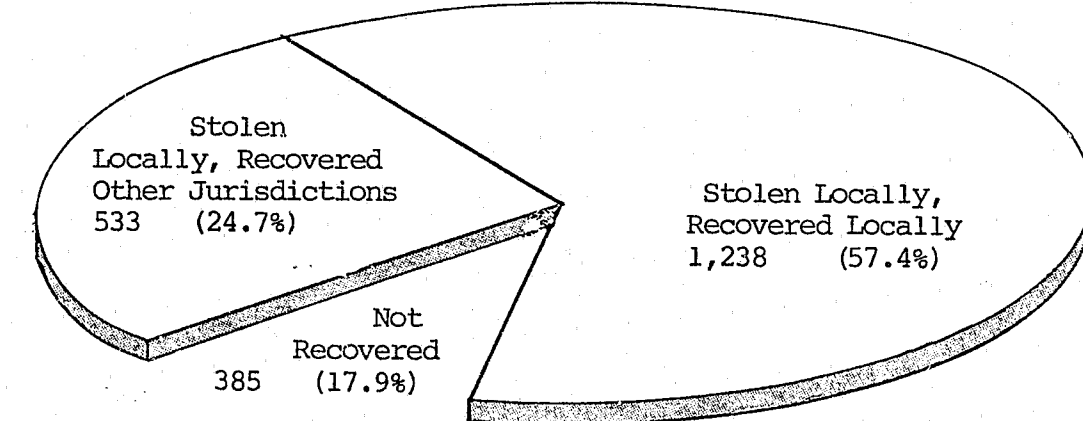


## MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

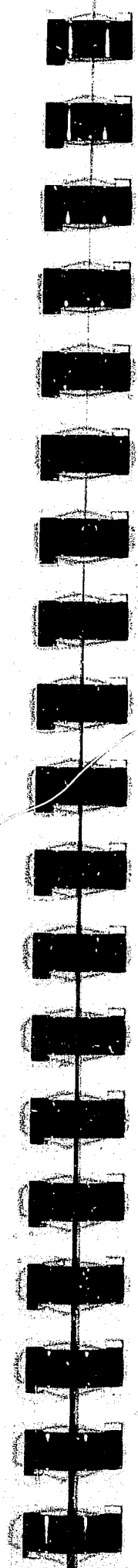
TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



**ARSON**



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## ARSON

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ARSON EVERY 16 HOURS, 26 MINUTES, 7 SECS.

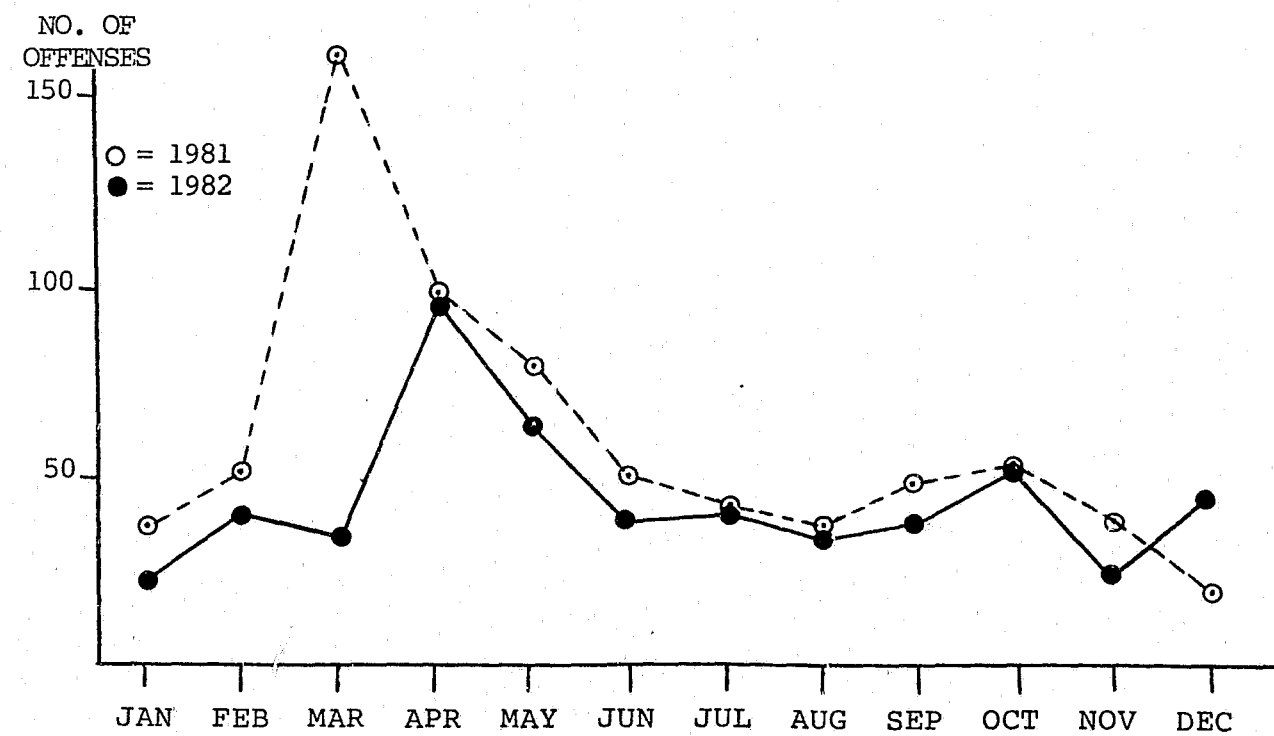
Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been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

Arson continued to decline for the second consecutive year while estimated property loss caused by arson increased.

Offenses reported by law enforcement agencies during 1982 show 533 offenses with property loss of \$4,739,518. 1981 figures for the State reported 732 arson offenses with property loss estimated at \$4,109,256--so that while offenses declined by 27.2% the estimate of property loss increased by 15.3%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 146 arsons during 1982 for a 27.4% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1981-1982



# ARSON

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1981	1982	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1981	1982	PERCENT CHANGE
Structural - Residential	201	206	- 2.5	\$1,925,914	\$1,805,935	- 6.2
Structural - Non-Residential	151	98	- 35.1	1,796,256	2,492,205	+38.7
Mobile, (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	116	96	- 17.2	377,578	432,001	+14.4
All Other (Crops, Fields, Signs, Etc.)	264	133	- 49.6	9,508	9,377	- 1.4
TOTAL	732	533	- 27.2	\$4,109,256	\$4,739,518	+15.3

## ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1981	1982	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1981	1982	PERCENT CHANGE
Androscoggin	37	22	- 40.5	\$ 312,073	\$ 470,325	+50.7
Aroostook	69	24	- 65.2	567,070	54,200	-90.4
Cumberland	172	147	- 14.5	1,516,141	783,062	-48.4
Franklin	6	8	+ 33.3	9,933	46,000	+363.1
Hancock	20	4	- 80.0	124,900	9,000	-92.8
Kennebec	45	33	- 26.7	386,786	289,540	-25.1
Knox	25	15	- 40.0	88,240	290,160	+228.8
Lincoln	12	10	- 16.7	138,915	201,500	+45.1
Oxford	11	10	- 9.1	106,500	41,660	-60.9
Penobscot	221	140	- 36.7	311,754	153,520	-50.8
Piscataquis	6	1	- 83.3	91,100	30,000	-67.1
Sagadahoc	13	9	- 30.8	50,394	56,120	+11.6
Somerset	23	23	-	59,960	32,887	-45.2
Waldo	7	3	- 57.1	114,700	5,000	-95.6
Washington	12	29	+141.7	62,500	816,500	+206.4
York	53	55	+ 3.8	168,290	1,459,944	+767.5
TOTAL	732	533	- 27.2	\$4,109,256	\$4,739,518	+15.3

## STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

- (1) Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.
- (2) Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.
- (3) Use victim's evaluation of nondepreciable items.
- (4) Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

During the year 1982 property valued in excess of 17.5 million dollars was stolen during the commission of index crimes. This amount does not include damage caused to property or loss due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson. Property loss during 1982 decreased by 10.3% from the amount recorded in 1981 (\$19,568,931). Of the \$17,592,079 value stolen in 1982 - law enforcement agencies were able to recover \$7,778,755 for a 44.2% recovery rate. The year 1981 saw a recovery rate of 44.1%.

A breakdown by type of property and values follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$1,392,099	\$ 241,073	17.3
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,390,683	309,601	22.3
Clothing & Furs	351,872	88,127	25.0
Locally Stolen Mtr. Veh.	6,762,498	5,404,885	79.9
Office Equipment	119,539	28,784	24.1
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,465,691	250,542	17.1
Firearms	214,588	76,129	35.5
Household Goods	661,319	134,433	20.3
Consumable Goods	294,072	70,226	23.9
Livestock	26,647	7,056	26.5
Miscellaneous	<u>4,913,071</u>	<u>1,167,899</u>	23.8
TOTAL	\$17,592,079	\$7,778,755	44.2

# PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

## 1982

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 147,519	\$ 64,170	\$ 382,584	\$ 21,213	\$ 26,024	\$ 158,030	\$ 52,485	\$ 18,647
	Recovered	35,135	12,698	46,065	5,036	4,477	31,995	8,011	2,693
	% Recovered	23.8	19.8	12.0	23.7	17.2	20.2	15.3	14.4
Jewelry:	Stolen	57,096	19,119	546,087	20,612	29,114	166,502	11,066	22,155
	Recovered	6,501	4,717	121,477	4,280	8,315	8,933	3,965	3,318
	% Recovered	11.4	24.7	22.2	20.8	28.6	5.4	35.8	15.0
Clothing:	Stolen	22,582	12,318	158,119	6,271	13,777	26,003	7,732	1,192
	Recovered	4,283	2,944	23,307	1,300	11,312	7,381	2,945	176
	% Recovered	19.0	23.9	14.7	20.7	82.1	28.4	38.1	14.8
Locally Stolen Automobiles	Stolen	707,782	472,658	1,964,098	179,379	130,005	508,648	190,045	121,600
	Recovered	605,402	422,278	1,571,405	139,527	120,905	343,393	176,545	104,450
	% Recovered	85.5	89.3	80.0	77.8	93.0	67.5	92.9	85.9
Office Equipment:	Stolen	19,404	669	43,537	3,335	1,756	10,581	3,619	340
	Recovered	2,125	333	11,346	-	510	11,033	100	200
	% Recovered	11.0	49.8	26.1	-	29.0	104.3	2.8	58.8
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	110,514	40,598	547,884	11,745	47,350	175,057	53,930	20,665
	Recovered	19,471	12,606	69,513	1,473	14,913	24,165	15,256	3,306
	% Recovered	17.6	31.1	12.7	12.5	31.5	13.8	28.3	16.0
Firearms:	Stolen	18,321	12,603	34,930	7,085	11,071	21,094	17,200	5,906
	Recovered	4,065	2,275	33,932	591	4,417	2,959	2,825	1,874
	% Recovered	22.2	18.1	97.1	8.3	39.9	14.0	16.4	31.7
Household Goods:	Stolen	30,658	40,773	125,143	12,872	37,578	62,708	11,561	22,948
	Recovered	5,364	2,860	59,803	566	18,246	3,937	3,259	3,959
	% Recovered	17.5	7.0	47.8	4.4	48.6	6.3	28.2	17.3
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	14,634	17,295	67,573	4,077	13,139	26,530	13,308	7,934
	Recovered	3,012	7,962	6,344	249	2,407	3,338	6,514	4,505
	% Recovered	20.6	46.0	9.4	6.1	18.3	12.6	48.9	56.8
Livestock:	Stolen	10,366	1,620	4,751	110	25	2,680	250	100
	Recovered	407	730	1,475	110	15	-	-	100
	% Recovered	3.9	45.1	31.0	100.0	60.0	-	-	100.0
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	484,130	206,990	1,278,593	120,468	213,899	419,528	141,292	101,351
	Recovered	134,591	65,493	366,170	25,161	47,212	94,391	55,674	22,270
	% Recovered	27.8	31.6	28.6	20.9	22.1	22.5	39.4	22.0
TOTAL	Stolen	1,623,006	888,813	5,153,299	387,167	523,738	1,577,361	502,488	322,838
	Recovered	820,356	534,896	2,310,837	178,293	232,729	531,525	275,094	146,851
	% Recovered	50.5	60.2	44.8	46.1	44.4	33.7	54.7	45.5

# PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

## 1982

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 24,697	\$ 149,975	\$ 13,582	\$ 19,802	\$ 57,361	\$ 7,234	\$ 28,300	\$ 220,476
	Recovered	1,302	21,530	1,559	1,364	6,026	582	2,896	59,704
	% Recovered	5.3	14.4	11.5	6.9	10.5		8.0	27.1
Jewelry:	Stolen	32,290	97,987	9,525	13,695	21,804	14,398	25,678	303,555
	Recovered	3,040	17,137	6,585	1,965	875	3,350	1,160	113,983
	% Recovered	9.4	17.5	69.1	14.3	4.0	23.3	4.5	37.5
Clothing:	Stolen	2,985	37,443	1,635	2,847	999	9,623	1,924	46,422
	Recovered	75	22,232	10	994	117	44	70	10,937
	% Recovered	2.5	59.4	.6	34.9	11.7	.5	3.6	23.6
Locally Stolen Automobiles	Stolen	221,750	890,239	76,900	155,959	223,370	68,700	119,783	731,582
	Recovered	173,750	565,774	73,300	141,459	129,420	50,900	99,783	686,594
	% Recovered	78.4	63.6	95.3	90.7	57.9	74.1	83.3	93.9
Office Equipment:	Stolen	95	12,960	-	1,420	3,406	25	2,435	15,957
	Recovered	50	2,250	-	545	-	-	50	242
	% Recovered	52.6	17.4	-	38.4	-	-	2.1	1.5
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	29,400	124,387	2,495	43,420	45,761	11,374	19,548	181,563
	Recovered	7,138	23,548	450	6,010	15,791	3,804	2,814	30,284
	% Recovered	24.3	18.9	18.0	13.8	34.5	33.4	14.4	16.7
Firearms:	Stolen	6,416	22,787	6,425	3,025	11,899	3,342	7,120	25,364
	Recovered	650	4,148	3,310	1,230	1,508	150	1,475	10,720
	% Recovered	10.1	18.2	51.5	40.7	12.7	4.5	20.7	42.3
Household Goods:	Stolen	31,254	66,668	12,490	18,000	10,707	10,365	15,448	152,146
	Recovered	1,861	9,511	2,730	2,507	1,560	433	1,346	16,491
	% Recovered	6.0	14.3	21.9	13.9	14.6	4.2	8.7	10.8
Consumable Goods	Stolen	6,483	44,327	3,649	7,271	4,890	11,147	16,973	34,842
	Recovered	416	20,918	347	1,343	483	1,762	2,244	8,382
	% Recovered	6.4	47.2	9.5	18.5	9.9	15.8	13.2	24.1
Livestock:	Stolen	-	820	-	750	405	-	600	4,170
	Recovered	-	394	-	150	400	-	-	3,275
	% Recovered	-	48.0	-	20.0	98.8	-	-	78.5
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	114,492	571,449	84,463	142,123	171,485	74,057	93,947	694,804
	Recovered	16,955	93,697	23,689	46,527	17,838	8,096	21,067	129,068
	% Recovered	14.8	16.4	28.0	32.7	10.4	10.9	22.4	18.6
TOTAL	Stolen	\$469,862	\$2,019,042	\$ 211,164	\$ 408,312	\$ 552,087	\$ 210,265	\$ 331,756	\$2,410,881
	Recovered	205,237	781,139	111,980	204,094	174,018	69,121	132,905	1,069,680
	% Recovered	43.7	38.7	53.0	50.0	31.5	32.9	40.1	44.4

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1981

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 160,861	\$ 106,589	\$ 466,371	\$ 51,134	\$ 41,656	\$ 177,895	\$ 28,212	\$ 26,435
	Recovered	29,153	29,604	77,451	3,468	15,326	20,174	6,647	1,129
	% Recovered	18.1	27.8	16.6	6.8	36.8	11.3	23.6	4.3
Jewelry:	Stolen	93,148	175,134	907,641	8,869	36,878	267,867	26,272	76,376
	Recovered	11,106	25,550	168,354	1,341	17,288	16,391	11,623	16,627
	% Recovered	11.9	14.6	18.5	15.1	46.9	6.1	44.2	21.8
Clothing:	Stolen	13,312	4,576	120,821	4,579	5,031	11,222	4,579	1,173
	Recovered	2,198	1,254	24,267	1,029	2,063	2,941	803	140
	% Recovered	16.5	27.4	20.1	22.5	41.0	26.2	17.5	11.9
Locally Stolen Automobiles	Stolen	662,329	516,914	1,948,549	143,500	108,775	647,886	129,465	85,100
	Recovered	479,805	430,220	1,637,605	140,140	94,975	515,875	111,315	73,650
	% Recovered	72.4	83.2	84.0	97.7	87.3	79.6	86.0	86.5
Office Equipment:	Stolen	12,582	4,425	47,981	-	534	16,505	6,454	955
	Recovered	5,749	4,105	10,798	-	-	732	3,550	500
	% Recovered	45.7	92.8	22.5	-	-	4.4	55.0	52.4
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	113,473	41,032	603,698	18,136	59,754	134,400	34,158	17,650
	Recovered	15,991	11,766	64,893	1,780	14,277	11,859	4,622	3,477
	% Recovered	14.1	28.7	10.7	9.8	23.9	8.8	13.5	19.7
Firearms:	Stolen	21,524	14,698	44,539	13,910	13,823	21,602	19,115	4,620
	Recovered	9,353	8,301	11,020	6,222	3,035	2,805	1,395	600
	% Recovered	43.5	56.5	24.7	44.7	22.0	13.0	7.3	13.0
Household Goods:	Stolen	30,020	23,555	125,745	15,527	111,933	67,804	23,505	32,282
	Recovered	5,333	2,779	31,178	1,804	14,798	4,289	6,090	6,152
	% Recovered	17.8	11.8	24.8	11.6	13.2	6.3	25.9	19.1
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	23,006	9,171	53,781	3,784	11,800	29,958	17,468	10,285
	Recovered	1,553	793	8,640	457	1,265	1,683	1,208	2,797
	% Recovered	6.8	8.6	16.1	12.1	10.7	5.6	6.9	27.2
Livestock:	Stolen	3,820	20,335	1,687	800	325	15,109	290	805
	Recovered	2,000	15,175	150	-	100	834	-	-
	% Recovered	52.4	74.6	8.9	-	30.8	5.5	-	-
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	443,877	278,577	2,079,768	100,484	177,378	393,064	87,309	147,803
	Recovered	92,708	60,000	970,306	17,215	38,247	149,029	18,301	51,975
	% Recovered	20.9	21.5	46.7	17.1	21.6	37.9	21.0	35.2
TOTAL	Stolen	\$1,577,952	\$1,195,006	\$6,400,584	\$360,723	\$567,887	\$1,783,312	\$376,827	\$403,484
	Recovered	654,949	589,547	3,004,662	173,456	201,374	726,612	165,554	157,047
	% Recovered	41.5	49.3	46.9	48.1	35.5	40.7	43.9	38.9



# PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

## 1981

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 57,469	\$ 146,741	\$ 3,970	\$ 60,483	\$ 46,614	\$ 14,876	\$ 37,895	\$ 302,593
	Recovered	2,495	30,489	876	12,151	7,903	2,955	879	76,234
	% Recovered	4.3	20.8	22.1	20.1	17.0	19.9	2.3	25.2
Jewelry:	Stolen	53,543	102,035	5,400	77,722	16,039	26,889	20,397	387,617
	Recovered	8,258	8,897	1,100	10,025	4,487	835	587	58,475
	% Recovered	15.4	8.7	20.4	12.9	28.0	3.1	2.9	15.1
Clothing:	Stolen	9,361	23,251	-	4,027	5,022	4,726	1,461	32,388
	Recovered	4,073	3,646	-	263	2,673	1,172	563	4,567
	% Recovered	43.5	15.7	-	6.5	53.2	24.8	38.5	14.1
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	196,350	679,361	90,710	103,040	197,400	115,650	163,450	712,340
	Recovered	161,875	622,496	76,710	90,390	161,300	109,650	150,100	555,360
	% Recovered	82.4	91.6	84.6	87.7	81.7	94.8	91.8	78.0
Office Equipment:	Stolen	2,315	17,646	835	1,411	2,220	135	180	22,812
	Recovered	500	2,263	800	820	1,800	135	180	4,895
	% Recovered	21.6	12.8	95.8	58.1	81.1	100.0	100.0	21.5
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	32,785	141,529	5,340	38,716	27,477	20,775	19,615	236,544
	Recovered	3,844	24,568	735	3,440	4,181	7,907	3,905	43,207
	% Recovered	11.7	17.4	13.8	8.9	15.2	38.1	19.9	18.3
Firearms:	Stolen	17,891	55,257	2,230	9,349	10,900	4,570	6,866	32,517
	Recovered	11,010	18,485	1,150	2,217	1,350	677	3,131	6,515
	% Recovered	61.5	33.5	51.6	23.7	12.4	14.8	45.6	20.0
Household Goods:	Stolen	70,302	73,141	9,810	17,115	18,150	6,410	38,332	117,236
	Recovered	6,924	22,491	300	9,325	5,509	215	11,325	8,452
	% Recovered	9.9	30.8	3.1	54.5	30.4	3.4	29.5	7.2
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	9,329	26,968	1,162	4,639	7,931	5,071	17,360	22,219
	Recovered	1,455	3,927	30	241	1,793	174	2,630	3,217
	% Recovered	15.6	14.6	2.6	5.2	22.6	3.4	15.1	14.5
Livestock:	Stolen	212	401	600	350	801	5,064	-	1,297
	Recovered	2	1	-	250	-	-	-	557
	% Recovered	.9	.2	-	71.4	-	-	-	42.9
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	182,904	552,975	106,904	120,528	146,688	87,311	84,140	759,071
	Recovered	21,048	122,576	33,493	20,456	26,899	7,321	13,744	315,848
	% Recovered	11.5	22.2	31.3	17.0	18.3	8.4	16.3	41.6
TOTAL	Stolen	\$632,461	\$1,819,305	\$226,961	\$437,380	\$479,242	\$291,477	\$389,696	\$2,626,634
	Recovered	221,485	859,839	115,194	149,578	217,895	131,041	187,044	1,077,327
	% Recovered	35.0	47.3	50.8	34.2	45.5	45.0	48.0	41.0



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 element beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

- 1. The offender commits suicide.
- 2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
- 3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
- 4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
- 5. The offender confesses to committing the crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
- 6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
- 7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
- 8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
- 9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
- 10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.

For the year 1982, 28.4% of all index crimes were cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. This compares favorably with the 27.1% clearance for 1981 and consistantly is higher than the national average of approximately 20%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared was 72.4% while the clearance for property crimes was 26.5%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	24	20	83.3
Rape	151	84	55.6
Robbery	344	176	51.2
Aggravated Assault	1,324	1,055	79.7
Burglary	11,850	3,309	27.9
Larceny	27,843	6,853	24.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,156	926	42.9
Arson	533	146	27.4
TOTAL	44,225	12,569	28.4

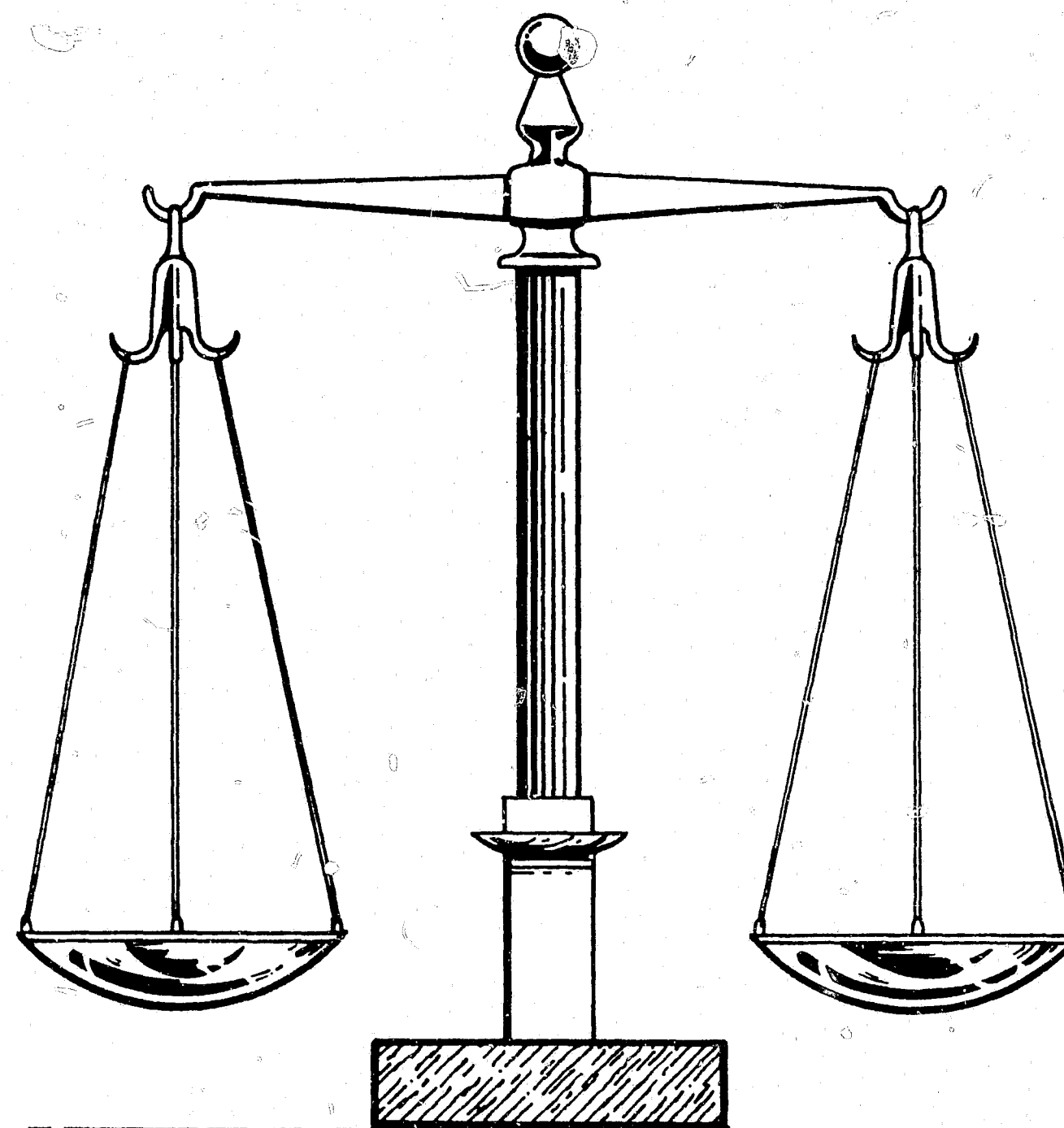
NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE

	# CLEARED	% 18 AND OVER	% ONLY UNDER 18*
Murder	20	90.0%	10.0%
Rape	84	91.7%	8.3%
Robbery	176	85.2%	14.8%
Aggravated Assault	1,055	88.8%	11.2%
Burglary	3,309	67.8%	32.2%
Larceny	6,853	68.7%	31.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	926	78.1%	21.9%
Arson	146	57.5%	42.5%
TOTAL	12,569	71.1%	28.9%

\*If a clearance involves both a juvenile and adult, it is cleared on the adult side only.

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ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of Index Crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, race and sex. No traffic offenses, except driving under the influence, are included. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

Nearly one fourth (24.2%) of all arrests in 1982 were juveniles. Of the 9,745 arrests of juveniles, 49.0% were for index offenses. This is 6.4% higher than in 1980 and 1.7% greater than in 1981.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agency, includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are: (1) handled within the department and released; (2) referred to juvenile court or a probation and parole officer; (3) referred to a welfare agency; (4) referred to other police agency; and (5) referred to the criminal or adult court. During 1982, 36.3% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 57.6% were referred to juvenile court or probation departments; and a total of 6.1% were either referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal or adult court.

A review of adults arrested (18 years of age and over) reveals that 18.8% were for index offenses. More than one half (51.3%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 27.4% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 83.9% of the 40,269 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. More than one fourth of all arrests were for index offenses, (26.1%).

ARREST DATA  
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

JUVENILES\*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under. . . . .	409	1.0	1.0
11-12 . . . . .	776	1.9	2.9
13-14 . . . . .	1,952	4.9	7.8
15. . . . .	1,703	4.2	12.0
16. . . . .	2,099	5.2	17.2
17. . . . .	2,806	7.0	24.2
TOTAL JUVENILE	9,745	24.2	

ADULTS

18. . . . .	2,857	7.1	31.3
19. . . . .	2,827	7.0	38.3
20. . . . .	2,450	6.1	44.4
21. . . . .	2,272	5.6	50.0
22. . . . .	1,969	4.9	54.9
23. . . . .	1,733	4.3	59.2
24. . . . .	1,563	3.9	63.1
25-29 . . . . .	5,268	13.1	76.2
30-34 . . . . .	3,109	7.7	83.9
35-39 . . . . .	2,235	5.6	89.5
40-44 . . . . .	1,420	3.5	93.0
45-49 . . . . .	949	2.4	95.4
50-54 . . . . .	831	2.1	97.5
55-59 . . . . .	496	1.2	98.7
60-64 . . . . .	268	0.6	99.3
65 & Over . . . . .	277	0.7	100.0
TOTAL ADULTS	30,524	75.8	100.0
TOTAL ARRESTS	40,269	100.0	

\*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	DISPOSITION*		(5)
											(3)	(4)	
Murder	Male		1	2			1	4		3			1
	Female												
Manslaughter	Male					1		1					1
	Female												
Forcible Rape	Male			4	1		2	7	2	4			1
	Female												
Robbery	Male	1	3	3	3	8	9	27	1	26			
	Female					1		1		1			
Aggravated Assault	Male	1	2	10	10	15	26	64	12	48	1		3
	Female	1	2	1	4	5	1	14	6	7		1	
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	41	113	246	266	269	486	1,421	177	1,175	39	10	20
	Female	3	11	24	11	20	7	76	16	60			
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	121	224	506	412	450	551	2,264	750	1,455	23	20	16
	Female	30	65	173	103	115	76	562	269	289	3	1	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	2	6	30	48	71	90	247	34	180	14	13	6
	Female		1	13	7	4	3	28	10	16		2	
Other Assaults	Male	24	44	86	59	69	85	367	147	217	2	1	
	Female	3	14	34	21	18	22	112	60	51	1		
Arson	Male	12	10	8	13	6	7	56	13	35	1	3	4
	Female	1	3		1		1	6	2	4			
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male		3	7	9	21	22	62	2	56			4
	Female			3	6	6	5	20	1	19			
Fraud	Male			1	2	1	2	6	3	3			
	Female			1				1				1	
Embezzlement	Male							-					
	Female							-					
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male	1	7	15	12	19	36	90	22	67			1
	Female		1	4	2		1	8	3	5			
Vandalism	Male	98	109	178	128	152	194	859	390	460	3	1	5
	Female	4	6	21	10	7	17	65	35	30			
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Male	1	1	6	3	5	14	30	13	16	1		
	Female												



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		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	DISPOSITION*		
											(3)	(4)	(5)
Prostitution	Male				1			1		1			
	Female			3	3	7	5	18		17	1		
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Male			17	4	10	10	41	4	33	1	2	1
	Female		2			1		3	1	2			
(1) <u>Sale/Manufacturing</u>													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male							-					
	Female							-					
Marijuana	Male			5	4	8	13	30	5	25			
	Female				2	2	4	8	2	6			
Synthetic Narc.	Male					1	2	3		3			
	Female							-					
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male				1	1		2		2			
	Female			1		1		2		2			
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male			5	5	10	15	35	5	30			
	Female			1	2	3	4	10	2	8			
(2) <u>Possession</u>													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male						1	1	1				
	Female							-					
Marijuana	Male			19	34	60	69	182	69	109		1	3
	Female			6	4	6	9	25	13	11	1		
Synthetic Narc.	Male					2	4	6	2	4			
	Female							-					
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male					2	1	3	1	2			
	Female				1	1		2		2			
TOTAL Possession	Male			19	34	64	75	192	73	115		1	3
	Female			6	5	7	9	27	13	13	1		
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male			24	39	74	90	227	79	144		1	3
	Female			7	7	10	13	37	15	21	1		
Gambling	Male		1		5	7	7	20	19	1			
	Female									-			
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male				1	1	2	4	1	1	2		
	Female	1	1	4	1	1		8		2	6		

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	DISPOSITION*		
											(3)	(4)	(5)
Driving Under the Influence	Male			3	5	39	132	179	11	108		1	59
	Female			1		8	12	21		13	1		7
Liquor Laws	Male	1	2	19	68	161	316	567	232	239	2	7	87
	Female			14	17	34	41	106	49	46			11
Drunkenness	Male			1	4	12	8	25	22	3			
	Female		1	3	4	3	2	13	12	1			
Disorderly Conduct	Male	3	9	31	32	65	118	258	107	145	3		3
	Female			2	10	16	11	39	16	21		2	
Vagrancy	Male				1		2	3		3			
	Female			1	1			2	1	1			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	47	92	226	174	193	271	1,003	411	483	27	36	46
	Female	2	7	54	33	40	29	165	90	63	5	4	3
Curfew and Loitering	Male			12	6	15	10	43	39	3	1		
	Female			2	7	4	4	17	14	2	1		
Run-Aways	Male	10	20	77	71	47	34	259	204	25	13	17	
	Female	1	15	75	78	88	31	288	246	8	24	9	1
GRAND TOTAL	Male	363	647	1,512	1,377	1,710	2,525	8,134	2,695	4,934	133	112	260
	Female	46	129	440	326	389	281	1,611	846	679	43	20	23
	Total	409	776	1,952	1,703	2,099	2,806	9,745	3,541	5,613	176	132	283

\*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1982

	1982	% of Total
(1) HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	3,541	36.3
(2) REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPARTMENT	5,613	57.6
(3) REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	176	1.8
(4) REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	132	1.4
(5) REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	283	2.9
TOTAL	9,745	



# ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Male	1	1	1	3		2	2	3	5	3			2	1			24
	Female			1														1
Manslaughter	Male	1		1				1	1	1								5
	Female																	
Forcible Rape	Male		1	1	3	2	3	1	11	8	4	3	2		1	2		42
	Female								1	1	1	1						4
Robbery	Male	29	18	20	9	8	12	8	24	16	9	4		2				159
	Female	3	1				2											6
Aggravated Assault	Male	40	51	55	52	43	47	42	114	83	59	30	19	15	8	5	6	669
	Female	3	5	2	2	3	1	7	10	6	2	3	1	3			1	49
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	240	199	166	131	110	80	70	139	80	46	21	13	9	6			1,310
	Female	9	9	1	2	7	5	2	6	6	3		2	1				53
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	386	292	244	170	156	129	114	333	189	160	92	78	55	39	30	45	2,512
	Female	60	41	39	29	35	19	30	90	46	56	27	26	25	23	21	27	594
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	50	28	39	18	21	15	9	33	13	14			6	3			249
	Female	2	1	1							1					1		6
Other Assaults	Male	97	99	106	101	121	85	79	274	166	130	69	39	32	12	10	9	1,429
	Female	11	8	20	10	18	8	6	26	14	14	12	11	3	2	1	1	165
Arson	Male	6	5	6	7	2	4	3	8	2	4	1	1	1	1		1	52
	Female		1			2			1	1	1		1		1			8
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	16	20	21	14	7	6	12	35	19	8	11	2	4	1			176
	Female	6	10	2	7	4		2	10	7	3	7	1					59
Fraud	Male	6	6	7	11	13	3	7	35	23	25	13	6	6	2	2		165
	Female	1	6	3	3	3	2	6	12	6	8	2		2	2	1		57
Embezzlement	Male								1									1
	Female									1								1
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male	32	27	25	21	22	7	14	26	6	9	9	1	4		2	1	206
	Female	4	4	1				3	6	1	2							21
Vandalism	Male	118	76	89	55	59	53	30	124	49	24	24	7	10	7	4	5	734
	Female	7	4	3	7	4	5	5	9	5	4	1	1	1				56
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.	Male	11	12	11	8	10	13	15	32	31	20	9	5	4	2		3	186
	Female		1	1				1	2				2		1			8



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Prostitution	Male	1		2	4	4	5	2	4	13	7	3	4	5	1			55
	Female	10	1	4	3	7	3	5	4		2	1						40
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Male	11	12	10	18	10	6	9	36	35	35	22	7	13	8	7	3	242
	Female			2			1		1			1						5
(1) <u>Sale/Manufacturing</u>																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	2	2		2	1	4	3	13	8	4	4		1				44
	Female						1		5									6
Marijuana	Male	20	20	12	9	17	12	13	35	13	4	2	1	2	1			161
	Female	2	1	2	1		2	3	7	1	2				1			22
Synthetic Narc.	Male				3			2	2	3				1				11
	Female		1						1									2
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1		1	1	2	5	1	1							12
	Female										1							1
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male	22	22	13	14	19	17	20	55	25	9	6	1	4	1			228
	Female	2	2	2	1		3	3	13	1	3				1			31
(2) <u>Possession</u>																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male	4	8	5	4	9	3	5	26	8	3							75
	Female			2		1	2	2		1								8
Marijuana	Male	99	79	86	75	62	44	42	133	52	13	2	3	1				691
	Female	10	8	5	1	6	3	2	10	1	5	2						53
Synthetic Narc.	Male	1	3	3	2	1	5	1	11	4	2	3						36
	Female	1	1	1	1	1												5
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	5	2	2	2	4	6		10	11	5	3						50
	Female	1	1		2		1	2				1						8
TOTAL Possession	Male	109	92	96	83	76	58	48	180	74	24	8	3	1				852
	Female	12	10	8	4	8	6	6	10	2	5	3						74
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male	131	114	109	97	95	75	68	235	100	32	14	4	5	1			1,080
	Female	14	12	10	5	8	9	9	23	3	8	3			1			105
Gambling	Male												1					1
	Female																	



		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	OVER	TOTAL
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male	1		1	4	2	3	1	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	65	
	Female								4	13	7	6	3	2				66
											1							5
Driving Under the Influence	Male	368	536	615	651	552	522	454	1,743	1,145	824	551	395	357	244	121	109	9,187
	Female	22	45	41	65	49	53	46	177	92	80	76	40	34	24	9	8	861
Liquor Laws	Male	425	404	80	41	36	32	19	62	18	18	8	12	8	7	2	1	1,173
	Female	52	30	1	5	3			2	2	2		1			1		99
Drunkenness	Male	5	1	3	2	3	3	1	6	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	37
	Female		1							1								2
Disorderly Conduct	Male	139	172	152	153	118	95	85	282	149	85	56	39	37	17	7	7	1,593
	Female	23	19	21	20	16	16	20	43	25	26	13	8	6	2		1	259
Vagrancy	Male				1													
	Female										1							1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	478	512	476	500	381	372	342	1,131	632	442	296	185	153	68	39	42	6,049
	Female	38	42	57	40	35	37	33	126	95	51	29	30	25	8	4	6	656
GRAND TOTAL	Male	2,592	2,586	2,240	2,074	1,775	1,572	1,388	4,715	2,797	1,969	1,244	825	731	432	230	233	27,403
	Female	265	241	210	198	194	161	175	553	312	266	176	124	100	64	38	44	3,121
	Total	2,857	2,827	2,450	2,272	1,969	1,733	1,563	5,268	3,109	2,235	1,420	949	831	496	268	277	30,524

## 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 1982.

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:

- \* 83.0% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 17.0% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- \* 78.1% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 21.9% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- \* Of the 1,449 total drug arrests, 1,307 were male - 142 female.
- \* Total drug arrests are down 482 (25%) from the 1,931 arrests in 1981.

### Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- \* 77.1% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 22.9% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- \* 88.8% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 11.2% were for violations of liquor laws.
- \* Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1982 increased by 3.1% over the 1981 total. There were 10,248 OUI arrests in 1982 - 9,937 in 1981. Adult OUI arrests increased 3.2% while juvenile OUI arrests decreased by a slight 0.5%.
- \* Of the 10,248 OUI arrests in 1982, 9,367 were male - 881 female.

# DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

## DRUG ARRESTS

## LIQUOR ARRESTS

AGE	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
10 & Under	0	0	-	-	1	1	1
11 - 12	0	0	-	-	2	2	2
13 - 14	6	25	31	4	33	37	68
15	7	39	46	5	85	90	136
16	13	71	84	47	195	242	326
17	19	84	103	144	357	501	604
Total Juvenile	45	219	264	200	673	873	1,137
% of Total	17.0	83.0	100.0	22.9	77.1	100.0	
18	24	121	145	390	477	867	1,012
19	24	102	126	581	434	1,015	1,141
20	15	104	119	656	81	737	856
21 - 29	145	479	624	4,312	200	4,512	5,136
30 - 39	38	105	143	2,141	40	2,181	2,324
40 - 49	7	14	21	1,062	21	1,083	1,104
50 - 59	6	1	7	659	15	674	681
60 & Over	-	-	-	247	4	251	251
Total Adults	259	926	1,185	10,048	1,272	11,320	12,505
% of Total	21.9	78.1	100.0	88.8	11.2	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	304	1,145	1,449	10,248	1,945	12,193	13,642
% of Total	21.0	79.0	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	



POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

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

On October 31, 1981 there were 1,260 full time municipal law enforcement officers in reporting communities having organized police departments. This represents 1.67 officers per 1,000 population - for urban population areas.

In Maine's sixteen Sheriff's Departments there were 163 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The Maine State Police, employs 329 full time sworn officers. The number of full time law enforcement officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police, is 1.32.

Statewide, there were 1,752 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.56 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 is 2.2.

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

Figures used for Sheriff Department Personnel for the year of 1982 does not include those persons serving as correctional or court personnel. Only full time sworn patrol officers, chief deputies and sheriffs are included.

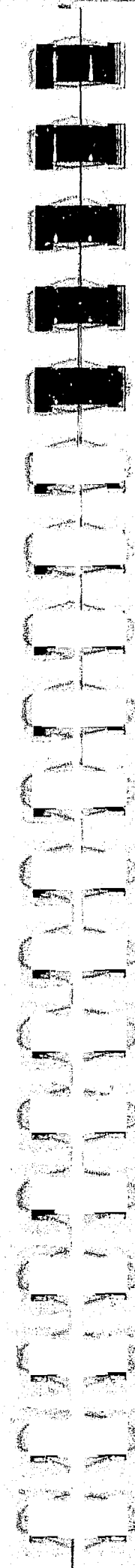
FULL TIME SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1982  
BY COUNTY

COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	SHERIFF'S	TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin	135	7	142	1.42
Aroostook	74	19	93	1.02
Cumberland	341	26	367	1.70
Franklin	20	11	31	1.14
Hancock	33	7	40	0.96
Kennebec	99	8	107	0.97
Knox	34	9	43	1.30
Lincoln	18	12	30	1.17
Oxford	31	11	42	0.86
Penobscot	173	9	182	1.33
Piscataquis	7	5	12	0.68
Sagadahoc	31	12	43	1.49
Somerset	32	7	39	0.87
Waldo	13	8	21	0.74
Washington	36	4	40	1.14
York	183	8	191	1.37
TOTAL	1,260	163	1,423	
State Police			329	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (MAINE)*			1,752	1.66

\* SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR EXPLANATION OF VARIOUS PERSONNEL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.



**OFFICERS ASSAULTED**



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## ASSAULT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

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

There were 413 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1982. This represents an assault ratio of 23.6 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates an increase of 60 actual assaults from the 353 recorded in 1981, or a 17.0% increase. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine - 32.8 assaults per 100 officers. In 1977 the legislature imposed stiffer penalties for those convicted of assault on officers. This increased penalty is believed partly responsible for lowering the incidents of assault in recent years.

The greatest number of assaults, 135, or 32.7% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls, (family, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 23.5% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 8.7%, handling and transporting prisoners, 9.9% and "all other" situations, 25.2%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, etc.) were used in 93.9% of all assaults while 1.9% were committed by firearm; 1.5% by knife or cutting instrument and 2.7% by dangerous weapons.

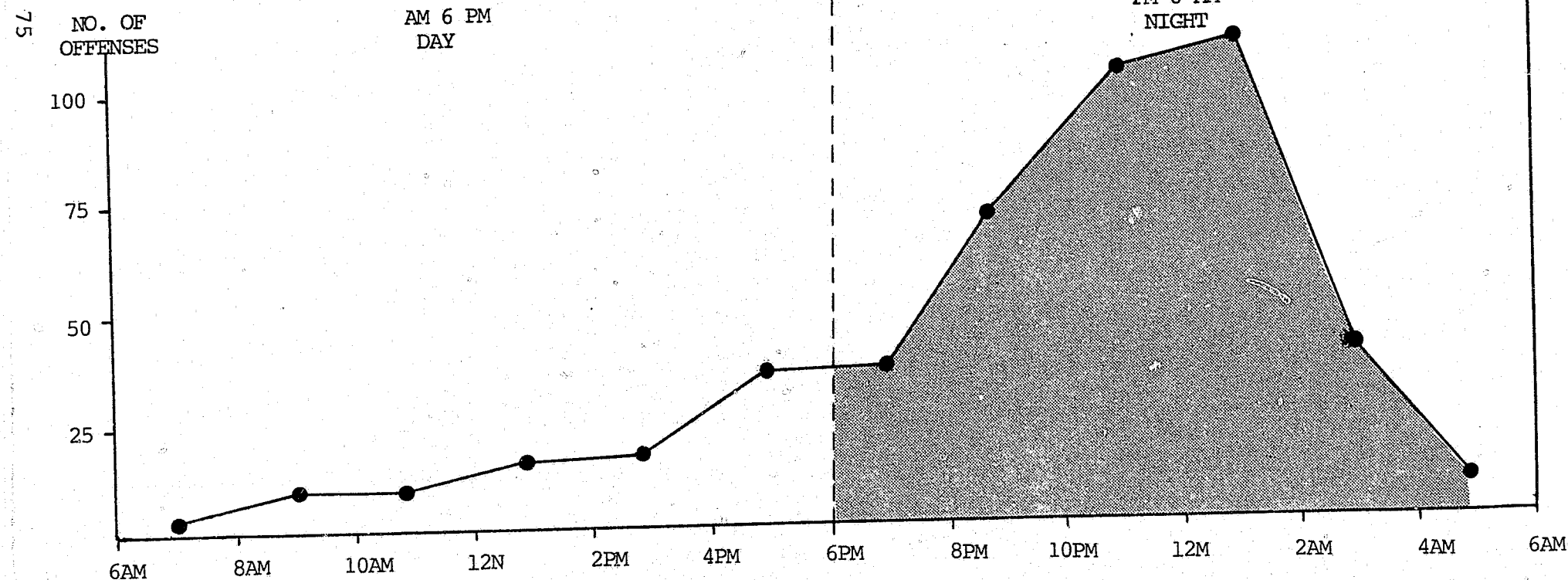
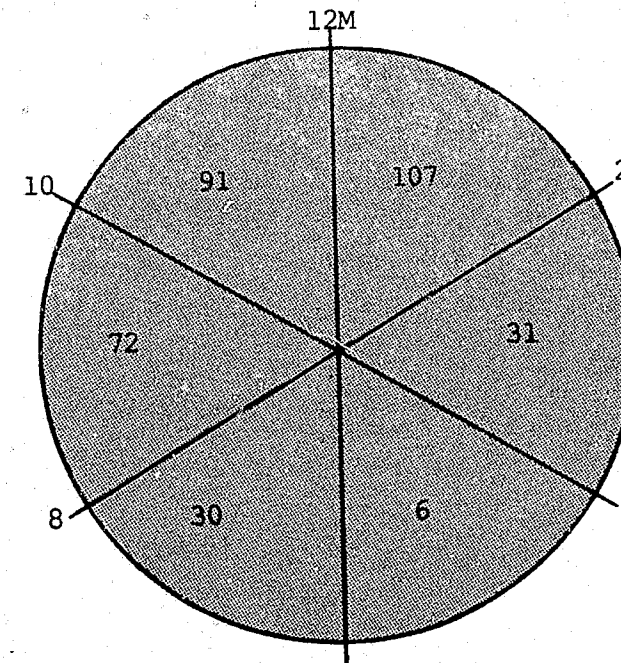
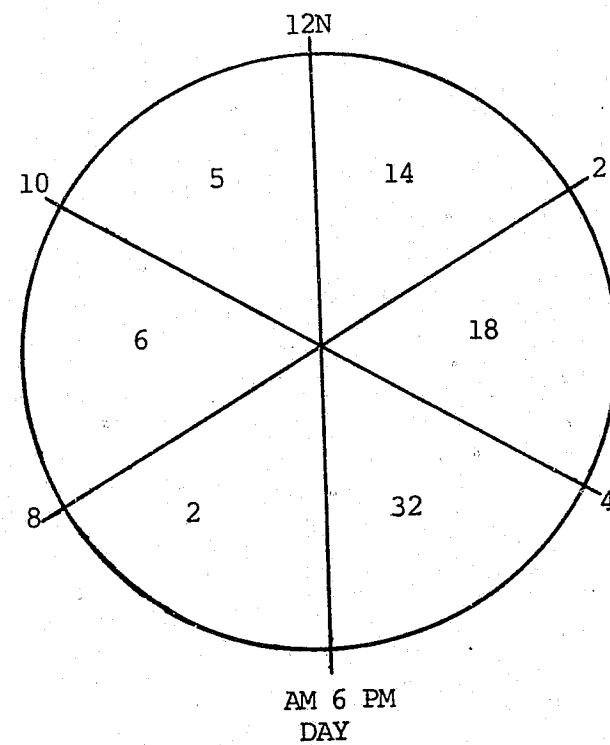
Of the 413 reported assaults on police officers, 19 were on State Police Officers, 35 on sheriff's deputies and 359 on municipal officers.

Seventy percent of all assaults on officers resulted in serious injury to the officer. Police cleared 98.5% of all officer assaults by arrest.

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS		PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1982 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
	1981	1982		
Androscoggin	32	53	+ 65.6	37.3
Aroostook	22	19	- 13.6	20.4
Cumberland	95	133	+ 40.0	36.2
Franklin	4	5	+ 25.0	16.1
Hancock	5	2	- 60.0	5.0
Kennebec	28	51	+ 82.1	47.7
Knox	10	16	+ 60.0	37.2
Lincoln	14	12	- 14.3	40.0
Oxford	5	5	-	11.9
Penobscot	53	40	- 24.5	21.9
Piscataquis	-	2	+100.0	16.7
Sagadahoc	9	11	+ 22.2	25.6
Somerset	4	1	- 75.0	2.6
Waldo	2	1	- 50.0	4.8
Washington	12	11	- 8.3	27.5
York	58	51	- 12.1	26.7
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED	353	413	+ 17.0	23.6

# ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

TIME OF DAY



## CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime factors, which may influence the resulting volume and type of statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees the crime developments of that community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to 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 criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."*

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

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

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

*Economic status of the population.*

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

*Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.*

*Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.*

*Standards governing appointments to the police force.*

*Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.*

*Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.*

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

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator of the community from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

## PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

*This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which the reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred*

### MAINE

#### FACTS ABOUT MAINE

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

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

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	2	4	153	198	13	2	374	23.5	-
Auburn	23,128	1	3	16	27	247	883	40	5	1,222	24.6	52.84
Lewiston	40,481	1	3	39	130	656	1,530	106	4	2,469	28.9	60.99
Livermore Falls	3,572	-	-	1	11	45	121	15	2	195	31.8	54.59
Lisbon	8,769	1	1	-	4	38	198	16	7	265	37.0	30.22
Mechanic Falls	2,616	-	-	-	-	16	36	5	-	57	52.6	21.79
Sabattus	3,081	-	-	-	1	31	46	3	1	82	36.6	26.61
Androscoggin State Police	-	1	-	-	1	11	32	10	1	56	31.6	-
Total Androscoggin County	99,657	4	9	58	178	1,197	3,044	208	22	4,720	28.4	47.36
Total Urban Areas	81,647	3	7	56	173	1,033	2,814	185	19	4,290	28.8	52.54
Total Rural Areas	18,010	1	2	2	5	164	230	23	3	430	24.6	23.87

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

AROOSTOOK COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	5	2	21	94	164	12	12	310	49.0	-
Caribou	9,916	-	-	3	4	48	216	13	2	286	39.5	28.84
Fort Fairfield	4,376	-	-	2	2	6	79	8	1	98	46.9	22.39
Fort Kent	4,826	-	-	-	2	12	64	6	1	85	55.1	17.61
Houlton	6,766	-	1	1	18	70	173	27	-	290	34.8	42.86
Madawaska	5,282	-	-	-	5	26	115	4	-	150	51.3	28.40
Presque Isle	11,172	-	-	3	3	51	289	25	1	372	46.5	33.30
* Van Buren	3,557	-	-	-	-	4	14	-	-	18	66.7	5.06*
Ashland	1,865	-	-	-	-	22	28	1	-	51	13.7	27.35
Limestone	8,719	-	-	-	1	23	45	3	-	72	27.8	8.26
Washburn	2,028	-	-	-	1	21	49	2	-	73	17.8	36.00
Aroostook State Police	-	-	2	-	19	218	225	39	7	510	26.1	-
Total Aroostook County	91,331	-	8	11	76	595	1,461	140	24	2,315	38.6	25.35
Total Urban Areas	58,507	-	1	9	36	283	1,072	89	-	1,495	40.7	25.55
Total Rural Areas	32,824	-	7	2	40	312	389	51	19	820	34.8	24.98

\* Department Discontinued in March 1982



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

CUMBERLAND COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	5	3	6	337	386	43	9	789	21.8	-
Brunswick	71,366	-	5	4	16	139	488	35	2	689	25.4	39.68
Cape Elizabeth	7,838	-	-	-	2	40	117	3	2	164	14.6	20.92
Falmouth	6,853	-	2	-	-	66	112	12	2	194	14.4	28.31
Gorham	10,101	-	1	-	7	83	100	13	4	208	31.3	20.59
Portland	61,572	5	22	95	311	1,602	3,871	382	100	6,388	22.7	103.75
South Portland	22,712	-	4	17	14	191	921	65	5	1,217	45.1	53.58
Scarborough	11,347	-	-	1	2	91	219	13	2	328	18.0	28.91
Westbrook	14,976	1	4	7	9	159	390	29	3	602	40.0	40.20
Bridgton	3,528	-	2	1	23	77	153	21	7	284	52.5	80.50
Cumberland	5,284	-	-	1	1	12	32	-	1	47	61.7	8.89
Freeport	5,863	-	1	2	11	60	218	6	-	298	21.5	50.83
Yarmouth	6,585	-	-	1	2	29	116	4	-	152	24.3	23.08
Windham	11,282	1	2	2	11	221	343	20	5	605	18.3	53.63
University of Southern Maine	-	-	-	-	1	23	121	2	3	150	14.0	-
Cumberland State Police	-	1	-	2	5	84	79	13	2	186	18.8	-
Total Cumberland County	215,789	8	48	136	421	3,214	7,666	661	147	12,301	26.1	57.00
Total Urban Areas	185,307	7	43	131	410	2,793	7,201	605	136	11,326	26.5	61.12
Total Rural Areas	30,482	1	5	5	11	421	465	56	11	975	21.2	31.99





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

FRANKLIN COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	4	170	120	28	5	327	23.2	-
Farmington	6,730	-	1	-	5	51	166	17	1	241	26.1	35.81
Jay	5,080	-	1	1	1	46	93	6	1	149	25.5	29.33
Wilton	4,382	-	1	-	7	22	63	7	-	100	47.0	22.82
Franklin State Police	-	-	1	1	3	44	114	4	1	168	19.6	-
Total Franklin County	27,098	-	4	2	20	333	556	62	8	985	26.1	36.35
Total Urban Areas	16,192	-	3	1	13	119	322	30	2	490	30.2	30.26
Total Rural Areas	10,906	-	1	1	7	214	234	32	6	495	22.0	45.39

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

HANCOCK COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	8	233	320	20	-	582	21.5	-
Bar Harbor	4,134	-	-	-	4	52	244	12	-	312	30.8	75.47
Ellsworth	5,179	-	-	2	7	39	171	3	4	226	49.1	43.64
Bucksport	4,345	-	-	-	6	44	120	11	-	181	39.8	41.66
* Mount Desert	2,016	1	-	-	1	3	57	3	-	65	33.8	32.24
* Southwest Harbor	1,875	1	-	-	1	-	36	-	-	38	10.5	20.27
Hancock State Police	-	-	1	2	4	48	32	10	-	97	24.7	-
Total Hancock County	41,781	2	2	4	31	419	980	59	4	1,501		35.93
Total Urban Areas	17,549	2	-	2	19	138	628	29	4	822	37.1	46.84
Total Rural Areas	24,232	-	2	2	12	281	352	30	-	679	21.9	28.02

\* Added to system as direct contributors in March, 1982



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

KENNEBEC COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	4	164	128	6	4	306	44.4	-
Augusta	21,819	-	7	16	15	263	1,014	46	13	1,374	29.8	62.97
Gardiner	6,485	-	-	-	2	37	151	6	4	200	47.0	30.84
Hallowell	2,502	-	1	-	1	17	46	3	-	68	19.1	27.18
Waterville	17,779	2	6	7	69	279	751	48	5	1,167	27.1	65.64
Oakland	5,162	-	1	1	5	42	127	10	4	190	20.5	36.81
Monmouth	2,888	-	-	-	3	18	36	7	1	65	23.1	22.51
Winslow	8,057	-	1	-	1	45	81	6	-	134	14.2	16.63
Winthrop	5,889	-	-	1	4	46	84	5	1	141	17.0	23.94
Kennebec State Police	-	-	1	5	7	230	186	28	1	458	26.5	-
Total Kennebec County	109,889	2	17	30	111	1,141	2,604	165	33	4,103	28.9	37.34
Total Urban Areas	70,581	2	16	25	100	747	2,290	131	28	3,339	27.3	47.31
Total Rural Areas	39,308	-	1	5	11	394	314	34	5	764	36.3	19.44

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

KNOX COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	1	43	59	3	1	107	20.6	-
Camden	4,584	-	-	-	3	16	137	13	3	172	24.4	37.52
Rockland	7,919	-	2	4	8	186	529	33	9	771	36.8	97.36
Thomaston	2,900	-	-	-	1	26	35	6	-	68	39.7	23.45
Rockport	2,749	-	-	-	2	18	42	5	-	67	10.4	24.37
Knox State Police	-	-	3	-	4	36	40	9	2	94	23.4	-
Total Knox County	32,941	-	5	4	19	325	842	69	15	1,279	1.6	38.83
Total Urban Areas	18,152	-	2	4	14	246	743	57	12	1,078	33.4	59.39
Total Rural Areas	14,789	-	3	-	5	79	99	12	3	201	21.9	13.59

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

LINCOLN COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	-	-	16	59	167	12	-	255	37.3	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,209	-	-	-	1	13	37	7	7	65	32.3	29.45
Damariscotta	1,493	-	-	1	2	7	31	6	-	47	63.8	31.48
Waldoboro	3,985	-	-	-	6	45	83	6	1	141	17.7	35.38
Wiscasset	2,832	-	-	-	6	20	60	5	2	93	29.0	32.84
Lincoln State Police	-	-	1	1	1	23	20	4	-	50	12.0	-
Total Lincoln County	25,691	1	1	2	32	167	398	40	10	651	31.3	25.34
Total Urban Areas	10,517	-	-	1	15	85	211	24	10	346	29.8	32.90
Total Rural Areas	15,174	1	1	1	17	82	187	16	-	305	33.1	20.10

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

OXFORD COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

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CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	11	193	155	21	4	386	37.3	-
Rumford	8,240	-	2	1	22	49	161	18	-	253	18.6	30.70
Dixfield	2,389	-	-	-	1	8	12	-	2	23	30.4	9.63
Mexico	3,698	-	1	-	3	27	76	9	-	116	30.2	31.37
Norway	4,042	-	-	1	4	42	90	11	2	150	35.3	37.11
Paris	4,168	-	-	-	7	23	55	3	1	89	42.7	21.35
Oxford State Police	-	-	2	-	2	57	50	14	1	126	20.6	-
Total Oxford County	48,968	-	6	3	50	399	599	76	10	1,143	30.6	23.34
Total Urban Areas	22,537	-	3	2	37	149	394	41	5	631	28.5	28.00
Total Rural Areas	26,431	-	3	1	13	250	205	35	5	512	33.2	19.37

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

PENOBSCOT COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	10	220	251	17	2	502	25.3	-
Bangor	31,643	-	6	34	20	403	1,847	104	31	2,445	25.4	77.27
Brewer	9,017	-	1	-	9	97	402	34	68	611	12.4	67.76
Dexter	4,286	-	-	-	5	28	45	6	-	84	17.9	19.60
Lincoln	5,066	-	-	2	5	41	76	5	2	131	28.2	25.86
Old Town	8,422	-	1	3	3	65	192	7	1	272	27.6	32.30
Orono	10,578	-	-	2	8	55	198	15	19	297	23.9	28.08
Hampden	5,250	-	-	-	-	21	46	2	2	71	26.8	13.52
Millinocket	7,567	-	-	1	5	37	112	5	-	160	39.4	21.14
East Millinocket	2,372	-	-	-	-	7	42	2	1	52	30.8	21.92
Newport	2,755	-	-	-	1	23	30	5	1	60	8.3	21.78
U of M Orono	-	-	3	-	3	72	402	3	9	492	3.7	-
Penobscot State Police	-	1	5	2	19	188	190	39	4	448	27.9	-
Total Penobscot County	137,015	1	17	45	88	1,257	3,833	244	140	5,625	22.6	41.05
Total Urban Areas	86,956	-	11	42	59	849	3,392	188	134	4,675	21.8	53.76
Total Rural Areas	50,059	1	6	3	29	408	441	56	6	950	26.5	18.98

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

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	15	43	130	12	1	201	20.9	-
Dover Foxcroft	4,323	-	-	-	1	24	57	4	-	86	46.5	19.89
Milo	2,624	-	-	-	3	21	30	5	-	59	35.6	22.48
Piscataquis State Police	-	-	1	-	1	11	22	2	-	37	10.8	-
Total Piscataquis County	17,634	-	1	-	20	99	239	23	1	383	27.9	21.72
Total Urban Areas	6,947	-	-	-	4	45	87	9	-	145	42.1	20.87
Total Rural Areas	10,687	-	1	-	16	54	152	14	1	238	19.3	22.27



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

SAGADAHOC COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept	-	-	2	-	9	157	189	20	1	378	29.6	-
Bath	10,246	-	3	3	12	104	455	37	4	619	24.6	60.41
Topsham	6,431	1	-	-	2	45	73	5	3	129	28.7	20.06
Richmond	2,627	-	1	-	7	28	46	2	1	85	41.2	32.36
Sagadahoc State Police	-	1	-	-	1	4	8	1	-	15	33.3	-
Total Sagadahoc County	28,795	2	6	3	31	338	772	65	9	1,226	27.8	42.58
Total Urban Areas	19,304	1	4	3	21	177	575	44	8	833	26.9	43.15
Total Rural Areas	9,491	1	2	-	10	161	197	21	1	393	29.8	41.40

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

SOMERSET COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	6	95	136	5	2	245	24.5	-
Fairfield	6,113	-	-	1	12	67	99	6	2	187	31.0	30.59
Skowhegan	8,098	-	-	1	8	31	246	7	13	306	30.1	37.79
Madison	4,367	-	-	-	7	41	74	6	3	131	71.8	30.00
Pittsfield	4,125	-	3	-	4	44	112	8	1	172	30.8	41.70
Norridgewock	2,552	-	-	-	-	16	27	-	2	45	13.3	17.63
Somerset State Police	-	1	-	-	4	64	80	13	-	162	41.4	-
Total Somerset County	45,028	1	4	2	41	358	774	45	23	1,248	34.5	27.72
Total Urban Areas	25,255	-	3	2	31	199	558	27	21	841	36.0	33.30
Total Rural Areas	19,773	1	1	-	10	159	216	18	2	407	31.2	20.58

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

WALDO COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	5	110	149	4	1	269	23.8	-
Belfast	6,243	-	1	2	5	56	131	18	2	215	27.4	34.44
Waldo State Police	-	1	4	2	9	51	40	14	-	121	37.2	-
Total Waldo County	28,414	1	5	4	19	217	320	36	3	605	27.8	21.29
Total Urban Areas	6,243	-	1	2	5	56	131	18	2	215	27.4	34.44
Total Rural Areas	22,171	1	4	2	14	161	189	18	1	390	27.9	17.59

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	33	136	120	15	11	316	27.8	-
Calais	4,262	-	1	7	5	73	173	11	10	280	28.2	65.70
Machias	2,458	-	-	-	-	28	48	8	3	87	55.2	35.39
Baileyville	2,188	-	-	3	1	24	27	2	1	58	27.6	26.51
Washington State Police	-	1	1	1	11	62	44	10	4	134	17.9	-
Total Washington County	34,963	1	3	11	50	323	412	46	29	875	29.1	25.03
Total Urban Areas	8,908	-	1	10	6	125	248	21	14	425	33.6	47.71
Total Rural Areas	26,055	1	2	1	44	198	164	25	15	450	24.9	17.27

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

YORK COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982

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CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	-	31	180	195	20	3	431	26.2	-
Biddeford	19,638	1	6	13	26	235	588	38	10	917	55.6	46.70
Kittery	9,314	-	-	-	10	50	148	7	3	218	13.3	23.41
Old Orchard	6,291	-	2	1	6	176	351	29	4	569	10.9	90.45
Saco	12,921	-	1	2	4	161	447	19	3	637	25.7	49.30
Sanford	18,020	-	1	6	19	112	600	26	13	777	34.5	43.12
Berwick	4,149	-	-	1	1	28	61	9	3	103	29.1	24.83
Eliot	4,948	-	-	-	1	23	54	3	1	82	11.0	16.57
Kennebunk	6,621	-	1	1	6	70	110	9	1	198	19.7	29.90
Kennebunkport	2,952	-	-	1	1	31	120	6	-	159	12.6	53.86
Lebanon	3,234	-	-	-	5	27	26	5	-	63	25.4	19.48
North Berwick	2,878	-	-	-	-	27	32	1	-	60	60.0	20.85
Ogunquit	1,489	-	-	1	1	36	102	6	2	148	8.8	99.40
South Berwick	4,046	-	-	-	9	27	49	-	1	86	57.0	21.26
Wells	6,719	-	-	1	8	95	208	9	4	325	40.0	48.37
York	8,465	-	-	-	4	55	126	12	6	203	48.3	23.98
Buxton	5,775	-	-	-	1	33	27	3	-	64	31.3	11.08
York State Police	-	-	2	2	4	102	99	15	1	225	42.7	-
Total York County	139,666	1	15	29	137	1,468	3,443	217	55	5,265	32.3	37.70
Total Urban Areas	117,460	1	13	27	132	1,186	3,049	182	51	4,609	32.4	39.24
Total Rural Areas	22,206	-	4	2	35	282	294	35	4	656	31.9	29.54

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

GRAND TOTAL STATE				OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE						JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1982		
CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Grand Total State	1,124,660	24	151	344	1,324	11,850	27,843	2,156	533	44,225	28.4	39.32
*1. Grand Total Urban	752,062	16	106	317	1,045	8,230	23,715	1,680	451	35,560	28.6	47.28
*2. Grand Total Rural	372,598	8	45	27	279	3,620	4,128	476	82	8,665	27.7	23.25
*1. Percent of Total Crimes	66.9	66.7	70.2	92.2	78.9	69.5	85.2	77.9	84.6	80.4		
*2. Percent of Total Crimes	33.1	33.3	29.8	7.8	21.1	30.5	14.8	22.1	15.4	19.6		

## UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 after a year of research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now includes 40 states.

The program, created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Associations.

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

This brings us to the question - what good are Uniform Crime Reports and how may they be used? The initial thought response is limited but as the information unfolds many varied uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

### I. Contributors -

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Manpower - number needed as to state average employees vs population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In case of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas by priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

## II. Governor and Legislature -

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to above.

## III. Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency -

1. Base to evaluate needs for assistance and grant requests.
2. Source data for long-range planning.
3. A measure of effectiveness of grant programs in given communities and areas.
4. Identification of crime problems peculiar to Maine for inclusion in the Maine plan to the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
5. Justification of a continued need for crime planning in Maine.

## IV. Courts - Prosecution -

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

## V. Press -

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

## VI. Social Agencies -

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

## VII. Educational Institutions (for various studies) -

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for a long time.

Interestingly enough the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Realistic goals for contributing departments are being set and achieved based on sound statistical knowledge.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.



## PROGRAMMED COMMUNITY CRIME PROFILES

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

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporter. Cumberland County has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the State Police by county, the Sheriffs' Departments, the county totals, and the State totals.

The first printout sample consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part 1, or index crimes.

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

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the index and Part 1 crimes. Law enforcement officer assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December. However, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data...both for the monthly data and the cumulative data to date as well as last year to date comparison figures.

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

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of the offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to

date totals and the totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime. You will note assaults are not included because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas - current month, year-to-date and last year-to-date for comparison purposes. It reflects, in each one of the three areas, the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances that involved only persons under the age of 18 years. Clearance data is totaled to the bottom of the printout and reflects both Part 1 and index crime totals.

The final printout is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison any large variances in crime that requires further analysis. The final column indicating plus or minus change in a crime category may signal administrative or department changes are needed. The total columns also may indicate necessary changes.

Included in these printouts is a wealth of information for analysis and comparison by the police administrator and when combined with other furnished pertinent arrest data truly represents a continuing crime profile for the communities and areas involved.

Additional printouts, containing arrest statistics pertinent to age, sex and race of offenders, make up the total data packet returned to contributors on a quarterly basis.

PE 1315

RUN 83 02 03

104

257320

RUN 83 02 03

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TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD			THIS YEAR TO DATE			LAST YEAR TO DATE		
	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	32,821	3,563	10.9	382,584	46,065	12.0	466,586	77,466	16.6
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	71,579	28,963	40.5	546,087	121,477	22.2	907,641	168,354	18.5
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	24,598	2,877	11.7	158,119	23,307	14.7	120,821	24,267	20.1
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	151,837	114,729	75.6	1,964,098	1,571,405	80.0	1,957,849	1,646,905	84.1
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	5,725	30	.5	43,537	11,346	26.1	47,981	10,798	22.5
F. TELEVISION, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	60,551	4,931	8.1	547,884	69,513	12.7	505,043	64,893	12.7
G. FIREARMS	3,835	20	.5	34,930	33,932	97.1	65,539	11,020	16.8
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	7,310	2,610	35.7	125,143	59,803	47.8	125,835	31,178	24.9
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	2,887	275	9.5	67,573	6,344	9.4	54,727	8,658	15.8
J. LIVESTOCK				4,751	1,475	31.0	1,687	150	8.9
K. MISCELLANEOUS	84,398	19,454	23.1	1,278,593	366,170	28.6	2,053,539	971,313	46.6
TOTAL	445,541	177,452	39.8	5,153,299	2,310,837	44.8	5,437,251	3,015,502	55.5
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	293,704	62,723	21.4	3,189,201	739,432	23.2	4,479,402	1,368,597	30.5

PS 1725

RUH 83 02 03

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	THIS PERIOD		THIS YEAR TO DATE		LAST YEAR TO DATE		% CHANGE	
	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE
1. MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER . . . TOTAL--	2		8		6	6,000	33.3	100.0-
2. FORCIBLE RAPE. . . . . TOTAL--	5		48	44	43	95	11.6	53.7-
3. ROBBERY. . . . . TOTAL--	9	245	136	81,153	165	72,563	17.6-	11.8
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)	5	220	67	5,334	73	11,030	8.2-	52.5-
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C.D.F.)			14	19,429	15	6,340	6.7-	206.5
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION			8	4,141	15	2,883	46.7-	43.6
D. CHAIN STORE			9	7,078	25	4,005	64.0-	76.7
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	1		16	18,051	17	25,499	5.9-	29.2-
F. BANK			4	25,983	5	19,940	20.0-	30.3
G. MISCELLANEOUS	3	25	18	1,237	15	2,867	20.0	56.9-
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING . . . . . TOTAL--	277	137,659	3214	1,457,627	4264	2,034,388	24.6-	28.4-
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	49	57,122	536	266,603	740	404,339	27.6-	34.1-
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM	57	15,577	681	302,678	936	505,956	27.2-	40.2-
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	61	23,999	750	335,823	1025	449,117	26.9-	25.2-
(1) NON RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	82	12,999	902	379,208	1107	415,963	18.5-	8.8-
(2) NON RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM	8	1,273	57	15,363	90	22,760	36.7-	32.5-
(3) NON RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	20	26,689	289	157,952	365	236,353	21.1-	33.2-
6X. NATURE OF LARCENIES . . . . . TOTAL--	695	140,634	7666	1,780,019	8146	2,437,282	5.9-	27.0-
A. POCKET-PICKING	I 1	36	17	1,390	21	2,983	19.0-	34.4-
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	I 3	645	41	7,117	32	2,076	28.1	242.3
C. SHOPLIFTING	I 82	7,879	834	50,790	873	33,104	4.5-	53.4
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	I 153	47,594	1491	376,287	1589	529,317	6.2-	28.9-
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	I 90	13,907	1104	185,961	1231	171,641	10.3-	6.4
F. BICYCLES	I 26	2,880	923	117,164	976	111,231	5.4-	5.7
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	I 184	51,471	1751	561,144	1812	501,697	3.4-	11.8
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	I 15	617	174	8,101	79	4,722	120.3	71.6
I. ALL OTHER	I 131	35,705	1331	471,565	1533	1,077,611	13.2-	56.2-
6. LARCENY VALUE. . . . . TOTAL--	695	140,634	7666	1,780,019	8146	2,437,282	5.9-	27.0-
A. \$50 AND OVER	I 202	134,399	2083	1,458,234	2031	2,070,721	2.6	29.6-
B. \$50 TO \$200	I 228	21,956	2673	273,967	3043	314,639	12.2-	12.9-
C. UNDER \$50	I 255	4,290	2910	47,818	3072	51,922	5.3-	7.9-
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INC. JOY RIDES . . . TOTAL--	63	147,003	661	1,934,456	716	1,886,923	7.7-	2.9-
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .		445,541		5,189,966		6,437,251		19.4-
7X. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN NOT YET RECOVERED	50		525		588		10.7-	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	32		371		401		7.5-	
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS	18		154		187		17.6-	
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY	13		143		165		10.6-	



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS7355

ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES 12 MONTHS

RUN 03 02 04

00373 CUMBERLAND COUNTY TOTALS		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YR		1			1	1		2		1		2	8	33.3
MURDER	LAST YR					1				3	1	1		6	
RAPE	THIS YR	4	2		1	3	1	6	7	8	7	4	5	48	11.6
RAPE	LAST YR	3	1	3	4	1	2	8	4	5	5	4	3	43	
ROBBERY	THIS YR	15	8	12	13	11	10	10	15	11	13	9	9	136	17.6-
ROBBERY	LAST YR	16	14	14	17	8	7	15	15	12	12	23	12	165	
AGG ASSAULT	THIS YR	25	24	32	35	36	26	36	42	50	44	28	43	421	20.6-
AGG ASSAULT	LAST YR	37	48	35	36	39	42	57	44	53	41	59	44	530	
BURGLARY	THIS YR	279	221	213	225	266	251	269	290	262	300	341	277	3214	24.6-
BURGLARY	LAST YR	337	338	401	330	322	398	321	369	410	373	365	347	4264	
LARCENY	THIS YR	460	514	478	565	619	630	751	797	735	704	660	595	7666	5.9-
LARCENY	LAST YR	529	532	618	699	723	656	777	852	676	787	639	578	8146	
MOTOR THEFT	THIS YR	26	48	39	34	60	75	58	59	54	82	43	63	661	7.7-
MOTOR THEFT	LAST YR	49	65	57	55	47	72	59	72	73	63	48	56	716	
ARSON	THIS YR	8	11	16	13	16	11	15	11	9	10	11	16	147	15.5-
ARSON	LAST YR	14	17	24	9	17	19	14	11	17	14	7	9	172	
INDEX OFFEN	THIS YR	817	829	900	906	1032	1053	1145	1223	1129	1161	1096	1100	12301	12.4-
INDEX OFFEN	LAST YR	984	1076	1173	1150	1158	1186	1254	1367	1249	1256	1140	1049	14042	
% CHANGE		17.0-	23.0-	31.8-	21.2-	10.9-	10.4-	6.7-	10.5-	9.6-	7.6-	3.9-	4.9	12.4-	





## REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta, Maine.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnished to the contributing agencies, continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors, also, are furnished with a State of Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Guide Manual which outlines in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Guide Manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the Crime Index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories:

(1) *Criminal Homicide*

- a. *Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter*
- b. *Manslaughter by Negligence*

(2) *Forcible Rape*

- a. *Rape by Force*
- b. *Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape*

(3) *Robbery*

- a. *Firearm*
- b. *Knife or Cutting Instrument*
- c. *Other Dangerous Weapon*
- d. *Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet Etc.)*

(4) *Assault*

- a. *Firearm*
- b. *Knife or Cutting Instrument*
- c. *Other Dangerous Weapon*
- d. *Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.--Aggravated Injury*
- e. *Other Assaults--Simple, Not Aggravated*

(5) *Burglary*

- a. *Forcible Entry*
- b. *Unlawful Entry - No Force*
- c. *Attempted Forcible Entry*

(6) *Larceny-Theft*

(*Except Motor Vehicle Theft*)

(7) *Motor Vehicle Theft*

- a. *Autos*
- b. *Trucks and Buses*
- c. *Other Vehicles*

(8) *Arson*

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

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

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

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

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

## VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and the training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agencies are either contacted by phone or in-person visitations by qualified Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards or reporting.



CALCULATION OF RATES, PERCENTAGES AND TRENDS

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This rate is the number of Part I Offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in any city, town or county.

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

EXAMPLE:

- a. Population for your jurisdiction, 75,000
- b. Number of burglaries for your jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0  
Divide: 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

Your burglary rate is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. The number 75.0 can now be divided into your totals in any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATE

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

EXAMPLE:

- a. Number of clearances in robbery, 38
- b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide: 38 by 72 = 0.528  
Multiply: 0,528 x 100 = 52.8

Your percentage of clearance in robbery is 52.8%

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their agency for a particular period of time.

EXAMPLE:

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

Subtract: 29 - 21 = 8

Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: 8 by 21 = 0.38

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

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38

Your trend in auto theft is an increase of 38% for the first six months of this year as compared to the first six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

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

EXAMPLE:

- a. Your jurisdiction's population 75,000
- b. Your agency's number of employees 102

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75

Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

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

## CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

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

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

In view of the need for compatability with the National System "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violation of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly with language used by those familiar with Maine State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state 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.

#### OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

##### 1 HOMICIDE

- 1a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter - The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

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

- 1b. Manslaughter by negligence - The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, without malice aforethought.

General Rule - the killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence. Traffic deaths, when due to the gross negligence of someone other than the victim, are classified in this category.

##### 2 FORCIBLE RAPE

- 2a. Rape by force - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - FORCIBLE rape of a female - excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

- 2b. Attempted forcible rape - All assaults and attempts to rape.

##### 3 ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

- 3a. Gun - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).
- 3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).
- 3c. Other Dangerous Weapons - All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, acid, etc.).
- 3d. Strong Arm---Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - All robberies which include muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, include all attempts.

##### 4 ASSAULTS

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule - All assaults will be classified in the following categories, excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

- 4a. Gun - All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearms (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, pellet guns, etc.).
- 4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

- 4c. Other Dangerous Weapon - All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, pick handles, bottles, acid, explosives, lye, poison, scalding water and cases of attempted drowning, burning, etc.).
- 4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated - Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious personal injury.
- 4e. Other Assaults-Not Aggravated - All offenses of simple assault and battery.

## 5 BURGLARY

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

General Rule - Any lawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be permanent structures), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

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

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

## 6 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

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

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

## 7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

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

## PART II OFFENSES

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

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

## OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

## 8 OTHER ASSAULTS

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

## 9 ARSON

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

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft; contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc.

In the event of a death from arson, the offense would be classified as murder if personal injury results, the offense would be classified as assault, (4c).

## 10 FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In this class place all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:  
Altering or forging public or other records. Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeiting instruments.

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 11 FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

## 12 EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

## 13 STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possession of stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

## 14 VANDALISM

Include in this class all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by law or ordinance. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property.

## 15 WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.

Carrying deadly weapons.

Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit the above.

## 16 PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

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

Prostitution

Keeping bawdyhouse, disorderly house, or house of ill repute.

Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 17 SEX OFFENSES

Except forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice. Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

Adultery and fornication

Buggery

Incest

Indecent exposure

Sodomy

Statutory Rape - (No Force)

All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 18 NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specially those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs, Make the following subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction. Demerol, methadones.

Dangerous non-narcotic drugs barbiturates, benzedrine.

## 19 GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (Horse and sport books)

Numbers and lottery.

All other.

## 20 OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN

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

Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Non-payment of alimony.

## 21 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.

## 22 LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include: Manufacturing, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Bootlegging.

Operating a still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor.

## 23 DRUNKENNESS

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

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

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

## 24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

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

## 25 VAGRANCY

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

## 26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

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

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

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

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

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

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

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

## 27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

## 28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

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

## 29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

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

## MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

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

The staff members at the present time are:

Robert E. Wagner, Jr., Director SBI/UCR  
Richard C. Rideout, Supervisor UCR  
Priscilla L. Martin, Clerk/Verifier

Special acknowledgement is given to Mr. Richard Gribbin - Data Processing and Systems Manager and Mr. Richard Pellegrino, Computer Programmer, Department of Public Safety, for their assistance in this publication and throughout the year.

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

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

or by calling (207) 289-2025.

## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

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

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

Chairman Robert Wagner.....	SBI
Vice-Chairman William Carter.....	Lincoln SO
Albert Smith.....	Camden PD
Verne McKenney.....	Caribou PD
Rupert Johnson.....	Maine State Police
Howard Sarris.....	Central Equipment Co.
Shep Simons.....	J. B. Simons
Donald Carnall.....	Newport PD
Linda Dwelley.....	MCJA
Alan Reynolds.....	UMO
Sheridan Smith.....	Farmington PD
Edwin Paige.....	So. Portland PD
Ronald Eccles.....	Maine State Police
David Brooks.....	Lisbon PD
Richard Wise.....	Frank C. Wise & Son
Melvin Graves.....	Maine State Police
Norman Chasse.....	Madawaska PD
Robert Linscott.....	Wells PD
Donald Allen.....	Dept. of Corrections
Benjamin Fitzgerald.....	Wiscasset PD
John Parkin.....	Maine State Police
Robert Picucci.....	Kittery PD

## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING STATEMENT OF POLICY

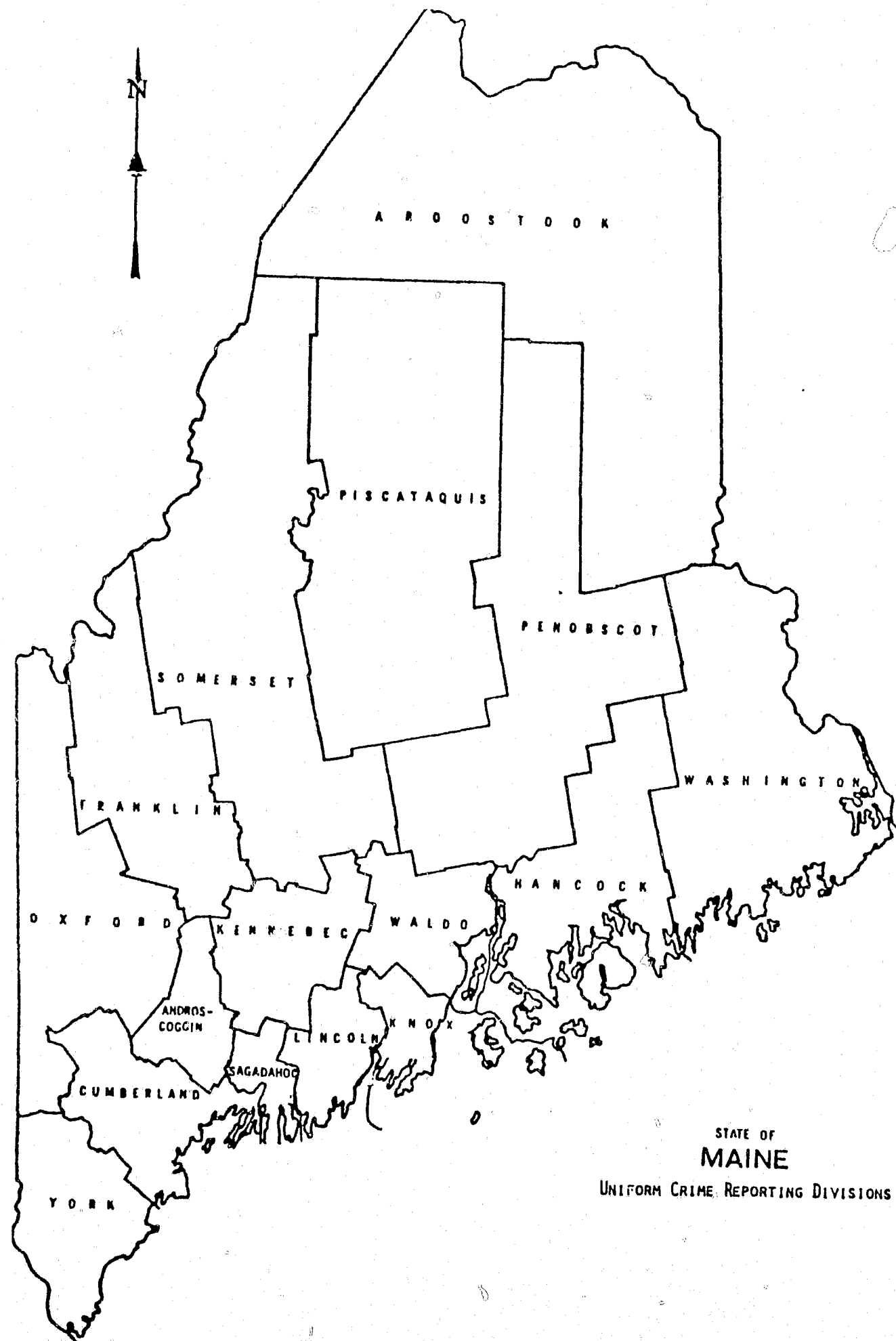
### FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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

### REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, to 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 reports 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 for release.
  - A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.
  - B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.
  - C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division.





#### AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

#### AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

*It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.*



**END**