DEFINITION

For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is the driving or operating of any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

ANALYSIS

Volume

As with all Part II non-index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected by the UCR program for this offense. However, the number of persons arrested for this crime is collected.

The number of arrests for DUI in Texas, in 2004, was 98,349. The volume of DUI arrests increased 7.6 percent in comparison with 2003.

Rate

The 2004 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 437.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 2003 was an increase of 5.8 percent.

Nature

Any consideration of the number and rate of DUI arrests must be reconciled with the fact that many factors control the ability of law enforcement personnel to detect drunken drivers. Among the significant factors which drive the DUI arrest rate are: media coverage of the DUI problem, public awareness, availability of funds for patrol officer overtime, and the skill and training in DUI detection of law officers.

Persons Arrested

Of the 98,349 persons arrested for DUI in 2004, only 0.3 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 84 percent were male; 93 percent were White; 6 percent were Black and the remainder were other races; 57 percent were not Hispanic and 43 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of DUI arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group. Of all DUI arrests, 11,308 or 12 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.
**DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS**

**DEFINITION**

For UCR purposes, drug abuse encompasses all violations of narcotic drug laws. These are offenses such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

In this report these violations are summarized to include arrests for possession and sale/manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

As with all Part II non-index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected by the Texas UCR program for these offenses. However, the number of persons arrested for these crimes is collected.

**GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS**

**Analysis**

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2004 was 126,886. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 13.5 percent in comparison with 2003.

The 2004 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 564.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2003 was an increase of 11.6 percent.

**Persons Arrested**

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2004, 8 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 69 percent were not Hispanic and 31 percent were Hispanic. The most common age group in the drug abuse arrestee population was the 20-to-24 year olds.
SALE AND MANUFACTURING

Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 14,209, which was a 17.3 percent increase from 2003.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 63.2 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was a 15.3 percent increase in the arrest rate when compared to 2003.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2004, 5 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 64 percent were not Hispanic and 36 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.

POSSESSION

Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2004 was 112,677. This represented a 13.0 percent increase when compared to 2003.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2004 was 501.0 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate increased 11.1 percent from 2003.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 9 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 70 percent were not Hispanic and 30 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.
Drug Seizure Information is presented in compliance with Health & Safety Code, Sec. 481.185, and its requirement that "All law enforcement agencies in this state shall file monthly with the [DPS] Director a report of all arrests for drug offenses made and quantities of controlled substances seized by them during the preceding month."

Quantities

The following chart displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized in Texas. Amounts are rounded. Dose units refer to one pill, tablet, capsule or other single user quantity. The information presented here is based upon reports of drugs seized by Texas law enforcement agencies and does not include drugs seized in Texas by any federal law enforcement agency.

Marijuana Plants, Fields and Gardens

In addition to the drug seizure quantities displayed in the chart. Texas law officers seized 275 marijuana gardens, 109 wild marijuana fields, 284 cultivated marijuana fields and 51 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2004 was 319,127.

Clandestine Labs

During 2004, 576 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 567 were used to produce methamphetamines, 1 was manufacturing amphetamine and 8 were manufacturing crack.
**W E A P O N S A R R E S T S**

**DEFINITION**

Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only reports of arrests for this offense.

**ANALYSIS**

As indicated in the murder section, firearms are the murder weapon of choice in 66 percent of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 79 percent of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

**Volume and Rate**

In 2004, 13,084 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests increased 16.0 percent over 2003. The 2004 weapons arrest rate was 61.4 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2003 was an increase of 14.1 percent.

**Persons Arrested**

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2004, 8 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 75 percent were White; 25 percent were Black; 66 percent were not Hispanic and 34 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-24 year-old group.

In this report’s base year of 1990 there were 20,311 weapons arrests. Of this total, 12.2 percent were juveniles, and 92 percent were male.