Chapter 4

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES
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 I 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 2007, was 94,605. The volume of DUI arrests increased 1.0 percent in comparison with 2006.

Rate

The 2007 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 395.8 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 2006 was a decrease of 1.1 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 94,605 persons arrested for DUI in 2007, only 0.3 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 82 percent were male; 92 percent were White; 7 percent were Black and the remainder were other races; 59 percent were not Hispanic and 41 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, 11,457 or 12.1 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 2007 was 150,981. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 5.0 percent in comparison with 2006.

The 2007 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 631.6 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2006 was an increase of 3.3 percent.

**Persons Arrested**

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2007, 31 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 71 percent were White; 29 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.
Drug Sale & Manufacturing
Arrests by Drug Type

- Synthetic Narcotics: 49%
- Marijuana: 12%
- Other: 8%
- Opium or Cocaine: 30%

Drug Possession Arrests by Drug Type

- Marijuana: 53%
- Synthetic Narcotics: 7%
- Opium or Cocaine: 29%
- Other: 11%

**SALE AND MANUFACTURING**

**Analysis**

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 16,289, which was a 5.3 percent decrease from 2006.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 68.1 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was an 6.8 percent decrease in the arrest rate when compared to 2006.

**Persons Arrested**

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2007, 4 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 76 percent were male; 71 percent were White; 29 percent were Black; 60 percent were not Hispanic and 40 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.

**POSESSION**

**Analysis**

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2007 was 134,692. This represented a 6.4 percent increase when compared to 2006.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2007 was 563.5 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate increased 4.7 percent from 2006.

**Persons Arrested**

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 70 percent were White; 30 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 Seizures

Purpose

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 143 marijuana gardens, 14 wild marijuana fields, 75 cultivated marijuana fields and 179 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2007 was 22,636.

Clandestine Labs

During 2007, 155 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 151 were used to produce methamphetamines, 1 was manufacturing PCP and 3 were manufacturing crack.

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<th>Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized</th>
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**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 68 percent of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 78 percent of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

**Volume and Rate**

In 2007, 13,713 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 8.1 percent over 2006. The 2007 weapons arrest rate was 57.4 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2006 was a decrease of 9.5 percent.

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2007, 8 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 66 percent were White; 34 percent were Black; 67 percent were not Hispanic and 33 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 1993 there were 25,015 weapons arrests. Of this total, 15 percent were juveniles, and 92 percent were male.