

# SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

# 4

## DUI ARRESTS

### 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 2011, was 87,644. The volume of DUI arrests decreased 7.1 percent in comparison with 2010.

#### Rate

The 2011 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 292.9 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

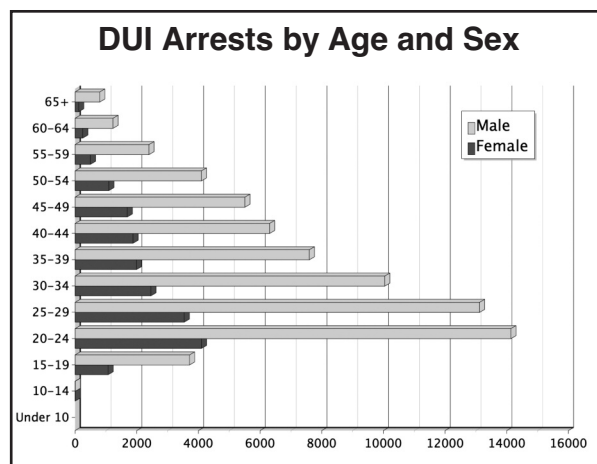
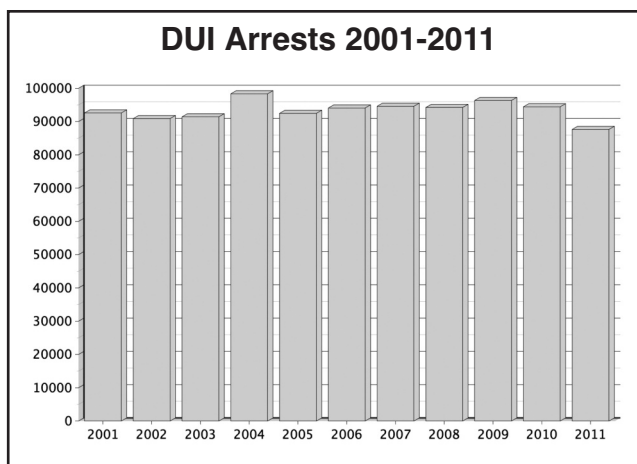
the DUI arrest rate from 2010 was a decrease of 7.8 percent.

#### 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 87,644 persons arrested for DUI in 2011, only .77 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 79 percent were male; 90 percent were White; 9 percent were Black and the remainder were other races; 58 percent were not Hispanic and 42 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, 7,753 or 9 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



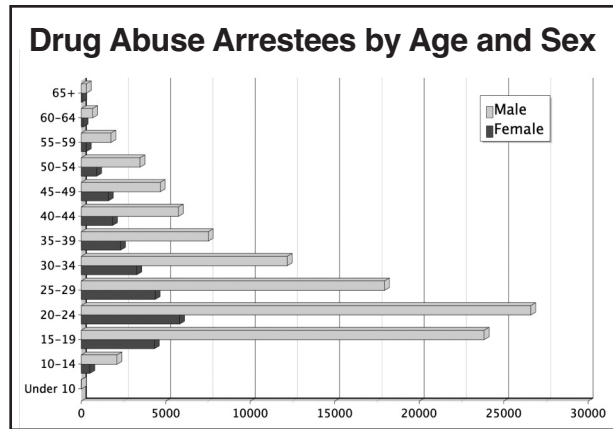
# DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

## 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.



The 2011 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 515.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2010 was a decrease of 7.9 percent.

## GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

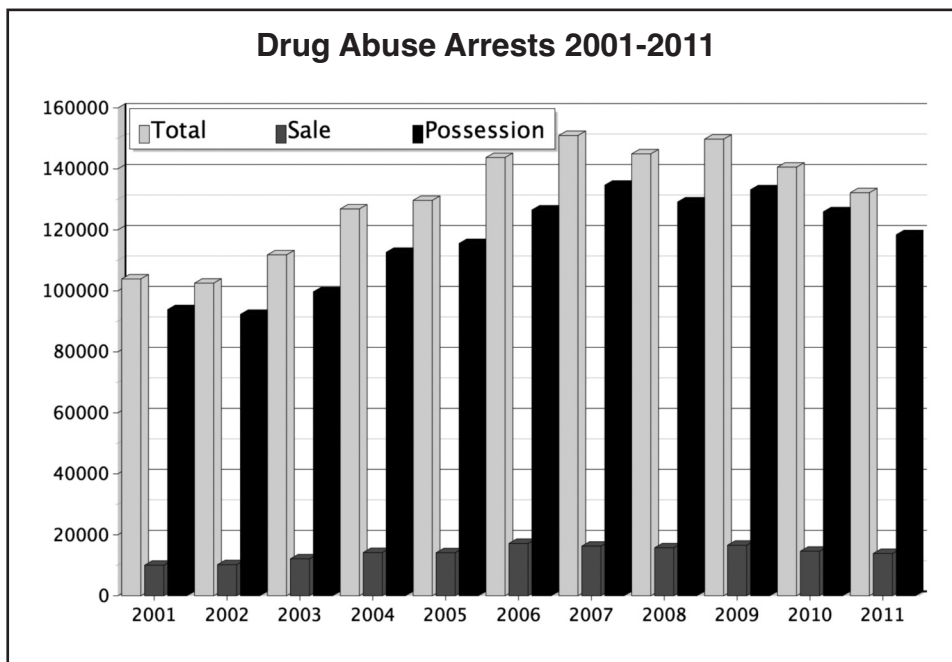
### ARRESTS

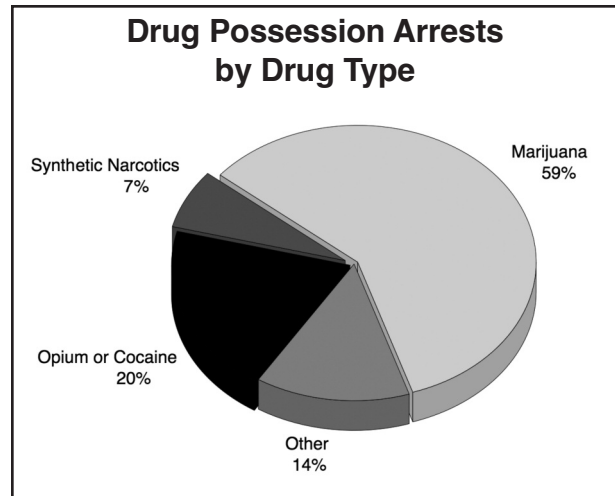
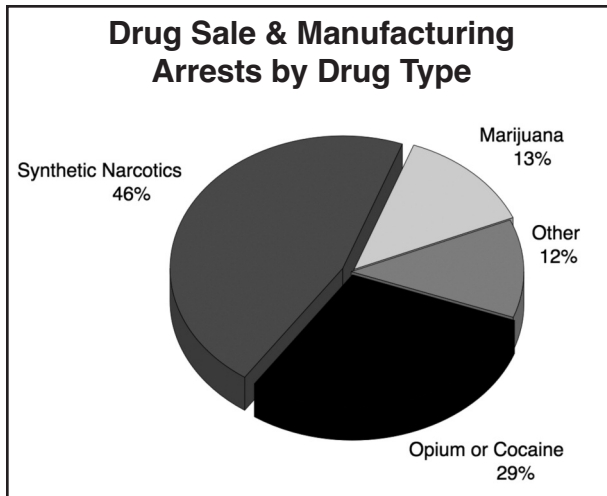
#### Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2011 was 132,313. This grand total of all drug abuse violations decreased 5.9 percent in comparison with 2010.

#### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2011, 6.3 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 72 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 28 percent were Black; 66 percent were not Hispanic and 34 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 13,881, which was a 5.1 percent decrease from 2010.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 54.1 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was a 7 percent decrease in the arrest rate when compared to 2010.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2011, 3.3 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 79 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 63 percent were not Hispanic and 37 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.

## POSSESSION

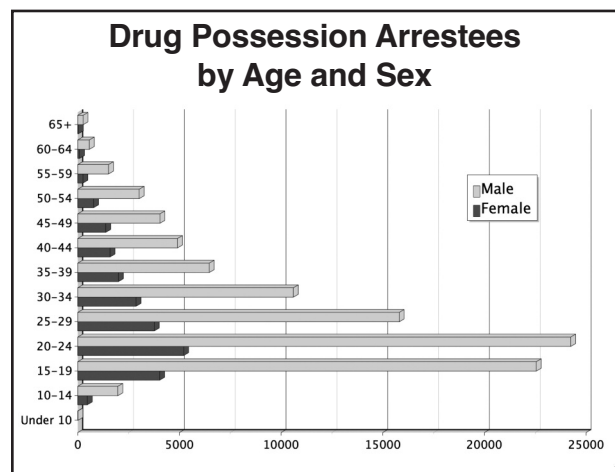
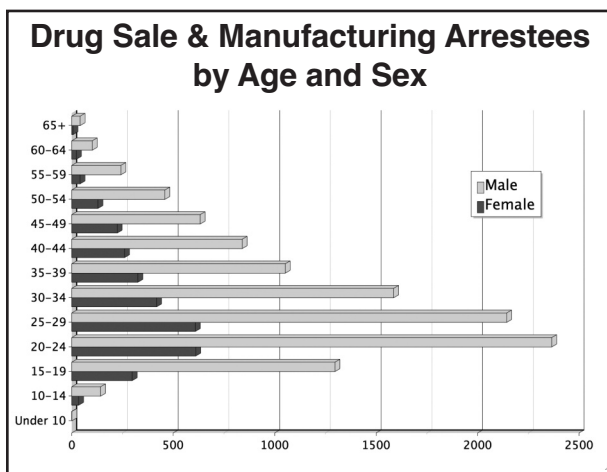
### Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2011 was 118,432. This represented a 6 percent decrease when compared to 2010.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2011 was 461.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate decreased 7.1 percent from 2010.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 6.6 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 70 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 28 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-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 535 marijuana gardens, 31 wild marijuana fields, 25 cultivated marijuana fields and 481 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2011 was 37,067.

### Clandestine Labs

During 2011, 78 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 70 were used to produce methamphetamines, 0 were used to produce amphetamines, 0 produced PCP, 0 P2P and 8 produced crack cocaine.

Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	842,987 Pounds, 5 Ounces
	Hashish	122 Pounds, 6 Ounces, 7 Grams, 286 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	15 Pounds, 10 Ounces 19 Grams, 357 Liquid Ounce 8,255 Dose Units
	Heroin	408 Pounds, 9 Ounces 19 Grams, 2,196 Liquid Ounces, 10,540 Dose Units
	Codeine	2,851 Pounds, 2 Ounces, 11 Grams, 22,580 Liquid Ounces, 449,311 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	89 Pounds, 7 Ounces 9 Grams
Cocaine	Solid	9,398 Pounds, 8 Ounces 3 Grams
	Liquid	1,331 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	10 Ounces, 8 Grams, 3 Liquid Ounces, 21,278 Dose Units
	PCP	41 Pounds, 10 Ounces 1 Gram, 714 Liquid Ounces, 498 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	12 Pounds, 4 Ounces 20 Grams, 43 Dose Units
	Peyote	1 Ounce, 5 Grams
	Designer Drugs	218 Pounds, 2 Ounces 6 Grams, 165 Liquid Ounces, 28,938 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		15 Pounds, 14 Ounces 1 Gram, 14,085 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	17,358 Liquid Ounces 651,151 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	108 Pounds, 12 Ounces 1 Gram, 2,079 Liquid Ounces 11,259 Dose Units
	Methampheta- mines	2,879 Pounds, 11 Ounces 26 Grams, 13,897 Liquid Ounces 77,312 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	18,911 Liquid Ounces 104,617,646 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	66,461 Liquid Ounces 9,241,928 Dose Units

# WEAPONS ARRESTS

## DEFINITION

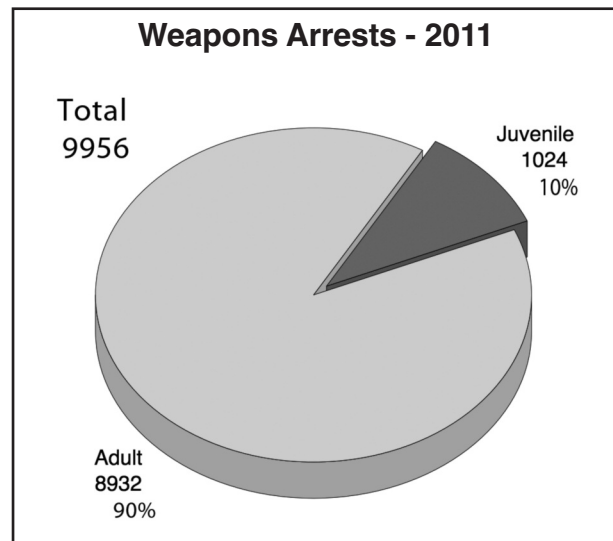
Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only 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 40 percent of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

### Volume and Rate

In 2011, 9,956 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 8 percent over 2010. The 2011 weapons arrest rate was 38.7 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2010 was a decrease of 9 percent.



### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2011, 6 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 68 percent were White; 33 percent were Black; 67 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 1994 there were 23,044 weapons arrests. Of this total, 16 percent were juveniles, and 92 percent were male.

