

**Chapter
4**

**SELECTED
NON-INDEX CRIMES**

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

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 2013, was 74,792. The volume of DUI arrests decreased 16.2 percent in comparison with 2012.

Rate

The 2013 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 282.7 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

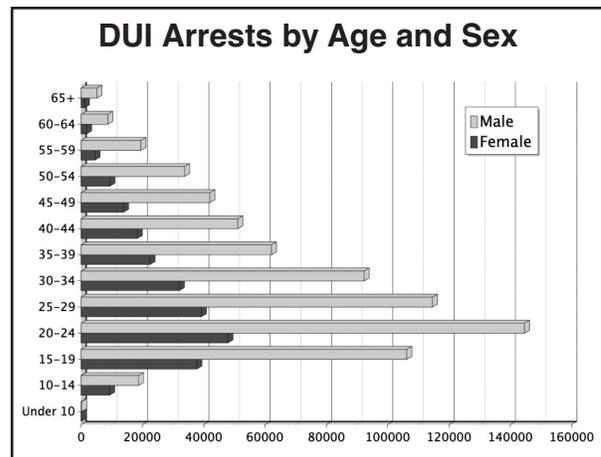
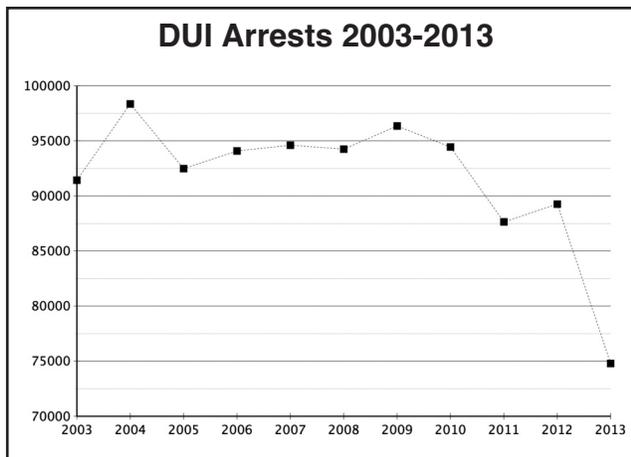
the DUI arrest rate from 2012 was a decrease of 17.5 percent.

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 74,792 persons arrested for DUI in 2013, only 0.14 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 78 percent were male; 89.4 percent were White; 9.5 percent were Black and the remainder were other races; 55.7 percent were not Hispanic and 44.3 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of DUI arrestees was the 20-24 year-old group. Of all DUI arrests, 5,469 or 7.3 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



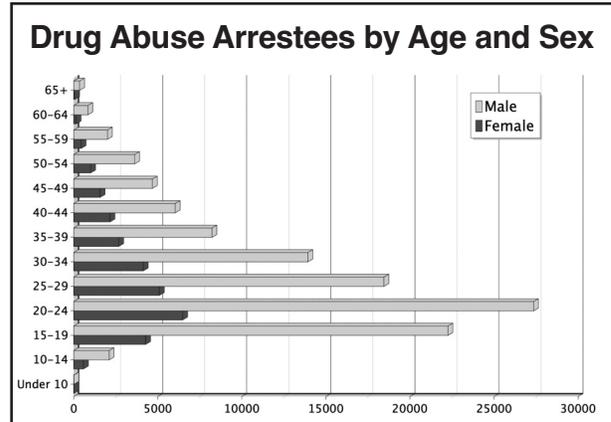
DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

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 2013 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 523.9 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2012 was a decrease of 1.9 percent.

GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

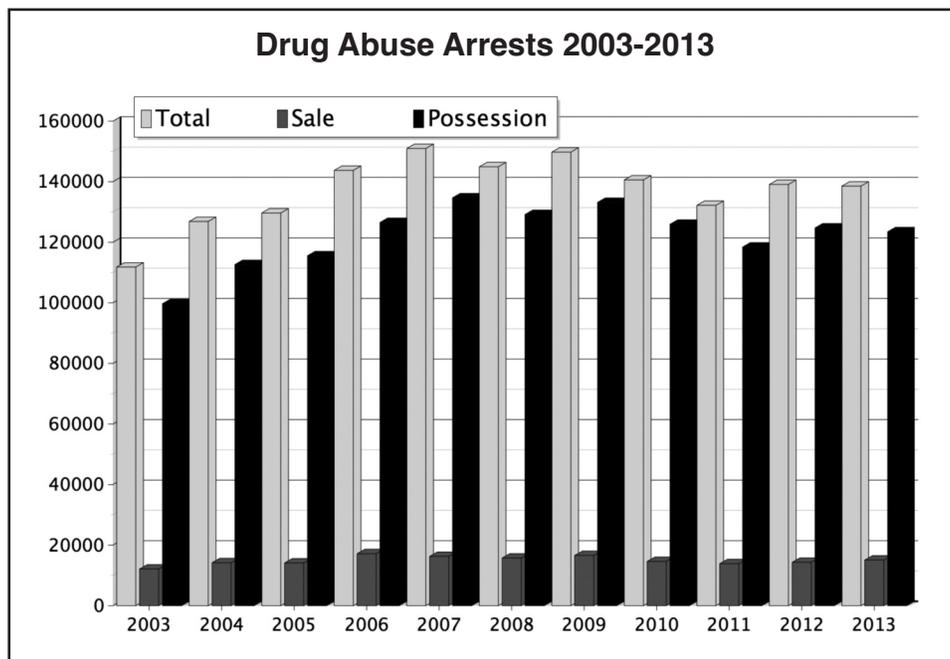
ARRESTS

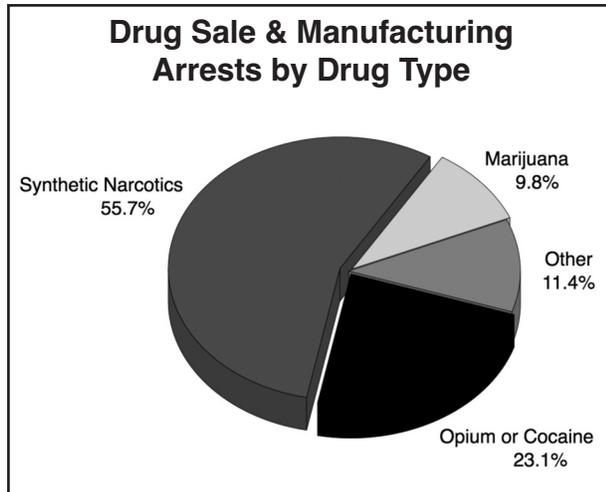
Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2013 was 138,567. This grand total of all drug abuse violations decreased 0.4 percent in comparison with 2012.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2013, 5.7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 79.3 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 26 percent were Black; 65 percent were not Hispanic and 35 percent were Hispanic. The most common age group in the drug abuse arrestee population was the 20-to-24 year olds.





SALE AND MANUFACTURING

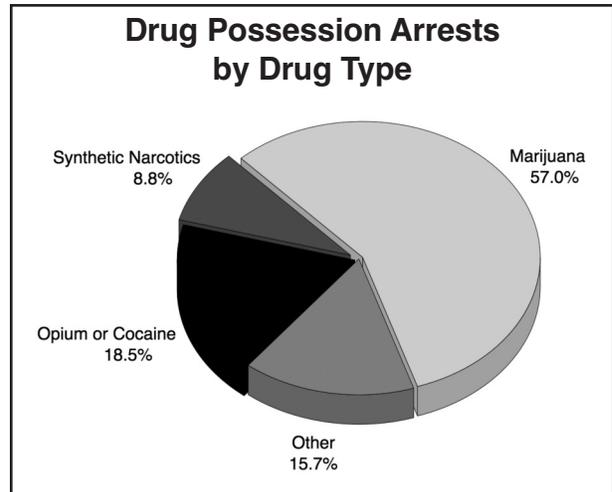
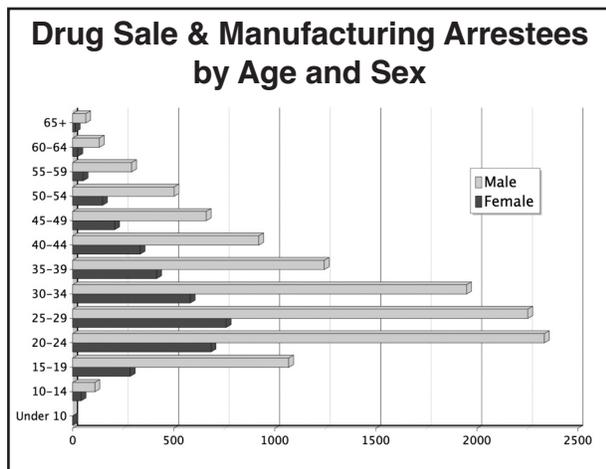
Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 15,084, which was a 5.2 percent increase from 2012.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 57 arrests per 100,000 Texans. This represents a 3.6 percent increase in the arrest rate when compared to 2012.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2013, 2.5 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 76 percent were male; 77 percent were White; 22 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.



POSSESSION

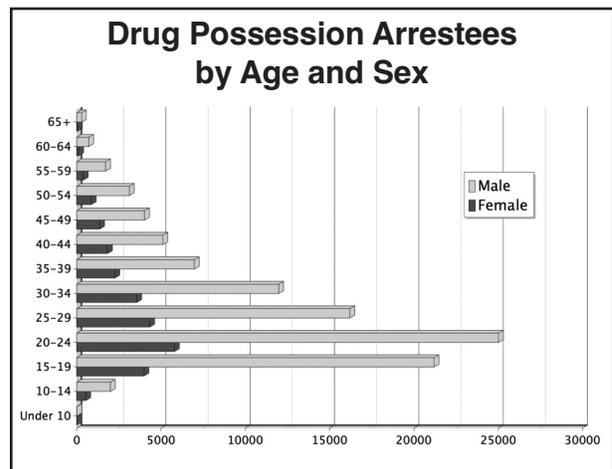
Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2013 was 123,483. This represented a 1.0 percent decrease when compared to 2012.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2013 was 466.9 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate decreased 2.5 percent from 2012.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 6.1 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 65 percent were not Hispanic and 35 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 556 marijuana gardens, 18 wild marijuana fields, 3,034 cultivated marijuana fields and 389 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2013 was 599,182.

Clandestine Labs

During 2013, 73 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 15 were used to produce methamphetamines, 0 were used to produce amphetamines, 57 produced PCP, 0 P2P and 1 produced crack cocaine.

Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	817,720 Pounds, 2 Ounces, 599,182 plants
	Hashish	114 Pounds, 14 Ounces, 9 Grams, 129 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	13 Pounds, 11 Ounces 19 Grams, 65 Liquid Ounces 3,227 Dose Units
	Heroin	470 Pounds, 0 Ounces 23 Grams, 87 Liquid Ounces, 839 Dose Units
	Codeine	1,698 Pounds, 5 Ounces, 16 Grams, 3,616 Liquid Ounces, 36,979 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	2 Pounds, 8 Ounces 19 Grams
	Cocaine Solid	6,636 Pounds, 13 Ounces 2 Grams
	Cocaine Liquid	2,833 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	6 Pounds, 15 Ounces, 6 Grams, 7,225 Dose Units
	PCP	13 Pounds, 143 Ounces 189 Grams, 460 Liquid Ounces, 543 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	51 Pounds, 9 Ounces 16 Grams, 28 Dose Units
	Peyote	198 Pounds, 7 Ounces, 11 Grams
	Designer Drugs	814 Pounds, 7 Ounces 18 Grams, 414 Liquid Ounces, 34,589 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		6 Pounds, 5 Ounces 15 Grams, 56,367 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	91 Liquid Ounces 79,220 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	98 Pounds, 10 Ounces 5 Grams, 154 Liquid Ounces, 7,362 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	2,740 Pounds, 12 Ounces 20 Grams, 8,849 Liquid Ounces 9,043 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	985 Liquid Ounces 2,630,520 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	6,438 Liquid Ounces 199,097 Dose Units

WEAPONS ARRESTS

DEFINITION

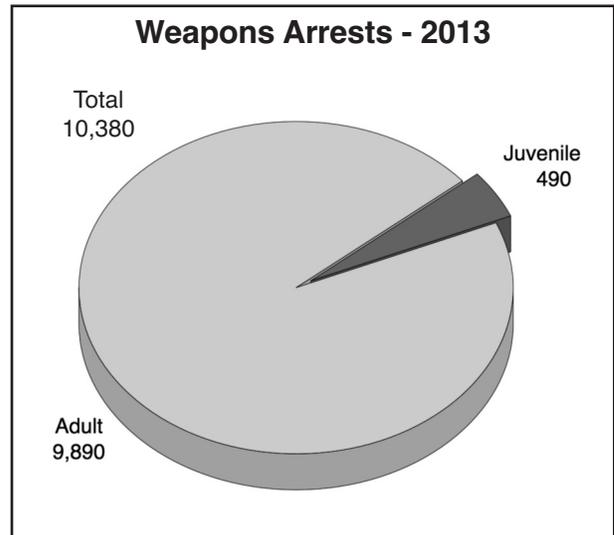
Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only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

ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms were the murder weapons of choice in 91 percent of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 72 percent of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

Volume and Rate

In 2013, 10,380 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 0.7 percent over 2012. The 2013 weapons arrest rate was 39.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2012 was a decrease of 2 percent.



Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2013, 4.7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 92 percent were male; 68 percent were White; 31 percent were Black; 70 percent were not Hispanic and 30 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-24 year-old group.

