

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

4

DUI ARRESTS

DEFINITION

For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is the driving or operating 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 1999, was 92,895. The volume of DUI arrests increased 9.8 percent in comparison with 1998. In Texas, DUI arrests peaked in 1983 when 149,621 persons were arrested and the change in the number of DUI arrests from 1983 to 1999 was a decrease of 37.9 percent.

Rate

The 1999 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 463.5 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

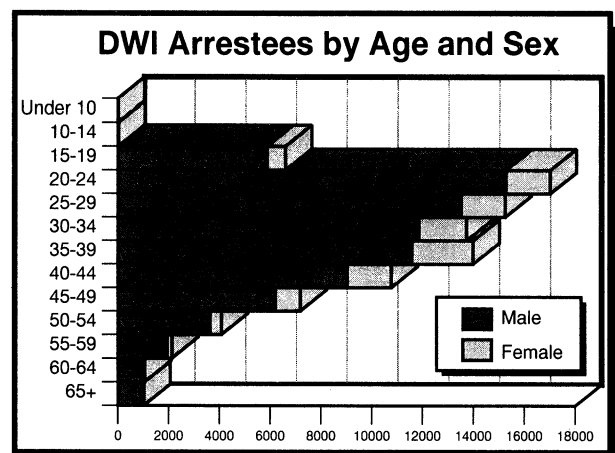
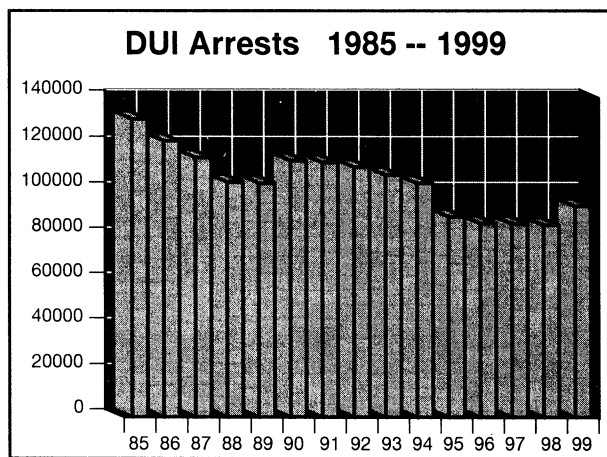
the DUI arrest rate from 1998 was an increase of 8.3 percent. As with the number of arrests, the DUI arrest rate peaked in 1983 at 951.5 arrests for every 100,000 Texans. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 1983 to 1999 was a decrease of 51 percent.

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 these: media coverage of the DWI 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 92,895 persons arrested for DUI in 1999, only .4 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 87 percent were male; 93 percent were White; 6 percent were Black; 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, 13,539 or 15 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



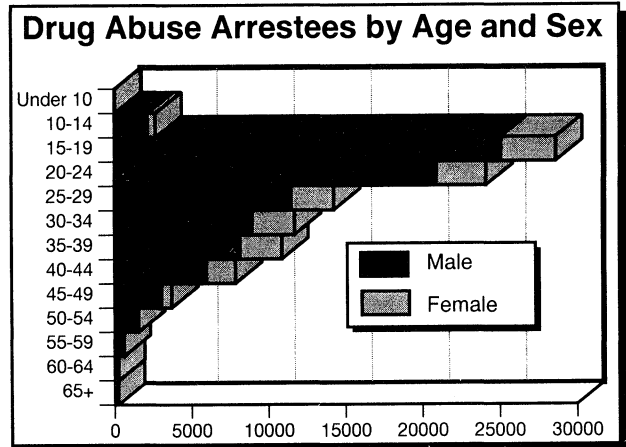
DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

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 all drug abuse arrests grand total drug abuse, sale and manufacturing arrests, and drug possession arrests.

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 1999 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 531.4 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 1998 was an increase of 3.5 percent.

GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

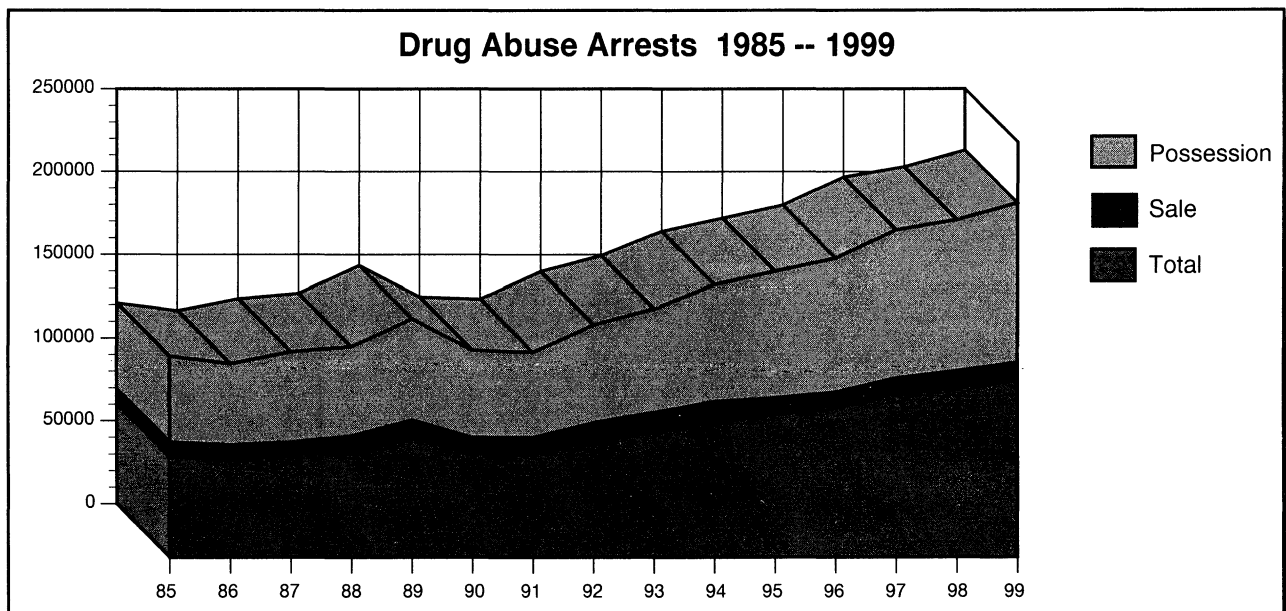
ARRESTS

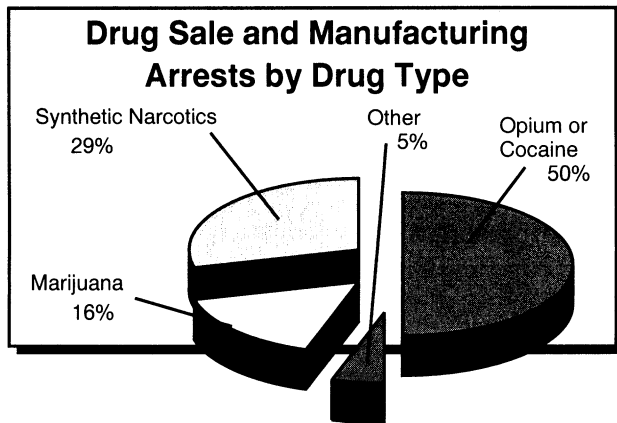
Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 1999 was 106,516. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 5.0 percent in comparison with 1998.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 1999, 9 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 83 percent were male; 68 percent were White; 31 percent were Black; 72 percent were not Hispanic and 28 percent were Hispanic. The most common age group in the drug abuse arrestee population was the 15-to-19 year olds.





SALE AND MANUFACTURING

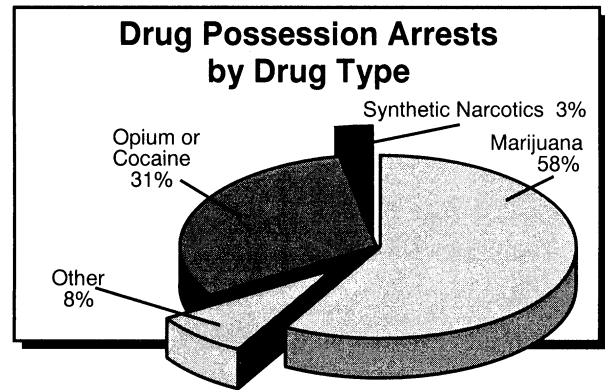
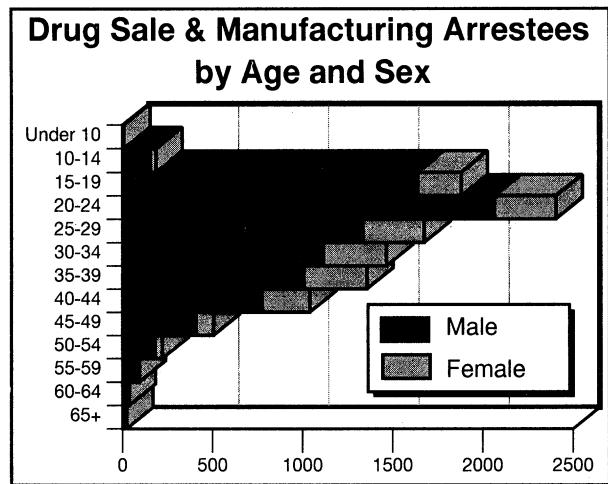
Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 10,906, which was a 1.5 percent increase from 1998.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 54.4 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was no change in the arrest rate when compared to 1998.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 1999, 6 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 61 percent were White; 39 percent were Black; 71 percent were not Hispanic and 29 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.



POSSESSION

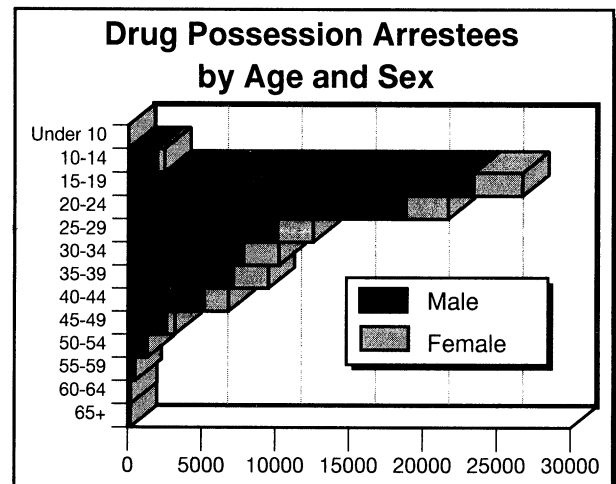
Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 1999 was 95,610. This represented a 5.4 percent increase when compared to 1998.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 1999 was 477.0 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate increased 3.9 percent from 1998.

Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 9 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 83 percent were male; 69 percent were White; 31 percent were Black; 72 percent were not Hispanic and 28 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 15-to-19 year-old group.



DRUG SEIZURES

PURPOSE

Drug seizure information is presented in compliance with Article 4476-15, §5.14 V.A.C.S. 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 112 marijuana gardens, 14 wild marijuana fields, 22 cultivated marijuana fields and 10 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 1999 was 328,045.

Clandestine Labs

During 1999, 127 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 120 were used to produce methamphetamine, 2 were manufacturing amphetamines and 5 engaged in production of crack-cocaine.

Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	607,853 Pounds, 3 Ounces
	Hashish	11 Ounces, 11 Grams
Opiates	Morphine	4 Pounds, 2 Ounces 23 Grams, 563 Dose Units
	Heroin	190 Pounds, 5 Ounces 5 Grams 9 Liquid Ounces 420 Dose Units
	Codeine	101 Pounds 18 Grams 17,917 Liquid Ounces 639,620 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	15 Ounces, 6 Grams
Cocaine	Solid	44,451 Pounds, 16 Grams
	Liquid	53 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	1 Pound, 2 Ounces 23 Grams 38 Liquid Ounces 618,839 Dose Units
	PCP	9 Pounds, 15 Ounces 20 Grams 210 Liquid Ounces 10,005 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	6 Pounds, 4 Ounces 27 Grams 46,323 Dose Units
	Peyote	9 Pounds, 19 Grams
	Designer Drugs	32 Pounds, 13 Ounces 12 Grams 1,003 Liquid Ounces 249,433 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		112 Pounds, 3 Ounces 18 Grams 13,362 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	22 Liquid Ounces 1,229,374 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	129 Pounds, 14 Ounces 20 Grams 1,045 Liquid Ounces 15,536 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	1,237 Pounds, 15 Ounces 16 Grams 3,571 Liquid Ounces 327,908 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	117 Liquid Ounces 105,535 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	4,951 Liquid Ounces 108,028 Dose Units

WEAPONS ARRESTS

DEFINITION

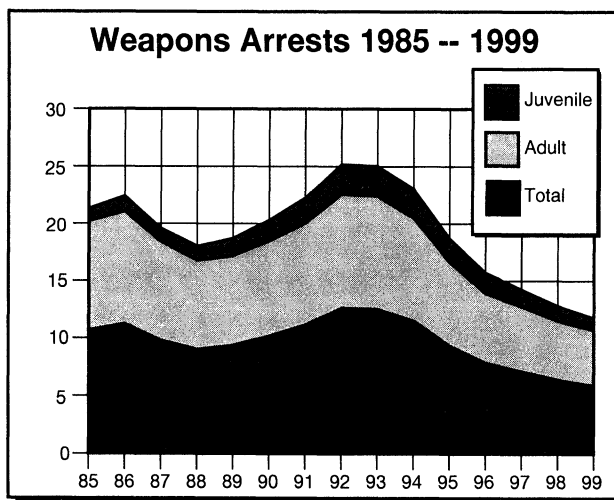
Weapons offenses include all violations and attempted violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only reports of arrests for this offense.

ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms are the murder weapon of choice in 63 percent of all Texas murders. The percentage of juveniles arrested for murder has increased from 6 percent in 1985 to 11 percent in 1999. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

Volume and Rate

In 1999, 11,759 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 8 percent over 1998. The 1999 weapons arrest rate was 58.7 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 1998 was a decrease of 9.4 percent.



Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 1999, 12 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 71 percent were White; 28 percent were Black; 70 percent were not Hispanic and 30 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 15-19 year-old group.

In this report's base year of 1985 there were 21,326 weapons arrests. Of this total, 7 percent were juveniles, and 91 percent were male.

Weapons Arrestees by Age and Sex

