

# CHAPTER 4

## **S**ELECTED **N**ON-**I**NDEX **C**RIMES

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# 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 2001, was 92,592. The volume of DUI arrests decreased 4.6 percent in comparison with 2000.

#### Rate

The 2001 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 434.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

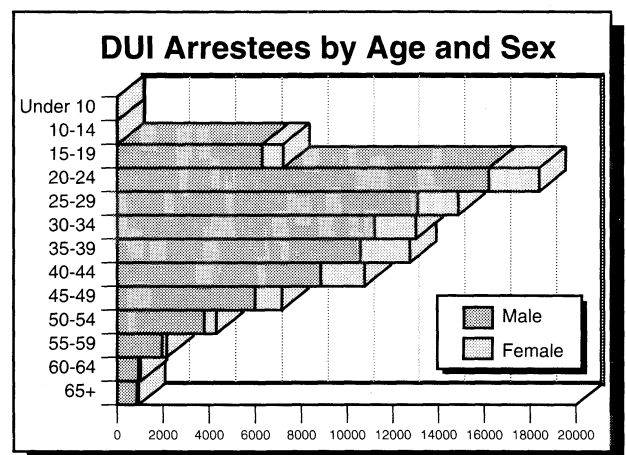
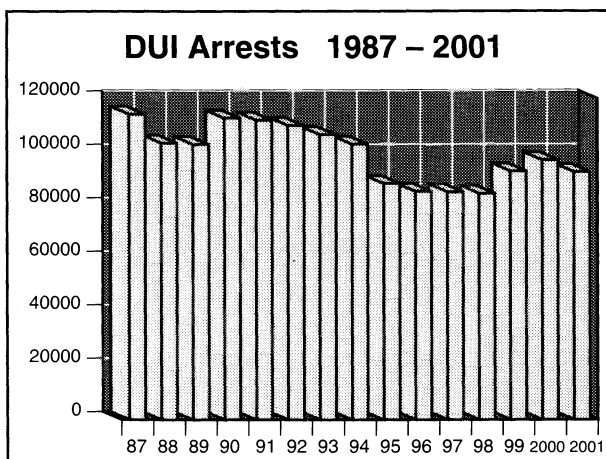
the DUI arrest rate from 2000 was a decrease of 6.7 percent.

#### 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 92,592 persons arrested for DUI in 2001, only .4 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 86 percent were male; 93 percent were White; 6 percent were Black; 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, 10,960 or 12 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



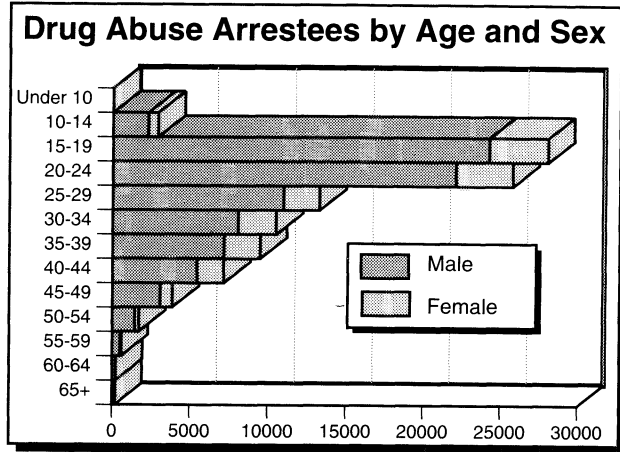
# DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

## 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.



The 2001 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 487.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2000 was a decrease of 3.8 percent.

## GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

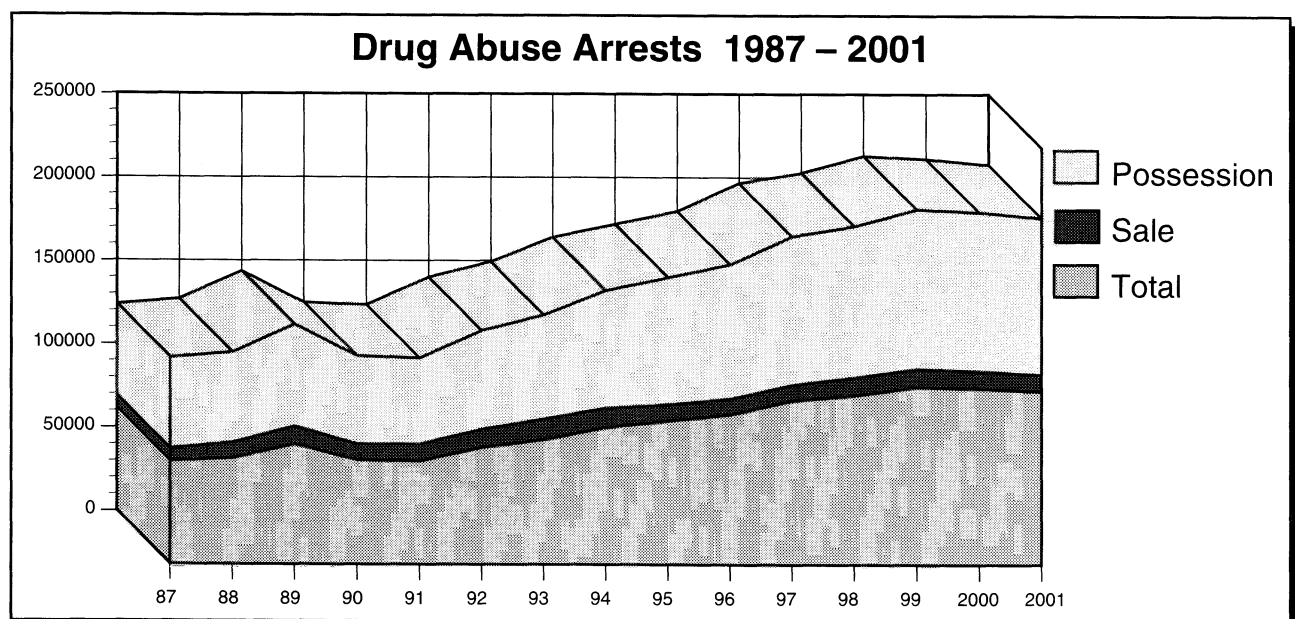
## ARRESTS

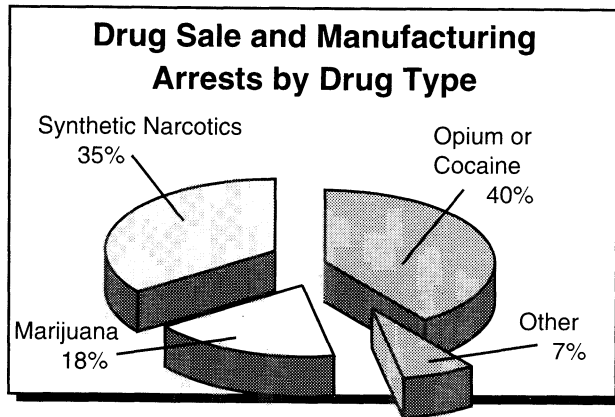
### Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2001 was 103,922. This grand total of all drug abuse violations decreased 1.6 percent in comparison with 2000.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2001, 9 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 83 percent were male; 71 percent were White; 29 percent were Black; 71 percent were not Hispanic and 29 percent were Hispanic. The most common age group in the drug abuse arrestee population was the 15-to-19 year olds.





## SALE AND MANUFACTURING

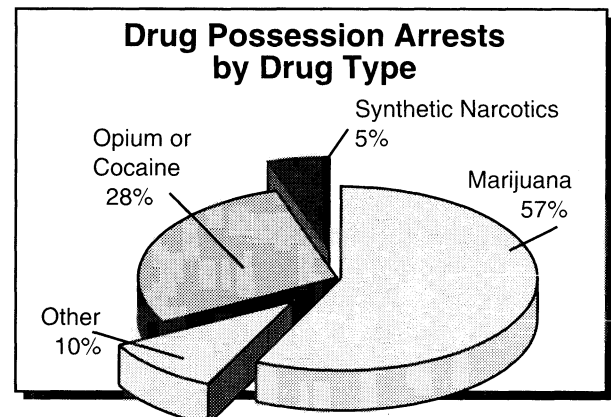
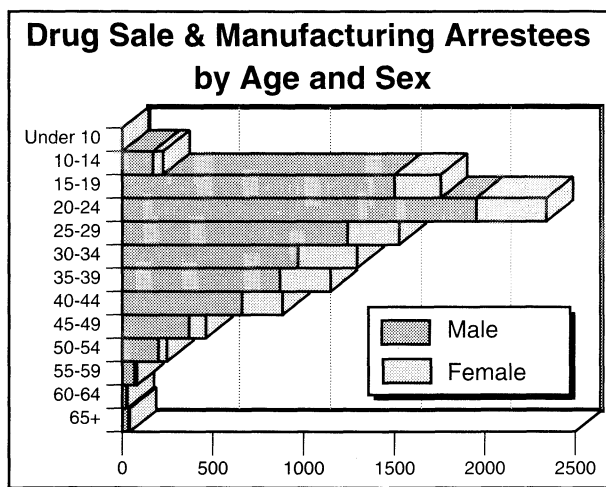
### Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 10,034, which was a 4.5 percent decrease from 2000.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 47.1 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was a 6.5 percent decrease in the arrest rate when compared to 2000.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2001, 6 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 68 percent were White; 32 percent were Black; 72 percent were not Hispanic and 28 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.



## POSSESSION

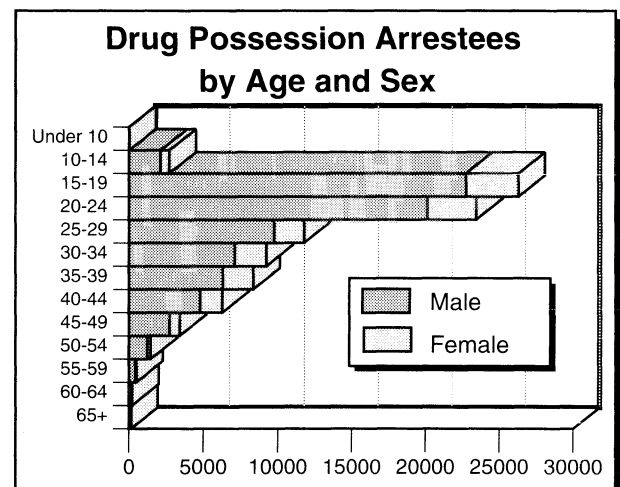
### Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2001 was 93,888. This represented a 1.3 percent decrease when compared to 2000.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2001 was 440.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate decreased 3.5 percent from 2000.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 10 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 83 percent were male; 71 percent were White; 29 percent were Black; 71 percent were not Hispanic and 29 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 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 151 marijuana gardens, 14 wild marijuana fields, 376 cultivated marijuana fields and 14 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2001 was 930,314.

### Clandestine Labs

During 2001, 430 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 429 were used to produce methamphetamines and 1 was manufacturing amphetamine.

<b>Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized</b>		
<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	528,416 Pounds, 8 Ounces
	Hashish	12 Pounds, 12 Ounces 21 Grams
Opiates	Morphine	1 Pound, 6 Ounces 27 Grams, 16 Liquid Ounces 884 Dose Units
	Heroin	1,121 Pounds, 3 Ounces 9 Grams 10 Liquid Ounces 1,304 Dose Units
	Codeine	216 Pounds, 4 Ounces 27 Grams 17,724 Liquid Ounces 4,333 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	2 Ounces, 24 Grams
Cocaine	Solid	17,552 Pounds, 15 Ounces 12 Grams
	Liquid	23 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	14 Ounces 3 Liquid Ounces 1,633,525 Dose Units
	PCP	11 Pounds, 7 Ounces 9 Grams 293 Liquid Ounces 338 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	25 Pounds, 8 Ounces 26 Grams, 6 Dose Units
	Peyote	11 Pounds, 9 Ounces
	Designer Drugs	104 Pounds, 13 Ounces 23 Grams 1 Liquid Ounce 84,671 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		1,159 Pounds, 3 Ounces 26 Grams 5,347 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	308 Liquid Ounces 61,805 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	82 Pounds, 14 Ounces 23 Grams 1,900 Liquid Ounces 6,635 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	1,887 Pounds, 9 Ounces 15 Grams 18,907 Liquid Ounces 5,907 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	223 Liquid Ounces 99,256 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	68,107 Liquid Ounces 123,202 Dose Units

# WEAPONS ARRESTS

## DEFINITION

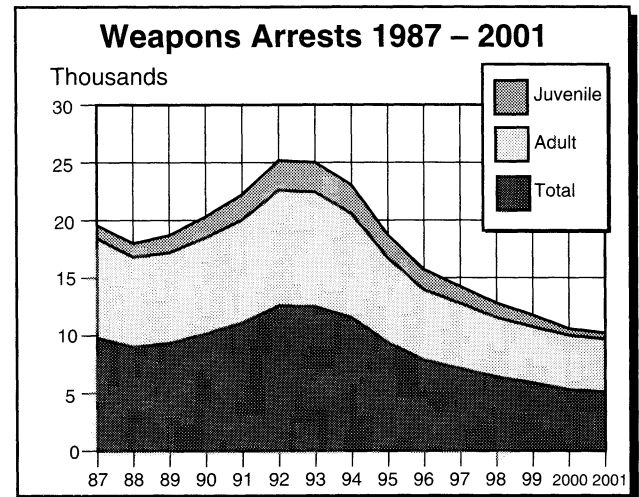
Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only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

## ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms are the murder weapon of choice in 63 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 2001, 10,215 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 3.4 percent over 2000. The 2001 weapons arrest rate was 47.9 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2000 was a decrease of 5.5 percent.



### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2001, 10 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 74 percent were White; 26 percent were Black; 69 percent were not Hispanic and 31 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 1987 there were 19,572 weapons arrests. Of this total, 8 percent were juveniles, and 92 percent were male.

