

# 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 2004, was 98,349. The volume of DUI arrests increased 7.6 percent in comparison with 2003.

#### Rate

The 2004 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 437.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

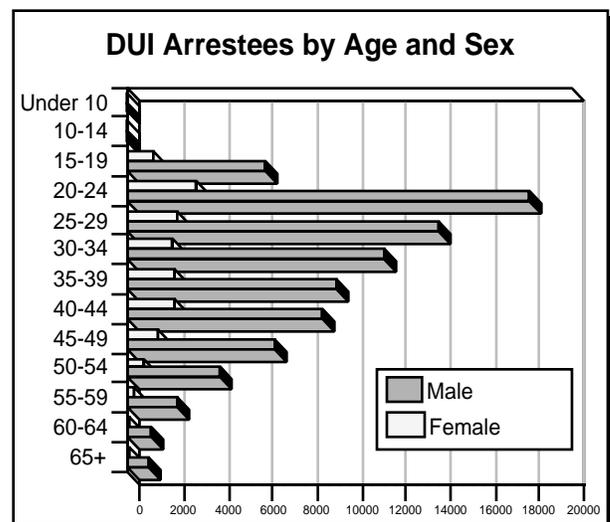
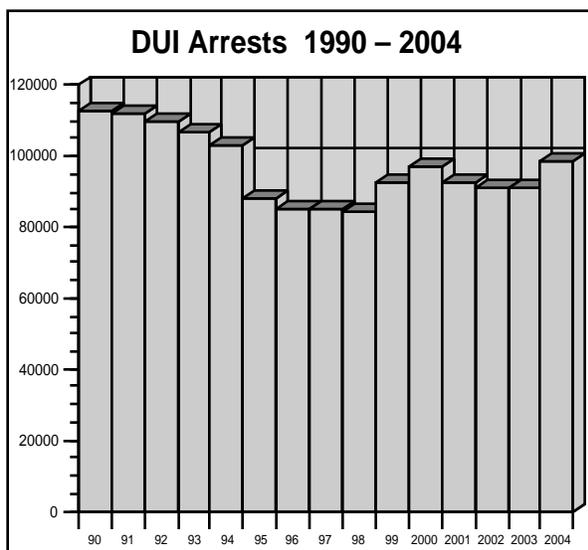
the DUI arrest rate from 2003 was an increase of 5.8 percent.

#### 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 98,349 persons arrested for DUI in 2004, only 0.3 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 84 percent were male; 93 percent were White; 6 percent were Black and the remainder were other races; 57 percent were not Hispanic and 43 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, 11,308 or 12 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



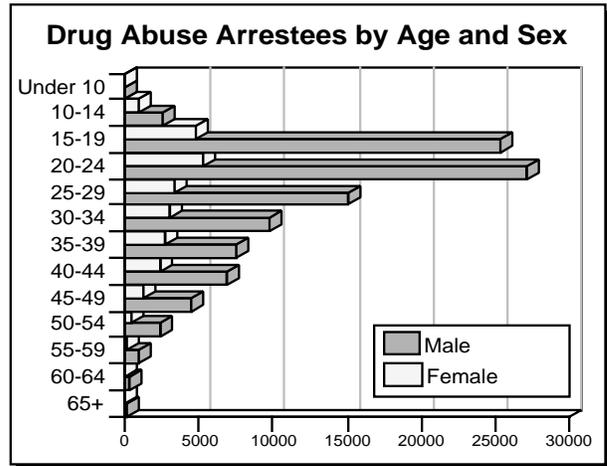
# DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

## 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 2004 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 564.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2003 was an increase of 11.6 percent.

## GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

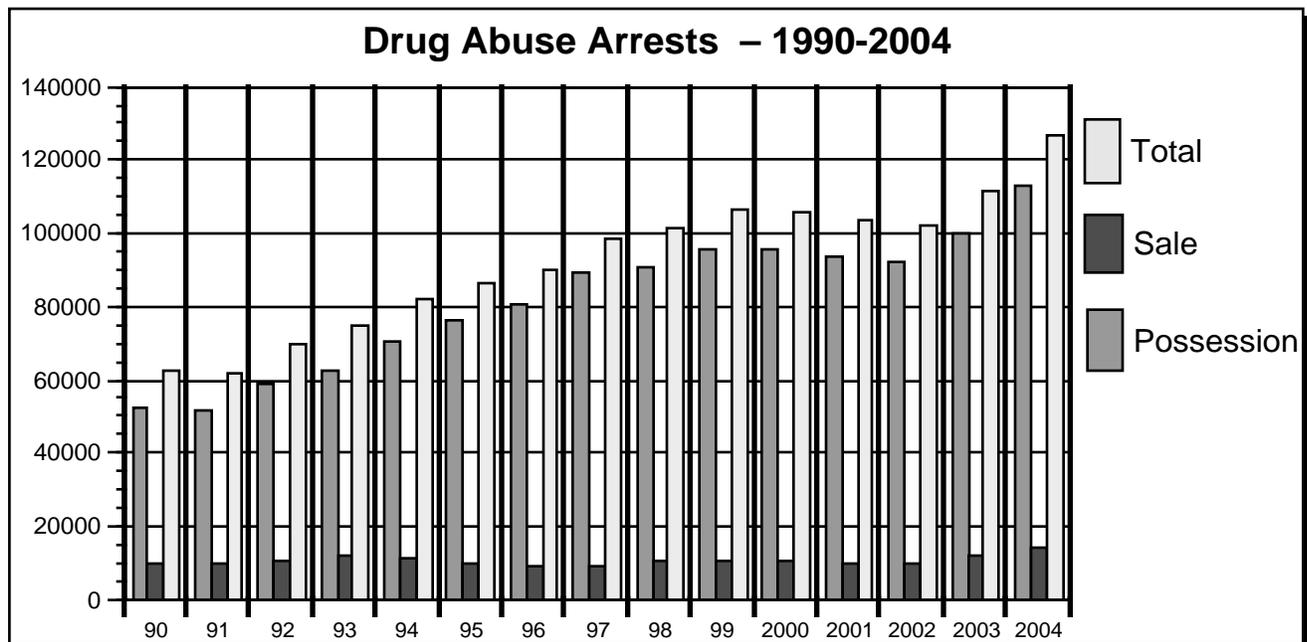
### ARRESTS

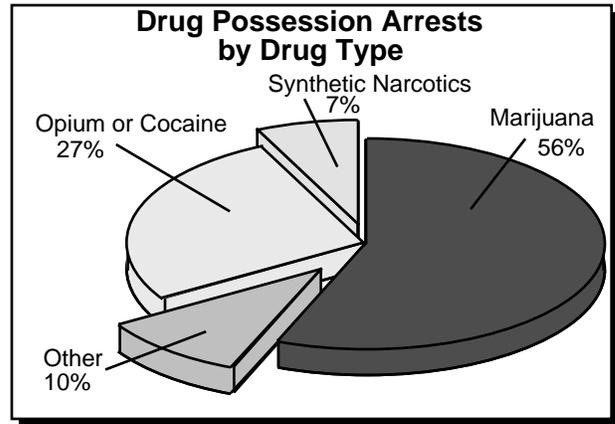
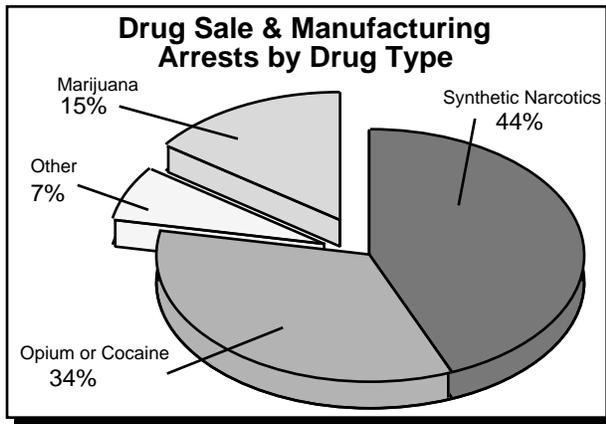
#### Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2004 was 126,886. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 13.5 percent in comparison with 2003.

#### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2004, 8 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 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.





## SALE AND MANUFACTURING

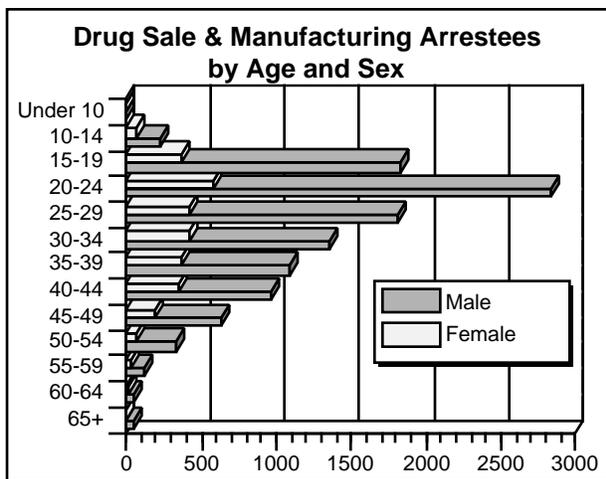
### Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 14,209, which was a 17.3 percent increase from 2003.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 63.2 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was a 15.3 percent increase in the arrest rate when compared to 2003.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2004, 5 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 64 percent were not Hispanic and 36 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.



## POSSESSION

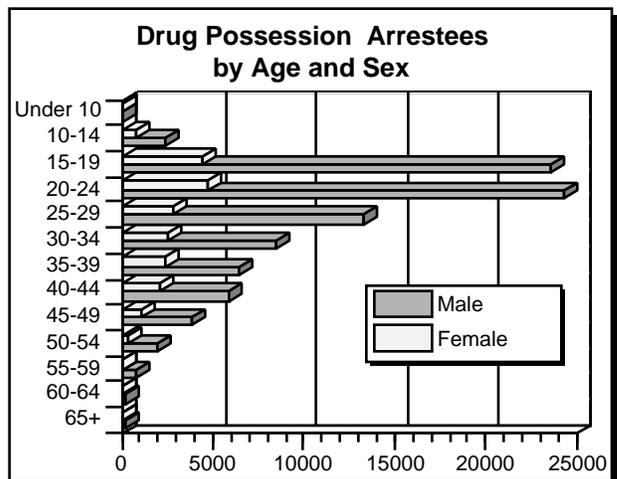
### Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2004 was 112,677. This represented a 13.0 percent increase when compared to 2003.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2004 was 501.0 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate increased 11.1 percent from 2003.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 9 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 73 percent were White; 27 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 275 marijuana gardens, 109 wild marijuana fields, 284 cultivated marijuana fields and 51 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2004 was 319,127.

### Clandestine Labs

During 2004, 576 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 567 were used to produce methamphetamines, 1 was manufacturing amphetamine and 8 were manufacturing crack.

<i>Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized</i>		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	485,849 Pounds, 10 Ounces
	Hashish	1 Pound, 10 Ounces, 13 Grams, 13 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	1 Pounds, 11 Ounces 4 Grams, 17 Liquid Ounces 1,514 Dose Units
	Heroin	1,183 Pounds, 13 Ounces 18 Grams, 46 Liquid Ounces 235 Dose Units
	Codeine	714 Pounds, 8 Ounces 4 Grams 13,564 Liquid Ounces 16,878 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	2 Pounds, 9 Ounces 25 Grams
Cocaine	Solid	17,764 Pounds, 8 Ounces 2 Grams
	Liquid	205 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	2 Pounds, 4 Ounces, 15 Grams, 2 Liquid Ounces 1,108 Dose Units
	PCP	26 Pounds, 15 Ounces 5 Grams, 1,380 Liquid Ounces 169 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	391 Pounds, 3 Ounces 19 Grams, 76,621 Dose Units
	Peyote	13 Pounds, 14 Ounces, 12 Grams
	Designer Drugs	127 Pounds, 2 Grams, 4,236 Liquid Ounces, 311,774 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		822 Pounds, 2 Ounces 20 Grams, 51,058 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	216 Liquid Ounces 35,224 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	226 Pounds, 6 Ounces 7 Grams
		2,759 Liquid Ounces 10,758 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	2,641 Pounds, 3 Ounces 25,679 Liquid Ounces 33,599 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	144,178 Liquid Ounces 147,228 Dose Units
Synthetic Drugs	4,016 Liquid Ounces 388,073 Dose Units	

# WEAPONS ARRESTS

## DEFINITION

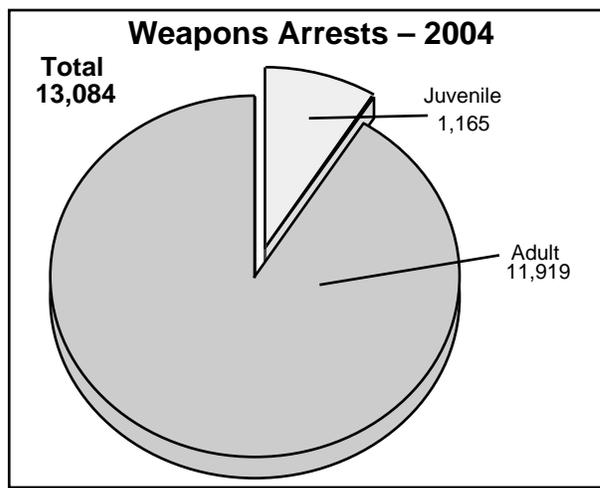
Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only 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 79 percent of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

### Volume and Rate

In 2004, 13,084 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests increased 16.0 percent over 2003. The 2004 weapons arrest rate was 61.4 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2003 was an increase of 14.1 percent.



### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2004, 8 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 75 percent were White; 25 percent were Black; 66 percent were not Hispanic and 34 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-24 year-old group.

In this report's base year of 1990 there were 20,311 weapons arrests. Of this total, 12.2 percent were juveniles, and 92 percent were male.

