

**Chapter  
4**

**SELECTED  
NON-INDEX CRIMES**

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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 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 2005, was 92,479. The volume of DUI arrests decreased 6.0 percent in comparison with 2004.

#### Rate

The 2005 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 404.5 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

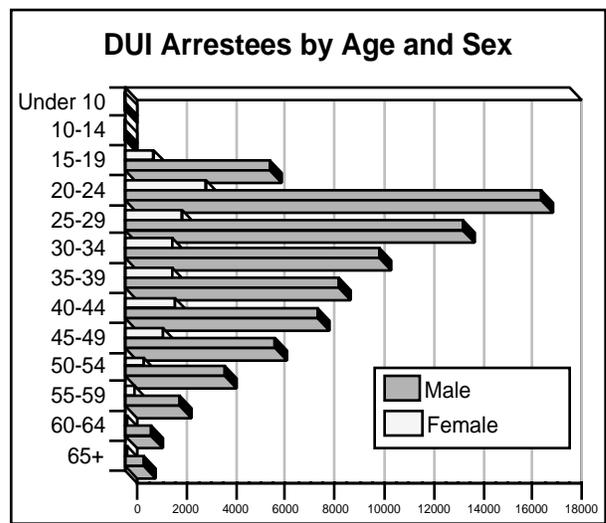
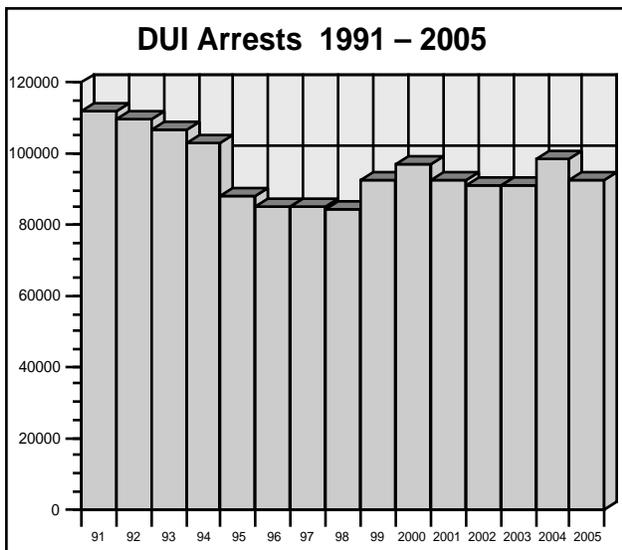
the DUI arrest rate from 2004 was a decrease of 7.5 percent.

#### 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 92,479 persons arrested for DUI in 2005, only 0.3 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 83 percent were male; 92 percent were White; 7 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, 10,887 or 12 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



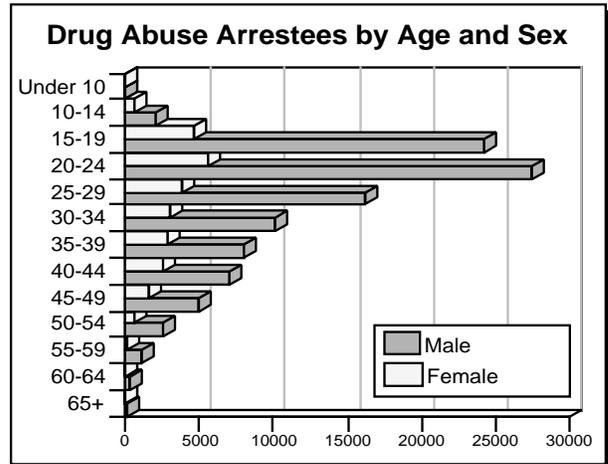
# DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

## 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 2005 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 567.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2004 was an increase of 0.5 percent.

## GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

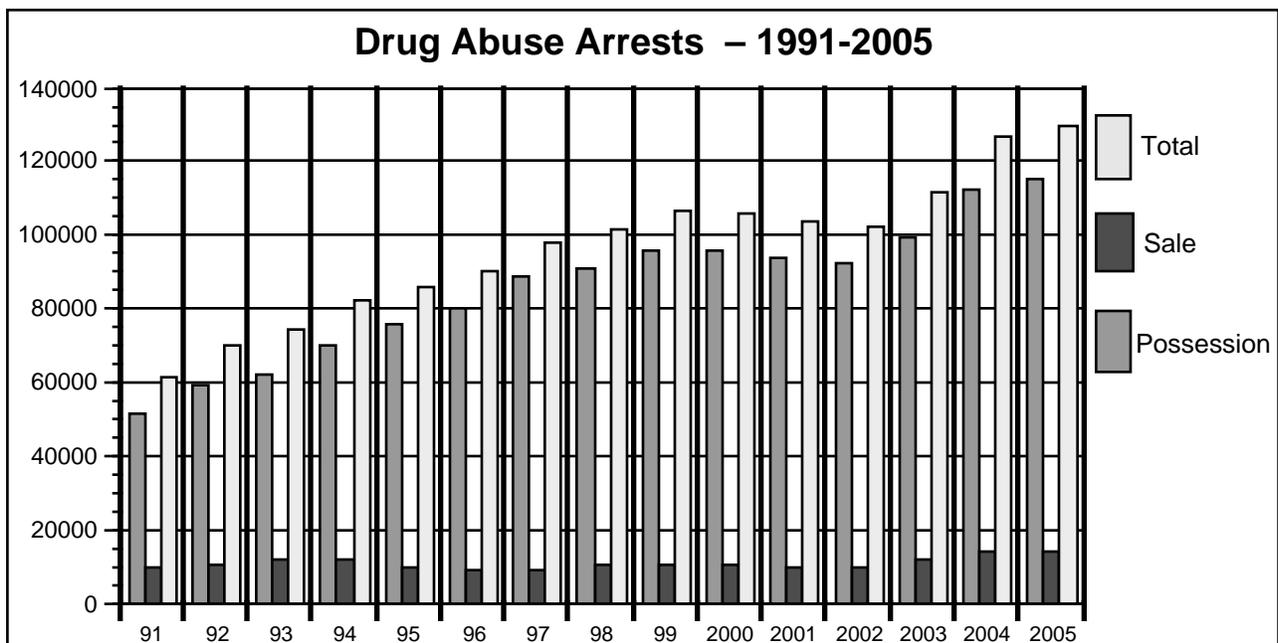
### ARRESTS

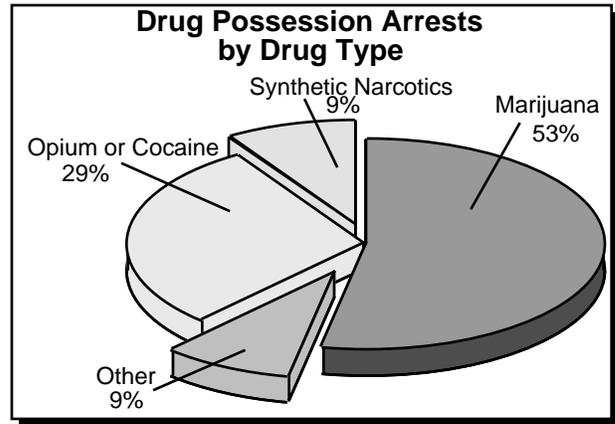
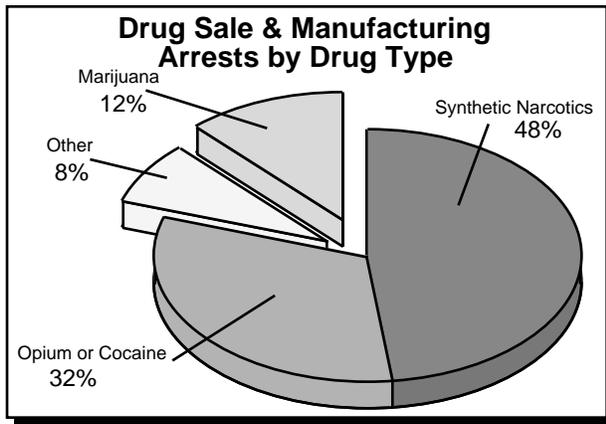
#### Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2005 was 129,696. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 2.2 percent in comparison with 2004.

#### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2005, 7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 28 percent were Black; 70 percent were not Hispanic and 30 percent were Hispanic. The most common age group in the drug abuse arrestee population was the 20-to-24 year olds.





## SALE AND MANUFACTURING

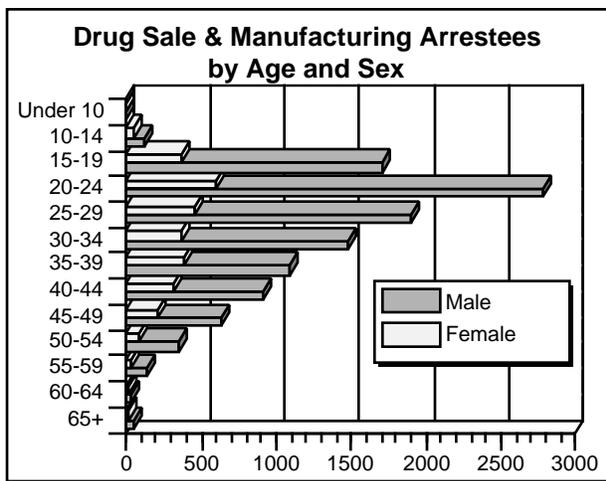
### Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 14,125, which was a 0.6 percent decrease from 2004.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 61.8 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was a 2.2 percent decrease in the arrest rate when compared to 2004.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2005, 4 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

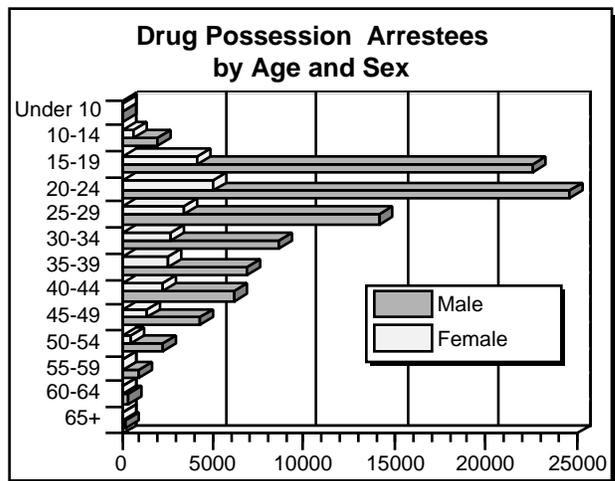
### Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2005 was 115,571. This represented a 2.6 percent increase when compared to 2004.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2005 was 505.6 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate increased 0.9 percent from 2004.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 28 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.



# 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 273 marijuana gardens, 74 wild marijuana fields, 36 cultivated marijuana fields and 152 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2005 was 16,302.

### Clandestine Labs

During 2005, 349 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 344 were used to produce methamphetamines, 2 were manufacturing PCP and 3 were manufacturing crack.

<i>Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized</i>		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	535,828 Pounds, 14 Ounces
	Hashish	2 Pounds, 2 Ounces, 16 Grams, 140 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	1 Pound 16 Grams, 2 Liquid Ounces 1,967 Dose Units
	Heroin	120 Pounds, 3 Ounces 2 Grams, 248 Liquid Ounces 638 Dose Units
	Codeine	622 Pounds, 14 Ounces 4 Grams 6,168 Liquid Ounces 31,189 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	1 Pound, 10 Ounces 7 Grams
Cocaine	Solid	15,273 Pounds, 7 Ounces 26 Grams
	Liquid	148 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	2 Ounces, 4 Grams 804 Dose Units
	PCP	11 Pounds, 13 Ounces 19 Grams, 478 Liquid Ounces 1,112 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	34 Pounds, 11 Ounces 13 Grams, 27 Dose Units
	Peyote	19 Pounds, 5 Ounces, 2 Grams
	Designer Drugs	167 Pounds, 15 Ounces 23 Grams, 628 Liquid Ounces, 92,149 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		468 Pounds, 12 Ounces 23 Grams, 5,068 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	111 Liquid Ounces 44,051 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	35 Pounds 23 Grams 73 Liquid Ounces 6,131 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	1,119 Pounds, 3 Ounces 23 Grams, 10,738 Liquid Ounces 9,484 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	18,147 Liquid Ounces 286,228 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	4,030 Liquid Ounces 152,366 Dose Units

# WEAPONS ARRESTS

## DEFINITION

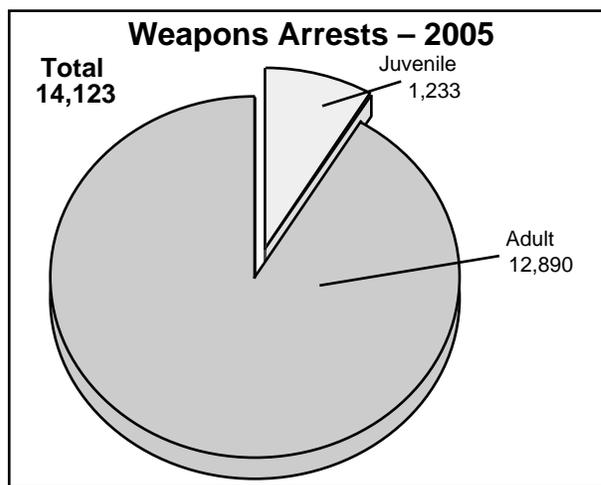
Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only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

## ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms are the murder weapon of choice in 68 percent of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 81 percent of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

### Volume and Rate

In 2005, 14,123 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests increased 7.9 percent over 2004. The 2005 weapons arrest rate was 61.8 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2004 was an increase of 0.7 percent.



### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2005, 9 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 28 percent were Black; 68 percent were not Hispanic and 32 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 1991 there were 22,245 weapons arrests. Of this total, 13.5 percent were juveniles, and 93 percent were male.

