

**Chapter  
4**

**SELECTED  
NON-INDEX CRIMES**

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# 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 2010, was 94,440. The volume of DUI arrests increased 2.2 percent in comparison with 2009.

#### Rate

The 2010 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 375.6 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in

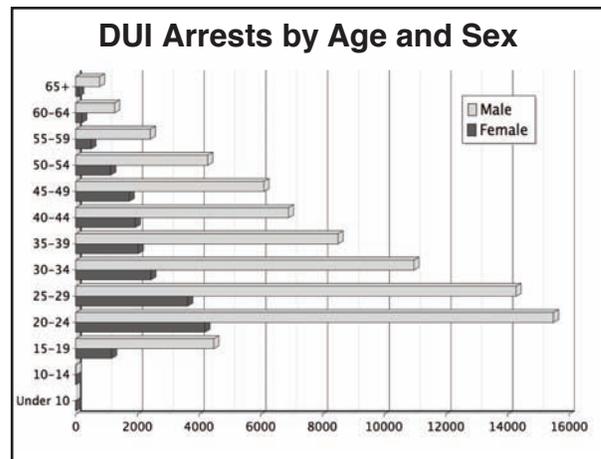
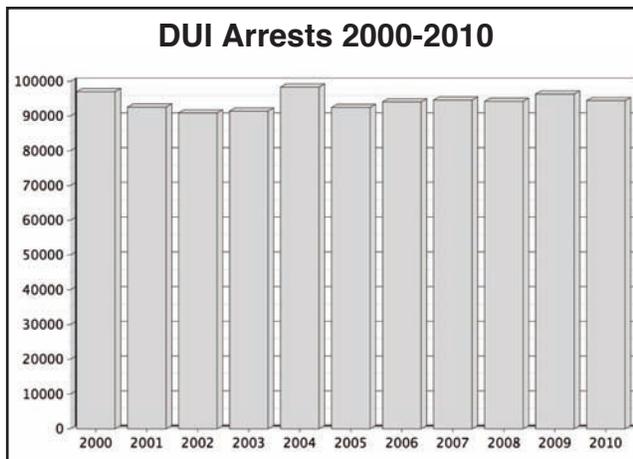
the DUI arrest rate from 2009 was a decrease of 3.4 percent.

#### 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 94,440 persons arrested for DUI in 2010, only 0.2 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 80 percent were male; 91 percent were White; 8 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, 8,929 or 10.0 percent, were of persons who were under the legal age to purchase alcohol in Texas, which is 21.



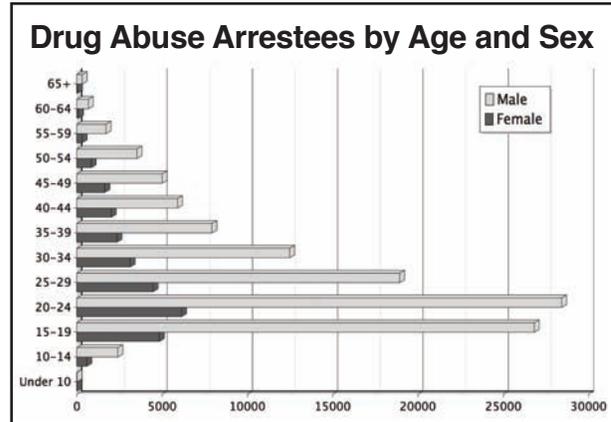
# DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

## 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 2010 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 559.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2009 was a decrease of 7.5 percent.

## GRAND TOTAL DRUG ABUSE

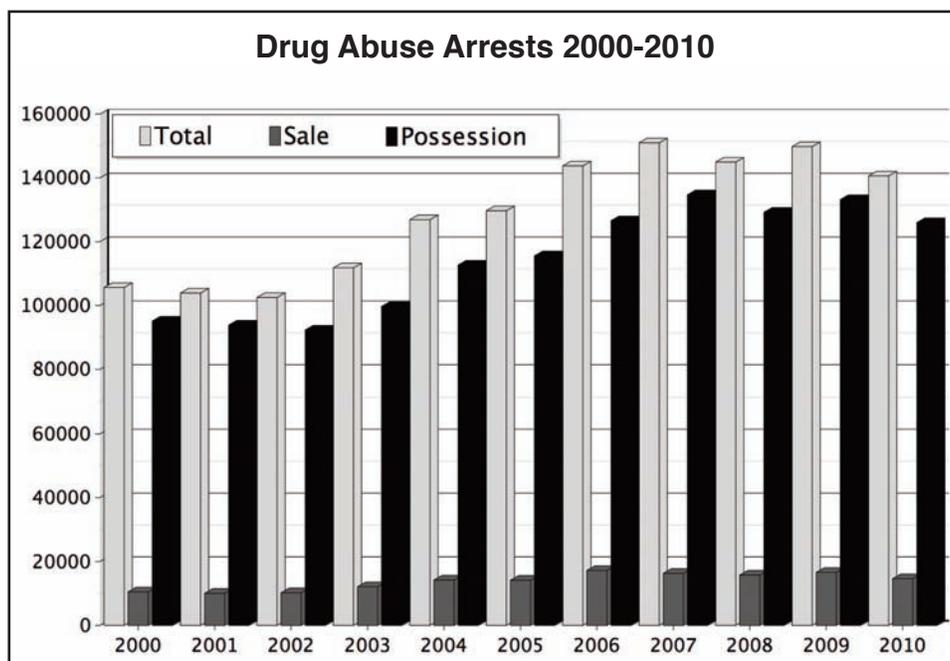
### ARRESTS

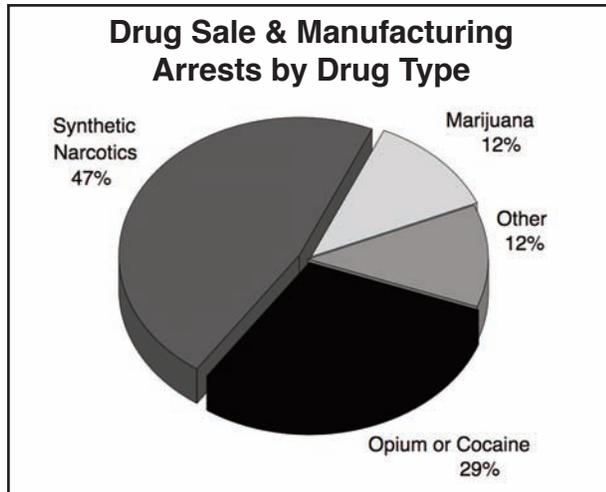
#### Analysis

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2010 was 140,602. This grand total of all drug abuse violations decreased 6.1 percent in comparison with 2009.

#### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug abuse violations in 2010, 7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 64 percent were not Hispanic and 36 percent were Hispanic. The most common age group in the drug abuse arrestee population was the 20-to-24 year olds.





## SALE AND MANUFACTURING

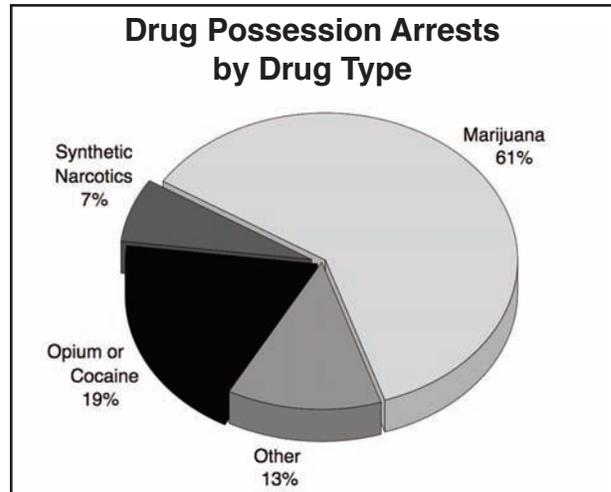
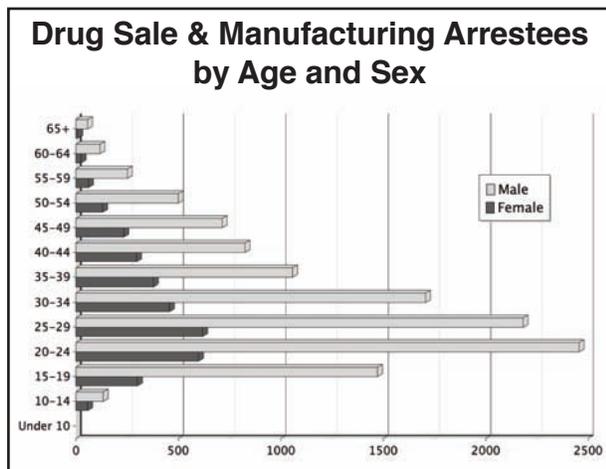
### Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 14,630, which was an 11.9 percent decrease from 2009.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 58.2 arrests per 100,000 Texans. There was a 13.1 percent decrease in the arrest rate when compared to 2009.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for sale and manufacturing of illicit drugs in 2010, 4 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 78 percent were male; 72 percent were White; 27 percent were Black; 59 percent were not Hispanic and 41 percent were Hispanic. The age group with the highest number of arrestees was the 20-to-24 year-old group.



## POSSESSION

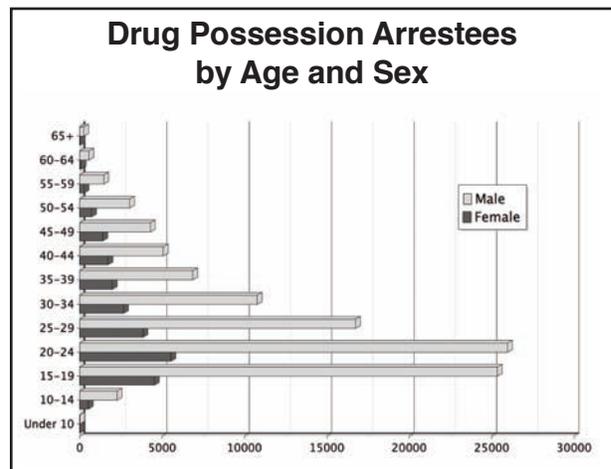
### Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2010 was 125,974. This represented a 5.4 percent decrease when compared to 2009.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2010 was 501.0 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate decreased 6.8 percent from 2009.

### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for drug possession, 7 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 81 percent were male; 72 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.



# 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 294 marijuana gardens, 20 wild marijuana fields, 18 cultivated marijuana fields and 117 marijuana greenhouses. The reported total number of all marijuana plants that were seized in 2010 was 105,253.

### Clandestine Labs

During 2010, 159 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 154 were used to produce methamphetamines, 1 was used to produce amphetamines, 1 produced PCP, 1 P2P and 2 produced crack cocaine.

Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	782,122 Pounds, 4 Ounces
	Hashish	38 Pounds, 11 Ounces, 18 Grams, 15 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	27 Pounds, 15 Ounces 9 Grams, 6 Liquid Ounce 9,027 Dose Units
	Heroin	267 Pounds, 2 Ounces 14 Grams, 540 Liquid Ounces, 257 Dose Units
	Codeine	859 Pounds, 13 Ounces, 21 Grams, 12,895 Liquid Ounces, 16,554 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	1 Pounds, 7 Ounces 7 Grams
Cocaine	Solid	11,567 Pounds, 7 Ounces 6 Grams
	Liquid	14 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	4 Pounds, 4 Ounces, 7 Grams, 2 Liquid Ounces, 1,509 Dose Units
	PCP	28 Pounds, 2 Ounces 27 Grams, 7,498 Liquid Ounces, 424 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	16 Pounds, 14 Ounces 14 Grams, 45 Dose Units
	Peyote	191 Pounds, 13 Ounces, 16 Grams
	Designer Drugs	191 Pounds, 1 Ounces 16 Grams, 53 Liquid Ounces, 233,463 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		421 Pounds, 6 Ounces 20 Grams, 24,498 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	102 Liquid Ounces 585,208 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	23 Pounds, 4 Ounces 12 Grams, 1,415 Liquid Ounces 8,070 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	8,725 Pounds, 8 Ounces 26 Grams, 5,819 Liquid Ounces 12,453 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	1,043 Liquid Ounces 2,126,919 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	5,497 Liquid Ounces 3,228,095 Dose Units

# WEAPONS ARRESTS

## DEFINITION

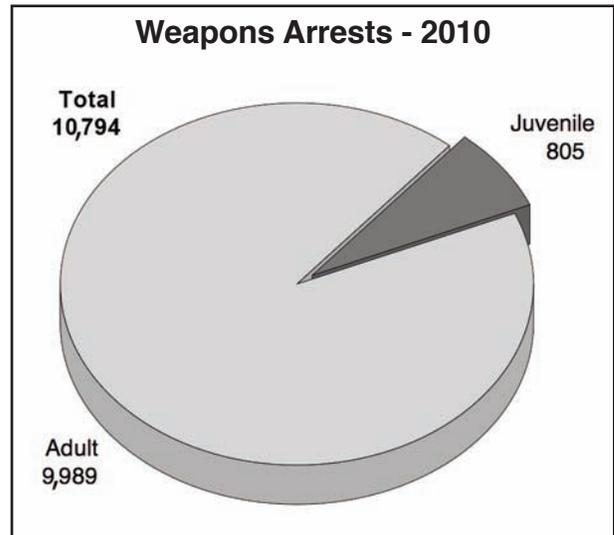
Weapons definition: violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the UCR program collects only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

## ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms are the murder weapon of choice in 67 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 2010, 10,794 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 7 percent over 2009. The 2010 weapons arrest rate was 42.9 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2009 was a decrease of 8.5 percent.



### Persons Arrested

Of the persons arrested for weapons violations in 2010, 8 percent were juveniles (16 and under); 93 percent were male; 66 percent were White; 34 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 1994 there were 23,044 weapons arrests. Of this total, 16 percent were juveniles, and 92 percent were male.

