

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

4

DUI ARRESTS

DEFINITION

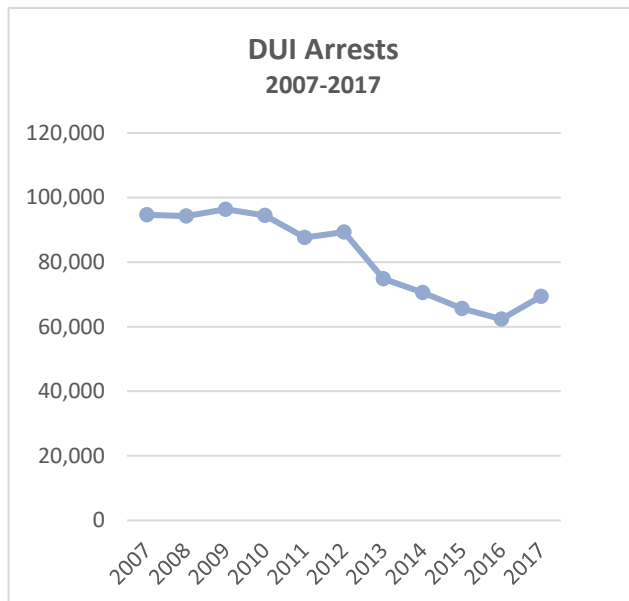
For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is the driving or operating of any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

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 2017, was 69,372. The volume of DUI arrests increased 11.3% in comparison with 2016.



Rate

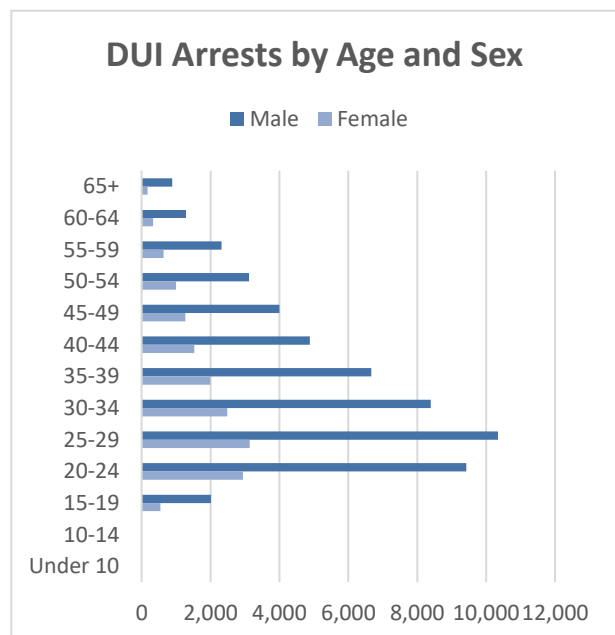
The 2017 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 245.1 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 2016 was an increase of 9.4%.

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 all DUI arrests, 4,208 or 6.1%, 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.

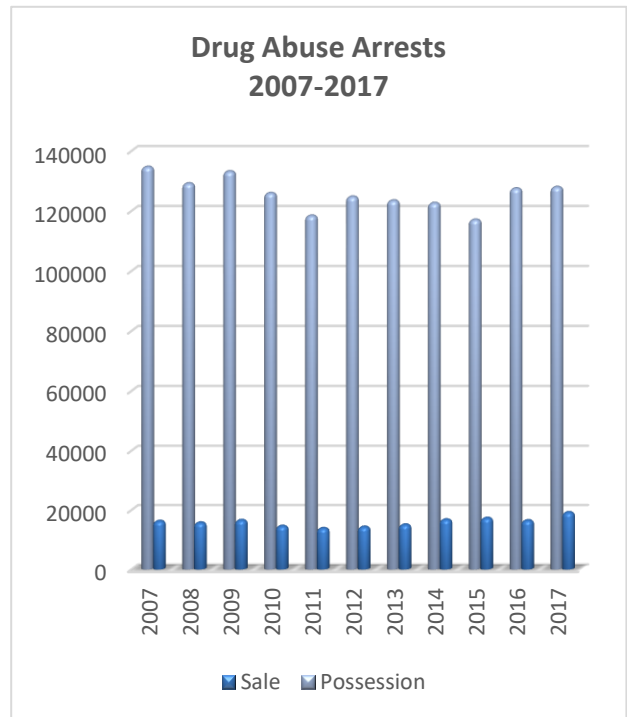
In this report, these violations are summarized to include arrests for possession and sale/manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

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.

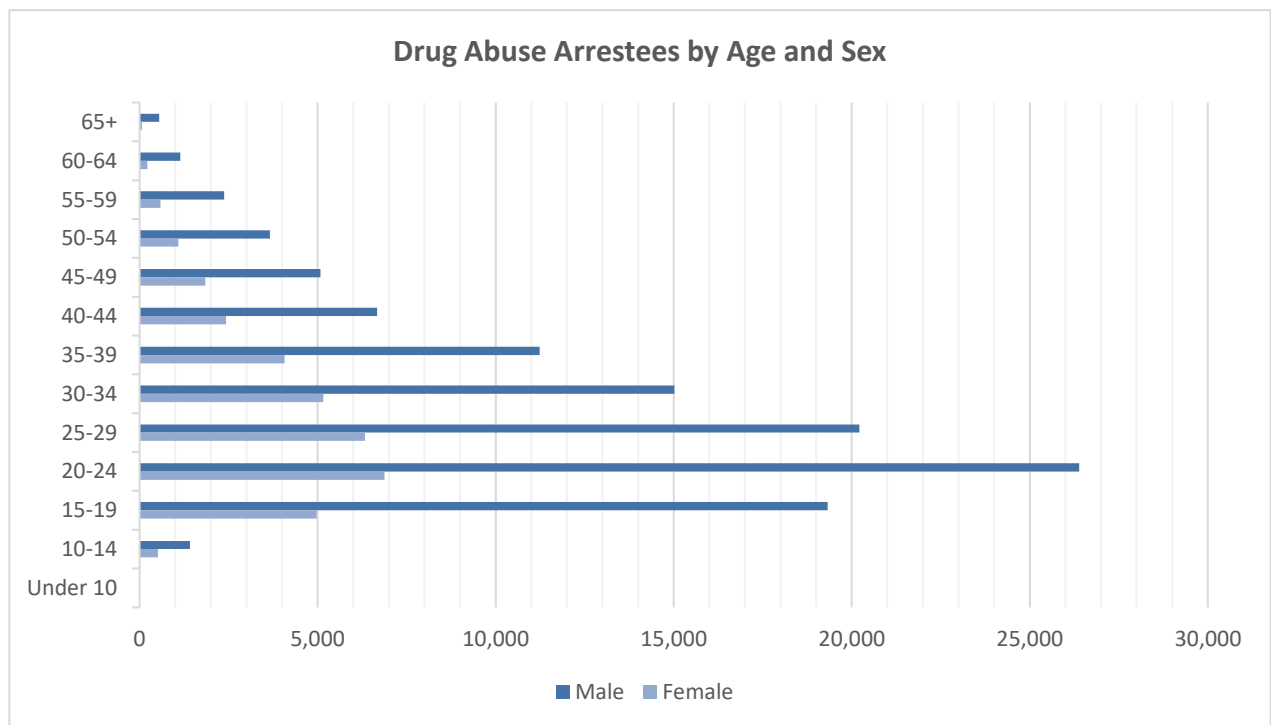
ANALYSIS

Volume and Rate

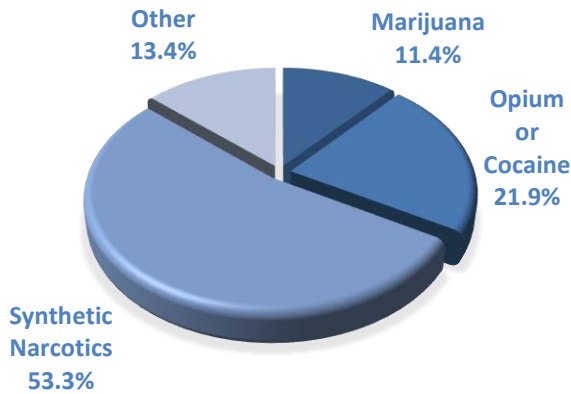
The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas in 2017 was 147,231. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 2.2% in comparison with 2016.



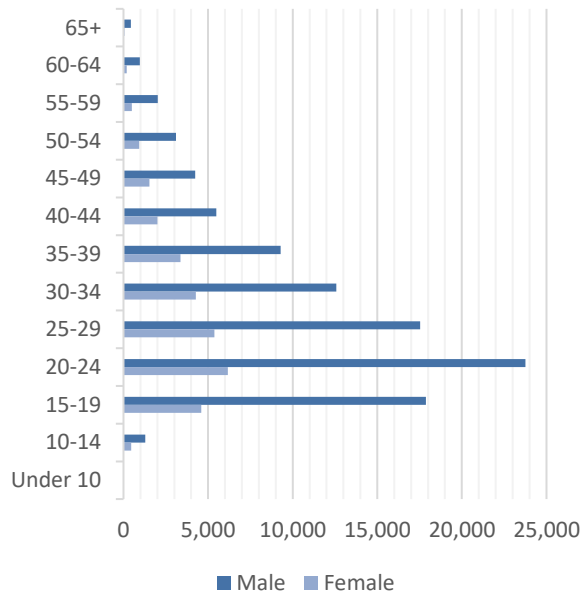
The 2017 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 520.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2016 was an increase of 0.5%.



Drug Sale & Manufacturing Arrests by Drug Type



Drug Possession Arrestees by Age and Sex



SALE AND MANUFACTURING

Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 19,228, which was a 16.5% increase from 2016.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 67.9 arrests per 100,000 Texans. This represents a 14.5% increase in the arrest rate when compared to 2016.

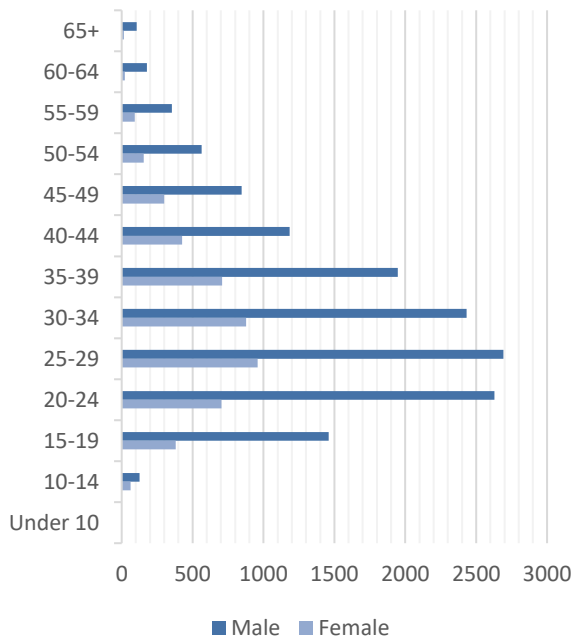
POSSESSION

Analysis

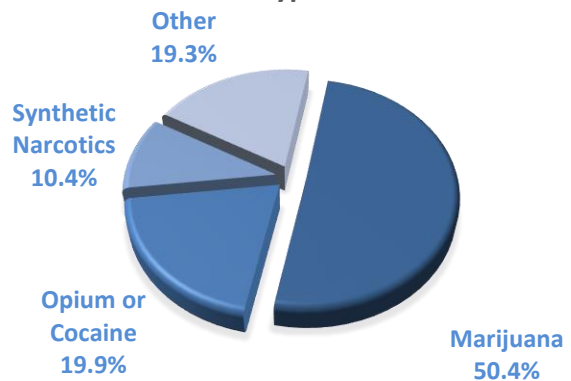
The number of arrests for drug possession in 2017 was 128,003. This represented a 0.4% increase when compared to 2016.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2017 was 452.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The drug possession arrest rate decreased 1.3% from 2016.

Drug Sale & Manufacturing Arrestees by Age and Sex



Drug Possession Arrests by Drug Type



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

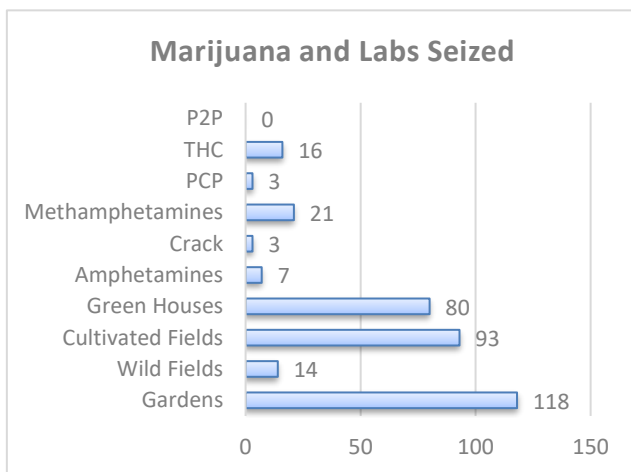
The following chart displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized in Texas. Amounts are rounded. Dose units refer to one pill, tablet, capsule, or other single use quantity. The information presented here is based upon reports of drugs seized by Texas law enforcement agencies and does not include drugs seized in Texas by any federal law enforcement agency.

Marijuana Plants, Fields and Gardens

Texas law officers seized a total of 10,798 individual marijuana plants from 118 gardens, 14 wild fields, 93 cultivated fields and 80 greenhouses.

Clandestine Labs

During 2017, 53 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 21 were used to produce methamphetamines, 7 were used to produce amphetamines, and 3 produced crack cocaine.



Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	143,767 Pounds, 13 Ounces 10,798 Plants
	Hashish	1,094 Pounds, 10 Ounces 26 Grams, 11,207 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	5 Pounds, 14 Ounces 23 Grams, 9 Liquid Ounces 4,066 Dose Units
	Heroin	1,014 Pounds, 7 Ounces 14 Grams, 71 Liquid Ounces, 1,085 Dose Units
	Codeine	769 Pounds, 3 Ounces 4 Grams, 1,164,781 Liquid Ounces, 19,522 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	13 Pounds, 1 Ounce 23 Grams
	Cocaine Solid	20,931 Pounds, 13 Ounces 16 Grams
	Cocaine Liquid	3,726 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	3 Pounds, 7 Ounces 9 Grams 198 Liquid Ounces 7,482 Dose Units
	PCP	55 Pounds, 1 Ounce 19 Grams, 252 Liquid Ounces 181 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	60 Pounds, 2 Ounces 20 Grams, 65 Dose Units
	Peyote	2 Pounds, 11 Ounces 2 Grams
	Designer Drugs	720 Pounds, 13 Ounces 6 Grams, 878 Liquid Ounces, 20,519 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		3 Pounds, 8 Ounces 12 Grams, 78 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	527 Liquid Ounces 77,797 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	490 Pounds, 10 Ounces, 12 Grams, 1,567 Liquid Ounces 15,645 Dose Units
	Methamphetamines	5,896 Pounds, 8 Ounces 5 Grams, 1,432 Liquid Ounces, 1,518,281 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	2,636 Liquid Ounces 583,436 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	9 Pounds, 4,982 Liquid Ounces 144,369 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.

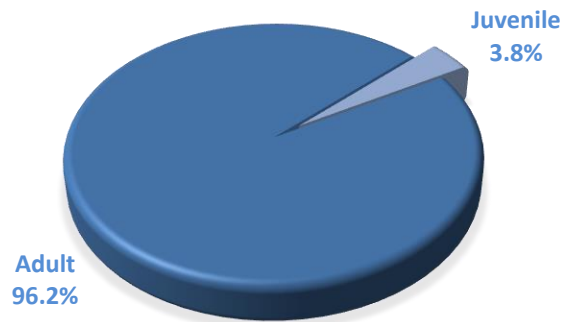
Volume and Rate

In 2017, 13,951 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests increased 10.0% over 2016. The 2017 weapons arrest rate was 49.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2016 was an increase of 8.1%.

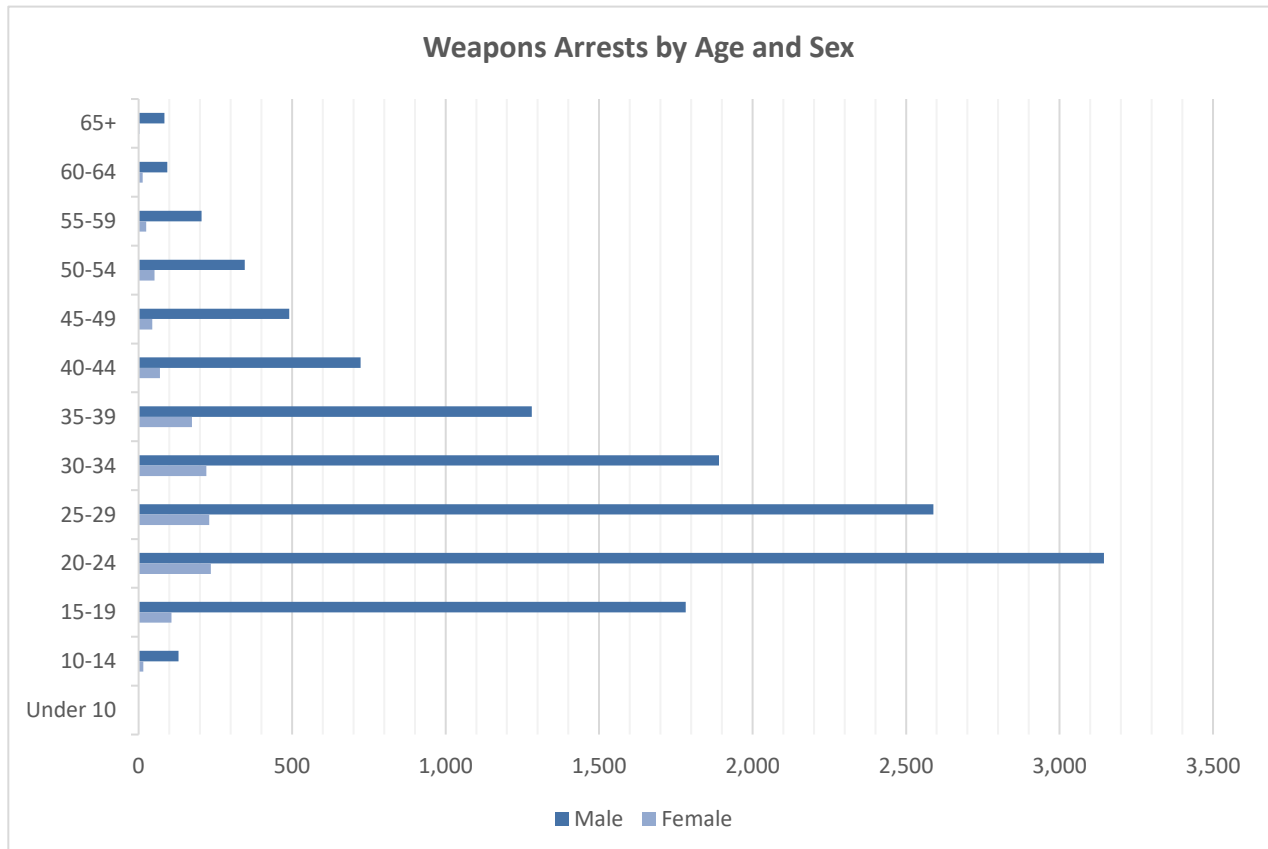
ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms were the murder weapons of choice in 76.8% of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 45.6% of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

Weapons Arrests - 2017



Weapons Arrests by Age and Sex



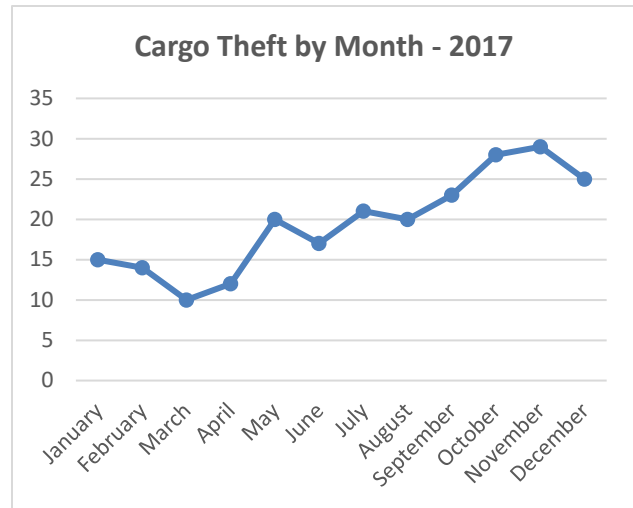
CARGO THEFT

DEFINITION

Cargo Theft, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the criminal taking of any cargo including, but not limited to, goods, chattels, money, or baggage that constitutes, in whole or in part, a commercial shipment of freight moving in commerce, from any pipeline system, railroad car, motor truck, or other vehicle, or from any tank or storage facility, station house, platform, or depot, or from any vessel or wharf, or from any aircraft, air terminal, airport, aircraft terminal or air navigation facility, or from any intermodal container, intermodal chassis, trailer, container freight station, warehouse, freight distribution facility, or freight consolidation facility. For purposes of this definition, cargo shall be deemed as moving in commerce at all points between the point of origin and the final destination, regardless of any temporary stop while awaiting transshipment or otherwise.

Nature

The data included represents the offenses and arrests that were reported by participating agencies. As participation increases, trends in the number of reported offenses, as well as demographic information, can be expected to change accordingly.



ANALYSIS

Volume and Rate

In 2017, there were 234 cargo thefts reported in Texas. The 2017 cargo theft rate for Texas was 0.8 cargo thefts for every 100,000 persons.

Persons Arrested

Of the 234 cargo theft offenses, there were 23 arrests.

