SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

Dui Arrests

DEFINITION

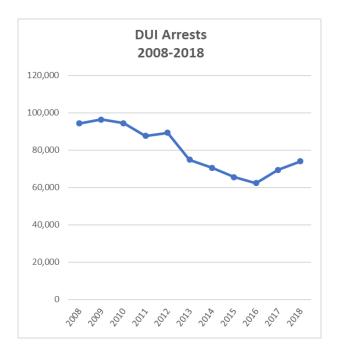
For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is the driving or operating of any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

ANALYSIS

Volume

As with all Part II non-index crimes, the Texas UCR program does not collect information on the number of reported crimes for this offense; however, the number of persons arrested is collected.

The number of arrests for DUI in Texas, in 2018, was 73,978. The volume of DUI arrests increased 6.6% in comparison with 2017.



Rate

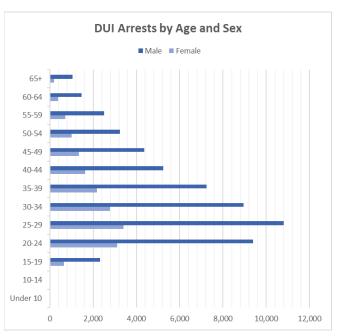
The 2018 DUI arrest rate for Texas was 257.7 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the DUI arrest rate from 2017 was an increase of 5.2%.

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 drunk 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 enforcement officers.

Persons Arrested

Of all DUI arrests, 4,525 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.

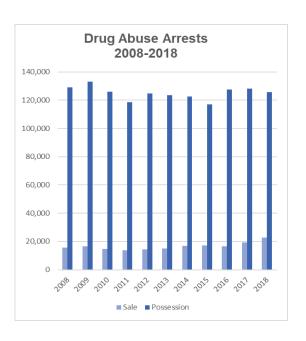
In this report, these violations are summarized to include arrests for possession and sale/manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

As with all Part II non-index crimes, the Texas UCR program does not collect information on the number of reported crimes for this offense; however, the number of persons arrested is collected.

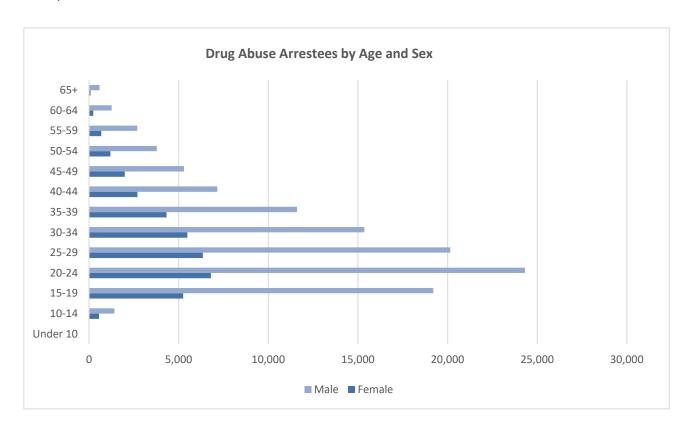
ANALYSIS

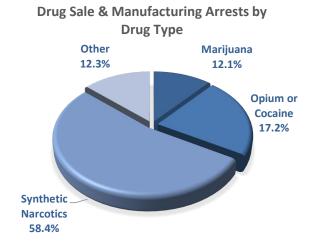
Volume and Rate

The reported total number of arrests for drug abuse in Texas for 2018 was 148,447. This grand total of all drug abuse violations increased 0.8% in comparison with 2017.



The 2018 drug abuse arrest rate for Texas was 517.2 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the drug abuse arrest rate from 2017 was a decrease of 0.6%.



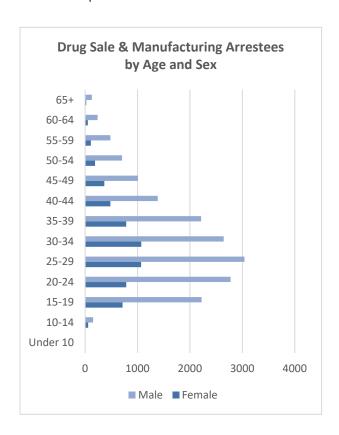


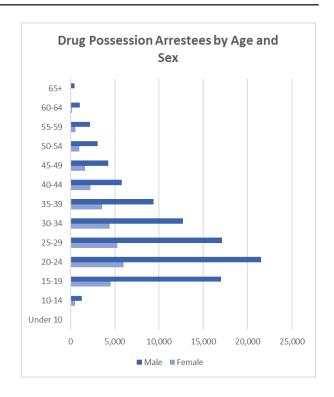
SALE AND MANUFACTURING

Analysis

The number of arrests for illegal drug sale and manufacturing totaled 22,693, which was an 18.0% increase from 2017.

The rate of drug sale and manufacturing arrests was 79.1 arrests per 100,000 Texans. This represents a 16.4% increase in the arrest rate when compared to 2017.



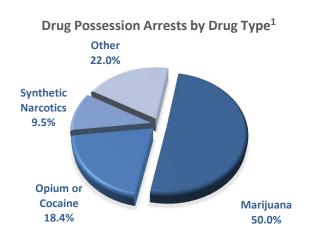


Possession

Analysis

The number of arrests for drug possession in 2018 was 125,754. This represented a 1.8% decrease when compared to 2017.

The rate of drug possession arrests in Texas in 2018 was 438.1 arrests for every 100,000 persons. This represents a decrease of 3.1% from 2017.



All percentages rounded to the nearest tenth. Please be advised that due to rounding protocol, some graphs may reflect percentages that are slightly greater than or less than 100% when totaled.

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

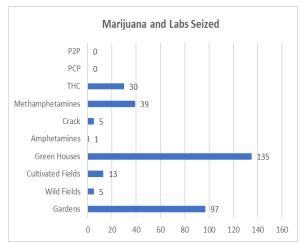
The following chart displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized in Texas. All amounts are rounded. Dose units refer to one pill, tablet, capsule, or other single use quantity. The information presented here is based upon reports of drugs seized by Texas law enforcement agencies and does not include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

Marijuana Plants, Fields and Gardens

Texas law enforcement officers seized a total of 891 individual marijuana plants from 97 gardens, 5 wild fields, 13 cultivated fields and 135 greenhouses.

Clandestine Labs

During 2018, approximately 79 clandestine labs were seized in Texas. Of these seized labs, 39 were used to produce methamphetamines, 30 were used to produce THC, and 5 produced crack cocaine.



Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Туре	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	165,232 Pounds, 12 Ounces 891 Plants
	Hashish	674 Pounds, 5 Ounces 17 Grams, 5,344 Liquid Ounces
Opiates	Morphine	465 Pounds, 9 Ounces 1 Gram, 111 Liquid Ounces 1,056 Dose Units
	Heroin	10,118 Pounds, 1 Ounce 26 Grams, 900 Liquid Ounces, 1,430 Dose Units
	Codeine	472 Pounds, 12 Ounces 14 Grams, 5,464 Liquid Ounces, 7,923 Dose Units
	Gum Opium	15 Pounds, 9 Ounces 16 Grams
	Cocaine Solid	17,098 Pounds, 7 Ounces 4 Grams
	Cocaine Liquid	109 Liquid Ounces
Hallucinogens	LSD	3 Pounds, 8 Ounces 20 Liquid Ounces 5,328 Dose Units
	PCP	155 Pounds, 6 Ounces 25 Grams, 92 Liquid Ounces 58 Dose Units
	Mushrooms	43 Pounds, 4 Ounces 19 Grams, 41 Dose Units
	Peyote	6 Pounds, 3 Ounces 9 Grams
	Designer Drugs	2,237 Pounds, 10 Ounces 3 Grams, 1,740 Liquid Ounces, 54,363 Dose Units
Precursor Chemicals		16 Pounds, 6 Ounces 13 Grams, 27 Liquid Ounces
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	468 Liquid Ounces 73,998 Dose Units
	Amphetamines	17,199 Pounds, 8 Ounces, 19 Grams, 16,983 Liquid Ounces, 7,554 Dose Units
	Methampheta- mines	54,791 Pounds, 1 Ounce 2 Grams, 9,082 Liquid Ounces, 7,864 Dose Units
	Tranquilizers	1,552 Liquid Ounces 91,638 Dose Units
	Synthetic Drugs	9,197 Liquid Ounces 267,712 Dose Units

WEAPONS ARRESTS

DEFINITION

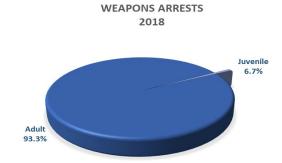
A weapons arrest occurs when an individual violates laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. As with all Part II non-index crimes, the Texas UCR program collects only reports of arrests for this offense.

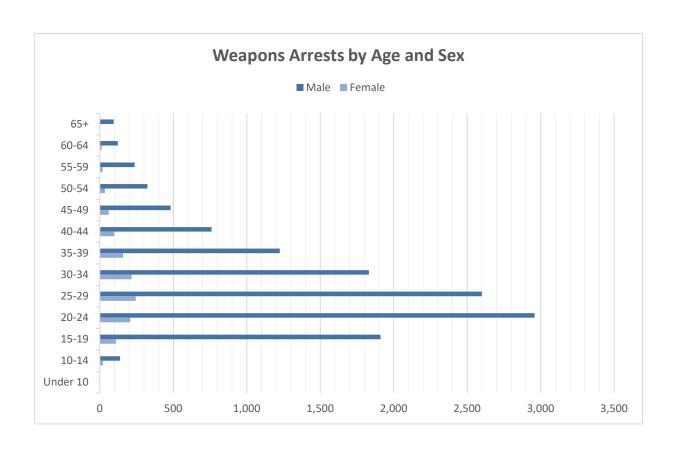
ANALYSIS

As indicated in the murder section, firearms were the murder weapons of choice in 75.8% of all Texas murders. Handguns accounted for 56.4% of the weapons. In light of these facts, this section focuses on trends in weapon possession.

Volume and Rate

In 2018, 13,875 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased 0.5% in comparison with 2017. The 2018 weapons arrest rate was 48.3 arrests for every 100,000 persons. The change in the arrest rate from 2017 was a decrease of 1.9%.





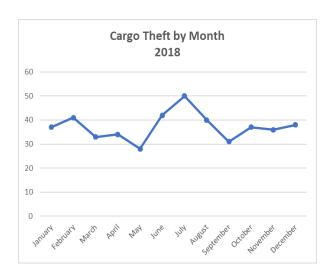
CARGO THEFT

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 2018, there were 447 cargo thefts reported in Texas. The 2018 cargo theft rate for Texas was 1.6 cargo thefts for every 100,000 persons.

Persons Arrested

Of the 447 cargo theft offenses, there were 33 arrests.

