



City of McAllen Crime Report

McAllen Police Department



Crime In McAllen 2015

Crime In McAllen 2015



McAllen Police Department

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Acknowledgements

This report was compiled from data submitted to the Crime Records Office by members of the McAllen Police Department and from data generated from calls for service. This report is modeled after the Texas Department of Public Safety Annual Crime in Texas report.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2015 Annual Crime in McAllen offers a comprehensive analysis of crimes reported by the McAllen Police Department to the Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

Crime in McAllen provides an overview of Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) by the McAllen Police Department. This report examines offenses and total volume of UCR offenses that occurred in 2015.

The McAllen Police Department continues to use statistical resources by collecting, analyzing crime trends, carefully planning strategic operations, and administrative operational functions of the Department, that are used for preventing and suppressing criminal activities.

In addition, effective strategies helped our department pinpoint crime issues, which enabled us to address problems and to direct resources where needed the most.

In closing I express my thanks to all the members of our community and members of the McAllen Police Department for their continued commitment and dedication to our community by continuing to display the principles of community oriented policing, as well as high visibility, strict enforcement of the law, and professionalism.

Sincerely,

Victor Rodriguez
Chief of Police

INTRODUCTION

The City of McAllen Police Department participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Uniform Crime Reporting is part of a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

History of UCR

In the 1920s, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) recognized the potential value in tracking national crime statistics. The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP developed and initiated this voluntary national data collection effort in 1930. Also, in 1930 the IACP was instrumental in gaining congressional approval which authorized the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for statistical information on crime. In June 1966, the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) established a Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting to serve in an advisory capacity and to encourage sheriffs throughout the country to fully participate in the Program. Since 1930, through the UCR Program, the FBI has collected and compiled data to use in law enforcement administration, operation, management, and to indicate fluctuations in the level of crime in America.

To best depict total crime and to provide the most meaningful data to police administrators, the UCR Program collects data on known offenses and persons arrested by law enforcement agencies. The UCR Program does not record the findings of a court, coroner, jury, or the decision of a prosecutor.

UCR collects reports of seven index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their nature or because of the frequency with which they occur. These seven index crimes are:

- ❖ Murder
- ❖ Forcible rape
- ❖ Robbery
- ❖ Aggravated Assaults
- ❖ Burglary
- ❖ Larceny (theft)
- ❖ Motor Vehicle Theft

Chapter One

City of McAllen Crime Analysis

CRIME IN McALLEN

Table:1										
Year	Pop	Index	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total
2011	132,741	Volume	4	27	72	143	511	5184	179	6120
		Rate	2.91	19.68	52.47	104.21	372.38	3777.76	130.44	4280.59
2012	135,667	Volume	1	3	56	106	503	4751	211	5631
		Rate	0.7	2.2	41.3	78.1	370.8	3502	155.5	4150.6
2013	138,659	Volume	2	6	83	80	536	4652	236	5595
		Rate	1.4	4.3	59.9	57.7	386.6	3355	170.2	4035.1
2014	141,716	Volume	6	18	68	90	411	4364	172	5129
		Rate	4.2	12.7	48.0	63.5	290.0	3079.4	121.4	3619.2
2015	144,841	Volume	2	16	51	83	435	4091	111	4789
		Rate	1.4	11.0	35.2	57.3	300.3	2824.5	76.6	3306.4

Summary Index Crimes 2015

The above chart lists the Crime Volume and Crime Rate for the City of McAllen. The “rate” reflects the number of crimes reported per 100,000 residents.

CRIME TRENDS & ANALYSIS

- ❑ *Crime trends are analyzed using two methods, Crime Volume and Crime Rates.*
- ❑ *Crimes are also categorized according to: Violent Crimes and Property Crimes.*

CRIME VOLUME:

Volume is the collective sum of the seven index crimes. By comparing the volume of index crimes from year to year, trends can be evaluated.

CRIME RATES:

Crime rates on the other hand, are compiled to compensate for the changes in population and to show the number of people affected by crime in a given population. Crime rates are usually expressed in the number of crimes per 100,000 residents.

VIOLENT CRIMES:

Involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. This category is comprised of Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault.

PROPERTY CRIMES:

Involve only the taking of money or property. This category is comprised of Burglary, Theft, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

McAllen Crime Volume –Table: 2				
	Offense	2015	2014	% Change
Violent Crimes	Murder	2	6	-66.7%
	Rape	16	18	-11.1%
	Robbery	51	68	-25.0%
	Aggravated Assault	83	90	-7.8%
	Violent Crime Total	152	182	-16.5%
Property Crimes	Burglary	435	411	5.8%
	Theft	4091	4364	-6.3%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	111	172	-35.5%
	Property Crime Total	4637	4947	-6.3%
	Index Crime Total	4789	5129	-6.6%

McAllen Crime Rate- Table: 3				
	Offense	2015	2014	% Change
Violent Crimes	Murder	1.4	4.2	-67.4%
	Rape	11.0	12.7	-13.0%
	Robbery	35.2	48.0	-26.6%
	Aggravated Assault	57.3	63.5	-9.8%
	Violent Crime Total	104.9	128.4	-18.3%
Property Crimes	Burglary	300.3	290.0	3.6%
	Theft	2824.5	3079.4	-8.3%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	76.6	121.4	-36.9%
	Property Crime Total	3201.4	3490.8	-8.3%
	Index Crime Total	3306.4	3619.2	-8.6%

- ◆ During the calendar year 2015, there were a total 4789 index offenses in the City of McAllen. The index decreased 6.6% when compared to 2014.
- ◆ During the calendar year 2015, McAllen's crime rate was 3306.4 crimes per 100,000 persons. The crime rate decreased 8.6%

CRIME IN McALLEN

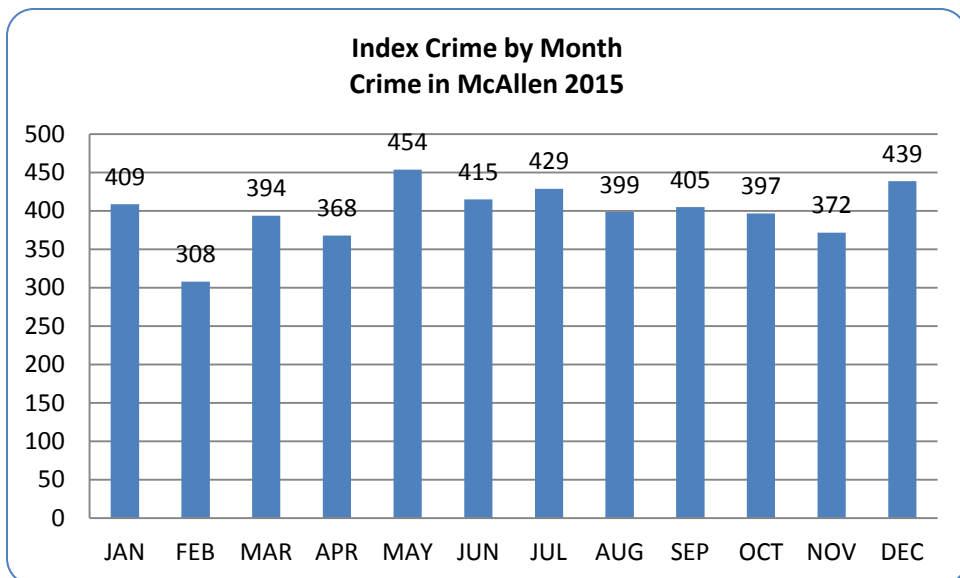
UCR INDEX CRIMES 2015

INDEX CRIME VOLUME

- ❖ The average monthly crime volume is 399.
- ❖ This represents a decrease of 6.6% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ The month recording the highest number of offenses was May: 454.
- ❖ The month recording the lowest reported number of offenses was February: 308.
- ❖ Murder experienced a decrease of 66.7% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ Reductions were recorded in six (6) of the seven (7) index crimes during 2015.

INDEX CRIME RATE

- ❖ The average monthly crime rate is 275.5.
- ❖ This represents a decrease of 8.6% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ Rape experienced a decrease of 13% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ Motor Vehicle Theft experienced a decrease of 36.9% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ Robbery experienced a decrease of 26.6% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ Theft experienced a decrease of 8.3% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ Property Crimes experienced a decrease of 8.3% when compared to 2014.

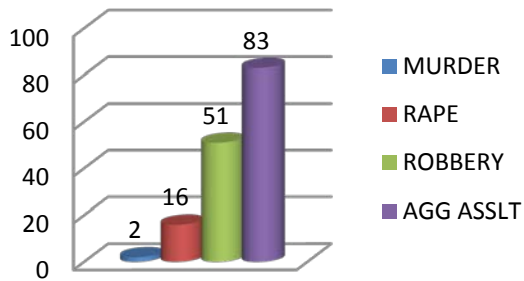


ANNUAL CRIME TRENDS

VIOLENT CRIMES

Violent Crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Because of their nature, violent crimes are considered to be more serious than property crimes. An estimated 152 violent crimes occurred during 2015. This represents a decrease of 16.5% when compared to 2014.

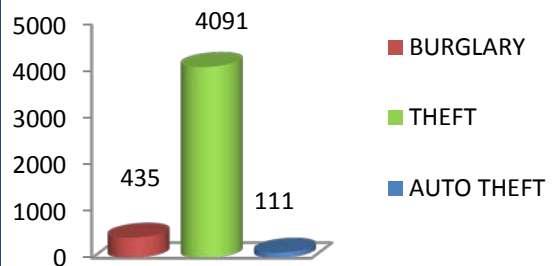
**Violent Crime by Offense
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:1**



PROPERTY CRIMES

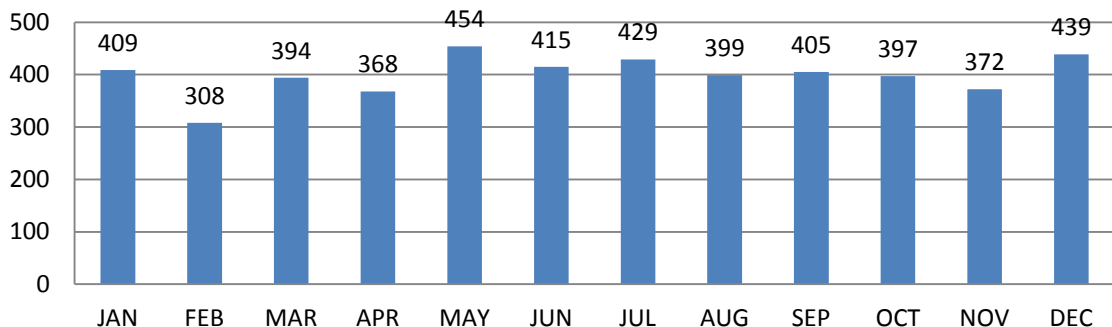
The number of property crimes occurring during 2015 was estimated at 4637. Property crimes decreased by 6.3%. Theft accounted for 88%, motor vehicle theft accounted for 3% and burglary 9%. The property crime rate was 3201.4 for 2015.

**Property Crimes by Offense
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:2**

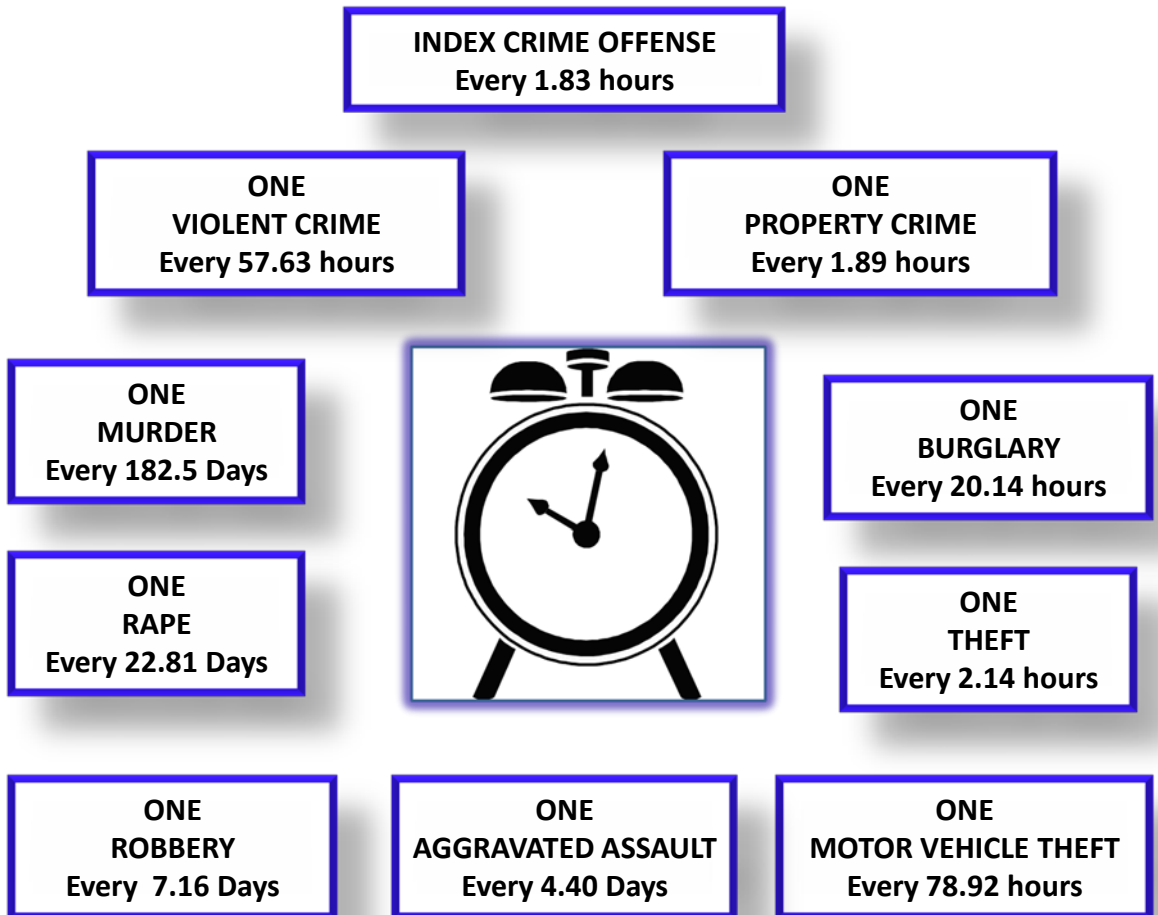


Monthly Part 1 crime variations show that in general crime occurrences peaked in the month of May with a total of 454 crimes reported. The month with the lowest reported crime during 2015 was February with 308 crimes reported. (See figure: 3)

**Monthly Index Totals
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure:3**



McAllen Index Crime Clock 2015



This mode of display represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

This is an aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the Index Offenses.

McAllen

Crime Facts at a Glance

2015

- There were an estimated 4789 index offenses.
- The Crime Rate for the City of McAllen was 3306.4 index offenses per 100,000 residents.
- During 2015, McAllen Police made 6062 arrests. Of those arrested, 697 were 17 years of age or younger.
- There was an estimated 83 Aggravated assaults. Of these, 30% were committed with the use of firearms.
- Residential burglaries accounted for 44% of all burglaries reported.
- The reported dollar loss due to motor vehicle theft: \$1,637,682.57.
- The reported dollar loss due to larceny/theft : \$2,520,360.95

Chapter Two

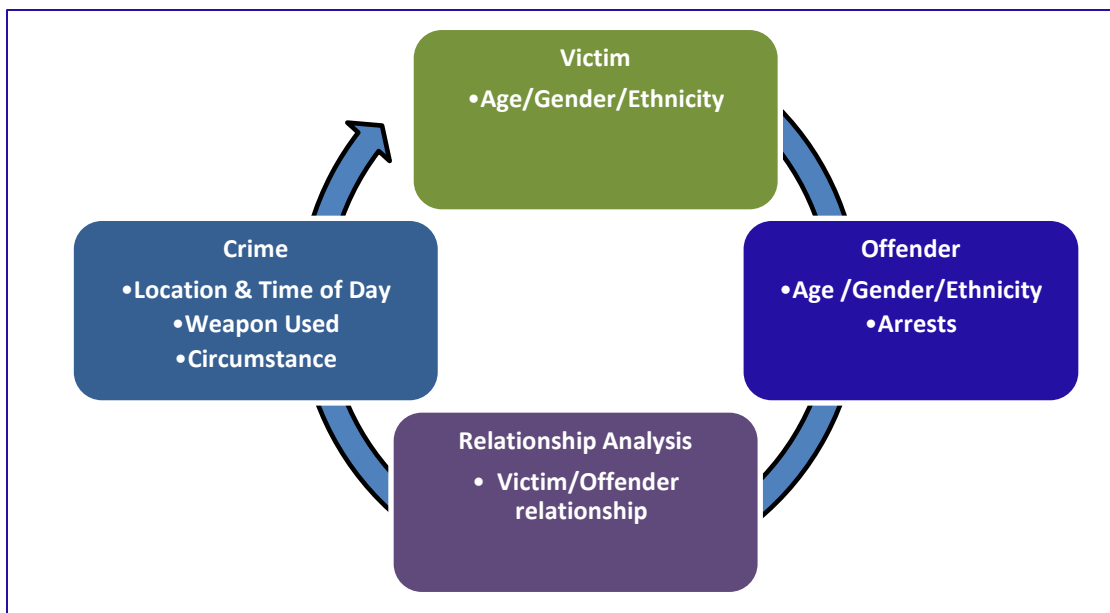
Index Crime Analysis

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

MURDER /NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

DEFINITION

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the UCR program, is the willful killing of one human being by another. This offense category includes any death resulting from a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime. Attempted murder and assaults with the intent to kill are not counted as murder, but are included in UCR as aggravated assaults. Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are also excluded from the murder classification.



The McAllen Police Department participates in UCR providing additional information so that an in-depth analysis of murder is possible. Through Supplement Homicide Reporting System, information is provided that identifies the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both victim and offender; the murder weapon; and the circumstance of the offense.

VOLUME

There were 2 murders reported during 2015.

The murders occurred in the month of April. (See figure: 4)

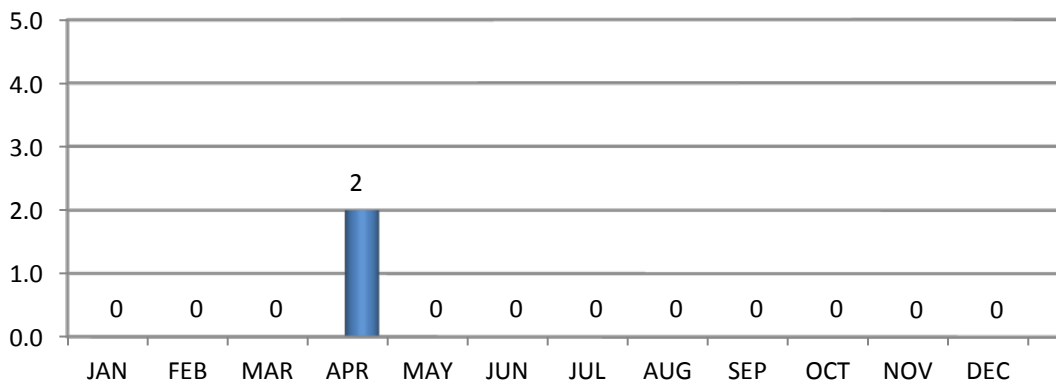
During 2015 the murder volume represents a decrease of 66.7% when compared to 2014.

RATE

The murder rate for McAllen in 2015 was 1.4 per 100,000 residents.

This represents a decrease of 67.4% when compared to 2014.

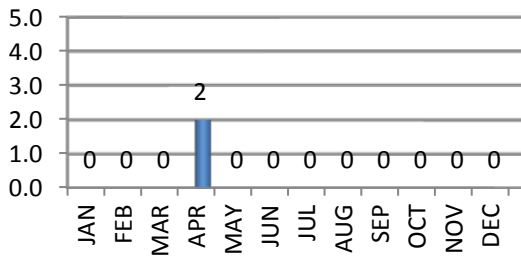
Murder: Monthly Index Totals
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:4



OFFENSES BY MONTH

During 2015, the months of April recorded two murders. (See figure:5)

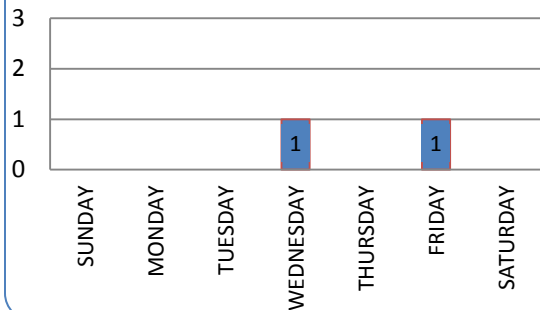
Murder: By Month
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:5



OFFENSES BY DAY OF WEEK

During 2015, murders occurred on Wednesday and Friday. (See figure:6)

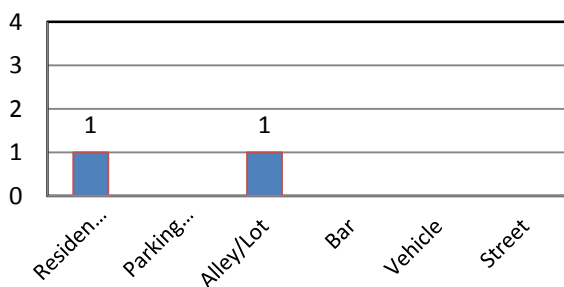
Murder: Day of the Week
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:6



LOCATIONS

Murders occurred at a residence and alley/lot. (See figure:7)

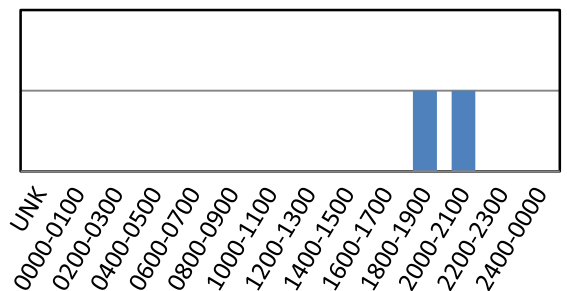
Murder: Location
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:7



TIME SCALE

Murder hours were from 18:00-21:00 hours. (See figure:8)

Murder: Time Scale
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:8



MURDER VICTIMS

In 2015 murder victims age range was 25-29 to 65+ years of age.

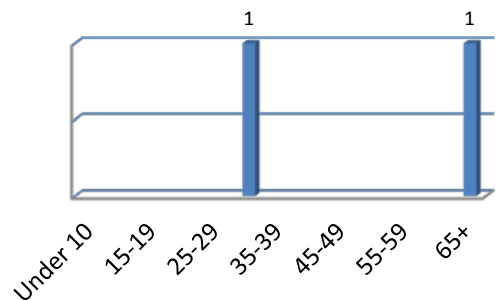
VICTIM'S ETHNICITY

Victim ethnicity was 50% Hispanic and 50% Non-Hispanic. (See figure:10)

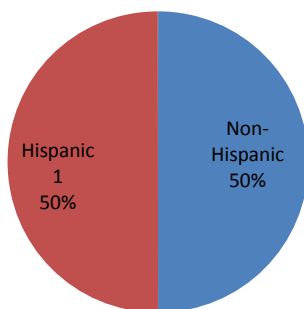
VICTIM'S GENDER

Victim gender was 50% male and 50% female. (See figure: 11)

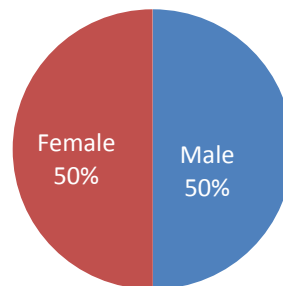
Murder: Victims by Age Category
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 9



Murder: Victims by Ethnicity
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 10



Murder: Victims by Gender
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 11



OFFENDERS

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared only when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, enough evidence exists to press charges, and the subject is actually taken into custody.

The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one offense. Law enforcement agencies may also clear a crime by exceptional means when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender.

OFFENDER AGE

Offender age range was 25-29 and 65+
(See figure: 12)

OFFENDER GENDER

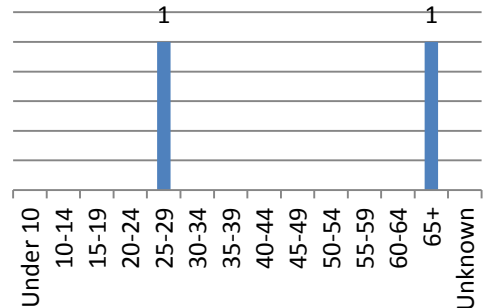
Offender gender was 100% male.
(See figure:13).

OFFENDER ETHNICITY

Offender ethnicity was 50% Hispanic and 50% Non-Hispanic.
(See figure: 14).

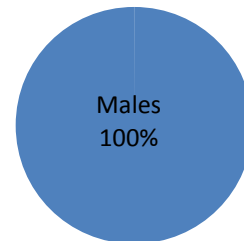
**Murder: Offenders by Age Category
Crime in McAllen 2015**

Figure: 12



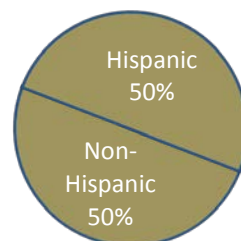
**Murder: Offenders by Gender
Crime in McAllen 2015**

Figure: 13



**Murder: Offenders by Ethnicity
Crime in McAllen 2015**

Figure: 14



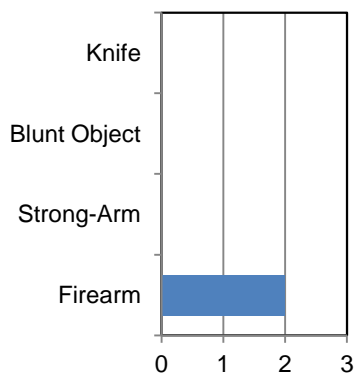
RELATIONSHIP

Victim-Offender relationship was spouse and stranger to the offender.

WEAPON

The most used weapons in the commission of murder were: Firearms. (See figure: 16).

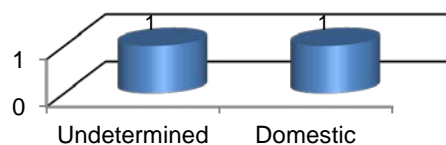
**Murder: Type of Weapon
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 16**



CIRCUMSTANCES

The data shows that circumstances were undetermined and domestic. (See figure: 15).

**Murder: Circumstance
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 15**

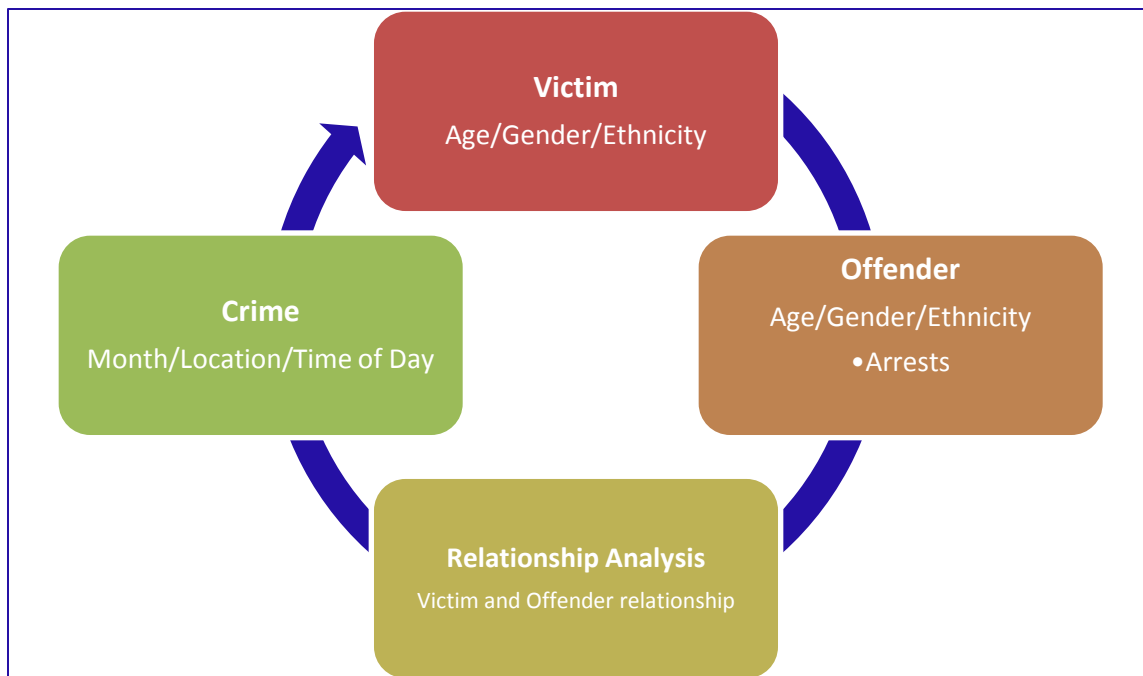


FORCIBLE RAPE

DEFINITION

Rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is “Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any part of the body or object, or oral penetration by sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim”.

This definition includes either gender of victim or offender. Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina and anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a related sex object. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Attempts to commit Rape (2b) are also scored under the new definition.



VOLUME

There were 16 rapes reported during 2015.

This represents a 11.1% decrease when compared to 2014.

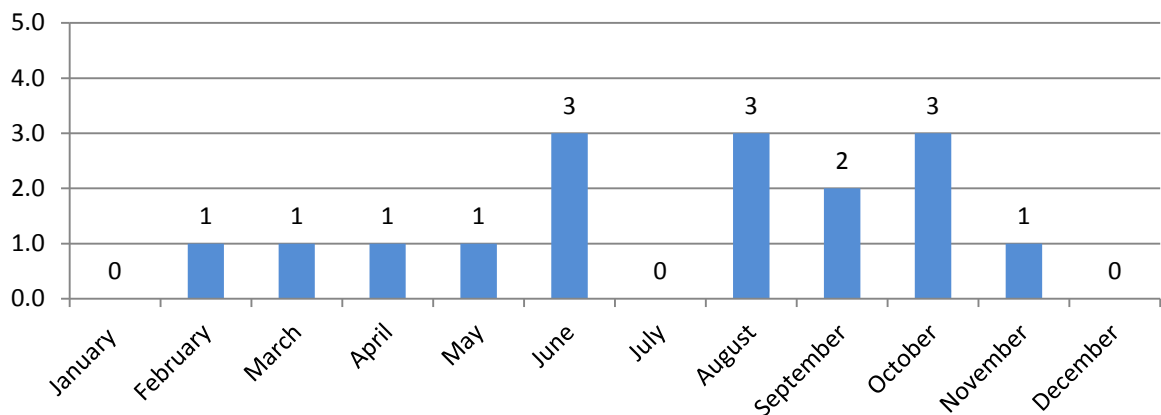
Rapes occurred in February, March, April, May, June, August, September, October and November . (See figure:17)

RATE

The rape rate for McAllen was 11.0 rapes per 100,000 residents.

This represents a 13.0 % decrease when compared to 2014.

**Summary of Index Crime: Forcible Rape
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure:17**



VICTIMOLOGY

Forcible Rape differs from other violent crimes because, in many cases, the victims are hesitant to report the offense to the police. The rigors of court procedures, embarrassment, and fear of any accompanying stigma exert a deterrent effect upon the victim's willingness to contact the police. As attitudes towards the reporting of rape change, trends in the number of reported offenses can be expected to change accordingly.

Data compiled during 2015 shows that there were 16 victims.

VICTIMS BY AGE GROUP

Of the age groups reporting an offense, the age group reporting the highest incidence: 10-14.

Of the age groups reporting an offense, the age group reporting the lowest incidence: 15-19,20-24,30-34, 35-39 and 60-65. (See figure:18)

VICTIMS BY AGE TYPE

Adult: 4.

Juvenile: 12.

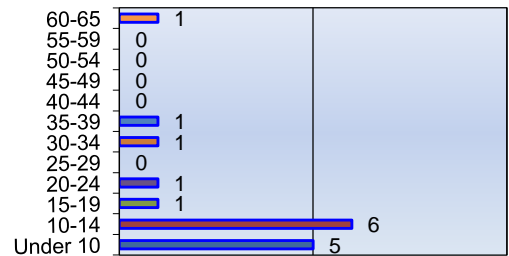
(See figure: 19)

VICTIMS BY ETHNICITY

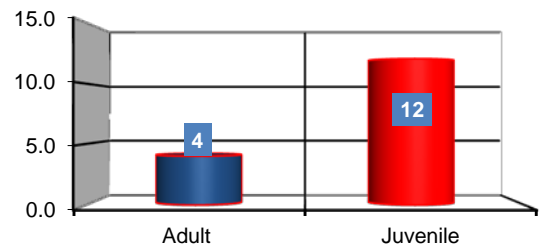
Victim Ethnicity: 100% Hispanic.

(See figure:20)

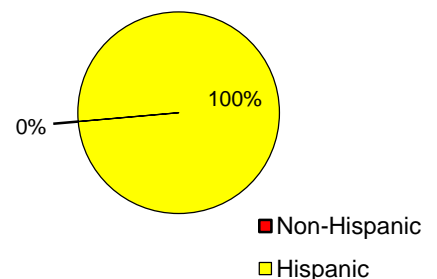
**Forcible Rape: Victims by Age Group
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 18**



**Forcible Rape: Victims by Age Type
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 19**



**Forcible Rape: Victims by Ethnicity
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 20**



OFFENDERS

PERSONS ARRESTED

During 2015, a total of 16 offenders were reported for rape. 11 perpetrators were arrested for rape.

OFFENDER BY AGE GROUP

The age group that reported the highest number of offenders: 30-34.

(See figure: 21)

OFFENDER BY AGE TYPE

Adult: 14.

Juvenile: 2.

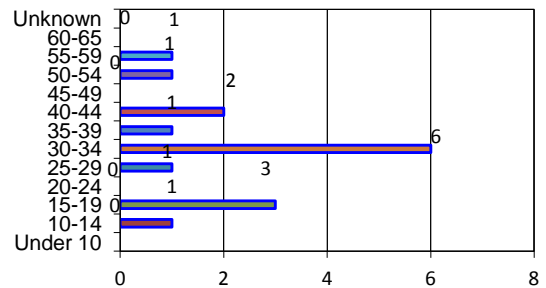
(See figure: 22)

OFFENDER BY ETHNICITY

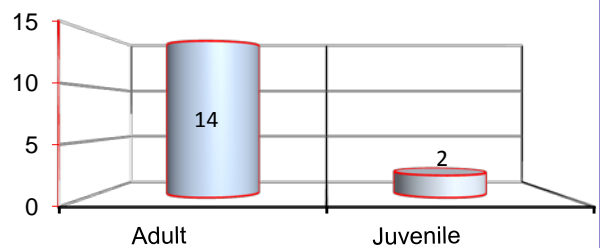
Offenders: 100% Hispanic.

(See figure: 23)

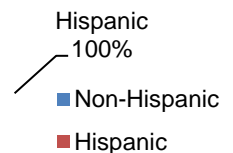
**Forcible Rape: Offender by Age Group
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 21**



**Forcible Rape: Offender by Age Type
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 22**



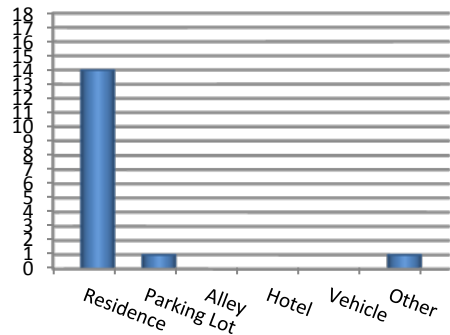
**Forcible Rape: Offender Ethnicity
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 23**



LOCATION OF CRIME

During 2015, the most common location where a rape was reported: Residence.
(See figure: 24)

**Forcible Rape: Location of Crime
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 24**



RELATIONSHIP

The reported victim-offender relationship: 69% Family Member and 31% Non-Family Member.
(See table: 4)

Relationship of Victim To Offender			
Table: 4			
Relationship Type	Group Percentage	Victim's Relationship	Number
FAMILY	69%	Husband	
		Ex-Husband	
		Father	4
		Step-Father	3
		Brother	1
		Step- Brother	
		Brother -in-Law	
		Uncle	1
		Grandfather	
		Cousin	2
		Total	11
NON FAMILY	31%	Acquaintance	3
		Boyfriend	
		Ex-Boyfriend	
		Stranger	2
		Total	5

ROBBERY

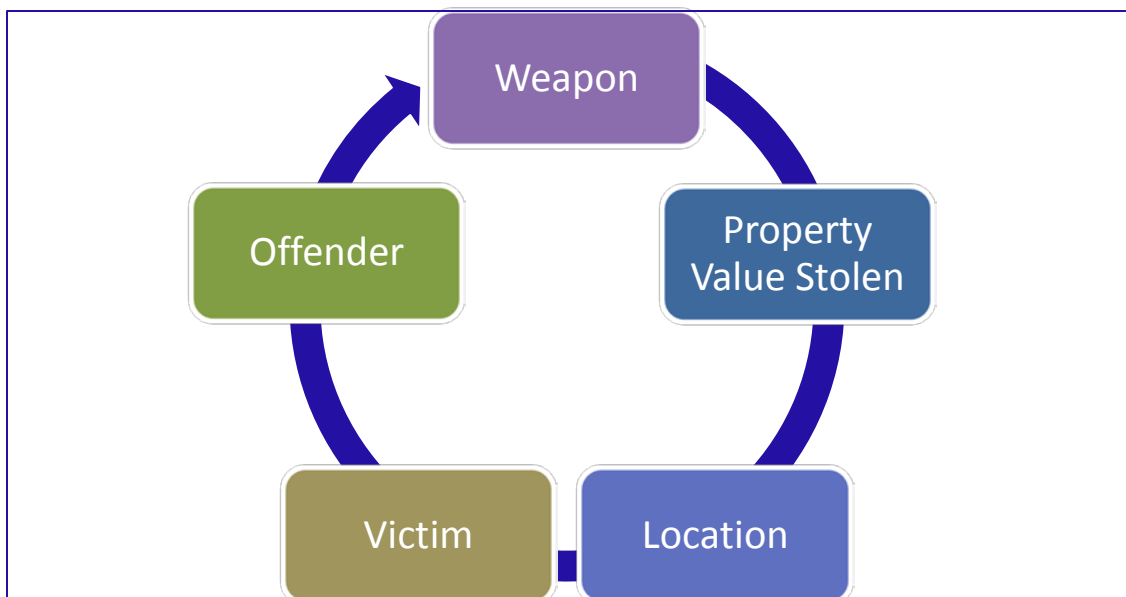
DEFINITION

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Robbery is a vicious type of theft in that it is committed in the presence of the victim. The victim, who usually is the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or is put in fear that force will be used. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

Injury to the victim during the commission of this violent crime is frequent.

The following figure illustrates the data collection for the nature and extent of the Robbery Category.



VOLUME

The total number of robberies reported during 2015 was 51 .

This represents a decrease of 25% when compared to 2014.

The month recording the highest number of reported offenses were June and October: 8.

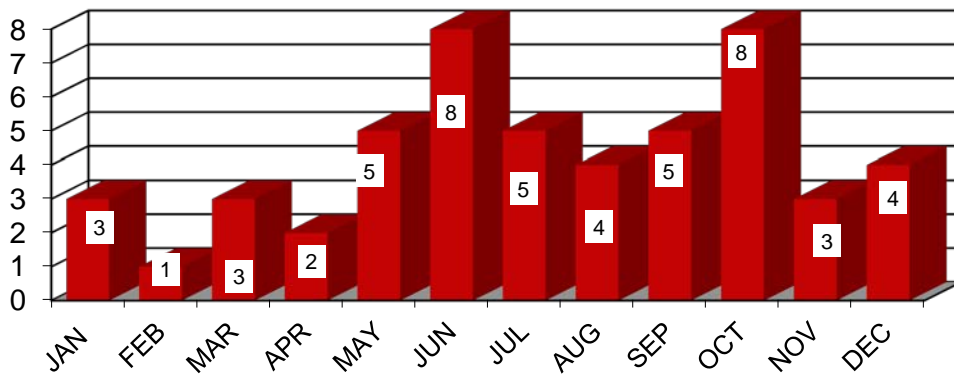
The month recording the lowest number of reported offenses was February : 1.

RATE

The robbery rate for McAllen in 2015 was 35.2 robberies for every 100,000 residents.

This represents a decrease of 26.6% when compared to 2014.

**Summary of Index Crime: Robbery
Crime In McAllen 2015**



ANALYSIS

NATURE

During 2015, property loss during the commission of robberies amounted to \$ 571,954.00 . (See table: 5)

The month with the highest property loss reported was September: \$439,769.00.

The month with the lowest loss reported was March: \$122.46.

LOCATION

Of all reported robberies in 2015, "Residence" accounted for 12% and "Other" accounted for 18% of the offenses in this category.

Robbery at "Convenience Stores" accounted for 14% of incidents reported.

Robbery: Property Loss Values

January-December 2015

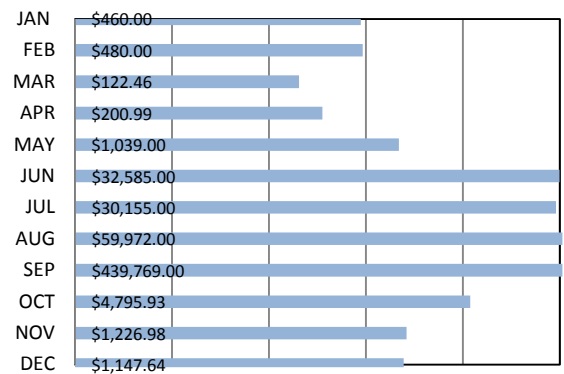
Table:5

Month	TOTAL
January	\$460.00
February	\$480.00
March	\$122.46
April	\$200.99
May	\$1,039.00
June	\$32,585.00
July	\$30,155.00
August	\$59,972.00
September	\$439,769.00
October	\$4,795.93
November	\$1,226.98
December	\$1,147.64
Total	\$571,954.00

Robbery: Property Losses

Crime In McAllen 2015

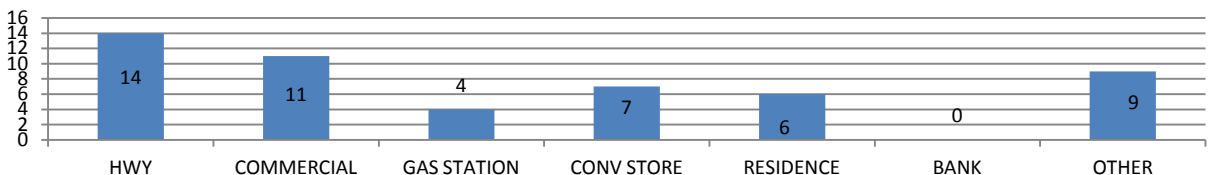
Figure: 25



Robbery: Losses by Location

Crime In McAllen 2015

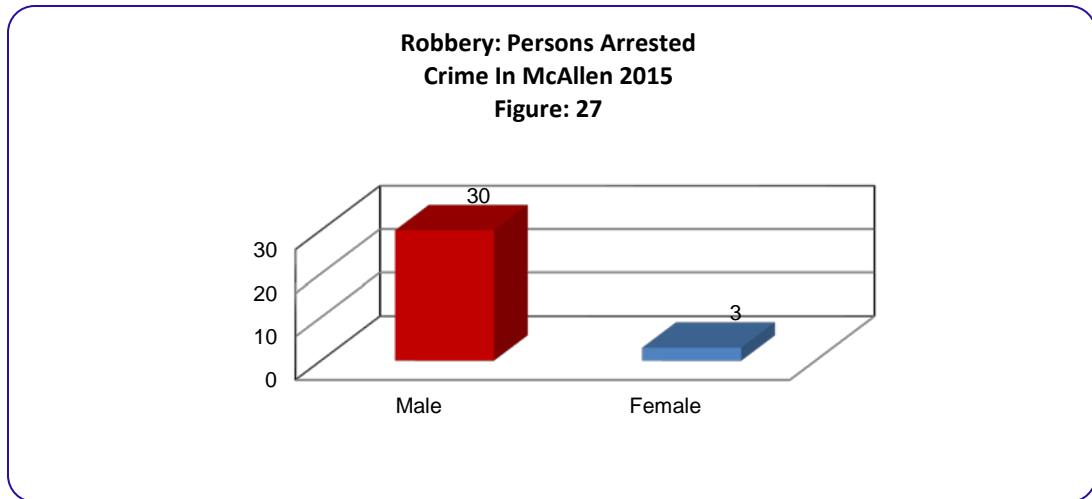
Figure:26



PERSONS ARRESTED

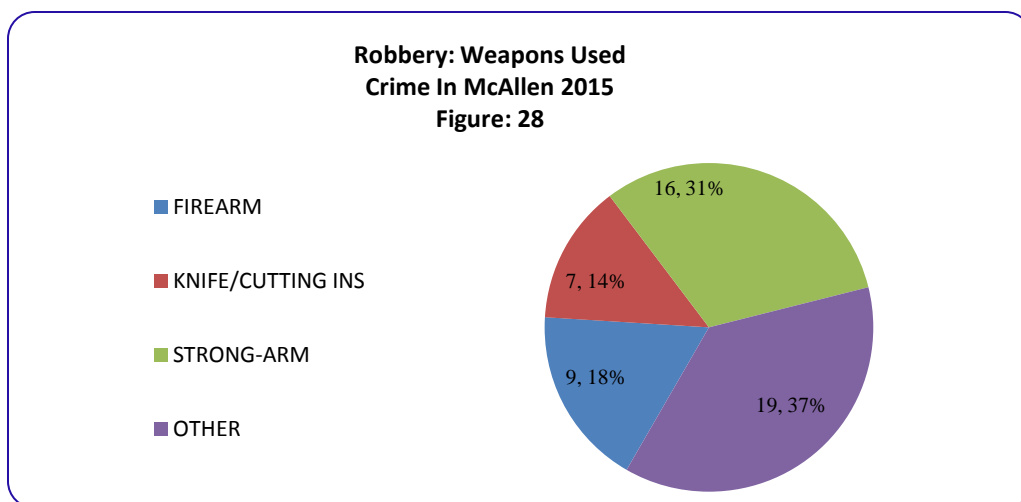
During 2015, 33 persons were arrested for robbery.

Of the persons arrested for robbery, 91 % were male and 9% were female.
(See figure: 27)



TYPE OF WEAPON

The weapon most frequently used to commit robbery: Other. Other accounted for 37%. The least frequent used to commit robbery is knife/cutting instrument which accounted for 14% of reported robberies. (See figure:28)



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

DEFINITION

Aggravated assault, as per the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Aggravated assaults are classified into four different categories:

- (1) Assault with firearm
- (2) Assault with knife or cutting instrument
- (3) Assault with other dangerous weapon
- (4) Assault using strong-arm tactics



VOLUME

During 2015, a total of 83 aggravated assaults were reported.

This represents a decrease of 7.8% when compared to 2014.

The average monthly volume for aggravated assaults was 7.

The month recording the highest number of reported aggravated assaults was October : 13.

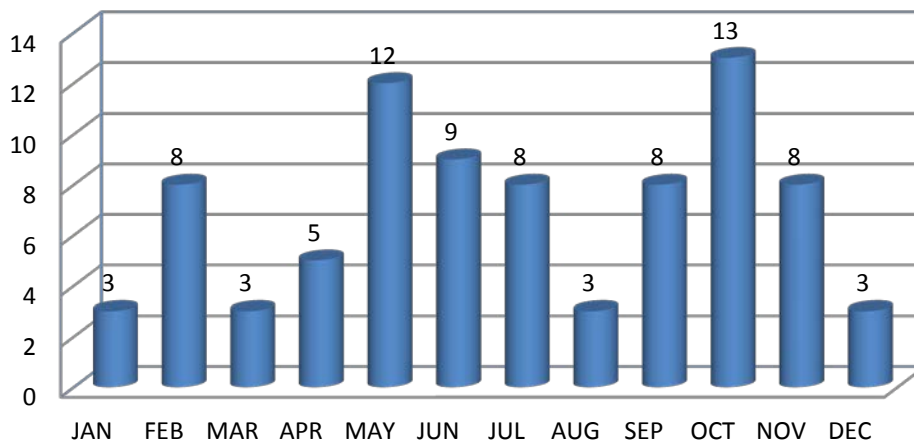
The months recording the lowest number of reported aggravated assaults were January, March, August and December: 3.

RATE

The aggravated assault rate for McAllen in 2015 was 57.3 per 100,000 residents.

This represents a decrease of 9.8% when compared to 2014.

**Summary of Index Crime: Aggravated Assaults
Crime In McAllen 2015**



ANALYSIS

NATURE

During 2015, a total of 83 aggravated assaults were reported .

WEAPON USED

Aggravated assaults are classified into four different categories: (1) Assault with firearm, (2) Assault with knife or cutting instrument, (3) Assault with other dangerous weapon, and (4) Assault using strong-arm tactics.

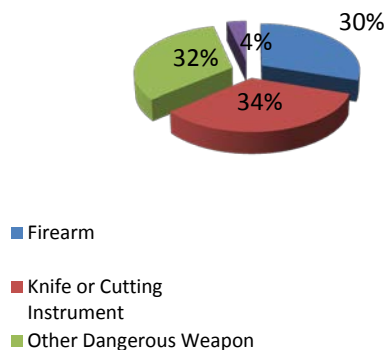
During 2015 the most frequently used weapon in the commission of an aggravated assault was Knife or Cutting Instrument : 34%. Other Dangerous Weapons category includes, but is not limited to: clubs, bricks, tire irons, bottles, or other blunt objects reported. Other Dangerous Weapon accounted for 32% and Firearm accounted for 30%. (See figure: 29)

The use or attempted use of a dangerous weapon in an assault or the serious injury inflicted by hands, fists, or feet is what separates this index offense from the assault categorized as “simple assaults”.

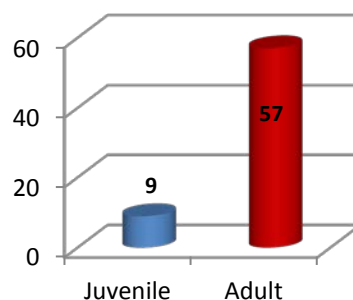
PERSONS ARRESTED

McAllen Law Enforcement Officers arrested 66 people for aggravated assaults in 2015. Of the 66 perpetrators arrested, 57 were adults and 9 were juveniles. (See figure: 30)

**Aggravated Assault: Weapon Used
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure:29**



**Aggravated Assault: By Age
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 30**



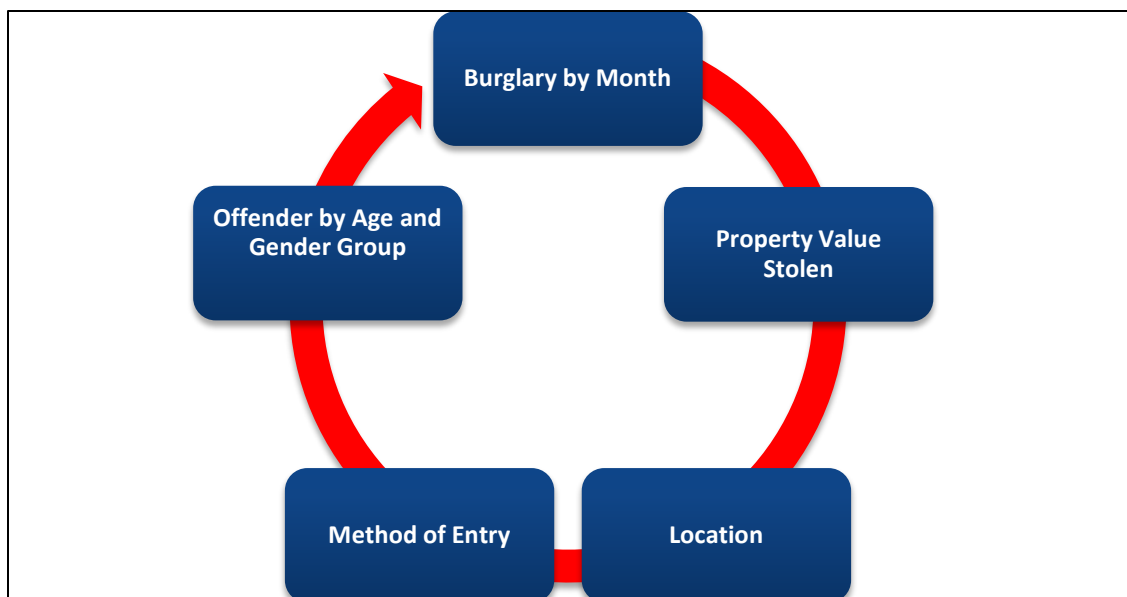
BURGLARY

DEFINITION

Burglary for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Burglary can be classified as forcible entry, unlawful entry (no force) or attempted forcible entry. While the use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary, attempted forcible entries to commit burglary are counted in this crime's statistics.

The Uniform Crime Reporting program's definition of structure includes, but is not limited, to an apartment, barn, cabin, church, condominium, dwelling house, factory, garage, house trailer, office, school, railroad car and other buildings.

Additionally, any house trailer or other mobile unit that is permanently fixed as an office, residence, or storehouse is considered a structure.



VOLUME

During 2015, there were 435 burglaries reported in the City of McAllen.

This represents an increase of 5.8% when compared to 2014.

The average monthly volume was 36.

The month recording the highest reported burglary was December: 48.

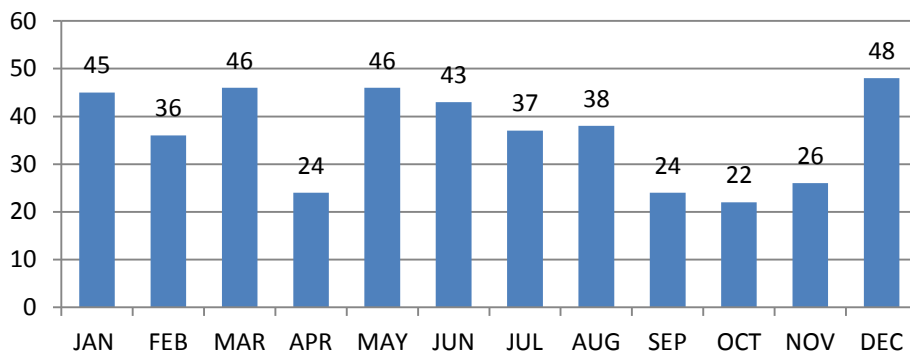
The month recording the lowest reported burglary was October: 22.

RATE

The 2015 burglary rate was 300.3 burglaries for every 100,000 residents.

This represents an increase of 3.6% when compared to 2014.

**Summary of Index Crime: Burglary
Crime In McAllen 2015**



ANALYSIS

The most common entry for burglary was Forcible Entry: 64%.

Non-Forcible entry accounted for 36%.

Of the number of reported burglaries 190 were residential and 245 were non- residential.

Total property loss reported for burglary was \$ 1,039,024.28. (See table 6)

Of the 435 burglaries, 124 were cleared by arrest.

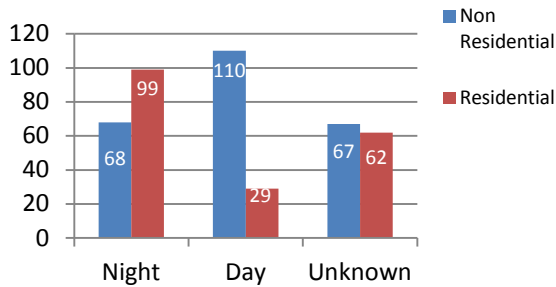
Adult males accounted for 75% of arrestees. (See figure: 33)

**Burglary: Property Loss Values
January -December 2015**

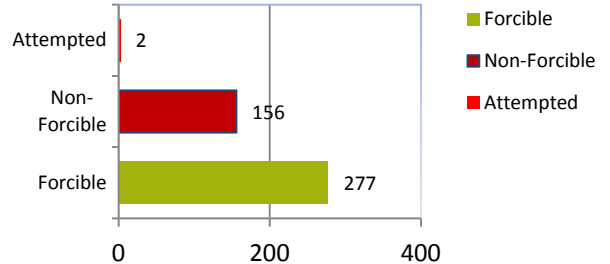
Table: 6

Month	Amount
January	\$78,524.36
February	\$42,508.00
March	\$59,984.22
April	\$73,259.33
May	\$121,474.41
June	\$108,438.93
July	\$114,222.98
August	\$50,733.16
September	\$18,280.00
October	\$43,574.99
November	\$34,551.98
December	\$293,471.92
Total	\$1,039,024.28

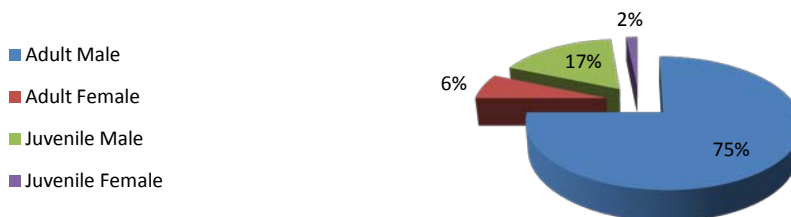
**Burglary: By Location
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 31**



**Burglary: By Method of Entry
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 32**



**Burglary: By Persons Arrested
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 33**



LARCENY (THEFT)

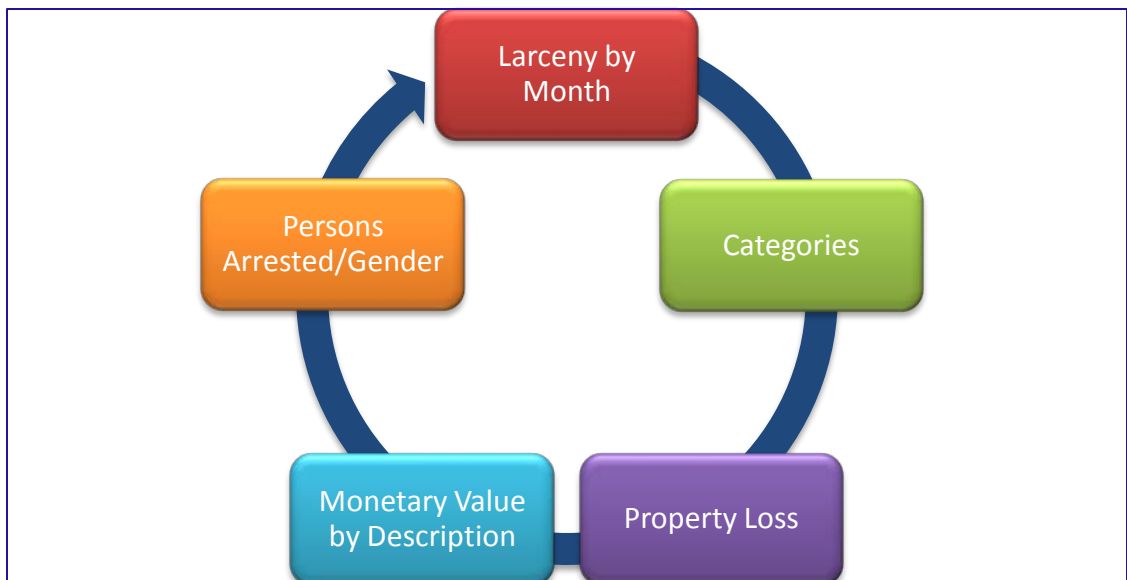
DEFINITION

Larceny/Theft, in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny/Theft includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, and other things of value in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs.

In the UCR program, this crime classification does not include embezzlement, “con” games, forgery, and the passing of worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is not included in this category as it is a separate index crime offense.

Larceny can be sub-classified into 9 different categories:

- ❖ Pocket Picking
- ❖ Purse Snatching
- ❖ Shoplifting
- ❖ Theft from Motor Vehicle
- ❖ Theft from Vehicle Parts
- ❖ Theft of Bicycles
- ❖ Theft of Building
- ❖ Theft of Coin-Operated Machines
- ❖ All Other Thefts



VOLUME

The number of thefts committed in McAllen in 2015 was 4091.

This represents a decrease of 6.3% when compared to 2014.

This the largest crime category of the Index Crimes.

The month recording the highest number of reported theft was December: 377.

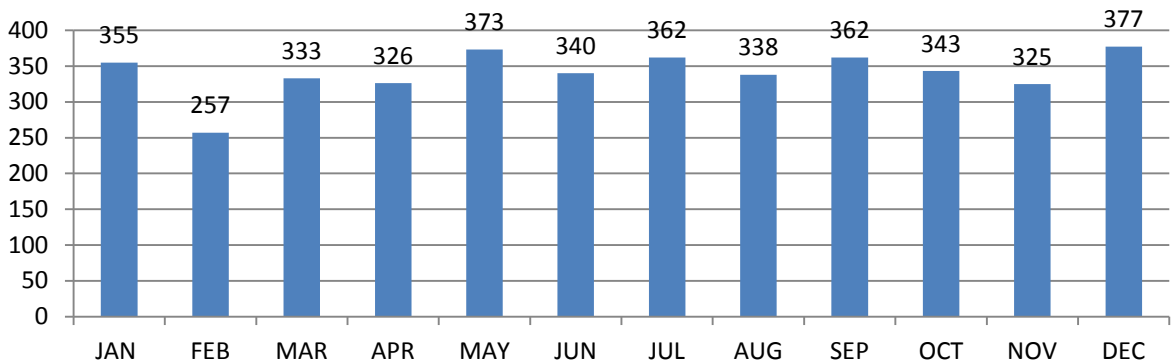
The month recording the lowest number of reported theft was February: 257.

RATE

The 2015 Larceny rate was 2824.5 thefts per 100,000 residents.

This represents a decrease of 8.3% when compared to 2014.

**Larceny: By Month
Crime in McAllen 2015**



ANALYSIS

NATURE

The type of theft recording the highest number of reported offenses was Shoplifting: 1832.

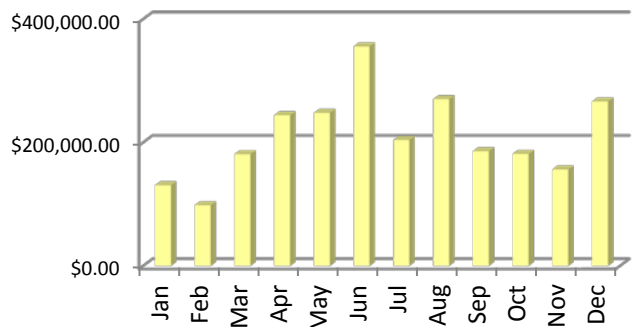
Shoplifting accounts for 45% of all reported theft.

Theft from Autos accounted for 20% of all reported theft.

The "Other" category accounts for all thefts not included in the type of theft listed in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This may include tools, lawn equipment, farm equipment,, etc. (See table: 7)

Property Stolen by Classification Crime In McAllen 2015			
Table: 7			
Type of Theft	2015	2014	% CHANGE
Pick Pocket	7	8	-12.50%
Purse Snatching	5	7	-28.57%
Shoplifting	1832	1788	2.46%
From Autos	843	1043	-19.18%
Auto Parts	393	439	-10.48%
Bicycles	74	75	-1.33%
From Buildings	15	42	-64.29%
From Coin-Operated Machines	5	13	-61.54%
Other	917	949	-3.37%
Total	4091	4364	-6.26%

**Larceny: Property Loss
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 34**



The month recording the highest reported property loss was June: \$355,301.71.

The month recording the lowest reported property loss was February: \$ 97,700.94.
(See figure: 34)

Value of Property Stolen in Theft Crime In McAllen 2015			
Table: 8			
Type of Theft	Offenses	Property Value	Average Loss
Pick Pocket	7	\$4,069.99	\$581.43
Purse Snatching	5	\$164.68	\$32.94
Shoplifting	1832	\$269,992.04	\$147.38
From Autos	843	\$1,023,174.07	\$891.79
Auto Parts	393	\$243,293.71	\$619.07
Bicycles	74	\$16,192.29	\$218.81
From Buildings	15	\$37,359.99	\$2,490.67
From Coin-Operated Machines	5	\$683.00	\$136.60
Other	917	\$1,196,830.25	\$1,305.16
Total	4091	\$2,520,360.95	\$616.07

PROPERTY CATEGORIES

Property loss is categorized into 10 property types; Currency, jewelry, clothing, office equipment, TV/radios, firearms, house hold goods, consumables, livestock and miscellaneous.

Jewelry recorded the highest reported loss: \$1,031,716.80.

Livestock recorded the lowest reported loss: \$800.00.
(See table: 7)

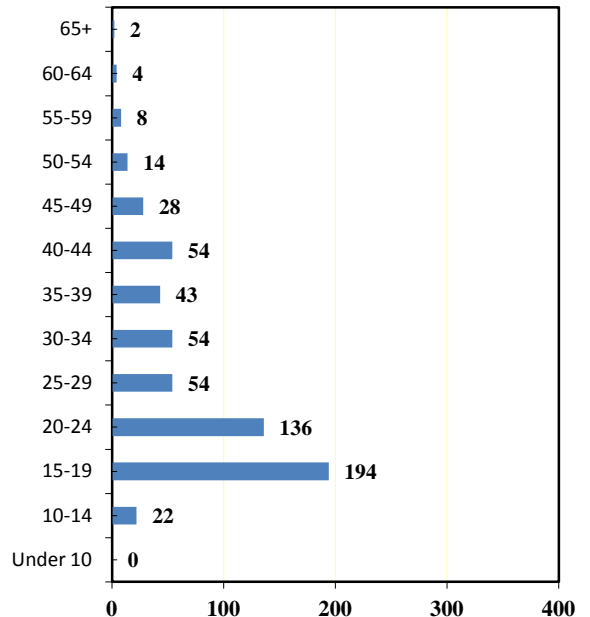
Persons Arrested

McAllen Law Enforcement officers made 1184 theft arrests during 2015.

Of the subjects arrested for theft during 2015, 621 were male and 563 were female.

The age group with the largest number of theft arrestees was the 15-19 year old group with a total of 194 subjects arrested. (See figure: 35)

**Larceny/Theft:
Arrestees by Age
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 35**



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

DEFINITION

Motor vehicle theft is a theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which the UCR Program defines as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails.

The Category of motor vehicle theft is further sub categorized into three subcategories:

1. Automobiles:

The automobile category includes all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar vehicles whose primary purpose is to transport persons from one place to another.

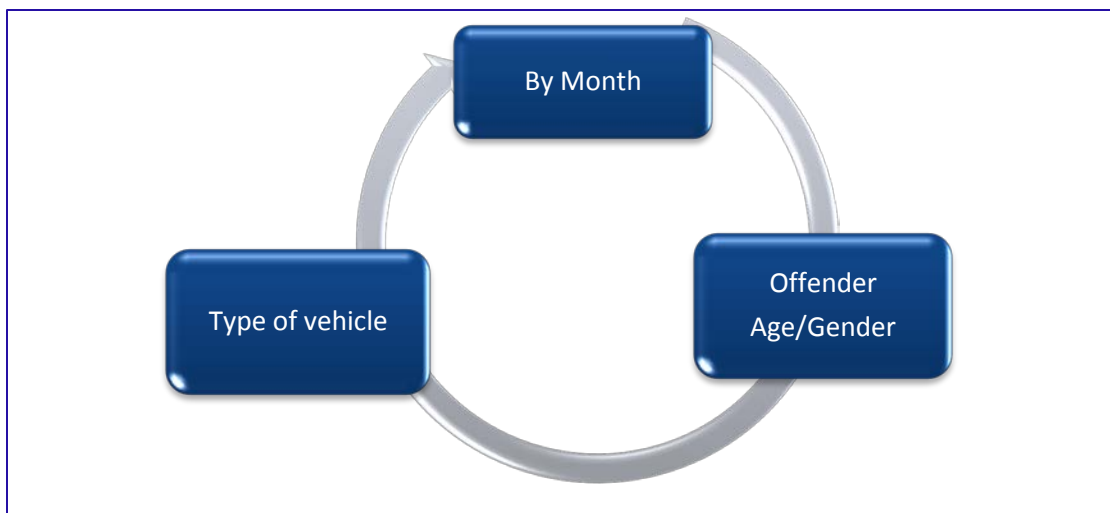
2. Trucks & Buses:

The Truck & Buses category includes vehicles whose purpose is to transport persons for a commercial basis. This includes pick-up trucks, vans, and self propelled motor homes.

3. Other Vehicle Category:

The other vehicle category includes vehicles such as scooters, motorcycles, snowmobiles, mopeds, and golf carts, etc.

Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

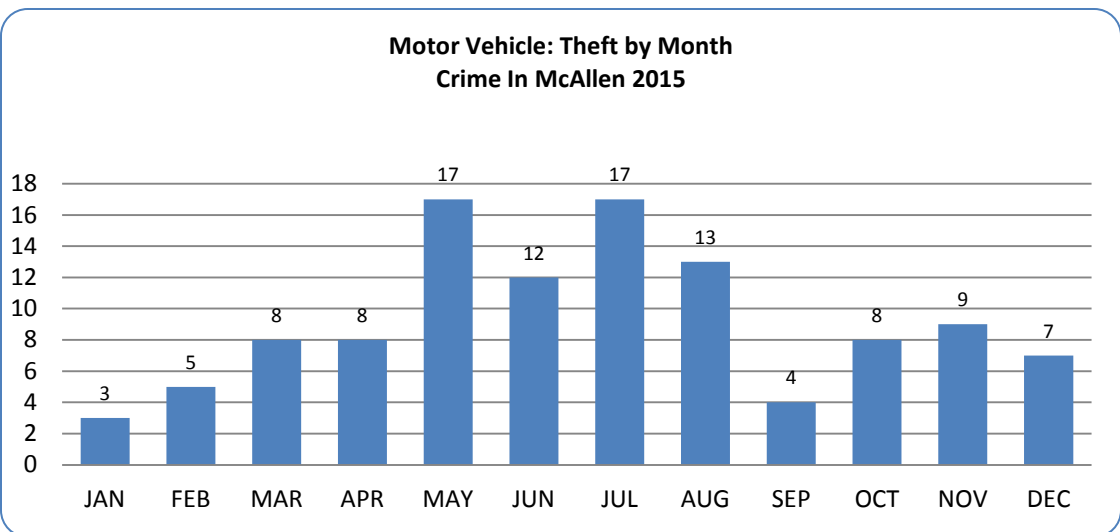


VOLUME

- ❖ During 2015 a total of 111 motor vehicle thefts were reported.
- ❖ This represents a decrease of 35.5% when compared to 2014.
- ❖ The average monthly motor vehicle theft was 9.
- ❖ The highest monthly loss was May and July with 17 motor vehicle thefts reported.
- ❖ The lowest monthly loss was January with 3 motor vehicle thefts reported.

RATE

- ❖ The motor vehicle theft rate for McAllen in 2015 was 76.6 thefts for 100,000 residents.
- ❖ This represents a decrease of 36.9% when compared to 2014.



ANALYSIS

Nature

Based on the data compiled for 2015, the number of motor vehicles thefts reported in the City of McAllen was 111. The property loss in Motor Vehicle Theft is the second highest reported loss in property for the City of McAllen. The loss is largely due to the value of the vehicles, which is greater than the value of other tangible items reported in the other Property Index crimes.

Type Of Vehicle Stolen

Of the 111 reported motor vehicle thefts, 48% were Trucks, 41% were Autos and 11% were Other category. (See figure:36)

Persons Arrested

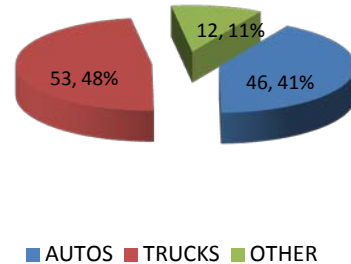
During 2015, the number of persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft was 11. (See figure: 37)

Of those arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft, 9 were males and 2 were females.

Of those arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft, 10 were adults and 1 was a juvenile.

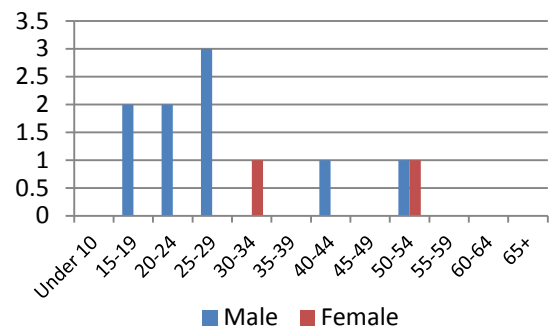
The 25-29 age group saw the highest on arrestees. (See figure 37.)

**Motor Vehicle Theft: Vehicle Type Stolen
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 36**



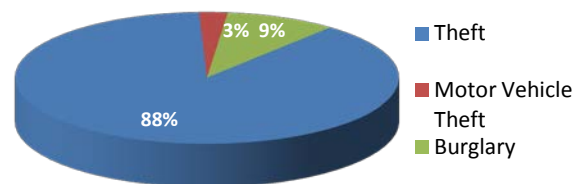
■ AUTOS ■ TRUCKS ■ OTHER

**Motor Vehicle Theft:
Arrestees by Age And Gender
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 37**



■ Male ■ Female

**Property Crimes: Loss by Index Crime
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 38**



■ Theft
■ Motor Vehicle Theft
■ Burglary

Chapter Three

Selected Non-Index Crimes

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES 2015

There are selected crimes that have been chosen to represent important and essential information with respect to Part II offenses. As with all Part II non-index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected by the UCR Program for these offenses; however, the number of persons arrested for this crime is collected.

The following are the non-index crimes:

- ❖ Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Arrests
- ❖ Drug Abuse Arrests
- ❖ Drug Seizures
- ❖ Weapons Arrests

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES:

D.U.I ARRESTS 2015

DEFINITION

For UCR purposes, Driving Under the Influence (D.U.I.) is the driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics. This includes operating a motor vehicle, train, streetcar, boat, etc.

ANALYSIS

Volume

As with 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 D.U.I. in McAllen in 2015 was 652. The volume of arrests decrease by 15.4 percent when compared to 2014.

Rate

The 2015 D.U.I. arrest rate was 450 per 100,000 residents. This represents an decrease of 17.3% when compared to 2014.

PERSONS ARRESTED

Of the persons arrested in 2015, the age group recording the highest number of arrests: 20-24 age group.
(See figure: 40)

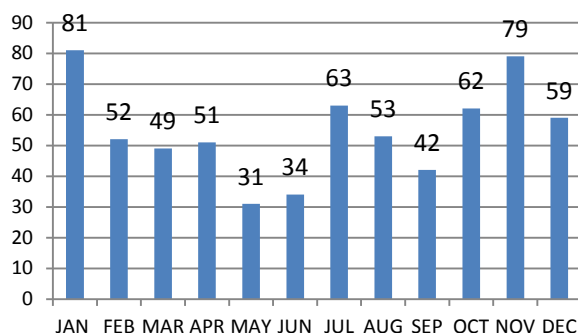
The month with the most arrests was January: 81.

The month with the fewest arrests was in May: 31.

(See figure:39)

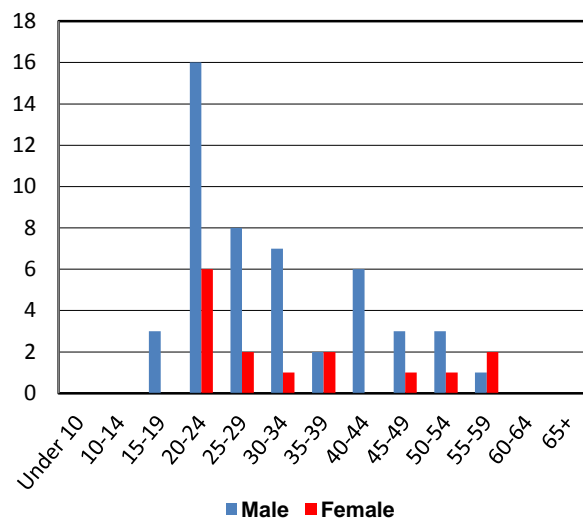
D.U.I. : Monthly Arrests
Crime In McAllen 2015

Figure: 39



D.U.I. : Arrestees by Age
Crime In McAllen 2015

Figure: 40



SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES:

DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS 2015

DEFINITION

For UCR purposes, drug abuse encompasses all violations of the 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 all drug abuse arrests (grand total drug abuse), sale and manufacturing arrests, and drug possession arrests.

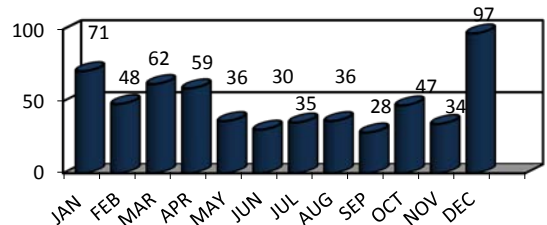
As with all Part II non-index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected for the UCR program. However, the number of persons arrested for these crimes is collected.

Arrests

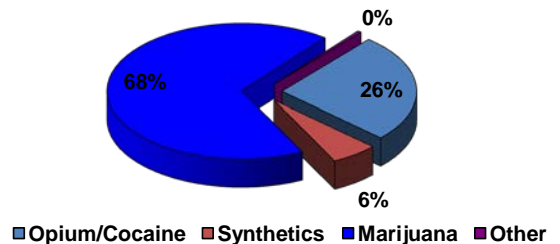
The largest number of Possession arrests were for Marijuana: 68%, followed by Opium/Cocaine: 26%. (See figure 42)

The reported number of arrests for possession of drugs in McAllen in 2015 was 487. Of those arrested, 426 were Adult and 61 were Juvenile. The age group recording the largest number of persons arrested for drug possession violations: 20-24. (See figure 43)

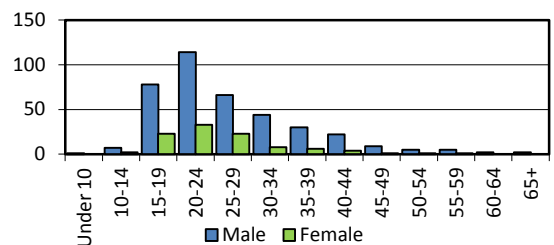
Drug Abuse: By Month
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 41



Drug Possession Arrests by Drug Type
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 42



Drug Abuse Arrestees by Age
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 43



SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES:

DRUG SEIZURE 2015

DEFINITION

Drug seizure information is presented in compliance with Health & Safety Code Section 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.”

DRUG SEIZURES: TYPE QUANTITY

The chart below displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized in the City of McAllen during 2015. (See table: 9)

Dose units refer to one pill, tablet, capsule, or other single user quantity. The information presented are drugs seized by the McAllen Police Department and do not include drugs seized by any federal law enforcement agency.

Drug Seizures: Type and Quantity Crime In McAllen 2015 Table: 9		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	3,683.29 lbs.
Opiates	Heroin	1.808 lbs.
Cocaine	Cocaine	496.4 lbs.
	Crack	0
Hallucinogens	Designer Drugs	0
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	31.91 grams
	Amphetamines	52.06 grams
	Meth-amphetamines	137.8 lbs
	Tranquilizers	138.51 grams

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES:

WEAPONS ARRESTS 2015

DEFINITION

As with all Part II non-index offenses, the UCR Program collects reports of arrests for this offense. Weapon offenses are 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”.

ANALYSIS

As previously indicated in this report, firearms accounted for 30% of all Aggravated Assaults in the City of McAllen.

NATURE

During 2015, the month recording the highest number of arrests was March: 5. (See figure:44)

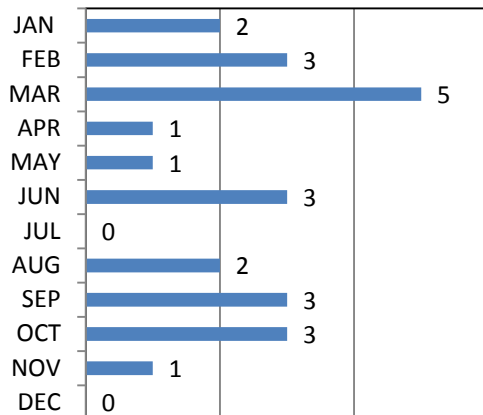
PERSONS ARRESTED

Of the 22 subjects arrested, 21 were male and 1 was female.

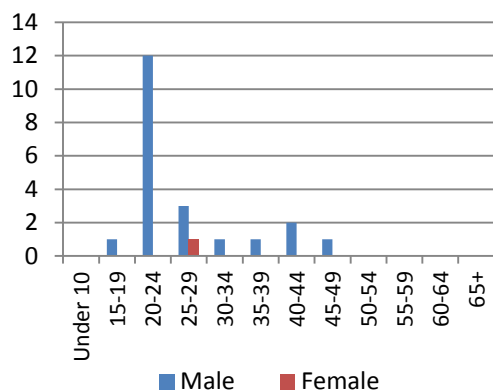
The age group recording the highest number of arrests for weapon violations: 20-24.

(See figure: 45)

**Weapon Arrest: By Month
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure:44**



**Weapons Arrestees: By Age Group
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 45**



Chapter Four

Family Violence

FAMILY VIOLENCE

DEFINITION

The Texas Family Code defines Family Violence as an Act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm.

The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child and defines abuse as physical injury that results in substantial harm or genuine threat; sexual contact, intercourse, or conduct; or compelling or encouraging the child to engage in sexual conduct.

By definition and for the purpose of family violence reports, “family” includes individuals related by consanguinity (blood) or affinity, marriage or former marriage, biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, and member or former members of the same household (including roommates). Senate Bill 68 of the 77th Legislature amended the Family Code to include “Dating Violence”. The “Dating Relationship” means a relationship between individuals who have or have had continuing relationship of romantic or intimate nature.

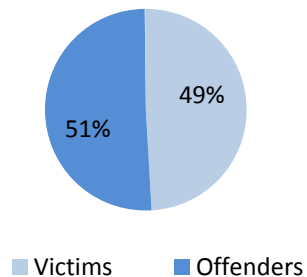
ANALYSIS

During 2015, the total number of Family Violence incidents reported were 584.

The most common relationship reported was the “common-law spouse” category.

In family violence the use of personal weapon (strong-arm) accounted for 93 percent

Family Violence
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 46

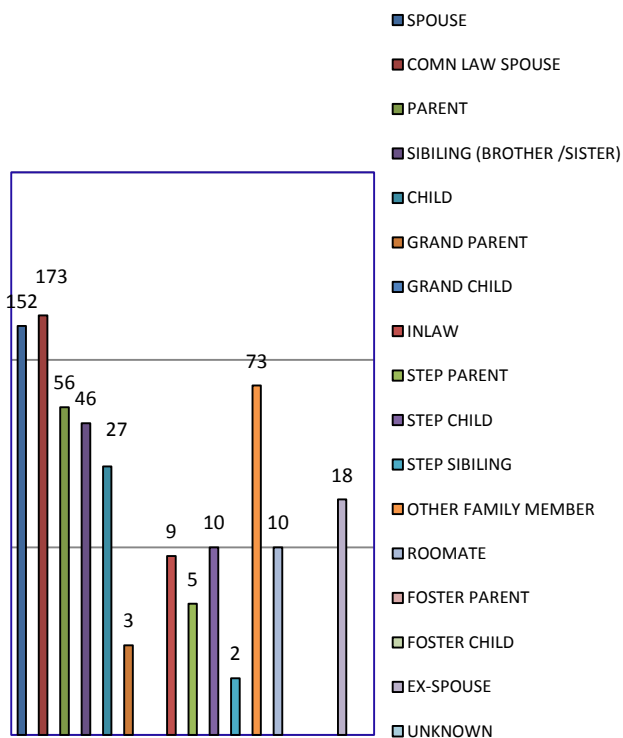


During 2015, there were 584 family violence incidents reported. Of the incidents reported 49% accounted for victims and 51% were offenders. During 2015, during the course of responding to family violence incidents 2 officers were assaulted.

The victim relationship category with the most was common-law spouse with 173 incidents reported. The second most commonly reported relationship was the spouse category with 152. (See figure: 47)

**Family Violence: Relationship to Victim
Crime In McAllen 2015**

Figure: 47



FAMILY VIOLENCE DATA-2015

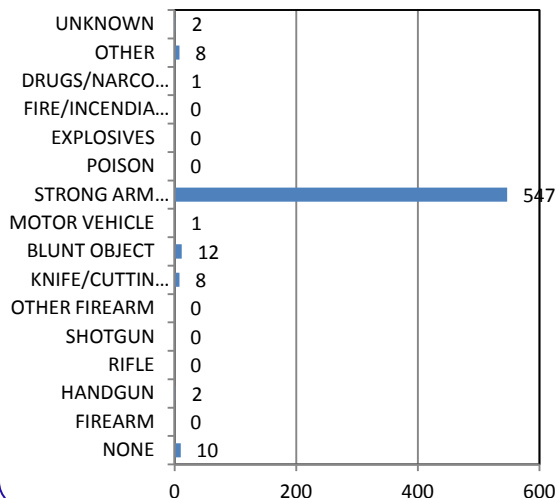
Table: 10

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
Victims	584
Offenders	604
TYPE OF INJURY	
None	113
Broken Bones	0
Possible Internal	2
Severe Laceration	0
Minor Injury	481
Major Injury	1
Unconscious	2
OFFENSES	
Aggravated Assault	15
Simple Assault	548
Intimidation	15
Kidnapping-Abduction	0
Forced Rape	2
Forced Sodomy	0
Sexual Assault	0
Negligent Manslaughter	3
Forced Fondling	1
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	0
TYPE OF WEAPON	
None	10
Firearm	0
Handgun	2
Knife	8
Blunt Object	12
Motor Vehicle	1
Personal Weapon	547
Other	8
Unknown	2

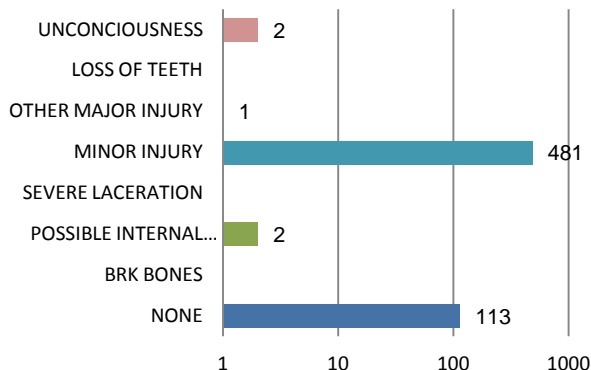
The most common weapon involved in family violence cases was Strong-Arm: 93%.

For purpose of family violence reports, the McAllen Police Officers who responded to disturbance calls determined the extent of all injuries were considered apparent injuries. The majority of reported injuries were considered to be Minor Injuries: 80%.

**Family Violence: Type of Weapon
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 48**

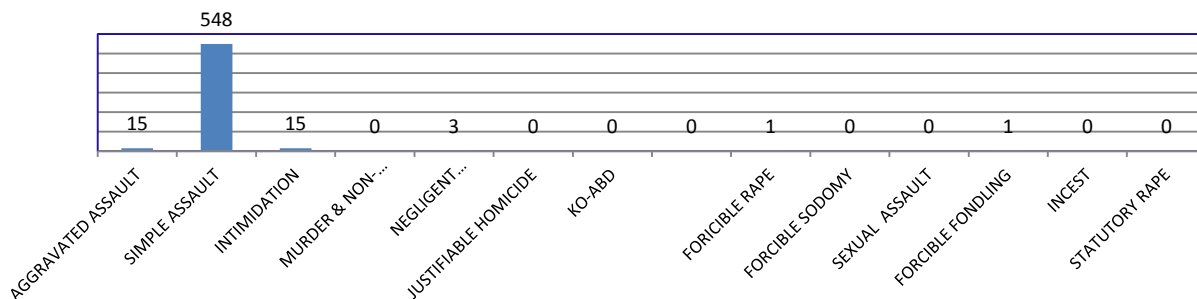


**Family Violence: Injuries
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 49**



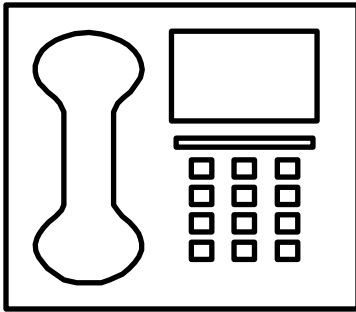
Offense information in the family violence program is collected according to the Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines and does not necessarily conform to Texas definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this report. Of the offenses listed in chart below, Simple Assault accounted for 94% of offenses.

**Family Violence: By Offenses
Crime in McAllen 2015
Figure: 50**



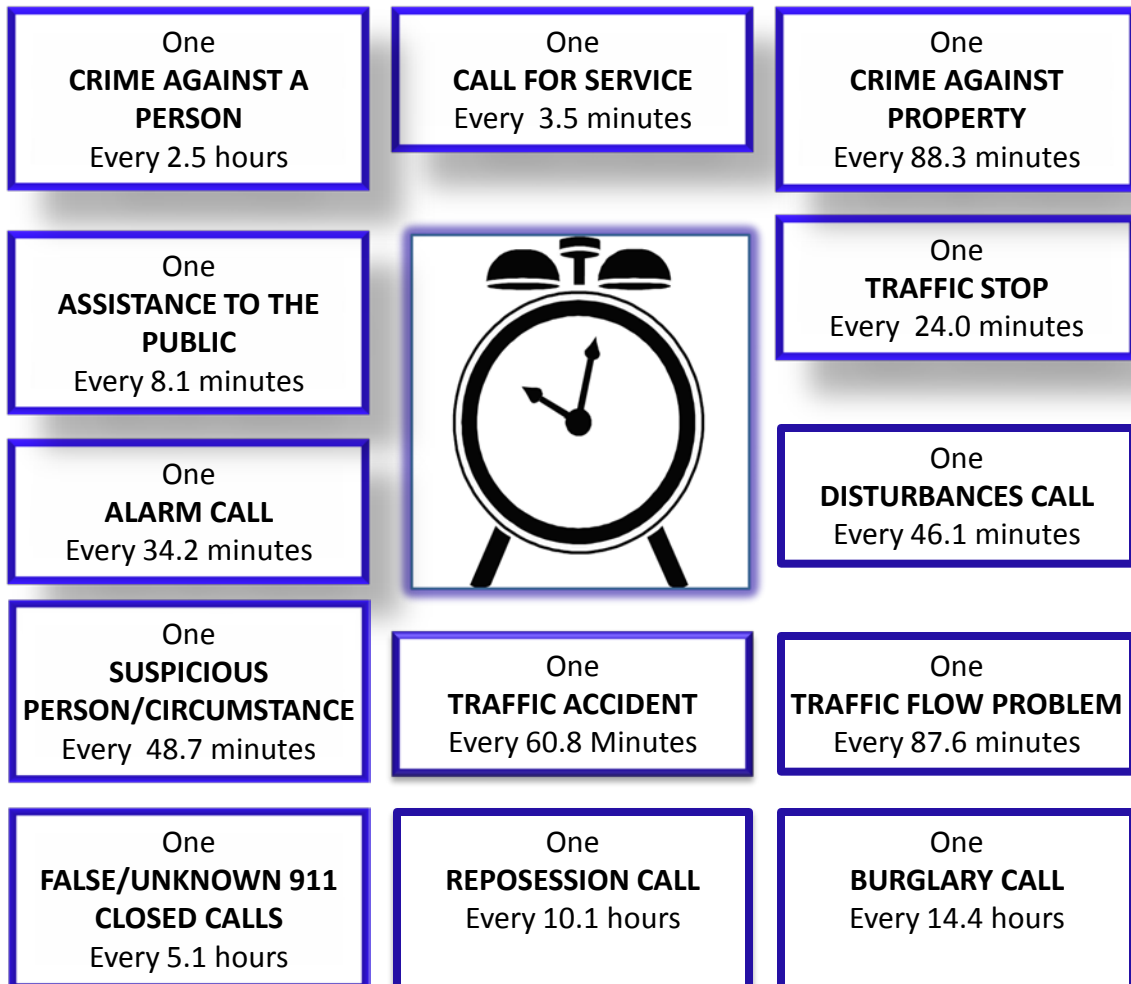
Chapter Five

Calls For Service



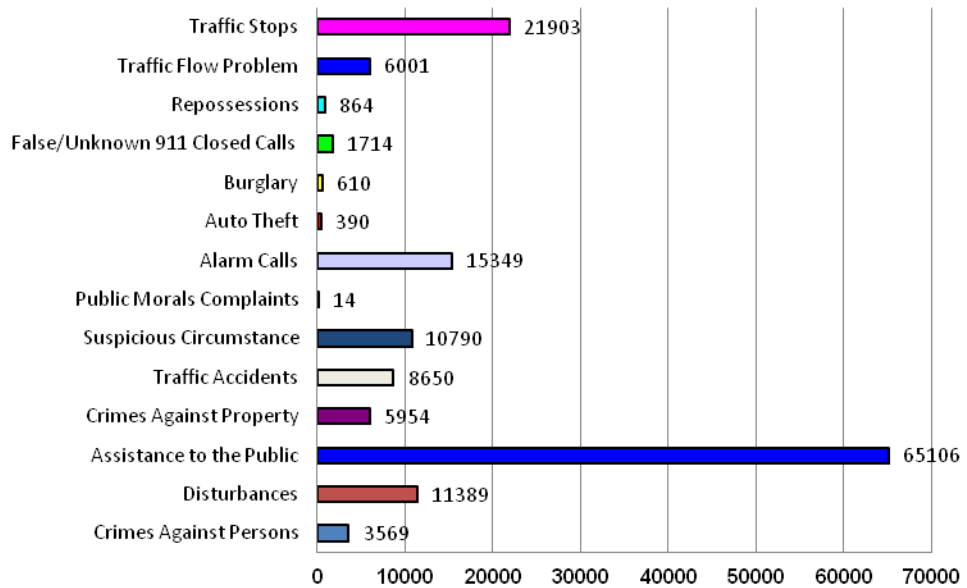
Calls for Service

During 2015, the department responded to 152,303 calls for service. This represents an increase of 5.2% when compared to 2014.

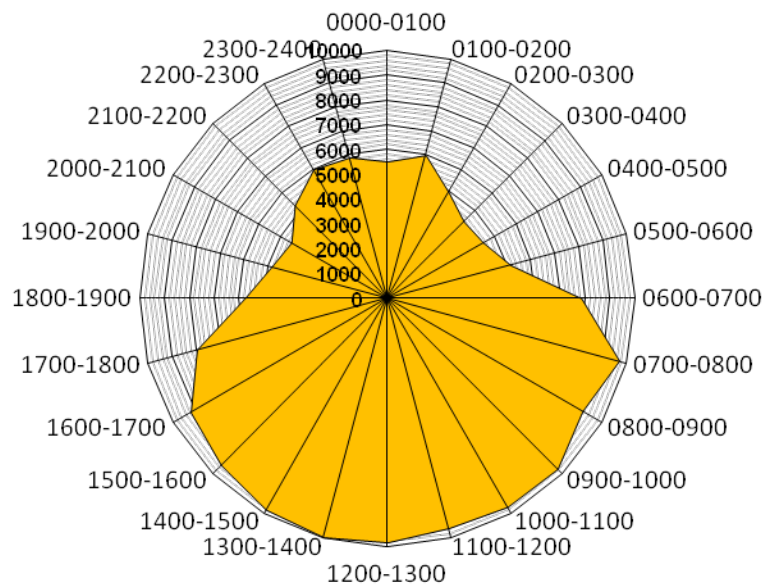


This mode of display represents the annual ratio of calls for service to fixed time intervals. This is an aggregate representation of data, it is designed to convey the annual service call experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence.

**Calls for Service
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 51**



**Calls by Hour
Crime In McAllen 2015
Figure: 52**



Chapter Six

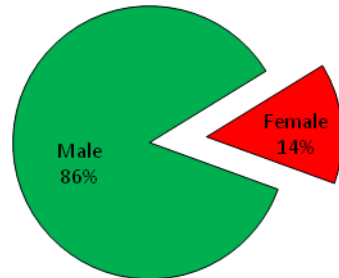
Law Enforcement Personnel

COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL

The City of McAllen Police Department is authorized 285 sworn officers. McAllen's sworn –to- population ratio is 1.98 officers per 1000 population. McAllen is currently at 97% of full strength.

Of the current strength 86 percent are male and 14 percent are female.

Percentage of Male and Female Sworn Officers
Figure: 53

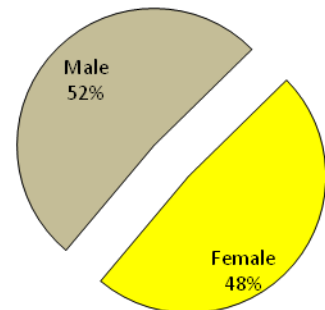


CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

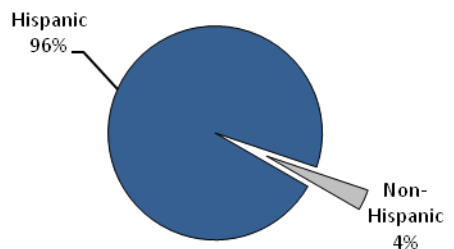
The City of McAllen Police Department is authorized 149 civilian employees.

Civilian employees include; Community Service Specialists, Detentions Service Specialist, Emergency Communications Specialists, Custodians, Records Clerks, Administrative Assistants, Secretaries, Crime Statistician, Animal Wardens and Fleet Maintenance Personnel. Of 149 civilian employees 5 are exempt.

Percentage of Male and Female Civilian Employees
Figure: 54



Employee Ethnicity
Figure: 55



Chapter Seven

McAllen Arrest Data

SUMMARY OF ARREST DATA 2015

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSE		Juvenile		Adult		Total	Percentage Combined
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Forcible Rape	2	5	1%	10	0%	15	0%
Robbery	3	4	1%	29	1%	33	1%
Aggravated Assault	4	9	1%	57	1%	66	1%
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	23	3%	101	2%	124	2%
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	241	35%	943	18%	1184	20%
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	1	0%	10	0%	11	0%
Other Assaults	8	77	11%	439	8%	516	9%
Arson	9	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	2	0%	29	1%	31	1%
Fraud	11	4	1%	43	1%	47	1%
Embezzlement	12	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving, Possessing	13	1	0%	28	1%	29	0%
Vandalism	14	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15	0	0%	22	0%	22	0%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice -Total	16	0	0%	76	1%	76	1%
Prostitution	16a	0	0%	26	0%	26	0%
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	0	0%	51	1%	51	1%
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and	17	3	0%	34	1%	37	1%
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	62	9%	462	9%	524	9%
(1) Sale/Manufacturing	Subtotal 180	1	0%	36	1%	37	1%
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine,Heroin,Codeine)	a	1	0%	31	1%	32	1%
Marijuana	b	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction (Demoral, Methadones)	c	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates,Benzedrine)	d	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
(2) Possession	Subtotal 185	61	9%	426	8%	487	8%
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	e	10	1%	110	2%	120	2%
Marijuana	f	46	7%	290	5%	336	6%
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction (Demoral, Methadones)	g	5	1%	24	0%	29	0%
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates,Benzedrine)	h	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Gambling Total	19	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Numbers and Lottery	b	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
All other Gambling	c	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	1	0%	34	1%	35	1%
Driving Under the Influence	21	6	1%	646	12%	652	11%
Liquor Laws	22	1	0%	5	0%	6	0%
Drunkness	23	17	2%	1207	22%	1224	20%
Disorderly Conduct	24	7	1%	104	2%	111	2%
Vagrancy	25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	55	8%	1003	19%	1058	17%
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Curfew Violations	28	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Runaways	29	177	25%	0	0%	177	3%
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	31	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL		697	100%	5365	100%	6062	100%

ADULT ARREST DATA 2015																			
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSE		Gender																	
		GENDER	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	50-55	60-64	65 and over	TOTAL
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	2	Male	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	Male	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	13	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	26
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Aggravated Assault	4	Male	0	2	1	1	9	2	1	6	6	9	5	5	4	1	1	0	53
		Female	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	Male	4	6	5	2	4	5	4	12	25	11	4	7	1	3	0	0	93
		Female	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	Male	60	38	38	32	19	34	13	54	54	43	54	28	14	8	4	2	495
		Female	41	37	22	27	22	20	20	43	61	48	39	26	17	11	9	5	448
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	Male	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Other Assaults	8	Male	9	13	9	17	17	19	21	53	51	47	27	24	19	8	4	2	340
		Female	6	7	9	6	10	3	7	19	13	4	8	3	3	1	1	0	99
Arson	9	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	1	11	0	0	0	0	21
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	8
Fraud	11	Male	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	8	2	7	3	1	0	0	0	1	27
		Female	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
Embezzlement	12	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving, Possessing	13	Male	3	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	24
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Vandalism	14	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15	Male	0	1	1	5	4	1	0	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	21
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice -Total	16	Male	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	3	6	5	7	10	8	3	8	58
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	18
Prostitution	16a	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	3	0	2	14
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	12
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	Male	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	5	5	6	6	6	3	5	44
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	7
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	Male	0	0	5	2	1	0	2	4	3	4	3	4	1	1	2	1	33
		Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	Male	21	18	28	23	24	19	25	72	52	31	24	11	5	5	2	2	362
		Female	4	8	6	6	9	8	6	26	9	8	4	1	3	2	0	0	100
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal 180		Male	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	6	8	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	24
		Female	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	12
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	a	Male	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	5	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	19
		Female	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	12
Marijuana	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True	c	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates,Benzdrine)	d	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Possession Subtotal 185		Male	21	18	26	22	23	19	24	66	44	30	22	9	5	5	2	2	338
		Female	4	7	5	6	8	8	6	23	8	6	4	1	1	1	0	0	88
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	e	Male	0	5	4	2	6	4	4	23	11	10	9	3	3	4	1	1	90
		Female	0	1	2	1	3	3	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	20
Marijuana	f	Male	17	12	21	18	16	14	19	39	33	18	12	5	2	1	1	1	229
		Female	4	6	3	5	5	4	6	13	7	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	61
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True	g	Male	4	1	1	2	1	1	0	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	18
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates,Benzdrine)	h	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gambling Total	19	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other Gambling	c	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	9	3	2	1	0	0	0	24
		Female	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
Driving Under the Influence	21	Male	5	15	13	41	32	27	25	103	70	54	39	24	18	12	4	6	488
		Female	3	6	6	7	11	11	18	35	23	12	8	10	5	3	0	0	158
Liquor Laws	22	Male	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunkness	23	Male	24	31	39	70	66	50	44	170	129	94	56	63	55	40	14	14	959
		Female	11	15	15	17	26	17	30	41	23	14	21	12	1	4	1	0	248
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male	1	1	2	2	5	2	9	18	9	7	11	5	7	1	3	0	83
		Female	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	4	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	21
Vagrancy	25	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Male	21	29	35	40	50	47	36	146	125	78	54	48	29	10	7	2	757
		Female	5	9	10	14	8	16	14	65	36	20	27	12	8	1	0	1	246
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude	31	Male	0																

JUVENILE ARREST DATA 2015

CLASSIFICATION BY OFFENSES		GENDER	AGE						
			Under 10	12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	2	Male	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	3	Male	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4A-d)	4	Male	0	0	1	3	3	2	9
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	Male	0	0	7	6	6	2	21
		Female	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	Male	0	8	22	29	29	38	126
		Female	0	10	19	26	32	28	115
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	Male	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	8	Male	0	11	12	9	12	6	50
		Female	0	0	7	2	13	5	27
Arson	9	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	Male	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Fraud	11	Male	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
		Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Embezzlement	12	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving, Possesing	13	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	14	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons;Carrying,Possesing,etc.	15	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice -Total	16	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	16a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution	17	Male	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	Male	1	1	6	8	13	19	48
		Female	0	0	2	4	3	5	14
(1) Sale/Manufacturing	Subtotal 180	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	a	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marijuana	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction (Demoral, Methadones)	c	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates,Benzedrine)	d	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Possession	Subtotal 185	Male	1	1	6	8	12	19	47
		Female	0	0	2	4	3	5	14
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	e	Male	0	0	0	1	3	6	10
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marijuana	f	Male	1	1	6	5	8	11	32
		Female	0	0	2	4	3	5	14
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction (Demoral, Methadones)	g	Male	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates,Benzedrine)	h	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling Total	19	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other Gambling	c	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Male	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	21	Male	0	0	0	0	1	6	5
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Liquor Laws	22	Male	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunkness	23	Male	0	0	0	3	0	10	13
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
		Female	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Vagrancy	25	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Male	0	1	10	9	6	10	36
		Female	0	1	4	3	6	5	19
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	28	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Runaway	29	Male	0	3	15	34	14	0	66
		Female	0	18	34	37	22	0	111
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking/Invuntary Servitude	31	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			1	34	92	108	130	157	697

APPENDICES

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING OFFENSES

Part I Offenses

Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting are divided into two groups designated as Part I and Part II offenses. Offense and arrest information is reported for the Part I offenses, while only arrest information is reported for Part II offenses.

Criminal Homicide – (a) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: All willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excluded are attempts to kill, assaults, to kill, suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to: the killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; and the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen; (b) Manslaughter by negligence: any death which the police investigation established was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities and attempted murders are not included.

Justifiable Homicide – The killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen.

Manslaughter by Negligence – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible Rape – Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any part of the body or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Robbery – The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. This includes breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe cracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

Larceny-Theft – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. This includes pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, theft from buildings, theft from coin-operated machines, and all thefts that don't fit into the above mentioned categories.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails.

Glossary of Terms

Adult – In Texas, an adult is a person 17 years of age or over. National law provides that adults are age 18 or over. Unless otherwise indicated, this publication follows the state definition.

Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means – For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, an offense is cleared by arrest or solved when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense and turned over to court for prosecution. In certain situations, police are not able to follow these three steps and, if the following four conditions can be met, the offense can be cleared exceptionally: (1) the investigation has definitely established the identity of the offender; (2) there is enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution; (3) the exact location of the offender is known so that he could be taken into custody; (4) there is some reason outside the police control that prevents the arresting, charging, and prosecuting of the offender.

Crime Index – The sum of seven index offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of a crime in a given geographical area. Crime classifications used in the Crime Index are: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft. While arson is also an index offense, it is not part of the Crime Index.

Crime Rate – The number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. To calculate a crime rate, divide the population by 100,000 and then divide the number of offenses by that answer. The crime rate is useful in determining the relative frequency of crime without regard to fluctuations in population.

Index Crime – A crime for which reports of offenses committed are collected. Index crimes are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson.

Juvenile – In Texas, a juvenile is a person 16 years of age or under.

Non-Violent Crime – Property crimes; the index offenses of burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

Personal Weapon – The use of hands, feet, fists and teeth as a weapon to commit a crime; also termed strong-arm weapon.

Strong-Arm Weapons – The use of hands, feet, fists and teeth as a weapon to commit a crime. Also termed personal weapon.

Threat – A declared intent to inflict bodily harm on a person.

Violent Crime – Consists of the Index Offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Also referred to as crimes against persons.