

McAllen Police Department CRIME IN McALLEN



2019





Crime in McAllen 2019



McAllen Police Department

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Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary



The *Crime in McAllen 2019* report 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 2019.

The McAllen Police Department continues to use statistical resources by collecting information, 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 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 1920's, 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 Sheriff's 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. ¹

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 ten index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their nature or because of the frequency with which they occur. The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 made human trafficking for involuntary servitude and commercial sex acts Part 1 Offenses.² The ten index crimes are:

- Murder
- Forcible rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny (theft)
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Human Trafficking, Commercial Acts
- Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude

¹ Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2014

² Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual, 2013

Chapter One Crime in McAllen Analysis

Summary of Index Crimes

Index Crimes City of McAllen, 2011 - 2019 **

Table: 1

Year	Population**	Index	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny - Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total
2014	132,741	Volume	4	27	72	143	511	5184	180	6121
2011	132,741	Rate	3	20.3	54.2	107.7	385	3905.3	134.8	4610.5
2012	125.007	Volume	1	3	56	106	503	4751	211	5631
2012	135,667	Rate	0.7	2.2	41.3	78.1	370.8	3502	155.5	4150.6
2012	130.050	Volume	2	6	83	80	536	4652	236	5595
2013	138,659	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
2014		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
2015		Rate	1.4	11.0	35.2	57.3	300.3	2824.5	76.6	3306.4
2016	148,034	Volume	3	40	65	107	331	4022	117	4685
2016		Rate	2.0	27.0	43.9	72.3	223.6	2716.9	79.0	3164.8
2017	151,298	Volume	7	27	49	124	185	3776	46	4214
2017		Rate	4.6	17.8	32.4	82.0	122.3	2495.7	30.4	2785.2
2018	154,634	Volume	0	39	26	57	203	3598	55	3978
		Rate	0.0	25.2	16.8	36.9	131.3	2326.8	35.6	2572.5
2010	150.044	Volume	1	33	39	67	152	3415	28	3735
2019	158,044	Rate	0.6	20.9	24.7	42.4	96.2	2160.8	17.7	2363.3

[•] The above chart lists the Crime Volume and Crime Rate for the City of McAllen. The "crime rate" reflects the number of crimes reported per 100,000 residents.

^{**}Population is estimated at growth rate of 2.2% annually.

Crime Trends & Analysis: Crime Volume vs Crime Rate

- Crime trends are analyzed using two methods: Crime Volume and Crime Rate.
- Crime analysis studies two categories of crime: Violent Crimes and Property Crimes.

CRIME VOLUME

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

CRIME RATES

- Crime rates 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 generally 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, 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.

City of McAllen Crime Volume Analysis							
Table: 2							
	<u>Offense</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	% Change			
	Murder	1	0	100.0%			
	Rape	33	39	-15.4%			
Violent Crimes	Robbery	39	26	50.0%			
Crimes	Aggravated Assault	67	57	17.5%			
	Violent Crime Total	140	122	14.8%			
	Burglary	152	203	-25.1%			
	Theft	3415	3598	-5.1%			
Property Crimes	Motor Vehicle Theft	28	55	-49.1%			
	Property Crime Total	3595	3856	-6.8%			
Index Crime Total		3735	3978	-6.1%			

City of McAllen Crime Rate Analysis								
	Table: 3							
	<u>Offense</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	% Change				
	Murder	0.6	0.0	100.0%				
	Rape	20.9	25.2	-17.1%				
Violent Crimes	Robbery	24.7	16.8	46.9%				
Crimes	Aggravated Assault	42.4	36.9	14.9%				
	Violent Crime Total	88.6	78.9	12.3%				
	Burglary	96.2	131.3	-26.8%				
	Theft	2160.8	2326.8	-7.1%				
Property Crimes	Motor Vehicle Theft	17.7	35.6	-50.2%				
	Property Crime Total	2274.7	2493.6	-8.8%				
Index Crime Total		2363.3	2572.5	-8.1%				

- During the calendar year 2019, there were a total 3735 index offenses in the City of McAllen. The crime volume decreased 6.1% when compared to 2018.
- During the calendar year 2019, the City of McAllen's crime rate was 2363.3 crimes per 100,000 population. The crime rate decreased 8.1% when compared to 2018.

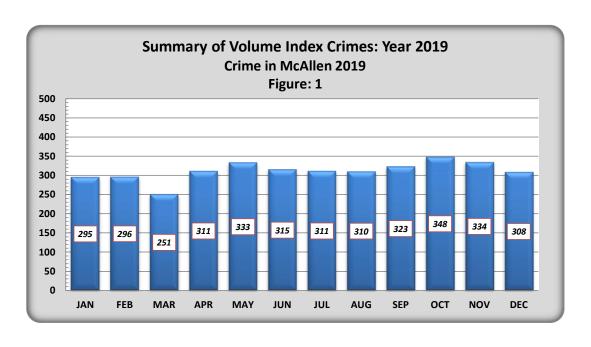
UCR Index Crimes: 2019

INDEX CRIME VOLUME

- The average monthly crime volume is 311.3
- This represents a decrease of 6.1% when when compared to 2018.
- The month recording the highest number of offenses was October with 348 offenses.
- The month recording the lowest reported number of offenses was March with 251.
- Murder experienced an increase of 100.0% when compared to 2018.
- Aggravated Assaults experienced an increase of 17.5% when compared to 2018.
- Burglary experienced a decrease of 25.1% when compared to 2018.

INDEX CRIME RATE

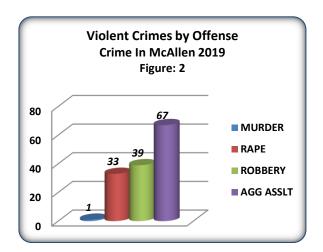
- ❖The average monthly crime rate is 196.9.
- This represents a decrease of 8.1% when compared to 2018.
- •Rape experienced a decrease of 17.1% when compared to 2018.
- Theft experienced a decrease of 7.1% when compared to 2018.
- Robbery experienced an increase of 46.9% when compared to 2018.
- Motor Vehicle Theft experienced a 50.2% decrease when compared to 2018.



Crime Trends & Analysis: Violent Crimes vs Property Crimes

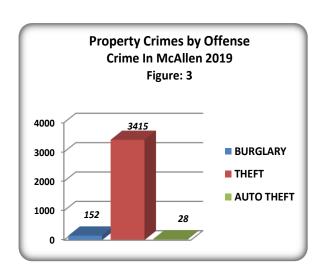
VIOLENT CRIMES

- Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and the victim. Violent crimes are considered to be more serious than property crimes because of their nature.
- During 2019, there were 140 violent crimes reported. This represents an increase of 14.8% when compared to 2018.
- Aggravated Assaults accounted for 67 of the 140 violent crimes reported in 2019.



PROPERTY CRIMES

- Property crimes involve the element of taking of property or money without the threat of force or use of force against the victim.
- During 2019, there were 3595 property crimes reported. This represents a decrease of 6.8%.
- Larceny-Theft accounted for 95% of the property crimes reported in 2019, Burglary accounted for 4%, and Motor Vehicle Theft accounted for 1%.



2019 Index Crime Clock – City of McAllen

Index Crime Clock

- This mode of display represents the annual ratio of crime volume 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 index offenses in 2019.

One
INDEX CRIME OFFENSE
Every 2.3 hours

One
VIOLENT CRIME
Every 2.6 Days

One MURDER Every <u>365</u> Days

One RAPE Every <u>**11.1**</u>Days

One ROBBERY Every <u>9.4</u> Days

One
Aggravated Assault
Every 5.4 Days

One
PROPERTY CRIME
Every 2.4 Hours

One BURGLARY Every <u>57.6</u> Hours

One Larceny/Theft Every 2.6 Hours

One
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
Every 13.0 Days



Crime Facts at a Glance: City of McAllen - 2019

- There were 3735 crime volume offenses reported in 2019.
- The crime rate for the City of McAllen was 2363.3 index offenses per 100,000 residents.
- During 2019, McAllen Police made 6395 arrests. Of those arrested and/or detained, 377 were 17 years of age or younger.
- There were 67 Aggravated Assaults. Of these, 30% were committed with the use of firearms.
- Residential Burglaries accounted for 60% of all burglaries reported.
- The reported dollar loss due to Motor Vehicle Theft was \$422,233.00
 U.S. dollars.
- The reported dollar loss due to Larceny/Theft was \$2,068,690.00 U.S. dollars.

Chapter Two UCR Index Crime Analysis

Index Crime Summary: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Murder - Methodology

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter as defined in UCR is "the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another." [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014].

This offense category includes any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime. Attempted murder and assaults with the intent to kill are not counted as murder, but are included in UCR as an aggravated assault.

Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are also excluded from the murder classification.

The classification of this offense as well as for all Index Crimes is based solely on police investigation and not upon determinations by courts, medical examiners, coroners, juries, or other judicial bodies.



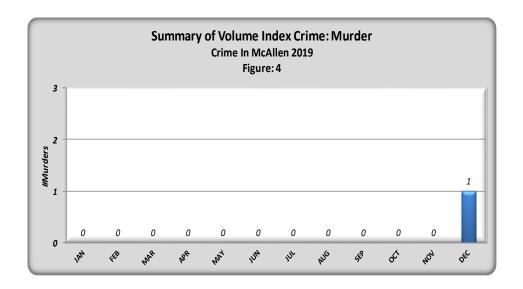
The McAllen Police Department participates in the UCR program by providing additional information so that an in-depth analysis of murder is attainable. The Supplementary Homicide Report collects additional specific details such as: the age, sex, race, and ethnic origin of both victims and offenders. The detailed data also includes the murder weapon used and the circumstance of the offense.

Murder - Analysis

Crime Volume

Crime Rate

- There were one (1) murder reported during 2019. [See Figure: 4]
- During 2019, the murder volume represents an increase of 100.0% when compared to 2018.
- The murder crime rate for McAllen in 2019 was 0.6 per 100,000 residents.
- This represents an increase of 100.0% when compared to 2018.



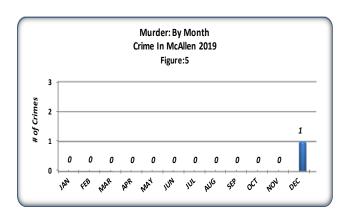
Murder - Analysis

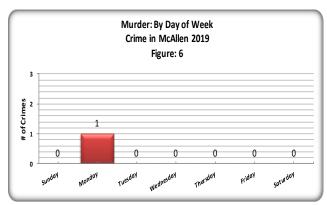
Offenses by Month

• One (1) murder was reported in December 2019. [See Figure: 5]

Offenses by Day of Week

• One (1) murder reported in 2019 occurred on a Monday. [See Figure: 6]



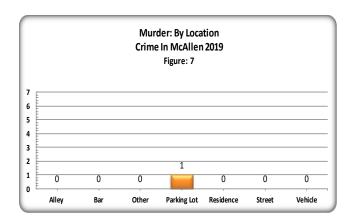


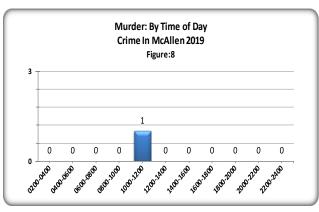
Location of Crime

 One (1) murder reported in 2019 occurred in a parking lot. [See Figure: 7]

Time Scale

 One (1) murder reported in 2019 occurred during the 1000 - 1200 hour. [See Figure: 8]

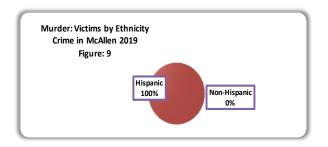


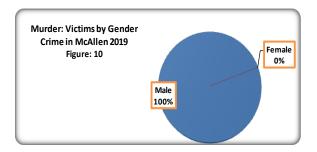


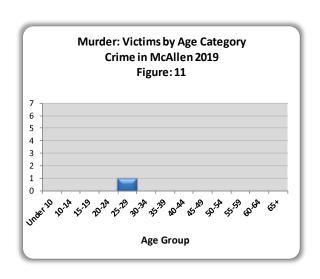
Murder - Victimology

VICTIMOLOGY

- One (1) murder was reported in 2019.
- One (1) victim of murder reported in 2019 was a Hispanic male between the ages of 25 – 29. [See Figure: 9, 10 & 11]







Murder - Victimology

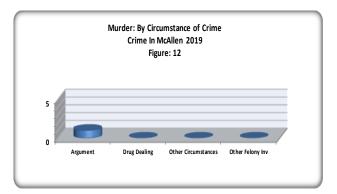
Victim/Offender Relationship

 Of the one (1) murder reported in 2019, the victim to offender relationship was an 'Acquaintance'.

Murder: Victim/Offender Relationship Table: 4						
Relationship Type	Victim's Relationship	No.				
		Spouse	0			
		Common-Law Spouse	0			
		Parent	0			
		Sibling	0			
		Child	0			
		Grandparent	0			
FAMILY	0%	Grandchild	0			
PAIVILT	U%	In-Law	0			
		Step-Parent	0			
		Step-Child	0			
		Step-Sibling	0			
		Other Family Member	0			
		Boyfriend/Girlfriend	0			
		Total	0			
		Acquaintance	1			
		Friend	0			
		Neighbor	0			
		Child in Care of Sitter	0			
		Ex-Spouse	0			
NON - FAMILY	100%	Employee	0			
		Employer	0			
		Stranger	0			
		Otherwise Known	0			
		Unknown	0			
		Total	1			

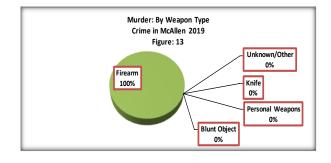
Circumstances of Crime

 Of the one (1) murder reported in 2019, the circumstance by which the victim was murdered was an argument.



Weapon Type

 In 2019, one (1) murder reported in 2019 was committed with the use of a firearm.



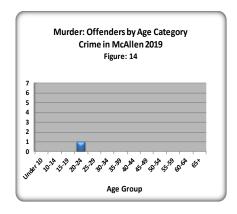
Murder – Offenders/Persons Arrested

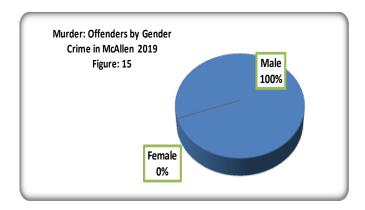
OFFENDERS

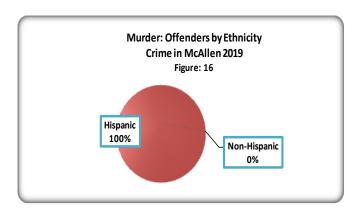
 Of the one (1) murder reported in 2019, the offender was a Hispanic male between the ages of 20-24. [See Figure: 14 & 15]

ARRESTS

- In 2019, there were two (2) offenders arrested for murder.
- One (1) arrestee was a Hispanic male between the ages of 20-24.
- One (1) additional arrest was made of a Hispanic male for a case from previous years.





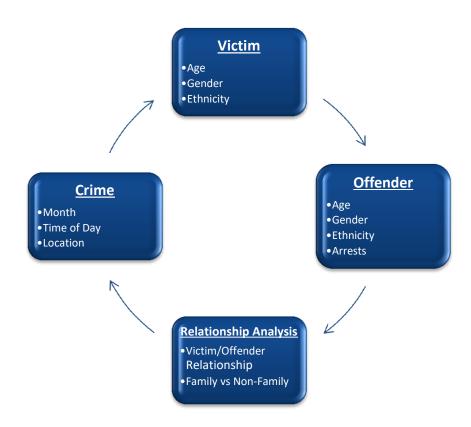


RAPE

Rape - Methodology

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". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

In 2013, the FBI UCR Program began collecting rape data under a revised definition. This definition includes either male or female victims or offenders. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Attempts to commit Rape are also scored under the new definition. Rapes that occurred prior to 2013 but are reported after 2013 should be consistent with the new definition. Statutory rape and incest are excluded from this category. [UCR Program: Summary Reporting System, 2013]



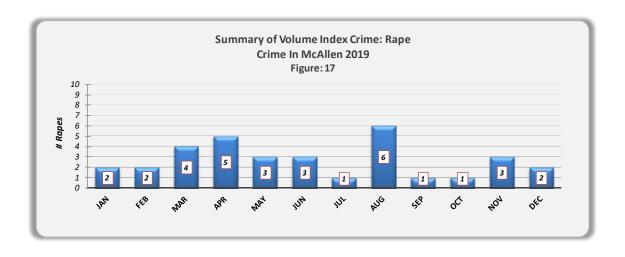
Rape - Analysis

Crime Volume

- There were 33 rapes reported during 2019.
- This represents a 15.4% decrease when compared to 2018.
- The month with the highest number of reported rapes was August with six (6) offenses.
- The months with the least number of reported rapes was July, September, and October with one (1) rape reported each month. [See Figure: 17]

Crime Rate

- The rape crime rate for McAllen in 2019 was 20.9 rapes per 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 17.1% when compared to 2018.

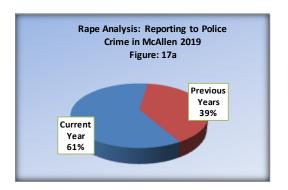


Rape - Analysis

Reporting to Police

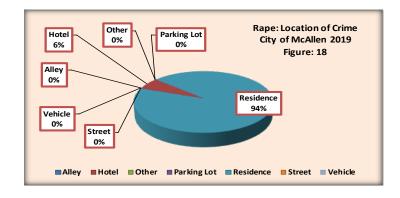
Victims reported rapes that occurred during the reporting year of 2019. In addition, victims reported rapes that occurred in preceding years.

- During 2019, thirteen (13) rapes reported occurred in previous years.
- The data indicates that 61% of the total rapes to have been reported in 2019 were from the current year. [See Figure: 17a]



Location of Crime

- During 2019, 94% of rapes occurred in a residence/apartment type location. [See Figure: 18]
- The 'Hotel/Motel' category represented 6% of rapes reported.



Rape - Victimology

- 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 2019 indicates that there were 33 victims of rape.



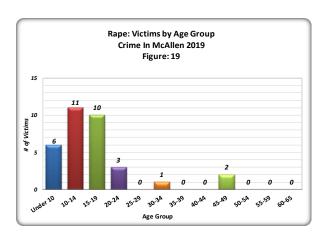
- Of the age groups reporting an offense, the age group reporting the highest incidence was the age group of 10-14 years of age.
- Of the age groups reporting an offense, the age group reporting the second highest incidence was the age group of 15-19 year olds. [See Figure: 19]

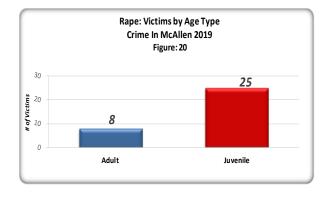
VICTIMS BY AGE TYPE

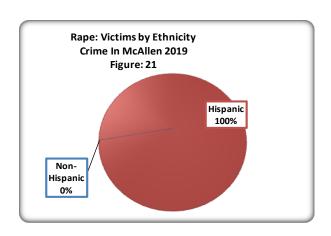
Total Adult Victims: 8
 Total Juvenile Victims: 25
 [See Figure: 20]

VICTIMS BY ETHNICITY

 Based on the data reported, victims were 100% Hispanic. [See Figure: 21]







Rape - Victimology

Victim/Offender Relationship

- In the UCR Program, the relationship reported is that of victims to offenders, not the offenders to the victims.
- Based on the data compiled in 2019, sixty-seven (67%) of rape victims were Family members.
- Thirty-three percent (33%) of rape victims were Non-Family Members. [See Table: 5]
- The most common Non-Family relationship in 2019 was an acquaintance of the offender.
- In 2019, the most common Family relationship was an 'Other Family Member' of the offender.

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship						
Table: 5						
Relationship Type	No.					
		Spouse	4			
		Common-Law Spouse	0			
		Parent	0			
		Sibling	2			
		Child	4			
		Grandparent	0			
FAMILY	67%	Grandchild	0			
FAIVILI	07/6	In-Law	0			
		Step-Parent	0			
		Step-Child	5			
		Step-Sibling	0			
		Other Family Member	7			
		Boyfriend/Girlfriend	0			
		Total	22			
		Acquaintance	9			
		Friend	2			
		Neighbor	0			
		Child in Care of Sitter	0			
		Ex-Spouse	0			
NON - FAMILY	33%	Employee	0			
		Employer	0			
		Stranger	0			
		Otherwise Known	0			
		Unknown	0			
		Total	11			

Rape - Offenders / Persons Arrested

PERSONS ARRESTED

- During 2019, there were a total of 33 offenders of rape.
- Of the 33 offenders, nineteen (19) perpetrators were arrested for rape.

OFFENDER BY AGE GROUP

- The age group of 25-29 year olds reported the highest number of offenders. [See Figure: 22]
- Six (6) perpetrators were from the 25-29 age group.

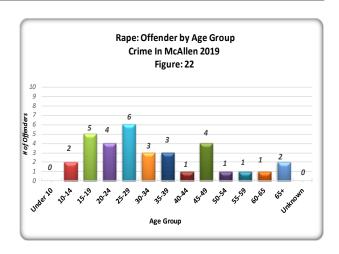
OFFENDER BY AGE TYPE

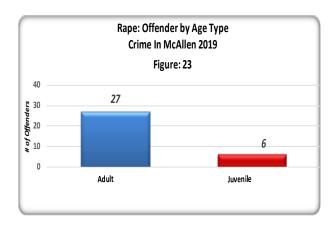
Total Adult Offenders: 27

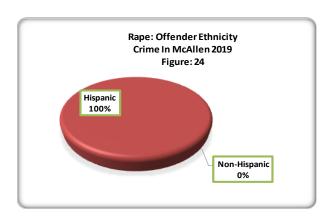
Total Juvenile Offenders: 6 [See Figure: 23]

OFFENDER BY ETHNICITY

 Offenders of rape were 100% of Hispanic origin. [See Figure: 24]







ROBBERY

Robbery - Methodology

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". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

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 common and recurrent.

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



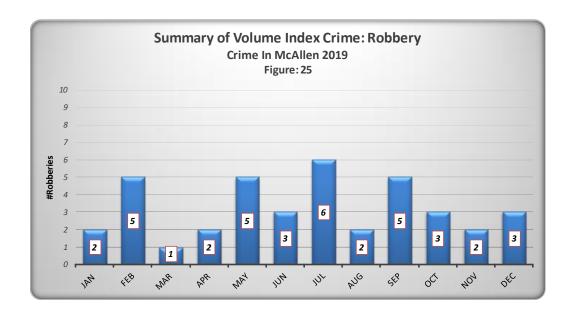
Robbery - Analysis

Crime Volume

- The total number of robberies reported during 2019 were 39.
- This represents an increase of 50.0% when compared to 2018.
- The month recording the highest number of reported offenses was July with six (6) robberies. [See Figure: 25]
- The month of March had the lowest number of reported offenses with one (1).

Crime Rate

- The robbery crime rate for McAllen in 2019 was 24.7 robberies for every 100,000 residents.
- This represents an increase of 46.9% when compared to 2018.



Robbery - Analysis

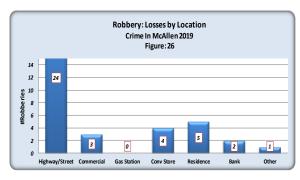
Property Losses

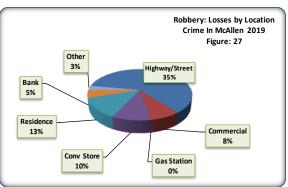
- During 2019, the total property loss during the commission of robberies amounted to \$60,354.00 US dollars. [See Table: 6]
- The month with the highest property loss reported was August. The reported loss in August was \$19,270.00 US dollars in 2019.
- The month with the lowest reported loss was March. The reported loss in March was \$0.00 US dollars.

Robbery: Property Loss Values (\$) Crime in McAllen 2019 Table: 6					
<u>Month</u>		<u>Total (\$)</u>			
January	\$	306.00			
February	\$	1,510.00			
March	\$	-			
April	\$	1,211.00			
May	\$	6,608.00			
June	\$	11,800.00			
July	\$	8,068.00			
August	\$	19,270.00			
September	\$	6,229.00			
October	\$	3,940.00			
November	\$	367.00			
December	\$	1,045.00			
Total (\$)	\$	60,354.00			

Location of Crime

- Based on the reported robberies in 2019, the highest incidence of robberies occurred on the 'Highway/Street'. This location yielded 35% of all reported robberies. [See Figure: 26]
- Reported robberies in Convenience stores yielded 10% of all robberies in 2019.
 [See Figure: 27]

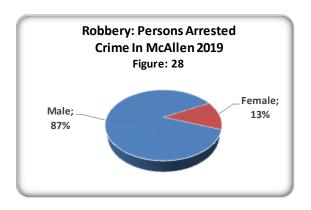




Robbery - Offenders / Persons Arrested

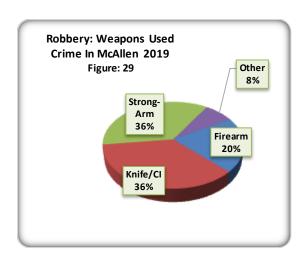
Persons Arrested

- During 2019, sixty-one (61) persons were arrested for robbery.
- Of the persons arrested for robbery in 2019, 87% were males and 13% were females. [See Figure: 28]



Weapon Type

- In terms of type of weapon used to commit a robbery in 2019, 20% used a firearm.
- The 'Strong Arm' category accounted for 36% of all weapons used.
- Of the least reported weapons used in robberies in 2019, 8% of incidents show that an 'Other Dangerous Weapon' was used. [See Figure: 29]
- The 'Other Dangerous Weapon' category may include clubs, brass knuckles, vehicles, and/or any other weapon not listed otherwise.



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Aggravated Assault - Methodology

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 is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Aggravated Assaults are classified into four different categories:

- (1) Assault with a Firearm
- (2) Assault with a Knife or Cutting Instrument
- (3) Assault with other Dangerous Weapon
- (4) Assault using Strong-Arm tactics



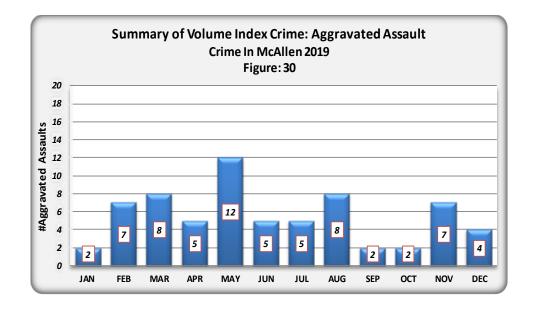
Aggravated Assault - Analysis

Crime Volume

- During 2019, a total of 67 Aggravated Assaults were reported. [See Figure: 30]
- This represents an increase of 17.5% when compared to 2018.
- The average monthly volume for Aggravated Assaults was six (6).
- The month recording the highest number of reported Aggravated Assaults was May with twelve (12).

Crime Rate

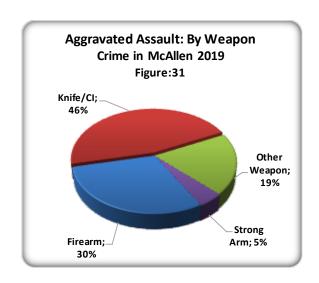
- The Aggravated Assault crime rate for McAllen in 2019 was 42.4 per 100,000 residents.
- This represents an increase of 14.9% when compared to 2018.



Aggravated Assault – Offenders / Persons Arrested

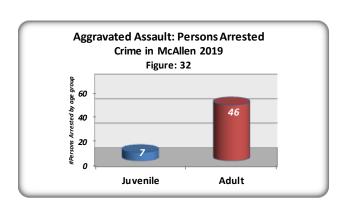
Weapon Type

- During 2019, the most frequently used weapon in the commission of an Aggravated Assault was a 'Knife/Cutting Instrument'. Nearly 46% of Aggravated Assaults were committed with a knife/cutting instrument.
- Firearms were used in 30% of all reported Aggravated Assaults, making it the second highest weapon type used. [See Figure: 31]
- Attacks using personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, commonly known as 'Strong Arm', comprised the lowest reported weapon used in Aggravated Assaults with 5% of reported incidents.
- 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 53 persons for Aggravated Assault in 2019.
- Of the 53 perpetrators arrested, forty-six (46) were adults and seven (7) were juveniles. [See Figure: 32]



BURGLARY

Burglary - Methodology

Burglary, under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, 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." [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

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. Tents, tent trailers, motor homes, house trailers, or other mobile units being used for recreational purposes are not considered structures. [UCR Program: Summary Reporting System, 2013]



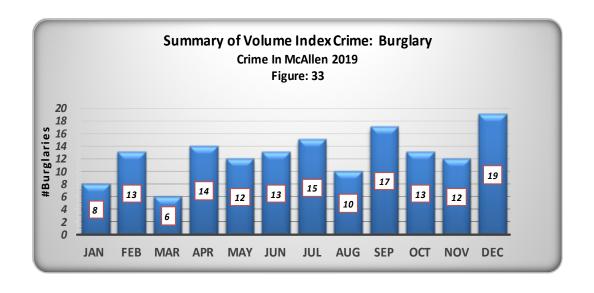
Burglary - Analysis

Crime Volume

- During 2019, there were 152 burglaries reported in the city of McAllen.
- This represents a decrease of 25.1% when compared to 2018.
- The average monthly volume was 13.
- The month recording the highest reported burglaries was December with nineteen (19) offenses.
- The month recording the lowest reported burglaries was March with six (6) offenses. [See Figure: 33]

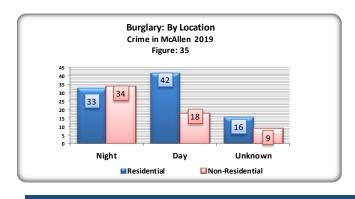
Crime Rate

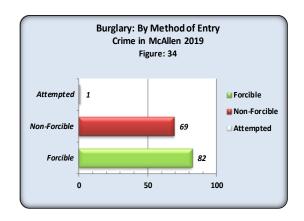
- The 2019 Burglary crime rate was 96.2 burglaries for every 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 26.8% when compared to 2018.



Burglary - Analysis

- The most common method of entry for all reported Burglaries was Forcible Entry with 54%. [See Figure: 34]
- Of the number of reported burglaries in 2019, 60% were residential and 40% were nonresidential.
- Based on the data compiled, most residential burglaries occurred during the day time hours of 7am – 7pm. [See Figure: 35]
- In 2019, overall burglaries occurred during the nighttime hours of 7pm – 7am.
- Total property loss reported for Burglary was \$316,857.00 US dollars. [See Table: 7]

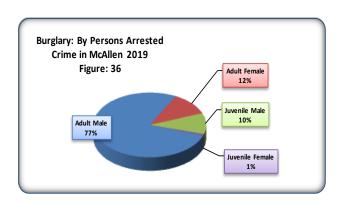




Burglary: Property Loss Values (\$) Crime in McAllen 2019									
Table: 7									
<u>Month</u>	<u>Amount</u>								
January	\$8,148.00								
February	\$21,987.00								
March	\$5,868.00								
April	\$97,336.00								
May	\$6,855.00								
June	\$12,808.00								
July	\$69,345.00								
August	\$6,497.00								
September	\$38,227.00								
October	\$15,089.00								
November	\$11,759.00								
December	\$22,938.00								
Total	\$316,857.00								

Burglary – Offenders/Persons Arrested

- Of the 152 burglaries, 96 persons were arrested in 2019.
- Of the persons arrested for Burglary, seventy-seven percent (77%) of persons were adult males and twelve percent (12%) were adult females. [See Figure: 36]



LARCENY/THEFT

Larceny/Theft - Methodology

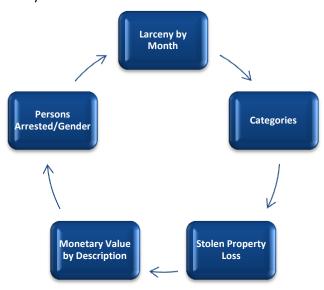
Larceny/Theft, in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the "unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Larceny/Theft includes crimes in sub-categories 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." [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

Larceny can be sub-classified into 9 different categories:

- 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 Device or Machine
- All Other Larceny Thefts



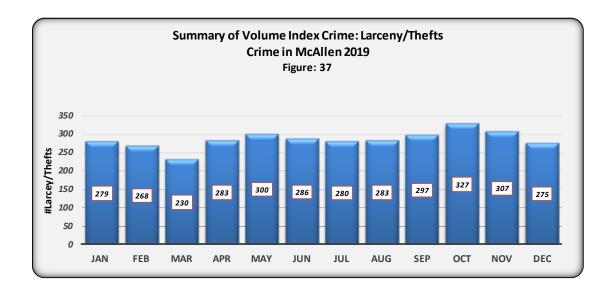
Larceny/Theft - Analysis

Crime Volume

- The number of Larceny/Thefts committed in McAllen in 2019 was 3415.
- This represents a decrease of 5.1% when compared to 2018.
- Larceny/Theft was the largest crime category of the seven reported Index Crimes.
- The month recording the highest number of reported thefts was October with 327 offenses. [See Figure: 37]
- The month recording the lowest number of reported thefts was March with 230 offenses.

Crime Rate

- The 2019 Larceny/Theft crime rate was 2160.8 thefts per 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 7.1% when compared to 2018.



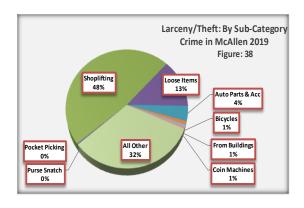
Larceny/Theft - Analysis

Nature of Crime

- Of the nine sub-categories of Larcey/Theft, the highest reported type of theft was the category of 'Shoplifting' with 48.0%. [See Figure: 38]
- 'Theft from Autos' accounted for 17.0% of all reported thefts. This includes the categories of 'Loose Items' and 'Auto Parts & Accessories'. This represents a decrease of 16.1% in 'Loose Items' and a decrease of 29.1% in 'Auto Parts & Accessories' when compared to 2018. [See Table 8]
- The 'All Other' category consists of thefts that do not fit any of the other categories listed. This can include: theft of lawn furniture, lawn equipment, farming equipment and theft from fenced enclosures, etc. [See Table: 8]
- The 'All Other' category yielded 32.0% of all thefts reported in 2019.

Larceny/Thefts: Property Stolen by Month

Larceny/Thefts: Property Stolen by Month Crime in McAllen 2019 Table: 9										
Reporting Month Property Loss (\$)										
January	\$	158,867.00								
February	\$	253,554.00								
March	\$	146,935.00								
April	\$	179,642.00								
May	\$	119,403.00								
June	\$	158,829.00								
July	\$	223,195.00								
August	\$	164,808.00								
September	\$	134,970.00								
October	\$	206,573.00								
November	\$	149,156.00								
December	\$	172,758.00								
Total	\$ 2	2,068,690.00								



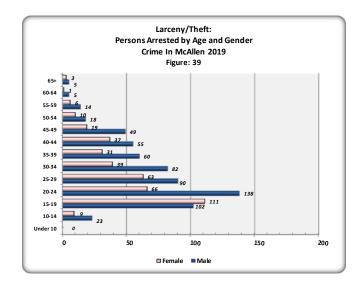
Larceny/Thefts: Property Stolen by Sub-Categories Crime in McAllen 2019 Table: 8										
Theft Category	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>% Change</u>							
Pocket Picking	8	5	60.0%							
Purse Snatching	4	4	0.0%							
Shoplifting	1631	1696	-3.8%							
From Autos	452	539	-16.1%							
Auto Parts	141	199	-29.1%							
Bicycles	33	60	-45.0%							
From Buildings	20	28	-28.6%							
From Coin-Op	18	12	50.0%							
All Other	1108	1055	5.0%							
Total	3415	3598	-5.1%							

- The month recording the highest reported property loss was February with \$253,554.00 US dollars.
- The month recording the lowest reported property loss was May with \$119,403.00 US dollars. [See Table: 9]

Larceny/Theft - Offenders/Persons Arrested

Persons Arrested

- During 2019, there were 1036 persons were arrested for Larceny/Theft.
- Of the offenders arrested for Larceny/Theft during 2019, sixty-two percent (62%) were male and thirty-eight percent (38%) were female.
- The age group with the largest number of persons arrested was the 15-19 year old group with a total of 213 persons arrested. [See Figure: 39]



Monetary Value of Property Stolen: All Index Offenses

- Monthly reporting of the nature of crime and the type and value of property stolen and recovered is prepared for the UCR Program.
- Property stolen and recovered is categorized into 11 property types. These types are: Currency, Jewelry, Clothing, Office Equipment, TV/Radios, Firearms, Household Goods, Consumable Goods, Livestock and Miscellaneous. [See Table: 10]
- Items in the 'Miscellaneous' category yielded the highest reported loss with \$1,085,910.00 US dollars.
- Items in the 'Miscellaneous' category yielded a recovery of \$271,089.00 US dollars.
- Livestock reported the lowest loss in 2019 with \$670.00 US dollars.

Monetary Value of Property Stolen: All Index Crimes												
Crime in McAllen 2019												
Table: 10												
Property Type	Recovered											
Currency	\$ 329,536.00	\$ 7,804.00										
Jewelry	\$ 339,000.00	\$121,636.00										
Clothing	\$ 168,567.00	\$ 64,212.00										
Locally Stolen Vehicle	\$ 482,866.00	\$466,633.00										
Office Equipment	\$ 94,215.00	\$ 14,051.00										
TV/Radios	\$ 218,437.00	\$ 17,371.00										
Firearms	\$ 29,944.00	\$ 7,026.00										
Household Goods	\$ 50,111.00	\$ 3,148.00										
Consumable Goods	\$ 83,643.00	\$ 24,500.00										
Livestock	\$ 670.00	\$ 20.00										
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,085,910.00	\$271,089.00										
Total Loss (\$)	\$ 2,882,899.00	\$997,490.00										

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Motor Vehicle Theft - Methodology

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". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

The category of Motor Vehicle Theft is further sub-categorized into three subcategories:

1. Automobiles:

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

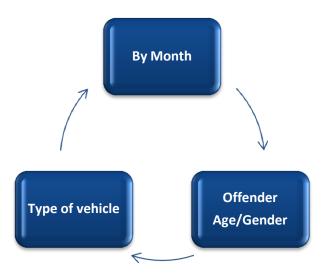
2. Trucks & Buses:

The Trucks & 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 Vehicles:

The Other Vehicles category includes vehicles such as scooters, ATV's, motorcycles, snowmobiles, mopeds, and golf carts, etc.

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



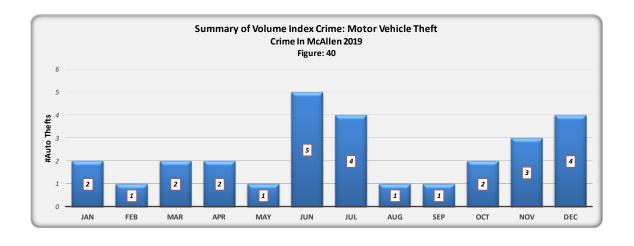
Motor Vehicle Theft - Analysis

Crime Volume

- During 2019, a total of 28 Motor Vehicle Thefts were reported.
- This represents a decrease of 49.1% when compared to 2018.
- The average number of Motor Vehicle Thefts in 2019 was 2.
- The month reporting the highest number of reported Motor Vehicle Thefts was June with five (5) offenses. [See Figure: 40]

Crime Rate

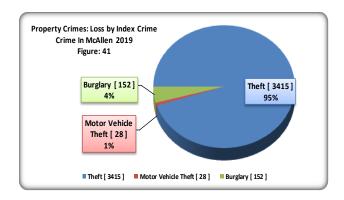
- The Motor Vehicle Theft crime rate for McAllen in 2019 was 17.7 thefts for 100,000 residents.
- This represents a decrease of 50.2% when compared to 2018.

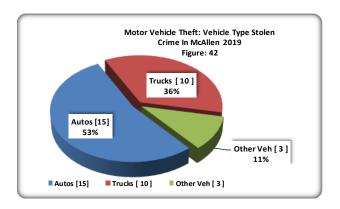


Motor Vehicle Theft - Analysis

Nature of Crime

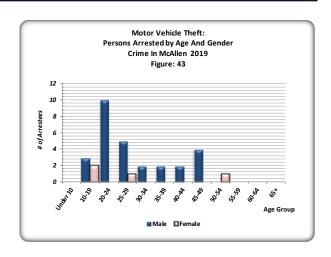
- Because of the volume of Motor Vehicle Thefts, this crime has its own offense category as per the UCR Program.
- Compared to all other property losses by property index crimes, Motor Vehicle Thefts accounted for 1% of all reported losses in the city of McAllen in 2019. [See Figure: 41]
- The total loss in motor vehicles was \$422,233.00 US dollars for 2019.
- Of the 28 reported Motor Vehicle Thefts, 36% were Trucks, 53% were Autos and 4% were Other Vehicles. [See Figure: 42]





Motor Vehicle Theft – Offenders/Persons Arrested

- During 2019, the number of persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft was 32.
- Of those arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft, 87% were males and 13% were females.
- The 20-24 male age group had the highest number of persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft in 2019. [See Figure: 43]



Chapter Three Selected Non-Index Crimes

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES

There are crimes that have been selected 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 selected to analyze:

- Driving Under the Influence (D.U.I.) Arrests
- Drug Abuse Arrests
- Drug Seizures
- Weapons Arrests

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: D.U.I. ARRESTS

Methodology

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

CRIME VOLUME

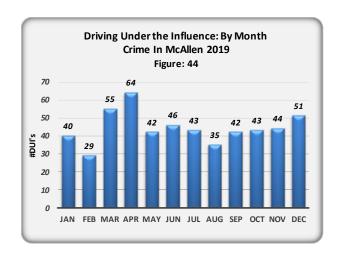
- As with Part II Non-Index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected by the UCR program for this offense. However, the number of persons arrested for this crime is collected.
- The number of arrests for D.U.I. in McAllen in 2019 was 534. The volume of arrests decreased by 15.9% when compared to 2018.

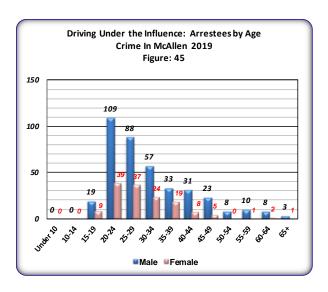
CRIME RATE

 The 2019 D.U.I. arrest crime rate was 337.9 per 100,000 residents. This represents a decrease of 17.7% when compared to 2018.

PERSONS ARRESTED

- The month with the most arrests was April with sixty-four (64) D.U.I.'s.
- The month with the fewest arrests was February with twenty-nine (29)
 D.U.I.'s. [See Figure: 44]
- Of the persons arrested in 2019, the age group recording the highest number of arrests was the male 20-24 age group. [See Figure: 45]





SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS

Methodology

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.

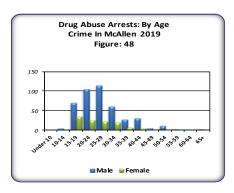
In this report, these violations are summarized to include all drug abuse arrests.

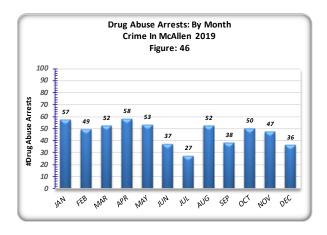
As with all Part II Non-Index crimes, information on the number of reported crimes is not collected for the UCR program. However, the number of persons arrested for these crimes is collected.

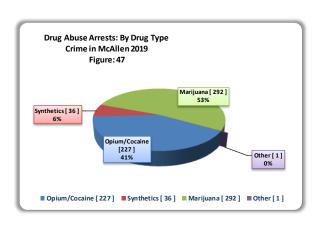
Analysis

PERSONS ARRESTED

- The reported number of arrests for drug abuse in the city of McAllen in 2019 was 556. Of those arrested, 509 were Adults and 47 were Juveniles. [See Figure: 46]
- The largest number of drug abuse arrests were for Marijuana with 53%, followed by the drug type of Opium/Cocaine with 41%. [See Figure: 47]
- The age group recording the largest number of persons arrested for drug abuse offenses was the male 25-29 age group. [See Figure: 48]







SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: DRUG SEIZURES

Methodology

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". [Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual: U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation; 2013]

Drug Seizures: Type and Quantity

The chart below displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized in the City of McAllen during 2019. [See Table: 11]

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 2019 Table: 11										
Drug Class	Drug Class Type Quantity									
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	266.23 lbs								
Oniatos	Heroin	1.05 grams								
Opiates	Codeine	1.08 lbs								
Cocaine	Cocaine	11.33 lbs								
Cocame	Crack	0.135 lbs								
Hallucinogens	Designer Drugs	7.65 lbs								
	Amphetamines	0.03 lbs								
Other Drugs	Barbituarates	0.00 lbs								
Other Drugs	Methamphetamines	2.51 lbs								
	Tranquilizers	0.438 lbs								

SELECTED NON-INDEX CRIMES: WEAPONS ARRESTS

Methodology

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". [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety – Crime Records; 2014]

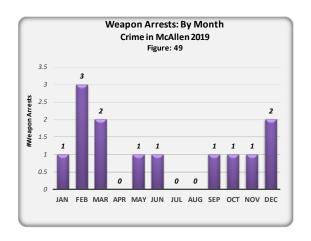
Analysis

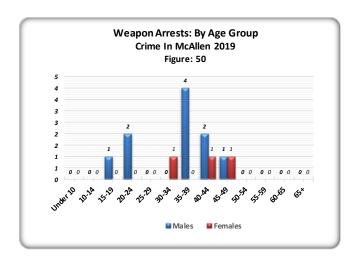
NATURE OF CRIME

- There were thirteen (13) persons arrested for weapons offenses in 2019.
- During 2019, the month recording the highest number of weapons arrests was February with three (3) arrests. [See Figure: 49]

PERSONS ARRESTED

- Of the 13 persons arrested, 10 were males and 3 were females.
- The age group recording the highest number of arrests for weapon violations was the male 35-39 age group. [See Figure: 50]





Chapter Four Family Violence

FAMILY VIOLENCE

Methodology

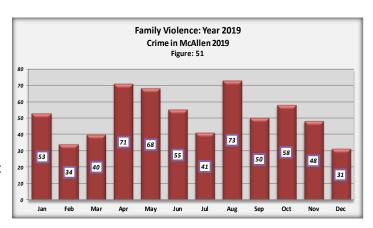
The Texas Family Code defines 'Family Violence' as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm.

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 a continuing relationship of romantic or intimate nature. [Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual: U.S. Department of Justice – Federal Bureau of Investigation; 2013]

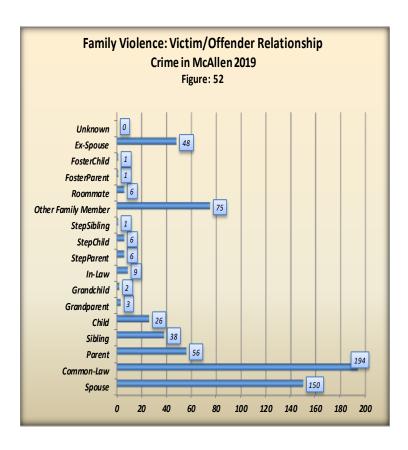
Analysis

- During 2019, the total number of Family Violence incidents reported were 662. [See Figure: 51]
- The highest incident of family violence was reported in the offense of 'Simple Assaults'.
- The month of August had the highest number of family violence incidents reported.



Victim/Offender Relationship

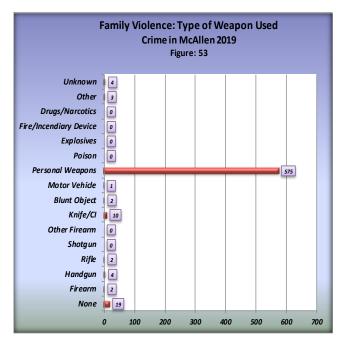
- During 2019, there were 662 family violence incidents reported. [See Table: 12]
- Of the incidents reported 56% accounted for female victims and 44% were male victims.
- The most common victim/offender relationship reported was the 'Common-law' category. [See Figure: 52]



Family Violence: 201 Table: 12	.9
Description	Total
Victims	622
Offenders	622
onenders -	1 022
Injury Type	
None	165
Broken Bones	2
Possible Internal Injury	1
Severe Laceration	6
Minor Injury	446
Other Major Injury	1
Loss of Teeth	0
Unconsciousness	1
Offenses	
Aggravated Assault	28
Simple Assault	579
Intimidation	5
Murder & Non-Neg Murder	0
Negligent Manslaughter	C
Justifiable Homicide	0
Kidnapping	0
Robbery	1
Forcible Rape	2
Forcible Sodomy	1
Sex Assault w/Object	0
Forcible Fondling	3
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	3
Weapon Type	
None	19
Firearm	2
Handgun	4
Rifle	2
Shotgun	C
Other Firearm	С
Knife/CI	10
Blunt Object	2
Motor Vehicle	1
Personal Weapons	575
Poison	0
Explosives	0
Fire/Incendiary Device	0
Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills	0
Other	3
Unknown	4

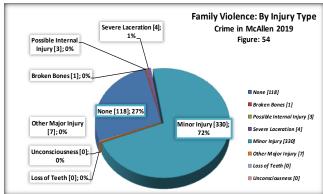
Type of Weapon Used

 The most common weapon used in reported family violence cases was 'Personal Weapons' (Strong Arm, Hands, Feet, etc.) with 92%. [See Figure: 53]



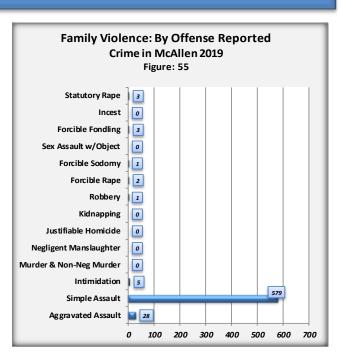
Injury Type

- 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 highest number of reported injuries were 'minor injury' with 72%. [See Figure: 54]



Offenses Reported

- 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, the category 'Simple Assault' accounted for 93% of family violence related offenses. [See Figure: 55]



Chapter Five Calls For Service

2019 Calls for Service Crime Clock – City of McAllen

Calls for Service Crime Clock

- During 2019, the McAllen Police Department responded to 152,723 calls for service. This represents an increase of 10.0% when compared to 2018.
- 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.

One
CALL FOR SERVICE
Every 3.4 Minutes

One
REPOSSESSION CALL
Every 60.8 Days

One
BURGLARY CALL
Every 17.4 Hours

One
FALSE/UNKNOWN 911
CLOSED CALL
Every 6.7 Hours

One
CRIME AGAINST PERSON
CALL
Every 1.3 Hours

One
CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY
CALL
Every 75.1 Minutes

One
TRAFFIC STOP CALL
Every 12.1 Minutes

One
ASSISTANCE TO THE PUBLIC CALL
Every 13.8 Minutes

One
ALARM CALL
Every 39.6 Minutes

One
DISTURBANCES CALL
Every 40.8 Minutes

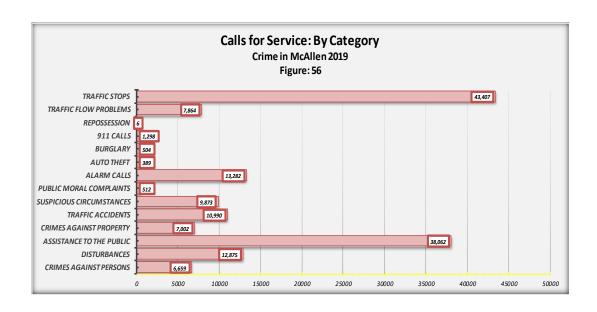
One
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT CALL
Every 47.8 Minutes

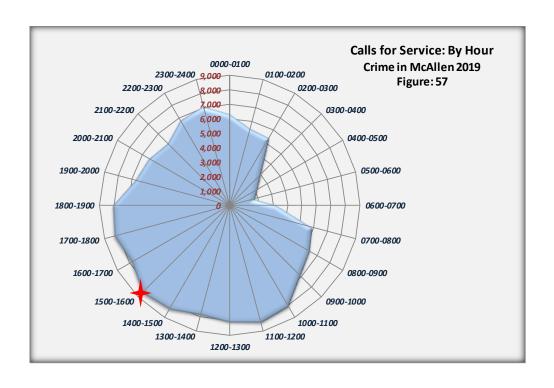
One
SUSPICIOUS
PERSON/CIRCUMSTANCE
CALL
Every 53.2 Minutes

One
TRAFFIC FLOW
PROBLEM CALL
Every 66.8 Minutes



CALLS FOR SERVICE - ANALYSIS



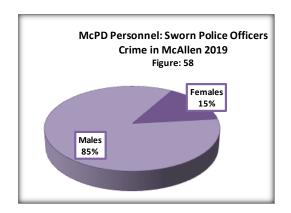


Chapter Six Law Enforcement Personnel

LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

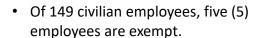
Commissioned Personnel

- The City of McAllen Police Department is authorized 298 sworn officers.
- McAllen's sworn officers to population ratio is 2 officers per 1000 population.
- McAllen is currently at 99% of full strength.
- Of the current strength 85% are males and 15% are females. [See Figure: 58]

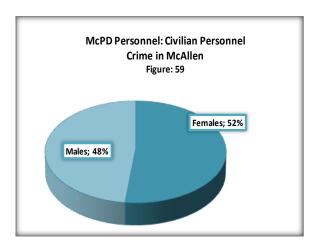


Civilian Personnel

- The City of McAllen Police Department is authorized 149 civilian employees.
- Civilian employees include: Community Service Specialists, Detention Service Specialists, Emergency Communications Specialists, Emergency Communications Manager, Custodians, Senior Administrative Clerks, Administrative Assistants, Crime Statistician, Animal Wardens and Fleet Maintenance personnel.



• Of the current strength, 48% are males and 52% are females. [See Figure 59]



Chapter Seven City of McAllen Arrest Data

			EST DA				
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENS	Juv	enile	Ac	lult	Total	Percentage Combined	
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Forcible Rape	2	4	1%	15	0%	19	0%
Robbery	3	7	2%	54	1%	61	1%
Aggravated Assault	4	7	2%	46	1%	53	1%
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	11	3%	85	1%	96	2%
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	134	36%	902	15%	1036	16%
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	4	1%	28	0%	32	1%
Other Assaults	8	44	12%	530	9%	574	9%
Arson	9	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	2	1%	44	1%	46	1%
Fraud	11	0	0%	63	1%	63	1%
Embezzlement	12	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving,			00/			13	
Possessing	13	0	0%	13	0%	13	0%
Vandalism	14	0	0%	37	1%	37	1%
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15	0	0%	13	0%	13	0%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice -Total	16	0	0%	29	0%	29	0%
Prostitution	16a	0	0%	25	0%	25	0%
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution	17	1	0%	17	0%	18	0%
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	47	12%	509	8%	556	9%
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Su	btotal 180	5	1%	35	1%	40	1%
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	а	5	1%	30	0%	35	1%
Marijuana	b	0	0%	4	0%	4	0%
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction	С	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
(Demoral, Methadones) Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	d	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	otal 185	42	11%	474	8%	516	8%
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives			===	470	201		201
(Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	е	19	5%	173	3%	192	3%
Marijuana	f	21	6%	267	4%	288	5%
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug Addiction (Demoral, Methadones)	g	2	1%	33	1%	35	1%
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	h	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
(Barbiturates,Benzedrine)							
Gambling Total	19	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Bookmarking (Horse and Sport Book)	а	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Numbers and Lottery	b	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
All other Gambling	С	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	1	0%	45	1%	46	1%
Driving Under the Influence	21	6	2%	528	9%	534	8%
Liquor Laws	22	0	0%	4	0%	4	0%
Drunkness	23	33	9%	1744	29%	1777	28%
Disorderly Conduct	24	6	2%	149	2%	155	2%
/agrancy	25	3	1%	5	0%	8	0%
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	41	11%	1153	19%	1194	19%
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Curfew Violations	28	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Runaways	29	26	7%	0	0%	26	0%
luman Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Human Trafficking/Invountary Servitude	31	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%
	TOTAL	377	100%	6018	100%	6395	100%

			SUMN	//AR	OF	ADL	JLT A	ARRE	ST D	ATA:	YEAR	2019)						
											Age								
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFE	NSE Ger	ider	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	TOTAL
Murder and Nonnegligent	01a Male	_	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Manslaughter Manslaughter by Negligence	01b Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 14
Forcible Rape	Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	3 Male Fem	_	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	13	6	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	47 7
Aggravated Assault	4 Male	:	2	2	2	2	0	1	3	5	6	3	6	4	3	0	1	0	40
	Fem Male		1	2	6	2	0	5	0	12	1 14	5	14	3	3	3	0	3	6 74
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5 Fem	ale	1 36	1	0 33	2 36	0 33	0 18	0 18	1 90	2 82	1 60	0 55	0 49	3 18	0 14	0 5	0	11 570
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6 Fem		34	23	18	15	13	7	13	63	39	31	37	19	10	6	1	3	332
Motor Vehicle Theft	7 Male Fem		0	0	2	3	3	0	0	5	2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	26 2
Other Assaults	8 Male	:	6	11	13	15	12	19	12	85	51	61	35	28	24	8	3	5	388
	Fem		0	9	10 0	4 0	8	10 0	6	28 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	10	0	0	0	0	142 0
Arson	9 Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10 Male Fem		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3 5	5 7	3	0	2	0	0	0	19 25
Fraud	11 Male	:	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	6	3	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	29
Emborrioment	Fem Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34 0
Embezzlement	12 Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property;Buying,Receiving, Possessing	13 Male Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Vandalism	14 Male		1	5	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	5 1	0	3	0	0	0	0	26 11
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15 Fem		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	10
Prostitution and Commercialized	Fem	_	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 2	1	0	4	1	0	0	0 2	0	3 18
Vice -Total	16 Fem		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	11
Prostitution	16a Male	_	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	3	1	0	2	0	17 8
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Purchasing Prostitution	16C Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution	17 Male Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	17 0
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18 Male		16 14	26 6	31 5	13 8	16 7	26 4	18	114 23	61 20	28	31 5	6	11	3	1 0	3	404 105
(4) Sala (44 ann factual ann Suite ann	Fem Male		2	0	3	0	3	1	3	4	20	2	5	0	2	1	0	0	28
(1) Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	Fem		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	1 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 24
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	a Male Fem		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Marijuana	b Male Fem		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 0
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured	c Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Narcotics which can cause True Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic	Fem Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	a Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Possession Subtoto	1 185 Fem		14 12	26 5	28 5	13 8	13 7	25 4	15 1	110 22	59 18	26 6	26 5	6 2	9	2	0	0	376 98
Opium or Cocaine and Their	e Male		5	6	12	1	2	6	5	40	20	10	12	3	6	1	1	0	130
Derivatives	Male		8	3 19	13	4 11	8	1 16	10	8 60	12 34	12	3 13	3	2	1	0	3	43 212
Marijuana Sunthatia Narcatica Manufacturad	Fem	ale	11	2	2	4	5	3	1	14 9	6	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	55
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True	g Male Fem		0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33 0
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)	h Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0
Gambling Total	19 Male	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Bookmarking (Horse and Sport	Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Book)	Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	b Male Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other Gambling	Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Offenses Against Family and	Fem 20 Male		1	1	0	0	1	2	1	5	5	4	1	3	6	0	0	1	32
Children	20 Fem	ale	6	1 9	0 19	0 30	1 19	0 18	23	3 88	2 57	3 33	1 31	1 23	0	0 10	0	0	13 385
Driving Under the Influence	21 Fem	ale	3	4	6	7	5	8	13	37	24	19	8	5	0	1	2	1	143
Liquor Laws	22 Male Fem	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4 0
Drunkness	23 Male	:	39	52	68	78	80	70	75	268	168	119	122	74	68	49	24	25	1379
	Fem Male		15 3	19 5	21 11	22 8	16 9	30 9	16 5	100 19	38 14	38 6	15 4	17 5	7	3 6	8	0	365 112
Disorderly Conduct	24 Fem	ale	2	6	3	6	4	2	1	7	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	37
Vagrancy	25 Male Fem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26 Male	:	19	32	19	25	30	38	46	189	135	118	89	47	43	21	10	11	872
	Fem Male		0	0	12 0	7	11 0	15 0	19 0	58 0	45 0	42 0	28 0	0	12 0	0	0	0	281 0
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27 Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acts	30 Fem	ale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts Human Trafficking/Invountary Servitude	30	:	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0

SUMMARY OF JUVENILE ARREST DATA: YEAR 2019											
CLASSIFICATION OF OF	FENSE	Gender							TOTAL		
		Male	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15 0	16 0	17 0	0		
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslughter	01a	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Forcible Rape	2	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
Robbery	3	Male	0	0	0	1	1	4	6		
Aggravated Assault (Return A-4A-d)	4	Female Male	0	0	2	0	0	2	5		
Aggravateu Assault (Return A-4A-u)		Female Male	0	3	6	0	0	1	2 10		
Burglary -Breaking or Entering	5	Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	6	Male Female	0	7	16 6	12 7	14 10	22 37	71 63		
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	Male Female	0	0	1	0	0	0	2		
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	8	Male	0	5	14	5	2	7	33		
Arson	9	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 0		
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	Female	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Fraud	11	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Embezzlement	12	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving,	13	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Possessing		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Vandalism	14	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Weapons;Carrying,Possessing,etc.	15	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice - Total	16	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Prostitution	16a	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	16b	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Purchasing Prostitution	16c	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution	17	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	18	Male Female	0	0	5	3	8	16 8	32 15		
(1) Sale/Manufacturing	Subtotal 180	Male	0	0	1	0	2	2	5		
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives		Female Male	0	0	0	0	2	0 2	5		
(Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	a	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Marijuana	b	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug	c	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbitutrates, Benzedrine)	d	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
(2) Possession	Subtotal 185	Female Male	0	0	4	3	6	14	27		
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives	Subtotui 185	Female Male	0	0	3	4	3	7	15 15		
(Morphin,Herion,Codeine)	e	Female	0	0	0	2	2	0	4		
Marijuana	f	Male Female	0	0	0	1	2	6 8	11 10		
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics which can cause True drug	g	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	h	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
(Barbitutrates,Benzedrine)		Female Male	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gambling Total	19	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bookmarking (Horse and Sport Book)	a	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Numbers and Lottery	b	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All other Gambling	с	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	1 4	1 4		
Driving Under the Influence	21	Female	0	0	0	0	0	2	2		
Liquor Laws	22	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Drunkness	23	Male Female	1 0	0	0	0	1	24 5	26 7		
Disorderly Conduct	24	Male	0	0	3	0	0	0	3		
Vagrancy	25	Female Male	0	0	0	0	1	1	3		
		Female Male	0	0 2	0 9	6	0 2	1 14	1 33		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	Female	0	0	0	1	2	5	8		
Suspicion (Not Applicable in Texas)	27	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	28	Male Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Runaway	29	Male	0	0	7	1	3	0	11		
		Female Male	0	0	8	5	0	0	15 0		
Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts	30	Female Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Human Trafficking/Invountary Servitude	31	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		TOTAL	1	22	84	56	52	162	377		

Chapter Eight Appendices

Appendix A – 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.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. Although actual injury is not a requirement, this type of assault usually in accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Except Traffic - Included is every other state or local offense, not listed elsewhere.

BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure or dwelling with intent to commit a felony or a theft.

CRIME INDEX

The sum of seven index offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area.

CRIME RATE

The number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Crimes Against Persons include criminal offenses where the victim is present and the act is violent, threatening or has the potential of being physically harmful.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Crimes Against Property include offenses that involve taking something of value by theft or deception or the destruction of property.

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Offenses - Exclude motor vehicle traffic deaths.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (D.U.I.)

Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or drugs.

ETHNICITY

In UCR, race and ethnic origin are counted as two separate designations. The ethnic origin categories were adopted from the U.S. Department of Commerce and are Hispanic and Non-Hispanic. Included in Hispanic are all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

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.

LARCENY/THEFT

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

RAPE

In 2013, the UCR Program redefined rape to '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. Statutory rape and incest are excluded from this category'.

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 or by putting the victim in fear.

SIMPLE ASSAULT

Assaults which are limited to the use of physical force and result in little or no injury to the victim.

Appendix B - Sources

- Crime in Texas 2016: Texas Department of Public Safety; 2016
- Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: Texas Department of Public Safety Crime Records;
 2014
- Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual: U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation; 2013