

---

# **Crime in Harlingen 2002**

**The City of Harlingen Crime Report**



**Harlingen Police Department  
1102 S. Commerce  
Harlingen, Texas 78550**

---

---

# **Crime in Harlingen 2002**

Harlingen Police Department

Daniel Castillo  
Chief of Police

Compiled by: Sandra T. Robles  
Administrative Technician

For inquiries regarding this report you may call the Administration Office at (956) 427-8750 Ext. 781  
or send an email to [srobles@harlingenpolice.com](mailto:srobles@harlingenpolice.com)

---

---

## Acknowledgements

*This report on Crime in Harlingen was compiled from data submitted to the Records Division by members of the Harlingen 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. As such, format, crime analysis, and definitions have been similarly established in this report.*

---

---

# Table of Contents

<b>Chapter One—The UCR Program—Harlingen Crime Analysis</b> .....	1
<b>Chapter Two—Crime Trends and Analysis</b> .....	2
Violent and Property Crimes.....	4
Stolen/Recovered Property.....	5
Crime Clock.....	6
Crime in Harlingen 1998-2002.....	7
Crime Facts at a Glance.....	8
<b>Chapter Three—Index Crime Analysis</b>	
Murder.....	10
Rape.....	11
Robbery.....	12
Aggravated Assault.....	14
Burglary.....	16
Larceny/Theft.....	18
Motor Vehicle Theft.....	20
<b>Chapter Four—Selected Non-Index Crimes</b>	
Driving While Intoxicated Arrests.....	23
Drug Abuse Arrests.....	24
Drug Seizures.....	25
Weapons Arrests.....	26
<b>Chapter Five—Calls for Service</b>	
Calls for Service Time Clock.....	28
Percentage by Type of Call.....	29
<b>Chapter Six—Law Enforcement Personnel</b> .....	30
<b>Chapter Seven—Harlingen Arrest Data</b> .....	32
<b>Appendices</b> .....	40
<b>Glossary of Terms</b> .....	41

---

# City of Harlingen Crime Analysis

## Crime Measurements

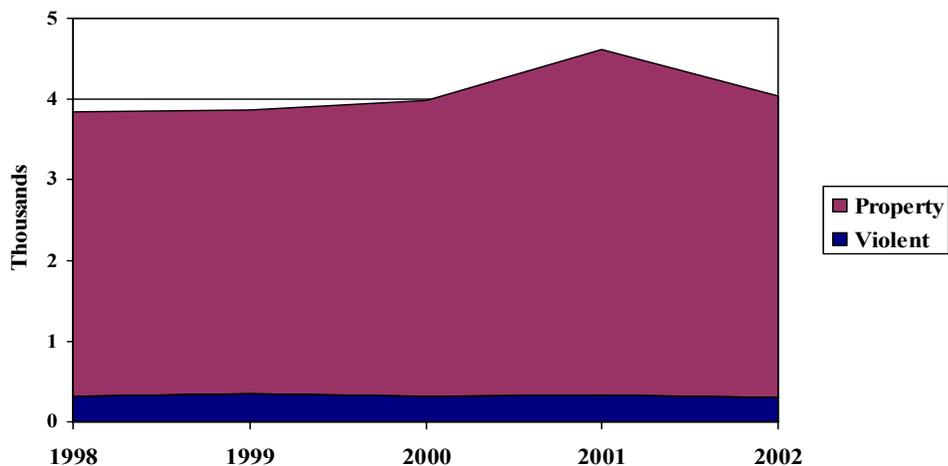
The City of Harlingen Police Department participates in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. UCR makes possible the measurement and analysis of crime index.

## Crime Index

Uniform Crime Reporting is the reporting of seven index crimes. The crimes in this group are all serious, either by their nature or because of the frequency of their occurrence. These crimes can be categorized as violent crimes or property crimes. Violent crimes include murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft.

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Murder	0	1	3	5	5
Rape	4	21	32	36	26
Robbery	59	56	53	66	54
Aggravated Assault	246	270	218	221	204
Burglary	827	869	803	989	795
Larceny/Theft	2,451	2,460	2,670	3,045	2,730
Motor Vehicle Theft	255	187	213	249	227
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>3,992</b>	<b>4,611</b>	<b>4,041</b>

Index Crimes 1998-2002



## Crime Trends

Crime trends are analyzed using two separate methods, crime volume and crime rates. Crime volume is the collective sum of the seven indexed crimes. By comparing the volume of indexed crime from year to year, trends can be evaluated.

Crime rates on the other hand, are compiled to compensate for the changes in population and 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.

### Crime Volume

During the calendar year 2002, there was a total of 4,041 index offenses in the City of Harlingen. The crime index decreased 12.4 percent when compared to 2001.

Harlingen Crime Volume by Offense				
Violent Crimes	Offense	2002	2001	% Change
	Murder	5	5	0.0%
	Rape	26	36	-27.8%
	Robbery	54	66	-18.2%
	Aggravated Assault	204	221	-7.7%
	<b>Violent Crime Totals</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>-11.9%</b>
Property Crimes	Burglary	795	989	-19.6%
	Larceny/Theft	2,730	3,045	-10.3%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	227	249	-8.8%
	<b>Property Crime Totals</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>
<b>Index Crime Totals</b>		<b>4,041</b>	<b>4,611</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>

### Crime Rate

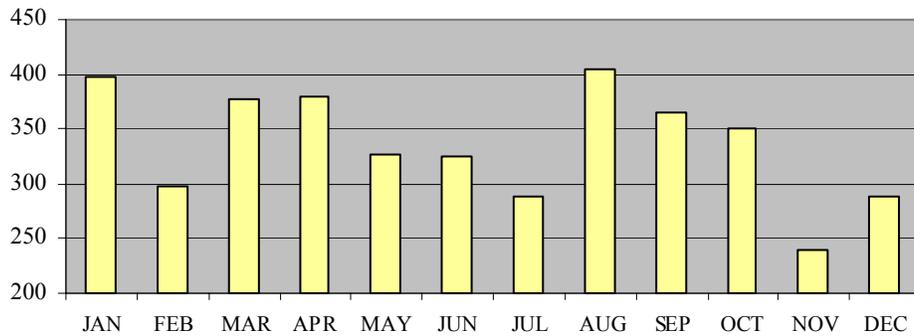
During the calendar year 2002, Harlingen's crime rate was 6,747.4 crimes per 100,000 persons. The crime rate dropped 14.1 percent compared to last year.

Harlingen Crime Rate by Offense				
Violent Crimes	Offense	2002	2001	% Change
	Murder	8.3	8.5	-2.4%
	Rape	43.4	61.3	-29.2%
	Robbery	90.2	112.4	-19.8%
	Aggravated Assault	340.6	376.4	-9.5%
	<b>Violent Crime Totals</b>	<b>482.5</b>	<b>558.6</b>	<b>-13.6%</b>
Property Crimes	Burglary	1,327.5	1,684.4	-21.2%
	Larceny/Theft	4,558.4	5,186.1	-12.1%
	Motor Vehicle Theft	379	424.1	-10.6%
	<b>Property Crime Totals</b>	<b>6,264.9</b>	<b>7,294.6</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>
<b>Index Crime Totals</b>		<b>6,747.4</b>	<b>7,853.2</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>

# Annual Crime Trends

The highest month for crime was August with 405 index crimes reported. The lowest month of reported crime for 2002 was in November with 239 index crimes reported.

**Index Crimes by Month 2002**

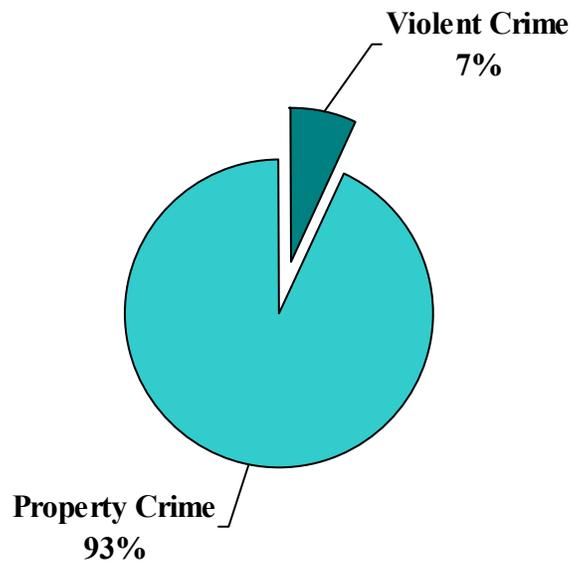


## Type of Crime

Crime analysis usually looks at the two categories of crime mentioned before:

Violent crimes (or crimes against persons) and property crimes.

In 2002, 7 percent of the Crime Index was made up of violent crime and 93 percent was property crime.

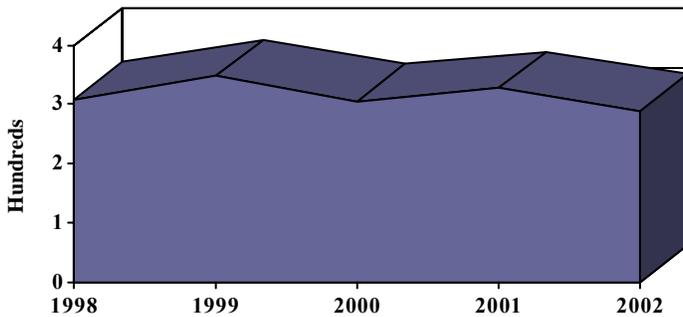


**Type of Crime in Harlingen 2002**

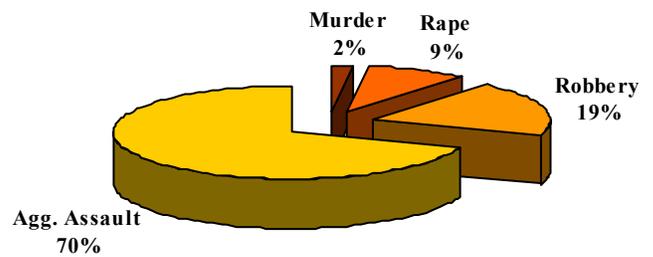
## Violent Crimes

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. In 2002, there were 289 violent crimes, which is a decrease of 11.9 percent from 2001. The violent crime rate for 2002 was 482.5 crimes per 100,000 residents, which is a decrease of 13.6 percent.

**Violent Crimes 1998-2002**



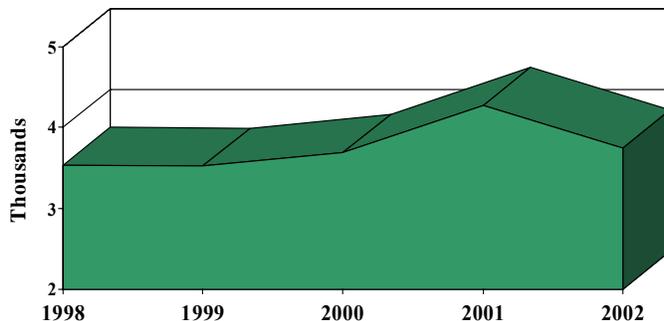
**Violent Crimes by Offense 2002**



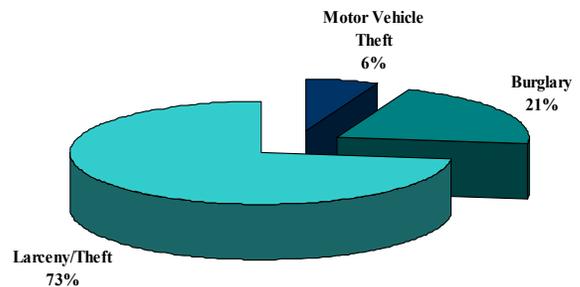
## Property Crimes

The number of property crimes that occurred in 2002 was 3,752. Property crimes decreased by 12.4 percent from 2001. Larceny/theft accounted for 73 percent of the property crime, followed by burglary at 21 percent, and then motor vehicle theft at 6 percent. The 2002 property crime rate was 6,264.9 property crimes per 100,000 citizens. This was a decrease of 14.1 percent when compared to 2001.

**Property Crimes 1998-2002**



**Property Crimes by Offense 2002**



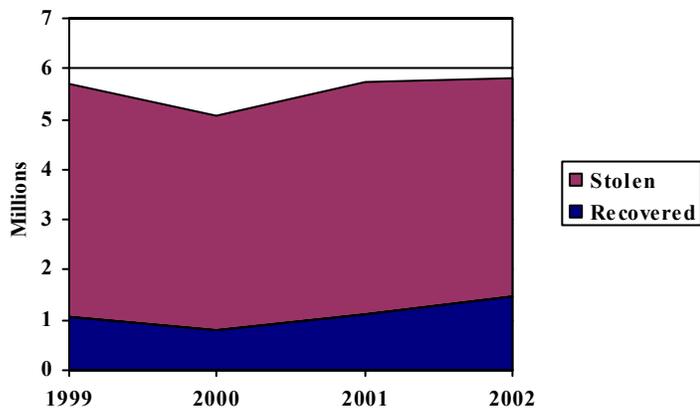
# Stolen Property Value

The total value of property stolen during 2002 in the City of Harlingen was \$4,336,960. The amount stolen in 2001 was \$4,642,123. This represents a decrease of a 6.6 percent

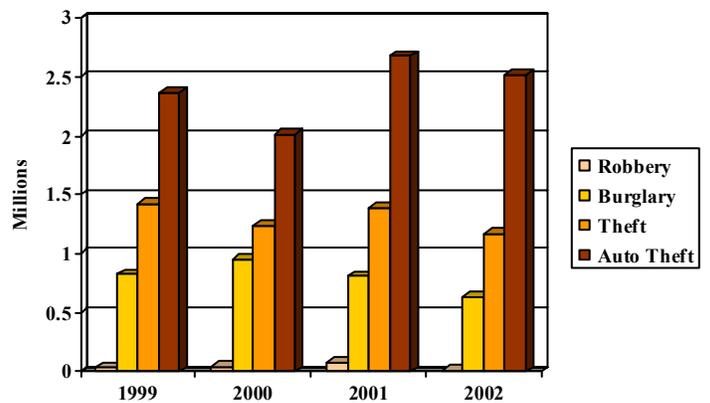
## Stolen Property by Type, Value and Percent Recovered 2002

PROPERTY TYPE	STOLEN VALUE	RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	255,804	2,606
Jewelry & Precious Metals	217,555	25,725
Clothing & Furs	35,685	6,192
Stolen Motor Vehicles	2,552,812	1,312,234
Office Equipment	76,181	11,750
Televisions, Stereos, Etc.	353,049	17,735
Firearms	32,603	0
Household Goods	17,015	1,000
Consumable Goods	16,032	2,753
Livestock	125	0
Miscellaneous	780,099	80,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,336,960</b>	<b>\$1,460,343</b>

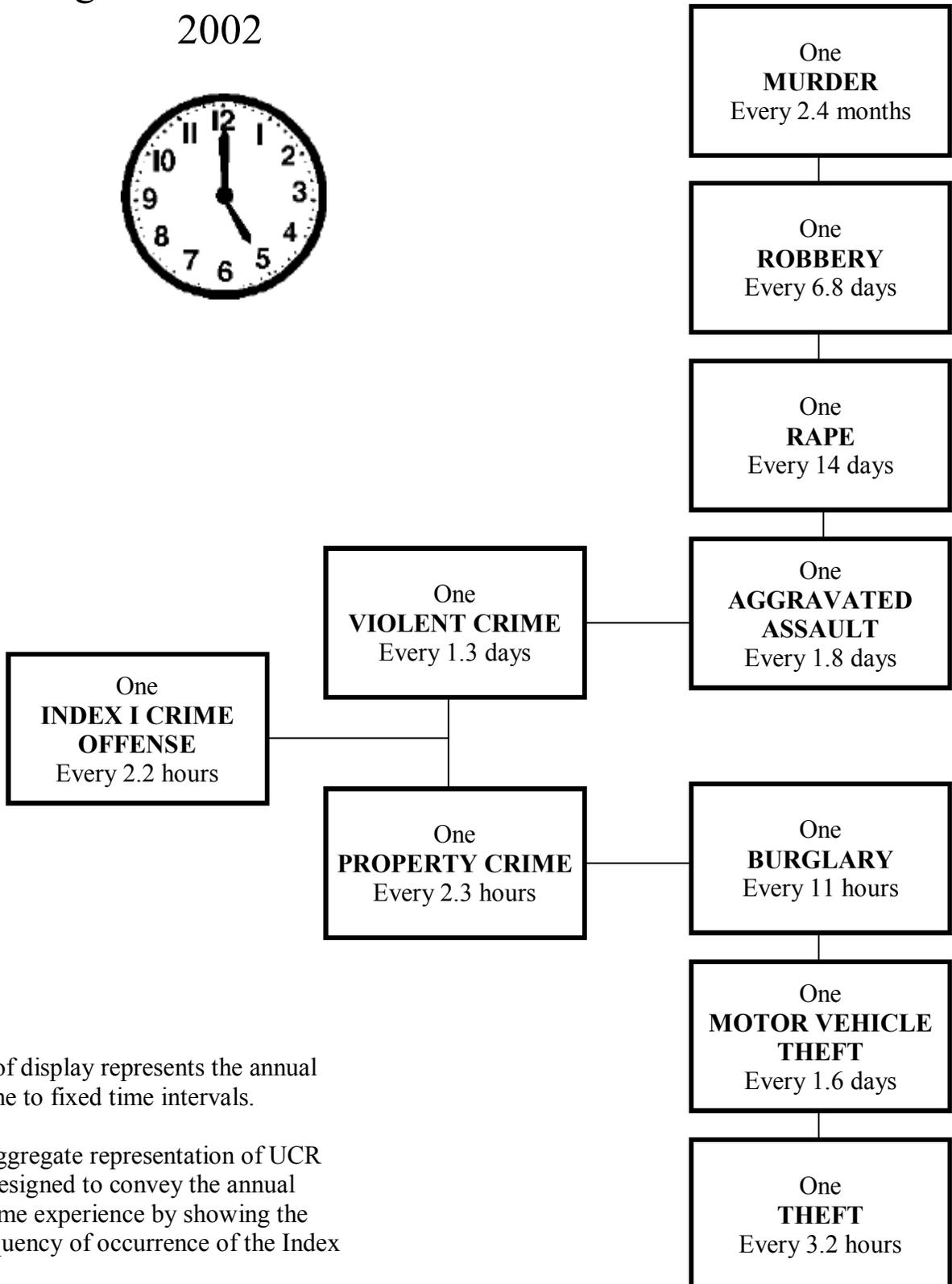
**Total Property Lost  
1999-2002**



**Property Value Lost to Crime  
1999-2002**



# Harlingen Index Crime Clock 2002



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.

# Crime in Harlingen

## Comparison of Index Crimes for the Past Five Years

Year	Population	Index	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny / Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Total
1998	55285	Volume	0	4	59	246	827	2451	255	3,842
		Rate	0.0	7.2	106.7	445.0	1,495.9	4,433.4	461.2	6,949.4
1999	56413	Volume	1	21	58	270	837	2460	187	3,834
		Rate	1.8	37.2	102.8	478.6	1,483.7	4,360.7	331.5	6,796.3
2000	57564	Volume	4	30	52	217	802	2802	202	4,109
		Rate	6.9	52.1	90.3	377.0	1,393.2	4,867.6	350.9	7,138.1
2001	*58715	Volume	5	36	66	221	989	3045	249	4,611
		Rate	8.5	61.3	112.4	376.4	1,684.4	5,186.1	424.1	7,853.2
2002	*59889	Volume	5	26	54	204	795	2730	227	4,041
		Rate	8.3	43.4	90.2	340.6	1,327.5	4,558.4	379	6,747.4

This chart lists the crime volume and crime rate for the City of Harlingen for the past five years. The “rate” reflects the number of crime reported per 100,000 residents.

\* Population figures were obtained from the City of Harlingen Planning Department. After the year 2000, a 2% population projection was added. (Projection derived from LKC Consulting Services Inc. as indicated in the Comprehensive Plan).

---

## Harlingen Crime Facts at a Glance 2002

- In 2002, there was an estimated 4,041 index offenses reported in Harlingen.
- The crime rate for the City of Harlingen was 6,747.4 index offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.
- During 2002, the Harlingen Police Department processed 3,969 arrests.
- Harlingen officers cleared 18.8 percent of all index crimes by arrest.
- Of the violent crimes reported, 38.4 percent were cleared by arrest.
- Of the property crimes reported, 17.3 percent were cleared by arrest.
- The value of stolen property totaled \$4,336,960.
- The offense of larceny/theft accounted for 68 percent of all index crimes.
- There were 204 aggravated assaults reported of which 26 percent were committed with the use of a knife or cutting instrument.
- There were 227 motor vehicle thefts reported, for a total loss of \$2,514,384.

# Index Crime Analysis

## Index Crime Analysis

### Murder

#### Definition

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter is defined in the UCR program as the willful killing of one human being by another.

This offense category includes any death as a direct result of 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 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.

#### Analysis

##### **Volume**

The reported number of murders in Harlingen in 2002 was 5. There was no increase or decrease in the number of murders when compared to 2001. More murders occurred in October than any other month.

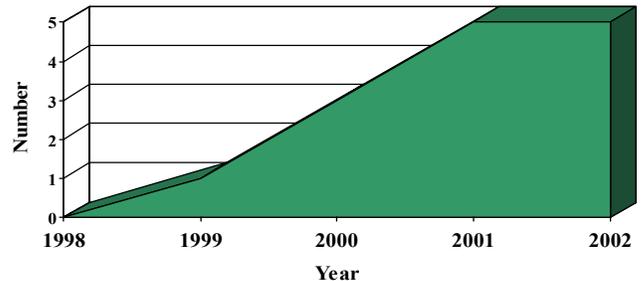
##### **Rate**

The murder rate for Harlingen in 2002 was 8.3 murders committed for every 100,000 persons.

##### **Clearance**

In 2002, 80 percent of all murders were cleared by arrest.

**Murder 1998-2002**



#### Case Synopsis

There were five murders in the City of Harlingen in 2002.

In December 2001, a 22 year old Hispanic male was intentionally struck by a vehicle after an altercation. The victim died a week later from his injuries. This case was originally reported as an aggravated assault and later upgraded to murder. The murder was not reported to UCR until May of 2002.

The other 4 murders occurred in April, July, and 2 in October. Two murders occurred from 12:00 am to 2:00 am, one at approximately 8:00 am and one at an unknown time.

The victims in these four murders were between the ages of 7 months and 41 years of age. Two were males and two were females. Three were Hispanic and one White. Victims were killed by strangulation, cutting instrument, gunshot, and blunt force trauma.

These four murders were cleared by arrest. Suspects were Hispanic males of varying ages. The murder that occurred in December 2001 is an open case.

# Rape

## Definition

Rape is defined in the UCR program as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Statistics reported in this crime category include assaults to commit forcible rape. Rapes or attempts accomplished by force or threat of force are classified as forcible regardless of the age of the female victim. Statutory rape (rape against a female under the age of consent) and sexual assaults on males are excluded.

## Analysis

### **Volume**

The number of rapes (or attempted rapes) committed in Harlingen in 2002 was 26. This represents a decrease of 27.8 percent when compared to 2001. April and August had the most reported rapes.

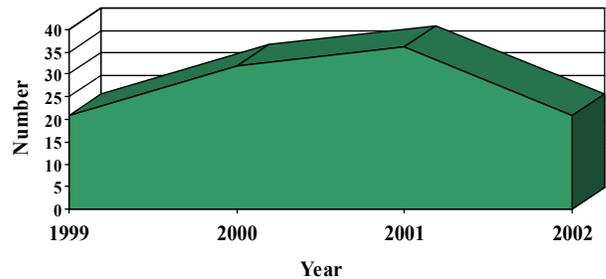
### **Rate**

The rape rate for Harlingen was 43.4 percent per 100,000 persons. The rape rate decreased 29.2 percent from 2001.

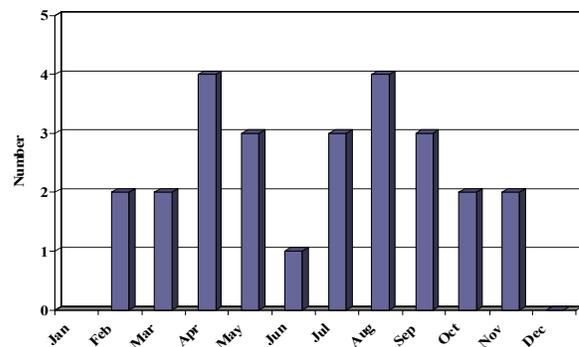
## Nature of Rape

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes because in many cases the victim is hesitant to report the offense to 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. The presence of prior relationship between the victim and offender may make the determination of force difficult to establish, while the usual clandestine nature of this crime presents a problem in verification. As attitudes toward the reporting of rape change, trends in the number of reported offenses can be expected to change correspondingly.

**Rape 1999-2002**



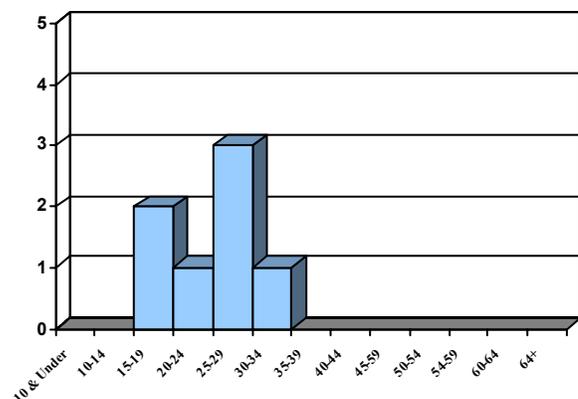
**Rape Offenses by Month 2002**



## Persons Arrested

Seven males were arrested for rape in the year 2002. The age group of 25-29 had the highest number of subjects arrested.

**Rape Arrestees by Age 2002**



# Robbery

## Definition

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

Robbery is a violent crime that frequently results in injury to the victim. Included in this category are assaults to commit robbery and attempted robberies.

## Analysis

### Volume

The number of robberies committed in Harlingen in 2002 was 54. This represents a decrease of 18.2 percent when compared to 2001. The months of August and December had the highest number of robberies, and the months of September and October had the lowest number of robberies.

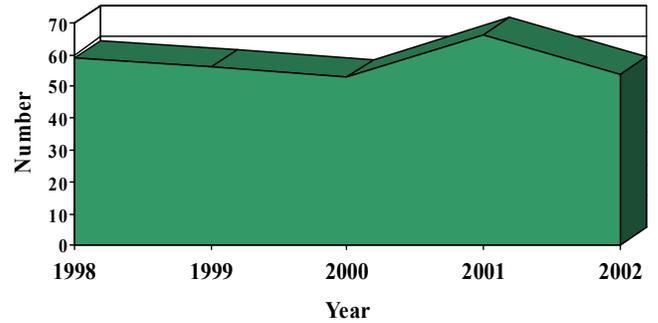
### Rate

The robbery rate for Harlingen in 2002 was 90.2 robberies for every 100,000 persons. The change in the rate of robbery from 2001 was a decrease of 19.8 percent.

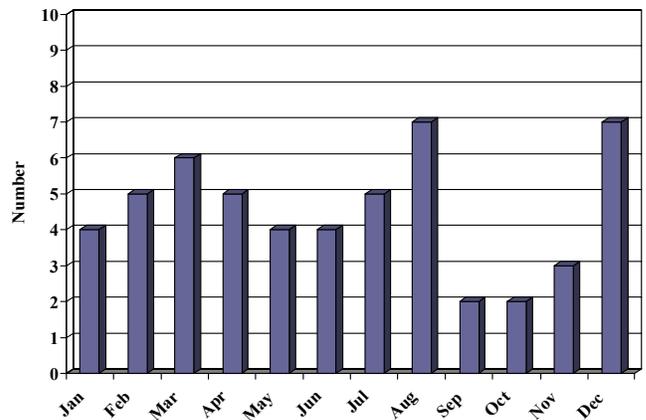
## Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for robbery in 2002 totaled 18. Of the 18 arrested, 14 were males and 4 were females. The age group representing the largest number of robbery arrestees for males was the 25-29 year old group.

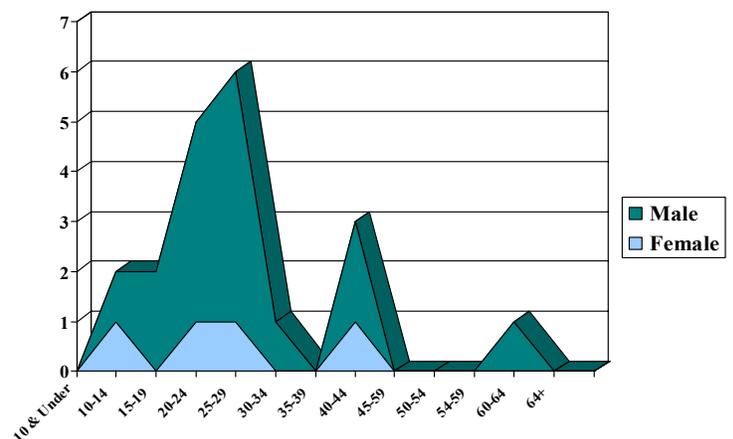
**Robbery 1998-2002**



**Robberies by Month 2002**



**Robbery Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**

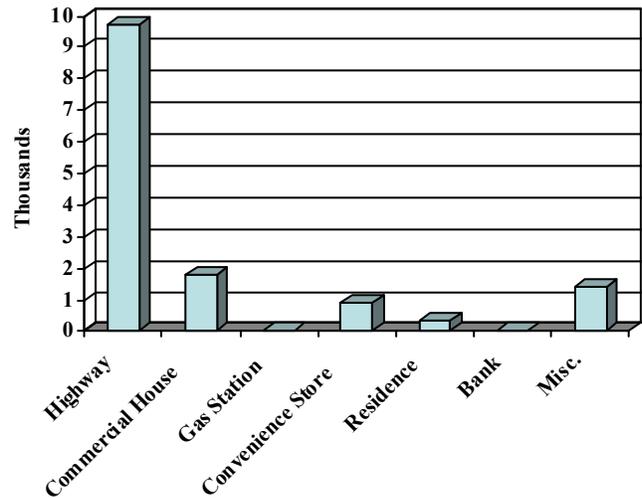


**Nature of Robbery**

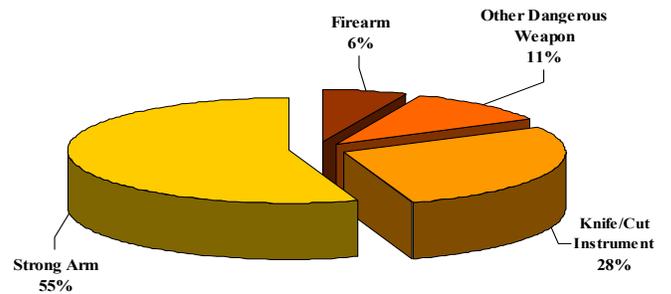
In 2002, property loss during the commission of robberies amounted to \$14,132. The amount stolen in dollar value during robberies averaged \$261.70 per incident.

Of all reported robberies in 2002, 55 percent were committed using strong arm tactics. Knives and/or cutting instruments were used in 28 percent of reported robberies. Dangerous weapons were used in 11 percent of the robberies, and firearms were used in 6 percent.

**Robbery Value Losses by Location 2002**



**Robbery Weapons 2002**



# Aggravated Assault

## Definition

Aggravated Assault is defined in the UCR program as 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. Statistics for aggravated assault include attempts to commit aggravated assault.

## Analysis

### Volume

The number of aggravated assaults committed in 2002 was 204. This represents a 7.7 percent decrease from the 221 reported in 2001. More aggravated assaults occurred in September than any other month and July had the fewest aggravated assaults.

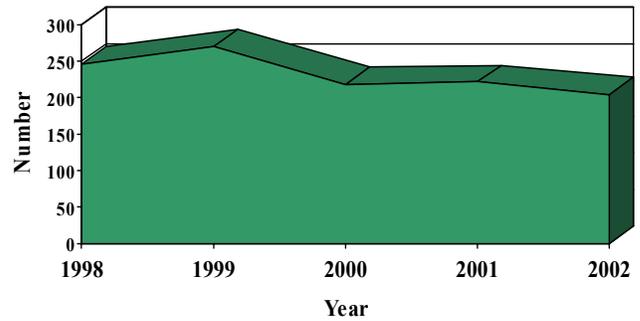
### Rate

The aggravated assault rate for Harlingen in 2002 was 340.6 per 100,000 persons. The rate decreased 9.5 percent from 2001.

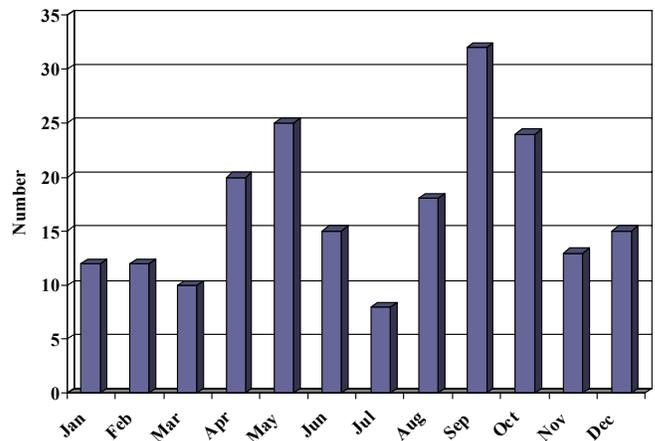
## Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for Aggravated Assault in 2002 totaled 82. Of the 82 that were arrested, 72 were males and 10 were females. The age group representing the largest number of aggravated assault arrestees was the 20-24 year old age group for males and 25-29 year old age group for females.

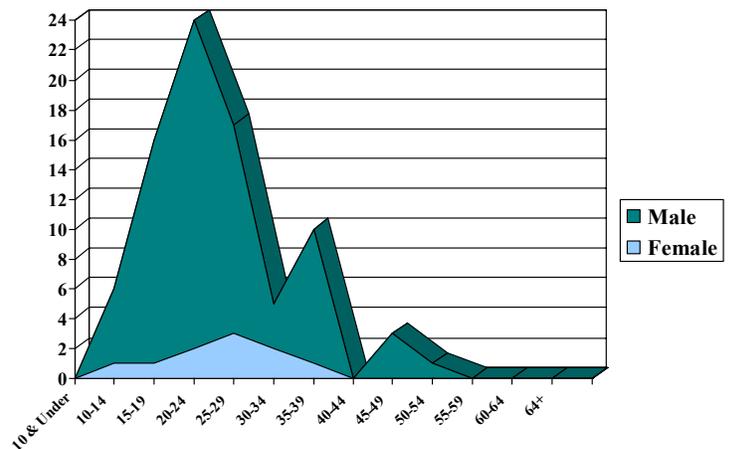
Aggravated Assaults 1998-2002



Aggravated Assaults by Month 2002



Aggravated Assaults Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002

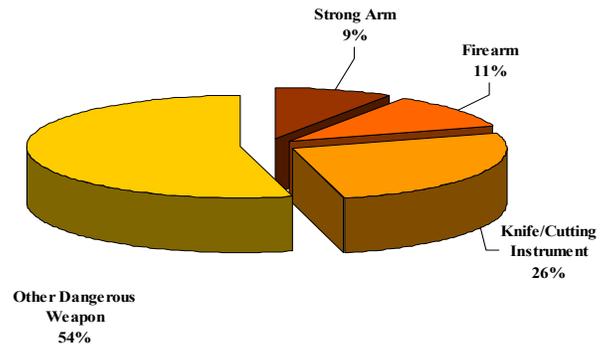


### Nature of Aggravated Assaults

Of all aggravated assaults, 9 percent were committed using strong arm tactics. A firearm was used in 11 percent of the aggravated assaults. Knives or cutting instruments were used in 26 percent of the aggravated assaults, and other dangerous weapons were used in the remaining 54 percent.

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 assaults categorized as “simple assaults.” Citizens of Harlingen reported 1,451 simple assaults in 2002.

### Aggravated Assaults Weapons



# Burglary

## Definition

Burglary is defined in the UCR program as the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. 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 these crime statistics.

## Analysis

### **Volume**

The number of burglaries committed in Harlingen in 2002 was 795. This represents a 19.6 percent decrease when compared to the burglaries committed in 2001. More burglaries were committed in August than any other month. The month with the fewest burglaries was February.

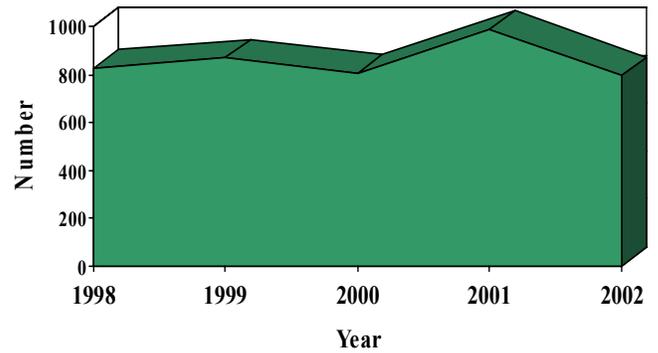
### **Rate**

The 2002 burglary rate was 1,327.5 burglaries for every 100,000 persons. The change in the rate of burglary from 2001 shows a decrease of 21.2 percent.

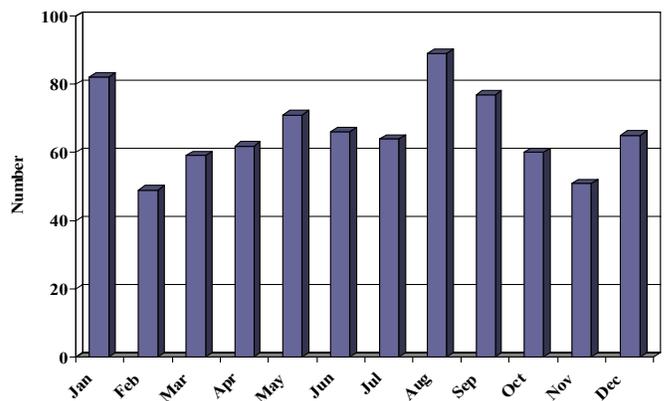
## Persons Arrested

In 2002, 100 people were arrested for burglary. Of the people arrested, 93 were male and 7 were female. The age group with the largest number of burglary arrestees was the 15-19 year old group for both males and females.

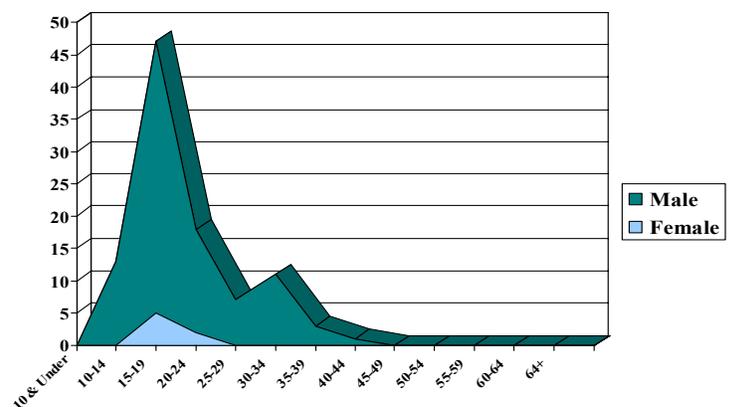
**Burglary 1998-2002**



**Burglary by Month 2002**



**Burglary Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**



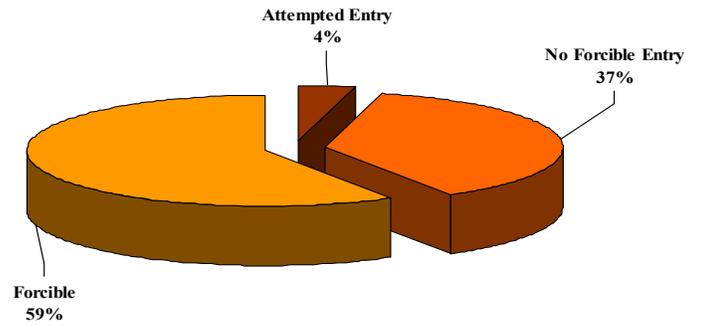
**Nature of Burglary**

Of all reported burglaries in 2002, forcible entry accounted for 59 percent. 37 percent of the burglaries were unlawful entries without force and 4 percent were attempted forcible entries.

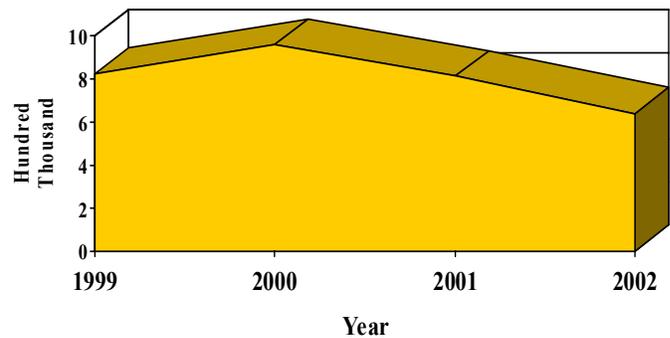
**Value**

In 2002, Harlingen burglary victims suffered losses totaling \$637,291. This total represented a decrease of 21.3 percent compared to 2001.

**Burglary by Methods 2002**



**Value Lost to Burglary 1999-2002**



# Larceny/Theft

## Definition

Larceny/theft is defined in the UCR program as 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.

## Analysis

### **Volume**

The number of thefts committed in Harlingen in 2002 was 2,730, making this the largest crime category of the Index Crimes. The volume of theft decreased 10.3 percent when compared to 2001. More thefts were committed in March than any other month. The fewest thefts occurred in November. It is reasonable to expect that many offenses in this category, particularly where the value of goods stolen is small, are never reported to police agencies.

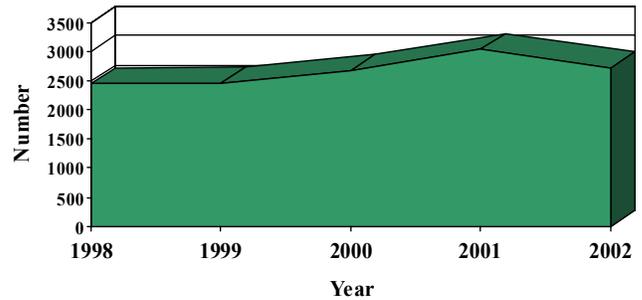
### **Rate**

The 2002 theft rate for Harlingen was 4,558.4 thefts per 100,000 persons. The change in theft rate from 2001 was a decrease of 12.1 percent.

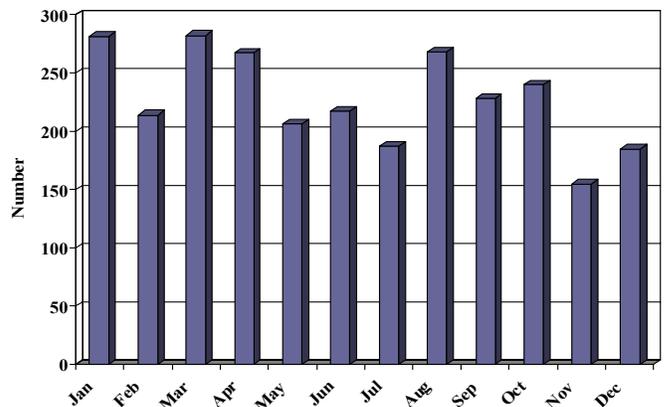
### Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for theft in 2002 totaled 535. Of the subjects arrested, 171 were female and 364 were male. The age group with the largest number of arrests for theft was the 15-19 year old group for both males and females.

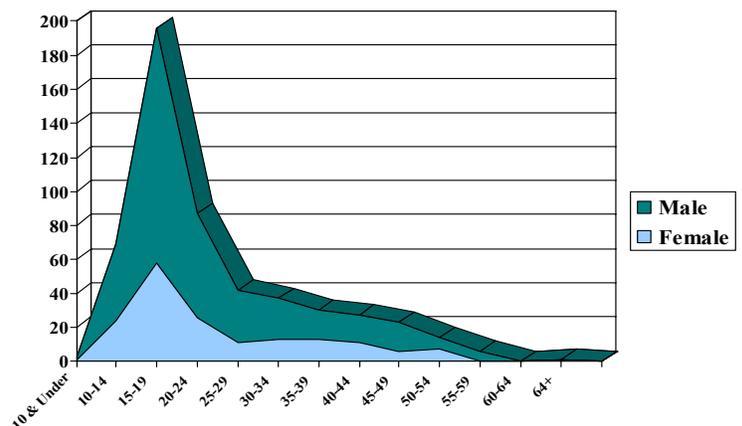
**Larceny/Theft 1998-2002**



**Larceny/Theft by Month 2002**



**Larceny/Theft Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**



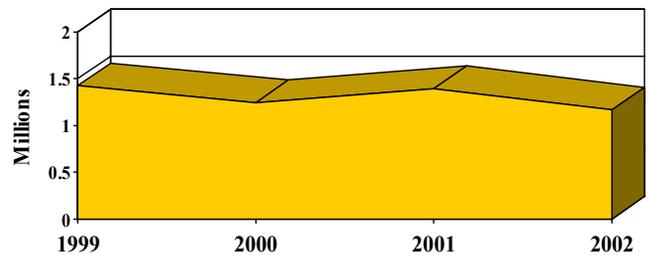
**Nature of Larceny/Theft**

In 2002, theft victims suffered losses totaling \$1,171,521. This is a 15.7 percent decrease when compared to 2001. The average dollar loss per theft in 2002 was \$429.13.

For data collection, larceny/theft is divided into nine categories: pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, thefts from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts, theft of bicycles, theft from buildings, theft from coin-operated machines, and all other thefts (except motor vehicles).

Value of Property Stolen in Larceny/Theft - 2002	
Type of Theft	Property Value
Pick Pocket	\$584
Purse Snatching	\$50
Shoplifting	\$73,406
From Autos	\$297,768
Auto Parts	\$44,976
Bicycles	\$14,388
From Buildings	\$151,214
From Coin-Operated Machines	\$7,037
Other	\$582,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,171,521</b>

**Value Lost to Larceny/Theft 1999-2002**



# Motor Vehicle Theft

## Definition

Motor Vehicle Theft is defined in the UCR program as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including joyriding. A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that travels on the surface but not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment

## Analysis

### Volume

The number of motor vehicle thefts committed in Harlingen in 2002 was 227. The volume of motor vehicle theft declined 8.8 percent when compared to 2001. More motor vehicle thefts were committed in September than any other month, while the fewest occurred in November.

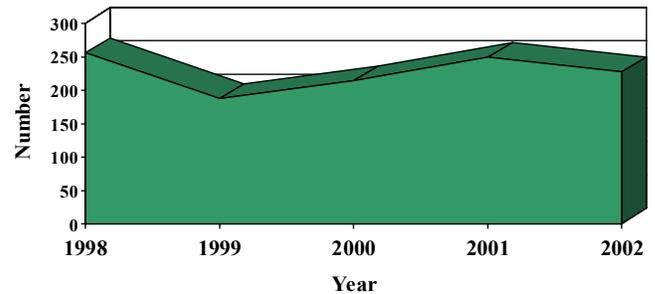
### Rate

The motor vehicle theft rate for Harlingen in 2002 was 379 thefts per 100,000 persons. The rate decreased 10.6 percent when compared to 2001.

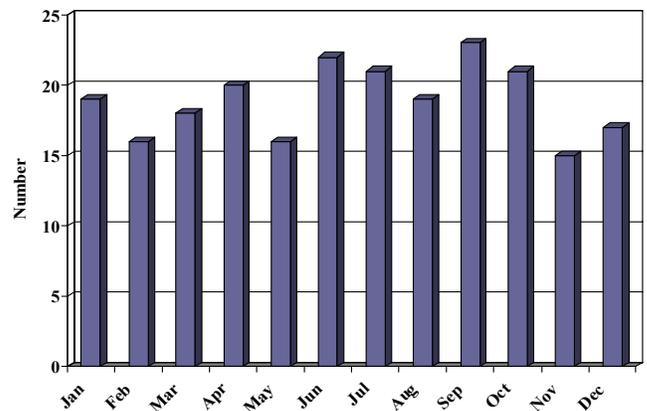
## Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for auto theft in 2002 totaled 13. Of the 13 arrested, 11 were male and 2 were female. The age group representing the largest number of arrests was the 15-19 year old group for males.

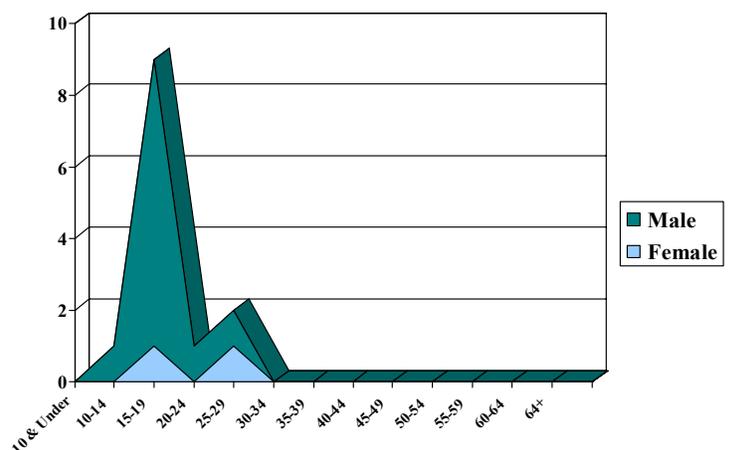
**Motor Vehicle Theft 1998-2002**



**Motor Vehicle Thefts by Month 2002**



**Motor Vehicle Thefts Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**

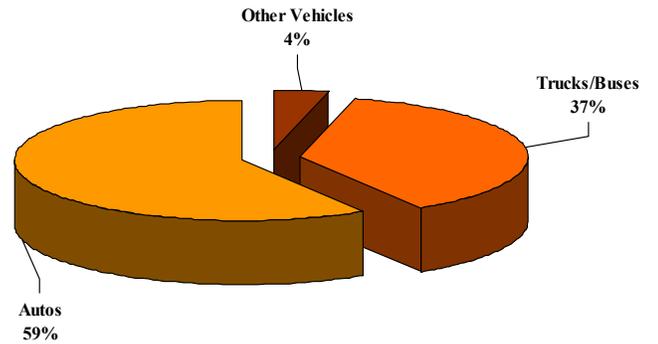


**Nature of Motor Vehicle Theft**

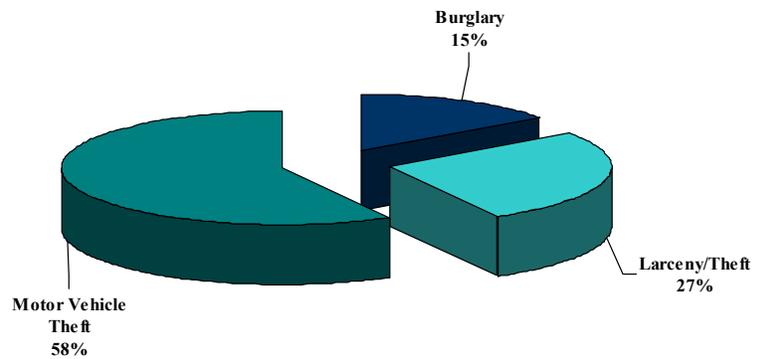
In 2002, motor vehicle theft victims suffered losses totaling \$2,514,384. The average dollar loss per vehicle was \$11,076.58. Of the types of motor vehicles reported to be stolen, 59 percent were autos, 37 percent were trucks/buses, and the 4 percent are classified as “other vehicles.”

The “other vehicles” classification includes all other motor vehicles such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, golf carts, and the like.

**Motor Vehicle Theft by Type Stolen 2002**



**Motor Vehicle Theft as a Percentage of Property Crime by Value 2002**



## Selected Non-Index Crimes

# Selected Non-Index Crimes

## DWI

**Definition**

Driving While Under the Influence (DWI) is defined in the UCR program as the driving or operating of any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

**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 DWI in Harlingen in 2002 was 722. The volume of arrests increased 0.6% from 2001.

**Rate**

The 2002 DWI arrest rate was 1205.6 per 100,000 persons. The DWI arrest rate decreased 0.6% when compared to 2001.

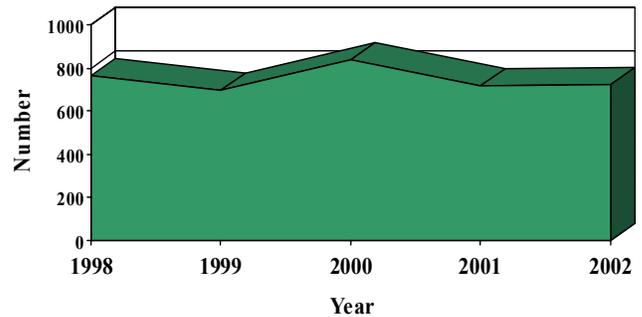
**Persons Arrested**

Of the 722 people arrested for DWI in 2002, 653 were males and 69 were female. The age group with the highest number of DWI arrests was the 25-29 year old group for males and females.

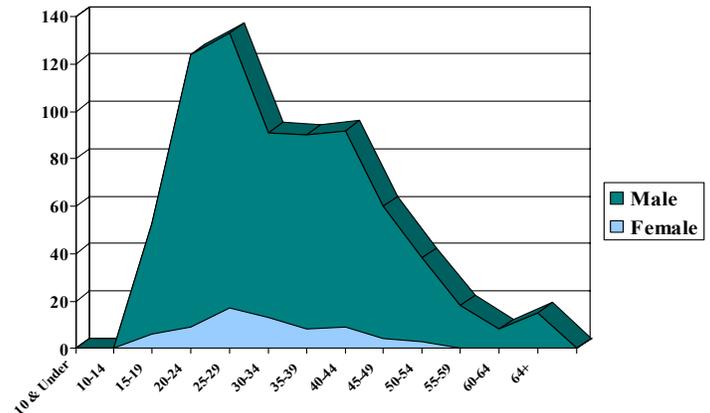
**Nature of DWI Arrests**

Any consideration of the number and rate of DWI arrests must be reconciled with the fact that many factors control the ability of law enforcement officers to detect drunken drivers. Among the significant factors which drive the DWI arrest rate are these: media coverage of the DWI problem, public awareness, availability of funds for patrol officer overtime, and the skill and training in DWI detection of officers.

**DWI Arrests 1998-2002**



**DWI Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**



# Drug Abuse Arrests

## 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.

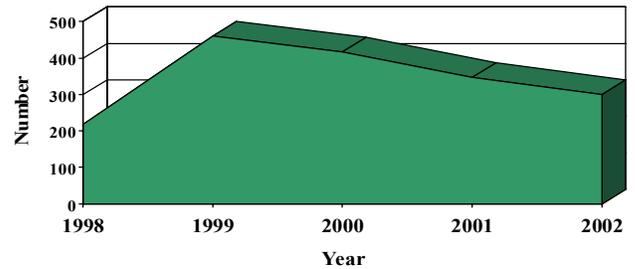
The reported number of arrests for drug abuse violations in 2002 totaled 313

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.

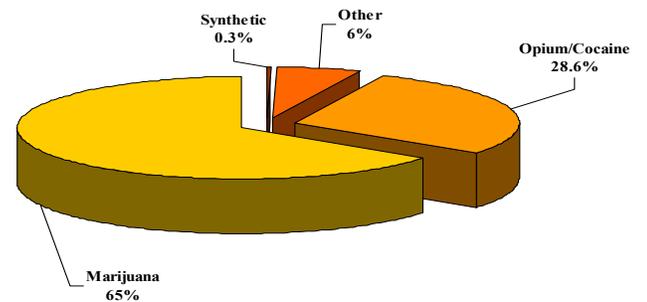
## Persons Arrested

For 2002, 13 arrests were made for the sale and/or manufacturing of narcotics. The number of arrests for possession of drugs in 2002 was 300. Of those arrested, 254 were male and 46 were female. The largest number of possession arrests came from marijuana at 65 percent, followed by cocaine at 28.6 percent, other dangerous non-narcotic drugs at 6 percent and synthetic/manufactured drugs at .3 percent.

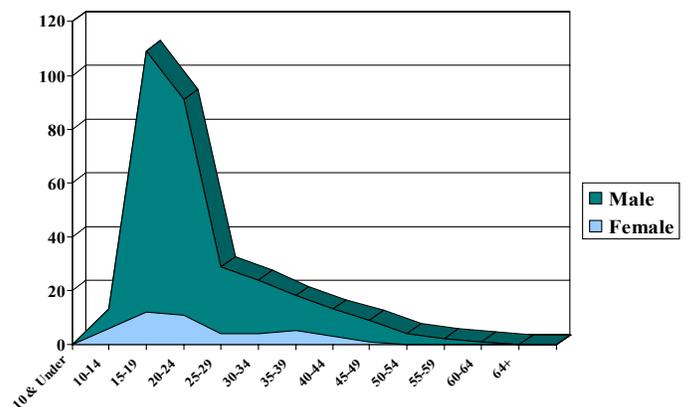
**Drug Possession Arrests 1998-2002**



**Drug Possession Arrests by Drug Type 2002**



**Drug Abuse Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**



## Drug Seizures

### Purpose

Drug Seizure information is presented in compliance with Article 4476-15, §5.14 V.A.C.S. 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 offense made and quantities of controlled substances seized by them during the preceding month.”

### Quantities

The following chart displays the quantity of illegal drugs seized by the Special Investigations Unit and Uniformed Services Division of the Harlingen Police Department. Amounts are rounded. Dose units refer to one pill, tablet, capsule or other single user quantity.

Type and Quantity of Drugs Seized		
Class	Type	Quantity
Cannabinoids	Marijuana	6,557 pounds
Opiates	Heroin	.5 grams
Cocaine	Cocaine	51 pounds
	Crack	0
Hallucinogens	Designer Drugs	8,240 pills
Other Drugs	Barbiturates	0
	Amphetamines	0
	Methamphetamines	1 gram

# Weapons Arrests

## Definition

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

## Analysis

### **Volume**

In 2002, 22 arrests for weapon violations were reported. The number of arrests decreased by 12 percent compared to 2001.

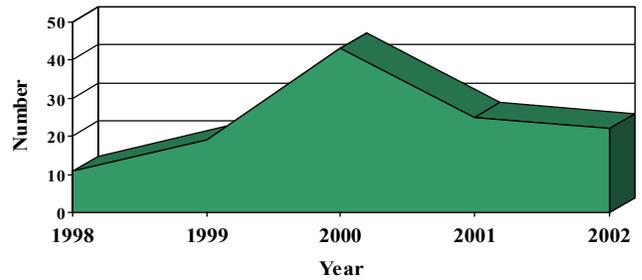
### **Rate**

The weapons arrest rate for 2002 was 36.7 arrests per 100,000 persons.

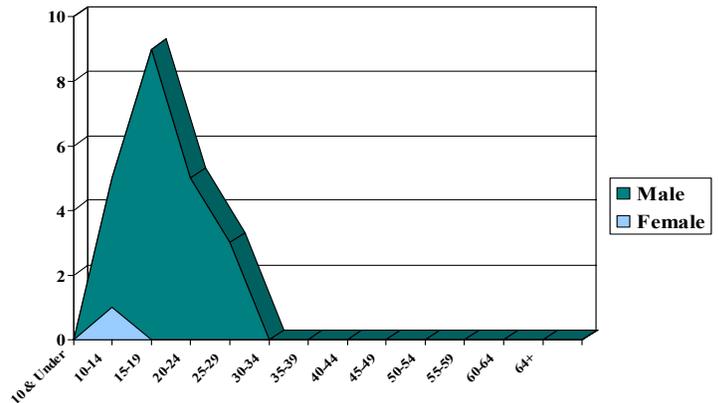
### Persons Arrested

Of the 22 arrests, 21 were male and 1 was female. The age group with the highest number of weapon violations was the 15-19 year old group for males. The one female that was arrested was in the 10-14 year old age group.

**Weapons Arrests 1998-2002**



**Weapons Arrestees by Age and Gender 2002**



Calls for Service

## Harlingen Calls for Service Clock 2002



One  
**CALL FOR SERVICE**  
Every 6 minutes

One  
**INTOXICATION CALL**  
Every 11.3 hours

One  
**MISCELLANEOUS**  
Every 49.5 minutes

One  
**REPOSSESSION**  
Every 1.3 days

One  
**SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE**  
Every 40.4 minutes

One  
**TRAFFIC ACCIDENT**  
Every 1.8 hours

One  
**TRAFFIC RELATED**  
Every 25.6 minutes

One  
**ALARM CALL**  
Every 1.2 hour

One  
**ANIMAL RELATED**  
Every 8.8 hours

One  
**ASSISTANCE TO THE PUBLIC**  
Every 1.1 hour

One  
**CRIME AGAINST A PERSON**  
Every 2.3 hours

One  
**CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY**  
Every 1.2 hours

One  
**DISTURBANCE**  
Every 1.2 hour

One  
**DRUG RELATED**  
Every 17.2 hours

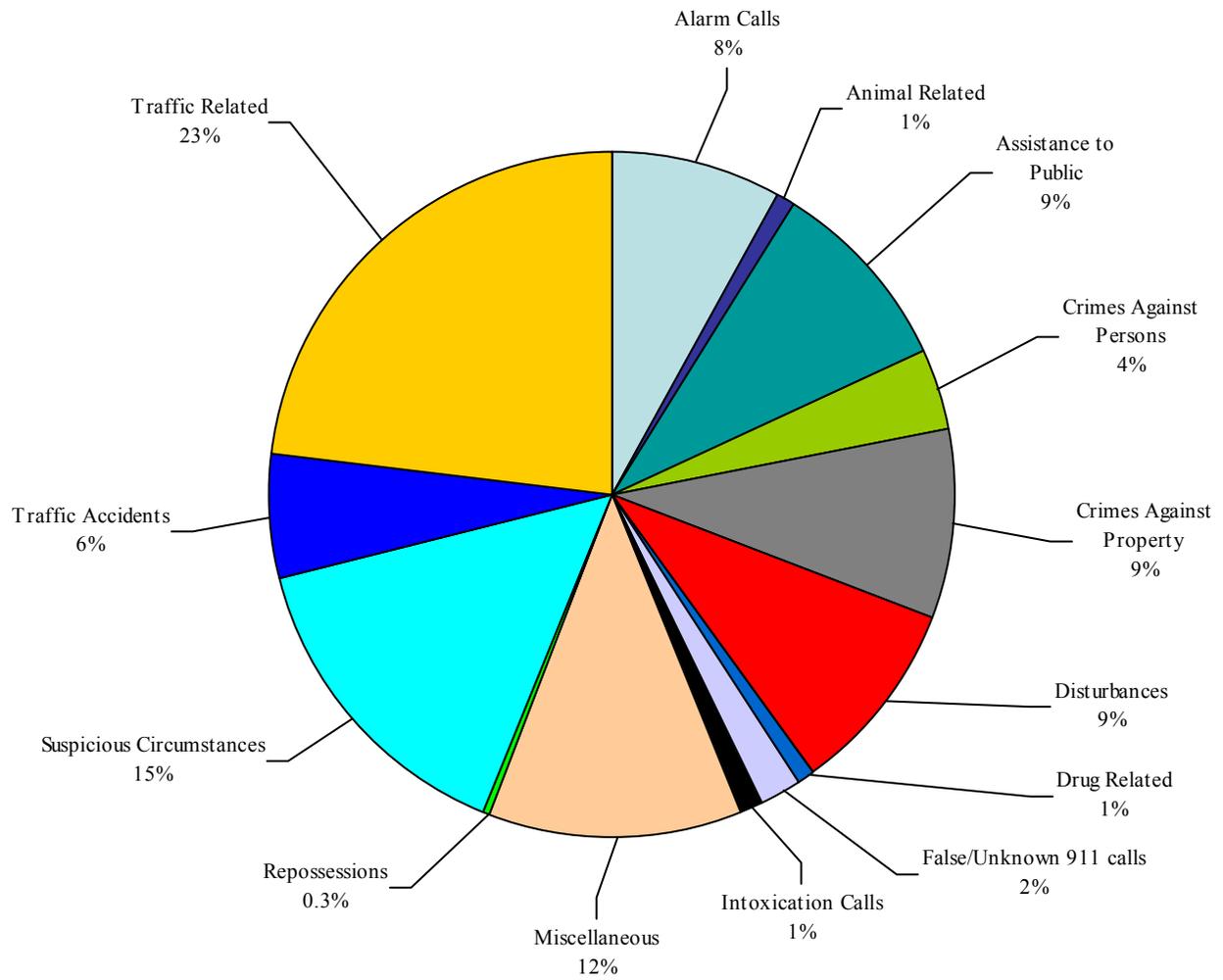
One  
**FALSE/UNKNOWN 911 CALL**  
Every 4.5 hours

During 2002, the Harlingen Police Department responded to 87,401 calls for service.

This mode of display represents the annual ratio of calls for service to fixed time intervals.

This is an aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual service call experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence.

# Calls for Service 2002



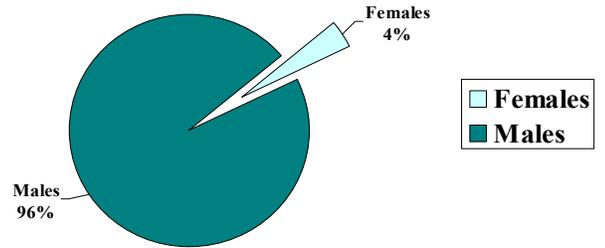
Law Enforcement Personnel

# Law Enforcement Personnel 2002

## Commissioned Personnel

In 2002, the Harlingen Police Department employed 110 full-time sworn officers. The average number of officers per 1000 citizens of Harlingen is 1.84. Of the 110 officers, 96 percent were male and 4 percent were female. The Harlingen Police Department is currently authorized 117 sworn officers and for 2002 was at 94 percent full strength.

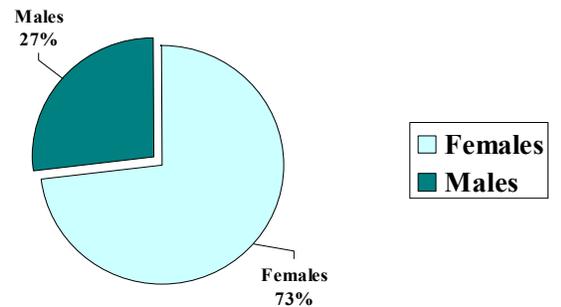
### Percentage of Male and Female Sworn Officers



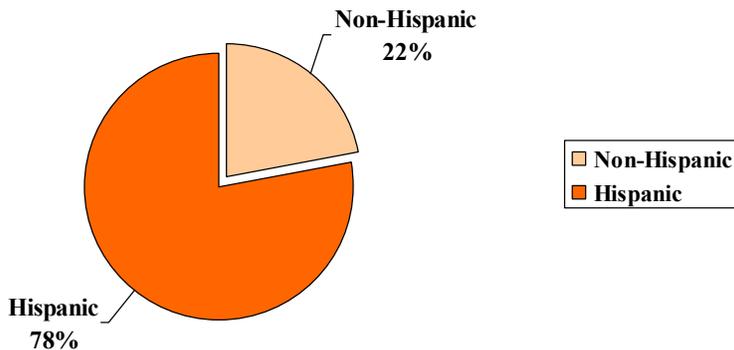
## Civilian Personnel

The Harlingen Police Department employed 37 civilian employees in 2002 which included Records Clerks, Communications Personnel, Administrative Technicians, Booking Officers, and Information Technology Personnel. Of the 37 civilians employed last year, 27 percent were male and 73 percent were female. The Harlingen Police Department is authorized 37 civilian employees.

### Percentage of Male and Female Civilian Employees



## Employee Ethnicity



## Harlingen Arrest Data 2002

## Summary of Arrest Data 2002

<b>CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES</b>	<b>JUVENILE</b>	<b>ADULT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	0	4	4
Manslaughter by negligence	0	2	2
Forcible Rape	0	7	7
Robbery	2	16	18
Aggravated Assault	13	69	82
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	28	72	100
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	157	378	535
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	6	13
Other Assaults	77	411	488
Arson	0	1	1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	30	30
Fraud	0	5	5
Embezzlement	0	0	0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	0	2	2
Vandalism	29	53	82
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	11	11	22
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	0	2	2
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)	4	11	15
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>313</b>
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives	0	4	4
Marijuana	5	4	9
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs	0	0	0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs	0	0	0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>300</b>
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives	6	80	86
Marijuana	39	156	195
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs	0	1	1
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs	5	13	18
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)	0	0	0
Numbers and Lottery	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	0	3	3
Driving Under the Influence	1	721	722
Liquor Laws	3	58	61
Drunkenness	10	764	774
Disorderly Conduct	103	181	284
Vagrancy	0	3	3
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	65	272	337
Curfew and Loitering	0	0	0
Runaways	64	0	64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>3340</b>	<b>3969</b>

## Male Juvenile Arrests 2002

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	<10	10-12	13-14	15	16	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter						0
Manslaughter by negligence						0
Forcible Rape						0
Robbery			1			1
Aggravated Assault			5	3	4	12
Burglary-Breaking & Entering		2	11	3	8	24
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	2	14	31	30	31	108
Motor Vehicle Theft			1	4	1	6
Other Assaults		4	18	19	14	55
Arson						0
Forgery and Counterfeiting						0
Fraud						0
Embezzlement						0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing						0
Vandalism		3	11	4	6	24
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.		1	3	2	4	10
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice						0
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)	1		2	1		4
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	0	1	6	15	23	45
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	0	1	1	3	0	5
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives						0
Marijuana		1	1	3		5
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs						0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs						0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	5	12	23	40
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives				2	4	6
Marijuana			5	8	17	30
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs						0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs				2	2	4
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)						0
Numbers and Lottery						0
All Other Gambling						0
Offenses Against Family & Children						0
Driving Under the Influence				1		1
Liquor Laws				1	2	3
Drunkenness				3	1	4
Disorderly Conduct		1	18	29	23	71
Vagrancy						0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)		3	20	13	16	52
Curfew and Loitering						0
Runaways		1	18	7	6	32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>452</b>

## Female Juvenile Arrests 2002

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	< 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter						0
Manslaughter by negligence						0
Forcible Rape						0
Robbery			1			1
Aggravated Assault			1			1
Burglary-Breaking & Entering					4	4
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	1	7	17	6	18	49
Motor Vehicle Theft					1	1
Other Assaults		1	9	9	3	22
Arson						0
Forgery and Counterfeiting						0
Fraud						0
Embezzlement						0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing						0
Vandalism			3	1	1	5
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.			1			1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice						0
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)						0
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	0	2	4	2	2	10
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives						0
Marijuana						0
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs						0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs						0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	0	2	4	2	2	10
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives						0
Marijuana		2	4	1	2	9
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs						0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs				1		1
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)						0
Numbers and Lottery						0
All Other Gambling						0
Offenses Against Family & Children						0
Driving Under the Influence						0
Liquor Laws						0
Drunkenness				3	3	6
Disorderly Conduct		4	15	9	4	32
Vagrancy						0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)			11	2		13
Curfew and Loitering						0
Runaways	1	4	11	12	4	32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>177</b>

## Male Adult Arrests 2002

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter				1	1					2
Manslaughter by negligence									2	2
Forcible Rape		1	1			1			3	6
Robbery	2			1	1	1			5	10
Aggravated Assault	4	3	1	4	3	4	5	6	14	44
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	15	11	5	4	7	4		1	7	54
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	27	29	21	27	13	9	8	4	31	169
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	1				1		1	5
Other Assaults	13	9	14	6	14	20	7	12	51	146
Arson				1						1
Forgery and Counterfeiting						2	1	1	4	8
Fraud			1							1
Embezzlement										0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing			1						1	2
Vandalism	2	3	2	2	2	7	2	5	1	26
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	1	1	2		1		2	3	11
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice										0
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)								1		1
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	26	16	17	23	24	12	12	9	25	164
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives										0
Marijuana	1									1
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs										0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs										0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	25	16	17	23	24	12	12	9	25	163
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives	7	6	4	2	5	2	1	2	12	41
Marijuana	17	10	11	18	19	10	10	5	11	111
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs										0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs	1		2	3			1	2	2	11
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)										0
Numbers and Lottery										0
All Other Gambling										0
Offenses Against Family & Children										0
Driving Under the Influence	10	13	23	23	22	30	18	22	116	277
Liquor Laws	3	5	5	4	3	1	2	1	2	26
Drunkenness	11	33	12	20	23	24	39	12	74	248
Disorderly Conduct	7	6	10	4	10	10	13	13	35	108
Vagrancy										0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	18	14	17	18	16	11	10	12	34	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1461</b>

## Male Adult Arrests 2002 (cont.)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	1	1							2
Manslaughter by negligence									0
Forcible Rape	1								1
Robbery			2				1		3
Aggravated Assault	3	9		3	1				16
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	11	3	1						15
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	24	17	16	17	7	6			87
Motor Vehicle Theft									0
Other Assaults	55	50	30	23	13	8	2	4	185
Arson									0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	2	4	1	3		2			12
Fraud						1			1
Embezzlement									0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing									0
Vandalism	6	3	2	1	1				13
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.									0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice									0
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)	2	4		1	1			1	9
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	20	13	10	8	4	2	1	0	58
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives	1	1		1	1				4
Marijuana	2	1							3
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs									0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs									0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	17	11	10	7	3	2	1	0	51
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives	12	8	2	5		2	1		30
Marijuana	5	3	8	2	2				20
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs									0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs					1				1
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)									0
Numbers and Lottery									0
All Other Gambling									0
Offenses Against Family & Children									0
Driving Under the Influence	78	82	83	56	35	18	8	15	375
Liquor Laws	3	6	4	2	1	2		2	20
Drunkenness	85	108	95	54	53	20	18	12	445
Disorderly Conduct	8	8	5	5	3			1	30
Vagrancy				1					1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	31	27	18	10	3	1	2	1	93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1366</b>

## Female Adult Arrests 2002

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter										0
Manslaughter by negligence										0
Forcible Rape										0
Robbery				1					1	2
Aggravated Assault		1		2					3	6
Burglary-Breaking & Entering			1	1		1				3
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	16	8	10	2	13	3	5	3	11	71
Motor Vehicle Theft									1	1
Other Assaults	6	2	3	5	4	8	7	1	8	44
Arson										0
Forgery and Counterfeiting		2				1			1	4
Fraud										0
Embezzlement										0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing										0
Vandalism		4		1		2	1	1		9
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.										0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice										0
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)									1	1
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	2	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	4	23
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives										0
Marijuana										0
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs										0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs										0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	2	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	4	23
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives		2					1		1	4
Marijuana	2	1	3	2		3	2	2	2	17
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs									1	1
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs				1						1
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)										0
Numbers and Lottery										0
All Other Gambling										0
Offenses Against Family & Children				1			1		1	3
Driving Under the Influence		3	3	3		1		5	17	32
Liquor Laws			2	2	1	3				8
Drunkenness	3	2	5	1	2	1	5	2	7	28
Disorderly Conduct	1	4	3	2	1	4	1	3	3	22
Vagrancy										0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)		2		3	1	3	3	1	6	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>276</b>

## Female Adult Arrests 2002 (cont.)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter									0
Manslaughter by negligence									0
Forcible Rape									0
Robbery			1						1
Aggravated Assault	2	1							3
Burglary-Breaking & Entering									0
Larceny -Theft (except auto theft)	13	13	11	6	7			1	51
Motor Vehicle Theft									0
Other Assaults	14	7	7	7		1			36
Arson									0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1		3		2				6
Fraud	1	2							3
Embezzlement									0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing									0
Vandalism	2	2	1						5
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.									0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice		2							2
Sex Offenses (except forcible rape & prostitution)									0
<b>Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL</b>	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	13
<b>(1) Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives									0
Marijuana									0
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs									0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs									0
<b>(2) Possession SUBTOTAL</b>	4	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	13
Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives	1	2	2						5
Marijuana	3	3	1	1					8
Synthetic/Manufactured Drugs									0
Other-Dangerous non-narcotic drugs									0
<b>Gambling TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bookmaking (horse & sport book)									0
Numbers and Lottery									0
All Other Gambling									0
Offenses Against Family & Children									0
Driving Under the Influence	13	8	9	4	3				37
Liquor Laws		3	1						4
Drunkenness	18	10	10	2	2	1			43
Disorderly Conduct	6	7	3	1	2			2	21
Vagrancy	2								2
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	4	1	2	1		2			10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>237</b>

## Appendices

### Uniform Crime Reporting 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.

#### **Part I 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** – The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

**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.