



***PEACE OFFICER INVOLVED SHOOTINGS  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT***

**March 1, 2020**

Pursuant to Articles 2.139 and 2.1395 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (“Code”) enacted pursuant to HB1036 by the 84<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Texas law enforcement agencies are required to report information regarding peace officer involved shootings. These reports are made to the Office of the Attorney General (“OAG”). The OAG is then required to create an annual report summarizing the information in the submitted law enforcement reports. Under the Code, the OAG annual report is submitted to the Governor, and to the standing legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over criminal justice matters.

The annual report for 2019 provides the following information:

- a) The number of peace officer involved shootings from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 as well as some brief statistical breakdown of those incidents; and
- b) An attachment of copies of the actual reports submitted to the OAG.

### Summary of Peace Officer Involved Shootings: 1/1/19 - 12/31/19

From January 1, 2019 until December 31, 2019, there were one hundred ninety-nine (199) separate incidents<sup>1</sup> statewide involving peace officer shootings with a firearm that caused injury or death. Those incidents resulted in one hundred seventeen (117) deaths and eighty-two (82) injuries to individuals.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, thirty-three (33) peace officers were injured and seven (7) were killed.<sup>3</sup>

Of the individuals (non-peace officers) who were either injured or killed in these incidents, seventy-seven (77) were Caucasian, sixty (60) were Hispanic, fifty-four (54) were African-American, five (5) were Asian or Pacific Islander, two (2) were not available and one (1) was of another nationality or race. One hundred seventy-four (174) of these incidents involved individuals who were reported to be carrying a deadly weapon; twenty-five (25) did not.

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<sup>1</sup> A separate incident is defined based on the individual who was injured or killed by a use of a firearm. For example, if one person is shot by two officers, this would count as one incident, even though two reports were filed. (i.e., one report for each officer who fired their weapon).

<sup>2</sup> Two reports submitted to the OAG were withdrawn (one was a duplicate and one was a filing error). They were Officer Involved Shooting Reports from El Paso County Sheriff’s Office and Odessa Police Department. They are included with the attached pdf reports but were not included in the statistical breakdown due to their duplication and retraction.

<sup>3</sup> Four reports submitted to the OAG were not required to be submitted pursuant to the Code and two were duplicates. All six were Reports of Injuries to or Death of Peace Officers. Three were from El Paso Police Department, two of which resulted in an injury to the officers, but not due to the discharge of a firearm, and the third report was filed inadvertently, as it was later determined that the officer was not injured. The fourth report was from Fort Worth Police Department and it was determined that the injury to the officer was not due to the discharge of a firearm. The fifth and sixth reports were duplicates. All six reports are attached with the attached pdf reports but were not included in the statistical breakdown due to their duplication and retraction.

The reason for the officers' involvement are broken down as follows: one hundred-fifteen (115) Emergency Calls or Requests for Assistance; twenty-one (21) involving Execution of a Warrant; thirty-five (35) Hostage, Barricade and Other Emergency Situations; thirty-one (31) Traffic Stops; and forty-one (41) Other Uncategorized Situations.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Agencies may report more than one explanation for the peace officer involvement, therefore the total of these exceed the number of incidents.