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NEWSLETTER

**The Gap Between Risk & Response:
LAP Use & FVPSA Data**

When our team was established in April, we focused first on building a strong foundation for the work ahead. We recognized early on that we would not immediately have a comprehensive database to fully measure the impact of officer training. To address this, we looked to the most reliable data source currently available to us.

Before presenting the data, we want to clarify that these figures are drawn from observed numbers reported through a federal grant. Although we recognize that some reporting discrepancies may occur, these data remain the only statewide dataset of their kind and provide a necessary and reliable foundation for understanding LAP utilization.

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) is a federal grant program designed to support individuals and dependents experiencing domestic violence, dating violence, and family violence. In Oklahoma, the Office of the Attorney General serves as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for FVPSA. This year, Oklahoma received approximately \$1.83 million in FVPSA funding, which was distributed among 31 organizations (OAG-Certified & Tribal Programs) statewide.

FVPSA requires the collection of specific data to ensure accountability and the effective use of federal funds. In addition to federally required data points, such as populations served and services provided, state administering agencies may require the collection of additional information.



Bring LAP Training to Your Community

Partner with Us to Strengthen Your Response to IPV

If your agency or community is interested in strengthening your response to intimate partner violence, we would be happy to provide a LAP training. Our team offers in-person and virtual sessions tailored to law enforcement, prosecutors, and service providers. To request a training or learn more, please fill out the form below—we're here to support your team in implementing a proactive, coordinated approach to victim safety.

[Training Request Form](#)

Statistics

Oklahoma has consistently ranked in the Top 10 in women being murdered by men in single victim/single offender incidents since 1996. The most recent state rankings ranked Oklahoma as 2nd in the nation when analyzing 2020 homicide data.

In Oklahoma, one such requirement is tracking the number of Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP) calls received by victim service agencies.

The Attorney General's Office has collected LAP-related data through FVPSA since 2018. This data includes the number of LAP calls received, as well as the number of individuals who entered shelter as a result of a LAP call, disaggregated by women, men, individuals of unknown gender, and children. The following section highlights key trends reflected in this data.

FVPSA as a Statewide Reporting Framework

Since 2018, a total of 16,662 LAP calls have been made to OAG-certified domestic violence and sexual assault agencies. This equates to an average of 555 LAP calls per agency over a seven-year period, or approximately 79 LAP calls per agency per year.

While LAP call volume provides an important baseline, examining resulting service utilization offers additional insight into program impact. Of these 16,662 LAP calls, 2,467 women received shelter services, along with 1,039 children and 67 men.

LAP activity has not been evenly distributed across years. Call volume peaked between 2023 and 2024, which recorded the highest annual total at 3,989 LAP calls. During this same period, 577 women entered shelter, 19 men received shelter services, and 1,039 children were sheltered, highlighting a notable concentration of both LAP utilization and service demand.

Attend the Partners for Change Conference

The annual Partners for Change Conference will be held September 2-3, 2026 in Norman, Oklahoma. This conference brings innovative, multidisciplinary training to Oklahoma to support a coordinated community response to violence against women. The conference features a variety of breakout sessions covering a wide range of topics relevant to allied professionals, with continuing education (CEU) opportunities available. This event plays a vital role in enhancing victim safety and advancing efforts to end domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and trafficking that involves these forms of abuse.

Multi-Disciplinary Training

Gain insights from experts across fields on innovative approaches to addressing violence against women.

Wide-Ranging Topics & CEUs

Choose from diverse breakout sessions tailored to your role, with opportunities to earn continuing education credits.

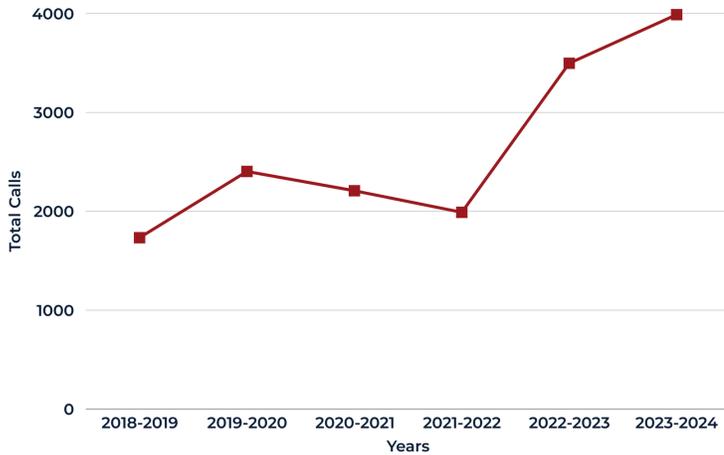
Collaborative Impact

Join a statewide network of professionals working together to strengthen Oklahoma's coordinate response and enhance victim safety.

There will be over 40 CLEET-Approved Classes available at the Partners for Change Conference.

Total LAP Calls

Since FVPSA Data Collection Started



Resources

We offer two versions of the LAP Form: a Fillable version and a Printable version. The Printable form is a static version designed for manual completion, while the Fillable form allows users to complete it electronically. Both versions include a drop-down list of all OAG-Certified Victim Service Providers.

[LAP Form - Printable](#)

[LAP Form - Fillable](#)

[OAG LAP Team Webpage](#)

How Often Are Oklahomans Screened?

To better understand the scope of LAP use statewide, utilization can be compared against Oklahoma's estimated population of 4,095,393. Over a four-year period, 12,526 LAPs were completed statewide, equating to an average of 2,505 LAPs per year. When measured against the population, this represents just 0.061% of Oklahomans screened annually—approximately one LAP per 1,639 residents per year. Over the full five-year period, the cumulative screening rate reaches only 0.306% of the population, or roughly one LAP per 327 residents. These rates indicate substantial under-screening when viewed alongside the prevalence of family and intimate partner violence reflected in FVPSA service utilization data.



0.061%

Oklahomans Who Received
a LAP over a 5-year period

State Population: 4,095,393



LAP Screenings Per Officer

LAP utilization can also be examined through a law-enforcement capacity lens. During this same period, Oklahoma employed 14,515 active certified law enforcement officers, including 11,538 full-time officers and 2,977 reserve officers. When LAP activity is distributed across all active officers, the statewide average is 0.863 LAPs per officer over five years, or 0.173 LAPs per officer per year, equating to one LAP for approximately every 5.78 officers annually.

When limited to full-time certified officers, who are most likely to respond to domestic violence calls, the rate increases modestly to 1.086 LAPs per officer over five years, or 0.217 LAPs per officer per year, approximately one LAP for every 3.7 full-time officers annually.

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What the Data Tells Us



2,505
LAPs completed per
year (Average)

Average Annual LAP Volume	
12,526	LAPs Completed Over a Five-Year Span
÷ 5	Divided Amongst 5 Years
2,505	Average LAPs Completed Per Year

Population-Level LAP Reach	
$(2,505 \div 4,095,393) \times 100 = 0.061\%$	Oklahomans Who Received a LAP (Average LAPs Completed Per Year/Oklahoma Population) x 100

Total Active Certified Law Enforcement Officers	
11,538	Full-Time Officers
- 2,977	Reserve Officers
14,515	Active Certified Law Enforcement Officers

LAPs Per Certified LEO Per Year	
2,505	Average LAPs Completed Per Year
÷ 14,515	Active Certified Law Enforcement Officers
0.173	LAPs Per Active Certified Law Enforcement Officer

Average Officers Per LAP (Annual)	
14,515	Active Certified Law Enforcement Officers
x 0.173	LAPs Per Officer Per Year
2,511	Estimated Annual LAPs (Rate-Derived)
14,515	Active Certified Law Enforcement Officers
÷ 2,511	Estimated Annual LAPs (Rate-Derived)
5.78	One LAP Per Every 5.78 Officers Per Year

LAPs Per Full-Time Officer Per Year	
2,505	Average LAPs Completed Per Year
÷ 11,538	Full-Time Officers
0.272	LAPs Per Full-Time Officer Per Year



When viewed alongside FVPSA data collected by victim service providers, these figures highlight a significant disconnect between the number of victims seeking or receiving services and the number of LAP screenings completed by law enforcement. FVPSA data demonstrates sustained and substantial demand for domestic violence services across Oklahoma, while LAP utilization rates indicate that only a small fraction of the population, and a limited portion of law-enforcement capacity, is being leveraged to assess and document lethality risk. This disparity underscores the need for more consistent LAP application to ensure high-risk victims are identified earlier and connected more reliably to the services already documented through Oklahoma’s FVPSA reporting system.

Taken together, these findings demonstrate that while Oklahoma has a strong network of victim service providers responding to domestic violence, the Lethality Assessment Program remains significantly underutilized as a frontline identification tool. FVPSA data reflects consistent and substantial demand for services, yet LAP screening rates indicate that many high-risk victims may not be formally assessed or connected to services at the earliest possible point of law enforcement contact. Strengthening consistency in LAP application across agencies and officers presents a critical opportunity to improve early identification, enhance victim safety, and ensure that individuals at greatest risk are more reliably connected to the life-saving services already available statewide.



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The Lethality Assessment Protocol represents one of our most critical tools in protecting vulnerable Oklahomans. This partnership between law enforcement and victim advocates isn’t just procedure - **it is a lifeline that saves lives.**”

