



PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF

JUSTICE

GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

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Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program

(SCIP)

Strategic Plan FY 2026–2029

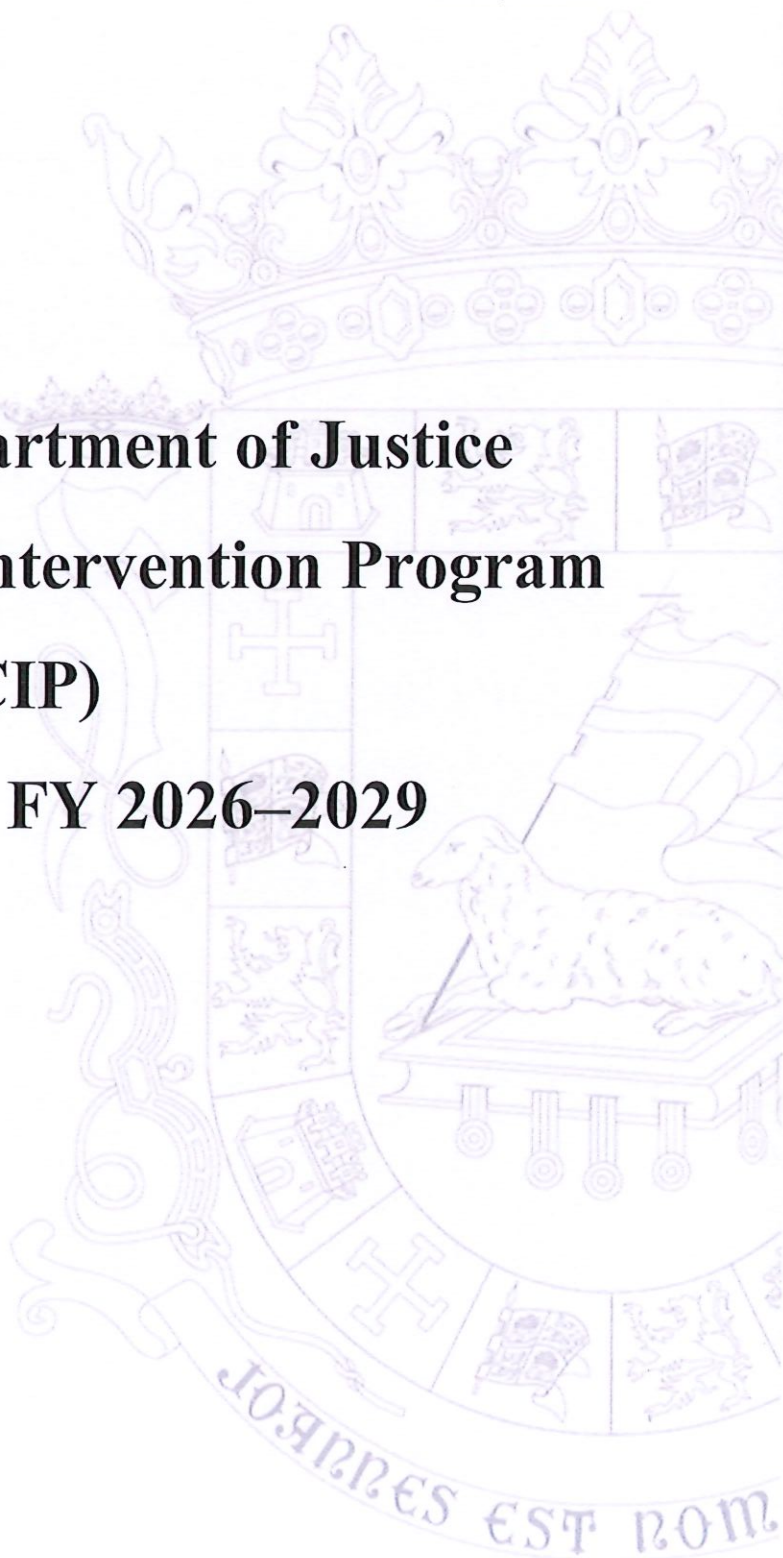


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I. Preface

The Puerto Rico Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) Strategic Plan was developed through the efforts of the Puerto Rico Department of Justice (PRDOJ) and is informed by multi-year crime and public health trends across Puerto Rico. Over the past several years, Puerto Rico has continued to experience elevated levels of homicide, with firearms involved in the vast majority of cases, as summarized in Table 1. Behavioral health indicators also reflect increasing demand for crisis response services, including growing use of emergency systems such as 9-1-1 and 9-8-8.

These conditions underscore the need for coordinated and practical strategies that strengthen crisis intervention capacity, improve public safety responses, and expand access to appropriate services for individuals experiencing behavioral health crises. Additional data and analysis regarding these issues are presented in the Needs Assessment section of this plan.

This Strategic Plan establishes the goals, objectives, and implementation strategies that PRDOJ, as the State Administering Agency (SAA), will carry out during FY 2026–2029. It reflects Puerto Rico’s commitment to transparency, accountability, sound stewardship of federal funds, and the use of evidence-informed approaches to reduce violence and improve crisis response systems across the Commonwealth.

Vision and Mission

1. Vision

To improve the quality of life in Puerto Rico by promoting an accessible, sensitive, efficient, and reliable justice system that works in close collaboration with the community in response to its needs and highest aspirations.

2. Mission

To ensure faithful compliance with the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to uphold the highest principles of equality and human dignity; to maintain and strengthen the integrity of government institutions; to represent the People of Puerto Rico in civil and criminal matters; and to perform these responsibilities with integrity, fairness, and a strong commitment to public service.

II. Introduction

The Puerto Rico Department of Justice (PRDOJ) will serve as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) in Puerto Rico and will be responsible for the administration and oversight of **Byrne SCIP program funds** throughout the Commonwealth. In this role, PRDOJ will establish and implement the processes necessary for the compliant and effective management of SCIP funding, including subgrant solicitation, application review, risk assessment, subrecipient monitoring, reporting, and the provision of technical assistance.

This Strategic Plan provides the framework that will guide PRDOJ’s administration of Byrne SCIP funds during FY 2026–2029. It is intended to align program implementation with identified public safety and behavioral health needs in Puerto Rico, applicable federal requirements, and the broader goals of strengthening crisis intervention capacity and improving community safety. The Plan serves as the statewide framework for the implementation and administration of Byrne SCIP-funded activities carried out during the FY 2026–2029 planning period, including activities supported through active and future Byrne SCIP formula awards administered by PRDOJ.

The plan was informed by the review of crime, public safety, and behavioral health data; the assessment of service gaps and response capacity; and consideration of Byrne SCIP guidance and operational factors relevant to implementation in Puerto Rico. Together, these elements support a strategic and practical approach to program administration that emphasizes accountability, coordination, and effective use of federal resources.

III. Needs Assessment

Puerto Rico faces significant challenges at the intersection of public safety and behavioral health that require a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to crisis intervention. Multi-year homicide data show a persistent pattern of lethal violence, with annual counts generally ranging between approximately 500 and 650 deaths and firearms involved in roughly 85–90 percent of cases, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Homicide Trends and Firearm Involvement in Puerto Rico (2019-2023)

Year	Total Homicides	% Firearm-Related	Notes
2019	614	88%	Decline from previous year
2020	529	90%	Pandemic-related decrease
2021	617	89%	Post-pandemic increase
2022	614	91%	High firearm involvement
2023	614	90%	Stable but elevated

Note. Data derived from Puerto Rico Police Bureau (PRPB) Uniform Crime Reports. Percentages are estimates based on available reporting and may vary slightly due to data revisions.

These trends indicate that firearm-related violence remains a major contributor to mortality in Puerto Rico and underscore the need for strategies that both prevent violent incidents and improve responses when crises occur. Additional crime and public health indicators, including firearm-related violent crime and crisis call volumes, further illustrate the scope of these challenges and are presented in Tables 2 and 3.

Firearm and Crisis Indicators

Firearms account for most homicides in Puerto Rico, and reported incidents of firearm-related aggravated assault, carjackings, and robberies remain at elevated levels across recent years (Table 2).

Table 2: Firearm-Related Violent Crime Trends in Puerto Rico (2019-2023)

Year	Aggravated Assault (Firearm)	Carjackings (Firearm)	Robberies (Firearm)
2019	4,300	378	1,392
2020	3,950	330	1,210
2021	4,200	402	1,310

2022	4,450	420	1,350
2023	4,500	440	1,410

Note. Data represents reported incidents involving firearms based on PRPB and Puerto Rico Institute of Statistics datasets. Figures represent reported incidents involving firearms and are intended to reflect overall trends rather than precise counts.

At the same time, crisis call data show increasing demand for emergency response to mental health and substance use incidents, particularly following the implementation of the 9-8-8 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline in 2022 (Table 3).

Table 3: Crisis Call Volume Trends (9-1-1 and 9-8-8), Puerto Rico

Year	9-8-8 Crisis Calls	9-1-1 Mental Health Calls	Substance Use Crisis Calls
2019	—	10,500	6,800
2020	—	11,200	7,100
2021	—	11,950	7,300
2022	34,726	12,500	7,600
2023	44,300	13,100	7,900

Note. The 9-8-8 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline was implemented nationwide in July 2022; data are not available for prior years. 9-1-1 mental health calls include incidents identified as behavioral health-related by emergency dispatch systems. Data compiled from Puerto Rico Emergency 9-1-1 Bureau and SAMHSA 988 Lifeline datasets. Figures represent reported call volumes and may include categorization differences across systems.

These combined indicators highlight a sustained burden on law enforcement and emergency response systems and point to the need for enhanced crisis intervention capacity, better integration with behavioral health services, and targeted investments in regions and populations with the highest levels of risk.

At-Risk Populations and Service Gaps

The intersection of these trends disproportionately affects vulnerable groups, including young adults exposed to community violence, victims of domestic violence, and individuals experiencing homelessness or mental health crises. Identifying these populations is critical for the effective deployment of SCIP resources.

Despite the high demand for services, several critical service gaps persist: limited availability of multidisciplinary crisis response teams outside major metropolitan areas, insufficient integration between law enforcement and behavioral health providers, and documented needs for expanded specialized training in de-escalation and trauma-informed practices for first responders. These gaps create operational challenges for public safety agencies, particularly in regions with limited access to behavioral health resources, and reinforce the importance of expanding crisis intervention capacity, strengthening coordination among service providers, and improving access to evidence-informed response models.

The documented needs identified in this assessment directly inform PRDOJ's funding priorities and investment strategy for Byrne SCIP in Puerto Rico, including the emphasis on crisis response models, coordination with local partners, training and capacity building, and technology and data integration.

IV. Puerto Rico Pass-Through Grant Disbursement Practices

PRDOJ will administer Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) funds in accordance with applicable federal and Commonwealth requirements, including 2 CFR Part 200, DOJ award conditions, and other relevant laws, regulations, and financial management standards. In implementing Byrne SCIP, PRDOJ will ensure that funds are used to supplement, and not supplant, existing resources dedicated to crisis response and behavioral health services in Puerto Rico.

As a pass-through entity, PRDOJ will be responsible for ensuring that subrecipients comply with all applicable federal requirements, including adherence to Single Audit Act provisions, timely submission of financial and programmatic reports, and observance of any administrative cost limitations. Internal controls will be established and maintained to support timely disbursement of funds, financial oversight and accountability, monitoring and risk mitigation, compliance with allowable cost principles, and verification of programmatic and financial performance.

V. Public Safety Policy Context and Strategic Planning

Puerto Rico’s statewide public safety priorities reflect a commitment to ensuring public safety as a fundamental right while addressing complex social challenges such as substance use, homelessness, and behavioral health crises. The government emphasizes responses that balance enforcement with prevention and that build trust between communities and public safety institutions through transparency, professionalism, and community engagement.

Within this context, Byrne SCIP implementation in Puerto Rico is intended to support strategies that strengthen crisis response systems, expand integration of behavioral health services, enhance interagency coordination and information sharing, and promote diversion and prevention approaches. These priorities provide the broader policy framework that guides the goals, funding priorities, and implementation strategies described in subsequent sections of this plan.

VI. Governance Structure

PRDOJ, as the State Administering Agency (SAA) for Byrne SCIP funds in Puerto Rico, will oversee overall program administration, including strategic planning, fiscal management, and compliance with federal and Commonwealth requirements. The External Resources Division (ERD) will coordinate day-to-day grant management activities such as solicitations, application review, subaward processing, monitoring, and reporting.

As appropriate and consistent with available resources and program requirements, PRDOJ may consult and coordinate with relevant stakeholders—including public safety agencies, behavioral health providers, courts, municipalities, and community-based organizations—to support effective program implementation.

VII. Program Goals

SCIP initiatives in Puerto Rico will be guided by the following program goals, which are grounded in the needs identified in this Strategic Plan:

1. Violence Prevention

PRDOJ will support strategies that reduce the incidence and impact of violence, particularly firearm-related violence, by addressing risk factors, concentrating efforts in high-need communities, and promoting evidence-informed prevention practices.

2. Community Safety

PRDOJ will promote approaches that enhance community safety and strengthen trust between residents and public safety institutions through transparent, collaborative, and culturally responsive practices.

3. Crisis Intervention

PRDOJ will strengthen the capacity of crisis response systems to provide timely, appropriate, and multidisciplinary interventions for individuals experiencing behavioral health or substance use crises, with an emphasis on safe stabilization and connection to services.

4. Fair and Effective Justice System Responses

PRDOJ will support initiatives that improve the fairness, effectiveness, and responsiveness of the justice system, including diversion and service-connected responses for individuals in crisis where appropriate and consistent with applicable laws.

Together, these goals define the outcomes that Byrne SCIP-funded activities in Puerto Rico are expected to advance.

VIII. SCIP Funding Priorities

To direct Byrne SCIP resources toward activities that are most likely to advance these goals, PRDOJ will prioritize funding for projects that align with the following priorities:

- **Targeted, Data-Informed Investments:** Projects that use local data to identify high-need communities, populations, or risk factors and tailor interventions accordingly.
- **Effective Use of Technology:** Projects that enhance data collection, information sharing, risk identification, operational coordination, and performance monitoring across public safety and behavioral health systems.

- **Cross-Sector Coordination and Integration:** Projects that strengthen operational linkages among law enforcement, behavioral health providers, courts, municipalities, and community-based organizations, including multidisciplinary crisis response models such as CITs and co-responder initiatives.
- **Prevention, Diversion, and Service-Based Responses:** Projects that emphasize prevention, early intervention, crisis diversion, and connection to behavioral health and supportive services as alternatives to traditional enforcement responses where appropriate.
- **Transparency, Accountability, and Sustainability:** Projects and administrative practices that demonstrate responsible stewardship of funds, clear performance expectations, realistic sustainability planning, and compliance with applicable federal and Commonwealth requirements.

These priorities are intended to guide competitive funding decisions and ensure that Byrne SCIP investments are aligned with Puerto Rico’s public safety and behavioral health policy direction.

IX. SCIP Implementation Strategies

The following implementation strategies describe the primary types of activities and projects that may be supported with Byrne SCIP funds in Puerto Rico to advance the program goals and funding priorities identified in this plan:

1. Risk-Informed Strategies

PRDOJ may support development and implementation of risk assessment and case management practices designed to identify individuals or situations at elevated risk of violence or crisis and to coordinate appropriate prevention or intervention responses, consistent with applicable laws and constitutional protections. Puerto Rico does not have an Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) law in effect; accordingly, PRDOJ will not pursue ERPO-based activities and will limit supported strategies to those permissible under the current legal framework and federal guidance.

2. Crisis Response Models

PRDOJ may support the development, expansion, or coordination of multidisciplinary crisis response models, including Crisis Intervention Teams (CITs), co-responder initiatives that pair public safety personnel with behavioral health professionals, and other approaches designed to provide on-scene clinical support and facilitate timely connection to services.

3. Training and Capacity Building

PRDOJ may support specialized training and professional development for law enforcement officers, first responders, justice system personnel, and community partners in areas such as de-escalation, trauma-informed care, crisis recognition, cultural competence, and collaborative crisis response.

4. Coordination with Local Partners

PRDOJ may support activities that enhance coordination and formalize roles among municipalities, courts, behavioral health providers, public safety agencies, and community-based organizations, including development of protocols, agreements, and joint operational practices related to crisis response and diversion.

5. Technology and Data Integration

PRDOJ may support investments in information systems, data integration, and analytic tools that improve visibility into crisis-related incidents, support operational decision-making, and strengthen evaluation and performance reporting for SCIP-funded activities.

6. Crisis Call Integration

PRDOJ may support initiatives that improve coordination and information sharing among crisis call and response systems—such as 9-1-1, 9-8-8, and other relevant hotlines—to facilitate appropriate dispatch, reduce duplication, and improve linkages between callers, responders, and service providers, consistent with applicable laws and operational protocols.

X. Evaluation and Monitoring

PRDOJ will implement a practical and compliant performance measurement and monitoring framework aligned with Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) requirements for the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP). The framework is designed to track meaningful outcomes, support subrecipients in managing their projects, and demonstrate responsible stewardship of federal funds without creating unnecessary administrative burden.

Performance Metrics and Reporting

In compliance with federal grant conditions, all subrecipients will be required to collect and report programmatic data on a quarterly basis. This information will be submitted through the BJA Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) and reviewed by the External Resources Division (ERD) alongside regular financial reports.

To align with the program goals and implementation strategies described in this plan, PRDOJ will focus on a core set of metrics, which may include:

- **Crisis Response and Services Delivered:** number of crisis interventions conducted by funded multidisciplinary or co-responder teams; number of individuals experiencing behavioral health or substance use crises who were safely assisted or connected to services.
- **Prevention and Diversion Outcomes:** number of individuals referred to or connected with behavioral health providers, diversion programs, or community-based services as alternatives to traditional enforcement or detention where appropriate.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** number and type of personnel (e.g., law enforcement, first responders, court personnel, behavioral health staff) who complete funded training in de-escalation, trauma-informed care, crisis recognition, or related topics.
- **Interagency Coordination and System Improvements:** documentation of protocols, agreements, data-sharing arrangements, or joint operational practices established or strengthened among public safety agencies, behavioral health providers, courts, municipalities, and community-based organizations.

PRDOJ may refine or supplement these metrics over time to reflect updated federal reporting requirements, implementation experience, and emerging needs in Puerto Rico.

Data Validation and Continuous Monitoring

Throughout the FY 2026–2029 planning period, ERD will maintain and enhance data validation and continuous performance monitoring processes to support program oversight, informed decision-making, and compliance with applicable federal reporting requirements. ERD will work with subrecipients to establish and refine performance baselines and realistic performance targets, as appropriate, based on local capacity, project scope, and implementation progress. Submitted data will be reviewed for completeness and consistency, and ERD will follow up with subrecipients to clarify discrepancies and provide technical assistance to strengthen data collection and reporting practices.

Monitoring activities will include desk reviews of programmatic and financial reports, periodic communication with subrecipients, and on-site monitoring visits where appropriate. These activities are intended to verify compliance with applicable federal and Commonwealth requirements, support timely problem-solving, and promote continuous improvement in the implementation of Byrne SCIP-funded projects. Data collected through this framework will also inform future funding decisions and strategic planning for crisis intervention efforts in Puerto Rico.

XI. Funding Allocation

The distribution of Byrne SCIP funds in Puerto Rico will follow a demand-driven, competitive, and performance-informed subaward strategy. PRDOJ will not establish rigid or predetermined fiscal percentages by program category; instead, funds will be allocated based on the quality of proposals received, identified regional and population-level needs, applicable federal requirements, and annual funding availability.

To optimize the use of resources and ensure strict compliance with 2 CFR Part 200 cost principles, PRDOJ will use a structured review process to allocate funds within the following framework:

1. Pass-Through Compliance and Local Prioritization

PRDOJ will ensure that the mandatory minimum percentage of the total Byrne SCIP award is passed through to local units of government, such as municipalities, in accordance with federal statutory requirements. Competitive preference may be given to proposals that address documented regional service gaps, expand access to crisis intervention services in

underserved areas, or strengthen local capacity to implement the program goals and priorities outlined in this plan.

2. Service-Driven Resource Distribution

After satisfying pass-through requirements, remaining funds will be distributed among strategic priorities based on the scope, quality, feasibility, and demonstrated need of applications selected through the solicitation process. Eligible activities may include direct crisis intervention services, multidisciplinary crisis response models, co-responder initiatives, training and capacity building, technology and data integration, and other evidence-informed activities designed to advance the program goals and implementation strategies described in this plan.

3. Administrative and Quality Control Oversight

Consistent with federal limitations on administrative costs, PRDOJ may reserve a portion of the Byrne SCIP award to support grant administration, financial management, and oversight functions. These activities may include fiscal and programmatic desk reviews, on-site monitoring, technical assistance to subrecipients, and required federal reporting through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Performance Measurement Tool (PMT).

This allocation framework is intended to ensure that Byrne SCIP resources are directed to projects with the greatest potential to reduce violence, strengthen crisis response systems, and support fair and effective justice system responses, while maintaining compliance with all applicable federal and Commonwealth requirements. In general, PRDOJ anticipates awarding subgrants with project periods of up to two years, subject to federal funding availability and program requirements.

XII. SCIP Subaward Process

The subaward process for Byrne SCIP in Puerto Rico will follow a competitive and structured cycle managed by the External Resources Division (ERD) of PRDOJ. This process is designed to ensure that SCIP funds are awarded to eligible entities through a transparent, merit-based review consistent with federal and Commonwealth requirements.

Solicitation and Application Submission

PRDOJ will issue competitive Requests for Proposals (RFPs) that describe eligibility criteria, program goals and funding priorities, allowable activities, and compliance requirements. Eligible entities will be invited to submit applications within specified deadlines, using standardized application forms and guidance developed by ERD.

Application Review and Recommendation

Upon receipt, ERD staff will conduct an initial technical and eligibility review of each application to verify completeness and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and solicitation requirements. Applications that meet these thresholds will be evaluated for programmatic merit, feasibility, alignment with identified needs, and consistency with the program goals, funding priorities, and implementation strategies described in this plan. A Proposal Evaluation Committee (*Junta Evaluadora de Propuestas*) will review the results of this assessment and submit funding recommendations to the Secretary of Justice of Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rico Secretary of Justice, acting as head of the State Administering Agency (SAA), will review the recommendations and issue final funding decisions.

Award Decisions and Subaward Execution

The Secretary of Justice, acting as head of the State Administering Agency (SAA), will review the recommendations and issue final funding decisions. Following federal approval of subawards where required, PRDOJ will notify all applicants of the outcome of the review process and will execute subaward agreements with selected subrecipients, specifying approved activities, budgets, performance expectations, and reporting requirements. Subaward agreements will generally reflect project periods of up to two years, consistent with program guidance and funding availability.

Ongoing Oversight and Monitoring

Throughout the subaward period, ERD and fiscal staff will monitor subrecipient performance and compliance through periodic communication, review of programmatic and financial reports, desk reviews, and on-site monitoring visits, as appropriate. These ongoing oversight and monitoring activities will be implemented in alignment with the evaluation and monitoring framework outlined in Section X (Evaluation and Monitoring) of this Strategic Plan. Monitoring activities are

intended to support effective implementation, ensure adherence to applicable federal and Commonwealth requirements, and promote the responsible use of Byrne SCIP funds in Puerto Rico.

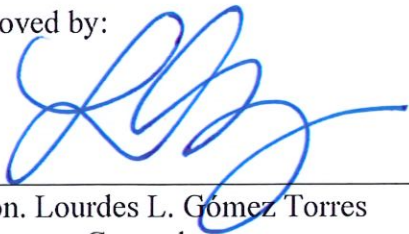
XIII. Conclusion

This Strategic Plan reflects Puerto Rico's commitment to implementing the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) in a manner that is data-informed, compliant, and responsive to the Commonwealth's public safety and behavioral health needs. By aligning multi-year crime and public health trends with clear program goals, funding priorities, and implementation strategies, PRDOJ seeks to ensure that Byrne SCIP resources are directed to activities with the greatest potential impact.

Through strategic investment in violence prevention, community safety and trust, crisis intervention and stabilization, and fair and effective justice system responses, PRDOJ aims to strengthen crisis response systems and reduce the harms associated with firearm-related violence and behavioral health crises in Puerto Rico. The plan emphasizes multidisciplinary crisis response models, including Crisis Intervention Teams (CITs), co-responder initiatives, and other approaches that connect individuals in crisis to appropriate services and supports.

Implementation of this plan will be supported by a competitive and transparent subaward process, careful funding allocation, and a practical performance measurement and monitoring framework aligned with Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) requirements. Through ongoing oversight, technical assistance, and collaboration with local partners, PRDOJ will work to ensure that Byrne SCIP-funded projects are implemented effectively, comply with applicable federal and Commonwealth requirements, and contribute to safer communities across Puerto Rico.

Approved by:



Hon. Lourdes L. Gómez Torres
Attorney General

September 2, 2026

Date

Annex A - Byrne SCIP Work Plan and Timeline (Year 1)

I. Introduction and Purpose

This annex presents the Year 1 work plan and implementation timeline for the Puerto Rico Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP). It identifies the major operational and administrative activities that will guide program implementation during the first year following award approval, including the launch of the competitive subaward process, initiation of SCIP-funded projects, and establishment of the performance measurement and monitoring practices described in this plan. The timeline also serves as a planning and monitoring tool to support the timely and compliant administration of SCIP funds by the Puerto Rico Department of Justice, with subaward project periods generally anticipated to span up to two years, subject to funding availability and federal requirements.

II. Implementation Timeline and Key Milestones (Year 1)

Federal Quarter	Operational and Administrative Activities	Key Milestones/Deliverables	Responsible Unit
Quarter 1 (Q1)	- Publication of the competitive RFP and related application materials, including program guidance, eligibility criteria, and compliance expectations. - Receipt of applications and completion of initial technical and eligibility reviews. - Programmatic evaluation of proposals and development of funding recommendations. - Issuance of award and non-award notifications, as appropriate.	- Competitive solicitation officially released. - Proposal review and evaluation process completed. - Funding recommendations submitted for approval.	ERD / Proposal Evaluation Committee / Secretary of Justice of Puerto Rico
Quarter 2 (Q2)	- Execution of subaward agreements. - Orientation meetings and initial training with funded subrecipients on federal compliance and performance reporting requirements. - Establishment of project baselines and performance reporting requirements. - Initial implementation of funded activities.	- Initial subaward agreements executed. - Orientation meetings completed with funded subrecipients. - Baseline performance measures established in alignment with the Evaluation and Monitoring section of this Strategic Plan. - Funded projects initiated.	ERD / Fiscal Personnel / Subrecipients

Federal Quarter	Operational and Administrative Activities	Key Milestones/Deliverables	Responsible Unit
Quarter 3 (Q3) January – March	- Continued implementation of funded activities. - Ongoing technical assistance and monitoring of subrecipients. - Collection and review of quarterly programmatic and financial reports. - Verification of compliance with applicable federal requirements.	- First quarterly programmatic and financial reports submitted and reviewed. - Initial performance data entered and validated in the BJA Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), as applicable. - Planned monitoring and support activities carried out, including technical assistance and desk reviews.	ERD / Fiscal Personnel / Subrecipients
Quarter 4 (Q4) April – June	- Continued implementation and oversight of funded projects. - Conduct of desk reviews and on-site monitoring, as applicable. - Collection and validation of annual performance data. - Preparation and submission of required federal reports.	- Annual performance data validated. - Required federal reports submitted. - Monitoring documentation maintained and updated.	ERD / Fiscal Personnel

Future Years

Following Year 1 implementation, PRDOJ will continue grant administration, oversight, monitoring, technical assistance, and performance reporting activities for active Byrne SCIP subawards throughout the remainder of the FY 2026–2029 Strategic Plan period. Future funding and programmatic priorities will be guided by annual needs assessments, implementation outcomes, and federal funding availability, as well as the approved project periods for SCIP-funded grants in Puerto Rico.

Annex B – Data Sources and Statistical References

Purpose

This annex provides the data sources supporting the crime, violence, and behavioral health statistics referenced in the Puerto Rico SCIP Strategic Plan FY 2026–2029. All sources include publicly available datasets from federal and Puerto Rico government agencies.

A. Crime and Violence Data

Primary Source:

- Puerto Rico Police Bureau (PRPB)

References:

- Puerto Rico Police Bureau. (2024). *Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) – Puerto Rico Crime Statistics*. Government of Puerto Rico.
<https://policia.pr.gov>
- Puerto Rico Institute of Statistics. (2024). *Crime Statistics Portal*.
<https://estadisticas.pr>
- Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2023). *Crime Data Explorer*.
<https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov>

Notes:

- Homicide counts (2019–2023) and firearm involvement percentages are derived from PRPB UCR data.
- Firearm-related homicides consistently represent approximately 85%–90% of total homicides in Puerto Rico.

B. Behavioral Health and Suicide Data

Primary Sources:

- Puerto Rico Department of Health
- CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)
- ASSMCA (Administración de Servicios de Salud Mental y Contra la Adicción)

References:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). *WISQARS Fatal Injury Reports*.
<https://wisqars.cdc.gov>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). *National Center for Health Statistics – Mortality Data*.
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs>
- Puerto Rico Department of Health. (2023). *Informe de Estadísticas Vitales*. Government of Puerto Rico.
- Administración de Servicios de Salud Mental y Contra la Adicción (ASSMCA). (2023). *Informe Anual de Servicios de Salud Mental*. Government of Puerto Rico.

Notes:

- Suicide rates in Puerto Rico have generally ranged between approximately 6 and 9 per 100,000 residents in recent years.
- Higher prevalence is observed among adult males and economically vulnerable populations.

C. Emergency Response and Crisis Call Data

Primary Sources:

- Puerto Rico 9-1-1 Emergency System
- 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (Puerto Rico)

References:

- Puerto Rico Emergency 9-1-1 Bureau. (2024). *Annual Call Volume Reports*. Government of Puerto Rico.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). (2024). *988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline Data Dashboard*.
<https://988lifeline.org>
- Vibrant Emotional Health. (2024). *988 Lifeline Performance Data*.
<https://www.vibrant.org>

Notes:

- 988 services became operational nationwide in July 2022.
- Puerto Rico has experienced increased utilization of crisis call services since implementation.
- 9-1-1 continues to receive a substantial number of behavioral health-related calls.

D. Population and Contextual Data

References:

- U.S. Census Bureau. (2023). *Puerto Rico QuickFacts*.
<https://www.census.gov>
- Puerto Rico Institute of Statistics. (2024). *Demographic Indicators*.
<https://estadisticas.pr>

Notes:

- Demographic and socioeconomic indicators provide context for crime and behavioral health trends.

E. Data Limitations Statement

Data presented in this Strategic Plan are based on the most recent publicly available information from federal and Puerto Rico government sources. Variations may occur due to reporting timelines, updates, or methodological differences across agencies. PRDOJ will continue to validate and update data as part of its ongoing monitoring and evaluation processes.