HURRICANE MARÍA OCOPRE in Action

We will go to each agency and municipality to see firsthand what is happening.

COMPTROLLER

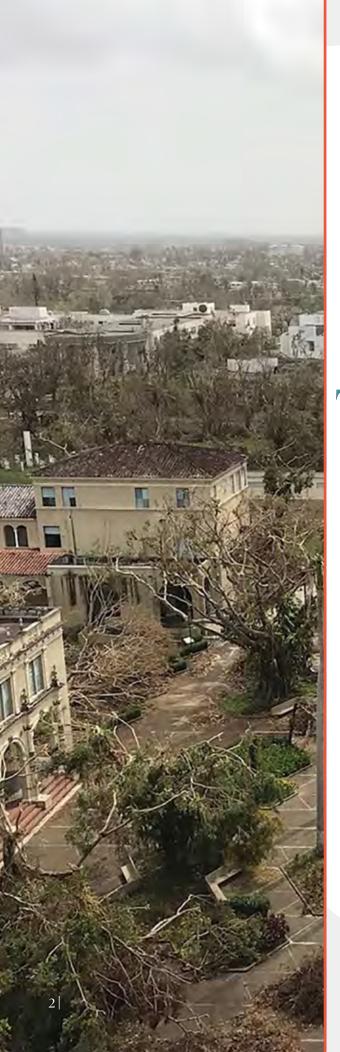
fter the passage of Hurricane Maria, at the Comptroller's Office, we took the initiative to use all our resources to investigate the state in which the municipalities and government entities were and verify the needs of our citizens. We pursued this with the purpose of collaborating with the central government to address the crisis that our people still face. In addition, we want to obtain information that we can later use in our audit processes. For this, we created the Hurricane María Project.

OUR STAFF

After making sure that all our colleagues in the Office of the Comptroller were well, we decided to send them to all the municipalities and all the governmental entities that offer essential services to the People. In addition, many were volunteers in non-profit entities.

HOW DID WE START?

Our executive staff met several times, even before there was no electric power service, to coordinate the efforts and prepare a questionnaire that would serve as a guide to obtain information that would allow us to know the state of the Country. This questionnaire was distributed among our auditors and, in this way, we started with the Project.



Commonwealth of Puerto Rico OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER MESSAGE OF THE COMPTROLLER



The Hurricane María Project was created to have, firsthand, information about the conditions in which the Government was and how it handled this emergency. We wanted to make sure that the necessary services were offered to the citizens and that the aid had the widest possible reach and was both just and fair.

During our visits, we observed the need that our people is still experiencing, and we had the opportunity to help alleviate it, even if it was a little. I confess that sometimes I felt with my hands tied. We knew that Puerto Rico was going through so many situations, and that there were many people willing to help; but, because of reasons related to communication, bureaucracy, or not knowing how, those individuals could not bring their help to the People. This experience gave us the opportunity to be a means to channel aid and services, which filled us with great satisfaction, joy, and hope.

I thank all my colleagues in the Office of the Comptroller for all their effort and dedication.

comptroller



MUNICIPALITIES

We made $\frac{468}{44}$ visits to the donations collection centers and $\frac{344}{4}$ to the debris consolidation centers.

In a visit made by the Comptroller to a collection center in a municipality, she was informed that they had to dispose of all the supplies, since, in that center, there were rodents due to the pet food that was stored there. The Comptroller gave instructions to the entire PROC staff to advice the mayors into not storing the pet food in the same place as the supplies.

We ensured that the distribution of supplies was just and fair.

We helped in the packaging and distribution of supplies.

We channeled psychological support through ASSMCA, orientation sessions by FEMA, and medical support, at the request of officials, employees, and citizens.

We provided advice on how to correctly document emergency hiring.

55 CITY HALLS SUFFERED DAMAGE	
567 ROADS OR BRIDGES IN 75 MUNICIPALITIES* COLLAPSED)
164,157 HOUSES IN 55 MUNICIPALITIES* LOST THEIR ROOFS)
61,249 HOUSES IN 62 MUNICIPALITIES* WERE AFFECTED	
36,975 TARPS WERE DISTRIBUTED IN 62 MUNICIPALITIES*	
70 MUNICIPALITIES FORMALIZED CONTRACTS FOR DEBRIS COLLECTION	
*The remaining municipalities could not provide us with the informa	tion

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Home in Cataño



TREASURY'S COLLECTION OFFICES

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Of the 82 entities we visited, 31 had significant damage and 67 prepared damage reports. Some of these damages were detachment of walls and ceilings and broken glass and windows. Some suffered structural damage, due to which they had to cease operations.

Of the 45 entities that have programs to serve citizens, 44 executed them, such as the Department of Agriculture, the School Food Authority, the Department of Housing (Section 8), the National Guard Trust, and the Women's Advocate Office.

We visited the Treasury's collection offices twice, one visit at the beginning and another at the end of the Project, and these were the results:

the results.	FIRST VISIT	SECOND VISIT
Offices Visited	50	50
Offices in Operation	28	44
Offices in Operation	9	19
Partial Services	19	25

REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF	We visited the regional offices twice, one visit at the beginning and another at the end of the Project, and these were the results:			
FAMILY AFFAIRS		FIRST VISIT	SECOND VISIT	
	Offices Visited	76	76	
	Offices in Operation	48	74	
	Offices in Operation	27	48	
	Partial Services	21	26	
DEMOGRAPHIC REGISTRAR'S OFFICES	Offices Visited	43		
	Offices in Operation	29		
	Offices in Operation	13		
	Partial Services	16		

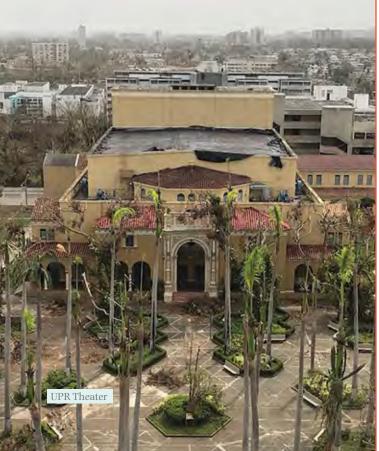


- were closed during our visits
- reduced school hours
- were used as shelters
- had structural damage
- had reductions in enrollment
- had a decrease in the number of employees
- did not have drinking water
- had fungal problems
- had leaks
- did not have electric power
- had debris in the yards

SCHOOLS

We visited 1,113 community schools with the collaboration of personnel from the Department of the Treasury and obtained the following results.





PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

Of the 80 public corporations we visited, 20 suffered significant damage and 51 prepared damage reports. Some of the damages were leaks, broken lamps, fallen ceiling panels, and severe structural damage such as broken electrical systems and walls, collapsed roofs, and destroyed offices.

COMMUNITY WORK

ELDERLY TASK FORCE

As part of our efforts to help in this emergency, the comptroller's office personnel joined the Elderly Task Force, which was created by the Federal and State Governments, and had a representation from the private sector. This group was dedicated to offering support to the elderly population. For this, necessity items were collected, such as water, canned food, and diapers for adults, among others. The group managed to visit 839 centers, for a total of 16,330 impacted people.

In addition, irregular situations were identified that required the intervention of the Department of Justice and that led to the filing of charges against owners of long-term care homes.

VOLUNTEERISM

Thirty of our colleagues were volunteers in municipalities, government entities, and non-profit entities. Some of these entities were United for Puerto Rico, Sister Isolina Ferrer Center, Municipality of Naranjito, and AEMEAD.

COLLABORATION WITH THE



At the request of the Secretary of Consumer Affairs, we collaborated in the oversight of the orders to freeze the prices of basic necessities and the profit margin of gasoline, diesel, and liquefied gas. In this endeavor, we visited 365 gas stations and 248 stores, and we issued 58 infringement notices.



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