



PRIMERA CUMBRE GUBERNAMENTAL DE POLÍTICA PÚBLICA **PARA JEFES DE DEPENDENCIAS GUBERNAMENTALES**



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PROMESA & Fiscal Plan Implementation

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Executive Director



March 09 • 2021

AAFAF



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FISCAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

POWERS OF AAFAF

Act 2-2017 was passed in January 2017, which created a new Financial Advisory Authority and Fiscal Agency of Puerto Rico (AAFAF) with greater powers and authority to coordinate the use of government resources. The creation of AAFAF has been of great importance to the Government of Puerto Rico, since it has the responsibility to work on all the mandates of the PROMESA law.



Budget Oversight

AAFAF acts as an entity that oversees compliance with the budget and fiscal plan.



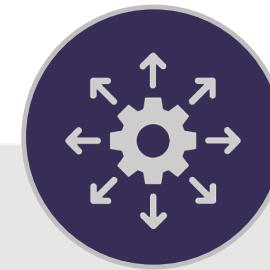
Debt Negotiation

AAFAF is responsible for initiating discussions with creditors to reach voluntary restructuring agreements.



Auditing

AAFAF has the power to conduct audits and investigations, as well as order information requests as part of its oversight efforts.



Administration

AAFAF can determine overspending and can order the freezing of budget items, appoint trustees, redistribute human resources and change procedures, among other actions.



PROMESA



AAFAF

PROMESA – PURPOSE

PURPOSE

On June 30, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act of 2016 ("PROMESA") to "provide a method for [Puerto Rico] to achieve fiscal responsibility and access to the capital markets."

PROMESA established the seven-member Financial Oversight Management Board (FOMB):

- Members are appointed by the President with the Governor (or their designee) serving as an eighth member without voting rights.
- Primary responsibilities include the certification of fiscal plans and budgets for Puerto Rico, as well as the ability to facilitate fiscal restructuring with creditors who have claims against the government of Puerto Rico.
- Since the enactment of PROMESA, the FOMB, at the request of the Governor, has commenced six Title III debt restructurings for the following government entities and public corporations including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, COFINA, HTA, ERS, PREPA, and PBA.

GOALS OF PROMESA



FOSTER SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH

Leading structural reforms would aid in growth objectives for the economy by providing a better trained workforce, a more business friendly environment and better infrastructure.



FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY AND A RETURN TO CAPITAL MARKETS

Fiscal health can be achieved in part by right-sizing of government services and personnel while economic growth establishes a bigger tax base for the government.



CREATE THE CONDITIONS FOR LONG-TERM FISCAL BALANCE

Provide a prudent and integrated set of actions to restore fiscal balance in the short term and outline opportunities for more ambitious additional reforms.



PROMESA – STRUCTURE

- **Title I** Establishment and Organization of The Oversight Board (48 U.S.C.A. §§ 2121-2129)
- **Title II** Responsibilities of Oversight Board (48 U.S.C.A. §§ 2141- 215)
- **Title III** Adjustments of Debts (48 U.S.C.A. §§ 2161-2177)
- **Title IV** Miscellaneous Provisions (48 U.S.C.A. §§ 2191-2200)
- **Title V** Puerto Rico Infrastructure Revitalization (48 U.S.C.A. §§ 2211-2217)
- **Title VI** Creditor Collective Action (48 U.S.C.A. §§ 2231-2232)
- **Title VII** Sense of Congress Regarding Permanent, Pro-Growth Fiscal Reforms (48 U.S.C.A. § 2241)



PROMESA – KEY POWERS

TITLE I: ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

- Hold hearings and take testimony and seek judicial enforcement of its authority, including to prevent Government actions that impair or defeat the purposes of PROMESA.
- Issue subpoenas, demand documents and information, intervene in any litigation filed against the territorial government and seek injunctive relief.
- Overall broad powers to ensure purposes of PROMESA are met.

TITLE II: FISCAL PLAN POWERS

- Review fiscal plan submitted by the Government and "determine in its sole discretion" whether the proposed fiscal plan satisfies PROMESA's requirements.
- Certify its own fiscal plan if Government fails to submit a fiscal plan the Board deems compliant, which "shall be deemed approved by the Governor, and the Oversight Board shall issue a compliance certification for such Fiscal Plan to the Governor and Legislature."
- Review newly enacted legislation for consistency with the certified fiscal plan and prevent enforcement of laws it deems significantly inconsistent with the fiscal plan.
- Review proposed contracts, rules, and regulations for transparency and consistency with fiscal plan.

TITLE II: BUDGET POWERS

- Like the Fiscal Plan, FOMB has responsibility to review the budget submitted by the Government and, if found not compliant with the fiscal plan, then FOMB will certify its own budget, which shall be deemed approved by the Governor.
- Enforce compliance with the certified budget by "making appropriate reductions in nondebt expenditures to ensure quarterly compliance with the budget."
- Have control of the reprogramming of funds through a review, analysis and approval process of such changes, which the Oversight Board provides to the Legislature, and certifies such reprogramming will not be inconsistent with the Fiscal Plan and Budget.
- Make recommendations to the Government on actions it may take to ensure compliance with the Fiscal Plan, or to otherwise promote the financial stability, economic growth, and other benefits.
- Debt: the government may not issue debt or similar obligatory transactions without FOMB prior approval.

TITLE III: DEBT RESTRUCTURING

- File a Title III restructuring proceeding.
- Act on behalf of the debtors in filing petitions and in proceedings.
- Hold exclusive power to file a plan of adjustment for the government.



SPECIFIC POWERS OF THE OVERSIGHT BOARD:

The following sections apply to Puerto Rico even if a process similar to the PROMESA Title III bankruptcy has been initiated.

Section 204: Powers on new budgetary reappropriations and legislation.

Section 205: Powers to make public policy recommendations.

Section 207: Powers over debt restructuring and issuance.



FISCAL PLAN



AAFAF



CURRENT STATE & KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



UNEXPECTED HEADWINDS

Over the past four years, Puerto Rico has faced numerous unexpected challenges including natural disasters, a governance disruption and the COVID-19 pandemic. These unexpected headwinds have added an additional layer of complexity in the efforts to improve the Island's fiscal and economic position. Even with major disruptions caused by these unprecedented events, the Government has made significant progress.



DEBT RESTRUCTURING EFFORTS

- Achieved – Less than one year after PROMESA's enactment, the Government successfully restructured GDB's claims covering the first \$5 billion of the Commonwealth's \$74 billion of funded debt. Shortly after, the Government completed restructuring COFINA, PRASA, and PRIFA-Ports, all during the backdrop of multiple creditor-initiated litigations involving the Government and Oversight Board. Addressing these legal actions often absorbed significant Government resources, yet progress continued.
- AAFAF and PRASA successfully refinanced \$1.4 billion of PRASA's outstanding public debt generating \$350 million in total debt service savings and approximately \$13 million in average annual debt service savings, marking PRASA's return to the capital markets after eight years.
- In Process – Significant advances have been made toward completing the remaining complex restructurings of the Commonwealth, PREPA and other credits. The net result is that final exit from Title III is in sight.



KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

With the objective of returning Puerto Rico to fiscal and economic stability, the Government has achieved significant milestones towards exiting Title III, including the following:

- Swift and effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Significantly reduced government expenses;
- Increased TSA cash;
- Enactment of Act 106 to provide stability to the Government's (ERS) pension system;
- Agency consolidations, increased transparency of public funds and implementation of structural reforms.



2020 CERTIFIED FISCAL PLAN (CFP) IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

CFP Implementation encompasses how the Government will carry out fiscal strategies through reforms. There are two types of reforms:

- **Structural reforms** to increase competitiveness of Puerto Rico's economy by driving economic growth and improving government revenues. Without these reforms, forecasted expenditures would require deeper rightsizing to live within revenues and balanced budgets; hence structural reforms are crucial to fund government services as forecast in the CFP.
 - Examples: Permitting Reform, Launch Red Tape Commission.
- **Fiscal reforms** to ensure adequate delivery of Government services in an environment of limited resources. On a continual basis, the Government must evaluate the services it provides and determine how to deliver them more efficiently and effectively.
 - Examples: Prepare Psychiatric Hospital for Medicare Certification, Staff and Resource PRITS.

PURPOSE & GOALS

Implementation of these reforms primarily serve to improve Government operating efficiency, quality of service, and sustainability.

Carrying out the fiscal strategies set by the Oversight Board helps to demonstrate Puerto Rico's commitment to its fiscal health and provides a pathway to ensure that restructured debt can be serviced, and capital markets can be accessed.

OVERSIGHT BOARD VIEWS

The Oversight Board believes the Government has made limited progress in implementation of reforms in the last two fiscal years across agency process improvements, back-office consolidations, value-based Medicaid reform, and certain structural reforms (ease of doing business and education). The 2020 CFP introduced Incentive Milestones to release budget to CUs as progress is demonstrated.

However, the Oversight Board recognizes the current extraordinary set of challenges that Puerto Rico has been facing (e.g., political disruptions, natural disasters, COVID-19), and as such, the 2020 CFP is designed to be responsive to such challenges.

- The 2020 CFP pauses additional savings required to be achieved in FY21 for most measures to enable the Government to focus on implementation and provides for investments in immediate COVID-19 response, healthcare, public safety, education, and technology sector.



CERTIFIED FISCAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH ENTITIES INCLUDED & EXCLUDED IN THE CERTIFIED FISCAL PLAN (CFP)



(1) Major CUs include the following IFCUs: ASEM, ASEs, PRITA, PORTS, PBA, ADEA, AAFAF, HFA, SIFC, PRCCDA.

Note: Housing Finance Authority and resources from the Cap Funds (money transferred by HUD for financing projects and repayment of bonds) are not contemplated in the New Fiscal Plan.

FISCAL PLAN TIMELINE

The Oversight Board requested a revised Commonwealth Fiscal Plan from the Government in January 2021, with the final Government Fiscal Plan due in late March and ultimate certification by the end of April.

Below reflects the timeline required by the Oversight Board for the 2021 Fiscal Plan process.



2020 CFP: SCOPE OF IMPLEMENTATION INITIATIVES

The 2020 CFP includes numerous initiatives that are challenging to fully implement, under the best of circumstances. The proposed 2021 FP includes a more focused set of initiatives on economic development, government of excellence and quality of life.



spanning across the Government

2020 CFP: IMPLEMENTATION INITIATIVE PRIORITIZATION

Under AAFAF's leadership, the Government considers factors such as the Administration's priorities, complexity, timeline, and potential impact when identifying initiatives that will receive increased focus and attention.

| Investment Category | # of Focus Initiatives | Initiative Examples |
|--|------------------------|---|
|  Immediate Response to COVID-19 | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimize Use of Federal CARES Act Funding Optimize Use of Local Emergency Measures Support Package Funding |
|  Enhance Healthcare Services & Infrastructure | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restructure ASEM Revenue Cycle Management Increase Provider Reimbursement Rates and Expand Drug Coverage |
|  Safeguard Public Safety | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance Puerto Rico Police Bureau Increase Police and Firefighter Salaries and Address Back-pay |
|  Drive Educational Outcomes | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Enhanced Scholarships for Healthcare Students Increase Transitory Teacher and School Director Compensation |
|  Foster Sustainable Economic Development | 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Analysis to Reactivate the Manufacturing Sector Establish 21st Century Technical and Business Education Fund |
|  Transform Government Services | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase GSA Staffing Levels to Support Centralized Procurement Complete Implementation of Segregated DC Plan Accounts |
|  Priority Structural and Tax Reforms | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch Red Tape Commission Implement and Enforce of Revenue Measures |



CFP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REPORTING – TRACKING PROGRESS



REPORT OR OPERATE?

- Agencies must deliver their value to the government and people of Puerto Rico. They also must advance toward fulfilling the promise of the government:
 - Government of excellence;
 - Improving quality of life for the people;
 - Economic development;
 - Fiscal responsibility.
- These promises involve change, not just operating as usual. Accurate, timely and consistent reporting of your agency's progress towards these goals, demonstrates your agency's essential role in transforming Puerto Rico and delivering a bright future for everyone on the Island.



BENEFITS OF REPORT

- Agency leaders are encouraged to use the monthly reports as a tool to:
 - Keep your teams on track with respect to implementing change in your organization.
 - Keep you informed of headcount, savings and other key performance metrics and achievements that show progress to the CFP.
 - Show possible delays that enable you to address risks or issues with achieving goals.
 - Help your teams be accountable for achieving efficiencies and goals.
 - Show alignment with the government's platform and help manage FOMB expectations.
 - The FOMB relies on this information to effectively track the status of key initiatives included in the 2020 Fiscal Plan and uses these reports in their own reporting and in conducting meetings with agency teams.



AAFAF SUPPORT

- AAFAF can help your implementation teams with consistent reporting to comply with the FOMB requirements.
 - AAFAF can meet with your teams and help prepare and review reports.
 - AAFAF legal must review reports prior to submission to the FOMB.



CFP IMPLEMENTATION REPORTING – CADENCE

Report components are reasonable, customary and necessary for accurate track of progress to CFP goals, and it is equally essential that reports be submitted to AAFAF for review on time.

The schedule below outlines the timing for Agency submission to AAFAF and review/editing of such reports. AAFAF is happy to schedule a standing meeting with agency teams to block time for report development and review.

MILESTONES

7TH
DAY OF THE MONTH

Agencies submit **DRAFT** Implementation Reports to AAFAF

7TH - 15TH
OF THE MONTH

Agencies respond to questions and make recommended edits between the 7th and 15th of the month

15TH
OF THE MONTH

Agencies submit **FINAL** Implementation Reports to implementation@aafaf.pr.gov



KEY ECONOMIC TERMS

The February 2021 PSA is more favorable to the Government than the prior PSA, as it decreases the amount of total hard debt and fixed consideration to GO/PBA and de-risks the structure consistent with the new economic realities of a post-COVID-19 outlook. However, the Government is not supporting the February 2021 PSA because the Oversight Board is insisting on the pension cuts.

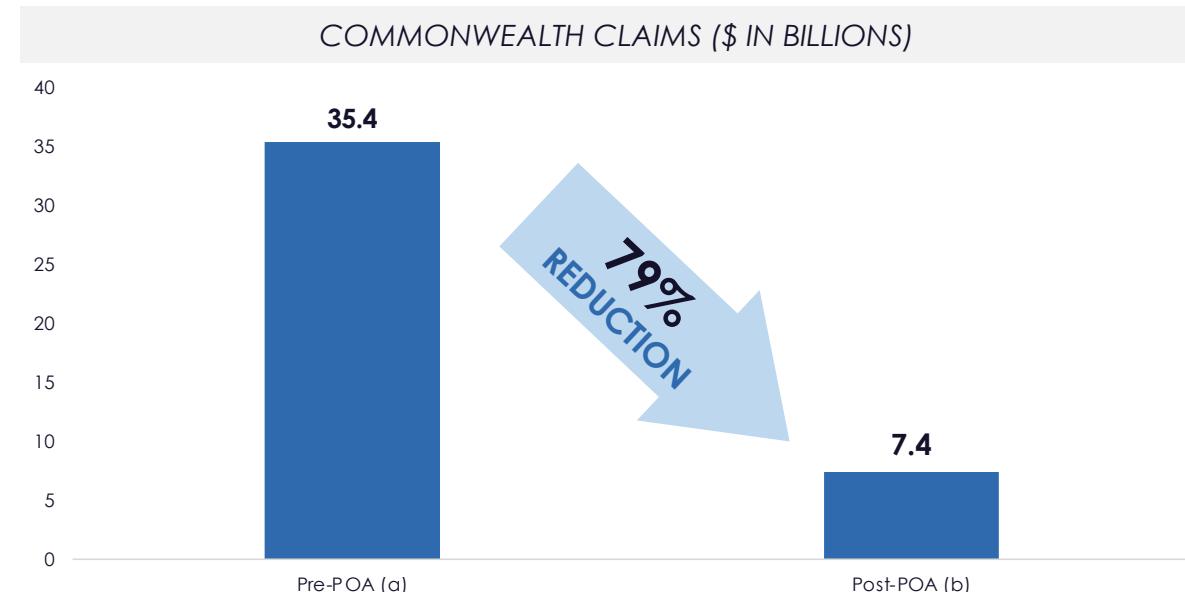
| | February 9, 2020 • PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT¹ | February 15, 2021 • PLAN SUPPORT AGREEMENT |
|--|--|--|
| Total Debt Service (incl. COFINA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction from ~\$90 billion to ~\$40 billion, a 56% decrease | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction from ~\$90 billion to ~\$34 billion, a 62% decrease |
| Current Interest Maximum Annual Debt Service (incl. COFINA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$1,472 million | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$1,150 million |
| Security Structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50% General Obligation ("GO") / 50% COFINA Jr. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 100% GO |
| New Debt (4.5% True-Interest Cost) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$10.4 billion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$7.4 billion² |
| Cash | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$5.9 billion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$7.0 billion³ |
| GO/PBA Fixed Consideration (4.5% True-Interest Cost) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$15.6 billion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$14.4 billion³ |
| GO/PBA Contingent Value Instrument ("CVI") | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Based upon sharing of outperformance of 5.5% Sales and Use Tax Collections ("5.5% SUT") ▪ Subject to annual (\$200 million) and lifetime (\$3.5 billion) caps |
| PSA Fee for Retail Holders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$50 million set aside so that retail holders are treated equally to PSA Parties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$50 million set aside so that retail holders are treated equally to PSA Parties |

(1) February 9, 2020 Plan of Adjustment adjusted to FY21 exit and 4.507% true-interest cost for purposes of comparability. (2) Includes current interest and capital appreciation bonds. (3) Assumes \$350 million cash consideration contingent on FY21 outperformance available for distribution to creditors.

DEBT REDUCTION

The PSA represents an important step towards restructuring Puerto Rico's debt, exiting Title III and re-establishing access to the capital markets, which are necessary for the termination of the Oversight Board's presence in Puerto Rico. Upon becoming effective, the plan of adjustment will significantly reduce Puerto Rico's debt load and allow it to be completely debt free in 25 years.

**REDUCES
COMMONWEALTH
CLAIMS BY
APPROXIMATELY
79%.**



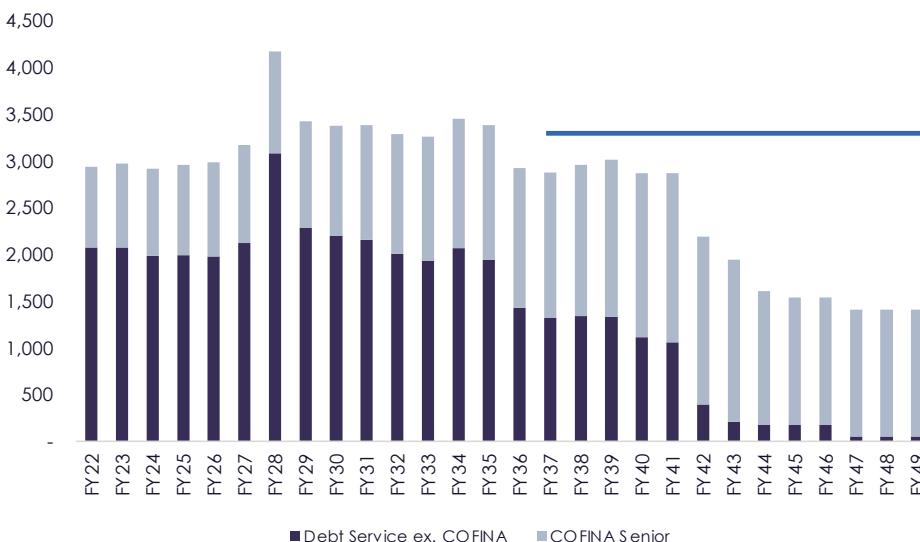
(a) Estimated Pre-POA Commonwealth Claims includes original issue discount. Includes GO and GO Guaranteed, clawback, MBA, ERS, and other estimated general unsecured claims. (b) Includes current interest and capital appreciation bonds under the new PSA. Excludes contingent value instrument.



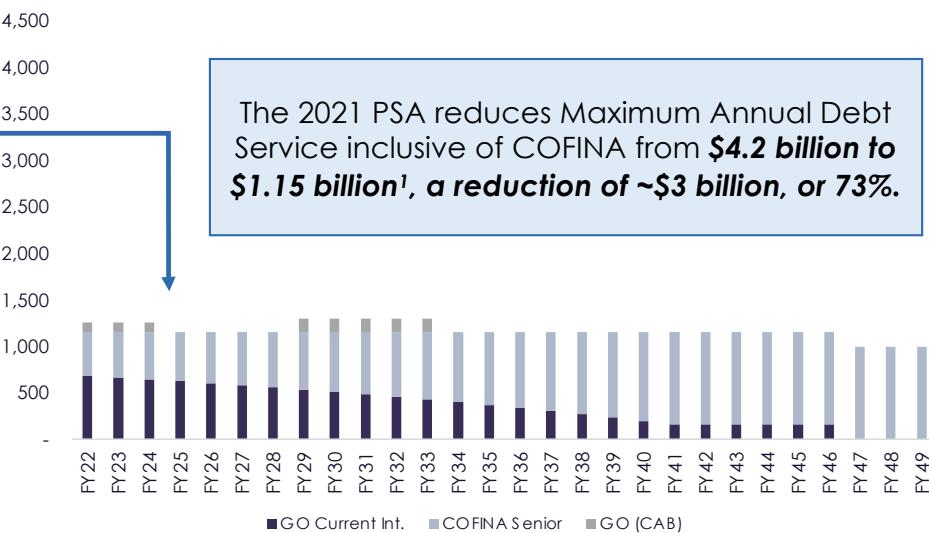
DEBT SERVICE REDUCTION

The financial restructuring of the Commonwealth has been a complex process, which was preceded by the successful debt restructurings for Government Development Bank and COFINA. The Government is committed to collaborating with all stakeholders to reach a consensual agreement in order to emerge from the pending bankruptcy proceedings; thereby paving the way for increased investments in Puerto Rico, while protecting our retirees.

CW DEBT SERVICE PRE-PLAN (\$ IN MILLIONS)



CW DEBT SERVICE POST-PLAN (\$ IN MILLIONS)



(1) Excludes payments on account of GO Capital Appreciation Bonds, which are expected to be repaid with funds released from FEMA disaster recovery funds. GO CABS are structured to be repaid in equal annual \$150mm installments in 2029-2033. Additionally, excludes payments on account of GO CABS, which are expected to be repaid from 2022-2024. New debt issued as part of the 2021 PSA has a 25-year maximum maturity, after which the only Commonwealth fixed obligation is existing COFINA Senior Lien debt. Note: For the avoidance of doubt, above charts do not include annual CVI payments.



DELIVERING RESULTS – TRANSFORMING OUR ISLAND

Despite the challenges that the Government has faced, the Commonwealth has made significant progress in its transformation of Puerto Rico. The Government is committed to continuing to improve the fiscal and economic conditions and move the Commonwealth forward, exit from Title III and focus on promoting private investment on the Island. Your support and agency's engagement in executing the CFP and reporting your progress accurately and timely is essential to this transformation.

PROMESA

KEY PROGRESS TO DATE

- Completed Debt Restructurings
- Structured Reforms
- Energy Transformation
- Transparency
- Federal Funds

STEPS TO EXIT TITLE III

- Finalize Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment
 - Finalize PREPA, ERS, HTA and other Restructurings
- Continue execution of Fiscal Plan Initiatives and jumpstart reconstruction initiatives**

OBJECTIVE

Achieve Fiscal responsibility and access to capital markets

Increased private investment in Puerto Rico

Create jobs and improve the living conditions for residents of Puerto Rico



MOVING FORWARD

1

The Government has stated to the FOMB and creditors its opposition to any pension cuts as part of any Plan of Adjustment.

2

The Government will not support a proposal that ignores the Government's position of zero pension cuts.

3

To achieve the goal of exiting Title III as quickly as possible and move forward in improving the lives of its citizens, all of Puerto Rico's government agencies and public corporations must fulfill their obligations under PROMESA together.



THANK YOU!

AAFAF

Our company

Business items





Lcdo. Juan Carlos Blanco

DIRECTOR EJECUTIVO DE LA OGP



OFICINA DE GERENCIA Y PRESUPUESTO



FACULTADES

- Formulación del presupuesto
- Administración, ejecución y control del presupuesto
- Evaluación y el análisis gerencial y programático
- Auditoría operacional, gerencial



¿QUÉ QUEREMOS?

- Enfocar en la **eficiencia** y en el **servicio** al cliente
- Facilitar con **apoyo gerencial y estratégico**
- Identificar **oportunidades** para el **beneficio** de los ciudadanos
- **Expandir servicios:** orientación, capacitación y apoyo



RENDIMIENTO PRESUPUESTARIO



OFICINA DE
**GERENCIA Y
PRESUPUESTO**



PRESUPUESTO 2022



OFICINA DE
**GERENCIA Y
PRESUPUESTO**





Lcda. Zahira Maldonado

DIRECTORA EJECUTIVA DE LA OATRH



GOBIERNO DE
PUERTO RICO
OFICINA DE ADMINISTRACIÓN Y
TRANSFORMACIÓN DE LOS RECURSOS
HUMANOS DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

Primera Cumbre Gubernamental de Política Pública



OATRH CONTEXTO HISTÓRICO



- Oficina de Personal (OP), Ley Núm. 345, 12 de mayo de 1947.
- Oficina Central de Administración de Personal (OCAP), Ley Núm. 5 de 14 de octubre de 1975, Ley de Personal del Servicio Público.
- Oficina Central de Asesoramiento Laboral y de Administración de Recursos Humanos (OCALARH), Ley Núm. 45 de 25 de febrero de 1998, según enmendada, Ley de Relaciones del Trabajo para el Servicio Público.
- Oficina de Recursos Humanos del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico (ORHELA), Ley Núm. 184 del 3 de agosto de 2004, “Ley para la Administración de los Recursos Humanos en el Servicio Público del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico”.
- Oficina de Capacitación y Asesoramiento en Asuntos Laborales y de Administración de Recursos Humanos (OCALARH), Ley Núm. 133 de 12 de julio de 2011.

LEY NÚM. 8-2017

- Oficina de Administración y Transformación de los Recursos Humanos del Gobierno de Puerto Rico (OATRH).
- Ley Núm. 8-2017, según enmendada.
- **Aprobada el 4 de febrero de 2017.**



“Ley para la Administración y Transformación de los Recursos Humanos del Gobierno de Puerto Rico”.

EMPLEADOR ÚNICO

- Se establece al Gobierno de Puerto Rico como Empleador Único - los empleados públicos serán empleados del Gobierno Central y no de las agencias. (Artículo 2, Sección 2.1, incisos (1) y (3)).



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TRANSFORMACIÓN DE LOS RECURSOS
HUMANOS DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

EMPLEADOR ÚNICO

- **Propósitos:**

- Mejor utilización de los recursos humanos
- Promover la continuidad de los servicios públicos
- Priorizar el reclutamiento interno para las plazas vacantes
- Facilitar el desarrollo pleno de los empleados
- Garantizar el empleo de nuestros servidores públicos



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HUMANOS DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

ÁREAS ESENCIALES AL PRINCIPIO DE MÉRITO

- Clasificación de Puestos
- Reclutamiento y Selección
- Ascensos, Traslados y Descensos
- Adiestramiento
- Retención



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HUMANOS DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

EMPLEADOR ÚNICO



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TRANSFORMACIÓN DE LOS RECURSOS
HUMANOS DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

PLANES DE CLASIFICACIÓN

| Antes | Ahora |
|--|--|
| <p>Más de 176 planes de Clasificación de Puestos en las agencias del Gobierno Central</p> | <p>Total: 2 Planes de Clasificación de Puestos: 1 de carrera y 1 de confianza</p> |
| <p>Más de 24,000 especificaciones de clases</p> | <p>1,575 (1,391 carrera + 184 confianza) Reducción de un 94%</p> |
| <p>Diferentes cualificaciones y requisitos de preparación académica y experiencia mínima para clases de puestos similares en cada agencia.</p> | <p>Se unificaron los títulos y requisitos mínimos de preparación académica y experiencia para las clases de puestos similares.</p> |



PLAN DE RETRIBUCIÓN UNIFORME

- Se elaboraron dos planes de retribución uniforme para el servicio de carrera, según dispuesto por la Ley Núm. 8-2017:
 - Personal Unionado
 - Personal Gerencial
- \$50 millones de dólares se destinarán para iniciar la primera fase del Plan de Clasificación y de Retribución Uniforme para los empleados públicos.
- Actualmente, nos encontramos en espera de aprobación por parte de la Junta de Supervisión Fiscal.



MOVILIDAD

La Ley Núm. 8-2017, según enmendada, en su Artículo 3, Inciso (30) define la movilidad como:

"Proceso para atender con flexibilidad las iniciativas del Gobierno, identificando los recursos humanos necesarios que permitan la adecuada prestación y continuidad de los servicios que se le ofrecen a la ciudadanía y que a su vez propicien la mejor utilización y retención de los recursos humanos".

Es un elemento necesario para la mejor utilización y retención de los recursos humanos en el Gobierno de Puerto Rico.



MOVILIDAD

- La OATRH será encargada de poner en función cada plan de movilidad en la prestación de servicios y funciones en el Gobierno de Puerto Rico.
- Deben responder a la necesidad inmediata en la prestación de servicios esenciales en el Gobierno.
- Al momento de realizarse los planes de movilidad en primera instancia, se deberá identificar qué empleados desean participar de forma voluntaria.
- Aplicará a empleados de la Rama Ejecutiva, que ocupen puestos en el Servicio de Carrera o en el Servicio de Confianza con derecho a reinstalación.



FACTORES A TOMAR EN CONSIDERACIÓN AL MOMENTO DE EFECTUAR LA MOVILIDAD

- La necesidad de servicio
- La preparación y experiencia del empleado
- Los años de servicio
- El domicilio del empleado
- El lugar geográfico de prestación de servicios
- Los convenios colectivos
- Disponibilidad del empleado



MOVILIDAD

- INICIO DEL PROCESO DE MOVILIDAD VOLUNTARIA



GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO
OFICINA DE ADMINISTRACIÓN Y TRANSFORMACIÓN DE LOS RECURSOS HUMANOS
DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

Formulario para la Movilidad Voluntaria Información personal del empleado:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Nombre: | Apellidos: | Número de teléfono: |
| Correo electrónico: | Pueblo de Residencia: | |

Información de la Agencia a la cual Perteneces:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Nombre de la Agencia: | Ubicación (Pueblo): |
| Puesto que ocupa: | Salario Mensual: |
| Gerencial/ Unionado: | Años de Servicio Público: |

Preparación Académica (Grado Completado). Marca con una X

| Noveno Grado | Escuela Superior o su Equivalente | Estudios Técnicos | Créditos Universitarios | Grado Asociado |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Bachillerato | Juris Doctor | Maestría | Doctorado | Otros (Indique): |
| Especialidad: | | Universidad: | | |
| Colegiación: | | Licencias Profesionales: | | |

Experiencia Laboral

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Patrón: | Puesto Ocupado: | |
| Desde: | Hasta: | Salario Mensual: |
| Funciones que realizaba: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Patrón: | Puesto Ocupado: | |
| Desde: | Hasta: | Salario Mensual: |
| Funciones que realizaba: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Patrón: | Puesto Ocupado: | |
| Desde: | Hasta: | Salario Mensual: |
| Funciones que realizaba: | | |
| | | |
| | | |



GOBIERNO DE
PUERTO RICO
OFICINA DE ADMINISTRACIÓN Y
TRANSFORMACIÓN DE LOS RECURSOS
HUMANOS DEL GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

PROCESO PARA CUBRIR PUESTOS VACANTES

- ***RECURSOS INTERNOS***
- ***REGISTRO DE MOVILIDAD VOLUNTARIA***
- ***CONVOCATORIA INTERNA***
- ***CONVOCATORIA EXTERNA***



LEY NÚM. 36-2020

- Ley Núm. 36-2020, según enmendada, conocida como “*Ley de Trabajo a Distancia del Gobierno de Puerto Rico*” (en adelante, Ley Núm. 36-2020).
- Aprobada a los fines de ordenar a las agencias, instrumentalidades y corporaciones públicas del Gobierno de Puerto Rico a adoptar las medidas necesarias para implementar un Programa de Teletrabajo, mediante el cual se les permitirá a los empleados participantes cumplir, parcial o totalmente, desde sus hogares u otras oficinas satélites de la entidad gubernamental a la cual pertenece, con los deberes y responsabilidades que les requiere su puesto.



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MEMORANDO ESPECIAL NÚM. 34- 2020

- El 12 de noviembre de 2020, se promulgó el Reglamento (Modelo) de la OATRH para la implementación del Programa de Teletrabajo o Trabajo a Distancia en los organismos públicos, conforme a la Ley Núm. 36-2020.
- Establece las reglas para la implementación del Teletrabajo o Trabajo a Distancia en cada entidad gubernamental.
- Aplica a todos los empleados de carrera, de confianza, en período probatorio y transitorios de las entidades gubernamentales.



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DEBERES DE LA AUTORIDAD NOMINADORA

- Informar que la participación es voluntaria y determinar cuáles empleados son elegibles para Teletrabajo;
- Adiestrar a los empleados elegibles y sus supervisores;
- Realizar Acuerdo escrito entre el empleado y la entidad gubernamental;
- Establecer un plan de evaluación del Programa;
- Monitorear los niveles de productividad de los teletrabajadores;
- Divulgar el Programa a todos los empleados de la entidad gubernamental



CARTA CIRCULAR DE LA SECRETARÍA DE LA GOBERNACIÓN



GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

Carta Circular Núm. OSG-2021-008
Secretaría de la Gobernación

Memorando Especial Núm. 6-2021
**Oficina para la Administración y
Transformación de los Recursos Humanos
del Gobierno de Puerto Rico**

Secretarios, Jefes de Agencia y Directores Ejecutivos
Departamentos, Agencias, Comisiones, Juntas, Administraciones, Autoridades, Corporaciones Públicas, Instrumentalidades y demás organismos o entidades competentes de la Rama Ejecutiva del Gobierno de Puerto Rico ("Entidades Gubernamentales")

Noelia García Bardales
Secretaria de la Gobernación
La Fortaleza

Noelia García Bardales
Secretaría de la Gobernación
La Fortaleza

Leda Zabira A. Maldonado Molina
Directora Designada
OATRH

25 de febrero de 2021

REQUERIMIENTO DE TRABAJO PRESENCIAL EN LAS ENTIDADES GUBERNAMENTALES Y PROCESO REQUERIDO PARA LOS EMPLEADOS QUE TENGAN CAUSA JUSTIFICADA PARA SER CONSIDERADOS A REALIZAR SUS LABORES MEDIANTE TELETRABAJO O TRABAJO A DISTANCIA

El Gobernador de Puerto Rico, Hon. Pedro R. Pierluisi Urrutia, ha promulgado el Boletín Administrativo Núm. OE-2021-014 (en adelante, Orden) con el propósito de establecer parámetros aplicables a la extensión del toque de queda, coordinar las medidas a observarse que permitan mantener la resiliencia económica hasta donde sea autorizado y disponer otras medidas necesarias para controlar y prevenir el riesgo de contagio con COVID-19 en Puerto Rico.

Señálemos que la Orden dispone que, desde el lunes, 8 de febrero de 2021 hasta el domingo, 14 de marzo de 2021, inclusive, se establece una extensión del toque de queda en Puerto Rico, el cual aplicará en horario de 12:00 a.m. a 5:00 a.m. Aclaramos que tales disposiciones pueden ser enmendadas conforme se continúe atendiendo la emergencia y se considere necesario".

Carta Circular Núm. OSG-2021-006
Memorando Especial Núm. 6-2021
25 de febrero de 2021
Página 2

En cuanto a las operaciones gubernamentales, como norma general, los Jefes de Agencia deberán solicitar que sus empleados laboren presencialmente y cumplen con las jornadas establecidas por cada agencia. A tales efectos, las agencias tomarán las medidas de seguridad contenidas en sus planes de control de exposición, para no comprometer la seguridad y la salud de sus empleados. Los planes de trabajo de las agencias deberán ser actualizados para reflejar lo aquí dispuesto.

Para aquellos empleados que tengan una causa justificada en ley o reglamento para no asistir a su jornada de manera presencial, el teletrabajo o trabajo a distancia podrá ser considerado como una opción viable, según determine cada Jefe de Agencia acorde con su plan de trabajo, y conforme a las funciones de los puestos. Será deber de cada agencia establecer o actualizar un acuerdo escrito con cada empleado(a) que participe de teletrabajo o trabajo a distancia, siguiendo las disposiciones de la Carta Normativa Especial Núm. 2-2020 de la Oficina de Administración y Transformación de los Recursos Humanos del Gobierno de Puerto Rico (OATRHH), “Reglamento (Modelo) para la implementación del programa de teletrabajo o trabajo a distancia en los organismos públicos, conforme a la Ley Núm. 36-2020, según enmendado”.

Según dispone la Orden, aquellos empleados que no puedan reportarse a trabajar bajo ninguna modalidad por alguna razón justificada y contemplada en alguna ley estatal o federal, se le cargarán las ausencias a la licencia correspondiente de conformidad con las disposiciones legales aplicables, de tener balances.

Recalcamos que las Autoridades Nominadoras de los Gobiernos Municipales podrán tomar acciones similares en sus respectivas jurisdicciones, de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la Ley Núm. 107-2020 conocida como "Código Municipal de Puerto Rico".



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¹ Refiriéndose a la Sociedad 17^{ma} de la Orden.

98-25 DE LA PONTAISSE, 2000 BUREAUX 3 DE LA PONTAISSE, TO BIEN 2000004-1000 PARIS, FR 2000-1000

CARTA CIRCULAR NÚM. OSG-2021-006 Y ME NÚM. 6-2021

- Emitido en conjunto por la Oficina de la Secretaría de la Gobernación y la OATRH el 25 de febrero de 2021.
- Se establece que, en cuanto a las operaciones gubernamentales, como norma general, los Jefes de Agencia deberán solicitar que sus empleados laboren presencialmente y cumplan con las jornadas establecidas por cada agencia. A tales efectos, las agencias tomarán las medidas de seguridad contenidas en sus planes de control de exposición, para no comprometer la seguridad y la salud de sus empleados. Los planes de trabajo de las agencias deberán ser actualizados para reflejar lo aquí dispuesto.



INFORMES LEY NÚM. 36-2020

- Para **octubre de 2021** la OATRH deberá presentar a la Asamblea Legislativa un informe en torno a los resultados de la implementación de la Ley Núm. 36-2020.
- Luego de dicho primer informe, la Oficina continuará presentando el mismo en o antes del **1 de marzo** de cada año.
- A tales efectos, la OATRH estará requiriendo oportunamente a las Agencias, el detalle de los esfuerzos y resultados concernientes a la implementación de la Ley Núm. 36-2020.



P. de la C. 534

- El Proyecto persigue enmendar parte del articulado de la Ley Núm. 8-2017, según enmendada, para que de manera centralizada, la oficina gestione el reclutamiento en el sector gubernamental.
- Convertiría a nuestra agencia en la **“Oficina de Administración de Personal del Gobierno de Puerto Rico”** (OAP), con la misión de fortalecer el mérito como principio regente en la administración de los recursos humanos públicos.