

# Report in Brief

Date: December 2018  
Report No. A-04-18-02015



## Why OIG Did This Review

Three major hurricanes hit the United States between August and September of 2017. On September 8, 2017, the President signed the first Federal Disaster Assistance package of the 2017 hurricane season following Hurricane Harvey.

On February 9, 2018, the President signed into law the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, which provided disaster relief totaling approximately \$89.3 billion. The Department of Health and Human Services received \$5.97 billion (\$1.07 billion for discretionary programs), of which the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) received \$60 million.

Our objectives were to identify HRSA’s potential risks for preparing for and responding to hurricanes and other natural disasters and to determine whether HRSA has designed and implemented controls and strategies to mitigate these potential risks.

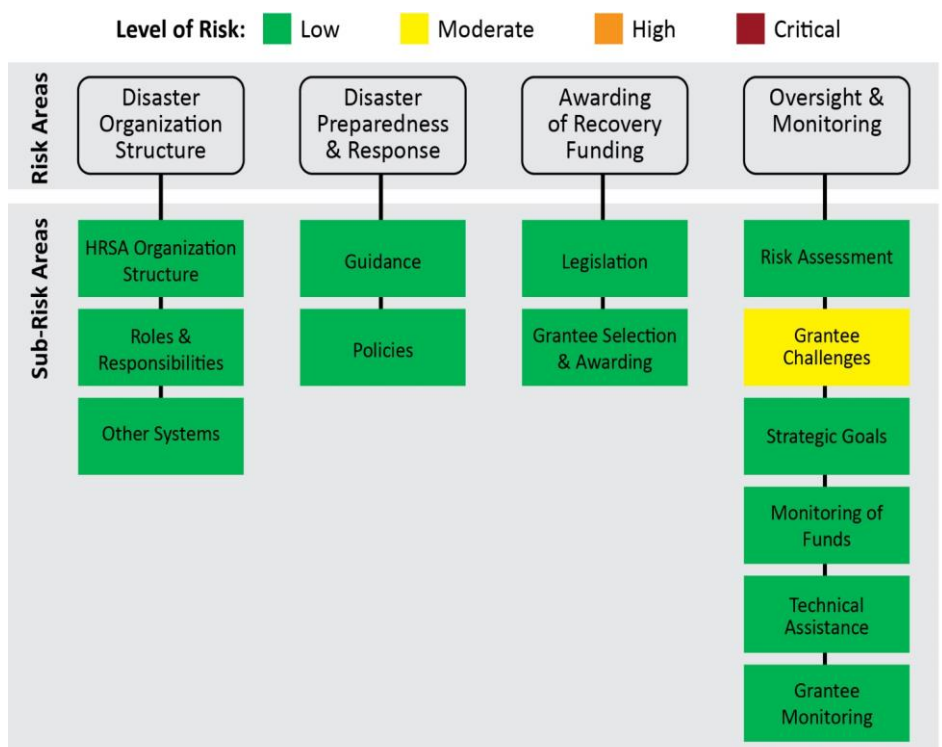
## How OIG Did This Review

We interviewed HRSA management, reviewed documents, and analyzed the information provided by HRSA to describe its current hurricane preparedness and response processes. Although we also reviewed documents from some of HRSA’s offices and bureaus, our report focuses on operations at HRSA’s administrative level. Based on this review, we identified 4 hurricane preparedness and response risk areas and 13 sub-risk areas.

## The Health Resources and Services Administration Has Controls and Strategies To Mitigate Hurricane Preparedness and Response Risk

### What OIG Found

Within the 4 risk areas related to HRSA’s hurricane preparedness and response activities, we identified 13 sub-risk areas and rated 12 as low risk and 1 as moderate risk.



Even though we rated one sub-risk area as moderate, HRSA had developed various strategies and controls that are designed to mitigate the risks we identified for preparing for and responding to hurricanes and other natural disasters.

### What OIG Recommends

This report contains no recommendations.