

**Virtual Intern Report  
November 9, 2016**

**Legislation Tracking**

**PUEBLA**

**Puebla Governor Calls for More Resources for Social Programs**



- (U) Rafael Moreno Valle, the governor of Puebla called for a greater allocation of financial resources to social programs in 2017. He asserted the need for leaders to draw on the needs of society and create clear proposals as well as tangible commitments. The expenditure is expected to aid combating poverty as well as reducing bureaucracy and operating expenditures.
- Moreno Valley stressed the importance of not cutting spending on social programs as he explained that Puebla’s transformation stemmed from a public policy invested in “more welfare conducive to various sectors of society” and he believes the “poverty of some compromises the welfare of all.”
- Miranda Nava, holder of SEDESOL, illustrated the importance of social programs such as, Prospera, in which 502,000 families benefit from its aid, which requires an annual investment of “five thousand to 600 million pesos.”
- Programs like Prospera are said to be increasing in size and are creating greater benefits for citizens including the awarding of scholarships to senior students, securing millions with Seguro Popular, and assists with housing actions. His advised, “public policy must always be focused to serve the citizens regardless of political affiliation.”

**Source 1:**

<http://www.excelsior.com.mx/nacional/2016/10/05/1120827>

## UNCLASSIFIED

<http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/articulo/estados/2016/11/5/desde-durango-moreno-valle-pide-mas-recursos-para-programas-sociales>

### **Victim Law Reform**

- (U) Senate approved amendments to Victim Law that grants greater autonomy to the Executive Commission for Victims and provides care to those whose human rights were affected. The law's reform is to provide resources to increase accessibility and in turn lessen the number of administrative steps organizations must take to access the Victims Fund.
- In Article 8, the law states "victims can access support measures an full compensation immediately," which ensures victims medical and psychological care, feeding, grooming, emergency transportation, and temporary housing. If authorities cannot guarantee these services, the law allows victims to go to "a private school and charge these expenses to the Fund for Victims or the State Fund.
- Article 12 of the law dictates, victims can charge the fund for legal advice, international expert opinion. It also allows victims to directly apply to the Executive Committee if they receive poor care or are denied by state commissions.
- In regard to autonomy, entities will have their own committee, fund of attention, and a record of victims, whose information must be reported to the federal registry. The State Commission and Executive Committee are given greater management authority in how they address victims. Comision Ejecutiva de Atencion a Victimas (CEAV) is granted a legal personality, granting it resources and assets. In addition, CEAV will consist of a "governing board, an executive commissioner, and a consultative assembly" to allow for transparent decisions. Lastly, the Victims Register will safeguard the standard of victims at the national and local level as well as analyze and organize data on victims.

#### **Source 2:**

[http://www.milenio.com/politica/que\\_dice\\_ley\\_de\\_victimas-senado\\_aprueba\\_cambios\\_nueva\\_ley-milenio\\_noticias\\_0\\_841716041.html](http://www.milenio.com/politica/que_dice_ley_de_victimas-senado_aprueba_cambios_nueva_ley-milenio_noticias_0_841716041.html)

UNCLASSIFIED