

Multi-Agency Shelter Transition Team (MASTT)

Oregon Straight Line Winds and Wildfire DR4562



FEMA



American Red Cross

MASTT Purpose and Strategy

- To support local jurisdictions and the State in transitioning survivors out of hotels into more stable housing solutions
 - Identifying and addressing barriers
 - Connect disaster survivors with valid usable resources to assist in their individual/family recovery
 - Ensuring all survivors have an opportunity to identify and apply for all available programs for which they may be eligible
- Survivor-centered care
 - Trauma-informed
 - Right to self determine
- Considerations for implementation
 - COVID
 - Equity
 - Demographics: REALD Data

The Recovery Continuum

Process Outcomes:
Overcoming barriers to individual recovery for residents impacted by the disaster

Response

Temporary Evacuation Points
Minimal congregate sheltering
Non-congregate sheltering, in hotels

Shelter Resident Transition
Consolidation of hotels

MASTT

- Review Needs Assessment
- Interview
- Adjust and Update
- Refer

Disaster Case Management

- Refinement and Development of Individual Recovery Plans
 - Additional Referrals
- Advocacy and Connection
- Monitoring and Support

Housing Placement Strategy

- Stable
- Established new normal

Immediate Recovery

Intermediate Recovery

Long Term Recovery

County Implementation

County	Start Date	Interview Days	Number of MASTTs	Number of hotels, rooms/survivors
Jackson	11/18, 12/7	M, T 10 am, 12 pm, 4 pm, 5 pm	5	16 hotels, 274/544
Marion	11/18	T, W	1	6 hotels, 52/94
Linn				1 hotel, 1/2
Lane	12/7	T, W, Th 9-2, 3 if needed	1	11 hotels, 98/183
Douglas	12/9	W, Th	1	3 hotels, 16/24
Lincoln	TBD			7 hotels, 91/167

MASTT Data (as of Dec 9)

1. Number of interviews completed

- Jackson: 36 initial
- Marion: 21 initial
- Lane: 7 initial, 4 second

2. Survivors transitioned out of hotels

- Jackson: 2
- Marion: 2
- Lane: 0

3. Agencies and organizations engaged

- Jackson: AllCare Health; Jackson County Mental Health; OSU Extension; ODHS; FEMA; Red Cross; Legal Services, ACCESS, Faith Community, Columbia Care, Options, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, Jackson Care Connect
- Marion: ODHS SSEL & SSP; Red Cross; Marion County; Santiam Integration Team; Arches; HUD
- Lane: ODHS; Lane County; FEMA

MASTT Data

Barriers to Transition

1. Economic

- Lack of insurance/underinsured: 22
- Disaster caused economic instability: 18
- Source of income temporarily/permanently affected: 19
- Other:
 - Already on UC due to COVID impacts: 1
 - Housing costs higher than mortgage and lot rent: 3

2. Housing

- Area housing inventory shortage: 64
- Housing unit uninhabitable or the repairs not completed: 26
- Lack of accessible housing: 15

MASTT Data

3. Medical

- Community infrastructure will not support individual with access and functional needs, social needs, quality of life and ongoing medical care: 13
- Repairs to home require accessibility improvements: 0

4. Emotional

- No family, friends, or support systems in area: 16
- Psychological distress, overwhelmed by the disaster event: 23
- Benefits from social interaction at the shelter: 2
- Previous trauma/impacted by previous disaster: 2

MASTT Data

5. Social

- Better quality of life in the shelter: 1
- Separated from caretaker: 2
- Home environment does not support Household member with functional needs: 3
- Domestic Violence: 2
- Primary caregiver for elderly parents: 1

MASTT Data – Concerns, Observations, Trends

Jackson

- Challenges of renting when you have pet(s) and/or smoke
- Definitely need to revisit bringing in Red Cross and FEMA to initial meeting
- Need bilingual bicultural CM to interview consumers
- affordable housing is a barrier in consumers moving out of shelter

Marion

- Lack of housing and emotional support
- Emotional distress, most don't want to accept help as they feel others are in worse situation
- Meal concerns
- Survivors were happy and thankful for the meeting

Lane

- Physical limitations; unable to do previous work
- Domestic violence
- Finding a place to rent with fixed income (TANF, Disability, Unemployment)
- Accommodations being made for those needing help accessing Zoom to hopefully reduce no-shows
- No income while waiting for FEMA/SBA help & has urgent basic needs (not eligible for UC or TANF or Disability)
- Fear of homelessness after Red Cross leaves 12/31

Shelter Transition

What we know:

Classification	# of rooms
Blank – we do not have an address to verify damage assessment	29
No Visible Damage – the address has been verified as not being damaged or is outside of the disaster area.	25
Invalid Address – address provided cannot be validated as we search address records	13
Pre-disaster, self-declared unhoused	~20

Intention moving forward:

- All survivors in NCS will have the opportunity for MASTT

Process:

- When sharing SRT data, mark those that fall within these categories
- When possible, these survivors will be moved to front of line for MASTT
- MASTT Leads will provide next steps and recommendations for these survivors

Barriers:

- Community resources