

Moving Forward After a Disaster



A Gift from the American People

All assistance provided by the American Red Cross is a gift from the American people and is based on disaster caused needs.

For more inform	nation please co	ntact The Amer	ican Red Cross at:

The American Red Cross Mission Statement

The American Red Cross, a humanitarian organization led by volunteers, guided by its Congressional Charter and the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross Movement, will provide relief to victims of disasters and help people prevent, prepare for and respond to emergencies.

About this booklet

This booklet has been prepared by the American Red Cross as a gift from the American people in the hope of providing information to aid your recovery. In this book you will find critical resources, helpful checklists, and phone numbers that may assist you in your recovery.

Have you contacted your loved ones? Safe and Well Website Address: www.redcross.org

- If you have been affected by a disaster, this website provides a way for you to register yourself as "safe and well." From a list of standard messages, you can select those that you want to communicate to your family members, letting them know of your well-being.
- Concerned family and friends can search the list of those who have registered as "safe and well." The results of a successful search will display a loved one's First Name, Last Name, an "As of Date", and the "safe and well" messages selected.

Returning Home After a Disaster

A Word of Caution

Preparing to return home after evacuating will keep you safer while inspecting and cleaning up the damage to your home. Before traveling back home, ensure local officials have declared that **it's safe** to enter your community and that you have the supplies you will need. Follow the suggestions below for returning to, inspecting and cleaning your home.

Before Returning

- Find out if it is safe to enter your community or neighborhood. Follow the advice of your local authorities.
- Carry plenty of cash. ATMs may not work and stores may not be able to accept credit or debit cards.
- Bring supplies such as flashlights, batteries, bottled water and non-perishable foods in case utilities are out.
- Create back-up communication plans with family and friends in case you are unable to call from the disaster areas.
- Plan for delays when traveling. Bring extra food, water, pillows, blankets and other items that will make the trip more comfortable. Keep the fuel tank of your vehicle as full as possible in case gas stations are crowded, out of fuel or closed.
- Carry a map to help you plan new routes around heavy traffic or impassable roads.
- Find out if local medical facilities are open and if emergency services are functioning again. Do NOT call 9-1-1 or the local emergency to do this.
- Understand that recovery takes time. Focus on the positive and have patience. Other people will have similar frustrations.

Step # 1: Record Initial Interview Tasks

Record the date. Write under the "To Do List" section what client needs to do. Request client bring back this Recovery Booklet with them for any follow-up contact with the American Red Cross. This will help the Red Cross Representative understand where they are with their recovery and what they might need help with.

Date	Initial Interview "To Do List"	Comments/Concerns	Done

Step # 2: Record Follow-up/Recovery TasksRecord the date. Write under the "To Do List" section what client needs to do. Record any tasks from the initial interview that client still needs to accomplish, in addition to the tasks for their recovery.

Date	Follow-up/Recovery Interview "To Do List"	Comments/Concerns	Done

Disaster Expenses

Each person is responsible for his or her own recovery. We are here to guide you in that recovery, help you obtain and use other available resources. Keeping track of your income and expenses will assist you with your recovery. Doing a budget will help you understand how you are spending your money and how much you have to work with.

	Monthly Inc	come		Monthly Expenses					
		Date	Dollar Amount			Date	Dollar Amount		
1	Pay Check			1	Food / Groceries				
2	Spouse Pay Check			2	Rent / Mortgage (Include taxes, insurance, association fee)				
3	Social Security Retirement Income			3	Electricity / Heat (Gas, oil, other)				
4	Social Security Disability Income			4	Telephone / Pager / Cell Phone				
5	Public Assistance (Food Stamp, WIC, other)			5	Cable / Satellite TV				
6	Child Support Received			6	Water / Sewage / Garbage				
7	Social Security Retirement Income			7	Transportation (Fares, gas, oil, car maintenance)				
8	Other Family Income			8	Medicine / Dental Care (Prescriptions, glasses)				
				9	Recreation (Dinning out, movies, other)				
				10	Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover)				
				11	Credit Card (Fuel, Department Store, etc.)				
9	Total Monthly Income			12	Total Monthly Expenses				
	Add from line 1 – 8				Add from line 1 – 11				
	Monthly Surplus or Deficit Subtract Monthly Expenses line 12 from Mont	hly Income line 9							

COMMUNITY / GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCEFor IRS purposes it is important to keep track of your disaster expenses and **save all receipts and bills** to demonstrate how the money was used in meeting your disaster-related needs. Assistance provided by the federal government must be used and accounted as specified by their direction.

Name of Agency	Date	Amount Received	Phone Number	Address
Example: Church	5/1/09	\$100.00	1-555-555-5555	123 Main Street

Federal Emergency Management Agency	Date	Amount Received	Noted
Example: Temp Housing FEMA	5/10/09	\$890.00	Best Western 2 nights lodging from 5/11/09 to 5/12/09 a \$89.00 per night

Checklist to Aid You in Recovery

	contacted your loved afe and Well	l ones?		
□ 5 ℓ	1-866-438-4636 or	www.redcross.org		
Horro rross	nogistored with FEM	A2 If wown country box	y massived a Presidential declaration	
	registered with FEM ederal Emergency Man		s received a Presidential declaration.	
_ 1		-800-621-3362) or <u>w</u>		
• Date o	of FEMA registration:		Your FEMA registration #:	
Maka cont	tact with the following	ng.		
	owner / Renter / Insur	-		
	Homeowner insurar		Policy #:	Date:
	Mortgage Company		Policy #:	Date:
	Landlord	Phone #:	1 0110y ". V	Date:
	Renter insurance	Phone #:	Policy #:	Date:
	Car insurance	Phone #:	Policy #:	Date:
• Empl	oyer / Schools			
	Your employer			
П	Your children's scho	oole		
	Tour children's scho	1018		
• Stop d	lelivery services			
	Newspaper	Phone #:	Account#:	Date:
	Your Post Office w	ww.usps.com		Date:
▲ I⊺tilits	Company			
	Telephone	Phone #:	Account #:	Date:
П	Cell	Phone #:	Account #:	Date:
	Cable	Phone #:	Account #:	Date:
	Water	Phone #:	Account #:	Date:
	Gas	Phone #:	Account #:	Date:
	Electric	Phone #:	Account #:	Date:
••				
Have you . □	lost your ID or drive Contact the local DM	e r's ncense<i>?</i> AV Office in the appro	onriate state	
	Contact the local Di	ar office in the appro	priate state.	
Did you lo	se your bank ATM c			
	Contact the issuing			
	 Bank name 	2:	Bank phone #:	
Did you lo	se your credit cards	 Contact issuing fin 	ancial institution as soon as possible.	
		MasterCard (1-800-6		
	VISA: 1-800-VISA9		, 6, ,	
	American Express:	1-800-528-4800		
	Discover: 1-800-Dis	cover (1-800-347-268	33) TDD/TTY 1-800-347-7449	
	Other: (Fuel, Depar			
Did you lo	se your medication?			
Dia you 10	Contact your Doctor			
	• Doctor	Phone #:		
	BoctorHealth Ins		Policy #:	
	Pharmacy	Phone #:	Prescription(s) #:	

Note: Use the note section of this booklet if you need more space to write.

For Recovery and Replacement of Vital Documents

Social Security / Medicare cards

Local Social Security office: 1-800-772-1213 or TDD/TTY 1-800-325-0778

Passports - State Department Passport Services: 1-877-487-2778 or TTY 888-874-7793 or http://travel.state.gov

Birth, death and marriage & divorce certificates - Bureau of Records in the appropriate state

Titles to deeds - Records Department of the area in which the property is located

Stocks and bonds - Issuing company or your broker

Wills - Your attorney

Income tax record - IRS center where filed, your accountant or by calling: 1-800-829-1040 or www.irs.gov

Citizenship papers - Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services: 1-800-375-5283

Information to Aid You in Recovery

Govbenefit.gov

This is the official benefits website of the U.S. government, with information on over 1,000 benefit and assistance programs. www.govbenefits.gov

DisasterAssistance.gov

This is an easy to use website that consolidates disaster information in one place. Currently, 17 U.S. Government agencies, which sponsor more than 50 forms of disaster assistance, contribute to the website. You can apply for many forms of assistance with a single, online application. Your application information is shared only with those agencies that you identify and is protected by the highest levels of security. Ultimately, DisasterAssistance.gov will speed the application process and allow you to check the progress of your application online.

www.disasterassistance.gov

National Association of Insurance Commissioners (Consumer Hotline)

1-866-470-NAIC (6242)

www.naic.org

National Disaster Legal Services

http://www.disasterlegalaid.org/

Disaster Unemployment Assistance

1-877-872-5627 Hearing impaired 1-877-889-5627 http://workforcesecurity.doleta.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp

Department of Veterans Affairs

1-800-827-1000 TDD/TTY 1-800-829-4833

www.va.gov

Federal Tax Assistance

1-800-829-4933 www.irs.gov

Financial Counseling

1-888-388-HOPE (1-888-388-4673)

www.operationhope.org

Provides financial and economic guidance and assistance to individuals and small businesses affected by disasters. **Hope Coalition America** offers free financial counseling and provides helpful documents such as the "Emergency Financial First Aid Kit" and the "Personal Disaster Preparedness Guide."

CHECKING YOUR HOME

• If you had to leave your home, return only when local authorities advise that it is safe to do so.

Also, be sure to have photo identification available that shows your address, because sometimes local authorities will only permit people who own property in a disaster-affected area back into it.

• To make sure your residence is safe to enter, check with local authorities.

Do not cut or walk past colored tape that was placed over doors or windows to mark damaged areas unless local authorities advise that it is safe to do so. If a building inspector has placed a color-coded sign on the home, do not enter it until you get more information, advice and instructions from local authorities.

• If you have children, leave them with a relative or friend while you conduct your first inspection of your home after the disaster.

The site may be unsafe for children, and seeing the damage firsthand may upset them even more and cause long-term effects, including nightmares. If not keep them away from hazards and harms way.

Checking for Structural Damage

• Check the outside of your home before you enter. Look for loose power lines, broken or damaged gas lines, foundation cracks or other damage. See if porch roofs and overhangs still have all their supports. If you see damage on the outside, it could indicate that the inside of your home is seriously damaged and unsafe. In this situation, ask a building inspector or contractor to check the structure before you enter.

• If there is no significant visible outside damage, then check inside.

Carefully open the door. If it is jammed, do not force it open. It may be providing support to the structure of your home. If you force open the door, it may cause parts of your home to collapse or become more damaged. Find another way to enter your home. Those who do enter your damaged home should wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, closed-toed rubber-soled shoes or boots and work gloves. Depending on the situation, dust masks, safety glasses (or goggles) and/or a hard hat may also be necessary. Many people are injured after disasters during clean-up—the last thing that you want to do is add injuries to the list of things to take care of after a disaster. If your home was flooded, assume it is contaminated with mold. Mold increases health risks for those with asthma, allergies or other breathing conditions.

\cdot Smell or sniff for gas.

If you detect the odor of natural or propane gas or hear a hissing noise, leave the property immediately and get well away from it. Call the fire department using a cellular telephone or a neighbor's phone. If the fire department instructs you to do so, turn off the gas with the proper tool at the valve on the outside meter. When natural gas is turned off at the main valve, it must be turned back on by a professional to ensure that the proper sequence is followed to restore gas service and prevent possible gas leaks, fires or an explosion.

• If you have a propane tank system, turn off all valves and contact a propane supplier to check the system out before you use it again.

• Beware of animals, such as rodents, snakes, spiders and insects, that may have entered your home.

As you inspect your home, tap loudly and often on the floor with a stick to give notice that you are there. Animals (including snakes) do not want encounters with humans, and will move away if you make your presence known.

• Objects, such as furnishings or building parts that have been damaged, may be unstable. Be very cautious when moving near them. Avoid holding, pushing or leaning against damaged building parts.

• Check the ceiling for signs of sagging.

Water from fire hoses, wind, rain or deep flooding may wet plaster or wallboard. Wet plaster or wallboard is very heavy and dangerous if it falls. Since damaged plaster or wallboard will have to be replaced anyway, you can try to knock it down but do so carefully. Wear protective clothing, including eye protection and a hard hat. Use a long stick, and stand well away from the damaged area. If the ceiling is sagging from the weight of water, poke holes in the ceiling starting from the outside of the bulge to let water drain out slowly. Take your time, and knock away small chunks at a time. Striking the center of the damaged area first may cause the ceiling to collapse.

- Check the floor for signs of sagging. Again, keep in mind that plywood and other flooring that was damaged by water could collapse under human weight. Avoid walking on sagging floors. If small sections of floors are sagging, place thick plywood panels or thick, strong boards on the floor to cover the damaged area. Be sure the wood extends at least 8–12 inches on each side of the sagging area.
- If it is dry out, open windows and doors to ventilate and dry your home.
- If the power is out, use a flashlight to inspect for damage and for as long as the power remains out. Do not use any open flame, including candles, to inspect for damage or serve as alternate lighting.
- Disconnect and check all appliances for water damage and broken connections before using them.
- Make temporary repairs, such as covering holes, bracing walls and removing debris. Save all receipts.
- Take photographs of the damage. You may need these to substantiate insurance claims later.

Checking Utilities and Major Systems

Telephones

• Check each telephone to see if it is still on the hook. Hang up any phones that have been knocked off the hook. Wait a few minutes, and then pick up one phone to listen for a dial tone to know whether you have working telephone service.

If you do not have a dial tone, try unplugging all telephones.

Plug in one at a time and listen for dial tone. This will help you determine if the telephone instrument is broken or the phone service is completely out.

• If the event affected only your home (no others in your neighborhood), contact the telephone company using a cellular telephone or a neighbor's phone to report the problem and to request repair services.

Electrical Systems

- If you see sparks, broken or frayed wires, or if you smell hot insulation, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker.
- If there is a pool of water on the floor between you and the fuse box or circuit breaker panel, use a dry wooden stick to try to reach to turn off the main fuse or breaker, but do not step or stand in water to do that.

If you cannot reach the fuse box or breaker panel, call a qualified electrician for assistance.

• Inspect the panel box for any breakers that may have tripped.

A tripped breaker may indicate damaged wiring inside your home. Do not turn on breakers that tripped; instead, turn tripped breakers to the "off" position and mark them with a piece of tape to indicate which ones were tripped when you found them. Have a qualified electrician determine if there are hidden internal electrical problems and fix them.

• Turn off all other circuit breakers except the one marked "main" and the breakers for the room(s) in which you will be working.

When the power is restored to your home, turn breakers back on, one at a time, for each room as you get to it during the recovery/restoration process.

• Use a flashlight to inspect each fuse to see if it is still in working order.

Replace each broken fuse with a fuse of exactly the same amperage rating. Do not use fuses of lower or higher ratings as replacements, or any other object such as a coin or strip of metal to bypass the protection that fuses provide.

• If breakers or fuses are on, but there is no power in your home, turn off the main breaker or unscrew the main fuse, and call the power company. You don't have to contact them if your whole neighborhood is without power.

Climate Control Systems

• If you have a heating oil tank system, turn off all valves and contact a professional specializing in maintenance of such equipment before you use it again.

Plumbing

• If you suspect sewage lines are damaged, avoid using sinks, showers or toilets and call a plumber.

• If water pipes are damaged, turn off the water at the main valve. Call a plumber for assistance.

If the disaster that affected you also affected your neighborhood or your community, then your area's water utility service may have been damaged or disrupted, or it may be operating with less pressure than usual. Therefore, listen to local television or radio station broadcasts for instructions about the safety of your water, and whether you have to take any precautions such as boiling it before using it. If you are unsure about the safety of your water supply, call your local water utility company or public health agency.

Checking Household Items

• Normal household items, such as cleaning products, can cause toxic fumes and other hazards if they mix.

If you smell a noxious odor, or your eyes water from fumes of mixed chemicals, open a window and get out of your home. Call for professional help.

• If there are spilled chemicals that do not pose a health risk, be sure to put on rubber gloves in addition to other protective clothing.

Clean up spills carefully. Discard spilled chemicals and rags used for cleaning according to the advice of local authorities.

• Throw away food, beverages and medicine exposed to heat, smoke, soot or flood waters.

If the refrigerator wasn't under water, food that was in the freezer can be used if it still has ice crystals on it. If not, discard it. Canned food is OK if it didn't get wet.

When Making Repairs

• Carefully follow the instructions provided with tools and equipment (such as chain saws, chippers and other power tools) to maintain personal safety at all times.

Wear personal protective equipment—including goggles, gloves, long sleeves and long pants—whenever you are operating power equipment. Keep children away from power equipment.

• Damaged locks (especially iron locks) should be taken apart and wiped with oil.

If locks cannot be removed, squirt machine oil through a bolt opening or keyhole, and work the knob to distribute the oil. Hinges should also be thoroughly cleaned and oiled.

CAUTION: Carbon Monoxide Kills

Never use a generator, grill, camp stove or other gasoline, propane, natural gas or charcoal-burning devices inside a home, garage, basement, crawlspace or any partially enclosed area. Locate unit away from doors, windows and vents that could allow carbon monoxide to come indoors.

The primary hazards to avoid when using alternate sources for electricity, heating or cooking are carbon monoxide poisoning, electric shock and fire.

HELPING PETS

If you have pets, try to find and comfort them. A scared animal may react by biting or scratching. Handle animals carefully and calmly.

Pets can become upset and react in unusual ways, such as spraying urine, defecating on floors or scratching/biting furnishings. Since pets will need regular care and attention to help them calm down, try to leave pets with a family member, friend, veterinarian or boarding facility while you are cleaning up your home. Animals are naturally inquisitive and could get injured if they are brought back to a damaged home.

- Use toys, a blanket or favorite human's clothing to comfort pets.
- Make sure pets are fed their usual diet, and have plenty of water.
- Visit your pets regularly, speak calmly and take some time out to play with them. Doing so can help you in your recovery, as well.

Lost or Found a Pet

Contact your local Animal Shelter or Animal Control agencies.

NOTES

NOTES

Calendar: Use this calendar to help you keep track of your appointments or important dates.

SUNDAY	MC	'ADN	Y	Т	UESDAY		WEDNESDAY	Т	HUF	RSDAY	F	RIDA	Y	SA	TURDAY
on: [Date]		Tue	e: [Da	nte]		We	d : [Date]		Thu 8	ır: [Date]		Fri:	: [Date]	
		9				9			9				9		
)		10				10			10				10		
		11				11			11				11		
2		12				12			12				12		
		1				1			2				1		
		3				3			3				3		
		4				4			4				4		
		5				5			5				5		
5		6				6			6				6		
vening		Ever	ning			Evei	ning		Ever	ning			Ever	ning	

Calendar: Use this calendar to help you keep track of your appointments or important dates. **SUNDAY** MONDAY **TUESDAY** WEDNESDAY **THURSDAY FRIDAY** SATURDAY Mon: [Date] Tue: [Date] Wed: [Date] Thur: [Date] Fri: [Date] **Evening** Evening Evening **Evening** Evening

TAKING CARE OF YOUR EMOTIONAL HEALTH After a Disaster

Disasters can bring about significant stress. This is especially true if you have experienced a previous disaster. The good news is that many people have experience coping with stressful life events and are naturally resilient—meaning we are designed to "bounce back" from difficult times. In the days following a disaster, it is common for you, your family and friends to experience a variety of reactions. Feelings of exhaustion, worry, and anger can surface, especially if you've had to leave your home or have to deal with the frustrations of having no electricity, clean up disaster debris, or wait in long lines for disaster assistance...

WHAT YOU MAY BE FEELING NOW

- Feeling physically and mentally drained
- Having difficulty making decisions or staying focused on topics
- Frustration occurring more quickly and more often
- Arguing more with family and friends
- Feeling tired, sad, numb, lonely, or worried
- Experiencing changes in appetite or sleep patterns

Most of these reactions are temporary and will go away over time. Try to accept whatever reactions you may have and look for ways to take one step at a time and focus on taking care of your disaster related needs and those of your family.

TAKING ACTION

Getting ourselves and our lives back in a routine that is comfortable for us takes time. Each positive action you take can help you feel better and more in control. Here are some helpful tips that may help you put your priorities in place and take care of yourself and your loved ones:

- **First, take care of your safety.** Find a safe place to stay and make sure your physical health needs and those of your family are addressed.
- Eat healthy. During times of stress it is important that you maintain a balanced diet and drink plenty of water.
- **Get some rest.** With so much to do, it may be difficult to have enough time to rest or get adequate sleep. Giving your body and mind a break can boost your ability to cope with the stress you may be experiencing.
- **Stay connected with family and friends.** Giving and getting support is one of the most important things you can do.
- **Be patient** with yourself and with those around you. Recognize that everyone is stressed and may need some time to put their feelings and thoughts in order.
- Set priorities. Tackle tasks in small steps.
- **Gather information** about assistance and resources that will help you and your family members meet your disaster-related needs.
- Finally, **stay positive.** Remind yourself of how you've successfully gotten through difficult times in the past. Reach out when you need support, and help others when they need it.

IF YOU DON'T FEEL BETTER

Many people have experience coping with stressful life events and typically feel better after a few days. Others find that their stress does not go away as quickly as they would like and it affects their relationships with their family, friends and others. If you find yourself or a loved one experiencing some of the feelings and reactions listed below for two weeks or more, this may be a sign that you need to reach out for additional assistance.

- Crying spells or bursts of anger
- Difficulty eating and sleeping
- Losing interest in things
- Increased physical symptoms such as headaches, stomachaches, fatigue
- Feeling guilty, helpless or hopeless
- Avoiding family and friends

For additional resources, contact your local Red Cross Disaster Mental Health or community mental health professional. They can assess the feelings and reactions you are experiencing.

Please seek immediate help if you or someone you know is feeling that life isn't worth living or have thoughts of harming yourself or others. You can also call the national suicide hotline at 1-800-273-8255.

Cleaning Up and Removing Smoke Odor

- Products containing tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) can reduce odors in fabrics. TSP is caustic so be careful! Read the label for directions and safety instructions.
- Test garments before using any treatment, and follow the
 manufacturer's instructions. Smoke odor and soot can sometimes be
 washed from clothing that can be bleached. Measure 4 to 6 tbsp. TriSodium Phosphate and 1 cup household cleaner or chlorine bleach
 for every gallon of warm water you will use. Alternatively, consider
 washing clothes in cold water with your usual household laundry
 detergent, and adding one tablespoon of pure vanilla extract.
- To remove soot and smoke from walls, furniture and floors, use a mild soap or detergent or mix together 4 to 6 tbsp. tri-sodium phosphate and 1 cup household cleaner or chlorine bleach to every gallon of warm water. Wear rubber gloves. Be sure to rinse surfaces with clear warm water and dry thoroughly.
- Wash walls one small area at a time, working from the floor up to
 prevent streaking. Rinse with clear water immediately. Ceilings should
 be washed last. Do not repaint until walls and ceilings are completely
 dry. Reduce the chances of growth of mold and mildew by wiping
 down all surfaces that had gotten wet with a solution of one cup of
 liquid household bleach to a gallon of water. (Test surfaces to ensure
 that the bleach solution will not discolor these surfaces. To conduct
 this test, wipe a small area of the surface with the bleach solution, and
 allow it to dry at least 24 hours.)
- Washable wallpaper can be cleansed like painted walls, but do not wet through the paper. Use a commercial paste to repaste any loose edges or sections.

Other Cleaning Tips

- Consult a professional about replacing drywall and insulation that has been soaked by water from fire hoses. It can not be dried out and maintain structural integrity or resistance to mold and mildew.
- Pots, pans, flatware, etc., should be washed with soapy water, rinsed and then polished.
- Stuff purses and shoes with newspapers to retain shape. Leave suitcases open.
- · Wear protective clothing, including work gloves and heavy soled shoes.
- Learn more about how to clean up after a home fire, including the supplies you'll need, how to deal with contaminated food and water, and how to repair smoke and water damage.
- Follow public health guidance on safe cleanup of fire ash and safe use of masks.
- Wet debris down to minimize breathing dust particles.





Client Consent to Share Information Job Tool

Disaster Cycle Services Job Tools
DCS JT Recover

Read the following text to the primary client in full:

"The American Red Cross respects your privacy and wants to honor your preferences about how your information is used. The Red Cross can better serve you if we may share your information with other organizations that may be able to provide services to support your recovery.

There are three information-sharing options. I will explain each one and then ask whether you wish to choose that option. You may choose one, two, or all three, or you may choose to decline any sharing of your information. I will document your choices, and the Red Cross will follow your instructions unless there are special circumstances where we need to use your information to address legal or safety requirements."

Read the following options to the primary client in full:

Option 1: Yes or No	General: If you choose this option, we may share your information with any person or organization that may be able to support your recovery. This includes community agencies, your landlord, or your insurance company, but it does not include government.
Option 2: Yes or No	Medical : If you choose this option, we may share your information with medical providers and/or pharmacies.
Option 3: Yes or No	Government: If you choose this option, we may share your information with local, state and/or federal agencies and the programs they administer in order to support your recovery.
	OR
Yes or No	Sharing Declined: If you choose this option, you have declined any sharing of your information.

Interviewer Documentation Instructions (Caseworker or Disaster Action Team Responder)

- Document the client's choices in CAS 2.0, or if direct entry is not available, in the Client Intake Worksheet.
- Document the Client Consent Affirmed (Interviewer name) by entering the interviewer's full name in CAS 2.0 or, if direct entry is not available, the Client Intake Worksheet.

REC Client Consent to Share Information Job Tool V.2.0 2015.12.21

Owner: Disaster Cycle Services Author: Recover Process





Disaster Distress Helpline

Call or Text 1-800-985-5990 | disasterdistress samhsa.gov

When disaster strikes, often people react with increased anxiety, worry, sadness, anger, or other strong feelings of distress. With support from community and family, most of us are able to bounce back. However, some may need extra assistance to cope with unfolding events and uncertainties.

The Disaster Distress Helpline (DDH) is the nation's only hotline dedicated to providing year-round disaster crisis counseling. This toll-free, multilingual, crisis support service is available 24/7 (call or text 1-800-985-5990) to residents in the U.S. and its territories who are experiencing emotional distress or other mental health concerns related to natural or human-caused disasters.

Callers and texters are connected with trained and caring professionals from a network of crisis centers across the country. Helpline staff provide supportive counseling, including information on common stress reactions and healthy coping, as well as referrals to local disaster-related resources for follow-up care and support.

Visit https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disaster-distress-helpline for additional information and resources in disaster behavioral health. For any questions, or requests for free copies of DDH materials for distribution in any disaster-related or other community-based setting, email ddh@vibrant.org.

DDH Hotline: Call 1-800-985-5990

- Available 24/7/365
- 3rd-party interpretation services available to connect crisis counselors and callers in 100+ languages
- Direct crisis counseling in Spanish available 24/7 via 'press 2' hotline option

DDH Videophone for ASL Users ASL NOW



For people who are Deaf or hard of hearing and for whom American Sign Language (ASL) is your primary or preferred language, use your videophone-enabled device to call 1-800-985-5990 or click on "ASL Now" at disasterdistress.samhsa.gov to be connected with a DDH crisis worker fluent in ASI.

DDH SMS: Text to 1-800-985-5990

- Available 24/7/365
- Standard text messaging / data rates apply (according to each subscriber's mobile plan)
- Direct crisis counseling in Spanish available 24/7 via 'press 2' hotline option

DDH Online Peer Support Communities

- Private Facebook groups where people across the U.S. impacted by disasters can connect with others from similar backgrounds/experiences for mutual aid and support during recovery.
- For more information and to learn what groups are available & how to join, visit: https://strengthafterdisaster.org/peer-support/



Moving Forward Together

Our goals are to help you recover and treat you with respect and kindness.

All help from the Red Cross assistance is a gift from the American people. It doesn't need to be paid back and is given based on the needs caused by disasters.

We're here to support you during this tough time and help you start your recovery.

Here's how the Red Cross can assist you:

- A Red Cross volunteer has met with you to provide care, support, and comfort.
- We've made sure you have a safe place to go.
- We've talked about the services we can offer to meet your immediate needs.
- A Red Cross case has been opened to give you personalized support as you move forward.
- If you needed help replacing lost or damaged prescriptions, medical equipment, or finding healthcare resources we've arranged for trained Red Cross health services professionals to assist you.
- We've offered emotional support, and if you accepted, we've requested help from trained Red Cross counselors or spiritual care providers.
- We've answered your immediate questions and made sure you know how to reach us if you have more questions later.
- We've explained the next steps and what to expect when a Red Cross caseworker follows up with you.

You're not alone in this. We're here to help.

Within the next 72 hours, a Red Cross caseworker will contact you to talk about your recovery plan and additional help you might need. We're here to support you.

Your caseworker can:

- Connect you with local groups that can help with additional resources.
- Guide you to government and non-profit programs that support long-term recovery. These options depend on where you live.
- With your permission, speak to agencies and other helpers for you to make sure your needs are met.

If you want to find local services now, call 211. This free, private service connects you to important resources in your area. You can also visit resources redcross.org to find the Red Cross Resource Directory.

NYTIME

We are here to support you with care and respect during this difficult time.

If you need to contact the Red Cross about your recovery, please call us at 1-800-RED CROSS. Be sure to have your Red Cross case number ready when you call, so we can assist you quickly.

After your case is closed, you'll get a survey by text or email from the Red Cross. Please take a few minutes to let us know how we did—your feedback helps us make our disaster relief programs better.



Summary of Client Assistance

Primary CI	ient Name	Referrals for Community Assistance:				
Red Cross	s Case # Date	For help with:				
-	provided the following assistance related to your immediate needs resulting from a	Contact: Address:				
disaster at		Phone:				
	Recovery planning services	Hours:				
	Moving Forward After a Disaster booklet or local recovery guide	www.				
	Toiletries, stuffed animals or other comfort items	Notes:				
	Client Assistance Card in the amount of \$					
	Other					
		For help with:				
		Contact:				
	To contact the American Red Cross call:	Address:				
	1 (800) 733 - 2767	Phone:				
		Hours:				
	s assistance is made possible by the generosity of our donors and is intended to immediate disaster-caused needs such as food, shelter, clothing and other	www.				
immediate		Notes				

Please note the purchase of alcohol, tobacco or weapons is not permitted.