

Presentation to the House Committee on Emergency Management, General Government, and Veterans

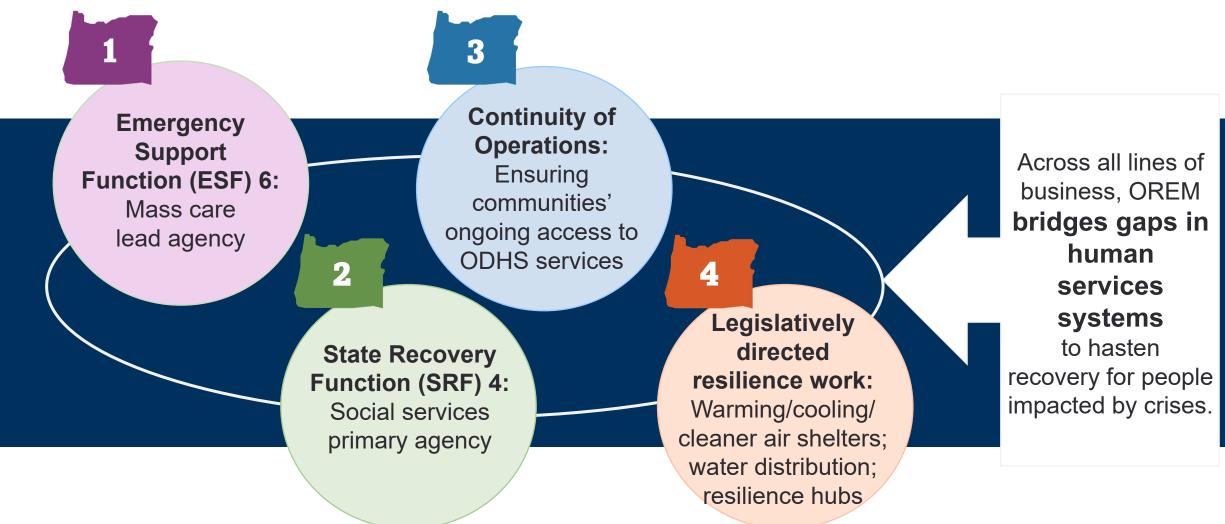
Office of Resilience and Emergency Management (OREM) overview

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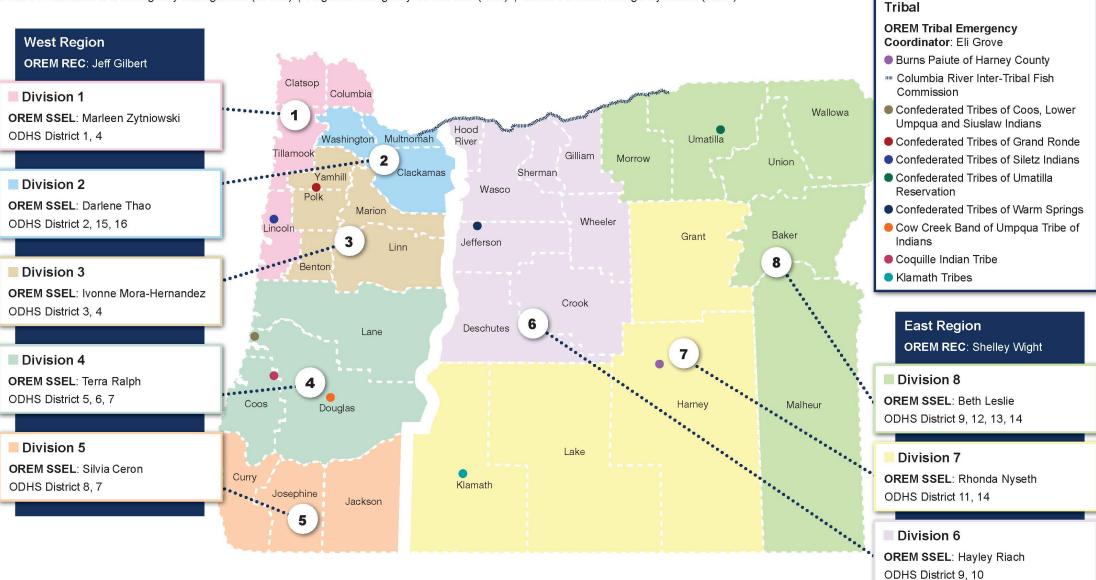
January 23, 2025

OREM's primary lines of business



How We Are Organized | Across the State

Office of Resilience and Emergency Management (OREM) | Regional Emergency Coordinator (REC) | Social Services Emergency Liason (SSEL)



Oregon Department of Human Services

The OREM approach to all emergencies



Prepare communities; keep people safe in their homes



If people must leave, give them options; coordinate support



Support people and social service organizations through long term recovery

The OREM approach to all emergencies



Prepare communities; keep people safe in their homes

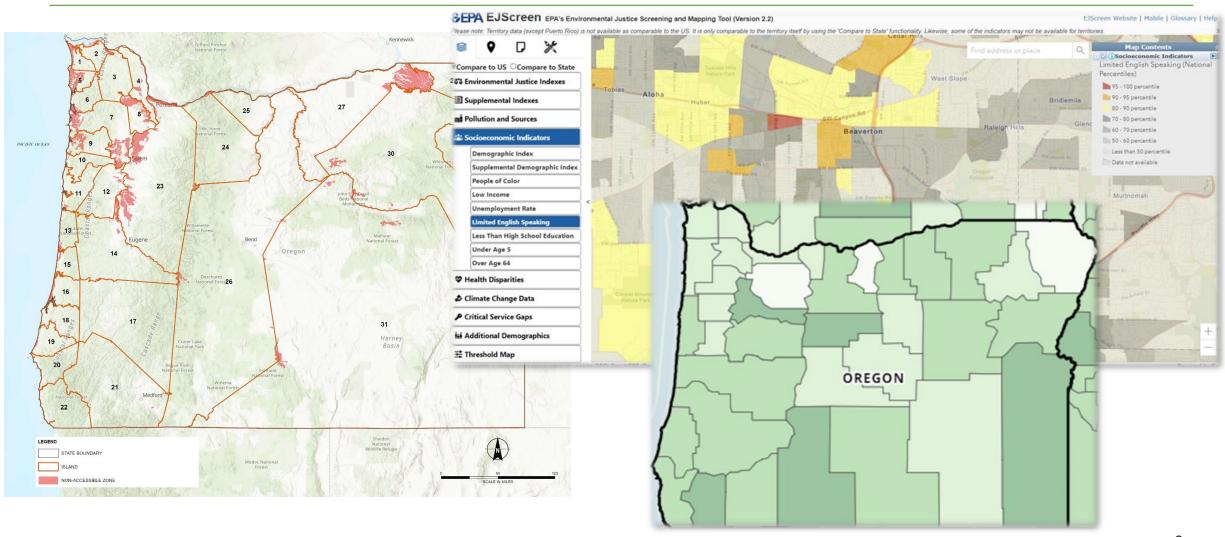


If people must leave, give them options; coordinate support



Support people and social service organizations through long term recovery

Understanding the impact of hazards

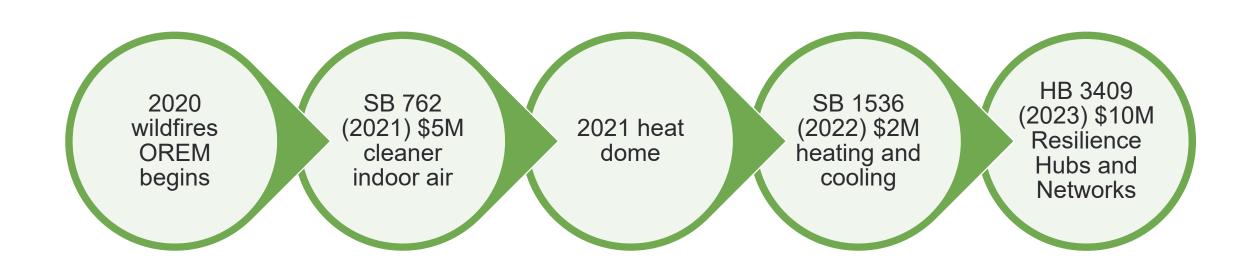


Keeping people safe in their home



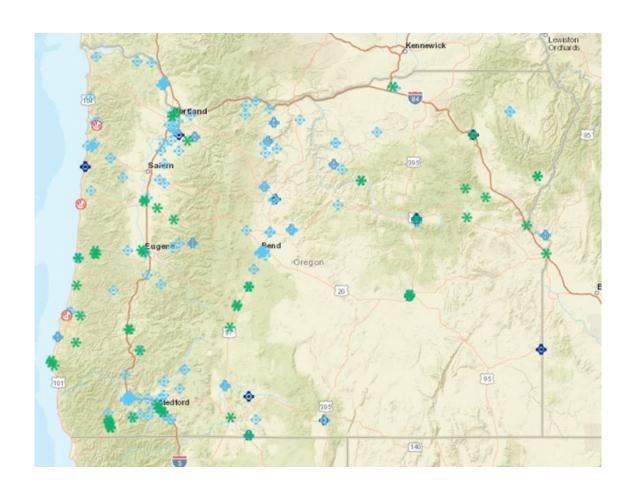


OREM grant programs



OREM resilience infrastructure

- Warming/cooling/cleaner indoor air grant recipients
- Staged air scrubbers
- Evacuation assembly point locations
- Resilience Hubs and Networks Grant project locations



Pre-incident contracts

- Lodging / shelter
- Feeding
- Bulk water distribution
- Hygiene
- Transportation / logistics
- 211info





When we're not responding, we're preparing to respond.



The OREM approach to all emergencies



Prepare communities; keep people safe in their homes

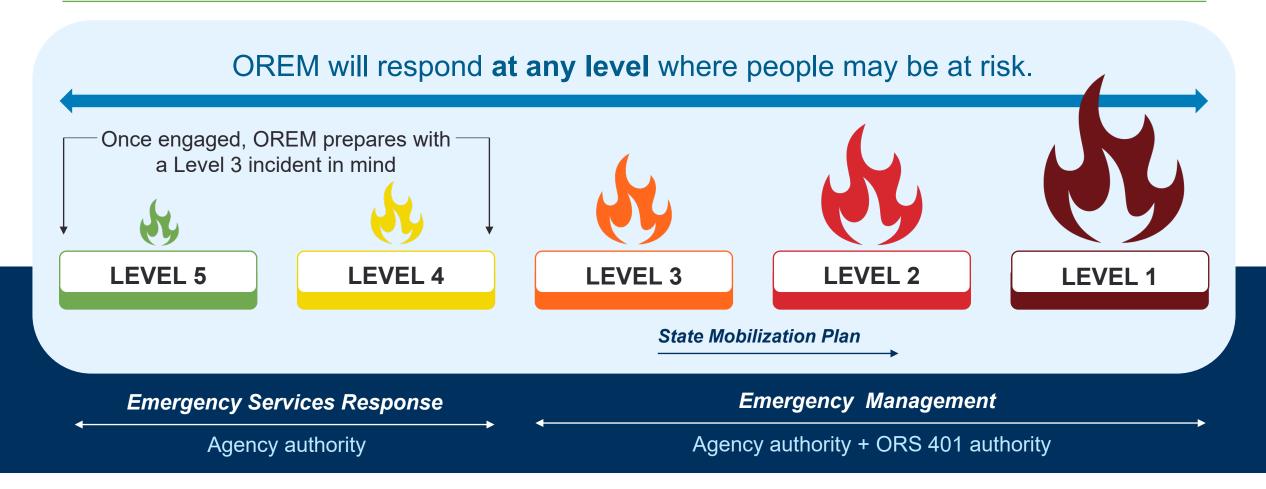


If people must leave, give them options; coordinate support



Support people and social service organizations through long term recovery

OREM activates before state mobilization



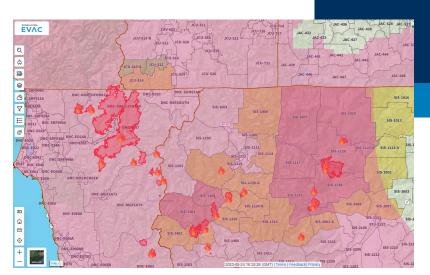
Emergency Support Function 6: mass care

- Evacuation assistance
- Emergency shelter, food, water
- Bulk distribution
- Hygiene
- Family reunification
- Assistance to people with access and functional needs
- Non-congregate sheltering
- Emergency assistance; coordination of volunteers
- Situation reporting



Evacuation support

- Developing FEMA typed evacuation capabilities
- Project EVAC software to help emergency managers with evacuation and reentry
- Current implementation by county:
 - 5 complete, 13 in progress, 5 ready to start, 1 info requested, 12 not started





The OREM approach to all emergencies



Prepare communities; keep people safe in their homes

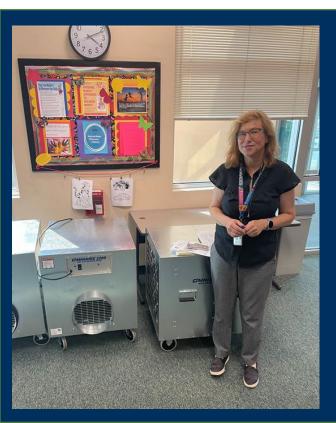


If people must leave, give them options; coordinate support



Support people and social service organizations through long term recovery

ODHS business continuity







Delivering air scrubbers to ODHS offices

Training on emergency protocols

Planning to serve ODHS clients

State Recovery Function 4







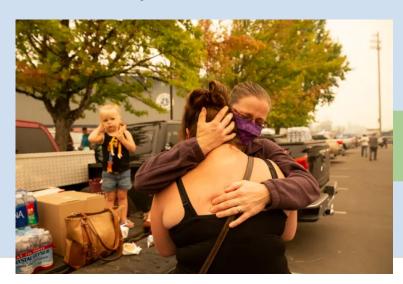
Individual recovery

Social service systems recovery

How far we've come

2020 Wildfires

- It took weeks to stand up disaster feeding
- No non-congregate shelters in place for survivors
- No impact assessment protocol established to help direct resources to where people needed them
- Disaster case management and other systems took months to set up



Today

- Survivors can get same-day basic needs supports and feeding and hydration within 24 hours.
- With pre-incident contracts in place, we can shelter people the same day; we can also initiate new contracts on a 24- to 48-hour timeline thanks to the relationships now established with lodging and other partners.
- Impact assessment tool can be put to use immediately so we can promptly meet people's specific needs during and immediately after incidents.
- With D-LAN, VisionLink and other digital platforms in place, disaster case management has "instant on" capability.

Gaps in our systems = barriers to recovery

The state's emergency functions have not met the needs of communities most impacted by emergencies and disasters.

Local jurisdictions have limited capacity to keep these communities safe during emergencies.

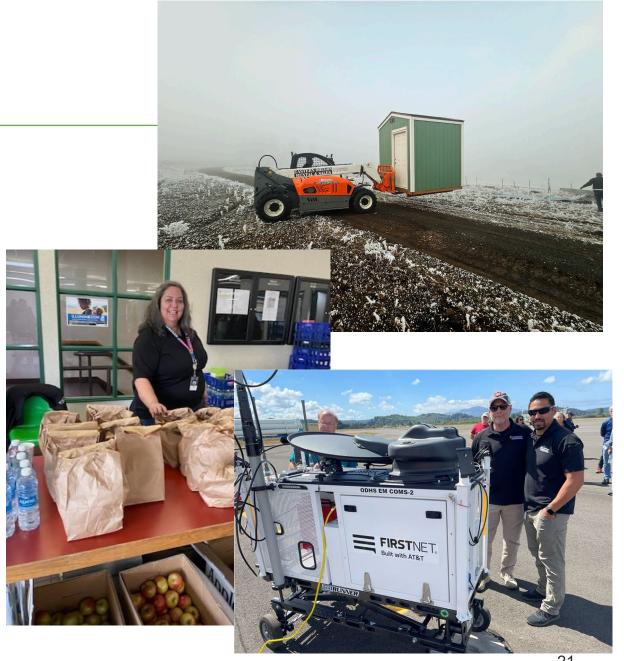
And in many cases, local and community-based human services providers are not equipped to help communities recover after emergencies strike.

ODHS created the Office of Resilience and Emergency Management to help bridge these gaps.



2025 Legislative agenda

- **POP 102**: \$5M for response and knowledge management systems
- HB 3170: Funds a second round of Resilience Hubs and Networks grants
- HB 2346: Establishes OREM and provides necessary authorities



Key statutory responsibilities

ORS 409.010(2):

XX

The department is responsible for the delivery and administration of programs and services relating to...

- (c) Persons who, as a result of the person's or the person's family's economic, social or health condition, require financial assistance or other social services;
- (h) [a]II other human service programs and functions delegated to the department by or in accordance with the provisions of state and federal law.

ORS 431A.410(2):

Establishes support to emergency spaces that provide cleaner air, warming or cooling.

ORS 431A.412:

Identifies ODHS as "the lead state agency for supporting operations for spaces that provide cleaner air, warming or cooling..."



ORS 409.760:

XX

The Department of Human Services shall, in consultation with the State Department of Energy and the Oregon Health Authority, provide grants, support and technical assistance for Resilience Hubs and Networks in Oregon.



Risks:

Gaps in statutory authority hinder our mission

OREM lacks precise statutory direction

This constrains our ability to swiftly support communities and/or initiate contracts for emergency-related supports, which creates roadblocks for local entities that stand ready to serve their communities during and after disasters.

These roadblocks can keep survivors waiting too long to get the help they need.



Policy recommendations: HB 2346

Oregon communities deserve swift and equitable human services supports when emergency strikes. To meet this need, ODHS recommends that OREM be granted the **statutory authority** to:

- 1. Establish specific authorities to act to reduce the impacts of disasters on communities and be better prepared for the future.
- 2. Assist first responders in identifying and locating vulnerable individuals and communities needing advance notice and additional assistance related to evacuation.
- 3. Provide mass care and human services through **grants**, **contracting**, **rule making and direct support**.



