

After the Fire

A step-by-step guide for families who lost a home — what to do first, how to push back on a low insurance offer, and how to rebuild without getting burned twice.

FIRST 72 HOURS

- ☐ Wait for the official all-clear before returning. Burn sites are toxic — ash, chemicals, and asbestos in older homes. Don't dig or sift until it's cleared.
- ☐ Call your insurance company and open your claim. Write down the claim number and your adjuster's name — you'll use them constantly.
- ☐ Ask about "Loss of Use / Additional Living Expenses" (ALE). It pays for lodging, meals, and essentials right now — and ask for an advance.
- ☐ Save every receipt. Hotels, meals, clothing, fuel, pet boarding — ALE reimburses these.
- ☐ Register for help: Red Cross 1-800-733-2767 · dial 211 for local resources · [disasterassistance.gov](https://www.disasterassistance.gov) if federal individual assistance is declared.
- ☐ Make notifications: mortgage lender, utility companies, USPS mail forwarding, schools, and your employer.

MY CLAIM Insurer: _____ Claim #: _____ Adjuster: _____ Phone: _____

THE FIRST WEEKS — WORK THE CLAIM

- ☐ Photograph everything before any cleanup — wide shots and close-ups. Don't discard damaged items until they're documented.
- ☐ Get a complete copy of your policy — the declarations page and the full policy. You're entitled to it; ask in writing.
- ☐ Know your coverage buckets: Dwelling (A) · Other Structures (B) · Contents (C) · Loss of Use (D) — plus debris removal and building-code ("ordinance & law") coverage.
- ☐ Build your contents inventory over time. Old photos, card statements, and order history jog memory. You can supplement the claim as you remember more.
- ☐ Expect two payments on many items: depreciated value first (actual cash value), the balance when you replace and submit receipts (replacement cost).
- ☐ Keep a claim diary. Date, name, and summary of every call — and confirm anything important by email.
- ☐ Don't clear debris yourself. Wait for the coordinated hazardous-materials and debris-removal program — DIY removal is dangerous and can complicate insurance and aid reimbursement.
- ☐ Free claim help exists. WA Office of the Insurance Commissioner consumer advocates: 1-800-562-6900 · insurance.wa.gov.
- ☐ Ask the county assessor about destroyed-property tax relief — reduced assessed value while your home is unlivable.

■ WHEN THE OFFER IS LOW — HOW TO PUSH BACK

- ☐ Treat the first offer as an opening number, not a verdict. Claims are negotiable and can be supplemented as you find more damage and cost — and accepting an advance doesn't close your claim.
- ☐ Ask for the full line-item estimate and the depreciation schedule, in writing. Check unit prices against reality and hunt for what's missing: permits, debris, code upgrades, design fees, post-disaster price surge.
- ☐ Counter with independent local numbers. A written rebuild estimate from a licensed local contractor is the strongest answer to a low dwelling figure — and you choose your contractor, not the insurer.
- ☐ Make them cite the policy. Any denial or reduction should reference specific policy language, in writing. A verbal "that's our final offer" isn't final.
- ☐ Confirm every coverage in writing: extended replacement cost (often +25–50%), ordinance & law / code upgrades, debris removal, trees & landscaping, inflation guard. These are commonly missed unless you ask.
- ☐ Protect your ALE. Loss-of-use generally runs until the rebuild is reasonably complete or limits are reached — if delays aren't your fault, request extensions in writing before the checks stop.
- ☐ Watch what you sign and cash. Partial payments are normal; read anything labeled "full and final" or "release" carefully before signing.
- ☐ Escalate on a ladder: adjuster claim supervisor free OIC complaint (insurance.wa.gov — insurers must respond) the policy's appraisal clause for amount disputes public adjuster or attorney.
- ☐ Know your Washington leverage. Ask an attorney about the Insurance Fair Conduct Act (IFCA) — unreasonable denials and delays carry real penalties, and many attorneys review fire claims at no charge.
- ☐ Lean on United Policyholders (uphelp.org) — a nonprofit with free "Roadmap to Recovery" guides, sample letters, and survivor-to-survivor claim workshops after major wildfires.
- ☐ Calendar every deadline in the policy — proof of loss, suit limitation, replacement windows — and request extensions in writing before they pass.

■ MONEY & ASSISTANCE YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR

- ☐ FEMA — register even if you're insured once individual assistance is declared: disasterassistance.gov · 1-800-621-3362. FEMA can fill gaps insurance doesn't cover.
- ☐ SBA disaster loans aren't just for businesses. Homeowners and renters can qualify for low-interest rebuild and personal-property loans: sba.gov/disaster.
- ☐ Call your mortgage servicer's "loss draft" department early. Insurance checks usually name your lender too — learn their release process, and ask about disaster forbearance on payments.
- ☐ Local relief funds are already active: United Way's Greater Spokane Recovery Fund, the City's H.O.M.E. Starts Here fund, and Innovia's Wildfire Response Fund. Dial 211 to ask how to apply.
- ☐ Get a disaster case manager (Salvation Army / Spokane Regional Long-Term Recovery Group) — one advocate matching your unmet needs to funds. Vital if uninsured or underinsured.
- ☐ Taxes: unreimbursed losses in a federally declared disaster may qualify for a casualty-loss deduction, and the IRS typically extends deadlines for disaster areas — ask a tax pro.
- ☐ If the fire cost you work, ask WA Employment Security about Disaster Unemployment Assistance (available under federal declarations).

■ REBUILDING — THE MONTHS AHEAD

- ☐ Don't rush the big decision (rebuild, sell the lot, buy elsewhere). Ask your insurer in writing about policy deadlines and extensions — after major disasters, extensions are routinely granted.
- ☐ Vet every contractor. Verify registration, bond, and insurance at ini.wa.gov "Verify a Contractor." Local references, a detailed written contract, payments tied to completed work.
- ☐ Never pay large deposits up front — and never in cash. A legitimate builder doesn't need your money to start.
- ☐ Permits are required to rebuild (City of Spokane or Spokane County). Ask about expedited fire-rebuild permitting and fee relief.
- ☐ Rebuild smarter, not just faster: Class A roofing, ember-resistant vents, and defensible-space design cost little at rebuild time — and some insurers discount for them.
- ☐ Uninsured or underinsured? Call 211 and connect with the Spokane Regional Long-Term Recovery Group for case management and unmet-needs funds.
- ☐ Recovery is a marathon — mind your people. Disaster Distress Helpline 1-800-985-5990 (24/7) · call or text 988.

■ SCAM RED FLAGS — WALK AWAY IF YOU SEE :

- Door-to-door solicitors working burned neighborhoods
- "Sign today" pressure, or a deal that expires
- Offers to "cover" or "waive" your insurance deductible
- Large cash deposits demanded before any work begins
- No WA contractor registration, no local address, no references
- Anyone asking you to sign over your insurance claim or benefits

KEY CONTACTS — CUT OUT OR SCREENSHOT THIS BOX

INSURANCE CLAIM HELP — FREE	WA Office of the Insurance Commissioner · 1-800-562-6900 · insurance.wa.gov
FREE CLAIM GUIDANCE	United Policyholders · uphelp.org · "Roadmap to Recovery" wildfire guides
FEDERAL DISASTER AID	FEMA · 1-800-621-3362 · disasterassistance.gov — SBA loans: sba.gov/disaster
SHELTER & IMMEDIATE RELIEF	American Red Cross · 1-800-733-2767 · redcross.org
LOCAL RESOURCES & CASE HELP	Washington 211 · dial 211 · wa211.org · Spokane Regional Long-Term Recovery Group
VERIFY A CONTRACTOR	WA Dept. of Labor & Industries · ini.wa.gov "Verify a Contractor"
24/7 EMOTIONAL SUPPORT	Disaster Distress Helpline 1-800-985-5990 · call or text 988