

Break-out Room Notes

1. Out of Pocket Paid Support and Technology

- Creating microboards to support persons, encourages more supports, focuses on key life areas
- Living in motel has benefits of cleaning services, amenities, services
- Trustworthy landlord is important, as persons can be taken advantage of.
- Like the idea of paid support being included in rent payment
- cleaning service could help
- struggling to find private service providers for Family Managed PDD

2. Circle of Supports and Skill building

See attached.

- Different models of teaching: Incidental, hand over hand, formal vs. informal
- Different types of supports have different abilities to teach
- Peer modelling

3. Roommates and Supportive Roommates

Roommate

Pros

Shared Finances
Reduced Loneliness
Similar Interests
Could be friends

Cons

May not be compatible
Compatibility may change
Boundary issues
Not autism aware
Could be taken advantage of
May not be long term stable

Supportive Roommates

Pros

Autism aware
Trained care giver

Cons

PDD is difficult to work with
May not understand autism
May not be trained
May not be long term stable
May burnout

Key Questions: How to interview for Roommates?
How to assess compatibility?

4. Supportive Landlord and Home adaptation

- many landlords want an “agency of record”
- accessible and adaptable housing: CMHA
- points scoring for social housing and provincial housing includes accessibility which includes autistic needs
- ASPECTSS autism design

5. In-person Break-out Room: Supportive Landlord Notes

Supportive Landlords:

- Know the PERSON and Know about AUTISM
- Are willing to accommodate within reason as per the protected Human Rights of person with disabilities
- Are open to connecting in-person to provide important notices and reminders
- Have a heightened awareness of safety for their tenants, ie. alarms, doorbell cams, emergency alerts, keeping and using emergency contacts
- CSH Toolkit: Connect tenants to their community:
 - Sponsoring or supporting community gardens

Sponsoring or supporting local crime-watch groups

Sponsoring or supporting neighborhood cleanups

Sponsoring a “speakers bureau” of formerly homeless individuals and others who provide educational and motivational lectures

Opening businesses/storefronts that serve the neighborhood and provide jobs (cafés, bookstores, ice cream shops, thrift stores, bakeries)

Providing information and referral information to local tenants

<https://www.csh.org/toolkit/supportive-housing-quality-toolkit/supportive-services/connecting-tenants/>

- Are willing to educate themselves and others
- Are willing to offer lower rents