

**General Purpose Committee** 

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Thank you for the opportunity to present you with information regarding our Pacific Autism Family Centre. We are very excited by the prospect of moving to your city. As business owners in Richmond we are well aware of how progressive a community you head, and know that "our" community will find a welcoming home here.

This is a grassroots' parent led initiative and will be a world class, state of the art, best practices centre. We have created a hub and spokes model which is truly provincial in nature. The Hub, a 58,000 square foot facility will break ground in the next 3-6 months. Meanwhile, three spokes will be created in in 2013 with the goal to have eight in operation around the province.

We are extremely proud of this unique, not for profit charity, which will serve those across their lifespan. Included in our mission is to support related diagnoses such as developmental disabilities. Providing support for those most in need is the mandate.

We have received excellent support from all levels of government and continue to significantly affect policy change for people afflicted with Autisms and Developmental Disabilities.

We want to thank you for allowing us this opportunity to present our project to your committee and look forward to working with you and staff to realize our dream.

Sincerely,

Sergio and Wendy Cocchia

Founders

Pacific Family Autism Centre Foundation



#### Inclusions

- Cover letter
- Site location

3600 Lysander Lane, Richmond, B.C.

Parcel Identifier:	026-601-621
Parcel	А
Section	29
Block	5 North Range 6
Land District	New Westminster
Plan	BCP22413

- Case for support
- Overview of Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Fundraising strategies
- Draft business plan
- Part of larger fully costed and vetted package
- Submitted to provincial treasury board
- Present drawings
- Working drawings



# CASE FOR SUPPORT

# The Campaign for the Pacific Autism Family Centre

Building Potential for a Brighter Future

# Key Messages

# 1. Autism Spectrum Disorder is a growing condition that is impacting our society in profound ways

- ✓ 1 in 88 children affected, with symptoms typically appearing in the first 3 years of life
- $\checkmark$  Boys affected 5 times more than girls; 1 in 54 boys has an ASD
- Affects a person's social relationships, communication, interests, and behaviour which significantly impedes their ability to learn, work and lead a fulfilling life
- Presents in a wide range of severities making it harder to diagnose and treat - some may attain PhDs while others may need 24 hour care
- ✓ A complex condition spanning medicine, education, social justice, homelessness, corrections, community
- ✓ A ticking time bomb: numbers expected to rise steadily
- Devastating to families both financially and in human terms: Early intervention costs up to \$60,000 a year per family, with only a small portion covered by the province; can cost \$3 million over a lifetime per person
- No fulsome approach to the dissemination of knowledge and resources to families about best practises, new research, treatments and support; families essentially left to their own devices
- ✓ A tragedy because today there are effective treatments available

### 2. An issue whose time has come

- Great strides have been made in many aspects of this complex condition
- Many pieces of the puzzle are in place; now we have to put them together
- It takes a village we have to help families, but we have to educate whole communities

- ✓ A special kind of interdisciplinary organization is needed to leverage this knowledge and develop the new applied tools and solutions
- Leverage is needed to bring new innovations into the actual lives of individuals and their families
- Knowledge translation and dissemination get the information to communities in a timely and accessible fashion; develop a holistic set of approaches that are evidence based and proven effective
- ✓ Protect desperate families from misinformation
- No one group can do this alone communities, schools, healthcare systems, and governments must work together

### 3. British Columbia is poised for leadership

- ✓ BC is emerging as a global hub, attracting some of the top researchers and practitioners in the field
- Unique 'convener' environment means BC has already built a strong community network; poised for action
- Visionary founders have brought the community together to tackle this problem
- We can build human potential and safeguard our future competitiveness and prosperity
- ✓ Autism is emerging as one of the most pressing issues of our times
- Once-in-history chance for British Columbia to be first and best and position itself as a global leader
- Government has made a visionary \$20 million contribution; City of Vancouver has provided a long term lease of land; join forces; leverage resources
- Opportunities to think differently about treatment, education, prevention, health, wellness, person- and family-centered care
- ✓ Enormous potential to impact many parts of modern life

### 4. A Vision for a Centre unlike any other in Canada, if not the world

- The next set of solutions will be at the convergence of a wide variety of disciplines and include families, communities and a wide range of thinkers
- ✓ A physical structure in partnership with government, healthcare, education, and the community
- The whole will be greater than the sum of the parts capitalizing on the experience of families and positioned to link research, teaching, direct care
- A hub of innovation. At last, a place to go for families seeking reliable, unbiased information and help, no matter where they live in BC
- Truly interdisciplinary strong technology platforms, information– sharing, outreach, research: a locus of unprecedented collaboration
- Providing the platform for creating actual models and clinical approaches and continuously evolving/improving them in real time

# 5. Leveraging what we already know; maximizing the potential of many efforts

- Building on the outstanding work of many other centers and universities
- Knowledge translation creating applied models from the fruits of basic and clinical research
- Creating an environment in BC of unprecedented collaboration and collegiality
- The networks, the brain power, the experience, and the critical mass to tackle important parts of this puzzle in a way nobody else can

- Build a new generation of researchers, specialists, attract the best and brightest here
- ✓ If not now, when? If not us, who?

### 6. Investor impact: Shifting the paradigm and building a new future

- ✓ Today's PAFC donor will be at the frontier of 21<sup>st</sup> century healthcare, education, social justice, and social innovation
- ✓ Canadian and global impact
- ✓ A lifeline impacting every aspect of society and community
- Advances in genetics, neuroscience, earlier diagnosis, brain plasticity, intervention – all the puzzle pieces are there; we just have to put them together
- Opportunity to have an immediate impact today and for generations
- ✓ The world will be different because of what you do

### The Pacific Autism Family Centre Campaign

Building Potential for a Brighter Future

What if I told you that a curious, but fast-growing neurobiological disorder is suddenly affecting our children at rates so high it exceeds juvenile diabetes, pediatric AIDS, schizophrenia, cancer, and cystic fibrosis combined?

What if I told you that this condition afflicted people across their lifespan, from childhood to adulthood, dramatically affecting their capacity to learn, communicate, work, contribute, and lead productive lives?

What if you heard that the numbers are increasing at an alarming rate, with 1 in 88 children affected now, and as many as 1 in 54 boys predicted to be born with it in the next five years?

Would you be surprised to discover that there is no clear plan to help support these people and their families when they receive this frightening diagnosis and no centre to help them navigate through the daily challenges it brings?

What if you knew that this condition costs as much as \$3 million per person in a lifetime?

What if I told you that vital keys to understanding it had already been found, but that families are suffering unnecessarily because there is often no way to get reliable information and support to communities in a timely fashion?

What if I told you that this condition is Autism Spectrum Disorder and that it is among the most complex and fastest-growing medical diagnoses affecting young people today, with the ability to wreak havoc with their future potential, quality of life, and the competitiveness and prosperity of our communities?

Would you be surprised to find out that, given the complexity of the diagnosis, families are often left to piece together their own treatment plans integrating medicine, schooling, private therapies, and community supports?

### Would you think this is something we as a province and a nation should address right away?

Imagine if we could better integrate and harness all the resources we have available and help BC families put them together in the best and most cost-effective way possible to meet their child's specific needs? Would you be excited to see our community stepping up for our kids and families and, in the process, propelling BC to the forefront of addressing one of the most complex medical challenges of our time? Right here, right now, we have that opportunity.

Forward-thinking BC families, caregivers and researchers have an exciting, entrepreneurial and visionary plan to tackle this problem head on and, in the process, to position BC as a proud global leader. You can be a part of this team.

### An Issue Whose Time Has Come

While we seldom hear about it in the media, communities today are facing an unacknowledged epidemic that is beginning to impact our future in profound ways. Just a decade ago, a marked spike in the diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder began to register among researchers, caregivers, schools, and families. This little-understood condition, characterized by a wide range of developmental disabilities, began to be diagnosed in

"What this diagnosis does to families can't be underestimated. But its effects are being felt by all of us, in every aspect of our communities. More and more, we will begin to recognize that this is something that affects us all.

The Futures Campaign is about a whole province coming together to leverage the resources of individuals, governments, families, and communities. It's about putting BC out front in tackling an issue critical to the quality of life and essential to building our province's future competitiveness and prosperity.

By investing wisely and strategically, we can build an environment of unprecedented collaboration and creativity. We can make BC a world leader, able to design effective and cost-effective ways to help ensure this growing population reaches its full potential."

> Sergio Cocchia PAFC Founder

more than 1 in 150 children worldwide.

Since dramatic increases began to be noticed a decade ago, the disorder has continued to accelerate at a striking pace. From 1 in 150 children then, ASD now affects 1 in 88 children worldwide. It affects boys more than 5 times as often as girls, with 1 in 54 boys having an ASD.

Without immediate attention, this disorder will have a dramatic effect on the quality of life for families, in realizing the potential of our future citizenry and workforce, and in the successful future functioning of our communities. This "ticking time bomb" phenomenon is not unique to BC, Canada or North America, but is being seen all around the world, in all races, all nations and all socioeconomic groups. While children are now diagnosed faster than ever before – usually between the ages of 3 and 5 – the effects of Autism Spectrum Disorder are felt throughout the lifespan, often with devastating results.

# A Modern Enigma

How to effectively treat and manage Autism Spectrum Disorders is something communities

everywhere are struggling to understand. Because each person is affected differently, each treatment plan must be unique and encompass a wide range of medical and social supports, including home therapy, schooling, psychological counselling, emotional support, diet and nutrition, to name a few. Finding proven and costeffective answers will represent one of the most important medical, research and social

"Even the most affluent, knowledgeable and savvy parents can end up insular, exhausted, desperate, and isolated from the world. But for families without resources, for those who don't speak English, or for those who can't afford a caregiver, the situation can be even more challenging.

The Futures Campaign is about meeting these families half way – providing a place for them to go to get information, to find a support system and to become co-researchers and co-creators.

We have the pieces of the puzzle in BC. Families are a wealth of knowledge and experience. BC researchers are out front in the world. With the Pacific Autism Family Centre, we now have a way to put the puzzle together."

> Sharon Baxter Applied Behavioural Analysis Specialist

frontiers facing humanity in our times.

BC has begun to emerge as a global hub of research and innovation in the autism field. Partly due to our culture, partly due to our existing network of innovative educational and medical programs for special needs children, partly due to the excellence of forwardthinking researchers and practitioners drawn to our innovative universities and community colleges, and partly due to the dynamic community of visionary parents and families that is emerging here, BC has all of the elements in place necessary to be a world leader.

In recent years, Sergio and Wendy Cocchia, parents of a child on the spectrum and recognized community leaders and philanthropists in the province, have embarked on a journey to capitalize on BC's strengths as a constituency poised for leadership in tackling the autism enigma. The Pacific Autism Family Centre Foundation, the fundraising entity they established, is launching a campaign to raise \$13 million toward the creation of a new \$28-million Autism Centre so comprehensive and so forward-thinking, it will not only be the first

of its kind in Canada, but stands to become a global model for how communities can best address this complex and often misunderstood condition.

\$20 Million has been secured from the Government of British Columbia toward capital costs. "Autism is a condition that affects whole communities. As such, we need an integrated solution that includes community education, teacher learning, the training of specialists, more awareness for medical practitioners, and support for siblings, parents and extended families.

Governments can't do it alone. The Pacific Autism Family Centre is about coming at this together. It's about saying – let's pool our resources and work with governments to get out front of this issue. Let's be the leader and show the world how this could be done."

> Wendy Cocchia PAFC Co-Founder

Of the \$13 million to be raised from private sources, \$8 million will cover the remaining building costs, and a further \$5 million will seed the Centre's operating endowment.

Today's investment of \$13 million will not only help us reach out to desperate, needy and deserving families today, but the effects of the establishment of this Centre will ripple out and impact every aspect of modern culture and society, from education, medicine and social justice to corrections, homelessness and our understanding of modern genetics, brain science and the science of learning.

# What is Autism?

#### Every child is Different

What makes ASD so difficult to detect and treat is that it affects each person very differently. Some are socially awkward, but gifted in a few narrow domains. Others are significantly impeded in their ability to learn, work and lead a fulfilling life. In more extreme cases, some may need to spend their lives under constant supervision or even in 24-hour one on one care.

Because of the vast range in severity across the domain, people with autism are often described as "on the spectrum". Some with milder forms of Asperger's could get a PhD, but may have clumsy motor skills, difficulty understanding other people's facial expressions and emotions and would have great difficulty functioning in a complex organization. On the other hand, they may be extremely gifted with computers or excellent at drawing, 'savant' within one or two narrow, but high-potential domains.

No one knows what causes ASD or why its prevalence is rising so quickly, but at present it is believed to be the result of a complex array of genetic and environmental factors. While many suspect that autism results from an interplay of environmental and genetic causes, no definitive scientific proof for specific environmental causes has yet been found. Autism has been around long before it was named and, in previous generations it was likely often misdiagnosed. In 1801 a young physician in France, Jean Marc Itard, described a young boy Victor who was known as "the wild boy of Aveyron". In 1919 a Swiss psychiatrist, Eugen Bleuler, was the first to coin the term "autism" to describe the idiosyncratic, self-centred thinking and related withdrawal of people with schizophrenia. But the most significant breakthroughs in understanding began in 1943, when Dr. Leo Kanner, a

Jewish American psychiatrist, described 11 children who had "autistic disturbances of affective contact". In his seminal paper published in the journal "The Nervous Child", he wrote: "These children have come into the world with an innate inability to form the usual, biologically provided affective contact with people, just as other children come into the world with innate physical and intellectual handicaps." Around the same time, in 1944

#### **Did You Know?**

- Today, autism affects 1 in 88 children
- It is increasing in prevalence, with experts predicting 1 in 54 boys will be affected within 5 years
- 90 percent of all children with disabilities in crisis and at risk of out-of-home placement have autism
- Autism treatment costs can be as much as \$60,000 per year for children up to age 21, a number expected to double in the next decade
- A Harvard study estimates that the cost of 1 person with autism who goes untreated will be \$3.2 million over their lifetime
- ASDs occur in all racial, ethnic and socioeconomic groups
- ASDs are 5 times more common among boys (1 in 54) than girls (1 in 252)
- People with autism often demonstrate obsession with a narrow range of subjects, difficulty managing conversations or feeling empathy, and some enact repetitive movements such as walking on tiptoes, flapping and hand-wringing. These movements are called "stimming", and it's one of the strategies people with autism use to manage what many describe as a "scrambling" of thoughts in their brains.

and on the other side of the world, Austrian psychiatrist Hans Asperger independently described four children with "autistic psychopathy in childhood". Asperger called these four children "little professors" because of their ability to talk about their favorite subject in great detail.

Over time, he noticed that many of the children he identified used their special talents in adulthood and had an excellent career. One of them became a professor of astronomy and solved an error in Newton's work. Another went on to win a Nobel Prize in literature. Asperger's descriptions formed the basis of what is known as Asperger's syndrome or "high functioning autism" today.

Autism is a frightening diagnosis for families, both financially and in human terms. Often, the journey begins when an infant fails to respond to social cues or a child who otherwise looks and acts "normal" fails to begin speaking by the age of 2 or 3. Sometimes, a toddler may begin to have seemingly irrational outbursts of prolonged rage, violence and tantrums that are excessive in severity

"You feel so helpless watching your child go through this. It's really, really lonely.

Our son was very anxious, couldn't control himself in public, just inconsolably melted down all the time. You'd be in the grocery store, and because he looks normal, people would yell at my wife and me and tell us what a brat we were raising. But with kids like this, strictness, authority and traditional discipline don't work. It's not about being spoiled; it's about how the child's brain is wired. They just can't function and reason the way other kids do. A lot of these kids never have a real friend, are the butt of judgement and jokes all their lives. And what happens when they're out there in the world as adults and no one is there to protect them?"

> William Parent

and duration. Every parent dreams of seeing their child reach their full potential in life. They observe their child carefully, worrying about their health and about how they are developing. When parents begin to notice these warning signs, panic begins to set in.

Their family doctor may suggest looking into the possibility of Autism Spectrum Disorder. At that point, parents tumble headfirst into a system plagued with obstacles and delays. In most areas of the province, obtaining an autism diagnosis in your home community is not possible so families must travel at their own cost. Wait times to obtain an assessment appointment are lengthy – sometimes even years. For many parents, by the time they are able to obtain an autism diagnosis they have already been through a stressful, expensive and frustrating endeavour.

After a diagnosis is made, families are launched into a complex world of specialists, therapies and government funding without a central person or place to turn to for help to navigate the system. Underlying families' efforts is the knowledge and sense of urgency that each delay costs their child treatment opportunities and potential positive outcomes that could be gained by early intervention.

# A Major Challenge for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

Not only does autism stand to seriously inhibit the potential development and productivity of our future citizenry and workforce, it has enormous financial implications as well. Estimates are that treatment costs up to \$60,000 per year to care for a child who is severely affected by autism, and a recent Harvard University study calculated the lifetime costs for care and lost productivity to exceed \$3.2 million.

Already, some are estimating that a significant proportion of homeless people and those in the prison population are in fact untreated or undiagnosed adults with autism who have trouble coping alone and whose propensity to become victims of physical and sexual abuse is very high. Because of their socially naive tendencies, people with the disorder make easy marks for unscrupulous people. In the US, studies estimate that 15 to 20 per cent of homeless people have autism spectrum disorders.

#### **Did You Know?**

- In BC, there are currently an estimated 506,000 people with autism
- There are 8,500 children and youth in the province diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder; over 1,000 children 0-6 and over 7,500 children aged 6 through 18
- Provincial Wait Lists for diagnosis can run 9 to 12 months
- Estimates state that as much as 65 percent of the lifetime \$3.2 million costs (\$2 million per child) could be saved with early intensive therapy. Potential savings (900 x \$2 million) = \$1.8 billion
- Early intervention therapy needs to be intensive (1 to 1 active engagement for a minimum of 25 hours per week) to be effective
- Right now, the burden is on families, schools and the province for a condition that deserves treatment

# Families Need a Family

Canadians value their universally-accessible healthcare system, and most British Columbians assume that such a diagnosis would automatically trigger a reliable, integrated and comprehensive system of supports. But this is not the case.

GP - 36

The BC government offers all children with special needs, including those with autism, foundational services such as respite, family support, and speech therapy. In addition, children with a diagnosis also have access to autism-specific funding to assist with the cost

of purchasing autism intervention services including communication, social-emotional, pre-academic and functional life skills development. Families of children under age 6 have access to \$22,000 per year and families of children age 6 through 18 have access to \$6,000 per year to purchase out of school services. This may sound like a lot, but on

"It takes a village to raise a child with autism. We have to help families, but we also need to educate whole communities. The Pacific Autism Family Centre will leverage our resources, bringing all the threads of knowledge together. Then, through technology, outreach and dynamic exchange, we can get that information to every corner of the province in a timely, accessible fashion, developing a holistic set of approaches that are evidence based and proven effective."

> Dr. Karen Bopp Ministry of Children and Family Development Post Doctoral Fellow, UBC

average a comprehensive early intervention program can cost as much as \$60,000 per year.

In BC once a diagnosis is confirmed families accessing autism funding programs must learn to navigate a complex and confusing system of therapies and supports, often with little or no guidance. How parents spend the money and what kinds of treatment protocols they choose are up to individual families: there are some guidelines in place but there is very little reliable, unbiased advice on how to design and structure a comprehensive treatment protocol. Few teachers, social workers and medical practitioners have any specialized training in autism and the wait to see specialists can be years long. A lot of parents are left surfing the internet, doing the best they can and trying to learn on their own. Because Autism is such a complex disease with such diverse and farreaching impacts, it's not something that can be addressed within the singular silos of medicine, education, research, psychology, or social work. That's why governments face such challenges conceptualizing how to develop an effective and integrated system to treat and manage it. Facing a possible \$60,000 in annual treatment costs, families early on are "Can you imagine saying to a person who's just received a cancer diagnosis, 'Here, take this money. It may only cover about a third of what you need, but it's really up to you to determine what you need because there's really no reliable information available. Now, go and try to design a treatment program for yourself. Best of luck.'

It would sound ludicrous in the face of any other lifechanging diagnosis, right? But basically, without a support centre like the PAFC to help them, that's what we're saying to these families every day. It would be like walking into a showroom to buy a car and the salesman sends you to the parts department and says, 'Build your own.' Well how on earth would you know how?"

Chris McIntosh Autistic adult and PAFC steering committee member

extremely vulnerable to misinformation and those trying to sell them a "quick fix". Desperate, they may spend tens of thousands of dollars of their own money on what seems a promising program, only to find out later that the person who sold it to them has no recognized credentials and that the program has no reliable evidence base whatsoever.

Many families lose their homes and go bankrupt in the process of trying to manage their child's care, and parents without resources are left in a situation in which their children can't get the full extent of care they need. Suicide rates among fathers of severely autistic children are as much as 15 percent, and up to 80 percent of marriages end in divorce.

As children grow into adolescents and adults, the situation becomes even more bleak. After age 19, there is virtually no support for adults transitioning to post-secondary education or the workforce or to assist them to manage their needs throughout their lifetime. While

#### **Did You Know?**

- Studies have shown that among identical twins, if one child has an ASD, the other is affected 36 to 95 percent of the time. In non-identical twins, if one child has an ASD, the other is affected 0 to 31 percent of the time.
- Parents who have a child with ASD have a 2 to 18 percent chance of having a second child who is affected.
- About 10 percent of children with autism are also identified as having Down syndrome, fragile X syndrome, and other genetic and chromosomal disorders.
- The majority (62 percent) of children with ASDs do not have intellectual disability.
- Most children are not diag ped ggtil age 3 or 4; yet research has shown that a diagnosis at age 2 can be reliable, valid and stable.

many with milder forms of autism, like Asperger's, go on to successful lives and careers, those with more serious impairments can end up living on the streets or in group homes and single room occupancy hotels.

# A Tragedy for BC Families

This is truly a tragedy because today there are many treatments available for autism. People on the Spectrum often have very high potential to develop their skills and lead productive lives, and many are capable of making extraordinary creative contributions to their communities.

At present, the most commonly accepted treatments for autism are based on the theory of Applied Behavioural Analysis, a model in which specially trained caregivers may spend as much as 40 hours per week with a child, gradually coaxing them to modify behaviours and build learning and functional skills. A scientific method to learning, the techniques consist of an intensive behavioral intervention which is carried out early in the development of children. It involves breaking skills down into their most basic components, rewarding positive performance with praise and reinforcers, and then "generalizing" skills to real-life situations. By implementing the intervention for 20 to 40 hours a week, children can gain language, academic and basic living skills. Some estimates state that up to 90% percent of children on the spectrum have been shown to positively respond to interventions based on ABA, and as many as 47% can go on to live normal, productive lives.

Specialists trained in the theory of ABA and the specific treatment approaches that embrace this model are hard to find. Because ABA has only been available in BC for the past 8 years, there's a huge shortage of qualified practitioners. Today, there are more than 8,500 children needing services in British Columbia and only a few hundred properly qualified specialists trying to serve them.

# Believing in Our Potential

There are no easy answers to solving the autism puzzle. But in BC, a creative community of parents, donors, scientists, and clinicians have spent the last few years exploring the following question: what is the single most catalytic and impactful thing our province could do to proactively address the autism problem and to provide immediate support to families? The answer: a new kind of multidisciplinary resource centre capable of harnessing, evaluating and disseminating the body of reliable evidence to date, addressing critical gaps



in the system and launching new programs and research designed to deliver practical, implementable clinical, educational and social solutions.

Pacific Autism Family Centre will be a special kind of interdisciplinary organization that will be the first of its kind in the world. In addition to being a safe harbour for families at the outset of their journeys with autism, it will work to harness the right expertise, the right people, and the right educational programming "All my life, my mom and dad tried to figure out how to help me. Little things like dimming the lights or letting me get out of the classroom before the bell went off helped me so much in school, but hardly any teachers have training in this, so they don't know.

Thanks to my family and a lot of people who cared about me, we found out what worked. I'm in college now, and I am even helping my school out with managing their computer system. I am nervous about making the transition to the workforce, but with the PAFC, I could get some help with that.

It would be great to have a place to go where I could be among friends Maybe there are 4 to 5 guys like me working together to make the transition so it's not so scary."

> Lucas Teenager with Autism

necessary to develop clinically proven strategies, tools and solutions that can be easily disseminated and communicated to communities, families and schools throughout the province.

With more than \$20 million committed by the province of BC, the Pacific Autism Family Foundation's **Futures** Campaign is poised for the realization of a resource so unique, so impactful and so forward-thinking, it stands to become a global model for how communities everywhere will one day think about, manage and address the autism crisis.

# A Centre Unlike any Other

A magnificent, 57,461–square-foot LEEDs-certified building, it will be specifically designed to meet the unique needs of children. Calming, family-friendly spaces with soft lighting will house clinics, labs, school classrooms, observation rooms, multidisciplinary research spaces, libraries, and family information kiosks will sit alongside spaces designed to provide new homes for some of BC's most prominent and proven non-profit autism organizations working across the province. Improving the way all parts of BC's autism community interact and support families is at the heart of the concept. As such, a primary priority of the PAFC, both architecturally and philosophically, is to create an environment "The prevalence of autism is accelerating at an alarming rate. In 1975, just 1 in 2,500 children were getting diagnosed. Today, it's less than 1 in 100.

The next set of solutions will be at the convergence of a wide variety of disciplines and include families, communities and a wide range of thinkers. No one group can do this alone. Communities, schools, health care systems, and governments must work together."

> Dr. Glen Davies Founder, ABLE Clinics

purpose-built to facilitate the continued cross-pollination of new thinking and ideas. This way of working will not only help provide a "one-stop-shop" for desperate families looking for support and to navigate a sea of information, it will also lead to new ideas, better solutions and streams of research that may never have come to light with families and specialists working in isolation.

The PAFC will be a home for families, researchers, fundraisers, teachers, medical students, governments, educational assistants, social workers, psychologists, and people on the spectrum to gain a sense that new solutions are within our grasp and that people with autism and their families comprise a large and growing community. In addition to state-of-the-art clinics, wired classrooms and lecture theatres, accommodations for visiting families, distance learning

"When our son failed to respond to our voices as a toddler, we thought he was deaf at first. But then we saw that when he heard certain noises, his head snapped. He wasn't deaf; it was something else.

At first, we didn't want to buy into the diagnosis. People said, 'Oh, he's just a little slow.' But you quickly realize the magnitude of what you're facing, and then you need somewhere to turn. That first 100 days was so frightening. From that moment on, you're running a small business – with consultants, caretakers, educators in and out every day. You don't know where to find the resources. The PAFC will be a softer place to land for families as they enter the world of Autism Spectrum Disorder. It would have been such a relief to have someone who could help put the pieces together and help us avoid making some pretty big mistakes."

> John Parent

programs and offices designed to effectively accommodate a massive outreach effort, there will be open, light-filled common spaces designed to create the atmosphere of a little town, "learning village" or hub – places for informal exchange, dialogue and support that currently don't exist in any other kind of

venue.

Fusing truly individualized "personcentred" humanistic values with the "The PAFC is not about bricks and mortar. It's about building a foundation to explore undiscovered territory in addressing the needs of people with ASD and their families in a way that has previously not been possible. As a true aggregator of information, it will be a kind of `big bang' for advancing the autism agepda mythe province."

> Dr. Pat Mirenda, Professor, Special Education, UBC

best of what technology and large-scale research endeavours can offer, the PAFC will represent a truly new vision for treating and managing autism in our province, as families, governments, healthcare, education, and the community come together to link research, teaching and direct care. Right now, especially for families in remote parts of the province, there are just not enough specialized resources available locally to help them.

Now, they have a place to go for reliable information and help, no matter where they live. And if they can't come to us, the PAFC will go to them, by making use of an outstanding network of strong technology platforms, informationsharing broadcasts and distance learning programs, and outreach interventions and workshops delivered in patients' home communities. The PAFC will also partner with communities across the province to create 'satellite'

"Twenty years ago, the situation for parents was bleak, to say the least. When I realized my son was affected, there was almost nothing available for me. Before it was on the DSM-IV, many doctors had never heard of it. People with autism were labelled as retarded, and some were unnecessarily institutionalized.

I persisted on my own. I learned. I did painstaking research. I found out what worked for my son, and now he's completed school, has a driver's licence and has a shot at a bright future. We have something here we can do something about. Hope and help are available, but early diagnosis is key. We need to make that information available to parents today, before their children lose valuable time."

> Betty Anne Garrick, Parent Co-ordinator, Autism Kamloops

locations joined to the Vancouver facility through a hub-and-spoke model. It is anticipated this model will provide more efficient and effective ways to link the province's resource base into a seamless whole, linking families efficiently with the resources they need in their community and helping to reduce duplication in services.

A current serious problem facing the autism world is the fact that there is just not the sufficient critical mass in disparate parts of the province to provide an effective clinical environment in which current and future professionals can learn. Over time, the Centre and its satellite operations will play a key role in educating more teachers, teaching aides, ABA specialists, medical and nursing students, psychologists, social workers, speech pathologists, occupational therapists, researchers, and caretakers by providing exposure to workshops and practicum experiences with individuals on the spectrum.

### Conclusion

The PAFC will be the first organization of its kind dedicated to knowledge creation and knowledge translation that will target applied models that can easily be shared and disseminated to families on the ground. In so doing, it will be a place that will "The PAFC will be a kind of 'MAYO Clinic' for researchers. It will be a place where researchers and clinicians have the opportunity to come together in a multidisciplinary environment and share their findings on a daily basis with individuals and families. Through the dynamic interplay of research, clinical care and ongoing dialogue, our knowledge base and approaches will evolve constantly, helping to ensure that BC families are always abreast of the very latest evidence-based approaches, as well as having access to the informal knowledge networks that come from being in touch with other families in similar circumstances."

Dr. Suzanne Lewis, Senior Clinician Scientist, CFRI

attract a whole new generation of thinkers and researchers – people who want to design actual clinical programs, but who, up until now, have not had access to the critical mass of subjects, families and interdisciplinary co-researchers to do it. With the establishment of a hub like this, we have the chance to be better able to see, track and examine patterns – to look at similar groups and test approaches that may have been identified in isolated cases and can now be applied to a broader demographic.

Donors to the Pacific Autism Family Centre will be true visionaries, helping to stake out new frontiers in 21<sup>st</sup> century healthcare, education, social justice, and social innovation. In addition to building a lifeline for families, they will also be impacting every aspect of society and community, with provincial, national and, in time, global impact.

Autism is emerging as one of the most pressing issues of our times. The Pacific Autism Family Centre is a once-in-history chance for British Columbia to leverage our excellence on behalf of BC families, communities throughout Canada and – increasingly – people all over the world. For a relatively modest investment of \$13 million, today's donors will have an unprecedented opportunity to have an immediate impact on children and families today and to see that impact resonate for generations into the future. As an inaugural donor to the *Futures* campaign, you can rest assured that the future will be different because of what you do.

### (\$8 million building; \$5 million endowment)

Building

# <u>\$28 Million</u> **\$8 Million (Private Investment)** \$20 Million (Government)

The first facility of its kind in Canada and a global model for how communities can best address this complex, mysterious and often misunderstood condition, the **Pacific Autism Family Centre** will be a multi-purpose free standing facility that offers state-of-the-art assessment, therapy, respite care, education, and support services and programs for children, youth and adults with **Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)** and their families throughout British Columbia.

Now, for the first time ever, families in BC will have a "go-to" support system housed in a purpose-built, family-friendly facility designed to meet the specific needs of individuals with ASD and their caregivers. This state-of-the-art facility will be a magnificent, technologically sophisticated hub providing a shared home for a wide variety of existing organizations and agencies currently serving the autism community, as well as acting as a springboard for the development of new programming designed to fill gaps in the current service infrastructure.

The facility, built to Gold LEEDS environmental standards, will have the atmosphere of a home away from home and will include highly specialized clinics, treatment centres, lab classrooms, spaces for specialty autism organizations and non-profit organizations, lecture theatres, videoconferencing facilities, and a library and information commons. Acting as a focal point for BC's autism community, the Centre will provide unprecedented opportunities to make the best possible use of available resources by facilitating information sharing and dissemination and by achieving enhanced synergies and coordination within a community that has been fractured and fragmented.

Although physically located in the Lower Mainland, the Centre will serve communities in every corner of the province, through outreach, workshops, online resources, and videoconferencing. In time, the Centre will serve as a coordinating node serving satellite locations throughout the province.

Visionary investors to the Pacific Autism Family Centre will be among the most forward-thinking philanthropists of our time, helping to establish a brand new kind of facility that will be preeminent in Canada, and unique in the world.

Namings associated with the overall facility, its clinics and satellites stand to become cherished, highly visible philanthropic brands that will serve as a permanent reminder to British Columbians that their province was the first to face a medical challenge with the potential to stagger communities worldwide in the coming decades. A wide range of naming partnerships is available, including:

- Overall naming
- Treatment Centre
- Clinic
- Family Centre
- Community Resource Centre
- Library
- Leadership Centre
- Auditorium
- Satellites in several communities in the province

Ensuring that the Pacific Autism Family Centre is positioned for longterm sustainability and that it is poised to move quickly to fill current service gaps is at the heart of the establishment of the PAFC catalyst endowment funds.

These named endowments, established in perpetuity, will enable donors to become partners and co-creators, helping to build the Centre across a range of dimensions. Catalyst endowments will provide seed funding to launch new Centre initiatives, providing the means to launch or design new program concepts. In many cases, the endowments will play a critical role in inspiring matching funds or launching innovative partnerships within many vitally needed areas of focus.

- Leadership and Innovation: Navigator programs
- **Children:** Treatment and recreational programs and bullying education for kids
- **Schools:** Programs for the development of autism education in BC schools
- Youth: Program for young adults transitioning from school to work
- **Technology:** Reaching rural communities; connecting parents using new technologies, social media
- **Social Justice:** Addressing autism in street youth, policing, prison system
- **Competitiveness and Prosperity:** Building bridges with employers
- Family/Community: Outreach to families; sibling support programs
- **Medicine:** Endowment to offer workshops and training to students and other specialists
- **Research Innovation:** Seed funding for high-potential clinical projects
- Lifespan Workshops



### **PAFC Interim Business Plan 2013**

### **A. Introduction**

The Pacific Autism Family Centre is a proposed centre of excellence for individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder and their families. PAFC's core purpose is to be a Knowledge Centre; bringing together state-of-the-art resources for research, information, learning, assessment, treatment and support, and building capacity to address the lifespan needs of individuals with ASD, and their families across BC. The goal is to ensure that the Centre builds upon existing lifespan services while at the same time addressing the need for supports and services across the province.

Serving the province is an essential feature of the PAFC. The potential plan is to develop a "hub and spoke/satellite" concept. The main "hub" will be located in the Vancouver area with regional "spoke/satellite" centres located in communities across the province, run by Regional Navigators. The physical spoke centres will have full access to the expertise and information services offered in the hub location. The locations for the spoke/satellite centres are yet to be determined.

Following submission of the Pacific Autism Family Centre Business Plan to the Provincial Government in October 2011 (with Addendum submitted in March 2012), changing circumstances have resulted in alterations to the project as initially described in the Business Plan. This document provides an updated and interim outline business plan.

### **B.** Purpose

This update is being provided to the Province to outline recent changes to the proposed PAFC location, site and building concept, capital budget and estimated operating budget. Specifically, the update will provide clarity on the status of the project to support revised the Funding Agreement between PACS and the Province.

### **C. Background**

Originally, the PAFC was to be constructed on land subleased by The Children's Foundation (TCF) from the City of Vancouver at Kaslo and 18<sup>th</sup> in the City of Vancouver. This arrangement was based on a series of MOUs with PACS, TCF, BC Housing and the City of Vancouver.

Extensive planning and public consultation across the province had been undertaken on this project. A business plan had been prepared and fundraising efforts initiated. The building had been designed to a schematic level and a rezoning application submitted to the City. The public hearing on the rezoning was scheduled to proceed early in the fall of 2012. Regrettably, during the summer of 2012 The Children's

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Foundation made a proposal to alter the site, which rendered the Kaslo/18<sup>th</sup> Avenue location unviable for the PAFC.

Following the collapse of the agreement with TCF in the fall of 2012, a site search for an alternative location was initiated. The current site on Cessna Drive (between Boeing Avenue and Hudson Avenue) in the City of Richmond was identified and agreement of purchase and sale is in place (see Attachments).

The PAFC is to be sponsored by the Pacific Autism Family Centre Foundation (PAFCF), a registered charity. The PAFCF Board of Directors is attached for information. The PAFCF will develop the Centre, which will be operated by the Pacific Autism Family Centre Society (PAFCS).

### **D. Key Updates**

The property identified as the new PAFC site is approximately 2.38 acres and is located in Richmond B.C. on a scenic riverfront site. The site has excellent access to the airport, to serve clients coming to the Centre from elsewhere in BC, and is well connected to the Lower Mainland through major transportation routes and public transit (bus and Canada Line). The site will need to be subdivided. The current address, subject to change following subdivision, is 3600 Lysander Lane, Richmond, BC. Initial review indicates the site is zoned to permit the proposed use, although a Development Permit from the City of Richmond will be required.

#### **Due Diligence Considerations:**

**Land Purchase and Appraisal:** The land is being purchased from the Westminster Management Corporation and Lysander Holdings Ltd in the amount of \$4.8 million. Due diligence will be undertaken by the conditions precedent date of April 30<sup>th</sup>. An appraisal opinion for the site is attached.

**Geotechnical:** Geo-Pacific Consultants Ltd has prepared a geotechnical report for this site for the vendors. The report provides recommendations for development. This report has been reviewed on a preliminary basis by the PAFC's own consultants, Horizon Engineering, who found "the approach presented in the report is reasonable" but identified some additional building measures that may be necessary. Further work will be undertaken as part of due diligence. For geotechnical review, please (see Attachments).

**Environmental:** The lands from which the proposed site is to be sub-divided was subject to remediation and achieved a Certificate of Compliance from the Province. The site has been subject to ground water monitoring that has now ceased. As part of the due diligence prior to closing on this site, PAFCF's own environmental consultants will be asked to review all environmental documentation and confirm this is satisfactory for the proposed use or whether further information/action is required. (see Attachment XX).

**Dyke:** The site is located adjacent to the Fraser River. It is a requirement of the City of Richmond that a dyke be constructed. The alignment and construction specifications of the dyke are subject to review and confirmation by the municipality. It is anticipated the alignment, illustrated on the Design Concept, will be adjacent to the south east property line. The dyke requires a 10 metre easement and possibly an additional 7.5 meter setback. PAFC's obligation regarding the construction of the dyke is limited to \$300,000, to be paid to the vendor at the time of construction.

**Design Concept:** A preliminary design concept for the new location has been developed by NSDA, the architects for PAFC. The program remains largely the same as the original scheme, although the building is slightly smaller. The new concept is for a three-storey building with potential for expansion to provide for



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recreational and other program space in a future phase. A site plan, outline building plans for each floor level, conceptual massing plan, and site information are attached (see Attachments). In the updated design concept, parking will be provided in a surface parking lot, which permitted funds initially budgeted for constructing underground parking on the 18<sup>th</sup>/Kaslo site to be reallocated to the land purchase of the Richmond site.

**Capital Budget and Costing:** A preliminary order of magnitude construction cost and capital budget has been prepared based on the revised building concept and estimation of site works and other costs. The Capital budget is for a figure of \$28.3 million and is slightly higher than the original \$27.7 million. The new budget absorbs a payment for land in the amount of \$4.8 million, facilitated by the removal of underground parking. Allowances have been made for additional site work including dyke construction. The budget includes a 5% construction contingency and 5% construction escalation allowance. See Table 1 Capital Budget and the Cost Estimate (Attachments).

#### **Fund Raising:**

The PAFC building and site will be owned by the Foundation and its capital cost will be met through a combination of a government grant and private donations. To complement the government grant of \$20 million, PAFC will raise capital funds in the amount of \$8.3 million. PAFC has contracted with professional consultants to provide a *case for support* and to provide additional assistance and the Foundation has commenced fund raising initiatives. A professional communication company is providing communications support for PAFC. The Foundation remains confident that with a site and provincial funding in place it will be able to secure the capital fund and additional endowment funds for operating.

#### **Approvals Required:**

The primary approvals required for the PAFC project will need to come from the City of Richmond. A Development Permit will be required. This will take approximately 6-8 months. This process for this permit will involve circulation by the municipality to a number of agencies for approval that have an interest in the site. Depending upon due diligence prior to closing, there may be further environmental approvals required from the MOE.

A Building Permit for construction and Occupancy Permit for building occupancy will be required from the municipality.

The PAFC Foundation will have its own internal sign off at key stages of the project with input from its Steering and Advisory Committees.

### **E. Program Summary**

The proposed program for the PAFC has not changed from the original intent outlined in the 2012 Business Plan. In addition, the proposed structure of the Operating Budget will remain the same. Please see **Tables 2 through 7** for more information on the Operating Budget.

The PAFC will be occupied by a variety of service providers. A number of these providers are currently undertaking existing contracts for the Province or are an agency of the Province. No formal negotiations have taken place with providers identified.

Table 8 identifies the following (note all figures are preliminary and conceptual):



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- New service providers: cost estimate for operations, lease portion, share of expected costs projected to be obtained from the Provincial Government and the cost to Government in year 1.
- Existing service providers: existing operating costs and existing lease costs, projected operating costs and projected lease costs and projected Provincial contribution

Total existing annual operating costs are estimated at \$2.73 million. This includes the assumed operating cost of an existing Treatment Centre but does not include a cost for an assessment centre (BCAAN. Total annual operating costs in the PAFC including new programs and lease costs are estimated at \$4.87 million. Of this, \$2.53 million is assumed to constitute a Provincial contribution comprising an additional \$1.24 million cost to the Province. Note that it is assumed the Treatment Centre cost will be met through fees, at no additional cost to the Province, and Assessment shows only the new lease cost as an additional cost.

The total area devoted to each program within the building will be finalized during the design process. The gross area and capital budget are preliminary at this time. Actual gross lease cost (to meet PAFC operating costs of \$722,384) is now projected to be \$22.28 per square foot, slightly lower than the rate of \$25.08 per square foot identified in the Business Plan.

"Order of Magnitude" relocation and start-up costs are shown in **Table 9**. The table shows estimated moving, start up, lease and furniture fixture and equipment costs. The total one-off cost is estimated at \$748,000. This excludes FF&E for common areas and PAC Leadership as these costs are included in the PAFC Capital Budget.

#### **Overview of Core Program Areas:**

**Provider Access to PAFC** - Providers of services in the centre will be selected through RFP unless they are already providing this service through contract to the Province.

**Leadership** - The Leadership function is a role within PAFC, as identified in the Business Plan. This group will lead the Centre.

Foundation Office - There will be no cost to Government for the Foundation office.

**Information and Support Centre** – Autism Community Training (ACT) is currently performing this function in the Province. Expansion of the service in the Centre is anticipated (+25%).

**Lifespan** - This is a new initiative designed to meet a need that was identified during the consultation for the Centre. The Lifespan Centre is intended to assist adults on the ASD spectrum and those who have additional developmental disorders to develop skills and to find work in the labour market. Operating costs are order of magnitude at this stage. The staffing model assumes a supervisor and four outreach workers plus volunteers. Expansion of this initiative would be made possible through donor support.

**Treatment** - The model for the Treatment function assumes about 60 children will receive treatment at any one time with 40 in the centre and 20 through outreach. Additionally, a further 40 children could receive skill training though evening programs. Budget is order of magnitude and assumes break-even through parent payments. A provider for the Treatment function will be identified through an RFP.

**Assessment** - BCAAN has been identified as a potential operator of the Assessment function. In the absence of BCAAN, an alternative assessment provider will be sought.



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**Research** - In the Core Program Concept as currently contemplated, research space will not be constructed. University researchers working in the Treatment and Assessment centres will use university facilities as their base while undertaking research initiatives. These initiatives will be funded through grant applications made to foundations and other funding sources. The PAFC Leadership will facilitate funding applications and no additional cost to Government is expected.

Outreach for Educators – This program area is noted as future tenant space.

**Recreation** – As currently contemplated, the Recreation component of PAFC is not included in the design concept and will only be constructed when sufficient funds have been raised through donations. Its operations will not require Government contributions but will be financed through donations.

**Family accommodation** - This portion of the Centre will not be constructed as part of the Core Program. The location of the building adjacent to several hotels may make the Family Accommodation an unnecessary element, as hotel accommodation may be a more cost-effective approach.

Regional Centres - Service providers and the navigators to run Regional Centres will be subject to RFP.

### **D. Engaging the Autism Community**

An extensive province-wide consultation process has been held that included an online survey and 13 face-to-face sessions with a variety of families and autism stakeholders in 12 locations. Overall response was positive, with significant support for the proposed roles of PAFC to: act as a central point of access to information for individuals and families; provide opportunities to conduct and connect with research, offer training and education, promote awareness and advocate for ASD issues, and support families and individuals on the spectrum.

Suggestions from stakeholders have been incorporated into the PAFC model. Through the consultation process, common themes and areas of consensus have been recognized and divergent views recorded.

Steering Committee provides advice to the PAFC Foundation on decisions related to the selection of a new location and the associated impacts on the site concept and building design. Communication with an established Advisory Committee will also continue, once decisions related to the site acquisition and the Funding Agreement are confirmed.













Consultants