

CANADIAN HELEN KELLER CENTRE TRANSCRIPT

00;00;00;00 - 00;00;23;07

Karen Brown

Welcome to Real life Renos : The Podcast. I'm your host, Karen Brown, and if we haven't met, I'm an Aging in Place and Accessibility Strategist as well as an educator in all things leading a life that is independent, safe and dignified. My guest today is Jennifer Robbins, CEO of the Canadian Helen Keller Center. The Miracle Worker is the story of Helen Keller's journey to adulthood

00;00;23;13 - 00;00;41;06

Karen Brown

and while you may have watched that movie at some point in your life, this may be your first real introduction to the deaf-blind community. Stay tuned. You're going to learn a lot. Welcome, Jennifer. I'm so happy to have you here today. Thank you for agreeing to join us on the podcast.

00;00;41;08 - 00;00;42;28

Jennifer Robbins

Hi. Nice to be here.

00;00;43;01 - 00;01;10;12

Karen Brown

Thank you. Well, you are the CEO of the Canadian Helen Keller Center and I'm sure that there is nobody out there who doesn't know who Helen Keller is. If there is that person, they can look her up online because there are resources everywhere. But, you know, her advocacy was strong as an adult, and I think that has remained quite the inspiration for a lot of people, yourself included.

00;01;10;14 - 00;01;16;01

Karen Brown

Can you tell us a little bit about how this all came about?

00;01;16;03 - 00;01;54;08

Jennifer Robbins

Well, for over 30 years, Canadian Helen Keller Center has provided affordable housing, intervenor services and training to individuals who are deaf-blind. We opened our first affordable housing apartment building, 16 one bedroom units for people who are deaf-blind in the Willowdale area of Toronto. Back in 1992, and out of that building, we provided support services to the 16 individuals that lived there, support services called intervenor services.

00;01;54;11 - 00;02;24;02

Jennifer Robbins

About, in 2001, sometime around then, we commissioned a survey of needs to see what else was needed out there in the community for people who are deaf-blind and one of the glaring gaps in the community was training for individuals who are deaf-blind. People needed training in skills of independence. They wanted to live independently and they wanted to learn the skills to do so.

00;02;24;05 - 00;02;57;13

Jennifer Robbins

So we opened our training center out of a residential property back in 2001 with a grant from the Ontario Trillium Foundation, and it was a five year grant to get us started. And then in 2006, we received some funding from the Ministry of Community and Social Services for our training center, as well to provide an outreach program for people who didn't live in the apartment building.

00;02;57;15 - 00;03;24;17

Jennifer Robbins

They were looking for intervenor services as well. So back then, we grew pretty significantly at the time, by being able to provide some training out of our residential program. To people in Ontario, as well as intervenor services to more people, those living out in the community, that didn't live in the apartment building.

00;03;24;19 - 00;03;33;25

Karen Brown

Very ambitious. Can we just pause there for a moment and could you tell us what intervenor services are?

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Jennifer Robbins

Intervenor services are basically they're professional, professionally trained individuals who act as the eyes and ears of individuals who are deaf-blind. So they provide sighted guide, as well as communication supports to individuals who are deaf-blind. To help them access the community.

00;03;57;04 - 00;04;02;26

Karen Brown

So an intervenor might accompany someone to a grocery store or to.

00;04;02;27 - 00;04;03;19

Jennifer Robbins

Absolutely.

00;04;03;22 - 00;04;07;15

Karen Brown

A doctor's appointment. That is this the sort of thing that we're looking at?

00;04;07;18 - 00;04;42;13

Jennifer Robbins

Absolutely. That intervenors would accompany individuals who are deaf-blind to doctors appointments, grocery stores, banking, to do basically anything they want to do out in the community, access social activities and recreational activities. deaf-blind people use intervenors to go to the YMCA. Also to attend meetings and to advocate for themselves for intervenor services for the deaf-blind community and other things.

00;04;42;14 - 00;04;48;07

Jennifer Robbins

So really, their intervenors are their access to the world.

00;04;48;10 - 00;05;15;12

Karen Brown

Right now in terms of language. I know we're pretty much all familiar with American Sign Language ASL. There is a new one that

has bubbled up to the surface that I was not familiar with until I started researching for this podcast called Pro Tactile ASL. Can you tell us what that is so that people recognize it if they see it taking place out in the public?

00;05;15;20 - 00;05;50;24

Jennifer Robbins

Pro tactile is a new form of communication that people are using, out in the community and basically it's to support the ASL communication. So, for example, if someone who is deaf-blind is communicating, with an interpreter or an intervener, there might be somebody who is also using touch points on the body to enforce or to reiterate the communication.

00;05;51;02 - 00;06;29;02

Jennifer Robbins

So you may have a second intervener who is touching the individual on the back, letting them know that people are laughing or people are looking bored or that kind of thing. Or you may be touching or tapping the individual as their communicating or you're communicating, letting them know that you're following the the conversation and that you're smiling or that you know, there's different cues that we use and communication visual cues that might not be picked up with somebody who's deaf-blind when they're using ASL.

00;06;29;05 - 00;06;36;01

Jennifer Robbins

So we try to reiterate those visual cues using touch points on the body.

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Karen Brown

Perfect. Thank you. I knew once I understood a little bit about what this new language was, that I had seen it happening in the community. Yeah, but until then, I had no idea.

00;06;49;15 - 00;07;20;08

Jennifer Robbins

We actually have an individual at CHKC who is being professionally trained in pro tactile so that he can provide training to our staff, but also to provide training to the community because it is an up and coming use of communication in the deaf-blind community. And so, it's good to have somebody who is professionally trained who can support that learning for all of us, right, who work in the community.

00;07;20;11 - 00;07;42;12

Karen Brown

Absolutely, absolutely. Well, now, the need for your services and for accommodation has grown so substantially that you have undertaken a mammoth project. Can you tell us a little bit about that? Because I know you're near the end of it. But this has to have occupied your life for a few years.

00;07;42;14 - 00;08;10;11

Jennifer Robbins

Absolutely. You know, we one of the things that we we've seen happening at the apartment building, was our programs and our need for affordable housing was really growing in the community and we know that people who are deaf-blind, many live on fixed incomes and have limited resources in terms of income. So the need for affordable housing is huge

00;08;10;13 - 00;08;40;13

Jennifer Robbins

and our waiting list was growing. We also know that since 1992, when the apartment building opened, we've only had about 15 vacancies or so, so the vacancies are few and far between and that growing waiting list we were becoming concerned that, you know, people on that list will never have the opportunity, even see an apartment at CHKC because the vacancies just weren't or didn't take place very often.

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Jennifer Robbins

Once somebody moved into the apartment building, really, they're there as long as we could possibly support them for, most often for life. And so, it just those vacancies were very few and far between.

So we were really seeing a need, like, we really need some more housing. We need some more affordable housing for people who are deaf-blind

00;09;01;14 - 00;09;30;19

Jennifer Robbins

and so that's when we started looking for opportunities to build some more housing. But not only the housing, our training center, the programs and services were growing hugely out of our training center, and we were operating out of a residential property. Really that wasn't accessible. Our consumers, who, you know, 15, 20 years ago had were deaf-blind, but they had full mobility.

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Jennifer Robbins

We're now aging and aging in place, and our current training center just wasn't physically accessible for, the consumers who were aging and those with mobility issues. So we were limited in terms of the programing that we could provide out of this residential property and those that could access the programs. So we really needed a bigger, more accessible space for our training center along with and more affordable housing.

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Jennifer Robbins

So this was really the opportunity when, to jump on when we did the Rapid Housing Initiative, program was available and we applied for that, funding so that we could build this great new apartment building, but also house some space for our state of the art training center, a place that was much more accessible where we could accommodate the growth that was taking place, because more and more people who are accessing intervenor services and accessing CHKC's services were becoming more and more interested in accessing the training center.

00;10;41;11 - 00;10;51;05

Jennifer Robbins

And really, you know, because a lot of social activities take place out of there it, it gains popularity on a regular basis.

00;10;51;08 - 00;11;12;19

Karen Brown

Right. Just to give our listeners, an idea of the scope of this project, you are building 56, one, two and three bedroom apartments and a 6500 square foot training center. Yeah, that's that's huge. That's huge. And do you already have a waiting list for the apartments?

00;11;12;21 - 00;11;51;11

Jennifer Robbins

Yes we do, we are absolutely. We have many deaf-blind people who are very interested in moving into the building. Some of them are our own consumers. Some of them use CHKC for intervenor services. Some of them attend the training center for programing and some use our partners for intervenor services as well. So we'll be partnering with other organizations to make sure that all of the people living, living in the building will have supports, access to intervenor services and other community services that they require.

00;11;51;13 - 00;12;04;20

Karen Brown

Right now in the training center. There's a lot that goes on. I mean, the list is a whole paragraph. Can you tell us some of the things that take place there in terms of training?

00;12;04;22 - 00;12;37;20

Jennifer Robbins

Sure. We offer training in communication, Braille adapted ASL, tactile ASL, pro tactile. We have skills of daily living like safe cooking, safe travel out in the community. Technology is a huge, popular program. So various types of technology and apps and devices and things like that. We also provide training in things that the community is interested in.

00;12;37;23 - 00;13;04;25

Jennifer Robbins

So we might offer workshops on chocolate making or, working in your own associations and, and things like that. Can be anything. It can be, you know, something like I said, simple, like chocolate

making to working and advocating. We have advocacy club, we have peer support groups. So many things go on at the training center.

00;13;04;25 - 00;13;34;16

Jennifer Robbins

And I think once we move into our new building and we have more space, you know, as, as, you know, build it and they will come. And I think it's just going to grow even more and more. But we really like to take the lead from our community because our programs are consumer driven. You tell us what you want, what you need, and we'll work together to develop those those opportunities for the deaf-blind community and in some cases will work with deaf-blind people to develop those programs.

00;13;34;16 - 00;13;48;29

Jennifer Robbins

And perhaps some of them are the instructors. If that's the case. So, you know, really it's we try to tailor our programs and services to what the community is wanting and needing at the time.

00;13;49;01 - 00;14;00;28

Karen Brown

I can hear in your voice how excited you are about the training. So anybody can go to this. I mean, anybody who is within your deaf-blind community, correct? Correct, yes, you don't have to live there now.

00;14;01;01 - 00;14;36;26

Jennifer Robbins

Right now. Right. Yeah. So we have lots of, deaf-blind consumers right now. You know, since Covid is interesting, we really we we learned that we can, use technology more, to access the world. And so because of Covid we've been able to develop some virtual options and some virtual programs. So some people who can't get to the center can still access some of the programs and services virtually.

00;14;36;28 - 00;15;03;01

Jennifer Robbins

Bingo is is one. For example, I can, you know, whenever they're having bingo, there's people online. There's people on site. You know, it's it's it's a big it's a popular one. We also will have two studio transitional units. They're not part of the 56 units. They'll be on the training center floor, and they will be there to for a couple of reasons.

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Jennifer Robbins

They'll be there to offer people who want to come from other parts of the province, and perhaps even other parts of the country and stay at the training center for some, some intensive residential training so they can stay for a couple of weeks and do some, learn a whole bunch of things like technology and orientation, mobility and braille all at the same time and then go back to their home communities, or they're also there to provide some transitional units or space

00;15;35;29 - 00;15;55;07

Jennifer Robbins

should we have anyone who is deaf-blind that's waiting for safe and affordable housing once the building opens. So there will be lots of opportunities for people outside of the GTA and Toronto area to come to the training center for programs and services.

00;15;55;09 - 00;16;14;07

Karen Brown

What a wonderful opportunity. That's. Yeah. That's fantastic. Let's dig into the apartments. Just a little bit. Of the 56, 20% are fully accessible and and all of them are accessible for deaf-blind. Correct?

00;16;14;10 - 00;16;15;00

Jennifer Robbins

Correct. Yes.

00;16;15;02 - 00;16;44;23

Karen Brown

Right. So you have some very intensive, training or you have a committee that works on what these features ought to be. Right.

Yeah. Can we go over some of those? I mean, flashing fire alerts are things that are pretty standard in commercial buildings these days, and they're everywhere. You use different textures in different rooms, as I understand.

00;16;44;26 - 00;17;20;04

Jennifer Robbins

Yeah. So, for example, some of the things we have an accessibility and design committee. So that committee is made up of people who are deaf-blind employees of Canadian Helen Keller Center, a couple of board members and people with physical disabilities, and as well as the architects. So that committee really worked, did a lot of their work at the beginning of the development of this building in terms of advising and providing input around the accessibility, accessibility features that we would want in this building.

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Jennifer Robbins

So 20% you talked about 20% of the apartments will be fully accessible. And what that means is fully accessible for people who have physical disabilities. So we may have people who are deaf-blind, but also those individuals who are in wheelchairs and so some people will have fully accessible units, meaning the countertops will be lowered, the cupboards will be lowered, the bathrooms will have full turn space and that type of accessibility.

00;17;52;22 - 00;18;17;01

Jennifer Robbins

And then the other units are accessible for people who are deaf-blind. So those will have the standard accessibility that we developed as a committee. For people who are deaf-blind in terms of lighting, textured flooring and trailing, contrasting walls and doors and that type of thing.

00;18;17;04 - 00;18;49;23

Karen Brown

Quite an endeavor. I'm hoping that people who are listening to this who are facing reduction in sight in their own world, I mean, our, our age, our eyes age right along with us. They can listen to some

of the tactics that you're employing and employ those in their own homes. Now, the thing that, the thing that really interested me the most, and I mentioned this to you when we were talking earlier, a vibrating couch that alerts people when, the person who is living in the unit, when somebody comes to the door.

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Karen Brown

Can you tell us a bit about that?

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Jennifer Robbins

It's actually a device called an Alert Master, and it's a signaling device. So it has a vibrate. It works in a number of different ways. You can set it up to vibrate. So you would put a vibrating disc in your couch cushions or under your mattress. That kind of thing should you want to be alerted to the door, to the phone.

00;19;18;07 - 00;19;45;11

Jennifer Robbins

You can set it up to alert to fire alarms. People who have children can set it up to alert to baby monitors and things like that. And you can either have it vibrate or you can set it up to flash lights. Some people carry a pager as well that will vibrate or, will sound audibly in those kinds of things.

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Jennifer Robbins

So, I mean, it's really amazing that, you know, we can, those types of things are available to the people who live, who will be living in the building and especially who live in the province of Ontario, because those things are covered. That device, particularly is covered through the Assistive Devices Program in Ontario.

00;20;07;05 - 00;20;21;13

Karen Brown

We're going to include that in the show notes. For anybody who could benefit from an Alert Master. You use tactile markings throughout the building and in the units as well.

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Jennifer Robbins

Not necessarily in the units, but certainly throughout the, throughout the common areas of the building. The corridor. So for example, the flooring will change, tactile will change visually and will change, a tactile change in front of the elevator, so somebody knows now that they're in the elevator. You might see that in the apartments, for example, you know, might change from the kitchen to the living room flooring, but it wouldn't be as, as obvious as it will be in the in the common areas of the building.

00;21;02;11 - 00;21;23;06

Jennifer Robbins

It really helps with navigation. Right? So people navigating throughout the building know, for example, if they're in front of an elevator or if they're in a corridor. And once people are living in their units, they've become fairly familiar and can navigate throughout their units fairly easily.

00;21;23;08 - 00;21;53;25

Karen Brown

Right now, the one thing that is a constant thorn when I deal with clients who, need less technology. I mean, I like technology, I like it a lot. It's everywhere, but not everybody appreciates it. And the one thing that is a big thorn is finding a stove or an oven that doesn't have dense layers of push button digital choices.

00;21;53;27 - 00;22;02;26

Karen Brown

Have you ever found anything that reduces that, or preferably eliminates it altogether?

00;22;02;28 - 00;22;38;15

Jennifer Robbins

The appliances have been the largest challenge for us as we've gone through this process. When we built our first building in 1992 is a lot easier because the stoves had coils that were very easy to, you know, somebody who is cooking, you can teach them how to cook on a stove with coils a lot safer. Some of the stoves will have

the operation pan, the controls in the front, for example, instead of having to reach over to the back.

00;22;38;15 - 00;23;03;13

Jennifer Robbins

So was a lot easier back then. It's a lot more challenging now because, you know, as we love technology, it doesn't always work in our favor. It's not always, the best when we, you know, what we've found with the appliances for example, all of the stoves now have these flat panels. Try and find a stove with coils.

00;23;03;23 - 00;23;38;10

Jennifer Robbins

Try and find a stove with panels and controls in the front. Everything is digital. Everything is touch based and flat and so there's no tech, no tactile way of somebody who can't see or hear operating a stove independently. So we've really, you know, been challenged with finding the right appliances for this building. Our project coordinator, has certainly done a great job in her research.

00;23;38;13 - 00;24;13;03

Jennifer Robbins

She really had to do some digging and worked with an appliance company to find the most accessible stoves and appliances for these units. They may not be perfect, but they're the best that we can do in terms of, what the world is today. So, you know, certainly it's not the easiest thing. You know, we've been, we also had to fit in appliances into the spaces that were designed by the architects.

00;24;13;05 - 00;24;43;09

Jennifer Robbins

And, you know, we're limited when we're building a building. We're also building a modular building. So, you know, we're we're kind of limited in terms of the, the space and how it can be manipulated. So, you know, we had our work cut out for us, but certainly have been able, you know, we've been able to come out on the other end with appliances that will be accessible for our tenants.

00;24;43;11 - 00;25;05;02

Karen Brown

Right. So if anybody who's listening to this program is connected with an appliance manufacturer and they can build an old school stove, there are people out there who want them. Yeah, Jennifer wants them. I want them for my clients. I know a lot of my colleagues want them for their clients. As people age, they just they don't want to be bothered.

00;25;05;02 - 00;25;29;01

Karen Brown

And, you know, the technology tends to change as well and we might get a bit forgetful as we get older and not remember how to use something that wasn't a part of our 40s and 50s. So we need that old school back again. Yeah, you won't hear me say that very often, but but it's true for a stove, right?

00;25;29;08 - 00;25;46;29

Jennifer Robbins

And people are, even people, not even just people with disabilities are visually impaired, but seniors, you know, thinking about seniors, too, like having to learn all of this technology to operate a stove and many seniors want to continue to live independently in their own homes, too, right?

00;25;46;29 - 00;26;15;27

Karen Brown

So absolutely, absolutely. Yeah. In terms of your tenants, I saw an interview with one gentleman who had lived in the original building for some 34 years. When we think about not only the people who might be living there, but the people who will be tenants at your new building, how do you have, how do you plan to deal with their aging process, with the limitations of the building as it is the built environment today?

00;26;15;29 - 00;27;02;08

Jennifer Robbins

It's interesting. You know, when we brought the team of architects through that building, before we started designing the new building, we brought them on a tour to show them, you know, this is all of the accessibility features that were built in. And, you know, a lot of those features will be in the next building as well. But what

was interesting was the architects were showing us things in the building that were not accessible anymore and that with, you know, the way that of, of, the building code is now in terms of architectural design, you know, certain the apartments wouldn't be laid out the way they are and started to show us the

00;27;02;08 - 00;27;31;07

Jennifer Robbins

ways that our, our building or the units themselves are not accessible, physically accessible. Say, for example, for somebody in a wheelchair. And, you know, we we learned from the first building a lot of lessons. We had to replace the elevator last year and we have two people who live on upper floors. One is in a wheelchair, one is in, uses a walker.

00;27;31;10 - 00;27;52;08

Jennifer Robbins

And if the elevator was going to be down for six weeks, how were they going to get up and down? To go out and do, you know, get out of the building, get out of their apartments. So in order to, to, repair and repair the elevator, we had to install a stair climber and all of these other things.

00;27;52;08 - 00;28;28;07

Jennifer Robbins

So, you know, there wasn't the foresight in terms of what happens when these tenants age in place, right? What how are we going to, manage that? We've built this accessible building for people who are deaf-blind but have we built this accessible building for people with physical disabilities? So we really, I think, future thinking in this building, we've really been trying to think about what's going to happen and what's going to be different in 5 or 10 years, like, you know, perhaps we need to make sure that we have accommodated for that.

00;28;28;09 - 00;29;06;09

Jennifer Robbins

We need to make sure that we've thought of that and that in the design of the building, we won't be stuck or having to modify. So, you know, making sure that all of the doors are, we can make

them, automated doors if, if that's what we need to do and, you know, all of those things, trying to think future thinking and making sure that the space is going to be accessible for people so that we can modify it if we need to, easily, but also like for those with physical disabilities as they age in place.

00;29;06;09 - 00;29;25;02

Jennifer Robbins

And they need those modifications because we know that we want to keep supporting our consumers for as long as possible. We don't want to have to, say, well, you know what? You can't live here anymore because it's no longer accessible and you need to move on like, that's not you know, that's not what we want to do.

00;29;25;02 - 00;29;53;23

Jennifer Robbins

We want to be able to support people, until the end. And even for those that do move on to say, long term care facilities and things like that, we still continue to support them with intervenor services. So, you know, we have to make sure that our services, that our space and that our programs are going to be accessible for people as as they change our programs and our services need to change as well.

00;29;53;25 - 00;30;22;24

Jennifer Robbins

And we even saw that with the training center, as I mentioned, right when we purchased the house back in the late 90s to operate this training center, there wasn't the foresight, back then that, that we would have people attending our programs and services in wheelchairs and that the current consumers who were coming for training later on would need mobility devices and things like that.

00;30;22;26 - 00;30;51;10

Jennifer Robbins

And so that house is not physically accessible at all. We've had to build a wheelchair ramp in the back yard in order for people to access certain levels of the home and things like that, and it just has been a challenge, one after the other. So I want to make sure

going into this new building that we thought of all of these things going forward, that we've accommodated for all of these things going forward and that we're we've set ourselves up for the future.

00;30;51;12 - 00;31;18;22

Karen Brown

Right. So smart of you to be thinking ahead in that way. As I've said many times on this podcast and to my clients as well and whoever I work with, code is the very least that you have to do. It is the bottom. You don't have to do more than that, but we can do better. There's so much knowledge out there now, and it sounds like you've got all of those people on your team, so kudos to all of you.

00;31;18;24 - 00;31;27;26

Karen Brown

This project is so ambitious and it's to open July of 2025. What's next for the Canadian Helen Keller Center?

00;31;27;29 - 00;31;53;18

Jennifer Robbins

Well, that's our plan. The hope is to get open and in July of 2025 and to see, you know, 56 new residents that, you know, CHKC will be supporting one way or another and to see this opportunity for affordable housing is really a dream come true for CHKC and for this community. But that's not the end.

00;31;53;18 - 00;32;22;03

Jennifer Robbins

I think. You know, I have a very ambitious board of directors and, certainly, an ambitious community as well. And, you know, we when we purchased this property, there is enough space to perhaps build a phase two because it's a modular build. Should we, you know, once we get up and running, should we see the opportunity, perhaps, for some more funding?

00;32;22;05 - 00;33;06;07

Jennifer Robbins

There is an, there is the opportunity to build on to this current space and provide, you know, more housing as well. That being said, there's a lot of work to be done with funding, fundraising, you

know, fundraising to complete this current project. We certainly need to raise, we're in the process of raising some \$6 million because we want to make sure that the training center portion of this new building, 6500 square foot, is state of the art, that it is accessible, that it is future thinking, and that we set ourselves up for the future, and that we certainly set ourselves up for growth as well.

00;33;06;09 - 00;33;15;15

Jennifer Robbins

And once we can get that figured out, then we can move on to perhaps phase two of this affordable housing building.

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Karen Brown

Well, it sounds like you've got a lot of plans ahead. You're going to be busy for the next 20 years. That's great. So in case anybody who is listening wants to contribute to your fundraising efforts or just get in touch and learn more about the Canadian Helen Keller Center, how do they do that?

00;33;32;29 - 00;34;05;26

Jennifer Robbins

You can visit our website, at [chkc dot org](http://chkc.org), or, you know, you can visit us on Facebook, Instagram or LinkedIn. We also have profiles on all of those social media platforms. And certainly we would love to hear from people who are interested in getting more information about CHKC, about our project, about becoming an intervener. So many things going on in this community right now.

00;34;05;28 - 00;34;27;06

Jennifer Robbins

And we, you know, we need funding, but we also need people. We need resources to make this growth happen. And we need people who are interested in the profession of an intervener, so that, you know, we can get more people who are trained and out there working on the ground.

00;34;27;09 - 00;34;42;11

Karen Brown

Well, it sounds like there are lots of opportunities and it does need to grow. There's no question about that. Right? Just before we wrap up, do you have any final words or thoughts that you'd like to leave with us?

00:34:42:13 - 00:35:24:03

Jennifer Robbins

No. Just thank you for this opportunity to talk about CHKC and our new exciting project. I always love the chance to promote CHKC. We're such a great organization, and I've worked for CHKC for 28 years, wearing various hats and ended up in the CEO role. But, you know, we're a passionate group of people, and we really want to, build awareness about deaf-blindness, about the organization, but also about the disability itself.

00:35:24:03 - 00:35:24:12

Jennifer Robbins

So.

00:35:24:12 - 00:35:37:01

Karen Brown

All right. Well, thank you very much for sharing some time with us today. I'm most grateful. And, I'm sure that our listeners will be grateful to have learned so much about the Canadian Helen Keller Center.

00:35:37:04 - 00:35:38:10

Jennifer Robbins

Thanks so much, Karen.

00:35:38:14 - 00:35:59:12

Karen Brown

Thank you. And to all of our listeners and viewers, thank you very much for joining us. I will look forward to seeing you on our next podcast of Real Life Renos : The Podcast.

00:35:59:14 - 00:36:08:19

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