

Webinar:

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Liz Persaud: Good afternoon, everyone. This is Liz Persaud with Georgia Tech at the Center for Inclusive Design and Innovation with the Tools for Life program. I am thrilled to be with y'all this afternoon. I'm excited that we are delivering an exciting AT3 webinar all focused on social media accessibility. Y'all are in for a treat this afternoon as I have two experts in the room, Danny Housley and Tori Holder. I'm excited about all the information they will be sharing today.

Welcome to today's webinar. As you can tell, we are in a new platform from what we are used. We're using blackboard collaborate ultra. We have captions up. Those who were able to turn them on, they should be displaying below the PowerPoint screen. Hello to Heather. Heather is one of our lead captionist here at CIDI at Georgia Tech.

We have other documents that we're going to be sharing that will hopefully provide you with helpful resources as you're working on your social media accessibility in the future.

We also have a train going by our building right now.

Thanks for being patient with the background noise.

Hopefully the train will go by quickly. I want to let everyone know we are actively recording today's webinar. This will be archived, and all materials will be accessible and posted within a week or so hopefully up on the AT3 website for you to access this information and share with others as you please.

At this point I'm going to turn it over to Marty before we jump into the content of today's webinar. I want to ask that all of you who are not speaking, ensure that your microphones are on mute so we can reduce the background noise as much as possible. Marty, you're on.

>> Marty Exline: Thanks a lot. Thanks a lot. I want to welcome everyone to the webinar. AT3 is partnering with Georgia Tools for Life and Center for Inclusive Design and Innovation to present this webinar. Social media is hugely important in terms of being a tool for all of us to stay connected in society. I imagine that almost every one of us on this webinar have used some form of social media in the last 24 hours. It's obviously sometimes even more important when a disability prevents a person from being able to participate as fully as they would like to in their communities and with their families and friends. Certainly there are some social media plat forms that can raise issues.

We'll discuss best practices so that social media

profiles and posts are as accessibility as possible.

I will turn it over to Danny Housley.

Danny Housley: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Danny Housley. That's my face on that slide. I am the assistive technology acquisition manager for Tools for Life. I have worked in social media and assistive technology and independent living for many, many years. In my previous life I worked at a center for independent living where I was the social media coordinator. So I helped develop and implement social media for the center. So a lot of this stuff we're covering today, some of it I learned the hard way and some I learned by research. A lot of good stuff we will cover today. I am an avid social media user.

Tori Holder: Hello, my name is Tori. I'm the outreach specialist at Tools for Life at Georgia Tech. I have a background in communication and journalism. I'm excited to be here and tell you all sorts of fun things about social media. I do manage all of our Tools for Life social media accounts across twitter, Instagram and Facebook. I keep track of analytics. I am also an avid social media user. People come to me to ask how do I do XYZ. I'm excited to share this information with you guys today.

Danny Housley: All right. So accessibility in social media. The great thing is as time has gone on, it's become easier and easier to make social media more accessible. It

used to be that there were work arounds. Things you could do but difficult to find. Now on the major platforms you see accessibility options that are easy to find and that are built in sometimes that just happen without having to do anything. It's great. You invest in your followers, you spread the message about your cause or organization but by investing in your content you're making sure that your followers are going to have access to that content.

They will be able to know what it is you're posting regardless of whatever their accessibility needs may be.

It's important to get to when you're posting on social media to get to the important points. You don't want to overwhelm. That's part of cognitive load that people don't think about. That's why things like twitter appeal to some people because it's short bits of information. That character count helps.

It's your responsibility to make sure your media is accessible. The burden of making a post accessible shouldn't fall on your followers. That should be a priority for you and your strategy that you're implementing.

And the most important thing -- we have an image up here don't panic. It's okay. There are resources out there.

There are resources that you can take advantage of. You can contact us. There are resources online, there's tutorials on YouTube. If you are ever feeling a little

overwhelmed, take a breath, don't panic. It's okay.

Tori Holder: We want to start out talking about video accessibility. Videos are becoming more and more popular across social media platforms. I see them on Facebook and Instagram feed all the time. It's become one of the go to media for social media sharing.

I want to talk about some of the best practices for videos. Captions are so important. We're going to dive deeper into that. Captions are very important. I know that there are a lot of videos that have automatic captions because you don't necessarily want to have the sound on if you're on a busy bus or don't have headphones. So that's one way to make sure your content is accessible.

ASL interpretation is good practice for someone who may be deaf or hard of hearing and doesn't use typical English sentence structure. ASL is very important.

Audio description is a big one for someone who is blind or low vision. Avoiding flashing and strobing imagery is very important. We want to make sure we're not causing any other issues with anybody with those strobing lights.

Danny Housley: I want to drive home the captions are required. That is your bare bones ADA everybody roll your eyes ADA compliant. That means you're meeting the bare minimum with captions. ASL is something that is beneficial

and would really go a long way with reaching consumers who are deaf who may be ASL users. So just to reinforce that that captions is your baseline that you're going for.

Tori Holder: So we'll talk about more about the guidelines for captioning required for most media. Again, as Danny said, it is required. A transcript can be provided for things that are just audio that don't have the visual component. Like a conference call. If you were to have a captionist typing out everything that's being said, it can be provided to everyone who is in attendance. Captions are text that is synchronized with the video. If someone is speaking, it's typed out right there what is being said word for word. YouTube has made this easy when it comes to captioning. Getting the captions on your videos. Danny, I will let you explain more about that.

Danny Housley: Yeah, it used to be when you upload a YouTube video it took time. I have a visual disability. When I was doing captions for our visibility link it was difficult because I would have to time everything. So I would start with automatic captions which were terrible at the time and use those time stamps to put in my own. Now it's much easier. There's a good tutorial that walks you through how to input your text. Basically you copy and paste. The transcript is often times the starting point. Some put the transcript into the description of their video, so you have

the full transcript and the timed-out version. A decision that people face if you're not doing YouTube or making your own video is whether or not to burn in or not burn in. Burn in means they're always there so you can't turn them off. People have opinions about that. That is up to the individual. It is important that the captions are there and available.

Liz Persaud: It looks like we have a question, possibly two. Sofia is asking for recommendations when it comes to Facebook live.

Tori Holder: I personally don't know of any captioning during a Facebook live video. That's my own self. Danny, are you aware?

Danny Housley: We've been tricky in the past. A few years ago at IDEAS we were able to get both the speaker and our CART captioning in the video, so the captions were shown. There's not a way that I know of right now to do captioning with live video other than having a CART screen in view where somebody else is typing as you speak them.

Liz Persaud: Jamie, I see your hand is up. Is your microphone on? Feel free to type your question in the chat box as well. We're going to move on.

Tori Holder: Just as a reminder, captions are useful for more than people -- for many people with and without

hearing related disabilities. As someone who does not have a hearing related disability, captions are one of my favorite things while I'm watching TV. It's helpful for me when I watch a video that may be the speaker is speaking English but a different dialect or a different accent. Maybe a very strong Scottish accent. They're very helpful or if whatever is being spoken is complex in long sentences, it's helpful to have captions to understand better what is being said and get the context of everything.

Danny Housley: So captioning tips. If you are not using a platform that places your text there for you, it's important to think about where the text is on the video. Frequently it's on the bottom portion of the screen in the middle. Some TV shows or movies have gotten creative where they put the captions and it really raises my anxiety level as I'm trying to find that on the screen. Best practice is to put it at the bottom in the middle. Think about the transparency. Color contrast can be an issue. If you have white text and don't have any background that it's on, it can get washed out if there's a white portion of the video. So think about having a text box, having that maybe a little translucent.

Thinking of the color. A lot of our videos for Tools for Life and CIDI will use a yellow text on a gray translucent box. When you think about captions, it's important to think

about people who may have dual sensory disabilities. Maybe people who are deaf/blind using the captions as well.

So think of eye fatigue and eye strain is important.

When we look at the font choice we want a sans-serif text, avoid bold and also using upper-and lower case is easier to read.

Tori Holder: Good practices for audio description. This is something helpful for those who may be blind or low vision and not have the full access visually of what's being portrayed on a video. You want to make sure you're not over describing what is being shown. Don't go too much into detail because it takes away from the content itself. Use quiet moments to use audio description. If there's no dialogue, maybe just music playing and it's a panoramic shot of scenery. You don't want to have it while someone is talking.

You want to be objective in your descriptions. You don't want to say something is pretty or not pretty. You want to describe things for everybody.

Videos that have a talking head like an interview between two people don't really need an audio description because there isn't a lot going on in the background. There's not a lot of action happening. It's just someone sitting and talking. They are speaking on the content of the video. Any names or images that come up should be described. So for example, during an interview, a lot of times videos will have

a lower third at the bottom of the screen where it has the person's name, sometimes their title of their job or an organization that they are a part of. You want to describe that. Generally it's not spoken out loud who that person is or what organization they're a part of. So make sure that is relayed to the consumer.

Finally, not all text that appears in the video needs a description as long as it's included in the speech. If you're watching something or there's a video playing and a character says look at that sign that's telling us to go into the forest, then you don't necessarily need to have someone describing the sign saying forest this way. It's being described in the dialogue.

Danny Housley: We have a couple of links that we're going to include for you to watch at your leisure. The first one is a good example of audio description and captioning. We use this as a warning as well. This video is a trailer for the movie Frozen. The description is really good. However, the captioning is using automatic captions and you'll see there's a lot of odd choices that the AI made when it was doing the captioning. Then the second link is just the movie the wizard of oz and it's the scene when everything goes to color. The first time I saw this video -- I mentioned earlier I have a visual disability -- I was picking up things thin movie before. Things that are now being described. This

is an excellent example of the audio description. The captions on that video are not automatically generated.

Liz Persaud: I wanted to mention that John Brant from Maine posted a link that shares more information about captioning in Facebook and tips on Facebook live. I appreciate you sending that. We'll make sure that we include this link. We'll probably add that to the tip sheet. Thank you John for sharing that with everyone.

Tori Holder: Some tools for media creation. There are so many different tools out there. It comes down to preference as to what you want to use. Some people want to use iMovie. It's the app on Apple devices. Adobe premiere is the video editing program. Final cut pro is really good. I have used it. It is very robust. You can cut and paste individual audio tracks. The YouTube app is good if you want to upload something quickly on the fly. You want to make sure things are captioned or audio description. It is quick. Each of these depends on your skill level. Skill levels vary with each of these. You may have more skill that may work more with final cut pro. It comes down to personal preference. You can grow your skills and move from one platform to another.

Danny Housley: Just like with accessibility software, you really need to pay attention to your hardware on your computer. If you are using something like final cut

pro, you have to have a pretty robust set of ram and hard drive to do that. Just to throw that out there because some people don't go throw in final cut pro on your \$200 laptop.

Tori Holder: Angela asks about Camtasia. I haven't used Camtasia in a long time. I'm not as familiar with it as I am with other editing software.

Danny Housley: I have not used it. I think one of our colleagues downstairs talked about it at our captioning and audio description unit. He mentioned that in a presentation a while back. I have never personally used it. So I can't comment.

Liz Persaud: There's another question but a reminder, the archive and tip sheet will be posted about in a week's time on the AT3 webinar events section.

Danny Housley: Remember. Don't panic. There's a lot of options. You can find an option that works well for you. There's all kinds of tutorials. You can do videos on YouTube, there's tip sheets for a lot of these soft wares, get on an online community. They will have resources for you. Sometimes it's easier to start with the YouTube app or the iMovie. You want to build up your skills and then sail away.

Tori Holder: So general tips: Videos can be easy to edit with the right tools. Start small like with the YouTube app. Smart small. Start at the bottom and work your way up. You don't want to get final cut pro that you are unfamiliar

with and it doesn't work right for you. Make a transcript of your video for those who want to print it out. YouTube is great for quick and easy captioning. You can upload your document there. You can use the automatic captions but know there are going to be mistakes with the AI function of those auto captions.

Audio description can be added as an extra sound track in like final cut pro. You can pop the audio track in, and it makes your video accessible.

Don't be afraid to outsource. It might be worth it to have somebody caption our audio description your video.

Danny Housley: A lot of the outsourcing people may feel ashamed or embarrassed but if your end result will look good and professional, go for it. You're investing in your followers, your content and your commitment to accessibility.

Tori Holder: So now we have a pop quiz. We want to see if -- we want to test your knowledge.

So Danny, is sign language required for video accessibility?

Danny Housley: Can I call a friend? What do we think?

Tori Holder: I have one person that says yes. Someone says only for AAA. Someone says no. What is the answer.

Danny Housley: It is not required. It is

something -- I mentioned earlier it goes a long way for outreach for people whose first language is not English. You have to have captions but ASL interpretation is excellent to include. It's a great thing for members of the deaf community to include them. Not everybody's first language is English. It's not required but it's a good choice.

Tori Holder: Second question: Can I post the video and have other people transcribe it for me? What do people think?

One says no, one says yes.

Danny Housley: When we think about this, you never want to post an inaccessible video. So you can absolutely have someone transcribe it for you, but you want to make sure the captions and audio description are there before you post it. The responsibility falls on the organization or individual posting it, not the individual accessing the information. You can have somebody transcribing it for you, but it should be done before you post.

Tori Holder: Should my audio description run the entire video? What do you think? Should the audio description run through the entire video?

Danny Housley: This is a trickily worded question.

Tori Holder: Someone says only when it's necessary. Someone says yes if due to the content.

Danny Housley: Your audio description should run

when they are necessary. That is from beginning to end but not a content track running the entire time. So I say that is trickily worded. It should be for the whole video but not a content void over the entire time.

Tori Holder: So here's resources and standards. These will be posted along with this recording. You can go to the World Wide Web consortium, web content accessibility guidelines and also us here at the Center for Inclusive Design and Innovation. We're always happy to provide information and resources.

Danny Housley: Or to provide your captions or audio descriptions for you.

Tori Holder: We'll move on to other accessible social media practices.

Danny Housley: First we have Facebook. You may have heard of it. It's been around for a little bit. We've got about 1.66 billion people long in daily. It is heavily used. Some of the barriers you have seen in the past a lot of the post are images and people often don't put in a description of what they're posting. What that led to is if I'm blind and using a screen reader, I go into a Facebook feed and it just says image if I'm lucky. That was a barrier for a lot of people.

Automatic alt tagging is now available. It's pretty basic and not always accurate but I have been surprised by

some of the things that pop up in those automatic alt tags. It's something that helps but one of the best practices I implemented at my previous job was always to have a bracketed portion at the end of the post to say image description and what it is. You get to make sure a person is taking away from that picture what you want. It could be a picture of the beach but why is it a picture of the beach. It's me and my kids at the beach. So you're helping guide the information that a person walks away with.

Here I put the mobile app is easier to navigate than the browser. I put that for screen reader users. If I'm scrolling through on the app, it's easy to swipe and go. On the webpage there's so many links and things to get in the way like ads. Think of the cognitive load and general navigation makes a big difference.

It takes a lot of trial and error to "get it right." When you are working for an organization and you're putting stuff up there, sometimes you're going to irritate people. You may not do things that they may expect. So there is trial and error. You want to experiment with tools, especially with things like Facebook live. How do we make that accessible? We have a link to look at to give us ideas. But don't hesitate to experiment with software or different tips and tricks. That's why I love working with Tori and other people because we get to share what's been successful.

The thing to remember too is your exposure will vary based on the algorithm. I really struggled with that when I was the head of a social media. The thing is sometimes you're posting a picture or a video or a text post, it will reach a different amount of people. That algorithm used to change once a year. Now it changes more frequently. It takes trial and error to get it right. You have to experiment. You have to look at the analytics. Most of my followers like to look at my posts at 5:45 p.m. Wednesday. Then you target. We're very grassroots when it comes to strategy here.

Tori Holder: We have a question. Is there a way to include alt text for Facebook? We will address that in a second.

Some best practices: Don't post videos that are not captioned. Auto captions are an option but not always accurate. I have watched videos that you can toggle to have the captions, but it is so different than what is being said. Especially here in Georgia, there are so many different southern dialects. Sometimes the AI doesn't quite get it right as far as what is being said. So make sure you have the captions. For the alt text you can edit once it is posted. Unfortunately you can't include alt text before posting an image. So as far as it being scheduled post, I have not found a way to do that. I have tried, I have looked, I have searched. We do schedule a good number of our posts. I have not found

how to add the alt text before posting. Once it posts, I can go in on the picture, go to options, and edit alt text and override what was automatically generated.

Someone else had a question about do you know if the auto captions work in Spanish. I don't know. That would be something we could look into. It may be depending on what your language setting is for Facebook.

Don't post too much. When it comes to analytics that is a good point because the algorithms change all the time. It used to be once a year. It is several times a year now. Now 3-6 months things change. Don't post too often because you need to find where that window of time is when you're going to have the most amount of followers and fans seeing your content.

So along with that, experiment and use the analytics tools. Track and see what time of day your followers are looking at your post. 12:30 in the afternoon while they're at lunch or right before they go to bed? Facebook live can be problematic with accessibility. We did have someone provide a link in the chat for responsible captions during Facebook live which is great.

Danny Housley: Twitter. This is a fun one. I enjoy twitter. It's so civil. On twitter it's easy to navigate with a screen reader. It's mostly text. There's some links to deal with but depending on who you follow, it is mostly text. You

can post as much as you like. When you post images it is important to remember to add descriptions before you post. After you hit tweet, you cannot edit. You will have to delete and retweet it again with the descriptions put in. Posts are generally accessible though linked items can be problematic. Speaking of linked items, it's important to be aware of what you're linking to. Make sure you're not linking to an inaccessible video or something that's going to have strobing images or something that will cause distress. Being aware of that is important. That goes across all of the social media platforms. You do see a lot of links on twitter. So it's important to keep that in mind.

Be sure to interact with your followers. My friend Mark Crenshaw is big with follow Friday. He helps spread the word. If you have a favorite organization, use that. Use hashtags. That's a good way to keep in the conversation. We had hashtag clip the quote is a big one. So you can follow what's going on and keep in touch with that conversation.

Tori Holder: Next we're going to move on to Instagram. Instagram is really popular amongst the young folks these days. So many companies are really using this. It's mostly images and videos. A lot of times today people are getting their content quickly. They want something short and sweet and to the point. So that's where images are helpful. Now you can put them into a slide show. You don't

have to post 10 individual photos. Videos can be up to sixty seconds. Unfortunately you can't add captions after things are posted. So transcribe the word in the description of the post if you want accessibility.

On the flip side, it's a great way to share messages in American sign language. It's very visual. You can do so much with Instagram. Like Facebook, alt text can be added after things are posted. You cannot add alt text before posting. I haven't found a way to do that. Once you post it, you can go into edit and tag people and also add the alt text. John asks any advice on hash tags. I sat in a session about social media. I'm glad you ask this question. I didn't know this was called camel case until a couple weeks ago. I have been using camel case for a long time. It's about having a camel having more than one hump. So each word is capitalized. I have been using it for as long as I have been using hash tags. Way before Tools for Life. If I am saying hashtag use this app. I would capitalize the U and T and A. People can't necessarily differentiate between the words if you don't do that. Thank you for bringing that up.

Someone says you can add alt text when drafting the text of the image. There's a section at the bottom that says advance options. Thank you so much. I appreciate that. I must have missed that option.

Danny Housley: Next we have snapchat which is short

videos you can share with individuals. You can make a story. Accessibility on this platform can be problematic. But it can also be great. If you're an ASL user, it's fantastic for sending short messages to friends and sharing in the visual median. If you're someone with a visual disability it's great as long as everything is spoken. As far as looking for a universal accessibility for it, it's very difficult. There's not really a way of adding descriptions, captions or other access. You'll be targeting a particular community or friend group when you're using that. Hopefully that's something that they will work on with adding access. Right now it's one of the least accessible social media options out there.

Tori Holder: There are some organizations that have certain stories that they will post. I think sometimes they may include captions, but you have to create the video itself with captions on a totally different platform or software and then upload to snapchat. So there's no way to do captions with a video right there in the app.

Danny Housley: It's not great for the casual user.

Tori Holder: We also want to touch on WordPress. WordPress has been around for quite some time for building websites and blogs. It can be very accessible. We have seen a lot of great results with WordPress including built in alt text that is very easy to use. Remember, if you're going to share a video on your WordPress site, be sure it's

accessible.

Also blog post are easily accessed for the accessibility side.

Danny Housley: It was one of the first platforms that the ability to add the alt text was right there. It wasn't hidden. Once you click on the image, oft to the right pops up a box to add the alt descriptions. So I thought that was fantastic.

Tori Holder: Now we come down to -- we talked about the accessible content but how do I create the content? There are several different tools that you can use for social media content creation.

Danny Housley: We have different options up here. Upper-left hand we have a braille display so that you can access the information that you're doing, you can proofread the things that you've posted. Your phone is one of your biggest tools for reaching out to make a post and to somebody in the room is currently using their phone right now to document this webinar. [Laughter].

So it's your phone, it's a camera, it's a microphone. It gives you access to all of the different platforms. So that is a lot of people's first tools to use. In the lower left-hand corner we have a device from Tobii. It's an eye gaze. And then YouTube was one of the first platforms out there to let users post their own videos. There's so many

different types of assistive technology that can assist a person with creating content. One of my favorite examples is a Microsoft commercial where the person is editing the video with a head array with switches.

Tori Holder: So the sum up of everything, we want to make sure you understand that social media can be accessible for consumers and creators of content with the right tools and good practices.

Tori Holder: That's like with just about everything. If you have the right tools, it's going to make things accessible. That goes for creation, for consumption or whatever it might be.

Liz Persaud: Before we wrap up today's webinar, we are going to show the document that we created to help you out. It's a quick tip sheet. Basically what Danny and Tori did was pull out highlights from today's presentation. Things that can really be used as best practice, as a check list as you go through your social media posting in making sure things are accessible. We will add more to this document based on the information shared today, including links and blog posting that y'all shared. So you will be able to access everything moving forward. So, know that you'll be able to get that on the AT3 website in just a few days.

All right. I wanted to find out if there are any additional questions. As folks are typing it in or wanting

to chat with us, I want to remind you we do have a webinar evaluation. This is something that is incredibly important. This is our way of communicating with y'all so we can find out from you what information do you want to hear. Was this helpful? Was it not helpful? What other topics does it come to for AT reuse and being accessible and being able to serve the community better.

Here is a link. Tori will type the link into the chat so you can click on it directly. It shouldn't take but a few minutes. We appreciate your feedback moving forward.

Thank you. We want to find out if there are any questions out there.

Tori Holder: We have a question. As a visually impaired social media manager, any applications for smart phones or computers to help facilitate social media management?

Danny Housley: You know, I was always down in dirty. I went to each platform individually. Grass rootsy approach when I was doing this. I did use hoot sweet [Unsure of spelling]. It worked well with my VoiceOver. [Hootsuite].

Other platforms I have not experimented too much. I was just jumping from site to site.

Tori Holder: Going with that Fiona says she found hoot suite is very helpful for scheduling social media posts.

Jen Mullins has a question. Any advice for managing

multiple iPad and android tablets. They're a statewide program and not a school program. If anyone has any thoughts, I would say get in touch with Jen..

Danny Housley: When you're looking for resources to manage, one that we've come across time and again and we're getting ready to experiment with here is JAMF. That is something that we were just at ATIA and I went to a device management workshop and that was one that came up a few times specifically for managing multiple iPad because you can set it up so that certain apps automatically load, what apps are on it, revoke. That is one I heard good things about.

Tori Holder: Jen also asks if JAMF works with android. Angela says JAMF is only apple. Meraki will do multiple platforms. Any other questions?

Liz Persaud: It looks like John is sharing a link when it comes to chrome books as well. Be sure to click that link. Thank you John for these resources. These are very helpful. We appreciate it.

All right. If we don't have any more questions, we want to share contact information. Here is all of us at the Tools for Life team here at Georgia Tech at the Center for Inclusive Design and Innovation. This is our basic content information. I wanted to let you know that any information resources that you need, you can reach out to Marty and team over at AT3 and this webinar will be posted in a few days

along with the tip sheet up on the website.

I wanted to extend a thank you to Danny and Tori for pulling these resources together. This was a wonderful webinar. We appreciate all of your hard work to make sure that everything we're doing is fully accessible and reachable by everyone out there in the community.

Danny Housley: Please note our social media links there at the bottom of the slide. Give us a follow and a like if you haven't already. Tori is sharing a lot of great information.

Tori Holder: Yes, I would love to see so many more followers. Like our content. If you have any questions about our content, you're welcome to reach out to us for any questions about accessibility or what we're posting or anything along those lines.

Liz Persaud: These two know what they're doing. Reach out.

Danny Housley: If you follow -- an organization that is not posting accessible content, it's okay to bring that to their attention. I'm good/bad about bringing that to their attention. Some might not think about it. Once you start and realize how easy it is to make it accessible, they tend to go that route. Some people may not be aware. They may be new. You will help them grow as a professional and help them reach more and more individuals.

Liz Persaud: Thank you again Danny and Tori. Thank you Marty and Amy and Dave with AT3. Thank you for taking time out of your busy day to join us. Reach out if you have questions. Y'all have a wonderful afternoon. Thank you.









