

He has become popular for refusing to go with President Trump's plan to "build a wall" – rather, he is pushing for opening up the borders to more immigration.

### Republicans:

**President Donald Trump:** The only Republican candidate to officially begin a campaign, the New York businessman-turned-politician's time as president has been filled with chaos, much thanks to the media who simply will not leave him alone. While his original run was made popular by the slogan "Make America Great Again," President Trump's next campaign has been focused on bringing America out of global mediocrity and pushing it to be the superpower it used to be looked up to as.

As of now, President Trump is the only official Republican candidate. All other potential individuals who have been asked, including several candidates from the last run, are not campaigning. There is one guy, Bill Weld, who has a committee together but hasn't officially announced a run. With a few months before the race starts to kick in, it will be interesting to see which candidates drop out and who will join the race. Either way, one thing is for certain – it will not be an easy trail. †

## Hospitals Facing the Challenges of Mental Health Disorders

BY JULIA FOLZ

**A**LINA, ALONG WITH OTHER HOSPITALS, is now faced with problems concerning how to properly treat patients with mental health disorders. Patients that come into the hospital for their medical conditions are now more likely to have a mental health illness as well. Some of these patients are receiving care for their mental illness, but many are not. The amount of people with intellectual disabilities living in large state institutions has decreased by eighty-five percent from 1995 to 2009. With these massive decreases, hospitals are now facing more illnesses that need to be treated.

According to Jill Folz, a cardiac medical nurse at Alina, "We're seeing an increase of patients with psychiatric disorders along with their medical conditions." Hospitals are now facing the repercussions of the decrease in state institutions along with a decrease in psychiatrists. According to Folz, Alina hospitals do have mental health beds for those who need treatment for their mental health disorders, but there aren't enough. Folz states, "If a patient with a mental health disorder is taken to the E.R. for a medical problem, they are unlikely to receive treatment for their mental health disorder until a mental health bed is available." If a patient is unable to receive a mental health bed, they will still receive treatment for any other physical health problems. Folz says that, "This makes giving treatment for medical conditions as well as mental health treatment very challenging for hospital staff." This could potentially put hospital staff and patients in unsafe scenarios.

Hospitals now offer two different routes of care depending on the health conditions of the patient. Patients either receive in-patient (in the hospital) or out-patient (not in the hospital) care. In general, hospitals want patients to receive out-patient care because this means that the doctors treat the problem and the patients go home to finish the healing process. Most patients receiving in-patient care are there because they are not healthy enough to go home.

The difference between in-patient and out-patient care plays a key role in treating mental health disorders. Since large state institutions and psychiatrists are both decreasing in availability, many patients with mental health disorders come to the hospital. Folz states that "In-patient medical floors are not equipped to be a psychiatric hospital".

Patients with mental health disorders may not receive the proper treatment they need due to all of these shortages.

Additionally, Folz also states that hospitals "need more out-patient crisis resources" for mental health. If patients are not able to receive out-patient care when their mental health is worsening, this forces them to wait until their mental health becomes even more severe so that they are able to receive in-patient care. Having more out-patient care for mental health disorders could mean that there would be less patients on the medical floors with mental health crises and less of a shortage of mental health beds. †

## The Privacy Promise

BY ALEXANDRIA GOSEN

**F**ACEBOOK CEO, MARK ZUCKERBERG, has come forward with a new privacy promise for his apps and websites. It is no secret that Facebook received most of its profit from collecting data from its users, and selling it to companies to target specific ads to them. Naturally, many people found this unnerving, resulting in Zuckerberg facing major backlash. This promise is Zuckerberg's attempt at making amends to his loyal band of users. This Privacy Promise is composed of six general categories:

1. Private Interactions- This is people having comfortable ways to share and communicate without fear of people watching what they do.
2. Encryption- No one apart from the participating parties will have access to private communications including Facebook themselves.
3. Reducing Permanence- Similar to snapchat, messages and stories will not last forever.
4. Safety- Consumers should feel safe and protected using these apps.
5. Interoperability- Communication across apps
6. Secure Data Storage- Private information will not be stored in countries that have weak records on human rights such as privacy and personal freedom.

Zuckerberg has made some very strong promises, but many critics question his honorability. Some have claimed that the promises do not confront the targeting ad issue that got him here in the first place. Another critic claimed that these promises improve relationships with others, but not with the company itself. More have comforward saying that the combination of WhatsApp, Instagram, and Facebook is nothing but a plan to keep people from forsaking their facebook because it's more convenient to jump between apps.

According to a *NY Times* article, Zuckerberg has been communicating with privacy experts, and concerned law enforcement officials. This is because, with the new virtually impenetrable encryptions, no outside force will be able to access any conversation. This, in theory, will make it easier to commit crimes online.

Some people are worried that the new privacy changes will undermine the basic premise upon which Facebook was originally founded: a way to get to know each other. Now it is creating more walls. Zuckerberg commented on this saying, "How this affects the business down the line, we'll see, but if we do a good job in serving the need that people have, then there will certainly be an opportunity."

Is this privacy change a good idea? Only time can tell. Like any business change, it will certainly be an interesting adaptation. If you are interested in reading the promise from the man himself, Zuckerberg's privacy promise is accessible in his Facebook blog posts. †