Sadie LaBriere: Okay. Well thank you all for coming in today. I know like I said that they keep you pretty busy. So you chose this over a nap or you know wandering downtown for coffee. And I commend you.

My name is Sadie. I work at the Alcohol and Drug Education Center on campus. I work, I am a social worker so I am one of three professional staff members in our office. And I brought Alexis and Taylor who are two of our student staff. They comprise, we have student groups called Peer Educators that do most of our outreach and education. And then office assistants who take care of the admin work in our office. But there's much more, many more students that work for us. So we will get into that a little bit later but I just kind of wanted to orient you to what we will be talking about today.
Why are we here?

- Your role has changed
- Test your knowledge
- Here is what you need to know
- What the science tells us
- What can you do to support your student
- What we are doing to support your student
- Know your allies on campus

Sadie LaBriere: I mean the big question why are we here. And I was thinking about this as I was giving this presentation yesterday. That I know in my personal life on Facebook when I look on in the news there's a lot of stuff about college drinking, the consequences related to college drinking. So I just wanted to acknowledge that. Probably most of you are aware of some of those things that are happening. And I think the good thing about that is it's a national dialogue right now, we're talking about it. So I wanted to acknowledge that, that's in the room. It's big stuff. So really for you all just acknowledging your role has changed now that your student is coming to college right. Like they're not living under your roof. Things are going to be a little different. So we will talk about some helpful things that you can do as parents before your kids actually come to Chico State. And then we will have some test your knowledge stuff about drug and alcohol. See how well you do. And things you need to know. What the science tells us about drug and alcohol use amongst college students. And what you can do to support your student and how we're going to support your student once they're actually here. So that's kind of our agenda. Just initially do you all have any questions or maybe comments about what you're hoping to get from today's session? Any hopes, dreams? No dreams, just hopes.

Audience Member: Just a really good way to talk to at least my son about drinking and drugs because if I think it I say it generally out loud. So having a discussion with him about drinking and drugs isn't uncomfortable for him at all. So something that is more practical or meaningful [Inaudible].

Sadie LaBriere: Right. Absolutely. Yeah and we will talk about that. So I'm really happy you brought it up because I mean the main message we're going to give you today is it's helpful to talk to your student before they come to college about expectations.
around drug and alcohol use. And just being open to what their own expectations are and what questions they might have. So that’s excellent, we will get into that. Oh and we are going to know your allies on campus.
Sadie LaBriere: So welcome and congratulations. And as the Frozen reference goes "Let it go", you're letting them go, right? So we really encourage that you do let them go but there's also like I said this piece before they go that you're still involved in.
Sadie LaBriere: So just too kind of prime you all about what drug and alcohol use looks like on college campuses today. I want to test your knowledge. And we do have prizes which are really special.
Sadie LaBriere: So just shout out if you know any of this. What is the standard drink size for a beer?

Audience Member: 12 ounces.

Sadie LaBriere: 12 ounces. So 16 is actually a pint, 12 ounces is correct. Yes, but, so we have choices even. Okay and how about for hard alcohol?

Audience Members: One ounce.  
Three.  
Two.  
Four.

Sadie LaBriere: I don't think I heard it yet. It’s got a .5 in it.

Audience Members: 1.5.

Sadie LaBriere: 1.5! So a shot glass right. Good work team. He's winning everything. I mean honestly I talked to students a lot about drug and alcohol use and I'm always surprised that as far as education goes up until this point they haven't had a lot of drug and alcohol education. So most of them don't know what a standard drink size is. So I mean even relaying that information is helpful. Okay, so does anybody know what a handle is?

Audience Member: Yeah a big jug of vodka.
Sadie LaBriere: Yeah you were on that. Give her a prize that's correct! Does anybody know what dabbing is?

Audience Member: Yeah it's pot in the oil.

Sadie LaBriere: Right so dabbing is also called wax or butter. Dab, wax, or butter. You probably heard about it in the news. Some of these butane oil fires. It's a highly synthesized form of marijuana. So it's usually vaporized and ingested. So regular THC where it's like 15% or regular marijuana is 15% THC. This stuff is like 60 to 80% THC. So it's significantly higher. What we are finding is more and more students are actually dabbing or using wax or butter. And you know it's hard to say because research hasn't caught up yet exactly what kind of impact that has on young minds. But from marijuana we certainly know that things are happening within the adolescent brain. It makes a difference, it causes some developmental issues.

Audience Member: Is it smoke the wax and butter? Or is it.

Sadie LaBriere: Yeah I mean it's usually vaporized. So I think they're just kind of inhaling it. Yeah.

Audience Member: With butter is it like can of butter, like the concentrated THC?

Sadie LaBriere: It's still concentrated. So it usually ends up looking like a little ball of wax. That is kind of why they call it that. Do you have any other comments about the? No. Okay. They are here to check my facts, "Like actually Sadie it's not like that". Okay
so we asked that. So how about common high risk drinking behaviors on a college campus, what have you all heard about?

**Audience Member:** Binge drinking is where you pass out.

**Sadie LaBriere:** Right. Any more like, not synthesized. There is certain drinking behaviors that students are kind of engaging in.

**Audience Member:** Blacking out.

**Sadie LaBriere:** Blacking out right. I'm thinking, sorry I think I need to reword it but pre-gaming, taking shots, things like that. This is a lot of what we are see so folks who are pre-gaming before going somewhere that means. Well do you all want to describe what pre-gaming is?

**Alexis:** Drinking before you go out to drink or before the party. Like a lot of drinking games going on. Beer pong, galcho ball, or those things.

**Sadie LaBriere:** Right so drinking before you go out drinking. And usually it's kind of in a shorter time period. So that's a lot of what we are seeing on campus. What else did I just say? Taking shots right. So I don't know for you all, did you start when you first started drinking drink hard alcohol or beer or what was it typically?

**Audience Members:** Beer.
Sadie LaBriere: Right. Beer back in the day right and that's what I usually hear. And so just the thing to keep in mind is a lot of our students their first experience with alcohol its hard alcohol. So they are taking shots or in a lot of cases drinking out of the bottle. That is a lot of what we are seeing. So just knowing kind of when you are talking to them it might be different from your own experience. Yeah. Was there a question back there? Any question? No okay.
Sadie LaBriere: Okay. Well very good. We do have prizes even if you didn't get one of the answers correct you can have a sticker or a magnet. So what you need to know as far as college drinking goes. About 90% of freshmen report drinking at least once in the past year.
Sadie LaBriere: So what we are finding is even if your student doesn't drink right now most students do drink within their freshman year at college. So this conversation that you want to have with your student is important. Even if you don't think it seems relevant right now.
Sadie LaBriere: 1,825 that's the number of college students between ages 18-24 who die from alcohol-related deaths and injuries. So this is a national statistic right, annual national statistic.
Sadie LaBriere: Chico State is quite similar to other universities in this.
Sadie LaBriere: So I think it's important to remember especially for things like this. Students don't have to be themselves engaged in drinking to be the victim of something of an alcohol-related assault. So like I said this is also applying to all students not just our students who are drinking.
Sadie LaBriere: I find this one, when I have conversations with students they really latch on to it. It does have an impact on their grades. Sometimes I will show them this graphic. It is directly correlated to how school goes for folks. Any surprises there? More questions?

Audience Member: That's drinks what? Drinks a day a week? What exactly?

Sadie LaBriere: This is per occasion. So I mean I find most students tell me they drink maybe once, twice a week. Is that what you all would say? So per drinking occasion this is the number of drinks. Does that help clarify?
Sadie LaBriere: So the other elephant in the room which is been in the news a lot lately is other drugs on college campuses. And I don't want to skirt around the issue marijuana has become much more prevalent on college campuses partially due to the fact that it's just more socially acceptable now. It's getting legalized in certain places and just normalized for daily use. So I am meeting with more students who report daily, smoking daily. The others who we're seeing a lot of is prescription medications, right, like Adderall and Xanax are two big ones. What else do you all see on campus?

Alexis: There is also Molly. I don't know if you all have heard of that which is MDMA, like Ecstasy, like Xanax, Adderall for studying sometimes. We're also seeing an uprising in cocaine as well. And this is not information to scare you just knowing like this an important part to talk about when you're talking to your student. And what your expectations are on other drug use.
Sadie LaBriere: So just kind of to back it up. I mean, I think nationally we are seeing an upsurge in marijuana use.
Sadie LaBriere: And like I was saying earlier. Impacts on the, especially the adolescent brain is connected to amotivational syndrome. So they're you know kind of losing motivation. But a lot of the research has yet to catch up with us.
Sadie LaBriere: So as a campus I’m sure you’re all wondering what are we doing to help your students. And I am pleased to report that as a department we’re doing a lot and as a university we’re really trying to acknowledge what issues we have on campus.
Sadie LaBriere: So really recently we passed a Social Host Ordinance in 2015. This is kind of giving law enforcement the ability to shut down larger parties. So anecdotally I think we've seen just less large parties. Is that, I mean like tell the truth here. What have you all seen?

Taylor Fencyk: I haven't seen like much of the huge parties at least this past academic year. But I think before that, my freshman year, I'm going into my fourth year was a lot more huge house parties where people were jumping off roofs and destroying things and so.

Alexis: Burning couches.

Sadie LaBriere: Burning couches right, that was the thing. Is the thing kind of.

Alexis: Is the thing.

Audience Member: Is that the way the night ends or is that the way the party begins?

Sadie LaBriere: I have not been there to know.

Alexis: But it is decreasing is like what we are saying.

Sadie LaBriere: So this is really holding people who host parties more accountable. So they're less likely to let in underage drinkers, less likely to let the party get really large. Which has been, our law enforcement continually says to me that things have
gotten so much better in the last few years. We also with Labor Day we used to have a big float down the Sacramento River where a lot of students would take alcohol. And the alcohol has been banned on the river in the last couple years and we’ve seen enormous positive impact from that even. Folks staying more in, fewer injuries and deaths certainly.
Sadie LaBriere: So there is good news you all are here for the good news.
Sadie LaBriere: And what I got to tell you is you make a difference parents even if you don't get this reference. Does anyone get it? Alexis is laughing at me because I left it in here even though no one laughed yesterday. It's a Matrix reference, I am fairly certain. But it's true you are actually awesome. I think, I mean are any of you under the impression that your opinion to your student doesn't matter at this point? Yeah. But I'm telling you they are hearing more than they let on that they are hearing. They are listening to this and we have really solid research backing the fact that talking to your kids helps them reduce the risky drinking behavior. So I do want to give you some, I'll give you some more guidelines about that.
Sadie LaBriere: I'll let you read that. So does this surprise anyone? Have any of you had a conversation with your student yet about drug and alcohol use? And how did it go if anyone is willing to share?

Audience Member: [Inaudible]. She wasn't really ready to talk about it openly but she did stay in the room listening to what I said. It was I mean, she didn't run out of the room. But I just didn't think she was ready for it yet. This was maybe the beginning of senior year. But from the drive home we had three hours so she is a captive audience.

Sadie LaBriere: Car conversations are the best. Something happens where it's like soothing. How about anyone else how did it go?

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Sadie LaBriere: Well sounds like you're persisting the conversation even it's

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Sadie LaBriere: Excellent. That is so wonderful that I mean, it looked like the majority of you said yes we've had a conversation.

Audience Member: What I'm never sure about is like if you tell the right [Inaudible].

Sadie LaBriere: Yes. Great. See yes you're the plant. Good question sir.
Audience Member: I always go back and forth on that you know.

Sadie LaBriere: Right, I think what we say is absolutely be honest about your own experiences but not making it seem really extraordinary if it was high-risk behavior. Just saying you know this is what my experience was, these are the consequences I experienced or this is what I learned. But I mean I think kids are, like they have a good bullshit reader right, they're like ugh I don't buy it dad that you didn't do that. So I think absolutely having that conversation if you feel comfortable, I think it's helpful. Because students really latch on to other people's stories. I mean for CADEC when we do presentations our students talk from their own personal experience as well. And that's what people remember like, "Ah, I remember hearing that story that one time".

Audience Member: I just hear a lot from my daughter oh it's [Inaudible], it's so different.

Alexis: It's not that different though.

Audience Member: [Inaudible] but it's still, it's just if you don't know because it's a lot different than when we were little.

Sadie LaBriere: Right.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]
Sadie LaBriere: Bridge that gap.

Audience Member: Yeah trying to bridge that, get that connection. And it's like okay it's not that different, [Inaudible] you know.

Sadie LaBriere: Yeah and absolutely it is different. I think we can acknowledge that. And I think the thing that doesn't change is if you're willing to have a conversation if they know if something happens maybe they do drink a lot one night and they have a consequence. Like I'm throwing up and I want to tell my mom about it that they feel safe coming to you and being like this is my experience. That is what we find as the most helpful part that doesn't change. Yeah.
Sadie LaBriere: Yes. Okay this also wasn't really popular yesterday but I left it in there. I thought it was so funny. And you parents need to believe in yourselves, just do it.
Sadie LaBriere: So what will I do? It sounds like that’s the part of the tunnel what you’re asking like what will we do. And like I think this is a really solid guidelines. This summer you know prepare to have two or three conversations with your child. Bring it back, talk about it again, let them know it’s a safe conversation to have with you. This is, I’m a social worker so this is a really important one, listening because I guarantee you they have stuff they are thinking about this topic. They probably have a whole list of things they’re wondering about. So being open and listening with them. I think I kind of have mentioned this earlier but setting your clear expectations like these are our family values, these are our expectations of you. Students really take that away. I mean my job in CADEC, I work with students who’ve gotten an alcohol violation on campus and boy the worst part for them is when they have to call mom and dad and tell them what happened. It’s like there devastated by that, that’s the worst part for them. So I think they really do hold onto those family values and beliefs. So outlining those. And there we go, be realistic about your own college experiences.
Sadie LaBriere: Okay so depending on what kind of parent you are, maybe this is you as a parent during the first 6-8 weeks that they're gone. Maybe this is your child, who knows. But those first 6-8 weeks that they are in college they're so malleable, right. So what we really recommend is checking in with them once they're here. Checking in every, maybe, however much you feel like is appropriate for your student. You know your student the best. So if you're going to scare them off by calling them every night and asking what the drinking scene is like, don't do that. But you know gage on what your student will respond to. So we really just recommend like check in what's your social scene like. How's college going? You know checking in about things, life. And then I just want to say like this is I guess in a nutshell what we want you all to do does it sound reasonable, does it sound like something you all can do?

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Sadie LaBriere: Right, I mean depending how your student will respond to that.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Sadie LaBriere: Yeah, right. You left your sweater at home, I drove 6 hours. So and what else? What are you all thinking at this point?

Audience Member: I just wonder like they're 18 years old how easy is it for them to get it?

Taylor Fencyk: You know people in the dorms can go get it. If you have a friend that's
older that lives off campus. It's pretty accessible. Yeah fakers a little bit less common here because I think the downtown area at least the bars know what a fake looks like. But if you want it you can get it. It's fairly easily.

**Audience Member:** [Inaudible]

**Sadie LaBriere:** I think housing policies are a bit in transition right now. We just got a new director. So as it stands right now there's a policy, I mean what happens is there concerned about their safety right. That's the number one issue.

**Audience Member:** [Inaudible]

**Sadie LaBriere:** Well if they come in and they appear intoxicated and they don't seem safe then they will be stopped and assessed by a police officer.

**Audience Member:** [Inaudible]

**Sadie LaBriere:** Campus police who are trained to see you know does this person need to go to the hospital. Are they okay to go to bed. So they will stop them if they come in, they're like "I don't know if you can keep yourself safe". So that's kind of our housing policy.

**Audience Member:** [Inaudible]

**Sadie LaBriere:** Right. So if they were stopped a police officer, and they had to be
assessed by a police officer they would get a violation at that point. And with a violation parents are notified. So you will, it doesn't say exactly what they did. They will send a letter home saying "Hey your student was kind of involved in the incident". And typically 99% of students call home and say, and the next day and say this is what happened. So it is, situation to situation but that's generally our policy. They're really looking out for the safety of our students.

Taylor Fencyk: If they are under 18 they will get a note sent home saying what happened because they're not legal yet.

Sadie LaBriere: Any other questions? I wanted to give you two a chance just to talk about what services CADEC offers. Because really once your students come here there's a lot of resources available to them as far as alcohol education goes. I mean our department as a whole we don't preach abstinence we are about harm reduction so acknowledging that students may engage in drinking and how to make it, how to give them the information they need to do that in a safe way. So that's what we use our students for, right. Like they're, "I'm not the ones out there at a party, cool college party". But our students you know they might be out there. So I'll let you speak to our Peer Education Program, I want you to talk a little bit about that.

Alexis: My name is Alexis and I'm a peer educator. And what we do the peer educators, our team is growing actually like a lot. And what we do is we table around campus for outreach just in case there's an event like a high drinking risk weekend that is coming up like Halloween or Labor Day weekend. We will be out there trying to promote like what to watch out for and how to be safe about going about all of
that. And then we also give presentations called War Trainings where we'll teach the student the signs of how to recognize alcohol poisoning and what to do in the event that you think someone is suffering from alcohol poisoning. Like how to make an effective 911 call. And we teach about the Good Samaritan rule where if you are under age and you're drinking and you have like a small amount of like personal drug on you or whatever the case is, if you're calling 911 to save someone’s life you can't be charged for any of whatever you're doing even if you're drunk too because you're trying to save someone's life. So we just try to make it so that students feel safe and comfortable to actually take action when it needs to be taken. And what else?

**Taylor Fencyk:** I'm Taylor. I'm the senior office assistant. I've been with CADEC for about three years I think. And what we do in the office is pretty much like any type of admin work. We get all the presentations set up. We make appointments for Sadie and for our drug and alcohol counselor Tricia. We also, we have a student who's in the grad program named Ray and he runs a, every Friday during the semester a kind of group and it's called Student Seeking Recovery. So if anyone has any questions about recovery or any questions, they're worried about themselves, their family member or friend. You can just go and ask, it's all confidential open forum. And we are always all confidential. We all have training to be able to speak to a student in crisis. We take a mental health first aid training and kind of signs to look out if someone is having a panic attack or you see someone who is schizophrenic. But if someone, if a student comes in crisis all of us are trained to be able to sit down with them and talk to them and try to calm them down before sending them off to, we have like the Health Center, the Counseling Center or even with Tricia our drug and alcohol counselor. So.
Alexis: That's another thing that we do during the War Trainings that happen almost every other week. We teach students how to talk to a friend that they think needs, probably has an issue with drug misuse or alcohol misuse. Like we tell them how to approach them in a non-confrontational way, in a safe space and how to refer them to the services that Chico does actually provide for students. And all that good stuff. And we're also starting like a club called the Team Roar where people can get involved like even if they don't work for CADEC they still can get involved and do some of the stuff that the CADEC students do. And we also have a peer educator like course that just started last semester that we're doing. So we're really implementing new things to kind of spread the message of safe drug and alcohol use and everything.

Sadie LaBriere: I think the majority of our programming is outreach so the Wildcat Roar Program that they're talking about this is an hour and a half program. It teaches students to recognize signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning. So we have thousands of students on campus that have done training in this program. So you think about like students, I mean they're going to be the ones going out again to parties and they'll now know those signs and symptoms and are more likely to call for help. So this year actually what we noticed was we had a lot more calls for an ambulance for alcohol poisoning and that didn't look good initially but what it meant is students were recognizing and calling for help. So we've really seen an impact in the last couple of years of growing this program. So there are a lot of resources available.
Sadie LaBriere: You know, I'll let you read over our mission statement.

As far as the program I do when students actually do get a violation it's really intended to be a learning experience. So we're not shaming them or judging, it's having a conversation like what's working about your alcohol use, what isn't working about it.
Saide LaBriere: And how can we support you in that. So I think it's a pretty progressive model. And a lot of the programs we have are evidence-based. So these are being used nationally on other campuses.
**Silence**
Sadie LaBriere: Lastly I don’t know, your students should have gotten one of these flyers at lunch. They have to do an online program before they, well not before they will already be enrolled but they do complete this, about a two hour online training regarding alcohol and drug use and students really do take away knowledge from this. I've been surprised what they relate back to me. So just remind your student it’s available on their portal August 5 but takes like two hours. So they will get that initial training before coming in.
Sadie LaBriere: And there's our staff. See how many of us there are.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Taylor Fencyk: We actually have a lot more coming in this semester.

Alexis: Yeah the new hires.

Taylor Fencyk: Yeah we hired like fourteen people.

Sadie LaBriere: We are expanding.

Audience Member: You guys have been around for what 10, 12, 14 years something like that.

Alexis: I don't know our year.

Sadie LaBriere: 80 something. Dang it. Since the 80s. Right, this is, the last three years have really been different. We've hired many more peer educators. We're expanding pretty quickly. So I think the impact

Audience Member: [Inaudible] last two years.

Taylor Fencyk: Trisha and Kelsey.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]
Sadie LaBriere: Yeah we had a change, a director change.

Audience Member: [Inaudible] Chico.

Sadie LaBriere: Right, and we did have a big summit a few years ago regarding the alcohol problem that Chico has and it’s gotten a lot better. But we had to acknowledge there's a problem right. So I think a lot of this did come from that like having open conversations about it. But our director has done a lot and she's a licensed alcohol and drug counselor. So we kind of think about CADEC, it's all this outreach and then if students do actually need help maybe they're struggling with substance use we have clinical services available. I do that and our director does that. She can get them into treatment, she can talk to them about their options. So it's really pretty comprehensive.

Audience Member: So you guys used to be located by Silvester’s, where are you now on campus?

Sadie LaBriere: We're in the SSC that U shaped building over there. Yeah. Student Services Center.
Sadie LaBriere: There's all the professionals.

Alexis: You changed it Sadie.

Sadie LaBriere: I did. I was told my picture was not professional initially so I changed it. That's our staff at the moment.
Sadie LaBriere: And honestly if you all have questions, you get home and you're like "How do I have this conversation". Please call us like we will talk to you about how to have that conversation, be a voice in your head like then say this. Then give them a hug. Do you have a question?

Audience Member: I have a question. When you talk to students and you're doing outreach, and you're having discussions about maybe safe drinking at a party. Do you bring up also the risk of sexual assault as a byproduct of that? Like safe drinking, date rape drugs, things like that.

Sadie LaBriere: Yes. So I want to acknowledge this has been something else that really has been in the spotlight right, sexual assault on college campuses. And I say the same thing as far as alcohol use goes please talk to students about it. Because what happens is I think there's a lot of
Sadie LaBriere: talk about it right now and we have really great resources. What we want students to know is, I mean absolutely knowledge about drug use but about alcohol and drug use. But if something does happen we have resources for students. I think often students don't know where to turn to. So I did bring some pamphlets we have an organization on campus called Safe Place. It provides and advocates for students who have experienced sexual assault. But we do talk about it, it's a really difficult thing to talk about because it often goes to victim blaming. So we try make it, I mean this is a conversation that everyone needs to be having not just women. Yeah.

Alexis: There's also workshops, sorry, there's workshops at the very beginning of the semester that the students have to go to. They separate the men and women and then they'll have University Police like come in and talk to them about what to expect and how to safely go about things. I went to the women one obviously so I don't know what they talk to about the men's. But like we will be kind of, they instill in us like what to expect and what to do, like how to just like look out for ourselves and look out for our friends and stay in groups and just like all that kind of stuff. We have like tons of pamphlets about how to safely go out. And there is like the blue lights that are all over campus. So like they teach us about those. And those just like, you press it and UPD is automatically called. And there's a lot of resources that are available like for pre-incident instead of just, but there is also like Safe Place for the after-the-fact but they also try to stop it beforehand too.

Sadie LaBriere: Really complex topic.

Audience Member: Yeah and it is everywhere. I mean it's everywhere.
Sadie LaBriere: Yeah, absolutely.

Audience Member: Do you anticipate any increase in drug use if marijuana [Inaudible].

Sadie LaBriere: Yes, I don't know if the research has proven that in the state's where it has been legalized. But it's like alcohol right because it's socially acceptable, it's sold, people can legally buy it. I think that just makes it more prevalent, more normalized in our communities. So the more that it kind of becomes socially acceptable I do anticipate an increase in use. But hopefully what comes with that is an increase in research as well to kind of know what the impact of marijuana is because the research like I said it still hasn't caught up.

Alexis: But specifically in the dorms, for alcohol there's a two strike policy if you're caught with alcohol. Like once you have one strike and the second time you get kicked out of housing unless, like there's, it's all over the place sometimes, sometimes it might be three it just depends on the circumstance. But with marijuana there's a one strike policy so if you're like caught with it once unless you know, unless you have a reason or some other thing you're most likely kicked out of the dorms.

Taylor Fencyk: But we are, since we're federally funded, or since, yeah since we are federally funded it's not legal on our campus. So if you have a card in the dorms you still aren't allowed to use it.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]
Alexis: Pretty much.

Taylor Fencyk: Any drugs.

Sadie LaBriere: Which may change with this new housing director, because it's yeah. And we don't know yet but it may.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Sadie LaBriere: No. I think what we’re finding is it was a really rough situation for students because they would be essentially homeless within three days if they lost their student housing. And you know they would to have to find and buy and pay for new housing.

Audience Member: [Inaudible]

Sadie LaBriere: Yeah, I think we're hoping to make it more educational. So they get more of an educational program if they did get a violation. Kind of more like what happens with alcohol. But we are still catching up with the times as well.

Audience Member: [Inaudible], somebody having a green card for a medical reason [Inaudible].

Sadie LaBriere: Right because we're federally funded at this point. It's not, yeah. They can't use it in the dorms. Yeah. Do you all have to go through a housing presentation? How does that work? Or?
**Audience Member:** It's an option for a housing presentation. [Inaudible]

**Sadie LaBriere:** Oh. You get to fact check us too. Any other questions? Awesome. You guys were wonderful.

**Taylor Fencyk:** You can ask Alexis and I anything as well.

**Alexis:** We're students.

**Sadie LaBriere:** They're the real thing. You all were wonderful, thank you for coming to this. And you'll do great with those conversations. Call us if you need help.