Answer the daily question on page two for a chance to win one of four \$10 Bloomington **Bagel Gift Cards.**

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See how the Avengers would spend Little 5, page 9

WAITING FOR HEI

Students seeking counseling have reached an all-time high. Does CAPS have the resources to treat them?

By Megan Jula | mjula@indiana.edu | @MeganJula

Constance Rodenbarger has grappled with mental illness her entire life. In second grade, she was diagnosed with clinical depression.

After years at cosmetology school and community college, Constance was finally on her way to earning a fine arts degree at IU. She was doing it on her own, without counseling or med-

Then things began to fall apart. She sank deep into depression during the fall 2014 semester. She cut herself. She skipped class. She struggled to sleep or even leave her bedroom. It felt like she was drowning.

"I couldn't do it on my own anymore," the 32-year-old said.

So last November, Constance walked into Counseling and Psychological Services. CAPS scheduled her for the first available appointment two weeks later.

It wasn't soon enough.

On the night of Nov. 17, 2014, Constance tied a pink scarf to the bedroom door at her offcampus apartment. She put the scarf around her neck, tightened it and tried to kill herself. As she hung, all she could think about was how much

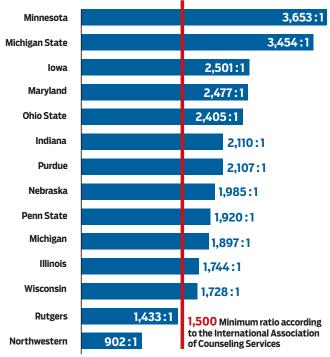
Her next memory is of collapsing on the floor and gasping for breath while her roommate called 911. Police and paramedics came, asking questions, as she was loaded into the ambulance. She lay on a stretcher in the back, semiconscious and nauseous, surrounded by a blur of disconnected voices.

The next day, Constance called CAPS from her hospital bed.

"Hey, I'm not going to make my appointment," Constance recalled saying. "I'm

SEE CAPS, PAGE 7

The number of students per counselor at Big Ten universities



SOURCES THE COUNSELING SERVICES AND OFFICES OF ENROLLMENT AT EACH UNIVERSITY JAMES BENEDICT | IDS

Experience the story online

Read the story at idsnews.com to interact with the graphics and see portraits of the people we talked to for this story.

Potential veto of common wage bill causes outrage

By Brian Gamache

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A curious mix of unions, trade groups, CEOs, government officials and special interest groups are clashing over the repeal of Indiana's common construction wage.

The common construction wage, or common wage, is an Indiana law passed in 1935 to guarantee construction workers fair wages for government work.

All construction projects — except for road work — costing more than \$350,000 and sponsored by state or local governments are required to determine a common wage for the project.

The common wage is determined on a county-by-county basis in which a five-member board decides wages for a government project based upon the prevailing construction wage in that area.

The wages set by these boards and regulated by the Indiana Department of Labor are often union wages for trades.

The common wage was repealed by the Indiana House and Senate and is on the desk of Gov. Mike Pence, who has been a vocal proponent of the push to repeal the law.

Those in favor of repealing the law say the state and local governments will save on construction projects and open construction wage laws to the influence of the free market.

The common wage's backers, on the other hand, claim that by repealing the law legislators will hurt middle class wages and open up Indiana to unskilled labor from outside companies that will take money away from Indiana businesses and families.

The measure to repeal the law was introduced by Republicans in the legislature, with backing by Pence and groups such as the Indiana Opportunity Fund and the national right-wing lobbying organization Americans for Prosperity.

Opponents of the bill are made up of labor unions including the AFI-CIO, a large group of Indiana mayors and CEOs of many Indiana construction contractors.

While union support is perhaps not surprising, the support from contractor CEOs and many Republican mayors might have caused the close vote in the legislature, with the House voting 54-40 for the repeal and the Senate voting 27-23 in favor.

A union rally April 13 at the statehouse featured many CEOs of Indiana construction

SEE **COMMON WAGE**, PAGE 6

MEN'S TENNIS

IU to start Big Ten Tournament today

By Danny White

The IU men's tennis team is looking to extend its season in the

Big Ten Tournament. The Hoosiers know the impor-

tance of every match. "Every match we play, there's a possibility it could be the last of the season," IU Coach Jeremy Wurtzman said. "We know that going in that we want to make the postseason and make the NCAA

Tournament." Hoosiers are The

No. 5 seed. Their first matchup is against rival Purdue. No. 5 IU plays No. 12 seed

Purdue at 11 a.m. today at "Not only is Purdue our big-

gest in-state rival — I don't want

to say as a tennis program but as

NO. 5 IU (17-10, 6-5) vs. No. 12 Purdue (4-19, 0-11) 11 a.m. today, Urbana, Ill.

a school — it's our biggest rival," Wurtzman said. "We know that match means a little bit more

There are 2,110 students for every one counselor at CAPS

than just the end of the season rather than how important it is to beat Purdue." IU (17-10, 6-5) has already seen Purdue this season, capturing a 4-0 home victory for the Hoosiers. On neutral courts, the Hoosiers are 4-2. However, the

stakes are higher at the Big Ten Tournament.

When you're at the Big Ten Tournament, obviously you can say it's another match," Wurtzman said. "But any match you

SEE **TENNIS**, PAGE 6