



Studies in the News

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE & LAW ENFORCEMENT

Long Beach Police Officers Association v. City of Long Beach, et al. California Supreme Court. S200872. May 29, 2014. 37 p.

<http://www.courts.ca.gov/opinions/documents/S200872.PDF>

“California’s police departments do not have a blanket right to conceal the names of officers involved in shootings, the state Supreme Court ruled in a decision expected to have statewide implications. In a 6-1 decision, the Supreme Court ... conclude[d] there is a presumption that the public has a right to know the identities of officers involved in shooting incidents.... While the justices indicated there may be circumstances that would permit keeping the information secret ... [police] departments do not have a

sweeping right to withhold the officers' identities in the aftermath of shootings." (*Los Angeles Daily News*, May 29, 2014).

ECONOMY

California Aerospace Industry Economic Impact Study. A.T. Kearney. Mar. 2014. 3 p.

http://www.atkearney.com/aerospace-defense/featured-article/-/asset_publisher/S5UkO0zy0vnu/content/california-aerospace-industry-economic-impact-study/10192

"The study finds that in 2012, aerospace companies manufacturing or providing aerospace-related services in California accounted for \$62 billion in revenues, representing 21% of the U.S. aerospace market and 9% of the global market.... [It] also details how aerospace is a crucial component of California's economy, both as a significant source of high paying jobs and as an incubator for technological innovation. It is one of California's largest industries, with annual revenues equal to agriculture and entertainment combined. Including the \$38.8 billion in indirect revenues it feeds to adjacent industries, the industry's total economic impact is more than \$100 billion." The study also examines the competitiveness of California in the aerospace industry and includes recommendations for the state to sustain its economic strength and foster growth. (*PCB Design 007*, Apr. 2, 2014).

EDUCATION

The Rise of Networks: How Decentralized Management Is Improving Schools.

By Maureen Kelleher. Center for American Progress. May 2014. 28 p.

<http://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/NYnetworks-report-FINAL.pdf>

"School districts across the country are shifting away from their traditional management paradigm—a central office that directs its schools through uniform mandates and policies—toward a new vision where district leaders support autonomous schools while holding them accountable for student performance.... In 2006, New York City pioneered the transformation of the relationship between the central office and its schools by launching an initiative that gave autonomy to all schools regardless of their performance.... This report describes the current state of school networks in New York City and ... explores how networks have been implemented in other cities—Baltimore, Maryland; Chicago, Illinois; and Denver, Colorado—to show how the school-network concept has been adapted to a variety of local contexts."

ENVIRONMENT

Driving California Forward: Public Health and Societal Economic Benefits of California's AB 32 Transportation Fuel Policies. By Timothy O'Connor, et al. Environmental Defense Fund, et al. May 2014. 42 p.

http://www.edf.org/sites/default/files/content/edf_driving_california_forward.pdf

California's Low Carbon Fuel Standard and AB 32's cap-and-trade program have the potential to provide the state with \$10.4 billion of cumulative net economic benefit by 2020 and \$23.1 billion by 2025. These benefits are expected to accrue due to avoided health, energy insecurity, and climate change costs.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

In the Matter of Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet. Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Federal Communications Commission. GN Docket No. 14-28. May 15, 2014. 99 p.
http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2014/db0515/FCC-14-61A1.pdf

A notice of proposed rulemaking, adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), seeks to protect and promote an open Internet. The proposal includes enhancing transparency for consumers, with tailored disclosures for consumers concerning Internet congestion, and online policies, and a “no-blocking” rule ensuring that everyone connecting to the Internet can have fast and dynamic access. Reply comment deadline is September 10, 2014.

HEALTH

Foster Children: Additional Federal Guidance Could Help States Better Plan for Oversight of Psychotropic Medications Administered by Managed-Care Organizations. Government Accountability Office. GAO-14-362. Apr. 28, 2014. 53 p.
<http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-14-362>

In 2011, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that foster children are administered psychotropic medications at higher rates than nonfoster children. This report is a follow up to the 2011 report. GAO reviewed medical records for 24 cases in five selected states and found “varying quality in the documentation supporting the use of psychotropic medications for children in foster care.” Documentation was found to be incorrect or lacking in some cases. In one case, a foster child had been prescribed multiple medications when nonmedication treatments could have been considered. GAO recommends federal guidance to states regarding oversight of psychotropic medications prescribed to children in foster care.

HOUSING

Chasm Between Words and Deeds X: How Ongoing Mortgage Servicing Problems Hurt California Homeowners and Hardest-Hit Communities. By Kevin Stein, et al. California Reinvestment Coalition. May 2014. 78 p.
<http://www.calreinvest.org/system/resources/W1siZiIsIjIwMTQvMDUvMTkvMjJfMjFfMDhfOTc1X0NSQ19SZXBvcnRfQ2hhc21fQmV0d2Vibj9Xb3Jkc19hbmRfRGVIZHMucGRmIl1d/CRC%20Report%20Chasm%20Between%20Words%20and%20Deeds.pdf>

This survey of nonprofit housing counselors and legal service lawyers found that there are still problems in the efforts to prevent foreclosures, despite regulatory reforms and consumer protections. The most frequently cited problems were poorly trained Single Points of Contact representatives, frequent loss of documentation by servicers, and the administrative chaos of mortgage serving transfers.

HUMAN SERVICES

Public Supports When Parents Lose Work. By Julia Isaacs, et al. Urban Institute. May. 2014. 28 p.
<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/413115-Public-Supports-When-Parents-Lose-Work.pdf>

“This brief tracks how seven public benefit programs [four cash assistance programs—Unemployment Insurance (UI), Temporary Needy Assistance for Families (TANF), Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), and Supplemental Security Income (SSI)—and three nutrition assistance programs—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), National School Lunch, and Women, Infants and Children (WIC)] responded

to the increased needs of families during the Great Recession, with a focus on the types of support available to children whose parents were both unemployed and low-income. Public benefit programs—particularly unemployment and SNAP benefits—expanded rapidly, providing important supports to families. However, unemployment insurance provides relatively low-coverage rates, particularly for low-wage workers, leaving many families dependent on more traditional safety net programs during times of unemployment.”

TOOLS OF THE TRADE

***How Much Do State Lawmakers Make?* By Jake Grovum. Pew Charitable Trusts. May 2014.**

<http://www.pewstates.org/research/data-visualizations/see-how-much-state-legislators-earn-nationwide-85899545524>

“State lawmakers’ pay varies widely by state, with some making more than \$90,000 each year, and others receiving no salary at all. In some cases, lawmakers set their own pay. In others, voters or a commission have a say.” This interactive map provides information on base salary, session per diem, and how salary is set for each state based on 2014 data from the National Conference of State Legislatures. Base salary in California is \$90,526 and pay is set by a compensation committee.

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

***Driving to Opportunity: Understanding the Links among Transportation Access, Residential Outcomes, and Economic Opportunity for Housing Voucher Recipients.* By Rolf Pendall, et al. Urban Institute. Mar. 2014. 75 p.**

<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/413078-Driving-to-Opportunity.pdf>

“In the 1990s and early 2000s, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sponsored two major experiments to test whether housing choice vouchers propelled low-income households into greater economic security ... the Moving to Opportunity for Fair Housing program (MTO) [and] ... the Welfare to Work Voucher program (WTW).” Using data from these programs, this study examines differences in residential location and employment outcomes between voucher recipients with access to automobiles and those without. Overall, “[o]ur findings underscore the positive role of automobiles in outcomes for housing voucher participants.”

VETERANS

***Housing Instability and Homelessness.* By Matthew Buttice. California Research Bureau. Apr. 2014. 2 p.**

<http://www.library.ca.gov/crb/14/S-14-011.pdf>

This Short Subject presents results from the 2013 California Women Veteran Survey, which asked respondents questions about experiences with homelessness and housing instability following their separation from the U.S. Armed Forces. Overall, 21% of respondents reported experiencing homelessness and 60% reported housing instability. Enlisted members and those who reported experiencing sexual harassment/assault, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), or a service-connected disability were all more likely to report experiencing homelessness and/or housing instability.

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