



UCLA In the News July 17, 2018

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A Chicano renaissance? | NBC News

Chon A. Noriega, director of UCLA's Chicano Studies Research Center, said the market for Chicano studies classes "has been growing pretty strong over the last decade for good reason — there are more of these students in the pipeline."

Heat can slow your brain, too | NPR's "Morning Edition"

R. Jisung Park, assistant professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, writes that compared with a 72-degree day, "taking an exam on a 90° F day leads to a 10.9 percent lower likelihood of passing a particular subject (e.g., algebra), which in turn affects probability of graduation."

Billionaires fuel U.S. charter schools movement | Associated Press

John Rogers, an education policy expert and UCLA professor, said it's a problem for democracy that billionaires who back a certain model of education reform can go toe-to-toe with a critical mass of professional teachers. "A handful of billionaires who are advancing their vision of education reform is very different than having 200,000-some odd teachers across the state representing their understanding of public education through their union representation."

Bill would ban 'gay and trans panic defense' | NBC News

According to a 2016 report by the Williams Institute at UCLA Law, “the gay and trans panic defenses have appeared in court opinions in approximately one-half of the states” since the 1960s. “No state recognizes gay and trans panic defenses as freestanding defenses under their respective penal codes,” the Williams Institute report explains. “Rather, defendants have used concepts of gay and trans panic ... in order to reduce a murder charge to manslaughter or to justifiable homicide.”

Californians speak out on illegal immigration | Sacramento Bee

“Policymakers should focus on ways to promote immigrant incorporation in California,” says UCLA’s Matt Barreto. “Every facet of our state economy is supported by immigrants, and immigrant contributions to California make our economy stronger. Our state should promote policies that encourage immigrants to be active participants in our social, economic, and civil sectors

UCLA leads the nation in organ transplants | Los Angeles Business Journal

“None of this could have happened without the unwavering support and commitment of our multi-disciplinary transplant teams and leadership from our medical school and hospital,” said Dr. Ronald Busuttil, distinguished professor of surgery in the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, and chief of liver transplantation, in a statement.

Judge’s order sparks 1st Amendment fight | Los Angeles Times

UCLA law professor Eugene Volokh [said,] “While the U.S. Supreme Court hasn’t decided this very question, it has said that once something is in the public record, even if placed there accidentally, generally speaking people are allowed to write about it.”

Trump’s resistance to Mueller interview leaves difficult decision | Los Angeles Times

“We’ve passed the point where a sensible prosecutor, even with the president, would have said: ‘OK, enough. Here’s your subpoena. See you in court,’” said Harry Litman, a [UCLA] law professor and former U.S. attorney in Pittsburgh who was appointed by Clinton. “I would

never second guess Mueller. But I'm a little surprised he didn't start proceedings on a subpoena."

States challenging ACA have the most to lose | Kaiser Health News

"These states have been opposed to the ACA from the beginning," said Gerald Kominski, a senior fellow at the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. "They're hurting their most vulnerable citizens."

Survivors of Las Vegas shooting face long recoveries | Salt Lake Tribune

Survivors of mass shootings and similar traumatic events face long recoveries, at least six to 12 months, during which they may experience a range of physical, emotional and social symptoms, according to Emanuel Maidenberg, a UCLA psychiatry professor and an expert in stress and anxiety. After this initial recovery period, Maidenberg said, it "becomes clear who tends to suffer long-term consequences." For some, various symptoms and potentially unhealthy coping strategies — a withdrawal from friends and family, for example, or substance abuse — can linger for years.

Trump ignores immigration laws protecting families | USA Today Opinion

And there exists no crisis at the border requiring a harsher response. Border crossings are at historic lows (1.6 million in 2000 compared to under 500,000 in each of the last five years), and the evidence does not show that release of families motivates increased migration. Families comply with U.S. law if released; they appear for their immigration court proceedings 96 percent of the time, according to a recent study by UCLA law professor Ingrid Eagly.

When a migraine makes you lose your sight | HuffPost

"The term ocular migraine is bit of a misnomer because it implies that the problem is in the eye," [UCLA neurologist Andrew] Charles said. "In fact, what causes this is waves of abnormal activity that travel across the surface of the brain in the part of the brain that controls vision. Even though often interpreted by patients and physicians as something happening in the eye, it is something that is happening in the brain."

Corporations' sustainability lobbying tells another story | The Conversation

(Commentary co-written by UCLA's Magali Delmas) Once uncommon but now mainstream, this show of support for a greener and kinder business model might seem like a clear step forward. But many of these same companies are quietly using their political clout, often through industry trade associations, to block or reverse policies that would make the economy more sustainable. And because public policy raises the bar for entire industries, requiring that all businesses meet minimum standards, lobbying to block sound public policies can outweigh the positive impact from internal company initiatives.

Stay inside for 'Spare the Air' days | Healthline

"The ozone protects the earth when it is in the stratosphere — very, very high above the sky in the stratosphere, where the ozone serves as a layer to absorb UV light and protect the earth from UV radiation. At the ground level, ozone has human health impacts," Yifang Zhu, PhD, a professor in the environmental health sciences department at UCLA Fielding School of Public Health, told Healthline.