

‘Disappointing’ gains in forced care

S.F. lags on state law placing mentally ill people into conservatorship, supervisor says at hearing

By Tom Li

In 2024, San Francisco was one of two California counties that jumped at the opportunity to implement a new law allowing cities to place those struggling with mental illness into involuntary medical treatment.

But 18 months after San Francisco began rolling it out, Board of Supervisors President Rafael Mandelman criticized the city’s implementation, saying it has “not been a success.” “It’s profoundly disappointing that we are where we are,” Mandelman said during a Thursday

hearing, which he had called for, of the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee. Centered on behavioral health issues since he was first elected in 2018, Mandelman has sponsored several actions in support of expanding conservatorship programs. Now, he’s turned critical of the little progress that’s been made. Passed in 2023, California Senate Bill 43 expanded the popula-

tion eligible for conservatorship — a legal arrangement where the government can place people deemed unable to care for themselves into involuntary treatment — to include people whose mental illness or drug addiction inhibits their ability to keep themselves safe. The city saw 136 temporary conservatorships in the first year of the law’s implementation — an increase of 28, or 25%, from the

previous year. So far this year, the city has seen 50 additional temporary conservatorships, according to a presentation from the city’s public health and homelessness officials. But although more than 85% of the new conservatorship cases fell under the expanded criteria of SB43, none relied solely on the new eligibility guidelines, meaning these patients would have **Treatment continues on A10**

Birthright ruling limits judges’ power



Andrew Caballero-Reynolds/AFP via Getty Images

President Donald Trump, at the White House on Friday, thanked the Supreme Court for siding with him on national injunctions.

Supreme Court restricts authority to issue injunctions against federal actions

By Bob Egelko

The Supreme Court, in a victory for the Trump administration, limited the authority of individual federal judges Friday to issue nationwide injunctions against government actions that a judge has found to be illegal. The court deferred action on President Donald Trump’s challenge to birthright citizenship for U.S.-born children, including the children of undocumented immigrants. But the decision deals a blow to indi-

vidual judges’ ability to rein in lawless actions by Trump or future presidents. “Congress has granted federal courts no such power,” Justice Amy Coney Barrett, a Trump appointee, wrote in the 6-3 ruling. Since Trump returned to office in January, she said, federal judges have issued about 25 nationwide injunctions against his orders and policies. Friday’s ruling, on the last day of the court’s 2024-25 term, did not prohibit nationwide injunctions altogether. Instead, Barrett said the orders Trump challenged

on birthright citizenship must be blocked until lower courts decide whether they can be narrowed or must be overturned. But the dissenting justices said the ruling allows the Trump administration to enforce his order — denying citizenship to U.S.-born children of undocumented immigrants and of visitors to the U.S. — against anyone except those who have filed lawsuits challenging the order, and residents of states that have brought similar suits. “The Government says it should be able **Ruling continues on A9**

Caution as heart attack deaths plunge

But other areas of cardiovascular mortality way up

By Erin Allday

Deaths from heart attacks have fallen dramatically over the past 50 years, even taking into account a short but sharp increase in mortality during the COVID-19 pandemic, in a testament to the remarkable medical investment made by the U.S. to counteract a deadly public health threat, say teams of scientists from UCSF and Stanford University who released parallel reports this week. Heart attack deaths dropped by nearly 90% from 1970 to 2022, the period that the Stanford team studied for their report published in the Journal of the American Heart Association. That’s a direct result of immense investment in tools to prevent, test for and treat cardiovascular conditions, in particular heart attacks, said Dr. Latha Palaniappan, senior author of the Stanford paper. “A 90% reduction in heart attack deaths over the last 50 years is nothing short of a medical miracle,” Palaniappan said. In the paper, Palaniappan and her peers noted that nearly half of global funding for heart disease research comes from the U.S., which “has had an incredible return on investment.” “This investment has driven global breakthroughs and continues to shape how we prevent and treat heart disease worldwide,” Palaniappan said. “These break- **Health continues on A9**

ICE arrests belie Trump’s ‘criminal’ claim

Many targeted in California were seeking asylum or other relief, not breaking the law, data shows

By Christian Leonard

A Chronicle analysis of Immigration and Customs Enforcement arrest data, released by the UC-affiliated Deportation Data Project, appears to contradict a persistent claim by the Trump administration that its efforts to deport undocumented immigrants targets “the worst of the worst.” ICE arrested about 1,730 people in the San Francisco “area of responsibility” in just over five months from the start of 2025 to June 10, a 70% increase from the final six months of the Biden administration. The area covers a wide swath of California — Kern County and the counties north of it — as well as Hawaii, Guam and Saipan. The **Arrests continues on A10**



Al Seib/Los Angeles Times

Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents make an arrest in Los Angeles County in 2020. The number of people ICE detained has soared in recent months.