Nacua, **Adams off** to strong start for Rams

SPORTS, 1B



ENTURA COUNTY

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Supreme Court backs Trump in 2 cases

Maureen Groppe

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON - In a pair of decisions on Sept. 8, the Supreme Court sided with President Donald Trump, allowing his administration to temporarily resume broad immigration-related stops in Los Angeles that had drawn accusations of racial profiling, and permitting him to remove a Biden-appointed member of the Federal Trade Commission.

A divided Court said the Trump administration can resume for now the indiscriminate immigration-related stops in Los Angeles that sparked protests and charges of racial profiling.

Over objections of the three liberal justices, the court blocked a judge's ruling that federal agents need a reasonable suspicion that the person they're questioning is in the country illegally.

U.S. District Judge Maame Frimpong of the Central District of California said the government can't rely solely on the person's ethnicity, what language they speak, whether they're at a particular location, such as a pickup site for day laborers, or what type of work they do

Frimpong issued that temporary order in July in response to a class action lawsuit filed by a group of Latinos, including U.S. citizens, caught up in the 2025 ICE raids in Southern California.

The administration questioned the legal right of the challengers to sue, and said the judge improperly elevated the Fourth Amendment's "low bar" for reasonable suspicion for searches and seizures. That means the government isn't doing anything wrong, the Justice Department said.

See COURT, Page 2A



Before Donald Trump's second term, the Spanish-language Sunday service at Lincoln United Methodist on Chicago's west side used to draw up to 80 participants, according to Emma Lozano, right, a longtime immigrant activist and a pastor at the church. AUDREY RICHARDSON/REUTERS

SACRED GROUND NOT SAFE SPACE

Trump crackdown disrupting religious lives of thousands

Nathan Layne

REUTERS

CHICAGO - Sitting alone at her dining room table on a recent Sunday, Doris Aguirre took a bite of a soda cracker and a sip of the orange juice she had prepared to represent the body and blood of Jesus Christ. Eyes closed, she then made the sign of the cross.

It is an act of faith performed every week by millions of Christians who consume a wafer and a sip of wine blessed by a minister in churches around the world, in one of the holiest moments of the Sunday service. But for Aguirre it is a lonely ritual. Aguirre's church in Chicago moved its Spanish-language ser-

vice online in late December in anticipation of President Donald Trump launching the biggest crackdown on illegal immigration in U.S. history.

Honduran-born Aguirre is married to a naturalized U.S. citizen but lacks legal status herself despite having lived in the country for 25 years. She has a standing deportation order after inadvertently missing an initial court date, and a later attempt to reopen her case was denied, her lawyer said.

For Aguirre, attending weekly service at Chicago's Lincoln United Methodist Church was an important part of life. She said she misses taking communion with other congregants and gathering after service over coffee to talk through common problems in her native

"Ever since I joined the church, I have come to see the other members as family," Aguirre, a 59-year-old house cleaner and mother of two, told Reuters at her home in Cicero, a suburb of Chicago. "This has been a very sad time for me."

Aguirre's solitary communion is an example of how Trump's immigration sweep is disrupting the religious lives of thousands of immigrants in the country illegally. On his first day in ofthe Trump administration scrapped former President Joe Biden's

See WORSHIP, Page 4A

Deportation policy hits big legal setbacks

Lauren Villagran **USA TODAY**

President Donald Trump recently has suffered three major legal setbacks that experts say could put his plans for mass deportation at risk - at least until a higher court steps in.

Federal judges in separate cases have ruled against the president's immigration enforcement tactics and sided with immigrant advocates who have challenged their legality.

Judges blocked the deportation of some migrant children who crossed the border alone, forbade the rapid removal of immigrants who have been in the country for more than two years, and stopped the administration's use of an arcane law to deport people accused of being gang members without due process.

Trump administration officials and supporters have slammed the

See DEPORTATION, Page 2A

State GOP split on how to attack efforts to redistrict

Alexei Koseff

CalMatters

Since he first floated the idea on a podcast this summer, Gov. Gavin Newsom has been the face of a plan to redraw California's congressional lines to favor Democrats.

Now, as the state hurtles toward a Nov. 4 special election in which voters will decide whether to adopt a new gerrymandered map, opponents are grappling with how much to center Newsom in their campaign to defeat the proposal.

At the California Republican Party

See REDISTRICTING, Page 5A





