

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION
CIVIL No. _____

ISIDRO ANTONIO TALAVERA RAMIREZ	§	PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C § 2241
Petitioner	§	
v.	§	
BOBBY THOMPSON, in his official capacity as Warden of the South Texas Detention Facility;	§	
BRET BRADFORD, in his official capacity as Field Office Director of ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations Houston Field Office;	§	
KRISTI NOEM, in her official capacity as Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security;	§	
PAM BONDI, in her official capacity as Attorney General of the United States, Respondents.	§	

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2241
AND COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

TO THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT:

The petitioner, Isidro Antonio Talavera Ramirez (“Petitioner”), by and through undersigned counsel, respectfully petitions this Court for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and, in support thereof, states the following:

I. PARTIES & CUSTODY

1. Petitioner Isidro Antonio Talavera Ramirez is currently detained at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) South Texas Detention Facility, located at 566 Veterans Drive, Pearsall, Texas 78061. He has been in ICE custody since October 31, 2025.
2. Respondent Bobby Thompson, in his official capacity as Warden of the South Texas Detention Facility, has refused to effect Petitioner’s release from unlawful custody at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) South Texas Detention Facility.
3. Respondent Bret Bradford, in his official capacity as Director of the Houston Field Office of ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations, has refused to effect Petitioner’s release from unlawful custody at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) South Texas Detention Facility.
4. Respondent Kristi Noem, in her official capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of Homeland Security, has refused to exercise her authority to oversee her department’s ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations and thereby effect Petitioner’s release from unlawful custody at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) South Texas Detention Facility.
5. Respondent Pam Bondi, in her official capacity as Attorney General of the United States, has refused to exercise her authority to oversee her department’s ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations and thereby effect Petitioner’s release from unlawful custody at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) South Texas Detention Facility.

II. JURISDICTION & VENUE

6. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 to issue writs of habeas corpus when the petitioner is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States.
7. Venue is proper in this district because Petitioner is detained within this district.

III. EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

8. Petitioner has exhausted his administrative remedies to the extent required by law.
9. Petitioner has fully cooperated with Respondents and has not delayed or obstructed his detention.
10. Petitioner's only remedy is by way of this judicial action.

IV. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

11. Petitioner is a thirty-three-year-old male native and citizen of Nicaragua. *See attached, Exhibit A: Petitioner's Identification.* He entered the United States on or about May 30, 2022, after fleeing Nicaragua to escape threats and violence directed against him and his family. Petitioner fears that, if returned to Nicaragua, he would face serious harm and substantial risk of persecution or torture on account of his political opinion and membership in a particular social group. *See Attached, Exhibit B: I-589 Application*

12. On May 30, 2022, Petitioner entered the United States without inspection. *See attached, Exhibit B: I-589 Application.*
13. On December 6, 2024, Petitioner properly filed his Form I-589 Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, which USCIS accepted and acknowledged through a Receipt Notice confirming his lawful presence and continued protection from removal while the application is pending. *See attached: Exhibit B: I-589 Application.*
14. Thereafter, on May 9, 2025, Petitioner filed his Form I-765 Application for Employment Authorization, based on his pending asylum application. USCIS approved his work authorization on June 6, 2025, issuing an EAD valid through June 3, 2030. *See attached, Exhibit C: Approval Notice.*
15. On October 31, 2025, Petitioner was taken into ICE custody. He was compliant and cooperative. Petitioner has no criminal history and has never been arrested or charged with any offense.
16. Following his arrest, Petitioner was transported to the South Texas Detention Facility in Pearsall, Texas, where he remains detained to this day.
17. The government has not been able to articulate any meaningful reason why Petitioner should continue to remain in detention. Petitioner poses no threat to the community.
18. Petitioner, through Counsel, now submits the present Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus to this Honorable Court, and respectfully requests the Court to order Respondents to effect his immediate release.

V. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RELIEF SOUGHT

19. Under U.S. Code 28 § 2241, writs of habeas corpus may be granted by the district courts on behalf of a prisoner in several instances, including when they are (1) “in custody under or by the authority of the United States or is committed for trial before some court thereof,” (3) “in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws and treaties of the United States,” and (4) when they, “being a citizen of a foreign state and domiciled therein [are] in custody for an act done or omitted under any alleged right, title, authority, privilege, protection, or exemption claimed under the commission, order or sanction of any foreign state, or under color thereof, the validity and effect of which depend upon the law of nations[.]”
20. Courts have consistently recognized “habeas corpus as an appropriate vehicle through which noncitizens may challenge the fact of their civil immigration detention.” *Vazquez Barrera v. Wolf*, 455 F. Supp. 3d 330, 336 (S.D. Tex. 2020) (citing *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. at 688 (ruling on merits of habeas petition challenging validity of indefinite mandatory detention)).

VI. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE:

RESPONDENTS HAVE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED PETITIONER
IN VIOLATION OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION ACT.

21. Petitioner alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 18 above.
22. Petitioner is currently not in removal proceedings, and there has been no final order of removal issued against him. Respondents lack statutory authority to detain him while no removal order has been issued.

23. Petitioner poses no risk of danger to the community. In the three years since Petitioner came to the United States, he has never been charged with a crime, nor has he demonstrated any conduct whatsoever indicating that he is a threat to the United States or otherwise eligible for deportation.
24. Therefore, **Petitioner merits immediate release** because there has been no final order of removal issued against him, and the government cannot articulate any meaningful reason why he should continue to remain in detention despite the fact that no removal orders or proceedings have been initiated against him.

COUNT TWO:

**RESPONDENTS HAVE UNLAWFULLY DETAINED PETITIONER
IN VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL DUE PROCESS**

25. Petitioner alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 above.
26. Petitioner's continued detention violates his right to substantive and procedural due process guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
27. Petitioner is unlawfully in custody pursuant to INA § 241(a)(6), 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6) (2018) ("Section 241"). Under *Zadvydas*, that provision prohibits the indefinite detention of noncitizens who (i) cannot be repatriated in the reasonably foreseeable future, and (ii) pose no threat to the community. Any such detention is unconstitutional. *See Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 689, emphasis added ("In our view, the statute [Section 241], read in light of the Constitution's demands, limits an alien's post-removal-period detention to a period reasonably necessary to bring about that alien's removal from the United States. It does not permit indefinite detention.").

28. The Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause prohibits the government from detaining individuals without legal authority.
29. Under 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(1), detention during the removal period is only authorized after a removal order becomes "final."
30. Petitioner has not been placed in removal proceedings, and no final order of removal exists.
31. Furthermore, under *Zadvydas*, a non-citizen petitioner is not barred from seeking a writ of habeas corpus as relief for indefinite detention when there has been no final order issued. *See Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 688 ("The aliens here, however, do not seek review of the Attorney General's exercise of discretion; rather, they challenge the extent of the Attorney General's authority under the post-removal-period detention statute. And the extent of that authority is not a matter of discretion . . . [therefore we] conclude habeas corpus proceedings remain available. . . .").
32. Therefore, this petition is not barred, as the Petitioner is not seeking to collaterally attack the final removal order, because there is no final order yet issued by the Court.
33. Petitioner's continued detention lacks statutory authority and violates his right to substantive due process under the Constitution. Therefore, he should be immediately released from custody.

VII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner Isidro Antonio Talavera Ramirez respectfully requests that this Honorable Court **IMMEDIATELY** issue a temporary restraining order:

1. **Directing Respondents to immediately release Petitioner from custody;**
2. Restraining and enjoining Respondent, their agents, employees, and successors from removing Petitioner from the United States;
3. Directing Respondent to take all necessary steps to halt any removal preparations;
4. Requiring Respondent to notify all relevant personnel that Petitioner shall not be removed;
5. Set an expedited hearing on Petitioner's motion for preliminary injunction;
6. After hearing, issue a preliminary injunction maintaining the relief requested above during the pendency of this action;
7. Waive or set security in a nominal amount;
8. Award attorney's fees and costs; and
9. Grant such other relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Matthew Mendez

Matthew Mendez
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PETITIONER VERIFICATION

Petitioner is currently detained in ICE custody, and has authorized Counsel, Matthew Mendez, to verify, on his behalf, that the facts stated therein are true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

/s/ Matthew Mendez

Matthew Mendez

Attorney for Petitioner

11/18/2025

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On November 18, 2025, Counsel for Plaintiff served a copy of the attached Petition via USPS Certified Mail, in compliance with Rule 4 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, upon the **Respondent, BOBBY THOMPSON, in his official capacity as Warden of the South Texas Detention Facility**; at the Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") at the South Texas Detention Facility, located at 566 Veterans Drive, Pearsall, Texas 78061.

/s/ Matthew Mendez

11/18/2025

Matthew Mendez

Attorney for Petitioner

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On November 18, 2025, Counsel for Plaintiff served a copy of the attached Petition via USPS Certified Mail, in compliance with Rule 4 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, upon the **Respondent, Bret Bradford, in his Official Capacity as Field Office Director, of ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations Houston Field Office**, at (1) Office of the Field Office Director, Enforcement and Removal Operations, Houston Field Office, 126 Northpoint Drive, Houston, Texas 77060, and (2) to the United States at Civil Process Clerk, U.S. Attorney's Office, 1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 2300, Houston, Texas 77002.

/s/ Matthew Mendez

Matthew Mendez
Attorney for Petitioner

11/18/2025

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On November 18, 2025, Counsel for Plaintiff served a copy of the attached Petition via USPS Certified Mail, in compliance with Rule 4 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, upon the **Respondent, Kristi Noem, in her Official Capacity as Director of U.S. Department of Homeland Security**, at (1) Office of General Counsel, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 245 Murray Lane, SW, Mail Stop 0485, Washington, D.C. 20530; and (2) to the United States at Civil Process Clerk, U.S. Attorney's Office, 1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 2300, Houston, Texas 77002.

/s/ Matthew Mendez

Matthew Mendez
Attorney for Petitioner

11/18/2025

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

On November 18, 2025, Counsel for Plaintiff served a copy of the attached Petition via USPS Certified Mail, in compliance with Rule 4 of Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, upon the **Respondent, Pam Bondi, in her Official Capacity as Attorney General of the United States**, at (1) U.S. Attorney General, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001; and (2) to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 1111, Washington, D.C. 20530; and (3) to the United States at Civil Process Clerk, U.S. Attorney's Office, 1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 2300, Houston, Texas 77002.

/s/ Matthew Mendez

Matthew Mendez
Attorney for Petitioner

11/18/2025

Date