

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

GUILHERME CAVALCANTE MOL


CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:25-CV-02023

VERSUS

JUDGE TERRY A. DOUGHTY

ELEZAR GARCIA, ET AL

**MAGISTRATE JUDGE PEREZ-
MONTES**

RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Federal Respondents, U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement (“ICE”), Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”), Brian Acuna, Todd Lyons, and Kristi Noem, in their official capacities, respond to Petitioner’s Motion for Reconsideration of Order Denying Temporary Restraining Order and/or Preliminary Injunction (ECF No. 11) as follows:

Petitioner is a citizen of Brazil. Petitioner entered the United States on or about March 8, 2018 as a nonimmigrant Visitor for Pleasure with authorization to remain in the United States for a temporary period not to exceed September 7, 2018. Following his August 29, 2025 arrest for domestic violence, Petitioner was detained by DHS and served with a Notice to Appear alleging that he remained in the United States for a time longer than permitted. *See* Exh. “A,” Form I-862, Notice to Appear. On October 23, 2025, the Immigration Judge denied Petitioner’s request for bond finding that he lacked jurisdiction and Petitioner is a danger to the community. *See* Exh. “B,” Order of the Immigration Judge. On November 25, 2025, while detained and in a late attempt to fix his immigration status, Petitioner married a United States citizen. On December 3, 2025, seven years after overstaying his visa, Petitioner filed his first immigration application for relief from removal in the form of Form I-485, Application to Adjust Status. On December 17, 2025, the Immigration Judge denied Petitioner’s motion to continue the December 19, 2025 hearing on Petitioner’s application for Adjustment of Status under INA § 245(a) finding that multiple continuances had already been granted in the case; Petitioner is detained; and approval of Petitioner’s I-130 application

remains speculative with no clear timeline. *See* Exh. “C,” Order of the Immigration Judge. On December 19, 2025, the Immigration Judge denied Petitioner’s application for Adjustment of Status under INA § 245(a) and ordered Petitioner removed to Brazil. *See* Exh. “D,” Amended Order of the Immigration Judge. Petitioner did not seek any alternative forms of relief such as voluntary departure. On January 20, 2026, Petitioner filed his Notice of Appeal with Board of Immigration Appeals (“BIA”) and his appeal is currently pending with the BIA. *See* Exh. “E,” Filing Receipt of Appeal. If a party appeals an Immigration Judge’s decision on the merits of the case (not including bond and custody determinations) to the BIA during the appeal period, the order of removal is automatically stayed during the BIA’s adjudication of the appeal. 8 C.F.R. § 1003.6(a). The stay remains in effect until the BIA renders a final decision in the case.

The Court previously ordered Federal Respondents to file a response to Petitioner’s TRO motion (ECF No. 2). Federal Respondents filed their Opposition to Petitioner’s TRO motion on January 5, 2026. (ECF No. 9). The Court denied Petitioner’s motions for TRO finding that Petitioner cannot show either that he faces imminent removal or the existence of something else that would make a favorable ruling on the Habeas Petition too little, too late. The Court noted that if Respondents’ actions change Petitioner’s circumstances such that the Court could not eventually redress Petitioner’s claims, preliminary relief might be appropriate. (ECF No. 10). On January 12, 2026, Petitioner filed his Motion for Reconsideration of Order Denying Temporary Restraining Order and/or Preliminary Injunction alleging since the Court’s ruling, Petitioner’s circumstances have materially changed, specifically that Petitioner is now subject to a final order of removal issued on December 19, 2025, and faces imminent execution of that order. (ECF No. 11). Federal Respondents have taken no action that changed Petitioner’s circumstance since the Court’s January 6, 2026 denial of Petitioner’s motion for TRO. The material facts are largely the same as when

Federal Respondents filed their opposition on January 5, 2026 and the Court ruled denying Petitioner's Motion for TRO.

ARGUMENT

Petitioner argues that imminent removal constitutes irreparable harm and materially alters the Court's prior analysis. This is simply not true. Counsel for Petitioner, who is also enrolled in Petitioner's immigration proceedings before the BIA, filed an appeal with the BIA; thus, Petitioner is not subject to a final order of removal and the immigration judge's order of removal is automatically stayed during the BIA's adjudication of the appeal. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 1003.6(a).

Petitioner further argues that he is a beneficiary of a pending I-130 Petition for Alien Relative filed by his U.S. citizen spouse and his need for a meaningful day in court in support of his motion to reconsider. (ECF No. 11). The fact that Petitioner has a pending I-130 before U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS") is irrelevant because this is not a type of claim that is cognizable in federal habeas corpus petitions.

Petitioner also argues his removal constitutes irreparable harm that is not merely the hardship attendant to detention, but the permanent loss of the ability to have Petitioner's legal claims adjudicated by the Court. This also is simply not true, at least not in the strictest sense. There is nothing in 8 C.F.R. § 204.1 specifying that an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen who is the beneficiary of an I-130 petition, such as Petitioner, must be present in the United States pending approval. In fact, the regulation contemplates beneficiaries being stateside and abroad since the regulation specifically states that if USCIS approves the petition and the beneficiary spouse is outside the United States, the agency forwards the case to the State Department's National Visa Center (NVC) for processing. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(a)(3).

Petitioner still has the ability to independently establish a qualifying relative through USCIS, wherein his U.S. citizens spouses form I-130 which in theory could allow the petitioner still to

immigrate to the United States. The fact that the Immigration Judge denied Petitioner's application for adjustment of status under INA § 245(a) is immaterial as to whether or not Petitioner can still apply to be a Lawful Permanent Resident (green card holder). If Petitioner's pending I-130 is approved by USCIS, he can file his Form I-485, Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status with USCIS for adjudication. As provided in the regulations, these things can be done even if Petitioner is removed from the United States. Petitioner has the ability through an embassy or consulate through consular processing to still secure the same immigration benefit that he was seeking in immigration court. The I-130 process will continue regardless of the pendency of removal proceedings and adjudication can occur even if the beneficiary is outside of the U.S.

CONCLUSION

Petitioner does not have a final order of removal as his immigration case is currently pending before the BIA and he is not in imminent threat of removal as an automatic stay of removal is in place. Petitioner's argument that he has a pending I-130 before USCIS is irrelevant because that is not a type of claim that is cognizable in federal habeas corpus petitions. Finally, the Court has no jurisdiction to enjoin removal. See 8 U.S.C. 1252(g). For the foregoing reasons, Federal Respondents urge the Court to deny Petitioner's motion to reconsider.

Respectfully submitted,

ZACHARY A. KELLER
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

By: s/ Numa V. Metoyer, III
Numa V. Metoyer, III (#28961)
Special Assistant United States Attorney (SAUSA)
Western District of Louisiana
300 Fannin Street, Suite 3201
Shreveport, Louisiana 71101-3068
(318) 676-3600 // Fax: (318) 676-3642
Email: Numa.Metoyer@ice.dhs.gov

Allegations: Admits All; | Charges: Sustains All;
Designated Country: BRAZIL |

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
NOTICE TO APPEAR

In removal proceedings under section 240 of the Immigration and Nationality Act:

In the Matter of:

Respondent: GUILHERME CAVALCANTE MOL currently residing at:

See Continuation Page Made a Part Hereof (351) 210-2030
(Number, street, city, state and ZIP code) (Area code and phone number)

- You are an arriving alien.
- You are an alien present in the United States who has not been admitted or paroled.
- You have been admitted to the United States, but are removable for the reasons stated below.

The Department of Homeland Security alleges that you:

1. You are not a citizen or national of the United States;
2. You are a native of BRAZIL and a citizen of BRAZIL;
3. You were admitted to the United States at Houston, TX on or about March 8, 2018, as a nonimmigrant Visitor For Pleasure with authorization to remain in the United States for a temporary period not to exceed 09/07/2018;
4. You remained in the United States beyond the 6-month period without authorization from the Immigration and Naturalization Service or its successor the Department of Homeland Security.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is charged that you are subject to removal from the United States pursuant to the following provision(s) of law:

Section 237(a) (1) (B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Act), as amended, in that after admission as a nonimmigrant under Section 101(a) (15) of the Act, you have remained in the United States for a time longer than permitted, in violation of this Act or any other law of the United States.

- This notice is being issued after an asylum officer has found that the respondent has demonstrated a credible fear of persecution or torture.
- Section 235(b)(1) order was vacated pursuant to: 8CFR 208.30 8CFR 235.3(b)(5)(iv)

YOU ARE ORDERED to appear before an Immigration Judge of the United States Department of Justice at:

8915 MONTANA AVE, STE C EL PASO, TEXAS 79925. BLUEBONNET DETENTION CENTER
(Complete Address of Immigration Court, including Room Number, if any)

on October 7, 2025 at 8:30 am to show why you should not be removed from the United States based on the
(Date) (Time)

charge(s) set forth above.

J. Swihart, SDDO
J. 4796 SWIHART - SDDO
(Signature and Title of Issuing Officer)

Date: August 30, 2025 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK
(City and State)

EOIR - 1 of 6

Allegations: Admits All; Charges: Sustains All; **Notice to Respondent**

Designated Country: BRAZIL |

Warning: Any statement you make may be used against you in removal proceedings.

Allen Registration: This copy of the Notice to Appear served upon you is evidence of your alien registration while you are in removal proceedings. You are required to carry it with you at all times.

Representation: If you so choose, you may be represented in this proceeding, at no expense to the Government, by an attorney or other individual authorized and qualified to represent persons before the Executive Office for Immigration Review, pursuant to 8 CFR 1003.16. Unless you so request, no hearing will be scheduled earlier than ten days from the date of this notice, to allow you sufficient time to secure counsel. A list of qualified attorneys and organizations who may be available to represent you at no cost will be provided with this notice.

Conduct of the hearing: At the time of your hearing, you should bring with you any affidavits or other documents that you desire to have considered in connection with your case. If you wish to have the testimony of any witnesses considered, you should arrange to have such witnesses present at the hearing. At your hearing you will be given the opportunity to admit or deny any or all of the allegations in the Notice to Appear, including that you are inadmissible or removable. You will have an opportunity to present evidence on your own behalf, to examine any evidence presented by the Government, to object, on proper legal grounds, to the receipt of evidence and to cross examine any witnesses presented by the Government. At the conclusion of your hearing, you have a right to appeal an adverse decision by the Immigration Judge. You will be advised by the Immigration Judge before whom you appear of any relief from removal for which you may appear eligible including the privilege of voluntary departure. You will be given a reasonable opportunity to make any such application to the Immigration Judge.

One-Year Asylum Application Deadline: If you believe you may be eligible for asylum, you must file a Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal. The Form I-589, Instructions, and information on where to file the Form can be found at www.uscis.gov/i-589. Failure to file the Form I-589 within one year of arrival may bar you from eligibility to apply for asylum pursuant to section 208(a)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Failure to appear: You are required to provide the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in writing, with your full mailing address and telephone number. You must notify the Immigration Court and the DHS immediately by using Form EOIR-33 whenever you change your address or telephone number during the course of this proceeding. You will be provided with a copy of this form. Notices of hearing will be mailed to this address. If you do not submit Form EOIR-33 and do not otherwise provide an address at which you may be reached during proceedings, then the Government shall not be required to provide you with written notice of your hearing. If you fail to attend the hearing at the time and place designated on this notice, or any date and time later directed by the Immigration Court, a removal order may be made by the Immigration Judge in your absence, and you may be arrested and detained by the DHS.

Mandatory Duty to Surrender for Removal: If you become subject to a final order of removal, you must surrender for removal to your local DHS office, listed on the internet at <http://www.ice.gov/contact/ero>, as directed by the DHS and required by statute and regulation. Immigration regulations at 8 CFR 1241.1 define when the removal order becomes administratively final. If you are granted voluntary departure and fail to depart the United States as required, fail to post a bond in connection with voluntary departure, or fail to comply with any other condition or term in connection with voluntary departure, you must surrender for removal on the next business day thereafter. If you do not surrender for removal as required, you will be ineligible for all forms of discretionary relief for as long as you remain in the United States and for ten years after your departure or removal. This means you will be ineligible for asylum, cancellation of removal, voluntary departure, adjustment of status, change of nonimmigrant status, registry, and related waivers for this period. If you do not surrender for removal as required, you may also be criminally prosecuted under section 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

U.S. Citizenship Claims: If you believe you are a United States citizen, please advise the DHS by calling the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center toll free at (855) 448-6903.

Sensitive locations: To the extent that an enforcement action leading to a removal proceeding was taken against Respondent at a location described in 8 U.S.C. § 1229(e)(1), such action complied with 8 U.S.C. § 1367.

Request for Prompt Hearing

To expedite a determination in my case, I request this Notice to Appear be filed with the Executive Office for Immigration Review as soon as possible. I waive my right to a 10-day period prior to appearing before an immigration judge and request my hearing be scheduled.

Before:

(Signature of Respondent)

Date: _____

(Signature and Title of Immigration Officer)

Certificate of Service

This Notice To Appear was served on the respondent by me on August 30, 2025, in the following manner and in compliance with section 239(a)(1) of the Act.

- in person by certified mail, returned receipt # _____ requested by regular mail
- Attached is a credible fear worksheet.
- Attached is a list of organization and attorneys which provide free legal services.

The alien was provided oral notice in the PORTUGUESE language of the time and place of his or her hearing and of the consequences of failure to appear as provided in section 240(b)(7) of the Act.

Guilherme C. Mad
(Signature of Respondent if Personally Served)

NAPOLÉON HARRINGTON HSI Special Agent
(Signature and Title of Officer)

EOIR - 2 of 6



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
OAKDALE IMMIGRATION COURT

Respondent Name:

CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME

To:

Biagini, Luana
3301 N University Dr.
Suite 100
Coral Springs, FL 33065

A-Number:



Riders:

In Custody Redetermination Proceedings

Date:

10/23/2025

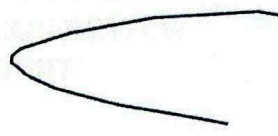
ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

The respondent requested a custody redetermination pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1236. After full consideration of the evidence presented, the respondent's request for a change in custody status is hereby ordered:

- Denied, because
 - Lack of Jurisdiction and danger to the community.

- Granted. It is ordered that Respondent be:
 - released from custody on his own recognizance.
 - released from custody under bond of \$
 - other:

- Other:



Immigration Judge: Phan, Christopher 10/23/2025


Appeal: Department of Homeland Security: waived reserved
Respondent: waived reserved
Appeal Due: 11/24/2025

Certificate of Service

This document was served:

Via: [M] Mail | [P] Personal Service | [E] Electronic Service | [U] Address Unavailable

To: [] Alien | [] Alien c/o custodial officer | [E] Alien atty/rep. | [E] DHS

Respondent Name : CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME | A-Number : 

Riders:

Date: 10/23/2025 By: MURPHY, TYRA, Court Staff

EXHIBIT "B"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
OAKDALE IMMIGRATION COURT

Respondent Name:

CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME

To:

Biagini, Luana
3301 N University Dr.
Suite 100
Coral Springs, FL 33065

A-Number:



Riders:

In Removal Proceedings

Initiated by the Department of Homeland Security

Date:

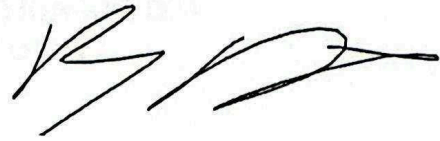
12/17/2025

ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

Respondent Department of Homeland Security has filed a motion for a continuance of the hearing scheduled for 12/19/2025

Upon reading and considering the motion, and any opposition from the non-moving party, the motion is:

- granted because good cause has been established for the requested continuance. 8 C.F.R. § 1003.29.
- denied because good cause has not been established for the requested continuance. 8 C.F.R. § 1003.29.
- Further explanation:
 - Multiple continuances have already been granted in this case.
 - Respondent is in detention
 - Approval of the I-130 application remains speculative with no clear timeline
- The hearing is rescheduled until
- The immigration court will serve Respondent with notice of the next hearing date.




Immigration Judge: Davis, Bryan 12/17/2025

Certificate of Service

This document was served:

Via: [M] Mail | [P] Personal Service | [E] Electronic Service | [U] Address Unavailable

To: [] Alien | [] Alien c/o custodial officer | [E] Alien atty/rep. | [E] DHS

Respondent Name : CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME | A-Number : 

Riders:

Date: 12/17/2025 By: Davis, Bryan, Immigration Judge

EXHIBIT "C"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
OAKDALE IMMIGRATION COURT

Respondent Name:

CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME

To:

Biagini, Luana
3301 N University Dr.
Suite 100
Coral Springs, FL 33065

A-Number:



Riders:

In Removal Proceedings

Initiated by the Department of Homeland Security

Date:

12/19/2025

AMENDED ORDER OF THE IMMIGRATION JUDGE

- This is a summary of the oral decision entered on 12/19/2025. The oral decision in this case is the official opinion, and the immigration court issued this summary for the convenience of the parties.
- Both parties waived the issuance of a formal oral decision in this proceeding.

I. Removability

The immigration court found Respondent removable inadmissible under the following Section(s) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA or Act):

The immigration court found Respondent not removable not inadmissible under the following Section(s) of the Act:

II. Applications for Relief

Respondent's application for:

A. Asylum/Withholding/Convention Against Torture

- Asylum was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice
- Withholding of Removal under INA § 241(b)(3) was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice
- Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice
- Deferral of Removal under the Convention Against Torture was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice
- Respondent knowingly filed a frivolous application for asylum after notice of the consequences. *See* INA § 208(d)(6); 8 C.F.R. §1208.20

B. Cancellation of Removal

- Cancellation of Removal for Lawful Permanent Residents under INA § 240A(a) was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice
- Cancellation of Removal for Nonpermanent Residents under INA § 240A(b)(1) was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice
- Special Rule Cancellation of Removal under INA § 240A(b)(2) was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice

C. Waiver

- A waiver under INA § was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice

D. Adjustment of Status

- Adjustment of Status under INA § 245(a) was granted denied withdrawn with prejudice withdrawn without prejudice

E. Other

III. Voluntary Departure

- Respondent's application for pre-conclusion voluntary departure under INA § 240B(a) post-conclusion voluntary departure under INA § 240B(b) was denied.
- Respondent's application for pre-conclusion voluntary departure under INA § 240B(a) post-conclusion voluntary departure under INA § 240B(b) was granted, and Respondent is ordered to depart by . The respondent must post a \$ bond with DHS within five business days of this order. Failure to post the bond as required or to depart by the required date will result in an alternate order of removal to taking effect immediately.
- The respondent is subject to the following conditions to ensure his or her timely departure from the United States:
 - Further information regarding voluntary departure has been added to the record.
 - Respondent was advised of the limitation on discretionary relief, the consequences for failure to depart as ordered, the bond posting requirements, and the consequences of filing a post-order motion to reopen or reconsider:

If Respondent fails to voluntarily depart within the time specified or any extensions granted by the DHS, Respondent shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty as provided by relevant statute, regulation, and policy. *See* INA § 240B(d)(1). The immigration court has set

- the presumptive civil monetary penalty amount of \$3,000.00 USD
- \$ USD instead of the presumptive amount.

If Respondent fails to voluntarily depart within the time specified, the alternate order of removal shall automatically take effect, and Respondent shall be ineligible, for a period of

10 years, for voluntary departure or for relief under sections 240A, 245, 248, and 249 of the Act, to include cancellation of removal, adjustment of status, registry, or change of nonimmigrant status. *Id.* If Respondent files a motion to reopen or reconsider prior to the expiration of the voluntary departure period set forth above, the grant of voluntary departure is automatically terminated; the period allowed for voluntary departure is not stayed, tolled, or extended. If the grant of voluntary departure is automatically terminated upon the filing of such a motion, the penalties for failure to depart under section 240B(d) of the Act shall not apply.

If Respondent appeals this decision, Respondent must provide to the Board of Immigration Appeals (Board), within 30 days of filing an appeal, sufficient proof of having posted the voluntary departure bond. The Board will not reinstate the voluntary departure period in its final order if Respondent does not submit timely proof to the Board that the voluntary departure bond has been posted.

In the case of conversion to a removal order where the alternate order of removal immediately takes effect, where Respondent willfully fails or refuses (1) to depart from the United States pursuant to the immigration court's order, (2) to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to depart the United States, (3) to present themselves at the time and place required for removal by the DHS, or (4) conspires to or takes any action designed to prevent or hamper their departure pursuant to the order of removal, Respondent shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty for each day Respondent is in violation, pursuant to INA § 274D and 8 C.F.R. § 280.53(b)(14). If Respondent is removable pursuant to INA § 237(a), then Respondent shall be further fined and/or imprisoned for up to 10 years. See INA § 243(a)(1). Further, any Respondent that has been denied admission to, removed from, or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding and thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in the United States shall be fined or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a).

IV. Removal

- Respondent was ordered removed to Brazil
- In the alternative, Respondent was ordered removed to
- Respondent was advised of the penalties for failure to depart pursuant to the removal order:

If Respondent is subject to a final order of removal and willfully fails or refuses (1) to depart from the United States pursuant to the immigration court's order, (2) to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to depart the United States, (3) to present themselves at the time and place required for removal by the DHS, or (4) conspires to or takes any action designed to prevent or hamper their departure pursuant to the order of removal, Respondent shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty for each day Respondent is in violation, pursuant to INA § 274D and 8 C.F.R. § 280.53(b)(14). If Respondent is removable pursuant to INA § 237(a), then Respondent shall be further fined and/or imprisoned for up to 10 years. See INA § 243(a)(1). Further, any Respondent that has been denied admission to, removed from, or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding and thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in the United States shall be fined or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a).

V. Other

- Proceedings were dismissed terminated with prejudice
- terminated without prejudice administratively closed.
- Respondent's status was rescinded under INA § 246.
- Other:



Immigration Judge: Davis, Bryan 12/19/2025

Appeal: Department of Homeland Security: waived reserved
 Respondent: waived reserved


Appeal Due:

Certificate of Service

This document was served:

Via: [M] Mail | [P] Personal Service | [E] Electronic Service | [U] Address Unavailable

To: [] Alien | [] Alien c/o custodial officer | [E] Alien atty/rep. | [E] DHS

Respondent Name : CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME | A-Number : 

Riders:

Date: 12/19/2025 By: Davis, Bryan, Immigration Judge

EXHIBIT "D"



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS**

Biagini, Luana
Biagini Law Group
1999 N University Dr
Suite 214
Coral Springs, FL 33071

DHS/ICE Office of Chief Counsel - OAK
1010 East Whatley Road
Oakdale, LA 71463-1128

Name:
CAVALCANTE MOL, GUILHERME



Riders:

Date of Notice: 02/02/2026

FILING RECEIPT FOR APPEAL OR MOTION

The Board of Immigration Appeals (Board or BIA) acknowledges receipt of the appeal or motion and fee or fee waiver request (where applicable) on 01/20/2026, in the above-referenced case, filed by the Respondent

Additional Comments
N/A

WARNING FOR APPEALS:

Departure. If you leave the United States after filing this appeal but before the Board issues a decision, your appeal may be considered withdrawn and the Immigration Judge's decision will become final as if no appeal had been taken (unless you are an "arriving alien" as defined in the regulations under 8 C.F.R. § 1001.1(q)).

EXHIBIT "E"