

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

WILSON FLORES GRANADOS,)

Petitioner,)

v.)

RONNIE WOODALL, *in his official capacity as*)
Warden, Baker Correctional Institution,)

KEVIN GUTHRIE, *in his official capacity as*)
Director of Florida Division of Emergency Management)

GARRETT RIPA, *Field Office Director ICE*)
Miami Field Office and TODD LYONS, *in his*)
official capacity as Acting Director of Immigration)

and Customs Enforcement and KRISTI NOEM)
Secretary of Homeland Security,)

Respondents.)

Case No.

**PETITION FOR WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS**



I. INTRODUCTION

1. Petitioner Wilson Flores Granados (“Petitioner” or “Mr. Granados”) is a noncitizen long-time resident of the United States who is currently detained by the Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) at the Baker Correctional Facility (a/k/a Deportation Depot). He entered the United States without inspection years ago and was arrested at the border; he is not and has never been placed in expedited-removal proceedings.

2. Under the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”), individuals arrested in the interior and placed in § 240 removal proceedings are detained, if at all, under C(a), with a right to a custody redetermination by an Immigration

Judge (“IJ”).

3. DHS and the BIA assert that because Mr. Granados was never formally admitted, he is an “applicant for admission” subject to mandatory detention under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A) and ineligible for bond. That position contravenes the statute, the implementing regulations, decades of pattern & practice, and hundreds of court decisions across the country have found this to be legal error. (**Exhibit A, List of Cases rejecting the reasoning in Matter of Yajure Hurtado**).

4. Petitioner seeks a writ of habeas corpus directing Respondents to provide him a prompt, individualized bond hearing before a neutral adjudicator under § 1226(a) (within 7 days), at which the Government bears the burden to show by clear and convincing evidence that he is a danger or flight risk, or, in the alternative, an order for his immediate release under reasonable conditions. He also seeks an order prohibiting transfer outside this District during the pendency of these proceedings.

II. VENUE AND JURISDICTION

5. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241 and 1331 and Article I, § 9, cl. 2 of the U.S. Constitution (the Suspension Clause). Habeas relief is available to challenge the legality of civil immigration detention and to compel a bond hearing or release.

6. Venue lies in the Middle District of Florida because Petitioner is confined at the Baker Correctional Institution in Sanderson, Baker County

within this Division and Respondent Woodall is his immediate custodian. See 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241(d), 1391(e).

III. PARTIES

7. Petitioner Wilson Flores Granados is an El Salvador national who resides in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He is currently detained at the facility referred to as Deportation Depot in Baker County, Florida.

8. Respondent Ronnie Woodall is the Warden of Baker Correctional Institution. As such, Respondent is responsible for the operation of the Detention Center where Mr. Granados is detained. Respondent Woodall has immediate physical custody of the Petitioner. Respondent Woodall is sued in his official capacity.

9. Respondent Kevin Guthrie is the Executive Director of the Florida Division of Emergency Management. As such, Respondent is responsible for the operation of the Detention Center where Mr. Granados is detained. Respondent Guthrie has immediate physical custody of the Petitioner. Respondent Guthrie is sued in his official capacity.

10. Respondent Garrett Ripa is the Miami Field Office Director (“FOD”) for ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (“ERO”). As such, Respondent Ripa is responsible for the oversight of ICE operations at the Detention Center where Mr. Granados is detained. Respondent Ripa is being sued in his official capacity.

11. Respondent Todd Lyons is the Acting Director of Immigration and


Customs Enforcement (“ICE”). As such, Respondent Lyons is responsible for the oversight of ICE operations. Respondent Lyons is being sued in his official capacity.

12. Respondent Kristi Noem is the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (hereinafter “DHS”). As Secretary of DHS, Secretary Noem is responsible for the general administration and enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States. Respondent Secretary Noem is being sued in her official capacity.

IV. EXHAUSTION AND FUTILITY

13. No statute imposes an exhaustion requirement for habeas petitions under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 in this context. Any prudential exhaustion is excused because Immigration Judges in the Orlando Immigration Court are claiming to be bound by *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, 29 I&N Dec. 216 (BIA 2025), and have been declining bond jurisdiction for entrants without inspection even post *Maldonado-Bautista v. Noem*. The immigration judge has indeed done so in this case (**Exhibit B, Bond Order**). The question presented is purely legal and urgent, and Petitioner faces ongoing deprivation of physical liberty absent judicial intervention.

V. STATEMENT OF FACTS

14. Mr. Granados is a Salvadoran national born on . He entered the United States without inspection in January 2003, when he was twenty-five years old, and has lived continuously in the United States since that

time. He resides in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

15. Mr. Granados is prima facie eligible for Cancellation of Removal.

16. On December 3, 2025, DHS placed Petitioner in removal proceedings under 8 U.S.C. § 1228 (INA § 240) by issuing a Notice to Appear (NTA) (dated and allegedly served on the same date) charging him as removable under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(A)(i) (INA § 212(a)(6)(A)(i)). (**Exhibit C, Notice to Appear**).

17. DHS has never processed Petitioner for § 235 admission or expedited removal under § 235(b)(1).

18. Petitioner has requested a custody redetermination, but jurisdiction was denied because DHS and the BIA have taken the position that he is categorically ineligible for bond because he is an “applicant for admission” under § 235(b)(2)(A). Requesting a custody redetermination proved futile, as the IJ took the position that he is bound to deny jurisdiction under *Yajure*.

VI. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RELIEF SOUGHT

19. Section 236(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), governs discretionary civil immigration detention for “any alien” arrested and detained pending a decision on removal, unless § 236(c) applies. It authorizes release on bond and gives Immigration Judges custody-redetermination authority by regulation. See 8 C.F.R. §§ 1236.1(d)(1), 1003.19(a).

20. The detainer process is a recognized mechanism for cooperation between federal and local authorities in immigration enforcement, as outlined

in 8 C.F.R. § 287.7. The situation where a subject is arrested by local law enforcement, ICE lodges a detainer, and local law enforcement subsequently transfers custody to ICE is consistent with the scope of Section 236 custody under immigration law.

21. Section 235(b)(2) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2), governs detention in the inspection context and the classes designated for expedited removal—settings that occur at or near the border and, by regulation, only for individuals described in published Federal Register notices. See 8 C.F.R. § 235.3(b)(1)–(2). Interior expedited removal is limited to certain encounters and, at most, to those who cannot show two years’ continuous presence. 84 Fed. Reg. 35,409 (July 23, 2019). Individuals—like Petitioner—who were arrested in the interior long after entry and placed in § 240 proceedings are detained, if at all, under § 1226(a).

22. Recently, multiple courts have rejected DHS’s “mandatory detention for anyone not ‘admitted’” theory, holding that § 1225(b)(2) is limited to “aliens seeking admission” and that § 1226(a) governs custody for noncitizens arrested inside the United States who are not actively seeking lawful admission. Reading §§ 1225 and 1226 together, § 1225(b)(2) is a narrow “catchall,” but “it only catches ‘aliens seeking admission,’” whereas § 1226(a) preserves discretionary custody with a bond hearing for those arrested here. They have further found *Yajure Hurtado* unpersuasive and emphasized that Congress’s text and canons of construction control. See Exhibit A. This is the

same result also reached in *Bautista v. Sec'y Kristi Noem*, 2:25-cv-996, 2025 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 227222 ((M.D.Fla. November 19, 2025). On this record the remedy should match: apply § 1226(a) and order a prompt bond hearing under the regulations.

VII. CAUSES OF ACTION
COUNT ONE
STATUTORY CLAIM (Detention Governed by INA § 236(a))

23. Petitioner incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as if fully set out herein.

24. Section 235(b)(2)(A) does not govern Petitioner's detention because he was not encountered during inspection and is not within any class designated for expedited removal by published notice. Reading § 1225(b)(2)(A) to govern all never-admitted noncitizens regardless of when and where they were arrested would nullify Congress's express two-year limit on interior expedited removal and collapse the statute's two-track scheme. Under § 1226(a) and its implementing regulations, Petitioner is entitled to a prompt bond hearing before a neutral adjudicator.

COUNT TWO
PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS (U.S. Const. amend. V)

25. Petitioner incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as if fully set out herein.

26. Prolonged civil detention without a neutral bond hearing violates procedural due process. If Respondents' position categorically forecloses any IJ bond review for interior arrestees like Petitioner, it denies a meaningful

opportunity to be heard and invites arbitrary confinement. At minimum, due process requires a prompt bond hearing at which the Government bears the burden to justify detention by clear and convincing evidence.

COUNT THREE
SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS (U.S. Const. amend. V)

27. Petitioner incorporates paragraphs 1 through 22 as if fully set out herein.

28. Civil detention must remain reasonably related to its purposes of ensuring appearance and protecting the community. Detaining Petitioner without any individualized assessment, solely on a categorical theory rejected by this Court days ago, bears no reasonable relation to any legitimate aim and is excessive in relation to its purposes.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays that this Court grant the following relief:

- 1) Assume jurisdiction over this matter;
- 2) Issue a writ of habeas corpus directing Respondents to provide Petitioner a bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) before an Immigration Judge within 7 days of the Court's order, with the Government bearing the burden to establish that Petitioner is a danger to the community or a flight risk, and to consider alternatives to detention;
- 3) Enjoin Respondents from transferring Petitioner outside the jurisdiction of this Court during the pendency of these proceedings;
- 4) Order Respondents to answer the petition within 3 business days;

Grant such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted this 30th day of December, 2025

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EXHIBIT A

**FAVORABLE DISTRICT COURT CASES FROM AROUND THE U.S.
FINDING DETENTION FOR LONG-TIME RESIDENTS IN THE U.S.
UNLAWFUL UNDER 8 U.S.C. §1225 AND APPLYING 8 U.S.C. 1226(a)¹**

1. *Savane v. Francis*, No. 1:25-cv-6666, 2025 WL 2774452 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 28, 2025)
(Petitioner arrested pursuant to 1225 which was improper; habeas petition granted, and immediate release ordered within one business day);
2. *Artiga v. Genalo*, No. 25-CV-5208, 2025 WL 2829434 (E.D.N.Y. Oct. 5, 2025)
(Petitioner unlawfully detained pursuant to 1225, government ordered to transport Petitioner back to EDNY within 24 hours and immediately upon effectuating his transfer, to release him from custody);
3. *J.U. v. Maldonado*, No. 25-CV-04836, 2025 WL 2772765 (E.D.N.Y. Sept. 29, 2025)
given the deprivation of Petitioner's liberty, the absence of any deliberative process prior to or contemporaneous with the deprivation, and the statutory and constitutional rights implicated, immediate release ordered);
4. *Jose Alejandro v. Olson*, No. 1:25-cv-02027-JPH-MKK, 2025 WL 2896348 (TRO/PI obtained by undersigned counsel for a noncitizen who has lived in the U.S. for approximately 24 years after entering without inspection. **"Respondents' argument that § 1225(b)(2)(A) applies to all noncitizens present in the United States without admission is unpersuasive; Respondents'**

¹ Last updated: November 17, 2025. Note, undersigned counsel read the cases which have () remarks but has not yet fully read all of these cases cited herein; they were obtained from a credible source at the American Immigration Lawyers Association. Some were Writ of Habeas cases granted in full, some TRO's or PI's.

- interpretation of the statute (1) disregards the plain meaning of § 1225(b)(2)(A); (2) disregards the relationship between §§ 1225 and 1226; (3) would render a recent amendment to § 1226(c) superfluous²; and (4) is inconsistent with decades of prior statutory interpretation and practice);**
5. *Cuevas Guzman v. Andrews*, 2025 WL 2617256 (E.D. Cal. Sept. 9, 2025), (petitioner entered without inspection more than 30 years ago, detained pursuant to 1225, **court found 1226(a) applied based on statutory language; PI granted and court ordered release**);
6. *Guerrero Lepe v. Andrews*, No. 1:25-cv-01163, 2025 WL 2716910 (E.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2025) (“**seeking**” means “**asking for**” or “**trying to acquire or gain**” and **implies some kind of affirmative action on the part of the applicant**; (holding that petitioner was likely to succeed under the merits that he was not subject to section 1225 and was wrongfully denied a bond hearing pursuant to section 1226(a), stating “[t]he Court is not bound by Matter of Yajure Hurtado’s interpretation of sections 1225 and 1226[,]” and may look to the “longstanding practice of government” and “the BIA’s interpretations of the INA for guidance, but [it] must not defer to the agency.”);

² Referring to the recent amendments based on the Laken-Riley Act that added certain offenses to the mandatory detention category. If, as Respondents contend, all noncitizens illegally present are “applicants for admission” and “arriving aliens”, almost all noncitizens (other than those who arrived with a visa and overstay) are subject to mandatory detention and those amendments would not be necessary.

7. *Belsai D.S. v. Bondi*, No. 25-CV-3682 (KMM/EMB), 2025 WL 2802947 (D. Minn. Oct. 1, 2025) (finding **detention under § 1225(b)(2) ultra vires where petitioner entered years before arrest**);
8. *Edward Ted Luna Quispe v. Crawford*, No. 1:25-CV-1471-AJT-LRV, 2025 WL 2783799 (E.D. Va. Sept. 29, 2025) (**ordering release where ICE applied § 1225(b)(2) to long-term resident**);
9. *Echevarria v. Bondi*, 2025 WL 2821282 (D. Ariz. Oct. 3, 2025), entered without inspection in 2001, arrested in 2025 under 1225(b); **the 24 year period petitioner resided in the U.S. made the plain language of 1225(b) was inapplicable to him, at the time of arrest an immigration officer was not “examining” him and he was not “seeking” admission; Based on *Jennings* and *Nielsen*, statutory scheme of 1226(a) applies**);
10. *Rodriguez v. Bostock*, No. 3:25-CV-05240-TMC, 2025 WL 2782499, at *27 (W.D. Wash. Sept. 30, 2025) (granting summary judgment to class members and holding bond denial under § 1225(b)(2) unlawful);
11. *Ozuna Carlon v. Kramer*, No. 4:25CV3178, 2025 WL 2624386, at *2-3 (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025) (holding petitioner under section 1226 was unlawfully detained by an ultra vires stay during appeal of petitioner’s bond approval, and was entitled to release pursuant to bond hearing where (1) the government itself charged petitioner as an “alien present in the United States who has not been admitted or paroled”, i.e. section 1226, instead of an “arriving alien”, i.e. section 1225; (2) **petitioner was being held in county jail with criminal inmates and**

without her family pursuant to a stay challenging an authorized bond; and (3) the government made no showing of any special justification or compelling interest that would justify depriving petitioner of her ordered liberty);

12. *Lopez Benitez v. Francis*, No. 25 CIV. 5937 (DEH), 2025 WL 2371588 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2025) (the phrase “seeking admission” means that a noncitizen must be actively “seeking” “lawful entry”)

“This understanding accords with the plain, ordinary meaning of the words “seeking” and “admission.” **For example, someone who enters a movie theater without purchasing a ticket and then proceeds to sit through the first few minutes of a film would not ordinarily then be described as “seeking admission” to the theater. Rather, that person would be described as already present there.** Even if that person, after being detected, offered to pay for a ticket, one would not ordinarily describe them as “seeking admission” (or “seeking” “lawful entry”) at that point—one would say that they had entered unlawfully but now seek a lawful means of remaining there. As § 1225(b)(2)(A) applies only to those noncitizens who are actively “seeking admission” to the United States, it cannot, according to its ordinary meaning, apply to Mr. Lopez Benitez, because he has already been residing in the United States for several years.” *Lopez Benitez v. Francis*, — F.Supp.3d at —, 2025 WL 2371588, at *7.

13. *Maldonado Vazquez v. Feeley*, 2025 WL 2676082 (D. Nev. Sept. 17, 2025) (entered without inspection over 20 years ago; detained July 2025; **court help petitioner held pursuant to 1226(a) not as the government contends 1225(b)(2); Yajure Hurtado renders requiring prudential exhaustion futile; PI granted and release ordered on IJ bond**);
14. *Rodriguez Vazquez v. Bostock*, 2025 WL 2782499 (W.D. Wash Sept. 30, 2025) (**court granted summary judgement** on behalf of a class of people without lawful status held in Tacoma who entered without inspection and not apprehended upon arrival, court held plain text of **1226(a) applies rather than 1225(b) and issues a detailed statutory analysis**);
15. *Guzman Alfaro v. Wamsley*, 2025 WL 2822113 (W.D. Wash. Oct. 2, 2025) (court granted similar relief as a class member of *Rodriguez Vasquez*);
16. *Garcia Cortes v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-02677, 2025 WL 2652880 (D. Colo. Sept. 16, 2025) (**Court held 1226(a) and not 1225(b)(2) authorizes detention; procedural due process violated under Mathews, habeas granted**);
17. *Lopez-Campos v. Raycraft*, No. 2:25-cv-12486-BRM-EAS, 2025 WL 2496379 (E.D. Mich. Aug. 29, 2025) (granting petition for writ of habeas corpus ordering immediate release or bond hearing, where, for 30 years, **courts have applied section 1226(a) to noncitizens like the petitioner who was already in the United States but facing removal, rejecting the government's argument that section 1225 applied so no bond hearing was required**);

18. *Mena Torres v. Wamsley*, No. C25-5772 TSZ, 2025 WL 2855379 (W.D. Wash. Oct. 8, 2025) (Petitioner arrived without inspection in 2016, DEA encountered him in an unrelated search warrant and detained him under 1225(b)(2), court found that detention governed by 1226(a);
19. *Jimenez v. FCI Berlin, Warden*, No. 1:25-cv-00326, 2025 WL 2639390 (D.N.H. Sept. 8, 2025) (detained under § 1226, and continued detention without a bond hearing before an IJ is unlawful);
20. *Kostak v. Trump*, No. 3:25-cv-01093, 2025 WL 2472136 (W.D. La. Aug. 27, 2025) (granting a TRO for a native Ukraine citizen, who entered the U.S. without being inspected by an immigration officer and applied for asylum, because her due process rights were violated without a bond hearing pursuant to section 1225(a));
21. *Pizarro Reyes v. Raycraft*, No. 25-cv-12546, 2025 WL 2609425, at *4-5 (E.D. Mich. Sept. 9, 2025) (granting petition for writ of habeas corpus for petitioner for government's failure to conduct a bond hearing pursuant to section 1226(a), rejecting the government's argument that section 1225 applied because petitioner did not enter lawfully so was still "seeking admission", where the petitioner had been living in the United States since 2005 and the amendment to section 1226 via the Laken Riley Act would have been redundant were section 1225 to apply);
22. *Hernandez Marcelo v. Trump*, No. 3:25-cv-00094, 2025 WL 2741230 (S.D. Iowa Sept. 10, 2025) (refusing to apply BIA's Yajure Hurtado decision finding that all applicants for admission are necessarily "seeking admission" for purposes of warranting application of section 1225, because "the legislative history and

congressional intent of the Immigration and Nationality Act do not support mandatory detention for all noncitizens present in the United States” as further supported by the “weight of caselaw”);

23. *Zaragoza Mosqueda et al. v. Noem*, No. 5:25-cv-02304 CAS (BFM), 2025 WL 2591530, at *4–5, 7 (C.D. Cal. Sep. 8, 2025) (holding that the petitioners are entitled to an individual bond hearing by an immigration judge if the government chooses to continue to detain petitioners, agreeing that the plain text of section 1226(a) applies to the petitioners);
24. *Quispe-Ardiles v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-01382-MSN-WEF, 2025 WL 2783800, at *1, 10 (E.D. Va. Sep. 30, 2025) (finding that the noncitizen petitioner was subject to section 1226(a) because he was detained after entering the U.S. illegally, issued an order of recognizance, and placed in immigration removal proceedings; therefore, his detention by ICE was unlawful unless he was released on bond);
25. *Giron Reyes v. Lyons*, No. C25-4048-LTS-MAR, 2025 WL 2712427, at * (N.D. Iowa Sept. 23, 2025) (ordering petitioner was entitled to bond hearing under section 1226, pursuant to the Dataphase factors, because applying section 1225 would act to require "mandatory detention of every unadmitted alien" even if the alien falls within an exception provided, where petitioner had built a life and presence in the community in the United States for two decades, and requiring the government to hold a bond hearing had limited imposition on government's interest in controlling aliens in the United States);

26. *Aguilar Lares v. Bondi*, No. 1:25-cv-1562 (ED VA, Oct. 19, 2025) (1226 applies to Guatemalan who entered the country in 2005; statutory distinction between noncitizens who are detained upon arrival into the United States and those who are detained after they have already entered the country, legally or otherwise (citing *Abreu v. Crawford*, 2025 WL 51475, at *3 (E.D. Va. Jan 8, 2025); analysis of SCOTUS *Jennings v. Rodriguez*).
27. *Palma Perez v. Berg*, No. 8:25CV494, 2025 WL 2531566, at *2 (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025) (“[t]he Court tends to agree” that § 1226(a) and not § 1225(b)(2) authorizes detention);
28. *Hasan v. Crawford*, No. 1:25-cv-1408 (LMB/IDD), 2025 WL 2682255, at *1, 13 (E.D. Va. Sep. 19, 2025) (finding that due process was required for a noncitizen from Bangladesh who entered the U.S. without inspection, applied for asylum, and was released on his own recognizance because he was detained by ICE without due process).
29. *Lopez v. Hardin*, No. 2:25-CV-830-KCD-NPM, 2025 WL 2732717, at *2 (M.D. Fla. Sept. 25, 2025) (holding that long-term interior residents fall under § 1226(a), not § 1225(b)(2));
30. *Gomes v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-CV-11571-JEK, 2025 WL 1869299 (D. Mass. July 7, 2025) (granting petitioner’s habeas corpus petition, who was released on his own recognizance and in immigration removal proceedings, ordering the government to provide the petitioner with a bond hearing pursuant to section 1226(a));

31. *Singh v. Andrews*, No. 1:25-cv-00801-KES-SKO (HC), 2025 WL 1918679, at *1, 10 (E.D. Cal. July 11, 2025) (granting preliminary injunction in favor of releasing an asylum seeker who was in immigration removal proceedings and detained by ICE because he cannot be detained without due process, which would be a bond hearing to decide if he is a danger to the community or a flight risk);
32. *Singh v. Lewis*, No. 4:25-cv-96-RGJ, 2025 WL 2699219, at *3, *5 (W.D. KY. Sept. 22, 2025) (stating that petitioner present in the United States for over 12 years was not “seeking admission” into the United States and was therefore under the purview of section 1226, subsequently finding that the petitioner’s detention via an automatic stay violated his due process rights);
33. *J.A.M. v. Streeval*, No. 25-cv-342, 2025 WL 3050094 (M.D. Ga. Nov. 1, 2025) (The phrase “seeking admission” is not synonymous with “present in the United States who has not been admitted.” It requires an active attempt to gain lawful entry, not mere presence. The statutory scheme and headings of § 1225 focus on inspection and admission at the border or upon arrival, not on long-term residents apprehended in the interior; rejected the BIA’s interpretation in *Yajure Hurtado* as inconsistent with statutory text and canons of construction; Harmonizing §§ 1225 and 1226, the court held that § 1226(a) applies to aliens arrested in the interior who are not actively seeking admission, entitling them to a bond hearing);
34. *Rojano Gonzalez v. Sterling*, No. 1:25-cv-6080, 2025 WL 3145764 (N.D. Ga. Nov. 3, 2025) (Detention governed by § 1226(a), Petitioner to be provided with a bond

hearing within 3 days or released; Government ENJOINED from rearresting Petitioner, unless she has committed a new violation of any federal, state, or local law, or has failed to attend any properly noticed immigration or court hearing or is subject to detention pursuant to a final order of removal);

35. *Aguirre Villa v. Normand*, No. 5:25-cv-89, 2025 WL 3095969 (S.D. Ga. Nov. 4, 2025) (R&R), report and recommendation adopted (Nov. 14, 2025) (detention of long-term residents apprehended in the interior is governed by § 1226(a), not mandatory detention under § 1225(b); *Yajure Hurtado* rejected; Petitioner entitled to immediate release subject to the prior bond order or without conditions if the bond order cannot be reinstated);
36. *Jose Augusto Alves da Silva v. U.S. Immigr. & Customs Enft*, No. 25-CV-284-LM-TSM, 2025 WL 2778083 (D.N.H. Sept. 29, 2025) (granting habeas relief and ordering bond hearing);
37. *Merino v. Ripa*, No. 25-23845-CIV, 2025 WL 2941609 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025) (EWI in 2016 Honduran national's detention is governed by 1226; *Yajure Hurtado*'s interpretations of 1225 are at odds with the statutory text, inconsistent with earlier BIA decisions and renders superfluous the recent *Laken Riley Act*).
38. *Alvarez Puga v. Assistant Field Office Director*, No. 25-24535-CIV, 2025 WL 2938369 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025).
39. *Giron Reyes v. Lyons*, No. C25-4048-LTS-MAR, 2025 WL 2712427, at *6 (N.D. Iowa Sept. 23, 2025) (granting bond hearing pursuant to § 1226(a));

40. *Roman v. Noem*, No. 2:25-CV-01684-RFB-EJY, 2025 WL 2710211, at *6 (D. Nev. Sept. 23, 2025) (same);
41. *Lopez-Arevelo v. Ripa*, No. EP-25-CV-337-KC, 2025 WL 2691828, at *13 (W.D. Tex. Sept. 22, 2025) (collecting authorities requiring bond hearings for long-term residents);
42. *Barrera v. Tindall*, No. 3:25-CV-541-RGJ, 2025 WL 2690565 (W.D. Ky. Sept. 19, 2025) (granting habeas petition under § 1226(a));
43. *Rosado v. Figueroa*, No. CV 25-02157 PHX DLR (CDB), 2025 WL 2337099 (D. Ariz. Aug. 11, 2025), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. CV-25-02157-PHX-DLR (CDB), 2025 WL 2349133 (D. Ariz. Aug. 13, 2025);
44. *Maldonado v. Olson*, No. 0:25-cv-03142-SRN-SGE, 2025 WL 2374411 (D. Minn. Aug. 15, 2025); *Arrazola-Gonzalez v. Noem*, No. 5:25-cv-01789-ODW (DFMx), 2025 WL 2379285 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 15, 2025);
45. *Romero v. Hyde*, No. 25-11631-BEM, 2025 WL 2403827 (D. Mass. Aug. 19, 2025);
46. *Samb v. Joyce*, No. 25 CIV. 6373 (DEH), 2025 WL 2398831 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 19, 2025);
47. *Ramirez Clavijo v. Kaiser*, No. 25-CV-06248-BLF, 2025 WL 2419263 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 21, 2025);
48. *Leal-Hernandez v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-02428-JRR, 2025 WL 2430025 (D. Md. Aug. 24, 2025);
49. *Jose J.O.E. v. Bondi*, No. 25-CV-3051 (ECT/DJF), --- F. Supp. 3d ----, 2025 WL 2466670 (D. Minn. Aug. 27, 2025);

50. *Vasquez Garcia v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-02180-DMS-MM, 2025 WL 2549431 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 3, 2025);
51. *Hernandez Nieves v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-06921-LB, 2025 WL 2533110, at *4–5 (N.D. Cal. Sep. 3, 2025);
52. *Jacinto v. Trump*, No. 4:25-cv-03161-JFB-RCC, 2025 WL 2402271 at *3 (D. Neb. Aug. 19, 2025) (same);
53. *Anicasio v. Kramer*, No. 4:25-cv-03158-JFB-RCC, 2025 WL 2374224 at *2 (D. Neb. Aug. 14, 2025) (same);
54. *Salazar v. Dedos*, No. 1:25-CV-00835-DHU-JMR, 2025 WL 2676729, at *9 (D.N.M. Sept. 17, 2025) (granting bond hearing under § 1226(a));
55. *Ledesma Gonzalez v. Bostock*, No. 2:25-cv-01404, 2025 WL 2841574 (W.D. Wash. Oct. 7, 2025);
56. *Ortiz Martinez v. Wamsley*, No. 2:25-cv-01822, 2025 WL 2899116 (W.D. Wash. Oct. 10, 2025);
57. *Mendoza Gutierrez v. Baltasar*, No. 1:25-cv-2720, 2025 WL 2962908 (D. Colo. Oct. 17, 2025);
58. *Moya Pineda v. Baltasar*, No. 1:25-cv-2966 (D. Colo. Oct. 20, 2025);
59. *Loa Caballero v. Baltasar*, No. 25-cv-03120, 2025 WL 2977650 (D. Colo. Oct. 22, 2025);
60. *Gamez Lira v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-00855, 2025 WL 2581710 (D.N.M. Sept. 24, 2025);

61. *Garcia Domingo v. Castro*, No. 1:25-cv-00979, 2025 WL 2941217 (D.N.M. oct. 15, 2025);
62. *Aguilar Merino v. Ripa*, No. 25-cv-23845, 2025 WL 2941609 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025);
63. *Martinez v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-cv-11613, 2025 WL 2084238 (D. Mass. July 24, 2025);
64. *Diaz Diaz v. Mattivelo*, No. 1:25-cv-12226, 2025 WL 2457610 (D. Mass. Aug. 27, 2025);
65. *Doe v. Moniz*, No. 1:25-cv-12094, 2025 WL 2576819 (D. Mass. Sept. 5, 2025);
66. *Encarnacion v. Moniz*, No. 25-12237 (D. Mass. Sept. 5, 2025);
67. *Hilario Rodriguez v. Moniz*, No. 25-12358 (D. Mass. Sept. 18, 2025);
68. *Romero-Nolasco v. McDonald*, No. 25-cv-12492, 2025 WL 2778036 (D. Mass. Sept. 29, 2025);
69. *Inlago Tocagon v. Moniz*, No. 25-cv-12453, 2025 WL 2778023 (D. Mass. Sept. 29, 2025);
70. *Rocha v. Hyde*, No. 25-cv-12584, 2025 WL 2807692 (D. Mass. Oct. 2, 2025);
71. *Guerrero Orellana v. Moniz*, No. 25-cv-12664, 2025 WL 2809996 (D. Mass. Oct. 3, 2025);
72. *Lema Zamora v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-12750, 2025 WL 2958879 (D. Mass. Oct. 17, 2025);
73. *Da Silva v. Bondi*, No. 25-cv-12672, 2025 WL 2969163 (oct. 21, 2025, D. Mass);
74. *Chogllo Chafra v. Scott*, No. 2:25-cv-00437, 2:25-cv-00438, 2:25-cv-00439, 2025 WL 2688541 (D. Me. Sept. 2, 2025);

75. *Chang Barrios v. Shepley*, No. 1:25-cv-00406, [2025 WL 2772579](#) (D. Me. Sept. 29, 2025);
76. *Chiliquinga Yumbillo v. Stamper*, No. 2:25-cv-479, [2025 WL 2783642](#) (D. Me. Sept. 30, 2025);
77. *Perez Pina v. Stamper*, No. 2:25-cv-00509-SDN, [2025 WL 2939298](#) (D. Me. Oct. 16, 2025);
78. *da Silva v. ICE*, No. 1:25-cv-00284, [2025 WL 2778083](#) (D.N.H. Sept. 29, 2025);
79. *Ayala Casun v. Hyde*, No. 25-cv-427, [2025 WL 2806769](#) (D.R.I. oct. 2, 2025);
80. *Caraballo Gonzalez v. Joyce*, No. 25-cv-8250, [2025 WL 2961626](#) (S.D.N.Y. oct. 19, 2025);
81. *Rivera Zumba v. Bondi*, No. 2:25-cv-14626, [2025 WL 2753496](#) (D.N.J. Sept. 26, 2025);
82. *Macancela Buestan v. Chu*, No. 25-cv-16034, [2025 WL 2972252](#) (D.N.J. oct. 21, 2025);
83. *Mugliza Castillo v. Lyons*, No. 25-cv-16219, [2025 WL 2940990](#) (D. N.J. October 10, 2025);
84. *Del Cid Del Cid v. Bondi*, No. 3:25-cv-00304, [2025 WL 2985150](#) (W.D. Pa. Oct. 23, 2025);
85. *Maldonado de Leon v. Baker*, No. 1:25-cv-3084, [2025 WL 2968042](#) (D. Md. Oct 21, 2025);
86. *Hasan v. Crawford*, No. 1:25-cv-01408, [2025 WL 2682255](#) (E.D. Va. Sept. 19, 2025);

87. *Singh v. Lyons*, No. 1:25-cv-01606, [2025 WL 2932635](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 14, 2025);
88. *Teyim v. Perry*, No. 1:25-cv-01615, [2025 WL 2950183](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 15, 2025);
89. *S.D.B.B. v. Johnson*, No. 1:25-cv-882, [2025 WL 2845170](#) (M.D.N.C. Oct. 7, 2025);
90. *Lopez Santos v. Noem*, No. 3:25-cv-01193, [2025 WL 2642278](#) (W.D. La. Sept. 11, 2025);
91. *Gonzalez Martinez v. Noem*, No. EP-25-cv-430, [2025 WL 2965859](#) (W.D. Tex. Oct. 21, 2025);
92. *Buenrostro Mendez v. Bondi*, No. No. 4:25-cv-3726, [2025 WL 2886346](#) (S.D. Tex. Oct. 7, 2025);
93. *Padron Covarrubias v. Vergara*, 5:25-CV-112 (S.D. Tex. Oct. 8, 2025);
94. *Sanchez Ballestros v. Noem*, No. 3:25-cv-594-RGJ, [2025 WL 2880831](#) (W.D. Ky. Oct. 9, 2025);
95. *Casio-Mejia*, No. 2:25-cv-13032, [2025 WL 2976737](#) (E.D. Mich. Oct. 21, 2025);
96. *Contreras-Cervantes, et al., v. Raycraft*, No. 2:25-cv-13073, [225 WL 952796](#) (E.D. Mich. Oct. 17, 2025);
97. *Sanchez Alvarez v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-1090, [2025 WL 2942648](#) (W.D. Mich. Oct. 17, 2025);
98. *Morales Chavez v. Director*, No. 4:25-cv-02061, [2025 WL 2959617](#) (N.D. Ohio Oct. 20, 2025) (report and recommendation);
99. *H.G.V.U. v. Smith*, No. 25-cv-10931, [2025 WL 2962610](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 20, 2025);
100. *Ochoa Ochoa v. Noem*, No. 25 CV 10865, [2025 WL 2938779](#), (N.D. Ill. Oct. 16, 2025);

101. *Mariano Miguel v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-11137, [2025 WL 2976480](#) (Oct. 21, 2025);
102. *Alejandro v. Olson*, No. 1:25-cv-02027, [2025 WL 2896348](#) (S.D. Ind.);
103. *Brito Barrajas v. Noem*, No. 4:25-cv-00322, [2025 WL 2717650](#) (S.D. Iowa Sept. 23, 2025);
104. *Santiago Helbrum v. Williams*, No. 4:25-cv-00349 (S.D. Iowa Sept. 30, 2025);
105. *O.E. v. Bondi*, No. 0:25-cv-03051, [2025 WL 2466670](#) (D. Minn. Aug. 27, 2025);
106. *Francisco T. v. Bondi*, No. 0:25-cv-03219, [2025 WL 262839](#) (D. Minn. Aug. 29, 2025);
107. *A.A. v. Olson*, No. 25-3381, [2025 WL 2866729](#) (D.Minn.);
108. *Herrera Avila v. Bondi*, No. 25-cv-03741 (D. Minn. Oct. 21, 2025);
109. *Garcia Jimenez v. Kramer*, No. 4:25-cv-03162, [2025 WL 2374223](#) (D. Neb. Aug. 14, 2025);
110. *Carmona-Lorenzo v. Trump*, No. 4:25-cv-03172, [2025 WL 2531521](#) (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025);
111. *Cortes Fernandez v. Lyons*, No. 8:25-cv-00506, [2025 WL 2531539](#) (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025);
112. *Palma Perez v. Berg*, No. 8:25-cv-00494, [2025 WL 2531566](#) (D. Neb. Sept 3, 2025);
113. *Lorenzo Perez v. Kramer*, No. 4:25-cv-03179, [2025 WL 2624387](#) (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025);
114. *Ozuna Carlon v. Kramer*, No. 4:25-cv-03178, [2025 WL 2624386](#) (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025);

115. *Genchi Palma v. Trump*, No. 4:25-cv-03176, 2025 WL 2624385 (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025);
116. *Duenas Arce v. Trump*, No. 8:25-cv-00520, 2025 WL 2675934 (D. Neb. Sept. 18, 2025);
117. *Rosado v. Figueroa*, No. 2:25-cv-02157, 2025 WL 2337099 (D. Ariz. Aug. 11, 2025);
118. *Ortiz Donis v. Chestnut*, No. 1:25-cv-01228, 2025 WL 2879514 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 9, 2025);
119. *J.S.H.M. v. Wofford*, No. 1:25-CV-01309, 2025 WL 2938808 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 16, 2025);
120. *Sabi Polo v. Chestnut*, No. 1:25-cv-01342, 2025 WL 2959346 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 17, 2025);
121. *Menjivar Sanchez v. Wofford*, No. 1:25-cv-1187, 2025 WL 2959274 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 17, 2025);
122. *Hernandez Nieves v. Kaiser*, No. 3:25-cv-06921, 2025 WL 2533110 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 3, 2025);
123. *Caicedo Hinestroza v. Kaiser*, No. 3:25-cv-07559, 2025 WL 2606983 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 9, 2025);
124. *Salcedo Aceros v. Kaiser*, No. 3:25-cv-06924, 2025 WL 2637503 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 12, 2025);
125. *Pablo Sequen v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-06487, 2025 WL 2650637 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 16, 2025);

126. *Castellanos v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-07962, [2025 WL 2689853](#) (N.D. Cal. Sept. 18, 2025);
127. *Oliveros v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-07117, [2025 WL 2677125](#) (N.D. Cal. Sept. 18, 2025);
128. *Roa v. Albarran*, No. 25-cv-07802, [2025 WL 2732923](#) (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2025);
129. *Valencia Zapata v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-07492, [2025 WL 2741654](#) (N.D. Cal. Sept. 26, 2025);
130. *Cordero Pelico v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-07286-EMC, [2025 WL 2822876](#) (N.D. Cal. oct. 3, 2025);
131. *Alvarez Chavez v. Kaiser*, No. 25-cv-06984-LB, [2025 WL 2909526](#) (N.D. Cal.);
132. *Vasquez Garcia v. Noem*, No. 3:25-cv-02180, [2025 WL 2549431](#) (S.D. Cal. Sept. 3, 2025);
133. *Martinez Lopez v. Noem*, No. 3:25-cv-02734 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 23, 2025) (Minute Entry);
134. *Rico-Tapia v. Smith*, No. 25-cv-379, [2025 WL 2950089](#) (D. Haw. Oct. 10, 2025);
135. *Carlos v. Noem*, No. 2:25-cv-01900, [2025 WL 2896156](#) (D. Nev.);
136. *E.C. v. Noem*, No. 2:25-cv-01789, [2025 WL 2916264](#) (D. Nev.);
137. *Vazquez v. Feeley*, No. 2:25-CV-01542-RFB-EJY, [2025 WL 2676082](#) (D. Nev. Sept. 17, 2025) (same);
138. *Pena v. Hyde*, No. 25-11983, [2025 WL 2108913](#) (D. Mass. July 28, 2025) was likewise erroneously concluded. Pena is distinguishable, however, as Pena did not appear to raise § 1226 and instead relied on an approved I-130 petition to support his adjustment of status. Other courts, including the same court from the District

of Massachusetts distinguished *Pena*, noting the court was focused on other issues and did not analyze the precise question of which statute applied to his detention.

139. *Romero v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-CV-11631-BEM, 2025 WL 2403827 (D. Mass. Aug. 19, 2025),
140. *Gomes v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-CV-11571-JEK, 2025 WL 1869299, at *2 (D. Mass. July 7, 2025);
141. *Sampiao v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-CV-11981-JEK, 2025 WL 2607924, at *7 (D. Mass. Sept. 9, 2025),
142. *dos Santos v. Noem*, 2025 WL 2370988 (D. Mass. Aug. 14, 2025).
143. *Diaz Diaz v. Mattivelo*, 2025 WL 2457610 (D. Mass. Aug. 27, 2025),
144. *Doe v. Moniz*, 2025 WL 2576819 (D. Mass. Sept. 5, 2025),
145. *Romero-Nolasco v. McDonald*, 2025 WL 2778036 (D. Mass. Sep 29, 2025),
146. *Da Silva v. Bondi*, 2025 WL 2969163 (Oct. 21, 2025, D. Mass),
147. *Inlago Tocagon v. Moniz*, 2025 WL 2778023 (D. Mass. Sept. 29, 2025),
148. *Rocha v. Hyde*, 2025 WL 2807692 (D. Mass. Oct. 2, 2025),
149. *Elias Escobar v. Hyde*, 2025 WL 2823324 (D. Mass. Oct. 3, 2025).
150. *Lema Zamora v. Noem*, No. 1:25-12750-NMG, 2025 WL 2958879 (D. Mass Oct. 17, 2025), which addresses this issue directly and concludes that 1226(a) not 1225(b) controls.
151. *Vasquez Garcia v. Noem*, 2025 WL 2549431 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 3, 2025).
152. *Aguilar Guerra v. Joyce*, No. 2:25-cv-00534, 2025 WL 2986316 (D. Me. Oct. 24, 2025)

153. *Cesario Souza v. Hyde*, No. 25-CV-12461, [2025 WL 2997670](#) (D. Mass. Oct. 24, 2025)
154. *Chanaguano Caiza v. Scott*, No. 1:25-CV-00500, [2025 WL 3013081](#) (D. Me. Oct. 28, 2025)
155. *Tomas Elias v. Hyde*, No. 25-cv-540-JJM-AEM, [2025 WL 3004437](#) (D.R.I. Oct. 27, 2025)
156. *J.G.O. v. Francis*, No. 1:25-cv-07233, [2025 wl 3040142](#) (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 28, 2025)
157. *Tumba Huamani v. Francis*, No. 25-cv-8110, [2025 WL 3079014](#) (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 4, 2025)
158. *Romero Perez v. Francis*, No. 25-cv-8112, [2025 WL 3110459](#)
159. *Alvarez Ortiz v. Freden*, No. 1:25-CV-960, [2025 WL 3085032](#) (W.D.N.Y. Nov. 4, 2025)
160. *Bethancourt Soto v. Soto*, No. 25-cv-16200, [2025 WL 2976572](#) (D.N.J. Oct. 22, 2025)
161. *De Fatima Lomeu v. Soto*, No. 25-cv-16589, [2025 WL 2981296](#) (D.N.J. Oct. 23, 2025)
162. *Lopez Lopez v. Soto*, No. 2:25-cv-16303, [2025 WL 2987485](#) (D.N.J. Oct. 23, 2025)
163. *Contreras Maldonado v. Cabezas*, No. 2:25-cv-13004, [2025 WL 2985256](#) (D.N.J. Oct. 23)
164. *Patel v. Almodovar*, No. 2:25-cv-15345, [2025 WL 3012323](#) (D.N.J. Oct. 28, 2025)
165. *Ayala Amaya v. Bondi*, No. 25-cv-16428, [2025 WL 3033880](#) (D.N.J. Oct. 30, 2025)

166. *Vargas Ramos v. Rokosky*, No. 25-cv-15892, [2025 WL 3063588](#) (D.N.J. Nov. 3, 2025)
167. *Cantu-Cortes v. O'Neill*, No. 25-cv-6338, [2025 WL 3171639](#) (E.D. Pa. Nov. 13, 2025)
168. *Santana-Rivas v. Warden*, No. 3:25-cv-01896, (Nov. 13, 2025) (report and recommendation)
169. *Pineda Velasquez v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-3215, [2025 WL 3003684](#) (D. Md. Oct. 27, 2025)
170. *Hernandez Hernandez v. Crawford*, No. 1:25-cv-01565-AJT-WBP, [2025 WL 2940702](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 16, 2025)
171. *Flores Pineda v. Simon*, No. 1:25-cv-01616, [2025 WL 2980729](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 21, 2025)
172. *Yobani v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-01666, [2025 WL 2997507](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 24, 2025)
173. *Duarte Escobar v. Perry*, No. 25-cv-758, [2025 WL 3006742](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 27, 2025)
174. *Boquin Oliva v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-1592, [2025 WL 3145712](#) (E.D. Va. Oct. 29, 2025)
175. *Sarmiento v. Perry*, No. 1:25-cv-01644, [2025WL 3091140](#) (E.D. Va. Nov. 5, 2025)
176. *Diaz Garcia v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-1712, (E.D. Va. Nov. 6, 2025)
177. *Ventura Martinez v. Trump*, No. 3:25-cv-01445, (W.D. La. Oct. 22, 2025)
178. *Pineda Parada v. Rice*, No. 1:25-cv-1660, [2025 WL 3146250](#) (W.D. La. Nov. 4, 2025)
179. *Godinez-Lopez v. Ladwig*, No. 2:25-CV-02962, [2025 WL 3047889](#) (W.D. Tenn. Oct. 31, 2025)

180. *Hernandez-Alonso v. Tindall*, No. 3:25-CV-652-DJH, [2025 WL 3083920](#) (W.D. Ky. Nov. 4, 2025)
181. *Gimenez Gonzalez v. Raycroft*, No. 25-CV-13094, [2025 WL 3006185](#), at *1 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 27, 2025)
182. *Hernandez Capote v. Secretary of U.S. DHS*, No. 25-cv-13128, [2025 WL 3089756](#) (E.D. Mich. Nov. 5, 2025)
183. *Morales-Martinez v. ICE*, No. 2:25-cv-13303, [2025 WL 3124695](#) (E.D. Mich. Nov. 7, 2025)
184. *Mauricio Diego v. Raycroft*, No. 5:25-cv-13288, [2025 WL 3159106](#) (E.D. Mich. Nov. 12) (Levy)
185. *Rodriguez Carmona v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-1131, [2025 WL 2992222](#) (W.D. Mich. Oct. 24, 2025)
186. *Puerto-Hernandez v. Lynch*, No. 1 :25-CV-1097, [2025 WL 3012033](#) (W.D. Mich. Oct. 28, 2025)
187. *Cervantes Rodriguez v. Noem*, No. 1:25-CV-1196, [2025 WL 3022212](#) (W.D. Mich. Oct. 29, 2025)
188. *Marin Garcia v. Noem*, No. 1:25-CV-1271, [2025 WL 3017200](#) (W.D. Mich. Oct. 29, 2025)
189. *Rodriguez Serrano v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-1320, [2025 WL 3122825](#) (W.D. Mich. Nov. 7, 2025)
190. *G.Z.T. v. Smith*, No. 1:25-cv-12802 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 21, 2025)
191. *Perez Padilla v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-12462, [2025 WL 2977742](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 22, 2025)

192. *Patel v. Crowley*, No. 25-C-11180, [2025 WL 2996787](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 24, 2025)
193. *Maldonado v. Crowley*, No. 1:25-cv-12762 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 24, 2025)
194. *Amigon Sanchez v. Olson*, No. 25-cv-12453, [2025 WL 3004580](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 27, 2025)
195. *Corona Diaz v. Olson*, No. 25-CV-12141, [2025 WL 3022170](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 29, 2025)
196. *Rosales Ponce v. Olson*, No. 25-cv-13037, [2025 WL 3049785](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 31, 2025)
197. *Loza Valencia v. Noem*, No. 25-CV-12829, [2025 WL 3042520](#) (N.D. Ill. Oct. 31, 2025)
198. *Flores v. Olson*, No. 25-cv-12916, [2025 WL 3063540](#) (N.D. Ill. Nov. 3, 2025)
199. *D.E.C.T. v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-12463, [2025 WL 3063650](#) (N.D. Ill. Nov. 3, 2025)
200. *Galvis Cortes v. Olsen*, No. 25-cv-6293, [2025 WL 3063636](#) (N.D. Ill. Nov. 3, 2025)
201. *Reyes Arizmendi v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-13041, [2025 WL 3089107](#) (N.D. Ill. Nov. 5, 2025)
202. *Guartazaca Sumba v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-13034, [2025 WL 3126512](#) (N.D. Ill. Nov. 9, 2025)
203. *Lira Perez v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-13442, [2025 WL 3140692](#) (N.D. Ill. Nov. 10, 2025)
204. *Ramirez Martinez v. Noem*, No. 25-CV-12029, [2025 WL 3145103](#), at *7 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 11, 2025)
205. *Ramirez Valverde v. Olson*, No. 25-CV-1502, [2025 WL 3022700](#) (E.D. Wis. Oct. 29, 2025)
206. *Garcia Picazo, v. Sheehan*, No. C25-4057-LTS-MAR, [2025 WL 3006188](#) (N.D. Iowa Oct. 27, 2025)

207. *Lopez Lopez v. Sheehan*, No. 25-CV-4052-CJW-KEM, [2025 WL 3046183](#) (N.D. Iowa Oct. 30, 2025)
208. *Ruiz Yarleque v. Noem*, No. 5:25-CV-02836, [2025 WL 3043936](#) (C.D. Cal. Oct. 31, 2025)
209. *J.A.C.P. v. Wofford*, No. 1:25-CV-01354, [2025 WL 3013328](#) (E.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2025)
210. *Lopez v. Lyons*, No. 2:25-cv-03174, [2025 WL 3124116](#) (E.D. Cal. Nov. 7, 2025)
211. *Perez-Gonzalez v. LaRose*, No. 25-cv-2727, (S.D. Cal. Oct. 30, 2025)
212. *Beltran v. Noem*, No. 5cv2650-LL-DEB, [2025 WL 3078837](#) (S.D. Cal. Nov. 4, 2025)
213. *Garcia Magadan v. Noem*, No. 3:25-cv-2889, [2025 WL 3090089](#) (S.D. Cal. Nov. 5, 2025)
214. *Dominguez-Lara v. Noem*, No. 2:25-CV-01553, [2025 WL 2998094](#) (D. Nev. Oct. 24, 2025)
215. *BAUTISTA-AVALOS v. BERNACKE*, No. 2:25-CV-01987, [2025 WL 3014023](#) (D. Nev. Oct. 27, 2025)
216. *ARCE-CERVERA v. NOEM*, No. 2:25-CV-01895, [2025 WL 3017866](#) (D. Nev. Oct. 28, 2025)
217. *Hernandez-Luna v. Noem*, No. 2:25-cv-01818, [2025 WL 3102039](#) (D. Nev. Nov. 6, 2025)
218. *L.A.E. v. WAMSLEY*, [2025 WL 3037856](#) (D. Or. Oct. 30, 2025)
219. *Del Valle Castillo v. Wamsley*, No. 2:25-cv-02054, [2025 WL 3094057](#) (W.D. Wash. Nov. 5, 2025)

220. *Molina Ochoa v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-00881, 2025 WL 3125846 (D.N.M. Nov. 7, 2025)(R&R)

221. *Alvarez Varela v. Dedos*, No. 1:25-cv-01085 (D.N.M. Nov. 11, 2025)

222. *Hinojosa Garcia v. Noem*, No. 2:25-cv-00879, 2025 WL 3041895 (M.D. Fla. Oct. 31, 2025)

223. *E.L.C. et al. v. Warden*, No. 4:25-cv-288 (cases consolidated), 2025 WL 3158802 (Nov. 4, 2025)

224. *Ortega Jimenez v. Warden*, No. 25-cv-5650, FCI Atlanta (N.D. Ga. Nov. 6, 2025)

