

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Case No. 0:26-cv-60062-DMM

Nancy Carolina Carcamo Quiroz,
Petitioner,

v.

Broward Transitional Center, *et al.*,
Respondent(s).

RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Respondents¹, by and through the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney, hereby respond to the Court's Order to Show Cause (ECF No. 4).

Petitioner Nancy Carolina Carcamo Quiroz ("Petitioner") challenges her detention by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE"). On January 9, 2026, Petitioner filed a petition for habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. The Court has ordered the government to show cause why the petition should not be granted.

The government has carefully reviewed this petition and determined that the legal issues presented concern the statutory authority for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's ("ICE") detention of Petitioner under 8 U.S.C. §§ 1225(b)(2)(A) or 1226(a), whether Petitioner is

¹ The Petition named Respondents as the Broward Transitional Center, *et al.* (ECF No. 1). The proper respondent in the instant case is the custodian of the Broward Transitional Center, Assistant Field Office Director Carlos R. Nunez in his official capacity, *see* 28 U.S.C. § 2243; *Rumsfeld v. Padilla*, 542 U.S. 426, 438 (2004). The remaining Respondents should be dismissed as parties to the instant action. *See Doe v. Garland*, 109 F.4th 1188, 1197 (9th Cir. 2024). "In challenges to present physical confinement...the immediate custodian, not a supervisory official who exercises legal control, is the proper respondent." *Padilla*, 542 U.S. at 435-40, 439; *see also Diaz v. United States*, 580 Fed. Appx. 716, 717 (11th Cir. 2014) (stating the Eleventh Circuit "emphasized that there was not a single case in which it had deviated from the rule that a habeas petitioner challenging his present physical custody was required to name his immediate custodian as respondent and file his petition in the district of his confinement.")

entitled to a bond hearing, and if so, whether Petitioner must first exhaust her administrative remedies. While reserving all rights, including the right to appeal, the government respectfully submits this abbreviated response to the Court's Order to Show Cause in lieu of a formal responsive memorandum of law to preserve the legal issues, to conserve judicial and party resources, and to expedite the Court's consideration of this matter. If the Court prefers to receive a formal memorandum of law, the government will submit one upon request.

It is the government's position that Petitioner is subject to mandatory detention under § 1225(b), because she was present in the United States without being admitted or paroled. *See Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, 29 I. & N. Dec. 216, 228 (BIA 2025); *Iraheta Morales v. Noem*, et al., Case No. 25-62598-CIV-SINGHAL. However, the government acknowledges that Judges in this District have reached the opposite conclusion. *See, e.g., Aguilar Merino v. Ripa*, Case No. 25-23845-CIV-MARTINEZ, 2025 WL 2941609, at *3, 8 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025) ("§ 1226(a), not § 1225(b)(2), governs Petitioner's detention"); *Gil-Paulino v. Sec'y of the U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec.*, 25-24292-CIV-WILLIAMS, ECF No. 41, (S.D. Fla. Oct. 10, 2025) ("§ 1226 governs Petitioner's detention"); *Hernandez Alvarez v. Acting Warden Roger Morris*, et al., Case No. 25-24806-CIV-WILLIAMS, ECF No. 6 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 27, 2025) (agreeing with petitioner that "detention is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), which allows for the release of noncitizens on bond . . . not § 1225(b)(2), applicable to noncitizen "applicant[s] for admission" to the United States.); *Cerro Perez v. Parra*, et al., Case No. 25-24820-CIV-WILLIAMS, ECF No. 9 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 27, 2025) (same); *Alvarez Puga v. Assistant Field Office Director Krome*, et al., Case No. 25-24535-CIV-ALTONAGA (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025) (concluding that "prudential exhaustion requirements are excused for futility" and finding that "section 1226(a) and its implementing regulations govern Petitioner's detention, not section 1225(b)(2)(A)"); *Zamora Policarpo v. Parra*, Case No. 25-

25236-CIV-COHN, ECF No. 8 (S.D. Fla. Dec. 22, 2025) (finding good cause to excuse Petitioner's failure to exhaust administrative remedies where it is evident the BIA will reject Petitioner's request for a bond hearing or release and that Petitioner is subject to detention under § 1226(a) and entitled to a bond hearing before an immigration judge); *Penagos Quintero v. Ripa*, et al., Case No. 25-25746-CIV-BECERRA, ECF NO.14 (Jan. 5, 2026) (concluding that jurisdiction is not barred by 8 U.S.C. § 1252, exhaustion was not required, and that the petitioner's detention is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), not 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)); *Martinez v. Field Off. Dir.*, Case No. 25-26026-CIV-LEIBOWITZ, ECF No. 7 (S.D. Fla. Jan. 14, 2026) ("Pending the Eleventh Circuit's resolution of this issue, the Court continues to side with the clear weight of existing authority in finding that Petitioner here is entitled to a prompt, individualized bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a)"); *Espinal Encarnacion v. ICE Field Office Director*, et al., No. 25-61898-CIV-DAMIAN, ECF No. 29 (Dec. 23, 2025) ("this Court finds that 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) and its implementing regulations govern Petitioner's detention, and not Section 1225(b)"); *Ocegueda Gonzalez v. Noem*, et al., Case No. 25-62261-CIV-MIDDLEBROOKS/AGUSTIN-BIRCH, ECF No. 25 (Dec. 23, 2025) ("Having concluded that Petitioner's detention is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), Petitioner is entitled to an individualized bond hearing before an immigration judge."); *Acosta v. Ripa*, et al., Case No. 25-62360-CIV-DIMITROULEAS, ECF No. 19 at 7 (S.D. Fla. Dec. 26, 2025) ("§ 1226(a) and its implementing regulations govern Petitioner's detention, not § 1225(b)(2)(A)"); and *Fuentes Granados v. Secretary of Homeland Security*, Case No. 26-60020-CIV-SMITH, ECF No. 7 (S.D. Fla. Jan. 27, 2026) ("Petitioner is being unlawfully detained due to his improper classification as "an alien who is an applicant for admission" pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A)[;] . . . Petitioner's proper classification is a detainee pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a)").

The government is appealing the judgment that 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), rather than 8 U.S.C.

§ 1225(b), governs detention under the facts presented in the cases above to the Eleventh Circuit in *Hernandez Alvarez v. Warden, Federal Detention Center Miami*, et al., No. 25-14065 (11th Cir.) and *Cerro Perez v. Assistant Field Office Director*, et al., No. 25-14075 (11th Cir.). Until the foregoing appeals are resolved, however, the government acknowledges that this Court's recent decision in *Ocegueda Gonzalez v. Noem*, et al., 25-62261-CIV-MIDDLEBROOKS/AGUSTIN-BIRCH, ECF No. 25 (Dec. 23, 2025) would control the result here if the Court adheres to that decision, as the underlying legal arguments are not materially distinguishable for purposes of the Court's decision on the legal issue of which statutory provision authorizes Petitioner's detention.

Thus, while the government does not consent to issuance of the writ and reserves all rights, including the right to appeal, in order to conserve judicial and party resources while expediting the Court's consideration of this case, the government hereby relies upon, and incorporates by reference, the legal arguments it presented in *Ocegueda Gonzalez v. Noem*, et al., Case No. 25-62261-CIV-MIDDLEBROOKS/AGUSTIN-BIRCH, (Dec. 23, 2025) as well as the legal arguments the government presented to the Eleventh Circuit in *Hernandez Alvarez* and *Cerro Perez*, and the Court can decide this issue without further briefing. However, as noted above, should the Court prefer to receive a formal opposition brief in this matter, the government will file such a brief upon the Court's request.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I certify that on January 29, 2026, I uploaded the attached document to the Court's PACER system.

By: /s/ John Ghannam
John Ghannam
Assistant United States Attorney