

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
COLUMBUS DIVISION

FILED
JAN 16 2026
CLERK
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
COLUMBUS DIVISION

Xao Thao,

Petitioner,

v.

Jason Streeval, Warden, Stewart Detention
Center; George Sterling, Field Office
Director ICE Atlanta Field Office, U.S.
Immigration and Customs Enforcement;
Kristi Noem, Secretary of the U.S.
Department of Homeland Security;
Pamela Bondi, Attorney General of the
United States, in their official capacities,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS

INTRODUCTION

1. Petitioner, Xao Thao, appearing *pro se*, is a noncitizen who was re-detained during her annual immigration check-in on December 10, 2025 at the ERO ICE office located in Charlotte, North Carolina. She was then transported that evening to Lumpkin, Georgia, where she is currently being detained at the Stewart Detention Center.

2. Petitioner's detention is unlawful and violates: (1) the regulations set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 241.4(1) and § 241.13(i); (2) the Supreme Court's decision in *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678 (2001); and (3) the Fifth Amendment and the Due Process Clause.

3. When Petitioner was being re-detained, she was not given a notice and she was not given a "prompt" interview, in violation of 8 C.F.R. § 241.4(1) and § 241.13(i). She was not informed of any circumstances that changed which allowed ICE to re-detain her. She received no notice of revocation of her supervision, rendering her supervision still in effect. Petitioner was not given an opportunity to respond as no questions were asked of her pertaining to her re-detention.

4. Petitioner was given "standard" papers to sign, as explained to her by the ICE agent who asked her to sign the papers, and she signed them (*see* Exhibits A 1 - A 3; redaction to all exhibits are in accordance to the Federal Rule of Civil Procedures (FRCP) 5.2 and Criminal Code 49.1 to protect sensitive personal information and privacy).

5. Petitioner received an order of removal on June 20, 2013, which became final after she did not check the box to appeal (*see* Exhibit B). She was previously detained by ICE at the Baker County Jail in MacClenny, Florida in 2013 for six months. She was given an order of supervision (OSUP) on September 18, 2013 and later released. Her current re-detention at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Georgia does not re-start the clock based on *Zadvydas*.

6. Petitioner's Constitutional Fifth Amendment rights were violated by her unlawful detention, depriving her of physical liberty and Due Process.

7. Petitioner asks this Court to find that the habeas corpus is entitled to relief and asks the Court to order her immediate release from custody.

JURISDICTION

8. This action arises under the Constitution of the United States and the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. § 1101 *et seq.*

9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (habeas corpus), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), and Article I, § 9, cl. 2 of the United States Constitution (Suspension Clause).

10. This Court may grant relief under the habeas corpus statutes, 28 U.S.C. § 2241 *et seq.*, the Declaratory Judgement Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201 *et seq.*, and the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

VENUE

11. Venue is proper because Petitioner is detained at the Stewart Detention Center in

Lumpkin, Georgia, which is within the jurisdiction of this District.

REQUIREMENTS OF 28 U.S.C. § 2243

12. The Court must grant the petition for writ of habeas corpus or issue an order to show cause (OSC) to the Respondents "forthwith", unless the Petitioner is not entitled to relief. 28 U.S.C. § 2243. If an order to show cause is issued, the Court must require Respondents to file a return "within *three days* unless for good cause additional time, not exceeding twenty days, is allowed." *Id.* (emphasis added).

13. Courts have long recognized the significance of the habeas statute in protecting individuals from unlawful detention. The Great Writ has been referred to as "perhaps the most important writ known to the constitutional law of England, affording as it does a *swift* and imperative remedy in all cases of illegal restraint or confinement." *Fay v. Noia*, 372 U.S. 391, 400 (1963) (emphasis added).

PARTIES

14. Petitioner is a noncitizen. Petitioner is currently detained at the Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Georgia. Petitioner is a resident of Clover, South Carolina. She is in the custody, and under the direct control, of Respondents and their agents.

15. Respondent Jason Streeval is the Warden of the Stewart Detention Center, and he has immediate physical custody of Petitioner pursuant to the facility's contract with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to detain noncitizens. Respondent Streeval is a legal custodian of Petitioner.

16. Respondent George Sterling is sued in his official capacity as the Field Office Director of the Atlanta Field Office of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Respondent Sterling is a legal custodian of Petitioner and has authority to release her.

17. Respondent Kristi Noem is sued in her official capacity as the Secretary of the U.S.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS). In this capacity, Respondent Noem is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and oversees U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the component agency responsible for Petitioner's detention. Respondent Noem is a legal custodian of Petitioner.

18. Respondent Pamela Bondi is sued in her official capacity as the Attorney General of the United States and the senior official of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). In that capacity, she has the authority to adjudicate removal cases and to oversee the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), which administers the immigration courts and the BIA. Respondent Bondi is a legal custodian of Petitioner.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

19. Petitioner is a forty-two year old stateless citizen, born in a refugee camp in Thailand (*see* Exhibit C).

20. Thailand does not recognize individuals born in refugee camps as their own citizens (*see* Exhibit D). Petitioner does not speak Thai and has never been to Thailand. She has no relatives in Thailand and has no ties to that country. Petitioner does not have any identification documents (passport, IDs, etc.,) from the country Thailand.

21. Petitioner does not speak Laotian. Petitioner has never been to Laos. She has no relatives in Laos and has no ties to that country. Petitioner does not have any identification documents from the country Laos.

22. Petitioner immigrated with her family to the United States as a refugee (*see* Exhibit E1-E2) on March 27, 1986 at the age of two years old. Her status was then adjusted to that of a Lawful Permanent Resident on April 6, 1988 (*see* Exhibit F1-F2).

23. On May 27, 2025, at the age twenty-one years old, Petitioner was convicted in the Court of General Sessions in the State of South Carolina in York County, for the offense of Breach

of Trust (more than \$1000 less than \$5000), in violation of the Code of Law of South Carolina 16-13-230, for which a sentence term of five years was imposed, suspended to thirty days in custody. (Case Number: 2004.GS.463315) (*see* Exhibit G).

24. On February 10, 2010, at the age of twenty-six years old, Petitioner was convicted in the U.S. District Court of the Southern District of Georgia in Augusta, Georgia, for the offenses of count 1: Possession of unauthorized access devices, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1029(a)(3), and count 2: Aggravated identity theft in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1028A(a)(1); and was sentenced to a sentenced term of sixty-one months. (Case Number: CR109-00037-001) (*see* Exhibit H).

25. On April 10, 2013, after Petitioner served her federal sentence, she was given a Warrant for Arrest of Alien (*see* Exhibit I) and promptly detained by ICE. She was taken from the Federal Bureau of Prison (FBOP) in Tallahassee, Florida, and transferred to the Baker County Jail in MacClenny, Florida. She was also given a Notice to Appear (*see* Exhibit J) and a Notice of Custody Declaration (*see* Exhibit K) that same day.

26. Petitioner was given an order of removal on June 20, 2013 (*see* Exhibit B), which became final after she did not check the box to appeal. The countries of removal listed on Petitioner's final order stated that she was to be removed to Thailand or in the alternative, to Laos.

27. Petitioner spent six months at the Baker County Jail awaiting removal. ICE was unable to obtain travel documents for Petitioner to Thailand and also, unable to obtain travel documents for Petitioner to Laos. Petitioner was then given an Order of Supervision (OSUP) on September 18, 2013 (*see* Exhibit L). She was later released.

28. Since Petitioner's release on OSUP in 2013, she has reported bi-annually to the ERO ICE office in Charlotte, North Carolina. A few years later, her supervision check-in appointments were changed from twice a year to only once a year. Petitioner has never missed an immigration check-in appointment in the past twelve years. Petitioner has complied with all the conditions of her

release. Petitioner also has never violated her OSUP.

29. On December 10, 2025, Petitioner arrived early at 4am to wait in line for her yearly check-in appointment at the ERO ICE office in Charlotte, North Carolina. Around 1:30pm to 2pm, Petitioner's name was called. She was directed to a door, and after entering, was immediately handcuffed and detained by a female ICE officer named Armenta, in the presence of three to four male ICE officers.

30. ICE officer Armenta said to Petitioner, as she was being handcuffed, "I have to take you into custody because of your charge." Petitioner had no run-ins with the law after being released in 2013 and had no new or pending criminal charges. Petitioner understood that ICE officer Armenta was referring to Petitioner's 2010 conviction charges in which Petitioner had already served the punishment for said charges.

31. Petitioner was then escorted into an elevator. She traveled down to an intake area with holding cells. Petitioner was put into a holding cell with three other female detainees. Later, Petitioner was allowed by another ICE officer, Jay, to use her cell phone to write down her sister's number and to also call her sister. Petitioner's sister and mother were waiting outside the ERO ICE office for Petitioner to return. She informed them of her re-detainment. Then, she was put back inside the holding cell.

32. Sometime later, another ICE officer, K. ASH MASON, had Petitioner leave the holding cell to sign what he called, "standard" documents. Before signing, Petitioner asked him, "Why am I being detained?". The ICE officer spoke harshly and said, "As long as you have a final order of removal, we can detain you as many times as we want."

33. The ICE officer's tone startled Petitioner and she didn't feel that she could speak freely. To decrease the tension, Petitioner said, "I'm not mad at you. I understand that you're just doing your job." To which the ICE officer responded with, "Well, I'm mad. I hate what I'm doing.

It's Trump's fault. I wouldn't do this, but my hands are tied."

34. Petitioner signed the documents (*see* Exhibits A 1 - A 3) to appease the ICE officer. Petitioner noticed that she never signed a Revocation of Release or any Notice that explained why she was being re-detained. One of the papers had the country name Laos on the top of the page, misspelled as "Loas". She was given copies of the documents after entering the holding cell again. *She was illegally detained. Form I-229(a) failed to state her final order 6/20/13.*

35. Laos does not have a repatriation agreement with the United States (*see* Exhibits M, N). The Law of Lao nationality of 2004 (the most current law) states that Laotian citizens forfeit citizenship after residing in another country for more than ten years (*see* Exhibits O1-O10). Petitioner's parents have never been to Laos since immigrating to the United States in 1986, for over forty years. They have no relatives in Laos and have no ties with Laos. Her parents are both U.S. citizens. Petitioner is stateless (*see* Exhibits P, Q), being born in a refugee camp.

36. Petitioner was not given a reason for her re-detainment. Neither was she afforded the opportunity to challenge her re-detainment and provide evidence to support her claims. Neither was she given a "prompt" informal interview. Her few words of exchange with the ICE officer about his dislike of the President and his statement that ICE could re-detain Petitioner whenever they wanted are not sufficient material to be considered an informal interview.

37. That evening, Petitioner was transferred on to a bus with forty male detainees and the three female detainees. Petitioner asked and was told that she would be heading down to the Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Georgia, a seven-hour drive from Charlotte, North Carolina.

38. Petitioner is currently detained at the Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Georgia. She has been re-detained for over a month now and still has never received a notice, a revocation of her supervision, nor a "prompt" informal interview.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

39. § 2241(a): Writs of habeas corpus may be granted by the Supreme Court, any justice thereof, the district courts and any circuit judge within their respective jurisdictions. The order of the circuit judge shall be entered in the records of the district court of the district wherein the restraint complained of is had.

40. § 2241(c)(3): The writ of habeas corpus shall not extend to a prisoner unless he or she is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States.

41. § 241.4(1): An alien ordered removed who is inadmissible under section 212 of the Act, including an excludeable alien convicted of one or more aggravated felony offenses and subject to the provisions of section 501(b) of the Immigration Act of 1990, Public Law 101-649, 104 Stat. 4978, 5048 (codified at 8 U.S.C. 1226(e)(1) through (e)(3) (1994));

42. § 241.13(i)(3): Determination of whether there is a significant likelihood of removing a detained alien in the reasonably foreseeable future. Revocation of release. Revocation procedures. Upon revocation, the alien will be notified of the reasons for revocation of his or her release. The Service will conduct an initial informal interview promptly after his or her return to Service custody to afford the alien an opportunity to respond to the reasons for revocation stated in the notification. The alien may submit any evidence or information that he or she believes shows that there is no significant likelihood he or she will be removed in the reasonable foreseeable future.

43. § 1231(1)(B)(i), Removal period begins on date of final order.

44. § 1231(3) Supervision after ninety day period.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE

Violation of the Regulations set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 241.4(1) and § 241.13(i)

45. The allegations in the above paragraphs are realleged and incorporated herein.

46. Petitioner was unlawfully re-detained in violation of the regulations set forth in 8

C.F.R. § 241.4(1) and § 241.13(i). She was not given any notice, any notice of revocation of her supervision, nor a "prompt" informal interview. Where there is a regulatory violation such as ICE failing to comply with the requirements of § 241.4 and § 241.13, ICE deprived Petitioner of the due process protections that these regulations provided. Therefore, Petitioner was prejudiced by ICE's failure to comply with its own regulations. Agencies must comply with their own regulations.

47. For these reasons, Petitioner's detention violates ICE's own regulations set forth in 8 C.F.R. §241.4(1) and § 241.13(i).

COUNT TWO

Violation of the Supreme Court's decision in *Zadvydas v. Davis*

48. The allegations in the above paragraphs are realleged and incorporated therein.

49. *Zadvydas* shifts the burden of re-detention to ICE. The Petitioner was already detained by ICE for six months in 2013. The clock for *Zadvydas* does not restart when the Petitioner was re-detained by ICE on December 10, 2025. *Zadvydas* states that a reasonably foreseeable time for removal is six months and anything after is not reasonable. Petitioner has met the six month requirement.

50. For these reasons, Petitioner's detention violates the Supreme Court's decision in *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533U.S. 678 (2001).

COUNT THREE

Violation of the Fifth Amendment Right to Due Process

51. The allegations in the above paragraphs are realleged and incorporated herein.

52. Petitioner's unlawful detention violates the Fifth Amendment and Due Process Clause. She was deprived of her physical liberty when she was re-detained without notice, without a revocation of her supervision, and without a "prompt" informal interview. 8 C.F.R. § 241.4(1) and § 241.13(i) protects the rights and affords due process for noncitizens. Because Petitioner is being

unlawfully detained without any due process (ICE not following its own regulations in re-detaining Petitioner), her Fifth Amendment and Due process rights were violated.

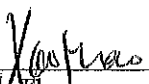
53. For these reasons, Petitioner's detention violates the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Petitioner respectfully requests this Court to grant the following:

- (1) Assume jurisdiction over this matter;
- (2) Issue an Order to Show Cause ordering the Respondents to show cause within three days why this Petition should not be granted.
- (3) Declare that Petitioner's detention violates the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment, 8 C.F.R. § 241.4(1) and § 241.13(i), and *Zadvydas*.
- (4) Issue an Order Granting the Petition of Writ of Habeas Corpus ordering Respondents to immediately release Petitioner. *Have Respondents file a reply ensuring release.*
- (5) Grant any further relief this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,



Xao Phao,
Petitioner

Dated: 1/8/26

Declaration Under Penalty of Perjury

Petitioner is currently incarcerated at the Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Georgia.
Petitioner placed this petition in the prison mail system on this date: 1/8/26

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am the Petitioner, I have read this petition, and the information in this petition is true and correct. I understand that a false statement of a material fact may serve as the basis of prosecution for perjury.

Date: 1/8/26

Xao Thao
Xao Thao, Petitioner

Certificate of Service

On 1/8/24, I filed the Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, the list of Exhibits, the Application for Issuance of Order to Show Cause, and the Memorandum of Law in Support of Habeas Relief with the Clerk of Court for the U.S. District Court, Middle District of Georgia, Columbus Division. I hereby certify that I have served the documents on all parties of record by a manner authorized by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 5(b)(2). I have served all parties by certified mail with return receipt.



Xao Thao

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS**

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JS 44 (Rev. 03/24)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

DEFENDANTS

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff STEWART
 (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant STEWART
 (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

| CONTRACT | TORTS | FORFEITURE/PENALTY | BANKRUPTCY | OTHER STATUTES | |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise | PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice | PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions | <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 | <input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes |
| REAL PROPERTY | CIVIL RIGHTS | PRISONER PETITIONS | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property | <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education | Habeas Corpus: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement | | | |

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding
- 2 Removed from State Court
- 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

28 U.S.C. 1331 (FEDERAL QUESTION)

Brief description of cause:

UNLAWFUL DETENTION

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See Instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE