

1 Natalie M. Richman, Esq.
2 Global Immigration Legal Team, LLC
3 150 Strafford Avenue, Suite 115
4 Wayne, PA 19087
5 p. 610-975-4599
6 f. 610-687-2100
7 natalie@giltlaw.com

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JAGTAR SINGH

Petitioner,

v.

Michael T. ROSE, Field Office Director of
Enforcement and Removal Operations,
Philadelphia Field Office, IMMIGRATION
AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT;

Kristi NOEM, Secretary, U.S. Department of
Homeland Security; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY;

Pamela BONDI, U.S. Attorney General;
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION
REVIEW;

Jamal LAWRENCE, Warden of
PHILADELPHIA FEDERAL DETENTION
CENTER.

Respondents.

Case No. 2:26-cv-1201

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS**

1 INTRODUCTION

2 1. Petitioner Jagtar Singh is in the physical custody of Respondents at the Federal
3 Detention Center in Philadelphia. He now faces unlawful detention because the Department of
4 Homeland Security (DHS) and the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) have
5 concluded Petitioner is subject to mandatory detention.

6 2. Petitioner is charged with, inter alia, having entered the United States without
7 admission or inspection. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(A)(i).

8 3. Based on this allegation in Petitioner’s removal proceedings, DHS denied
9 Petitioner’s release from immigration custody, consistent with a new DHS policy issued on July
10 8, 2025, instructing all Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) employees to consider
11 anyone inadmissible under § 1182(a)(6)(A)(i)—i.e., those who entered the United States without
12 admission or inspection—to be subject to detention under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A) and
13 therefore ineligible to be released on bond.

14 4. Similarly, on September 5, 2025, the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA or
15 Board) issued a precedent decision, binding on all immigration judges, holding that an
16 immigration judge has no authority to consider bond requests for any person who entered the
17 United States without admission. *See Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, 29 I. & N. Dec. 216 (BIA 2025).
18 The Board determined that such individuals are subject to detention under 8 U.S.C. §
19 1225(b)(2)(A) and therefore ineligible to be released on bond.

20 5. Petitioner’s detention on this basis violates the plain language of the Immigration
21 and Nationality Act. Section 1225(b)(2)(A) does not apply to individuals like Petitioner who
22 were detained pursuant to an administrative warrant under § 1226(a) when they were
23 apprehended by ICE. Instead, upon arrest and detention by ICE of someone already residing in
24

1 the interior of the United States, such individuals are still subject to § 1226(a), that allows for
2 release on conditional parole or bond. That statute expressly applies to people who, like
3 Petitioner, are charged as inadmissible for having entered the United States without inspection
4 and are residing inside the United States.

5 6. Respondents' new legal interpretation is plainly contrary to the statutory
6 framework and contrary to decades of agency practice applying § 1226(a) to people like
7 Petitioner.

8 7. Accordingly, Petitioner seeks a writ of habeas corpus requiring that he be
9 immediately released, as his detention was unlawful from the start, or in the alternative, that
10 Respondents provide a bond hearing under § 1226(a) within seven days.

11 JURISDICTION

12 8. Petitioner is in the physical custody of Respondents. Petitioner is detained at the
13 Philadelphia Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

14 9. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241(c)(5) (habeas corpus), 28
15 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), and Article I, section 9, clause 2 of the United States
16 Constitution (the Suspension Clause).

17 10. This Court may grant relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241, the Declaratory
18 Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201 *et seq.*, and the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651.

19 VENUE

20 11. Pursuant to *Braden v. 30th Judicial Circuit Court of Kentucky*, 410 U.S. 484, 493-
21 500 (1973), venue lies in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of
22 Pennsylvania, the judicial district in which Petitioner currently is detained.

1 immediate custodian and is responsible for Petitioner’s detention and removal. He is named in
2 his official capacity.

3 17. Respondent Kristi Noem is the Secretary of the Department of Homeland
4 Security. She is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the Immigration and
5 Nationality Act (INA), and oversees ICE, which is responsible for Petitioner’s detention. Ms.
6 Noem has ultimate custodial authority over Petitioner and is sued in her official capacity.

7 18. Respondent Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is the federal agency
8 responsible for implementing and enforcing the INA, including the detention and removal of
9 noncitizens.

10 19. Respondent Pamela Bondi is the Attorney General of the United States. She is
11 responsible for the Department of Justice, of which the Executive Office for Immigration Review
12 and the immigration court system it operates is a component agency. She is sued in her official
13 capacity.

14 20. Respondent Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) is the federal
15 agency responsible for implementing and enforcing the INA in removal proceedings, including
16 for custody redeterminations in bond hearings.

17 21. Respondent Jamal Lawrence is employed by the Bureau of Prisons as Warden of
18 the Federal Detention Center where Petitioner is detained. Mr. Lawrence has immediate physical
19 custody of Petitioner. He is sued in his official capacity.

20 **FACTS**

21 22. Petitioner is a 25-year-old citizen and national of India.

22 23. Petitioner has resided in the United States since January 14, 2024, and lives in
23 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1 24. Petitioner fled India to seek asylum and related protections from persecution and
2 torture in the United States.

3 25. On or about January 14, 2024, Petitioner crossed the border into the United States,
4 and shortly thereafter was apprehended by immigration officials. On January 15, 2024, he was
5 released on his own recognizance pursuant to § 1226(a) of the INA. *See* Exh. A. He was
6 required to attend routine check-ins with ICE and attended all check-ins with ICE successfully.
7 After entering the United States, Petitioner filed his asylum application.

8 26. ICE has charged Petitioner with, *inter alia*, being inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. §
9 1182(a)(6)(A)(i) as someone who entered the United States without inspection.

10 27. On February 24, 2026, Petitioner was at the ICE office during his scheduled
11 check in at Philadelphia, PA.

12 28. Petitioner had attended check-ins without incident since he was required to do so.

13 29. Petitioner is now detained at the Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, PA.

14 30. Additionally, DHS already determined that Petitioner was not a danger to the
15 community or risk of flight when they released him on his own recognizance on January 15,
16 2024. Nothing has occurred between that initial determination and Petitioner's detention on
17 February 24, 2026 that would render him a danger to the community or a flight risk, and
18 Respondents have not furnished any explanation as to changed circumstances that would warrant
19 Petitioner's re-detention, outside of their own change in policy based on an incorrect
20 interpretation of the statute.

21 31. ICE detained him without explanation on February 24, 2026. Respondent's
22 removal proceedings and potential relief, including his asylum application, remain pending with
23 the immigration court.

1 32. Petitioner is gainfully employed and has built a community of friends in the
2 United States. He has never been criminally arrested or apprehended by law enforcement, apart
3 from his immigration arrest, and has become a valued member of his community. Petitioner
4 filed an application for asylum that is scheduled for a final hearing before the immigration court,
5 evincing his eligibility for relief before the court. Petitioner is neither a flight risk nor a danger to
6 the community.

7 33. Pursuant to *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, the immigration judge is unable to consider
8 Petitioner's bond request because he entered the United States without inspection.

9 34. As a result, Petitioner remains in detention. Without relief from this court, he
10 faces the prospect of months, or even years, in immigration custody.

11 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

12 I. Section 1226(a) Governs the Detention of People Like Petitioner Who are Detained in 13 the United States and Have Not Previously Been Admitted

14 35. The INA prescribes three basic forms of detention for the vast majority of
15 noncitizens in removal proceedings.

16 36. First, 8 U.S.C. § 1226 authorizes the detention of noncitizens in standard removal
17 proceedings before an IJ. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1229a. Individuals in § 1226(a) detention are generally
18 entitled to a bond hearing at the outset of their detention, *see* 8 C.F.R. §§ 1003.19(a), 1236.1(d),
19 while noncitizens who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of certain crimes are
20 subject to mandatory detention, *see* 8 U.S.C. § 1226(c).

21 37. Second, the INA provides for mandatory detention of noncitizens subject to
22 expedited removal under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(1) and for other recent arrivals seeking admission
23 referred to under § 1225(b)(2).
24

1 38. Last, the INA also provides for detention of noncitizens who have been ordered
2 removed, including individuals in withholding-only proceedings, *see* 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)–(b).

3 39. This case concerns the detention provisions at §§ 1226(a) and 1225(b)(2).

4 40. The detention provisions at § 1226(a) and § 1225(b)(2) were enacted as part of the
5 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996, Pub. L. No.
6 104–208, Div. C, §§ 302–03, 110 Stat. 3009-546, 3009–582 to 3009–583, 3009–585. Section
7 1226(a) was most recently amended earlier this year by the Laken Riley Act, Pub. L. No. 119-1,
8 139 Stat. 3 (2025).

9 41. Following the enactment of the IIRIRA, EOIR drafted new regulations explaining
10 that, in general, people who entered the country without inspection were not considered detained
11 under § 1225 and that they were instead detained under § 1226(a). *See* Inspection and Expedited
12 Removal of Aliens; Detention and Removal of Aliens; Conduct of Removal Proceedings;
13 Asylum Procedures, 62 Fed. Reg. 10312, 10323 (Mar. 6, 1997).

14 42. Thus, in the decades that followed, most people who entered without inspection
15 and were placed in standard removal proceedings received bond hearings, unless their criminal
16 history rendered them ineligible pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1226(c). That practice was consistent
17 with many more decades of prior practice, in which noncitizens who were not deemed “arriving”
18 were entitled to a custody hearing before an IJ or other hearing officer. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1252(a)
19 (1994); *see also* H.R. Rep. No. 104-469, pt. 1, at 229 (1996) (noting that § 1226(a) simply
20 “restates” the detention authority previously found at § 1252(a)). Even individuals who were
21 apprehended at the border and not immediately detained but placed in standard removal
22 proceedings under 8 U.S.C. § 1229a, would historically have been considered detained under
23
24

1 § 1226(a) should they alter been detained in the interior of the U.S., and thus eligible for bond
2 before an immigration judge.

3 43. On July 8, 2025, ICE Director Todd M. Lyons, “in coordination with” DOJ,
4 announced a new policy that rejected well-established understanding of the statutory framework
5 and reversed decades of practice. The policy states DHS had “revisited” its legal position and
6 believed that § 1225, not § 1226, governs the detention of noncitizens who are present in the
7 United States without having been admitted. *Diaz Martinez, Hyde*, No. 25-11613, 2025 WL
8 2084238, -- F. Supp. 3d --, at *4 (D. Mass. July 24, 2025).

9 44. The new policy, entitled “Interim Guidance Regarding Detention Authority for
10 Applicants for Admission,” claims that all persons who entered the United States without
11 inspection shall now be subject to mandatory detention provision under § 1225(b)(2)(A). The
12 policy applies regardless of when a person is apprehended and affects those who have resided in
13 the United States for months, years, and even decades.

14 45. On September 5, 2025, the BIA adopted this same position in a published
15 decision, *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*. There, the Board held that all noncitizens who entered the
16 United States without admission or parole are subject to detention under § 1225(b)(2)(A) and are
17 ineligible for IJ bond hearings.

18 46. This followed a May 15, 2025, decision by the BIA holding an applicant for
19 admission arrested without a warrant while arriving in the United States and subsequently placed
20 into removal proceedings is detained under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b). *Matter of Q. Li*, 29 I&N Dec. 66
21 (BIA 2025).

1 47. Since Respondents adopted their new policies, dozens of federal courts have
2 rejected their new interpretation of the INA's detention authorities. Courts have likewise rejected
3 *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, which adopts the same reading of the statute as ICE.

4 48. Subsequently, court after court has adopted the same reading of the INA's
5 detention authorities and rejected ICE and EOIR's new interpretation. *See, e.g., Rodriguez*
6 *Vazquez v. Bostock*, 779 F. Supp. 3d 1239 (W.D. Wash. 2025); *Gomes v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-CV-
7 11571-JEK, 2025 WL 1869299 (D. Mass. July 7, 2025); *Diaz Martinez v. Hyde*, No. CV 25-
8 11613-BEM, --- F. Supp. 3d ----, 2025 WL 2084238 (D. Mass. July 24, 2025); *Rosado v.*
9 *Figueroa*, No. CV 25-02157 PHX DLR (CDB), 2025 WL 2337099 (D. Ariz. Aug. 11, 2025),
10 *report and recommendation adopted*, No. CV-25-02157-PHX-DLR (CDB), 2025 WL 2349133
11 (D. Ariz. Aug. 13, 2025); *Lopez Benitez v. Francis*, No. 25 CIV. 5937 (DEH), 2025 WL
12 2371588 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2025); *Maldonado v. Olson*, No. 0:25-cv-03142-SRN-SGE, 2025
13 WL 2374411 (D. Minn. Aug. 15, 2025); *Arrazola-Gonzalez v. Noem*, No. 5:25-cv-01789-ODW
14 (DFMx), 2025 WL 2379285 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 15, 2025); *Romero v. Hyde*, No. 25-11631-BEM,
15 2025 WL 2403827 (D. Mass. Aug. 19, 2025); *Samb v. Joyce*, No. 25 CIV. 6373 (DEH), 2025
16 WL 2398831 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 19, 2025); *Ramirez Clavijo v. Kaiser*, No. 25-CV-06248-BLF,
17 2025 WL 2419263 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 21, 2025); *Leal-Hernandez v. Noem*, No. 1:25-cv-02428-
18 JRR, 2025 WL 2430025 (D. Md. Aug. 24, 2025); *Kostak v. Trump*, No. 3:25-cv-01093-JE-
19 KDM, 2025 WL 2472136 (W.D. La. Aug. 27, 2025); *Jose J.O.E. v. Bondi*, No. 25-CV-3051
20 (ECT/DJF), --- F. Supp. 3d ----, 2025 WL 2466670 (D. Minn. Aug. 27, 2025) *Lopez-Campos v.*
21 *Raycraft*, No. 2:25-cv-12486-BRM-EAS, 2025 WL 2496379 (E.D. Mich. Aug. 29, 2025);
22 *Vasquez Garcia v. Noem*, No. 25-cv-02180-DMS-MM, 2025 WL 2549431 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 3,
23 2025); *Zaragoza Mosqueda v. Noem*, No. 5:25-CV-02304 CAS (BFM), 2025 WL 2591530 (C.D.

1 Cal. Sept. 8, 2025); *Pizarro Reyes v. Raycraft*, No. 25-CV-12546, 2025 WL 2609425 (E.D.
2 Mich. Sept. 9, 2025); *Sampiao v. Hyde*, No. 1:25-CV-11981-JEK, 2025 WL 2607924 (D. Mass.
3 Sept. 9, 2025); *see also, e.g., Palma Perez v. Berg*, No. 8:25CV494, 2025 WL 2531566, at *2
4 (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025) (noting that “[t]he Court tends to agree” that § 1226(a) and not §
5 1225(b)(2) authorizes detention); *Jacinto v. Trump*, No. 4:25-cv-03161-JFB-RCC, 2025 WL
6 2402271 at *3 (D. Neb. Aug. 19, 2025) (same); *Anicasio v. Kramer*, No. 4:25-cv-03158-JFB-
7 RCC, 2025 WL 2374224 at *2 (D. Neb. Aug. 14, 2025) (same). This is just a sample of the
8 courts who have ruled on this issue. To date, there are at least 283 judges in courts across the
9 country who have found in favor of the petitioner on this issue. *See also* Exh. E.

10 49. This includes at least seven judges sitting in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania,
11 where this case arises. *See Demirel v. FDC Philadelphia, et al.*, No. 25-cv-05488 at *6 (E.D. Pa.
12 Nov. 18, 2025) (Diamond, J.); *Kashranov v. Jamison*, No. 25-cv-5555, 2025 WL 3188399 at *4
13 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 14, 2025) (Wolson, J.); *Cantu-Cortes v. O’Neill, et al.*, No. 25-cv-6338, 2025 WL
14 3171639, at *1 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 13, 2025) (Kenney, J.); *Patel v. McShane, et al.*, No. 25-cv-5975
15 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 20, 2025) (Brody, J.); *Ndiaye v. Jamison, et al.*, No. 25-cv-6007 (E.D. Pa. Nov.
16 19, 2025) (Sanchez, J.); *Centeno-Ibarra v. Warden of the Federal Detention Center*
17 *Philadelphia, et al.*, No. 25-cv-06312 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 25, 2025) (Rufe, J.); *Juarez Velasquez v.*
18 *O’Neill, et al.*, No. 25-cv-06191 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 3, 2025) (Henry, J.).

19 50. Courts have uniformly rejected DHS’s and EOIR’s new interpretation, including
20 the BIA’s position in *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, because it defies the INA. As the *Rodriguez*
21 *Vazquez* court and others have explained, the plain text of the statutory provisions demonstrates
22 that § 1226(a), not § 1225(b), applies to people like Petitioner. DHS and DOJ’s longstanding
23
24

1 practice or providing bond hearing to individuals in this position further counsels against the
2 BIA's abrupt change in policy. *Maldonado*, 2025 WL 2374411, at *11.

3 51. Section 1226(a) applies by default to all persons "pending a decision on whether
4 the [noncitizen] is to be removed from the United States." These removal hearings are held under
5 § 1229a, to "decid[e] the inadmissibility or deportability of a[] [noncitizen]."

6 52. The text of § 1226 also explicitly applies to people charged as being inadmissible,
7 including those who entered without inspection. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1226(c)(1)(E). Subparagraph
8 (E)'s reference to such people makes clear that, by default, such people are afforded a bond
9 hearing under subsection (a). As the *Rodriguez Vazquez* court explained, "[w]hen Congress
10 creates 'specific exceptions' to a statute's applicability, it 'proves' that absent those exceptions,
11 the statute generally applies." *Rodriguez Vazquez*, 779 F. Supp. 3d at 1257 (citing *Shady Grove*
12 *Orthopedic Assocs., P.A. v. Allstate Ins. Co.*, 559 U.S. 393, 400 (2010)); *see also* *Gomes*, 2025
13 WL 1869299, at *7.

14 53. Section 1226 therefore leaves no doubt that it applies to people who face charges
15 of being inadmissible to the United States, including those who are present without admission or
16 parole.

17 54. Under the BIA's interpretation, all noncitizens subject to inadmissibility grounds
18 are detained without the opportunity for a bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b). *Matter of*
19 *Yajure Hurtado*, 29 I&N Dec. at 220; *see* 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6) (making people who are present
20 without having been admitted inadmissible); 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(14) (defining an admission).
21 Therefore, this interpretation would render all the grounds of mandatory detention in § 1226(c)
22 applying to inadmissible noncitizens, including the recently passed Laken Riley Act,
23 superfluous. *Gomes*, 2025 WL 1869299, at *7; *Rodriguez*, 779 F. Supp. 3d at 1258; *see Marx v.*
24

1 *Gen. Revenue Corp.*, 568 U.S. 371, 386 (2103) (“[T]he canon against surplusage is strongest
2 when an interpretation would render superfluous another part of the same statutory scheme.”).

3 This statutory structure demonstrates that Congress did not intend to make § 1226(a)
4 inapplicable to all inadmissible noncitizens but rather viewed it as the default bond provision for
5 people arrested within the United States.

6 55. By contrast, § 1225(b) applies to people arriving at U.S. ports of entry or who
7 recently entered the United States. The statute’s entire framework is premised on inspections at
8 the border of people who are “seeking admission” to the United States. 8 U.S.C.

9 § 1225(b)(2)(A). Indeed, the Supreme Court has explained that this mandatory detention scheme
10 applies “at the Nation’s borders and ports of entry, where the Government must determine
11 whether a[] [noncitizen] seeking to enter the country is admissible.” *Jennings v. Rodriguez*, 583
12 U.S. 281, 287 (2018).

13 56. The BIA’s interpretation “would render the phrase ‘seeking admission’ in 8
14 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A) mere surplusage.” *Lopez Benitez*, 2025 WL 2371588, at *6. That section
15 applies to people who are (1) applicants for admission; (2) seeking admission; and (3) not clearly
16 and beyond a doubt entitled to be admitted. 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A); *Lopez Benitez*, 2025 WL
17 2371588, at *6; *Diaz Martinez*, 2025 WL 2084238, at *2. The BIA’s interpretation makes all
18 applicants for admission subject to mandatory detention, leaving the “seeking admission”
19 criterion unnecessary and violating the rule against surplusage. *Lopez Benitez*, 2025 WL
20 2371588, at *6; *Diaz Martinez*, 2025 WL 2084238, at *6.

21 57. Instead, the phrase “seeking admission” indicates that § 1225(b)(2)(A) applies to
22 people who are taking “some sort of present-tense action,” in other words, coming or attempting
23 to come into the United States. *Diaz Martinez*, 2025 WL 2084238, at *6; *see also Matter of M-C-*

1 *D-V-*, 28 I&N Dec. 18, 23 (BIA 2020) (stating that “the use of the present progressive tense . . .
2 denotes an ongoing process”). Therefore, § 1226(a), not § 1225(b)(2)(A), governs the detention
3 of people detained within the United States who are not actively seeking admission, as required
4 by the statute.

5 58. Immigration officials and the Department of Justice (DOJ) have long taken the
6 position that immigration officials have broad discretion not to apply the detention and expedited
7 removal procedures § 1225(b), and whether to classify individuals encountered inside the United
8 States shortly after crossing the border as subject to § 1225(b) detention or § 1226(a) detention.
9 *See* Brief for Petitioners at 4-7 (No. 21-954), *Biden v. Texas*, 597 U.S. 785 (2022). The DOJ has
10 stated, “[t]he INA affords DHS multiple options for processing applications for admission,” and
11 that includes arrest and detention pursuant to § 1226(a). *See id.* at 4-5.

12 59. Finally, as discussed below, the BIA’s interpretation of § 1225(b)(2)(A) to
13 mandate detention without a bond hearing for all noncitizens present in the United States without
14 having been admitted presents serious constitutional concerns. Therefore, to the degree that the
15 statute remains ambiguous, the Court should presume that Congress “did not intend the
16 alternative which raises serious constitutional doubts” and reject that construction. *Clark v.*
17 *Martinez*, 543 U.S. 371, 381-82 (2005). Therefore, § 1226(a), which permits bond hearings, not
18 § 1225(b)(2)(A), which does not, governs the detention of people like Petitioner.

19 **II. The BIA’s Application of Mandatory Detention to Noncitizens Like Petitioner** 20 **Violates Substantive and Procedural Due Process**

21 60. “It is well established that the Fifth Amendment entitles [noncitizens] to due
22 process of law in deportation proceedings.” *Demore v. Kim*, 538 U.S. 510, 523 (2003) (quoting
23 *Reno v. Flores*, 507 U.S. 292, 306 (1993)). “Freedom from imprisonment—from government
24 custody, detention, or other forms of physical restraint—lies at the heart of the liberty” that the

1 Due Process Clause protects. *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 690 (2001); *see also id.* at 718
2 (Kennedy, J., dissenting) (“Liberty under the Due Process Clause includes protection against
3 unlawful or arbitrary personal restraint or detention.”). This fundamental due process protection
4 applies to all noncitizens within the United States, including both removable and inadmissible
5 noncitizens. *See id.* at 693; *Plyler v. Doe*, 457 U.S. 202, 212 (1982); *Wong Wing v. United States*,
6 163 U.S. 228, 238 (1896).

7 61. Absent adequate procedural protections, substantive due process requires a
8 “special justification” that “outweighs the individual’s constitutionally protected interest in
9 avoiding physical restraint.” *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 690; *accord, e.g., Torralba v. Knight*, No.
10 2:25-cv-1366, 2025 WL 2581792, at *12 (D. Nev. Sept. 5, 2025) (describing the standard for a
11 substantive due process violation); *Fernandez v. Lyons*, No. 8:25-cv-506, 2025 WL 2531539, at
12 *4 (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025) (same). In the immigration context, the Supreme Court has
13 recognized only two valid purposes for civil detention—to mitigate the risks of danger to the
14 community and to prevent flight. *Id.*; *Demore*, 538 U.S. at 528. Thus, to withstand constitutional
15 scrutiny, the nature and duration of mandatory immigration detention must be reasonably related
16 to these purposes.

17 62. In *Demore*, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of § 1226(c) against a
18 facial challenge, specifically citing evidence that had been before Congress about noncitizens
19 with criminal convictions. 538 U.S. at 518-520. This justification does not apply, however, to
20 noncitizens with no criminal record whatsoever who have lived in the community for years. The
21 broad policy set forth in *Matter of Yajure Hurtado* is not reasonably related to the purposes of
22 prevent danger to the community or flight risk and violates substantive due process.

1 63. Additionally, procedural due process protects noncitizens against deprivation of
2 liberty without adequate procedural protections, including notice and the opportunity to be heard.
3 *A.A.R.P. v. Trump*, 145 S. Ct. 1364, 1367 (2025); *Trump v. J.G.G.*, 145 S. Ct. 1003, 1006 (2025);
4 *Velasco Lopez v. Decker*, 978 F.3d 842, 851 (2d Cir. 2020). In determining the proper procedure
5 to protect a detained noncitizen’s procedural due process rights under the Fifth Amendment,
6 courts apply the three-part balancing test in *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319, 335 (1976),
7 weighing (1) “the private interest that will be affected by the official action;” (2) “the risk of an
8 erroneous deprivation of such interest through the procedures used, and the probable value, if
9 any, of additional or substitute procedural safeguards;” and (3) “the Government’s interest,
10 including the function involved and the fiscal and administrative burdens that the additional or
11 substitute procedural requirement would entail.” *Black v. Decker*, 103 F.4th 133, 147-48 (2d Cir.
12 2024); *Gayle v. Warden Monmouth C’ty Corr. Facility*, 12 F. 4th 321, 331 (3d Cir. 2021);
13 *Hernandez-Lara*, 10 F.4th at 28; *Velasco Lopez*, 978 F.3d at 851 (all quoting *Mathews*, 424 U.S.
14 at 335). Here, the BIA’s interpretation of the statute to require detention of all people in the
15 United States without having been admitted deprives them of their liberty without any
16 individualized process to determine whether such detention is necessary to prevent flight risk or
17 danger to the community, and therefore violates due process.

18 64. First, the “importance and fundamental nature” of an individual’s liberty interest
19 is well-established. *United States v. Salerno*, 481 U.S. 739, 750 (1987); *see also Ashley*, 288 F.
20 Supp. at 670 (“[F]reedom from confinement is a liberty interest of the highest constitutional
21 import.”). For people “who can face years of detention before resolution of their immigration
22 proceedings, ‘the individual interest at stake is without doubt particularly important.’” *Linares*
23 *Martinez v. Decker*, No. 18-cv-6527 (JMF), 2018 WL 5023946 at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 17, 2018).

1 65. Weighing this factor in *Velasco Lopez*, the Second Circuit found the private
2 interest to be “on any calculus, substantial,” observing that the petitioner, “could not maintain
3 employment or see his family or friends or others outside normal visiting hours. The use of a cell
4 phone was prohibited, and he had no access to the internet or email and limited access to the
5 telephone.” 978 F.3d at 851-52. Similarly, the First Circuit found a substantial private liberty
6 interest for the petitioner in *Hernandez-Lara*, noting that the petitioner there was incarcerated
7 “alongside criminal inmates” at a jail where “she was separated from her fiancé and unable to
8 maintain her employment.” 10 F.4th at 28.

9 66. Second, absent any individualized bond hearing, people will be detained despite
10 not being a danger to the community or a flight risk, because there is no mechanism to determine
11 whether their detention is necessary. *See, e.g., Günaydin v. Trump*, No. 25-cv-1151, 2025 WL
12 1459154, -- F. Supp. 3d --, at *8 (D. Minn. May 21, 2025) (noting that lack of consideration of
13 “individualized or particularized facts . . . increases the potential for erroneous deprivation of
14 individuals’ private rights”); *Ashley*, 28 F. Supp. 2d at 670 (finding a procedural due process
15 violation because “the Government has not proved that Petitioner presents an identified and
16 articulable threat to an individual or the community so as to justify his continued detention”). A
17 bond hearing would have significant value because it is designed to assess the individualized
18 facts of each case and determine whether less restrictive measures can fulfill the same goals.

19 67. Finally, the burden on the government of returning to the longstanding practice of
20 holding bond hearings for people like Petitioner does not outweigh the liberty interest at stake.
21 To the contrary, the government has an interest in “minimizing the enormous impact of
22 incarceration in cases where it serves no purpose.” *Velasco Lopez*, 978 F.3d at 854; *see also*
23 *Hernandez-Lara*, 10 F.4th at 33 (noting that “limiting the use of detention to only those
24

1 noncitizens who are dangerous or a flight risk may save the government, and therefore the
2 public, from expending substantial resources on needless detention”). Additionally, “unnecessary
3 detention imposes substantial societal costs. . . . The needless detention of those individuals thus
4 separates families and removes from the community breadwinners, caregivers, parents, siblings
5 and employees. Those ruptures in the fabric of communal life impact society in intangible ways
6 that are difficult to calculate in dollars and cents.” *Hernandez-Lara*, 10 F.4th at 33 (citation and
7 internal quotation marks omitted). The cost to the government and society of detaining people
8 unnecessarily for long periods of time is greater than the cost of providing individualized
9 hearings, and weighs in favor of additional procedural protections.

10 68. At these bond hearings, due process requires that the Government bear the burden
11 of proof by clear and convincing evidence. *See Gayle*, 12 F.4th at 332 (“[W]hen such a severe
12 deprivation is at issue, the Government must bear the burden of proof.”). “A standard of proof
13 serves to allocate the risk of error between the litigants and reflects the relative importance
14 attached to the ultimate decision.” *German Santos v. Warden Pike C’ty Corr. Facility*, 965 F.3d
15 203, 213 (citing *Addington v. Texas*, 441 U.S. 418, 423 (1979)). Therefore, when the Third
16 Circuit has ordered a constitutionally required bond hearing, it is placed the burden on the
17 government by clear and convincing evidence. *German Santos*, 965 F.3d at 214; *Guerrero-*
18 *Sanchez v. Warden York C’ty Prison*, 905 F.3d 208, 224 & n.12 (3d Cir. 2018), *abrogated on*
19 *other grounds by Johnson v. Arteaga-Martinez*, 596 U.S. 572 (2022). Other circuit courts have
20 similarly held that due process requires this allocation of the burden in bond hearings for
21 noncitizens like petitioner, who were then detained under § 1226(a). *Hernandez-Lara*, 10 F.4th
22 at 39-40; *Velasco Lopez*, 978 F.3d at 855-56. Thus, even if the statute requires detention without
23
24

1 a bond hearing, due process requires a hearing at which the government bears the burden by
2 clear and convincing evidence.

3 69. Once released from immigration custody, due process requires that a person like
4 Petitioner receive a hearing before a neutral decisionmaker to determine whether any re-
5 detention is justified, and whether the person is a flight risk or danger to the community.

6 70. Consistent with this principle, individuals released on parole or other forms of
7 conditional release have a liberty interest in their “continued liberty.” *Morrissey v. Brewer*, 408
8 U.S. 471, 482 (1972).

9 71. Such liberty is protected by the Fifth Amendment because, “although
10 indeterminate, [it] includes many of the core values of unqualified liberty,” such as the ability to
11 be gainfully employed and live with family, “and its termination inflicts a ‘grievous loss’ on the
12 [released individual] and often on others.” *Id.*

13 72. To guarantee against arbitrary re-detention and to guarantee the right to liberty,
14 due process requires “adequate procedural protections” that ensure the government’s asserted
15 justification for a noncitizen’s physical confinement “outweighs the individual’s constitutionally
16 protected interest in avoiding physical restraint.” *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 690 (citation modified).

17 73. Due process thus guarantees notice and an individualized hearing before a neutral
18 arbitrator to assess danger or flight risk before the revocation of an individual’s release.
19 *Goldberg v. Kelly*, 397 U.S. 254, 267 (1970) (“The fundamental requisite of due process of law
20 is the opportunity to be heard at a meaningful time in a meaningful manner.” (citation
21 modified)); see also, e.g., *Morrissey*, 408 U.S. at 485 (requiring “preliminary hearing to
22 determine whether there is probable cause or reasonable ground to believe that the arrested
23
24

1 parolee has committed ... a violation of parole conditions” and that such determination be made
2 by someone not directly involved in the case.” (citation modified)).

3 74. Several courts have recognized that these principles apply with respect to the re-
4 detention of the many noncitizens that DHS has begun taking back into custody, often after such
5 persons have been released for months and years.

6 75. In *E.A. T.-B.*, the district court in the Western District of Washington applied the
7 test set forth in *Mathews v. Eldridge* to hold that even in a case where the government argued
8 mandatory detention applied, a person’s re-detention required a hearing and that the petitioner
9 had “undoubtedly [been] deprive[d] ... of an established interest in his liberty.” *E.A. T.-B. v.*
10 *Wamsley*, No. 25-cv-1192, 2025 WL 2402130, at *3 (W.D. Washington). The Court further
11 explained that even if detention was mandatory, the risk of erroneous deprivation of liberty
12 without a hearing was high because a hearing serves to ensure that the purposes of detention—
13 the prevention of danger and flight risk—are properly served. *Id.* at *4–5.

14 76. Finally, the Court explained that “the Government’s interest in re-detaining non-
15 citizens previously released without a hearing is low: although it would have required the
16 expenditure of finite resources (money and time) to provide Petitioner notice and hearing on
17 [ISAP] violations before arresting and re-detaining him, those costs are far outweighed by the
18 risk of erroneous deprivation of the liberty interest at issue.” *Id.* at *5. As a result, this Court
19 ordered the petitioner’s immediate release. *Id.* at *6.

20 77. The decision in *E.A. T.-B.* is consistent with many other district court decisions
21 addressing similar situations. *See, e.g., Valdez v. Joyce*, No. 25 CIV. 4627 (GBD), 2025 WL
22 1707737 (S.D.N.Y. June 18, 2025) (ordering immediate release due to lack of pre-deprivation
23 hearing); *Pinchi v. Noem*, --- F. Supp. 3d ---, No. 5:25-CV-05632-PCP, 2025 WL 2084921 (N.D.

1 Cal. July 24, 2025) (similar); *Maklad v. Murray*, No. 1:25-CV-00946 JLT SAB, 2025 WL
 2 2299376 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 8, 2025) (similar); *Garcia v. Andrews*, No. 1:25-CV-01006 JLT SAB,
 3 2025 WL 2420068 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 21, 2025) (similar); *Mata Velasquez v. Kurzdorfer*, ---
 4 F.Supp.3d ----, 2025 WL 1953796, *17 (W.D.N.Y. July 16, 2025) (detention of parolee without
 5 a reasoned explanation or changed circumstances and without a meaningful opportunity to be
 6 heard violates due process); *Rodriguez Cabrera v. Mattos*, 2025 WL 3072687 (D Nev. Nov. 3,
 7 2025); *Fernandez Lopez v. Wofford*, 2025 WL 2959319, *4 (E.D. Ca. Oct. 17, 2025)
 8 (unpub) (finding a non-citizen granted parole at the border has a liberty interest in her
 9 conditional release and that such a parolee has a implicit right entitlement to remain at liberty if
 10 she complies with the conditions of her parole); *Noori v. Larose*, 2025 WL 2800149, *10 (S.D.
 11 Ca. Oct. 1, 2025) (unpub) (parolee developed a private interest in remaining free in the one year
 12 he has resided in the United States since entry); *Munoz Materano v. Arteta*, 2025 WL 2630826,
 13 *13 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 12, 2025) (unpub); *Ramirez Tesara v. Wamsley*, --- F.Supp.3d ----, 2025
 14 WL 2637663, *3 (W.D. Wash. Sept. 12, 2025) (finding that parolee's liberty interest did not
 15 expire with his parole agreement); *see also Y-Z-L-H- v. Bostock*, --- F.Supp.3d ----, 2025 WL
 16 1898025, *14 (D. Ore. July 9, 2025) (finding detention of a parolee who had not completed his
 17 asylum process to be arbitrary and capricious and ordering immediate release).

18 78. The same framework and principles apply here and compel Petitioner's
 19 immediate release.

20 CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

21 COUNT I 22 Violation of the INA

23 79. Petitioner incorporates by reference the allegations of fact set forth in the
 24 preceding paragraphs.

1 80. The mandatory detention provision at 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2) does not apply to all
2 noncitizens residing in the United States who are subject to the grounds of inadmissibility. As
3 relevant here, it does not apply to Petitioner, who previously entered the country and was
4 apprehended by ICE, was both released on recognizance pursuant to § 1226 and paroled out of
5 immigration custody at the border, was subsequently placed into removal proceedings, and has
6 been residing inside the United States before their detention. Such noncitizens are detained under
7 § 1226(a), unless they are subject to § 1225(b)(1), § 1226(c), or § 1231.

8 81. The fact that Petitioner was previously detained and released at the border does
9 not undermine this conclusion.

10 82. In any event, that initial arrest “is not what is at issue in this case,” rather it is his
11 2026 arrest and detention. *See Lopez Benitez*, 2025 WL 2371588. Even if Petitioner was
12 “seeking admission” within the meaning of § 1252(b)(2)(A) at the time of his entry and initial
13 apprehension, he was no longer engaged in that “present-tense action” when he was arrested in
14 Philadelphia on January 28, 2026, and therefore no longer meets the requirements of §
15 1252(b)(2)(A) discussed above. *See Diaz Martinez*, 2025 WL 2084238, at *6.

16 83. Petitioner is detained under § 1226(a) and is eligible for release on bond.
17 Respondents’ unlawful application of § 1225(b)(2) to Petitioner violates the INA.

18 **COUNT II**
19 **Violation of the Bond Regulations, 8 C.F.R. §§ 236.1, 1236.1, and 1003.19**

20 84. Petitioner incorporates by reference the allegations of fact set forth in preceding
21 paragraphs.

22 85. In 1997, after Congress amended the INA through IIRIRA, EOIR and the then-
23 Immigration and Naturalization Service issued an interim rule to interpret and apply IIRIRA.
24 Specifically, under the heading of “Apprehension, Custody, and Detention of [Noncitizens],” the

1 agencies explained that “[d]espite being applicants for admission, [noncitizens] who are present
2 without having been admitted or paroled (formerly referred to as [noncitizens] who entered
3 without inspection) will be eligible for bond and bond redetermination.” 62 Fed. Reg. at 10323
4 (emphasis added). The agencies thus made clear that individuals who had entered without
5 inspection were eligible for consideration for bond and bond hearings before IJs under 8 U.S.C. §
6 1226 and its implementing regulations.

7 86. Nonetheless, pursuant to *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, EOIR has a policy and
8 practice of applying § 1225(b)(2) to individual like Petitioner.

9 87. The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 1003.19 lays out bond procedures, and
10 § 1003.19(h)(2) delineates categories of noncitizens who are subject to mandatory detention and
11 not entitled to a bond hearing. The fact that noncitizens within the United States who are subject
12 to inadmissibility grounds are not included on this list shows that the agencies did not intend
13 them to be subject to mandatory detention. The BIA’s interpretation thus violates the regulations
14 and unlawfully denies Petitioner a bond hearing.

15 88. The application of § 1225(b)(2) to Petitioner unlawfully mandates his continued
16 detention and violates 8 C.F.R. §§ 236.1, 1236.1, and 1003.19.

17 **COUNT III**

18 **Violation of Substantive Due Process under the Fifth Amendment**

19 89. Petitioner repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each and every
20 allegation in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

21 90. The government may not deprive a person of life, liberty, or property without due
22 process of law. U.S. Const. amend. V. “Freedom from imprisonment—from government
23 custody, detention, or other forms of physical restraint—lies at the heart of the liberty that the
24 Clause protects.” *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 690 (2001). Substantive due process requires

1 that immigration detention without a bond hearing be reasonably related to the goals of ensuring
2 the appearance of noncitizens at future proceedings and preventing danger to the community.

3 *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 690.

4 91. The BIA’s application of mandatory detention under § 1225(b)(2) is not
5 reasonably related to those goals and thus violates substantive due process. Petitioner has a
6 fundamental interest in liberty and being free from official restraint. Petitioner has routinely
7 appeared at ICE for his check-ins since his arrival in the United States, has never missed a
8 required check-in, interview, or court hearing, and has kept his address updated with ICE and the
9 immigration court. He has also never been criminally arrested anywhere in the world, and there
10 is no evidence his release would pose a danger to the community.

11 92. The government’s detention of Petitioner without a bond redetermination hearing
12 to determine whether he is a flight risk or danger to others violates his right to due process.

13 **COUNT IV**

14 **Violation of Procedural Due Process under the Fifth Amendment**

15 93. Petitioner re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.

16 94. The Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment forbids the government from
17 depriving any “person” of liberty “without due process of law.” U.S. Const. amend. V. Courts
18 apply the *Mathews v. Eldridge* balancing test to determine what procedures the due process
19 clause requires. *Gayle*, 12 F.4th at 331.

20 95. The first factor is the private interest that will be affected by the official action. *Id.*
21 Here, the deprivation of Petitioner’s liberty is a particularly weighty interest. It is well
22 established that individuals have a liberty interest in their continued liberty and freedom from
23 restraint. *Salerno*, 481 U.S. at 750; *see also Ashley*, 288 F. Supp. at 670. This is especially true
24 given the fact that Petitioner was already determined to not be a danger to the community or a

1 risk of flight when he was initially paroled from ICE detention. He relied on this interest in his
2 liberty by finding gainful employment, renting a house to live in, and becoming a value member
3 of his community. This freedom from unlawful restraint is the heart of the liberty interest
4 protected by the Fifth Amendment.

5 96. The second factor is the risk of erroneous deprivation of such interest through the
6 procedures used, and the probable value, if any, of additional safeguards. *Id.* Here, there is a
7 great risk of unnecessary detention because the BIA's interpretation of the statute does not
8 permit any individualized determination of whether detention during removal proceedings is
9 necessary. *See Ashley*, 288 F. Supp. 2d at 670. At a hearing, Petitioner could show that his
10 detention is not necessary because he is not a danger to the community and is not a flight risk.
11 He has appeared for all required check-ins, appointments, and hearings since his arrival in the
12 United States, has relief pending before the court, and has never been criminally arrested thus
13 poses no danger to the community. A hearing at which the government bears the burden of proof
14 by clear and convincing evidence would protect the substantial liberty interest at stake. *German*
15 *Santos*, 965 F.3d at 213-14.

16 97. The final factor is the Government's interest. *Gayle*, 12 F.4th at 331. The
17 government has no legitimate interest in detaining Petitioner when detention is not necessary to
18 ensure appearance at future hearings or protect the community, and less restrictive measures like
19 continued ICE check-ins or a reasonable bond would serve those purposes. *Hernandez-Lara*, 10
20 F.4th at 32-33; *see Ousman D. v. Decker*, No. 20-9646, 2020 WL 5587441, at *4 (holding that
21 due process requires consideration of less restrictive alternatives to detention that would address
22 the government's legitimate purpose); *Hechavarria v. Whitaker*, 358 F. Supp. 3d 227, 241-42
23 (W.D.N.Y. 2019) (same). Therefore, the government does not have an interest in detaining
24

1 Petitioner without a bond hearing that outweighs his substantial liberty interest in such an
2 individualized determination.

3 98. Due process does not permit the government to strip Petitioner of his liberty
4 without written notice and a hearing before a neutral decisionmaker to determine whether re-
5 detention is warranted based on danger or flight risk. *See Morrissey*, 408 U.S. at 487–88. Such
6 written notice and a hearing must occur *prior* to any re-detention.

7 99. Respondents revoked Petitioner’s release and deprived him of liberty without
8 providing him any written notice or meaningful opportunity to be heard by neutral
9 decisionmaker prior to his re-detention.

10 100. Accordingly, Petitioner’s re-detention without any hearing to determine whether
11 that detention is necessary violates the Due Process clause of the Fifth Amendment and warrants
12 his immediate release from detention without the need for a bond hearing.

13 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

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

- 15 a. Assume jurisdiction over this matter;
- 16 b. Order that Petitioner shall not be transferred outside the Eastern District of
17 Pennsylvania while this habeas petition is pending;
- 18 c. Order that the Petitioner not be ordered removed from United States during the
19 pendency of these proceedings;
- 20 d. Issue an Order to Show Cause ordering Respondents to show cause why this
21 Petition should not be granted within three days;
- 22 e. Issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus requiring that Respondents release Petitioner from
23 custody immediately and permanently enjoining his re-detention absent written
24

1 notice and a hearing prior to re-detention where Respondents must prove by clear
2 and convincing evidence that he is a flight risk or danger to the community and
3 that no alternatives to detention would mitigate those risks, or, in the alternative,
4 provide Petitioner with a bond hearing pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) within
5 seven days;

6 f. Declare that Petitioner is detained pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a);

7 g. Declare that Petitioner’s detention violates the Immigration and Nationality Act
8 and/or the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution;

9 h. Award Petitioner attorney’s fees and costs under the Equal Access to Justice Act
10 (“EAJA”), as amended, 28 U.S.C. § 2412, and on any other basis justified under
11 law; and

12 i. Grant any other and further relief that this Court deems just and proper.

13
14 **VERIFICATION BY SOMEONE ACTING ON PETITIONER’S BEHALF PURSUANT**
15 **TO 28 U.S.C. § 2242**

16 I am submitting this verification on behalf of the Petitioner because I am one of Petitioner’s
17 attorneys, and I have discussed the claims with Petitioner’s legal team. Based on those discussions,
18 I hereby verify that the statements made in the attached Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus are
19 true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

20 DATED this 24th of February 2026.

21 /s/ Natalie M. Richman
22 Natalie M. Richman, Esq. (PA 321567)
23 Global Immigration Legal Team
24 150 Strafford Avenue, Suite 115
Wayne, PA 19087
Telephone: 610-975-4599

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

Fax: 610-687-2100
E-mail: natalie@giltlaw.com

Attorney for Petitioner

1 Natalie M. Richman, Esq.
Global Immigration Legal Team, LLC
2 150 Strafford Avenue, Suite 115
Wayne, PA 19087
3 p. 610-975-4599
f. 610-687-2100
4 natalie@giltlaw.com

5 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
6 THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

7 JAGTAR SINGH

8 v.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION
10 REVIEW, ET AL.

Case No. 2:26-cv-1201

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS**

11
12 **EXHIBIT LIST**

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
A. January 15, 2024 Order of Release on Recognizance, stating Petitioner was arrested and placed in removal proceedings, but is being released on his own recognizance in accordance with section 236 of the INA;	1
B. January 15, 2024 Form OREC G-56, of Petitioner requiring him to report to report to the local ICE office within 60 days of his release on his own recognizance and check-in form demonstrating compliance;	2-3
C. Notice to Appear, dated January 15, 2024, stating Petitioner is an alien present without admission or parole;	4
D. Printout of ICE Detainee Locator, evincing Petitioner is housed at the Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, PA;	5
E. Appendix of District Court Cases having heard this issue.	6-19

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Order of Release on Recognizance

File No: [Redacted]
Date: January 15, 2024
Event No: [Redacted]

Name: JAGTAR SINGH

You have been arrested and placed in removal proceedings. In accordance with section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and the applicable provisions of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, you are being released on your own recognizance provided you comply with the following conditions:

[X] You must report for any hearing or interview as directed by the Department of Homeland Security or the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

[X] You must surrender for removal from the United States if so ordered.

[X] You must report in (writing) (person) to [Redacted] (Name and Title of Case Officer) at As indicated on the attached OREC G-56 on [Redacted] at [Redacted] (Location of DHS Office) (Day of each week or month) (Time)

If you are allowed to report in writing, the report must contain your name, alien registration number, current address, place of employment, and other pertinent information as required by the officer listed above.

- [X] You must not change your place of residence without first securing written permission from the immigration officer listed above.
[X] You must not violate any local, State, or Federal laws or ordinances.
[X] You must assist the Department of Homeland Security in obtaining any necessary travel documents.
[X] Other: Employment not authorized

[] See attached sheet containing other specified conditions (Continue on separate sheet if required)

NOTICE: Failure to comply with the conditions of this order may result in revocation of your release and your arrest and detention by the Department of Homeland Security.

MATTHEW B SCHACKOW
Date: 2024.01.15 15:57:44 -07:00

(Signature of DHS Official)
MATTHEW SCHACKOW
Acting/Patrol Agent in Charge
(Printed Name and Title of Official)

Alien's Acknowledgment of Conditions of Release on Recognizance

I hereby acknowledge that I have (read) (had interpreted and explained to me in the HINDI language) and understand the conditions of my release as set forth in this order. I further understand that if I do not comply with these conditions, the Department of Homeland Security may revoke my release without further notice.

DUSTIN CEPEDA (Signature of Immigration Officer Serving Order)
DUSTIN CEPEDA Date: 2024.01.15 16:22:33 -07:00
Jagtar Singh (Signature of Alien)
01/15/2024 (Date)

Cancellation of Order

I hereby cancel this order of release because: [] The alien failed to comply with the conditions of release.
[] The alien was taken into custody for removal.

(Signature of Immigration Officer Canceling Order) (Date)



DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

OREC G-56

Subject ID: [REDACTED]

File Number: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Name: JAGTAR SINGH

Date: 01/15/2024

Home Address: [REDACTED]

Please present this notice to your local ICE office upon request

OFFICE LOCATION	Find ICE reporting locations by visiting our website at www.ice.gov/check-in or by scanning the below provided QR Code. If you need additional assistance with finding an ICE office location, please contact us at 1-888-351-4024.
DEADLINE	Within 60 days of your release, you must schedule a date to report to your local ICE office using the ICE Appointment Scheduler. Instructions for accessing this Scheduler are listed below.
REQUEST	ICE Deportation Officer for continued processing and consideration for enrollment in ATD.
REASON FOR APPOINTMENT	You have been released into the United States at the discretion of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection and are now subject to certain reporting requirements. Once you schedule a report date with ICE, you will then be required to report in person, as indicated through the scheduler. Once you report to ICE, ICE will evaluate and advise you of future reporting requirements.
BRING WITH YOU	Identification document (birth certificate, government-issued identity documents such as a driver's license or cédula) and all immigration documents.

One Year Asylum Application Deadline: If you believe you may be eligible for asylum, you must file 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 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.

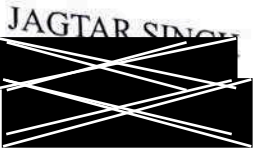
FAILURE TO CONTACT THE LOCAL ICE OFFICE AS INSTRUCTED MAY RESULT IN YOUR ARREST AND/OR A LOSS OF THE RIGHT TO ANY POSSIBLE RELIEF. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

Navigate the ICE Check-in page

- To find information about ICE office locations, scheduling appointments to appear at an ICE office, check court dates with EOIR and registering a change of address, visit: www.ice.gov/check-in
- To schedule an appointment (if needed), visit: www.ice.gov/check-in and select "Schedule or Change Appointment"
- Address changes must be made within 5 business days of moving. To change your address, visit: www.ice.gov/check-in and follow instructions for "Update Address"
- Bring all your immigration documents to your appointment. I-94, I-862, or I-385 if you have them.
- Bring a form of identification to your appointment. Driver's license, passport, or birth certificate if you have them.

Scan for ICE ERO Check-in Page

Printed: February 24, 2025 9:55:16 AM



Next Reporting Date:

February 24, 2026 between 11:00 AM and 3:00 PM.

Participant reported on N/A. Identity verified through CART.

For information on an Immigration court case, please go to: <https://acis.eoir.justice.gov> or call 800-898-7180.

Please keep this receipt with your records. Store receipt away from sunlight.



ICE



I-220R

5:16 AM

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
NOTICE TO APPEAR

RECEIVED JAN 16 2024

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

Subject ID: [REDACTED]

FINS #: [REDACTED]

File No: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

Event No: [REDACTED] currently residing at:

In the Matter of: JAGTAR SINGH

Respondent: [REDACTED], PENNSYLVANIA, 19148-4021

[REDACTED] (Area code and phone number)

(Number, street, city, state and ZIP code)

- 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 INDIA and a citizen of INDIA ;
3. You arrived in the United States at or near LUKEVILLE, AZ , on or about January 14, 2024 ;
4. You were not then admitted or paroled after inspection by an Immigration Officer.

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:

212(a)(6)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, in that you are an alien present in the United States without being admitted or paroled, or who arrived in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the Attorney General.

- 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:
900 MARKET STREET, SUITE 504 PHILADELPHIA PA 19107
(Complete Address of Immigration Court, including Room Number, if any)

on December 01, 2025 at 01:00 PM to show why you should not be removed from the United States based on the charge(s) set forth above.
(Date) (Time)
MATTHEW B SCHACKOW
Acting/Patrol Agent in Charge
Date: 2024.01.15 15:29 -07:00
0034336817.CBP
(Signature and Title of Issuing Officer)

Date: January 15, 2024

yuma, arizona
(City and State)

Official Website of the Department of Homeland Security



Report Crimes: Email or Call 1-866-DHS-2-ICE

Home Who We Are **What We Do** Newsroom Information Library Contact ICE

Search Results: 1

JAGTAR SINGH

Country of Birth : India

A-Number:

Status : In ICE Custody

State: PA

Current Detention Facility: [Philadelphia Federal Detention Center](#)

** Click on the Detention Facility name to obtain facility contact information*

[BACK TO SEARCH >](#)

Related Information

- Helpful Info**
- [Status of a Case](#)
- [About the Detainee Locator](#)
- [Brochure](#)
- [ICE ERO Field Offices](#)
- [ICE Detention Facilities](#)
- [Privacy Notice](#)

External Links

[Bureau of Prisons Inmate](#)



Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 1 of 14

APPENDIX

FIRST CIRCUIT

District of Maine

1. Choglio Chaffa v. Scott, No. 25-00437, 2025 WL 2688541 (D. Me. Sept. 22, 2025)
2. Chang Barrios v. Shepley, No. 25-00406, 2025 WL 2772579 (D. Me. Sept. 29, 2025)
3. Chiliquinga Yumbillo v. Stamper, No. 25-00479, 2025 WL 2783642 (D. Me. Sept. 30, 2025)
4. Aguilar Guerra v. Joyce, No. 25-00534, 2025 WL 2999042 (D. Me. Oct. 24, 2025)
5. Petion v. Hyde, No. 25-00535, 2025 WL 3072567 (D. Me. Nov. 3, 2025)

District of Massachusetts

6. Gomes v. Hyde, No. 25-11571, 2025 WL 1869299 (D. Mass. July 7, 2025)
7. Martinez v. Hyde, No. 25-11613, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2084238 (D. Mass. July 24, 2025)
8. dos Santos v. Lyons, No. 25-12052, 2025 WL 2370988 (D. Mass. Aug. 14, 2025)
9. Romero v. Hyde, No. 25-11631, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2403827 (D. Mass. Aug. 19, 2025)
10. Diaz Diaz v. Mattivelo, No. 25-12226, 2025 WL 2457610 (D. Mass. Aug. 27, 2025)
11. Doe v. Moniz, No. 25-12094, 2025 WL 2576819 (D. Mass. Sept. 5, 2025)
12. Encarnacion v. Moniz, No. 25-12237, Doc. No. 5 (D. Mass. Sept. 5, 2025)
13. Sampiao v. Hyde, No. 25-11981, 2025 WL 2607924 (D. Mass. Sept. 9, 2025)
14. Hilario Rodriguez v. Moniz, No. 12-12358, Doc. No. 22 (D. Mass. Sept. 18, 2025)
15. Loeon Cordero v. Hyde, No. 25-12802, Doc. No. 15 (D. Mass. Sept. 28, 2025)
16. Inlago Tocagon v. Moniz, No. 25-12453, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2778023 (D. Mass. Sept. 29, 2025)
17. Romero-Nolasco v. McDonald, No. 25-12492, 2025 WL 2778036 (D. Mass. Sept. 29, 2025)
18. Romero-Nolasco v. McDonald, No. 25-12584, Doc. No. 9 (D. Mass. Oct. 2, 2025)
19. Elias Escobar v. Hyde, No. 25-12620, 2025 WL 2823324 (D. Mass. Oct. 3, 2025)
20. Cuerrero Orellana v. Moniz, No. 25-12664, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2809996 (D. Mass. Oct. 3, 2025)
21. Pereira de Souza v. Hyde, No. 25-12532, Doc. No. 13 (D. Mass. Oct. 6, 2025)
22. de Andrade v. Moniz, No. 25-12455, 2025 WL 2841844 (D. Mass. Oct. 7, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 2 of 14

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>23. <u>de Los Reyes Gonzalez v. McDonald</u>, No. 25-12644, Doc. No. 10 (D. Mass. Oct. 9, 2025)</p> <p>24. <u>LamJaverde v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12552, Doc. No. 16 (D. Mass. Oct. 10, 2025)</p> <p>25. <u>Pineda-Chavez v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12932, Doc. No. 9 (D. Mass. Oct. 16, 2025)</p> <p>26. <u>Garcia Guaman v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12879, Doc. No. 7 (D. Mass. Oct. 17, 2025)</p> <p>27. <u>Nogueira da Silva v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12931, Doc. No. 10 (D. Mass. Oct. 17, 2025)</p> <p>28. <u>Lema Zamora v. Noem</u>, No. 25-12750, 2025 WL 2958879 (D. Mass. Oct. 17, 2025)</p> <p>29. <u>Custodio de Souza v. Muniz</u>, No. 25-12636, Doc. No. 14 (D. Mass. Oct. 18, 2025)</p> <p>30. <u>Hercules Acosta v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-13011, Doc. No. 10 (D. Mass. Oct. 20, 2025)</p> <p>31. <u>Monzon v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12594, Doc. No. 15 (D. Mass. Oct. 20, 2025)</p> <p>32. <u>da Silva v. Bondi</u>, No. 25-12672, 2025 WL 2969163 (D. Mass. Oct. 21, 2025)</p> <p>33. <u>Coelho Gomes v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13021, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 22, 2025)</p> <p>34. <u>Cortez Rivera v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12390, 2025 WL 2977900 (D. Mass. Oct. 22, 2025)</p> | <p>35. <u>Moreira Aguiar v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-12706, 2025 WL 2987656 (D. Mass. Oct. 22, 2025)</p> <p>36. <u>Maza Maza v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-13013, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 23, 2025)</p> <p>37. <u>Cesario Souza v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-12461, 2025 WL 2997670 (D. Mass. Oct. 24, 2025)</p> <p>38. <u>Chavez Castillo v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13091, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 27, 2025)</p> <p>39. <u>de Moura v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13058, Doc. No. 10 (D. Mass. Oct. 27, 2025)</p> <p>40. <u>Mejia Arias v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13019, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 27, 2025)</p> <p>41. <u>Zolakio v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-13040, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 28, 2025)</p> <p>42. <u>Ramirez Ramirez v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13048, Doc. No. 23 (D. Mass. Oct. 29, 2025)</p> <p>43. <u>Gamez Martinez v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13008, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 30, 2025)</p> <p>44. <u>Zavala Rivera v. McDonald</u>, No. 25-13070, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Nov. 3, 2025)</p> <p>45. <u>de Souza Filho v. Hyde</u>, No. 25-13207, Doc. No. 8 (D. Mass. Oct. 30, 2025)</p> <p>46. <u>Orrego Marin v. Moniz</u>, No. 25-13032, Doc. No. 9 (D. Mass. Nov. 4, 2025)</p> <p>47. <u>Portillo Martinez</u>, No. 25-11909, 2025 WL 3152847 (D. Mass. Nov. 12, 2025)</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 3 of 14

48. Anselmo v. Moniz, No. 25-13309, 2025 WL 3171137 (D. Mass. Nov. 13, 2025)
49. Caguana-Caguana v. Moniz, No. 25-13142, 2025 WL 3171043 (D. Mass. Nov. 13, 2025)
58. Artiga v. Genalo, No. 25-5208, 2025 WL 2829434 (E.D.N.Y. Oct. 5, 2025)
59. Hypolite v. Naem, No. 25-4304, 2025 WL 2829511 (E.D.N.Y. Oct. 6, 2025)

District of New Hampshire

50. Jimenez v. FCI Berlin, Warden, No. 25-00326, 2025 WL 2639390 (D.N.H. Sept. 8, 2025)
51. Malan Quizhni v. Brackett, No. 25-389, Doc. No. 2 (D.N.H. Oct. 9, 2025)
52. Lamidi v. FCI Berlin, Warden, No. 25-00297, Doc. No. 14 (D.N.H. Sept. 15, 2025)

District of Rhode Island

53. Rodriguez v. Bondi, No. 25-406, 2025 WL 2899769 (D.R.I. Oct. 10, 2025)
54. Tomas Elias v. Hyde, No. 25-540, 2025 WL 3004437 (D.R.I. Oct. 27, 2025)
55. Astudillo v. Hyde, No. 25-551, 2025 WL 3035083 (D.R.I. Oct. 30, 2025)
56. Herrera Martinez v. Hyde, No. 25-575, 2025 WL 3124025 (D.R.I. Nov. 7, 2025)

SECOND CIRCUIT**Eastern District of New York**

57. J.U. v. Maldonado, No. 25-04836, 2025 WL 2772765 (E.D.N.Y. Sept. 29, 2025)

Southern District of New York

60. Lopez Benitez v. Francis, No. 25-5937, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2371588 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2025)
61. Samb v. Jovee, No. 25-6373, 2025 WL 2398831 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 19, 2025)
62. Gonzalez v. Jovee, No. 25-8250, 2025 WL 2961626 (S.D.N.Y. Oct. 19, 2025)
63. Romero Perez v. Francis, No. 25-8112, 2025 WL 3110459 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 6, 2025)
64. Rueda Torres v. Francis, No. 25-8408, 2025 WL 3168759 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 13, 2025)

Western District of New York

65. Barbosa da Cunha v. Moniz, No. 25-06532, Doc. No. 25 (W.D.N.Y. Oct. 20, 2025)
66. Alvarez Ortiz v. Freden, No. 25-960, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 3085032 (W.D.N.Y. Nov. 4, 2025)

THIRD CIRCUIT**District of New Jersey**

67. Zumba v. Bondi, No. 25-14626, 2025 WL 2753496 (D.N.J. Sept. 26, 2025)

68. Castillo v. Lyons, No. 25-16219, 2025 WL 2940990 (D.N.J. Oct. 10, 2025)
69. Buestan v. Chu, 2025 WL 2972252 (D.N.J. Oct. 21, 2025)
70. Bethancourt Soto v. Soto, No. 25-16200, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2976572 (D.N.J. Oct. 22, 2025)
71. Contreras Maldonado v. Cabezas, No. 25-13004, 2025 WL 2985256 (D.N.J. Oct. 23, 2025)
72. Lomeu v. Soto, No. 25-16589, 2025 WL 2981296 (D.N.J. Oct. 23, 2025)
73. Contreras Amaya v. Bondi, No. 25-16742, Doc. No. 7 (D.N.J. Oct. 26, 2025)
74. Patel v. Almodovar, No. 25-15345, 2025 WL 3012323 (D.N.J. Oct. 28, 2025)
75. Alaya Amaya v. Bondi, No. 25-16428, 2025 WL 3033880 (D.N.J. Oct. 30, 2025)
76. Mbaou v. Field Off. Dir. of New Jersey Immigr. & Customs Enf't, No. 25-16882, 2025 WL 3062791 (D.N.J. Nov. 3, 2025)
77. Vincenz-Marquez v. Soto, No. 25-16906, 2025 WL 3097496 (D.N.J. Nov. 6, 2025)
78. Guaman Naula v. Noem, No. 25-16792, 2025 WL 3158490 (D.N.J. Nov. 12, 2025)
79. Moreira da Silva v. LaForge, No. 25-17095, 2025 WL 3173859 (D.N.J. Nov. 13, 2025)
- Eastern District of Pennsylvania**
80. Cantu-Cortes v. O'Neill, No. 25-6338, 2025 WL 3171639 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 13, 2025)
81. Kashranov v. Jamison, No. 25-05555, 2025 WL 3188399 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 14, 2025)
- Western District of Pennsylvania**
82. del Cid v. Bondi, No. 25-00304, 2025 WL 2985150 (W.D. Pa. Oct. 23, 2025)
- FOURTH CIRCUIT**
- District of Maryland**
83. Leal-Hernandez v. Noem, No. 25-02428, 2025 WL 2430025 (D. Md. Aug. 24, 2025)
84. Maldonado de Leon v. Baker, No. 25-3084, 2025 WL 2968042 (D. Md. Oct. 21, 2025)
85. Pineda Velasquez v. Sec'y Noem, No. 25-3215, 2025 WL 3003684 (D. Md. Oct. 27, 2025)
- Middle District of North Carolina**
86. S.D.B.B. v. Johnson, No. 25-882, 2025 WL 2845170 (M.D.N.C. Oct. 7, 2025)
- Eastern District of Virginia**
87. Hasan v. Crawford, No. 25-01408, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2682255 (E.D. Va. Sept. 19, 2025)
88. Quispe v. Crawford, No. 25-01471, 2025 WL 2783799 (E.D. Va. Sept. 29, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 5 of 14

89. Diaz Gonzalez v. Lyons, No. 25-01583, Doc. No. 8 (E.D. Va. Oct. 1, 2025)
90. Gomez Alonzo v. Simon, No. 25-01587, Doc. No. 16 (E.D. Va. Oct. 1, 2025)
91. Perez Bibiano v. Lyons, No. 25-01590, Doc. No. 8 (E.D. Va. Oct. 1, 2025)
92. Vargas Nunez v. Lyons, No. 25-01574, Doc. No. 10 (E.D. Va. Oct. 1, 2025)
93. Ibarra Garcia v. Simon, No. 25-01663, Doc. No. 6 (E.D. Va. Oct. 3, 2025)
94. Guerra Leon v. Noem, No. 25-01634, Doc. No. 12 (E.D. Va. Oct. 8, 2025)
95. Maldonado Merlos v. Noem, No. 25-01645, Doc. No. 11 (E.D. Va. Oct. 9, 2025)
96. Sineh v. Lyons, No. 25-01606, 2025 WL 2932635 (E.D. Va. Oct. 14, 2025)
97. Hernandez v. Crawford, No. 25-01565, 2025 WL 2940702 (E.D. Va. Oct. 16, 2025)
98. Flores Pineda v. Simon, No. 25-01616, 2025 WL 2980729 (E.D. Va. Oct. 21, 2025)
99. Gregorio Lanon v. Noem, No. 25-01666, 2025 WL 2997507 (E.D. Va. Oct. 24, 2025)
100. Duarte Escobar v. Perry, No. 25-00758, 2025 WL 3006742 (E.D. Va. Oct. 27, 2025)
101. Sanchez-Lopez v. Crawford, No. 25-01721, Doc. No. 6 (E.D. Va. Oct. 27, 2025)
102. Sanchez Saire v. Elliston, No. 25-01808, Doc. No. 7 (E.D. Va. Oct. 27, 2025)
103. Garcia Guardado v. Lyons, No. 25-01741, Doc. No. 5 (E.D. Va. Oct. 28, 2025)
104. Montejo v. Lyons, No. 25-01751, Doc. No. 7 (E.D. Va. Oct. 28, 2025)
105. Velasquez Lozano v. Simon, No. 25-01731, Doc. No. 5 (E.D. Va. Oct. 28, 2025)
106. Torres Torres v. Noem, No. 25-01866, Doc. No. 10 (E.D. Va. Nov. 3, 2025)
107. Vicente v. U.S. Immigr. & Customs Enft, No. 25-01836, Doc. No. 6 (E.D. Va. Nov. 3, 2025)
108. Lopez Sarmiento v. Perry, No. 25-01644, 2025 WL 3091140 (E.D. Va. Nov. 5, 2025)
109. Diaz Garcia v. Noem, No. 25-1712, 2025 WL 3111223 (E.D. Va. Nov. 6, 2025)
110. Servellon Martinez v. Lyons, No. 25-01792, Doc. No. 7 (E.D. Va. Nov. 7, 2025)

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Western District of Louisiana

111. Kostak v. Trump, No. 25-01093, 2025 WL 2472136 (W.D. La. Aug. 27, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 6 of 14

112. Lopez Santos v. Noem, No. 25-01193, 2025 WL 2642278 (W.D. La. Sept. 11, 2025)

113. Barrios Sandoval v. Acuna, No. 25-01467, 2025 WL 3048926 (W.D. La. Oct. 31, 2025)

114. Silva Oliveira v. Patterson, No. 25-01463, 2025 WL 3095972 (W.D. La. Nov. 4, 2025)

Southern District of Texas

115. Buenrostro-Mendez v. Bondi, No. 25-3726, 2025 WL 2886346 (S.D. Tex. Oct. 7, 2025)

116. Covarrubias v. Vergara, No. 25-112, 2025 WL 2950097 (S.D. Tex. Oct. 8, 2025)

117. Angel Fuentes v. Lyons, No. 25-00153, Doc. No. 15 (S.D. Tex. Oct. 16, 2025)

118. Almanzan Tapia v. Vergara, No. 25-00174, Doc. No. 3 (S.D. Tex. Oct. 17, 2025)

119. Torres-Rodriguez v. Noem, No. 25-05035, Doc. No. 5 (S.D. Tex. Nov. 3, 2025)

120. Montoya Cabanas v. Bondi, No. 25-04830, 2025 WL 3171331 (S.D. Tex. Nov. 13, 2025)

121. Cruz Gutierrez v. Warden Thompson, No. 25-4695, 2025 WL 3187521 (S.D. Tex. Nov. 14, 2025)

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Western District of Kentucky

122. Barrera v. Tindall, No. 25-00541, 2025 WL 2690565 (W.D. Ky. Sept. 19, 2025)

123. Singh v. Lewis, No. 25-00096, 2025 WL 2699219 (W.D. Ky. Sept. 22, 2025)

124. Ballestros v. Noem, No. 25-594, 2025 WL 2880831 (W.D. Ky. Oct. 9, 2025)

125. Martinez-Elvir v. Olson, No. 25-589, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 3006772 (W.D. Ky. Oct. 27, 2025)

126. Orellana v. Noem, No. 25-112, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 3006763 (W.D. Ky. Oct. 27, 2025)

127. Hernandez-Alonso v. Tindall, No. 25-652, 2025 WL 3083920 (W.D. Ky. Nov. 4, 2025)

Eastern District of Michigan

128. Lopez-Campos v. Raverati, No. 25-12486, 2025 WL 2496379 (E.D. Mich. Aug. 29, 2025)

129. Pizarro Reyes v. Raverati, No. 25-12546, 2025 WL 2609425 (E.D. Mich. Sept. 9, 2025)

130. Diaz Sandoval v. Raverati, No. 25-12987, 2025 WL 2977517 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 17, 2025)

131. Pacheco Maren v. Raverati, No. 25-13056, 2025 WL 2978529 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 17, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 7 of 14

132. Casio-Mejia v. Raverafi, No. 25-13032, 2025 WL 2976737 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 21, 2025)
133. Santos Franco v. Raverafi, No. 25-13188, 2025 WL 2977118 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 21, 2025)
134. Gimenez Gonzalez v. Raverafi, No. 25-13094, 2025 WL 3006185 (E.D. Mich. Oct. 27, 2025)
135. Hernandez Capote v. Sec'y of U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec., No. 25-13128, 2025 WL 3089756 (E.D. Mich. Nov. 5, 2025)
136. Diego v. Raverafi, No. 25-13288, 2025 WL 3159106 (E.D. Mich. Nov. 12, 2025)
- Western District of Michigan**
137. Sanchez Alvarez v. Noem, No. 25-1090, 2025 WL 2942648 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 17, 2025)
138. Rodriguez Carrona v. Noem, No. 25-1131, 2025 WL 2992222 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 24, 2025)
139. Puerto-Hernandez v. Lynch, No. 25-1097, 2025 WL 3012033 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 28, 2025)
140. Marin Garcia v. Noem, No. 25-1271, 2025 WL 3017200 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 29, 2025)
141. Rodriguez v. Noem, No. 25-1196, 2025 WL 3022212 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 29, 2025)
142. de Jesus Ramirez v. Noem, No. 25-1261, 2025 WL 3039266 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 31, 2025)
143. Escobar-Ruiz v. Raverafi, No. 25-1232, 2025 WL 3039255 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 31, 2025)
144. Salgado Mendoza v. Noem, No. 25-1252, 2025 WL 3077589 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 4, 2025)
145. Hernandez Garcia v. Raverafi, No. 25-1281, 2025 WL 3122800 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 7, 2025)
146. Rodriguez Serrano v. Noem, No. 25-1320, 2025 WL 3122825 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 7, 2025)
147. Contreras Alvarez v. Noem, No. 25-1313, 2025 WL 3151948 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 12, 2025)
148. Lucero Lucero v. Noem, No. 25-1295, 2025 WL 3165235 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 12, 2025)
149. Ginez Hernandez v. Noem, No. 25-1307, 2025 WL 3170872 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 13, 2025)
150. Madrid Gonzalez v. Noem, No. 25-1315, 2025 WL 3170879 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 13, 2025)
151. Mora Lara v. Noem, No. 25-1332, 2025 WL 3170876 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 13, 2025)
152. Singh v. Noem, No. 25-1251, 2025 WL 3170855 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 13, 2025)
153. Amigon Cardona v. Unknown Party #1, No. 25-1297, 2025 WL 3200682 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 17, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 8 of 14

154. Sevilla v. Noem, No. 25-1325, 2025 WL 3200698 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 17, 2025)
155. Silva Orellana v. Noem, No. 12-1333, 2025 WL 3198685 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 17, 2025)
- Northern District of Ohio**
156. Laguna Espinoza v. Dir. of Detroit Field Off., No. 25-02107, 2025 WL 2878173 (N.D. Ohio Oct. 9, 2025)
157. Moraiez Chavez v. Dir. of Detroit Field Off., No. 25-02061, 2025 WL 2959617 (N.D. Ohio Oct. 20, 2025)
158. E.V. v. Ravcraft, No. 25-02069, 2025 WL 3122837 (N.D. Ohio Nov. 7, 2025)
159. Morales Chavez v. Dir. of Detroit Field Off., No. 25-02061, 2025 WL 3187080 (N.D. Ohio Nov. 14, 2025)
- Western District of Tennessee**
160. Godinez-Lopez v. Ladwig, No. 25-02962, 2025 WL 3047889 (W.D. Tenn. Oct. 31, 2025)
- SEVENTH CIRCUIT**
- Northern District of Illinois**
161. Ochoa Ochoa v. Noem, No. 25-10865, 2025 WL 2938779 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 16, 2025)
162. H.G.V.L. v. Smith, No. 25-10931, 2025 WL 2962610 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 20, 2025)
163. G.Z.L.A. Smith, No. 25-12802, Doc. No. 14 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 21, 2025)
164. Miguel v. Noem, No. 25-11137, 2025 WL 2976480 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 21, 2025)
165. Padilla v. Noem, No. 25-12462, 2025 WL 2977742 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 22, 2025)
166. Maldonado v. Crowley, No. 25-12762, Doc. No. 16 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 24, 2025)
167. Patel v. Crowley, No. 25-11180, 2025 WL 2996787 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 24, 2025)
168. Amigon Sanchez v. Olson, No. 25-12453, 2025 WL 3004580 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 27, 2025)
169. Corona Diaz v. Olson, No. 25-12141, 2025 WL 3022170 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 29, 2025)
170. Rosales Ponce v. Olson, No. 25-13037, 2025 WL 3049785 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 31, 2025)
171. Valencia v. Noem, No. 25-12829, 2025 WL 3042520 (N.D. Ill. Oct. 31, 2025)
172. D.E.C.T. v. Noem, No. 25-12463, 2025 WL 3063650 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 3, 2025)
173. Flores v. Olson, No. 25-12916, 2025 WL 3063540 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 3, 2025)
174. Galvis Cortes v. Olsen, No. 25-6293, 2025 WL 3063636 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 3, 2025)
175. Reves Arizmendi v. Noem, No. 25-13041, 2025 WL 3089107 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 5, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 9 of 14

176. Mirzoev v. Olson, No. 25-12969, 2025 WL 3101969 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 6, 2025)
177. Pacheco Carrillo v. Noem, No. 25-12963, 2025 WL 3101993 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 6, 2025)
178. Garcia Rios v. Olson, No. 25-13180, 2025 WL 3124173 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 7, 2025)
179. Munoz Arredondo v. Olson, No. 25-12882, 2025 WL 3124149 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 7, 2025)
180. Perez v. Noem, No. 25-13441, 2025 WL 3140692 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 10, 2025)
181. Ramirez Martinez v. Noem, No. 25-12029, 2025 WL 3145103 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 11, 2025)
182. Vasquez Gonzalez v. Olson, No. 25-13162, 2025 WL 3158191 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 12, 2025)
183. Cabrera v. Noem, No. 25-12160, 2025 WL 3171288 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 13, 2025)
184. Mariscal Serrano v. Salazar, No. 23-13170, 2025 WL 3171354 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 13, 2025)
185. Rodriguez Loredo v. Forestal, No. 25-12758, 2025 WL 3187319 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 14, 2025)
- Southern District of Indiana**
186. Campos Leon v. Forestal, No. 25-01774, 2025 WL 2694763 (S.D. Ind. Sept. 22, 2025)
187. Alejandro v. Olson, No. 25-02027, 2025 WL 2896348 (S.D. Ind. Oct. 11, 2025)
188. Singh v. Bondi, No. 25-02101, 2025 WL 3029524 (S.D. Ind. Oct. 30, 2025)
189. Delgado Avila v. Crowley, No. 25-00533, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 3171175 (S.D. Ind. Nov. 13, 2025)
190. Quishpe-Guaman v. Noem, No. 25-00211, 2025 WL 3201072 (S.D. Ind. Nov. 17, 2025)
- EIGHTH CIRCUIT**
- Northern District of Iowa**
191. Giron Reves v. Lyons, No. 25-04048, 2025 WL 2712427 (N.D. Iowa Sept. 23, 2025)
192. Garcia Picazo v. Sheehan, No. 25-4057, 2025 WL 3006188 (N.D. Iowa Oct. 27, 2025)
193. Chilel Chilel v. Sheehan, No. 25-4053, 2025 WL 3158617 (N.D. Iowa Nov. 12, 2025)
- Southern District of Iowa**
194. Barrajas v. Noem, No. 25-00322, 2025 WL 2717650 (S.D. Iowa Sept. 23, 2025)
195. Helbrum v. Williams Olson, No. 25-00349, 2025 WL 2840273 (S.D. Iowa Sept. 30, 2025)
- District of Minnesota**
196. Aguilar Maldonado v. Olson, No. 25-3142, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025

- WL 2374411 (D. Minn. Aug. 15, 2025)
197. J.O.E. v. Bondi, No. 25-03051, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2466670 (D. Minn. Aug. 27, 2025)
198. Francisco T. v. Bondi, No. 25-03219, 2025 WL 2629839 (D. Minn. Aug. 29, 2025)
199. Belsai D.S. v. Bondi, No. 25-03682, 2025 WL 2802947 (D. Minn. Oct. 1, 2025)
200. Eliseo A.A. v. Olson, No. 25-3381, 2025 WL 2886729 (D. Minn. Oct. 8, 2025)
201. Herrera Avila v. Bondi, No. 25-3741, 2025 WL 2976539 (D. Minn. Oct. 21, 2025)
202. E.M. v. Noem, No. 25-975, 2025 WL 3157839 (D. Minn. Nov. 12, 2025)
- Eastern District of Missouri**
203. Mejia Olalde v. Noem, No. 25-00168, 2025 WL 3131942 (E.D. Mo. Nov. 10, 2025)
- District of Nebraska**
204. Garcia Jimenez v. Kramer, No. 25-03162, 2025 WL 2374223 (D. Neb. Aug. 14, 2025)
205. Carmona-Lorenzo v. Trump, No. 25-3172, 2025 WL 2531521 (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025)
206. Palma Perez v. Berg, No. 25-494, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2531566 (D. Neb. Sept. 3, 2025)
207. Genchi Palma v. Trump, No. 25-3176, 2025 WL 2624385 (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025)
208. Ozuna Carlon v. Karner, No. 25-3178, 2025 WL 2624386 (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025)
209. Perez v. Kramer, No. 25-03179, 2025 WL 2624387 (D. Neb. Sept. 11, 2025)
210. Duenas Arce v. Trump, No. 25-520, Doc. No. 33 (D. Neb. Sept. 18, 2025)
211. Vargas Lopez v. Trump, No. 25-526, 2025 WL 2780351 (D. Neb. Sept. 30, 2025)
- NINTH CIRCUIT**
- District of Arizona**
212. Rosado v. Figueroa, No. 25-02157, 2025 WL 2337099 (D. Ariz. Aug. 11, 2025)
213. Echevarria v. Bondi, No. 25-3252, 2025 WL 2821282 (D. Ariz. Oct. 3, 2025)
- Central District of California**
214. Bautista v. Santacruz, No. 25-01873, 2025 WL 2670875 (C.D. Cal. July 28, 2025)
215. Gonzalez v. Noem, No. 25-02054, 2025 WL 2633187 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 13, 2025)
216. Benitez v. Noem, No. 25-02190, Doc. No. 11 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 26, 2025)
217. Mosqueda v. Noem, No. 25-02394, 2025 WL 2591530 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 8, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 11 of 14

218. Arazola-Gonzalez v. Noem, No. 25-1789, 2025 WL 2379285 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 15, 2025)
219. Santiago Flores v. Noem, No. 25-02490, 2025 WL 3050062 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 29, 2025)
220. Lopez Pop. v. Noem, No. 25-02589, 2025 WL 3050095 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 3, 2025)
221. Garcia v. Noem, No. 25-02771, 2025 WL 2986672 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2025)
222. Ruiz Yarleque v. Noem, No. 25-02836, 2025 WL 3043936 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 31, 2025)
- Eastern District of California**
223. Guzman v. Andrews, No. 25-01015, 2025 WL 2617256 (E.D. Cal. Sept. 9, 2025)
224. Lepe v. Andrews, No. 25-01163, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2716910 (E.D. Cal. Sept. 23, 2025)
225. Ortiz Donis v. Chestnut, No. 25-01228, 2025 WL 2879514 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 9, 2025)
226. J.S.H.M v. Wofford, No. 25-01309, 2025 WL 2938808 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 16, 2025)
227. Sabri Polo v. Chestnut, No. 25-01342, 2025 WL 2959346 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 17, 2025)
228. C.A.R.V. v. Wofford, No. 25-01395, 2025 WL 3059549 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 3, 2025)
229. F.M.V. v. Wofford, No. 25-01381, 2025 WL 3083934 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 4, 2025)
230. Menjivar Sanchez v. Wofford, No. 25-1187, 2025 WL 3089712 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 5, 2025)
231. O.P.A.M. v. Wofford, No. 25-01423, 2025 WL 3120552 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 7, 2025)
232. M.V.I. v. Andrews, No. 25-01440, 2025 WL 3154403 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 12, 2025)
233. Estuardo Marin v. Andrews, No. 25-01422, 2025 WL 3171484 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2025)
234. Morillo v. Albarran, No. 25-01533, 2025 WL 3190899 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 15, 2025)
- Northern District of California**
235. Hernandez Nieves v. Kaiser, No. 25-6921, 2025 WL 2533110 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 3, 2025)
236. Hinestroza v. Kaiser, No. 25-07559, 2025 WL 2606983 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 9, 2025)
237. Salcedo Aceros v. Kaiser, No. 25-06924, 2025 WL 2637503 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 12, 2025)
238. Roa v. Albarran, No. 25-07802, 2025 WL 2732923 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 25, 2025)
239. Valencia Zamata v. Kaiser, No. 25-07492, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2741654 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 26, 2025)

240. Cardero Pelico v. Kaiser, No. 25-07286, 2025 WL 2822876 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 3, 2025)
241. Chavez v. Kaiser, No. 25-06984, 2025 WL 2909526 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 9, 2025)
242. Pablo Sequen v. Albarran, No. 25-06487, 2025 WL 2935630 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 15, 2025)
243. J.A.C.P. v. Wofford, No. 25-01354, 2025 WL 3013328 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2025)
244. J.A.E.M. v. Wofford, No. 25-01380, 2025 WL 3013377 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2025)
245. Ramandi v. Off. Dir., ICE ERO San Francisco, No. 25-01462, 2025 WL 3182732 (E.D. Cal. Nov. 14, 2025)
- Southern District of California**
246. Vasquez Garcia v. Noem, No. 25-02180, 2025 WL 2549431 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 3, 2025)
247. Sixtos Chavez v. Noem, No. 25-2325, Doc. No. 8 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 24, 2025)
248. Esquivel-Inna v. LaRose, No. 25-2672, 2025 WL 2998361 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 24, 2025)
249. Lopez v. Warden, Otay Mesa Det. Ctr., No. 25-2527, 2025 WL 3005346 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2025)
250. Martinez Lopez v. LaRose, No. 25-2717, 2025 WL 3030457 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 30, 2025)
251. Carmelo Beltran v. Noem, No. 25-2650, 2025 WL 3078837 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 4, 2025)
252. Garcia Magadan v. Noem, No. 25-2889, 2025 WL 3090089 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 5, 2025)
253. Aquino v. LaRose, No. 25-2904, 2025 WL 3158676 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 12, 2025)
254. Pelico Calel v. LaRose, No. 25-02883, 2025 WL 3171898 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2025)
- District of Hawaii**
255. Rico-Fapia v. Smith, No. 25-00379, 2025 WL 2950089 (D. Haw. Oct. 10, 2025)
- District of Nevada**
256. Maldonado Vazquez v. Feeley, No. 25-01542, 2025 WL 2676082 (D. Nev. Sept. 17, 2025)
257. Sanchez Roman v. Noem, No. 25-01684, 2025 WL 2710211 (D. Nev. Sept. 23, 2025)
258. Carlos v. Noem, No. 25-01900, 2025 WL 2896156 (D. Nev. Oct. 10, 2025)
259. E.C. v. Noem, No. 25-01789, 2025 WL 2916264 (D. Nev. Oct. 14, 2025)
260. Aparicio v. Noem, No. 25-01919, 2025 WL 2998098 (D. Nev. Oct. 23, 2025)
261. Dominguez-Lara v. Noem, No. 25-01553, 2025 WL 2998094 (D. Nev. Oct. 24, 2025)

Case 2:25-cv-05488-PD Document 11-1 Filed 11/18/25 Page 13 of 14

262. Bautista-Avalos v. Bernacke, No. 25-1987, 2025 WL 3014023 (D. Nev. Oct. 27, 2025)

263. Arce-Cervera v. Noem, No. 25-01895, 2025 WL 3017866 (D. Nev. Oct. 28, 2025)

264. Rodriguez Cabrera v. Mattos, No. 25-01551, 2025 WL 3072687 (D. Nev. Nov. 3, 2025)

265. Hernandez-Luna v. Noem, No. 25-01818, 2025 WL 3102039 (D. Nev. Nov. 6, 2025)

266. Mendez v. Noem, No. 25-02062, 2025 WL 3124285 (D. Nev. Nov. 7, 2025)

District of Oregon

267. L.A.E. v. Wamsley, No. 25-01975, 2025 WL 3037856 (D. Or. Oct. 30, 2025)

268. J.Y.L.C. v. Bostock, No. 25-02083, Doc. No. 15 (D. Or. Nov. 12, 2025)

Western District of Washington

269. Rodriguez v. Bostock, No. 25-05240, 2025 WL 2782499 (W.D. Wash. Sept. 30, 2025)

270. Torres v. Wamsley, No. 25-5772, 2025 WL 2855379 (W.D. Wash. Oct. 8, 2025)

271. Cantero Garcia v. Wamsley, No. 25-02092, 2025 WL 3123996 (W.D. Wash. Nov. 7, 2025)

272. Marcia Navarette v. Wamsley, No. 25-02150, 2025 WL 3134712 (W.D. Wash. Nov. 10, 2025)

TENTH CIRCUIT

District of Colorado

273. Garcia Cortes v. Noem, No. 25-02677, 2025 WL 2652880 (D. Colo. Sept. 16, 2025)

274. Mendoza Gutierrez v. Baltazar, No. 25-2720, 2025 WL 2962908 (D. Colo. Oct. 17, 2025)

275. Loa Caballero v. Baltazar, No. 25-03120, 2025 WL 2977650 (D. Colo. Oct. 22, 2025)

276. Nava Hernandez v. Baltazar, No. 25-03094, 2025 WL 2996643 (D. Colo. Oct. 24, 2025)

District of New Mexico

277. Velasquez Salazar v. Dedos, No. 25-00835, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2676729, (D.N.M. Sept. 17, 2025)

278. Garcia Domingo v. Castro, No. 25-00979, — F. Supp. 3d —, 2025 WL 2941217 (D.N.M. Oct. 15, 2025)

279. Pu Sacvin v. de Anda-Ybarra, No. 25-01031, 2025 WL 3187432 (D.N.M. Nov. 14, 2025)

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Middle District of Florida

280. Garcia v. Noem, No. 25-00879, 2025 WL 3041895 (M.D. Fla. Oct. 31, 2025)

281. Hernandez Lopez v. Hardin, No. 25-00830, 2025 WL 3022245 (M.D. Fla. Oct. 29, 2025)

282. Vasquez Carcamo v. Noem, No. 25-00922, 2025 WL 3119263 (M.D. Fla. Nov. 7, 2025)

283. Erazo v. Hardin, No. 25-00891, 2025 WL 3187136 (M.D. Fla. Nov. 14, 2025)

Southern District of Florida

284. Merino v. Rina, No. 25-23845, 2025 WL 2941609 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025)

285. Puga v. Assistant Field Off. Dir., Krome N. Serv. Processing Ctr., No. 25-24535, 2025 WL 2938369 (S.D. Fla. Oct. 15, 2025)

Middle District of Georgia

286. J.A.M. v. Streevat, No. 25-342, 2025 WL 3050094 (M.D. Ga. Nov. 1, 2025)

Southern District of Georgia

287. Aguirre Villa v. Warden Normand, No. 25-89, 2025 WL 3095969 (S.D. Ga. Nov. 4, 2025)

288. Villa v. Warden Normand, No. 25-100, 2025 WL 3188406 (S.D. Ga. Nov. 14, 2025)