

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

EDWARD ANTONIO GIL-SUAREZ
Petitioner,
v.

:
: Case No. _____
:
: Before the Honorable

J.L. JAMISON, in his official capacity as Warden :
of Federal Detention Center, Philadelphia; :
BRIAN MCSHANE, in his official capacity as :
Acting Philadelphia Field Office Director, United :
States Immigration and Customs Enforcement; :
TODD LYONS, in his official capacity as Acting :
Director of Immigration and Customs :
Enforcement; KRISTI NOEM, in her official :
capacity as Secretary of the Department of :
Homeland Security; THE DEPARTMENT OF :
HOMELAND SECURITY; PAMELA BONDI, :
in her official capacity as Attorney General :
of the United States :

Respondents.

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Edward Antonio Gil-Suarez ("Petitioner"), A  submits this petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and the Suspension Clause (Article 1, Section 9, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution). Petitioner requests that this Court release him from detention by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") or, alternatively, conduct or order a bond hearing in which the Respondents bear the burden of justifying Petitioner's continued detention. Petitioner also requests that the Court set aside recent policies implemented by Respondents that are contrary to the

statutory right of non-citizens like Petitioner to seek release and bail through an exercise of the Respondents' discretion.

Mr. Gil-Suarez is a native of Venezuela seeking to apply for Asylum. Mr. Gil-Suarez entered the United States on August 16, 2023. He was detained then paroled, with reporting requirements, by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Mr. Gil-Suarez has a pending asylum application, a valid work permit and social security card.

On March 2, 2026, Mr. Gil-Suarez was arrested when he reported for a scheduled ICE appointment. ICE agents arrested Mr. Gil-Suarez without a stated justification.

Respondents arbitrarily detained Mr. Gil-Suarez despite the requirement under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) and its implementing regulations that immigration officials make an individualized custody determination. Moreover, Respondents have adopted policies enshrined in administrative decisions by the Board of Immigration Appeals ("BIA") that subject non-citizens like Mr. Gil-Suarez to mandatory detention in violation of Section 1226(a).

Mr. Gil-Suarez is presently detained at the Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia. See ICE Detainee Locator and Federal Bureau of Prisons Locator attached, collectively, as Exhibit A.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (habeas corpus); 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act); 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal

question); 5 U.S.C. § 702 (Administrative Procedures Act); U.S. Const. amend. V (Due Process Clause); and U.S. Const. art. I, § 9, cl. 2 (Suspension Clause).

2. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d), because at the time of filing his Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (Doc. 1), Mr. Gil-Suarez is imprisoned at the Federal Detention Center (“FDC”) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

PARTIES

3. Petitioner Gil-Suarez is a native of Venezuela and is seeking release for unlawful detention. He has a pending Asylum Application and was paroled into the United States. He additionally has a valid work permit and Social Security card. He is detained at the Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

4. Respondent J.L. Jamison is named in his official capacity as the Warden of Federal Detention Center (“FDC”), Philadelphia, which detains individuals suspected of civil immigration violations. Respondent Jamison is the immediate physical custodian responsible for the detention of Petitioner.

5. Respondent Brian McShane is the Acting Philadelphia Field Office Director for ICE’s Enforcement and Removal Operations. In this capacity, he is responsible for the custody of all noncitizens detained by ICE at FDC, Philadelphia, and has the authority to release Mr. Gil-Suarez or transfer him to a different facility. He is one of Mr. Gil-Suarez’s immediate custodians and is sued in his official capacity.

6. Respondent Todd Lyons is the Acting Director of ICE. In this capacity, he is responsible for enforcing immigration laws, and as such is a legal custodian of Mr. Gil-Suarez. He is sued in his official capacity.

7. Respondent Kristi Noem is Secretary of Homeland Security. In this capacity, she runs the Department of Homeland Security and is charged pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1103(a)(1) with administering and enforcing immigration laws. She is the ultimate legal custodian of Mr. Gil-Suarez and is sued in her official capacity.

8. The Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) is the agency of the federal government responsible for enforcing the immigration laws. DHS is also Mr. Gil-Suarez’s legal custodian.

9. Respondent Pamela Bondi is the Attorney General of the United States and the head of the U.S. Department of Justice, which encompasses the BIA and immigration courts, known collectively as the Executive Office of Immigration Review (“EOIR”). Ms. Bondi shares responsibility for the implementation and enforcement of immigration laws along with Respondent Noem. Ms. Bondi is a legal custodian of Mr. Gil-Suarez. She is sued in her official capacity.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

10. For non-citizens attempting to enter the United States, the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”) provides under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A) that “in the case of [a non-citizen] who is an applicant from admission, if the examining immigration officer determines that an alien seeking admission is not clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to be admitted, the alien shall be detained.” “A noncitizen detained under

Section 1225(b)(2) may be released only if he is paroled ‘for urgent humanitarian reasons or significant public benefit’ pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)(A).” *Gomes v. Hyde*, 25 Civ. 11571, 2025 WL 1868288, at *2 (D. Mass. July 7, 2025) (quoting *Jennings v. Rodriguez*, 583 U.S. 281, 300 (2018)).

11. In contrast, the Supreme Court has found that “U.S. immigration law authorizes the Government to detain certain [non-citizens] *already in the country* pending the outcome of removal proceedings under §§ 1226(a) and (c).” *Jennings*, 583 U.S. at 288-89.

12. Section 236 of the INA provides in relevant part as follows:

(a) Arrest, Detention, and Release. On a warrant issued by the Attorney General, *an alien may be arrested and detained pending a decision on whether the alien is to be removed from the United States*. Except as provided in subsection (c) and pending such decision, *the Attorney General—*

(1) *may continue to detain the arrested alien; and*

(2) *may release the alien on—*

(A) bond of at least \$1,500 with security approved by, and containing conditions prescribed by, the Attorney General; or

(B) conditional parole ...

13. The Supreme Court has interpreted similar “may” language in other provisions of the INA to require “some level of individualized determination.” *I.N.S. v. Nat’l Ctr. For Immigrants’ Rights*, 502 U.S. 183, 194 (1991). The regulation implementing Respondents’ authority to arrest non-citizens present in the United States reads:

“Any officer authorized to issue a warrant of arrest may, in the officer’s discretion, release an alien not described in [8 U.S.C. § 1236(c)(1)] of the Act, under the conditions at section [8 U.S.C. § 1236(a)(2) and (3)]; provided that the alien must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the officer

that such release would not pose a danger to property or persons, and that the alien is likely to appear for any future proceeding.”

8 U.S.C. § 1236.1(c)(8).

14. Noncitizens may request a review of an initial custody determination before an Immigration Judge (“IJ”). 8 C.F.R. § 1236.1(d)(1); 8 C.F.R. § 1002.19(a). At this hearing, an IJ may make the decision “upon any information that is available to the [Immigration Judge] or that is presented to him or her by the [non-citizen] or the [government].” 8 C.F.R. § 1003.19(d); *see also Matter of Guerra*, 24 I&N Dec. 37, 39 (BIA 2006). Non-citizens may appeal a negative decision in a custody review before an IJ to the Board of Immigration Appeals. 8 C.F.R. § 1236.1(d)(3)(i). The current statutory scheme was created through the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (“IIRIRA”).

15. For the first time in nearly three decades, Respondents have taken the position through a series of precedential decisions by the Board of Immigration Appeals that non-citizens residing in the interior of the United States are not entitled to a custody redetermination (a “bond hearing”) before an Immigration Judge.

16. First, in *Matter of Q. Li*, 29 I&N Dec. 66 (BIA 2025), the BIA held that a non-citizen who had been apprehended at the border and subsequently released into the United States is subject to mandatory detention without a possibility of bail upon re-detention, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b), even if that re-detention occurs years after their initial release from custody. The BIA reasoned that “an applicant for admission who is arrested and detained without a warrant while in the process of arriving in the United

States, whether or not at a port of entry, and subsequently placed in removal proceedings is detained under section [1225(b)] [], and is ineligible for any subsequent release on bond under section [1226(a)].” *Q. Li*, 29 I&N Dec. at 74.

17. Then in *Matter of Yajure Hurtado*, 29 I&N Dec. 216 (BIA 2025), the BIA stated that all non-citizens who are present in the United States without admission are subject to mandatory detention under Section 1225(b), regardless of how long they have been residing in the U.S. and absent any prior interaction with immigration authorities.

FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

18. Mr. Gil-Suarez is a native of Venezuela.

19. On August 16, 2023, Mr. Gil-Suarez entered the United States via the U.S. Border with Mexico. He was detained and paroled under reporting requirements.

20. Mr. Gil-Suarez settled in Chester, Pennsylvania.

21. On March 2, 2026, Mr. Gil-Suarez was arrested while reporting to a scheduled ICE appointment in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Without prior warning, an ICE official took Mr. Gil-Suarez into custody, and he was transported to Federal Detention Center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He remains detained there.

22. Subsequent to his arrest, Mr. Gil-Suarez was issued a Notice to Appear charging him as removable from the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(A)(i) (“A [non-citizen] present in the United States without being admitted or paroled, or who arrives in the United States at any time or place other than as designated

by the Attorney General, is inadmissible”). Mr. Gil-Suarez has Master hearing scheduled for June 4, 2026. See EOIR Automated Case Information attached hereto as Exhibit “B”.

23. Mr. Gil-Suarez has submitted an application for asylum and was paroled into the United States. He holds a valid work permit and Social Security card.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE

VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS, U.S. CONST. AMEND. V

24. Petitioner repeats and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

25. The Fifth Amendment’s Due Process Clause prevents the Government from depriving any person of “life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.” U.S. Const. amend. V.

26. The Due Process Clause extends to noncitizens residing in the United States, whether they have lawful status or not. *See Mathews v. Diaz*, 426 U.S. 67, 77 (1976); *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 693 (2001). Specifically, “[i]t is well established that the Fifth Amendment entitles [non-citizens] to due process of law in deportation proceedings.” *Reno v. Flores*, 507 U.S. 292, 306 (1993); *see also Abdulai v. Ashcroft*, 239 F.3d 542, 549 (3d Cir. 2001) (“[Non-citizens] facing removal are entitled to due process”); *Calderon-Rosas v. Atty’ Gen.*, 957 F.3d 378, 386 (3d Cir. 2020) (“In sum, petitioners seeking discretionary relief are entitled to fundamentally fair removal proceedings, which constitutes a protected interest supporting a due process claim.”).

27. Evaluating the adequacy of the process provided to a non-citizen requires a balancing of factors. “First, the private interest that will be affected by the official action; second, the risk of an erroneous deprivation of such interest through the procedures used, and the probable value, if any, of additional or substitute procedural safeguards; and finally, the Government's interest, including the function involved and the fiscal and administrative burdens that the additional or substitute procedural requirement would entail.” *Mathews v. Eldridge*, 424 U.S. 319, 335 (1976).

28. First, Mr. Gil-Suarez faces “the most significant liberty interest there is—the interest in being free from imprisonment.” *Velasco Lopez v. Decker*, 978 F.3d 842, 851 (2d Cir. 2020) (citing *Hamdi v. Rumsfeld*, 542 U.S. 507, 529 (2004)). Second, Respondents have erroneously deprived Mr. Gil-Suarez of his liberty without any individualized assessment of his circumstances. Third, Respondents did not make any individualized finding that Mr. Gil-Suarez was a danger or flight risk, so there does not appear to be a significant government interest in detaining Mr. Gil-Suarez.

29. An application of these factors requires that Mr. Gil-Suarez should have been provided with additional process before being detained.

COUNT TWO

VIOLATION OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT, 8 U.S.C. §

1226(a)

30. Petitioner repeats and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

31. The mandatory detention provision at 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2) does not apply to all noncitizens residing in the United States who are subject to grounds of inadmissibility. As, relevant here, it does not apply to those who have been residing in the United States at liberty after being briefly detained at or near the border. Such noncitizens, if detained, are done so under § 1226(a), and are generally eligible release on bond.

32. Respondents' authority to detain Mr. Gil-Suarez is derived from 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) as Mr. Gil-Suarez is already present in the United States.

33. Respondents have detained Mr. Gil-Suarez without making an individualized determination regarding whether he posed a danger or flight risk as required by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) and its regulations.

34. Moreover, Respondents' current policies as set forth in the BIA's decisions in *Matter of Q. Li* and *Matter of Yajure Hurtado* unlawfully prevent Mr. Gil-Suarez from obtaining a custody redetermination in front of an Immigration Judge as is his right by statute.

COUNT THREE

VIOLATION OF THE BOND REGULATIONS, 8 C.F.R. § 236.1, 1236.1 and 1003.19

35. Petitioner repeats and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

36. In 1997, after Congress amended the INA through IIRIRA, EOIR, formerly Immigration and Naturalization Service, issued an interim rule to interpret and apply IIRIRA. Specifically, under the heading of “Apprehension, Custody, and Detention of [Non-citizens],” the agencies explained that “[d]espite being applicants for admission, [noncitizens] who are present without having been admitted or paroled (formerly referred to as [noncitizens] who entered without inspection) *will be eligible for bond and bond redetermination.*” 62 Fed. Reg. at 10323 (emphasis added). Thus, the agencies made clear that non-citizens present in the United States would be eligible for consideration for bond and bond hearings before IJs under 8 U.S.C. § 1226 and its implementing regulations.

37. Yet, Respondents have adopted a policy and practice of applying § 1225(b)(2) to non-citizens like Mr. Gil-Suarez who are present in the United States and was paroled.

38. The application of § 1225(b)(2) to Mr. Gil-Suarez unlawfully mandates his continued detention in violation of 8 C.F.R. §§ 236.1, 1236.1, and 1003.19.

COUNT FOUR

VIOLATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT (“APA”), 5

U.S.C. § 701, *et. seq.*

37. Petitioner repeats and incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

38. Mr. Gil-Suarez is aggrieved by agency action under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 701 *et. seq.* Specifically, Respondents have acted arbitrarily in detaining Mr. Gil-Suarez without conducting an individualized determination into his circumstances. In other words, Respondents have not presented any indication that Mr. Gil-Suarez’s circumstances have changed such that he is now a danger or flight risk in a way that he was not when he was released from detention in August of 2023.

39. Additionally, Respondents’ recent policies announced through administrative decisions issued by the BIA unlawfully withhold the right to a bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) to Mr. Gil-Suarez.

40. These policies are arbitrary, capricious, and not in accordance with the text of the INA.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

Issue a Writ of Habeas Corpus ordering Respondents to release Petitioner from custody immediately on his own recognizance or under parole, bond or reasonable

conditions of supervision, on the ground that his continued detention by the Department of Homeland Security violates his Due Process rights;

Set aside Respondents' unlawful detention policy contained *Matter of Q. Li* and *Matter of Yajure Hurtado* under the APA, 5 U.S.C. § 706(2), as contrary to law, arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to constitutional right;

Issue a writ requiring an immediate, constitutionally adequate hearing before an Immigration Judge, at which: (i) DHS bears the burden to demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that Petitioner's continued detention is necessary, and (ii) the immigration judge considers Petitioner's ability to pay a bond.

While this petition is pending, order Petitioner's immediate release pursuant to the Court's inherent authority to release habeas corpus petitioners on bail;

Enter a judgment declaring that Respondents' detention of Petitioner is unauthorized by statute and contrary to law and the U.S. Constitution;

Award Petitioner reasonable costs and attorneys' fees;

Grant any further relief that this Court may deem fit and proper.

Dated: March 4, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

s/Jose C. Campos, Esq.
Jose C. Campos (PA Bar 207646)
The Campos Firm
251 East Broad Street
Bethlehem, PA 18018
p. (610) 868-2230
jc@jccamposlaw.com
ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A ICE Detainee Locator and Federal Bureau of Prisons Locator

Exhibit B EOIR Automated Case Information

EXHIBIT A

Official Website of the Department of Homeland Security



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

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

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Facility Page

Detention Information For:

EDWARD ANTONIO GIL-SUAREZ

Country of Birth: Venezuela

A-Number:



Current Detention Facility:

Philadelphia Federal Detention Center
700 Arch Street

NA

Philadelphia, PA 19106

Visitor Information: (215) 521-4000

[MORE INFORMATION >](#)

ERO Office Information

Family members and legal representatives may be able to obtain additional information about this individual's case by contacting this ERO office:

PHILADELPHIA, PA, DOCKET CONTROL
OFFICE

Phone Number: (215) 656-7164

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If an individual is listed as "Released" or "Not in BOP Custody" and no facility location is indicated, the inmate is no longer in BOP custody, however, the inmate may still be in the custody of some other correctional/criminal justice system/law enforcement entity, or on parole or supervised release.

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First

Middle

Last

Edward

Gil-Suarez

Race

Age

Sex

[Clear Form](#)[Search](#)**1** Result for search **Edward Gil-Suarez**

EDWARD GIL-SUAREZ

Register Number:



Age: 35

Race: White

Sex: Male

Located at: [Philadelphia FDC](#)

Release Date: UNKNOWN

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EXHIBIT B

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Automated Case Information

Name: GIL SUAREZ, EDWARD ANTONIO | **A-Number:**  | **Docket Date:**
3/5/2024



Next Hearing Information

Your upcoming **MASTER** hearing is **IN PERSON**
on **June 4, 2026** at **9:00 AM**.

JUDGE

Kulick, Dawn

COURT ADDRESS900 MARKET STREET, SUITE 504
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19107

Court Decision and Motion Information

*This case is pending.*

BIA Case Information

No appeal was received for this case.



Court Contact Information

If you require further information
regarding your case, or wish to file
additional documents, please contact the
immigration court.

COURT ADDRESS

900 MARKET STREET, SUITE 504

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19107

PHONE NUMBER

(215) 656-7000

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CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

EDWARD ANTONIO GIL-SUAREZ

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

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

Jose C. Campos, Esquire
251 E. Broad St.
Bethlehem, PA 18018

DEFENDANTS

J.L. JAMISON, BRIAN MCSHANE, TODD LYONS, KRISTI NOEM, U.S. DHS, and PAMELA BONDI

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

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

Attorneys (If Known)

US Attorney's Office, Philadelphia, PA

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

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 3 Federal Question
(U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 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 | ☐ 1 | ☐ 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | ☐ 4 | ☐ 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | ☐ 2 | ☐ 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | ☐ 5 | ☐ 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | ☐ 3 | ☐ 3 | Foreign Nation | ☐ 6 | ☐ 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
☐ 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 375 False Claims Act
☐ 120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane	☐ 690 Other	☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability		INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Reapportionment
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander		☐ 820 Copyrights	☐ 410 Antitrust
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability		☐ 830 Patent	☐ 430 Banks and Banking
☐ 151 Medicare Act	☐ 340 Marine		☐ 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	☐ 450 Commerce
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability		☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 460 Deportation
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle	LABOR	☐ 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	SOCIAL SECURITY	☐ 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692)
☐ 190 Other Contract	☐ 360 Other Personal Injury	☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff)	☐ 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act	☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV
☐ 196 Franchise		☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange
		☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	☐ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts
☐ 210 Land Condemnation	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	☐ 893 Environmental Matters
☐ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting	IMMIGRATION	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 442 Employment	☐ 462 Naturalization Application	☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	☐ 896 Arbitration
☐ 240 Torts to Land	☐ 443 Housing/Accommodations	☐ 465 Other Immigration Actions		☐ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment			☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other			
	☐ 448 Education			
	PRISONER PETITIONS			
	Habeas Corpus:			
	☒ 463 Alien Detainee			
	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence			
	☐ 530 General			
	☐ 535 Death Penalty			
	Other:			
	☐ 540 Mandamus & Other			
	☐ 550 Civil Rights			
	☐ 555 Prison Condition			
	☐ 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. § 2241Brief description of cause:
Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus

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

March 4, 2026

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/ Jose C. Campos, Esquire

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

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

DESIGNATION FORM

Place of Accident, Incident, or Transaction: Federal Detention Center, Philadelphia PA

RELATED CASE IF ANY: Case Number: _____ Judge: _____

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Does this case involve property included in an earlier numbered suit? | Yes ☐ |
| 2. Does this case involve a transaction or occurrence which was the subject of an earlier numbered suit? | Yes ☐ |
| 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent which was the subject of an earlier numbered suit? | Yes ☐ |
| 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus petition, social security appeal, or pro se case filed by the same individual? | Yes ☐ |
| 5. Is this case related to an earlier numbered suit even though none of the above categories apply?
If yes, attach an explanation. | Yes ☐ |

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the within case ☐ is / ☒ is not related to any pending or previously terminated action in this court.

Civil Litigation Categories

A. Federal Question Cases:

- ☐ 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts)
- ☐ 2. FELA
- ☐ 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury
- ☐ 4. Antitrust
- ☐ 5. Wage and Hour Class Action/Collective Action
- ☐ 6. Patent
- ☐ 7. Copyright/Trademark
- ☐ 8. Employment
- ☐ 9. Labor-Management Relations
- ☐ 10. Civil Rights
- ☒ 11. Habeas Corpus
- ☐ 12. Securities Cases
- ☐ 13. Social Security Review Cases
- ☐ 14. Qui Tam Cases
- ☐ 15. Cases Seeking Systemic Relief ***see certification below***
- ☐ 16. All Other Federal Question Cases. (Please specify): _____

B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:

- ☐ 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
- ☐ 2. Airplane Personal Injury
- ☐ 3. Assault, Defamation
- ☐ 4. Marine Personal Injury
- ☐ 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
- ☐ 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): _____
- ☐ 7. Products Liability
- ☐ 8. All Other Diversity Cases: (Please specify) _____

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the remedy sought in this case ☐ does / ☒ does not have implications beyond the parties before the court and ☐ does / ☒ does not seek to bar or mandate statewide or nationwide enforcement of a state or federal law including a rule, regulation, policy, or order of the executive branch or a state or federal agency, whether by declaratory judgment and/or any form of injunctive relief.

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (CHECK ONLY ONE BOX BELOW)

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

☒ Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2(3), this case is not eligible for arbitration either because (1) it seeks relief other than money damages; (2) the money damages sought are in excess of \$150,000 exclusive of interest and costs; (3) it is a social security case, includes a prisoner as a party, or alleges a violation of a right secured by the U.S. Constitution, or (4) jurisdiction is based in whole or in part on 28 U.S.C. § 1343.

☐ None of the restrictions in Local Civil Rule 53.2 apply and this case is eligible for arbitration.

NOTE: A trial de novo will be by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

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

EDWARD ANTONIO GIL-SUAREZ

Petitioner,

v.

J.L. JAMISON, in his official capacity as Warden
of Federal Detention Center, Philadelphia;

BRIAN MCSHANE, in his official capacity as
Acting Philadelphia Field Office Director,

United States Immigration and Customs

Enforcement; TODD LYONS, in his

Official capacity as Acting Director of

Immigration and Customs Enforcement;

KRISTI NOEM, in her official capacity as

Secretary of the Department of Homeland

Security; THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

HOMELAND SECURITY; PAMELA BONDI,

Attorney General of the United States

Respondents.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Jose C. Campos, Esquire, attorney for the Petitioner, Edward Antonio Gil Suarez, *hereby certify that on this 4th day of March 2026, I served a true copy of the* following documents by electronic filing and USPS first class mail upon the parties named below:

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, CIVIL COVER SHEET
and CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

J.L. Jamison, Warden
Warden of Federal Detention Center
700 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Brian McShane
Acting Philadelphia Field Office Director
United States Immigration & Customs
114 N 8th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Todd Lyons, Acting Director
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th St. SW
Washington, DC 20536

Kristi Noem, Secretary
Department of Homeland Security
245 Murray Lane
Washington, DC 20528

The US Department of Homeland Security
245 Murray Lane
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Pamela Bondi, Attorney General
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United States Attorney for EDPA
desiree.wilkins@usdoj.gov, anthony.stjoseph@usdoj.gov, susan.becker@usdoj.gov, and
gregory.david@usdoj.gov

Date: March 4, 2026

s/Jose C. Campos, Esq.

Jose C. Campos (PA Bar 207646)

The Campos Firm

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ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER