

AO 242 (Rev. 09/17) Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the

☒ FILED	☐ LODGED
☐ RECEIVED	☐ COPY
APR 22 2026	
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
BY	DEPUTY

Williams, Tobias Romell
Petitioner

v.

Case No. CV26-02759-PHX-DWL--DMF
(Supplied by Clerk of Court)

Warden of Florence Service Processing Center
Respondent
(name of warden or authorized person having custody of petitioner)

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2241

Personal Information

- (a) Your full name: Williams, Tobias Romell
(b) Other names you have used: _____
- Place of confinement:
(a) Name of institution: Florence Service Processing Center
(b) Address: 3250 North Pinal Parkway, Florence, Arizona 85132
- (c) Your identification number: A# [REDACTED]
Are you currently being held on orders by:
☒ Federal authorities ☐ State authorities ☐ Other - explain:
I.C.E. Detention
- Are you currently:
☐ A pretrial detainee (waiting for trial on criminal charges)
☐ Serving a sentence (incarceration, parole, probation, etc.) after having been convicted of a crime
If you are currently serving a sentence, provide:
(a) Name and location of court that sentenced you: _____
(b) Docket number of criminal case: _____
(c) Date of sentencing: _____
☒ Being held on an immigration charge
☐ Other (explain): _____

Decision or Action You Are Challenging

- What are you challenging in this petition:
☐ How your sentence is being carried out, calculated, or credited by prison or parole authorities (for example, revocation or calculation of good time credits)

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- ☐ Pretrial detention
☒ Immigration detention
☐ Detainer
☐ The validity of your conviction or sentence as imposed (for example, sentence beyond the statutory maximum or improperly calculated under the sentencing guidelines)
☐ Disciplinary proceedings
☐ Other (explain): _____

6. Provide more information about the decision or action you are challenging:

(a) Name and location of the agency or court: U.S. Immigration and Customs

Enforcement

(b) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: A# [REDACTED]

(c) Decision or action you are challenging (for disciplinary proceedings, specify the penalties imposed):

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement,
Refusal to release me from Immigration Detention

(d) Date of the decision or action: August 30, 2025

Your Earlier Challenges of the Decision or Action

7. First appeal

Did you appeal the decision, file a grievance, or seek an administrative remedy?

☒ Yes ☐ No

(a) If "Yes," provide:

(1) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____

(2) Date of filing: _____

(3) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

(b) If you answered "No," explain why you did not appeal: _____

8. Second appeal

After the first appeal, did you file a second appeal to a higher authority, agency, or court?

☒ Yes ☐ No

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(a) If "Yes," provide:

(1) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____

(2) Date of filing: _____

(3) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

(b) If you answered "No," explain why you did not file a second appeal: _____

9. **Third appeal**

After the second appeal, did you file a third appeal to a higher authority, agency, or court?

☐ Yes

☒ No

(a) If "Yes," provide:

(1) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____

(2) Date of filing: _____

(3) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

(b) If you answered "No," explain why you did not file a third appeal: _____

10. **Motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255**

In this petition, are you challenging the validity of your conviction or sentence as imposed?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If "Yes," answer the following:

(a) Have you already filed a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 that challenged this conviction or sentence?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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If "Yes," provide:

(1) Name of court: _____

(2) Case number: _____

(3) Date of filing: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

- (b) Have you ever filed a motion in a United States Court of Appeals under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A), seeking permission to file a second or successive Section 2255 motion to challenge this conviction or sentence?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If "Yes," provide:

(1) Name of court: _____

(2) Case number: _____

(3) Date of filing: _____

(4) Result: _____

(5) Date of result: _____

(6) Issues raised: _____

- (c) Explain why the remedy under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 is inadequate or ineffective to challenge your conviction or sentence: _____

11. Appeals of immigration proceedings

Does this case concern immigration proceedings?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If "Yes," provide:

(a) Date you were taken into immigration custody: August 30, 2025

(b) Date of the removal or reinstatement order: March 28, 2024

(c) Did you file an appeal with the Board of Immigration Appeals?

☒ Yes

☐ No

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If "Yes," provide:

- (1) Date of filing: 3,28,2024
 (2) Case number: A# [REDACTED]
 (3) Result: i was order in removal which i appeal and won
 (4) Date of result: 2,11,2026
 (5) Issues raised: Because of finger issues

(d) Did you appeal the decision to the United States Court of Appeals?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," provide:

- (1) Name of court: Board of Immigration Appeals
 (2) Date of filing: April 01, 2026
 (3) Case number: A# [REDACTED]
 (4) Result: pending
 (5) Date of result: pending
 (6) Issues raised: pending

12. Other appeals
 Other than the appeals you listed above, have you filed any other petition, application, or motion about the issues raised in this petition?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," provide:

- (a) Kind of petition, motion, or application: not applicable
 (b) Name of the authority, agency, or court: _____
 (c) Date of filing: _____
 (d) Docket number, case number, or opinion number: _____
 (e) Result: _____
 (f) Date of result: _____
 (g) Issues raised: _____

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Grounds for Your Challenge in This Petition

13. State every ground (reason) that supports your claim that you are being held in violation of the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. Attach additional pages if you have more than four grounds. State the facts supporting each ground. Any legal arguments must be submitted in a separate memorandum.

GROUND ONE: Violation of the due process clause of the fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

(a) Supporting facts (Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.):

I.C.E. is depriving me of my right to liberty. I have been detained by I.C.E. for a prolonged period. See attached memorandum with additional specific facts. Question (b) below is not applicable.

(b) Did you present Ground One in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

GROUND TWO: Violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6)

(a) Supporting facts (Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.):

I have been detained by ICE beyond the removal period authorized by statute. ICE is not likely to remove me in the near future. See attached memorandum with additional specific facts. Question (b) below is not applicable.

(b) Did you present Ground Two in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

GROUND THREE: Zadvydas V Davis

(a) Supporting facts (Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.):

limits on indefinite detention see Jennings V. Rodriguez (constitutional challenge to prolonged detention)

(b) Did you present Ground Three in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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GROUND FOUR: Bautista - class action

(a) Supporting facts (Be brief. Do not cite cases or law.):

ICE refusal to give me and opportunity for a bond hearing determination
violates due process

(b) Did you present Ground Four in all appeals that were available to you?

☐ Yes

☐ No

14. If there are any grounds that you did not present in all appeals that were available to you, explain why you did not: not applicable

Request for Relief

15. State exactly what you want the court to do: Immediate release from ICE custody

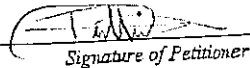
AO 242 (Rev. 09/17) Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241

Declaration Under Penalty Of Perjury

If you are incarcerated, on what date did you place this petition in the prison mail system:

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

Date: 4/17/2026


Signature of Petitioner

Signature of Attorney or other authorized person, if any

CLAIMS:9

supporting facts

I am wrong fully detained under this (28.US. 1225) mandetory detention without bond , which I should be detained under this (28.U.S.1226) I am entitel for a bond hearing but ICE refusal to give me the opportunity, violate Du process clause. I have a right for a bond hearing but I was deprive from this rights.

PETITIONER RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS THAT THIS COURT:

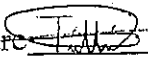
1. grant the writ of habeas corpus;
2. Order the government to provide a new, constitutionally adequate bond hearing before a neutral Immigration Judge consider;
 - length of detention 8 months
 - Flight risk and danger base on individualized facts;
 - Family and Comminity ties;
 - Availability of alternatives to detention;
4. Grant any other relief the Court deems just and proper.
5. In oder to pemit full judicial review of the claims herin and requestd relief, petitioner respecfully request the Court order Respondents not to transfer petitioner outside the jurisdiction of this court pending consideration of this petition.

VERIFICATION

I Declear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____

At Florence, Arizona

Signature 

Name: Williams Tahjary Romell

Petitioner, Pro Se

A#  _____

Name Williams Tahjey
A# 

LEGAL CLAIMS

Claim : 5

Prolonged Civil Detention With Meaningful Review Violate Due Process

Petitioner prolonged detention violates the Fifth Amendment Due process Clause and constitutes Unlawful detention without individualized review for months is unconstitutional.

Prolonged Civil Detention without Meaningful Review Violates Due process
petitioner's continued detention without a meaningful bond hearing and giving the opportunity to hear petitioner testimony violate the Fifth Amendment., Due Process Clause.

Civil immigration detention must bear a reasonable relationship to its purpose. Prolonged detention without individualized review becomes unconstitutional.

Claim :6

Automatic Detention Base on " Arriving Alien status is Unconstitutional as Applied

while regulations may limit bond jurisdiction for arriving aliens, continue detention without individualized assessment after months of custody violates Due process. The Constitution requires more than categorical detention when less restrictive alternatives exist.

Claim :7

failure to conduct an individualized Bond determination

the immigration Judge failed to ;

- 1.Allow meaningful testimony,
 2. weigh petitioner's Humanitarian parole
 - 3.Consider alternatives to detention
 - 4.This failures violate due process.
-

CLAIM .8

Zadvydas V Davis

limits on indefinite detention see Jennings V. Rodriguez (constitutional challenge to prolonged detention

Certificate of Service

I, William Tahjay Romell, hereby certify that a copy of the attached document was served to **ICE Headquarters (ERO Removal Division)** via mail at the following address: Potomac Center North, 500 12th Street, SW. Washington, D.C. 20536, and also to the **ICE Field Office in Phoenix** via mail to the following address: 2035 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85004, both on the date indicated below.

Signature Tahjay Romell

Date 4, 17, 26

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
Phoenix Division
sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Courthouse, suite 130
401 West Washington Street, SPC1
Phoenix, AZ 85003-2118

In the Matter of: Williams Tahjay

File A#:

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Warden, LUIS ROSA Jr , florence Service processing Center et al., Respdnts Civil Action No__

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28, U.S. 2241

I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

this court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C & 2241 because petitioner is in federal custody in within this
 Distric of Arizona.in violation of the consitution and laws of the United States . Venue is proper
 because petitioner is detained in florence, A rizona, within this district.

CUSTODY STATUS

petitioner is in custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and confined at the Florence Processing Center. His detention is Civil not criminal.

II. PARTIES

Petitioner is a noncitizen detained by ICE at the Florence Service Processing Center in Arizona. Respondents include the Warden LUIS ROSA Jr., ICE Field Office Director _____, and DHS Secretary. _____

**MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF PETITION OF WRIT OF HABEAS
CORPUS PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2241**

Name: William Tebiew Russell

Alien Registration No. 

Pro Se Petitioner-Detained

Detention Center: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Address: 3250 N. Pinal Parkway, Florence, AZ

85132

*This was prepared by Rapid Defense Network, ACLU of Louisiana, and the Southern Poverty Law Center as part
of a pro se guide.*

INTRODUCTION

1. Petitioner, Williams Tobjay Remell, petitions this Court for a writ of habeas corpus to remedy Petitioner's indefinite detention by Respondents. Petitioner submits this Memorandum of Law in Support of the Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.
2. As the Supreme Court held in *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678 (2001), noncitizens cannot be detained indefinitely if the government is unable to carry out their removal. Instead, detention after a final order of removal is authorized only when removal is reasonably foreseeable. As a guide to courts, the Court in *Zadvydas* established a presumption that detention after a final order of removal was permissible for six months. Detention after a final order may be unlawful even when six months have not passed, particularly if it is clear that the United States will not be able to effect a noncitizen's removal. But after that six-month period, once a noncitizen provides "good reason to believe that there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future, the Government must respond with evidence sufficient to rebut that showing." And the longer a noncitizen has been detained, the stronger the government's showing must be.
3. Petitioner is entitled to release under the framework of *Zadvydas* unless the government promptly demonstrates that there is a significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future.
4. Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court use its authority under 28 U.S.C. § 2243 to order the Respondents to file a return within three days, unless they can show good cause for additional time. See 28 U.S.C. § 2243 (stating that an order to show cause why a petition for a writ of habeas corpus should be denied is returnable "within three days unless for good cause additional time, not exceeding twenty days, is allowed").

5. In order to permit full judicial review of the claims herein and requested relief, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court order Respondents not to transfer Petitioner outside the jurisdiction of this Court pending consideration of this Petition.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

6. Petitioner was born in: Jamaica
7. Petitioner entered the United States on or about: 2,12,2023
8. An Immigration Judge ordered Petitioner removed from the United States on or about 3,26,2026
9. Regarding Appeals: my first appeal was on 3,28,2024. which i appeal on won and later went to court and lost which i appeal again on 4,1,2026
10. Petitioner has cooperated fully with all of ICE's efforts to remove Petitioner. Petitioner has cooperated with ICE in the following ways: by attending all my court dates and check up to fulfill the removal process.

11. Nonetheless, ICE has been unable to remove Petitioner from the United States. ICE is

unlikely to remove Petitioner in the reasonably foreseeable future because: pending
case before the board of Immigration appeal (BIA) and petitioner
has a credible fear if return to his country so removal is unlikely
to happen in the nearest foreseeable future.

12. Regarding Petitioner Detention: I have been detention where it triggers
my anxiety to a point where i w^l to take medicine to sleep which i be up
every 3am drowning in thoughts not to mention my injured leg
which they dont wanna do the surgery for so they just give me
pain meds

13. If released, Petitioner will be supported by family and friends in the United States. In
particular: _____

ARGUMENT

14. This action arises under the Constitution of the United States and the Immigration and Nationality Act (“INA”) §§ 101–507, 8 U.S.C. § 1101–1537, amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009-1570.
15. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, the Suspension Clause, U.S. Const. art. I § 9, cl. 2, and 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as Petitioner is presently in custody under color of the authority of the United States, and Petitioner’s custody is in violation of the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States. *See Zadvydas*, 566 U.S. 678. This Court may grant relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (habeas corpus), 5 U.S.C. § 702 (establishing the right of review for a person suffering a legal wrong due to agency action), and 28 U.S.C. § 1651 (All Writs Act).
16. The Due Process clause applies to all persons in the United States, “whether their presence here is lawful, unlawful, temporary, or permanent.” *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 693. In *Zadvydas*, the Supreme Court emphasized, “[f]reedom from imprisonment—from government custody, detention, or other forms of physical lies at the heart of the liberty that [the Due Process] Clause protects.” 533 U.S. at 690 (citing *Foucha v. Louisiana*, 504 U.S. 71, 80 (1992)). The Court noted, “[a] statute permitting indefinite detention of an alien would raise a serious constitutional problem.” *Id.*; *see also Plyer v. Doe*, 457 U.S. 202, 210 (1982) (“Aliens, even aliens whose presence in this country is unlawful, have long been recognized as ‘persons’ guaranteed due process of law by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.”).

17. Under 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(2), noncitizens subject to final orders of removal “shall” be detained during the first 90 days—the “removal period”—and they “shall” be removed during that period under § 1231(a)(1). Under 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6), the government “may” continue detention beyond the 90-day removal period if a noncitizen falls within certain broad categories of removability or is determined “to be a risk to the community or unlikely to comply with the order of removal.” 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6).
18. In *Zadvydas*, the Supreme Court construed 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(6) to authorize detention only where it is significantly likely that removal will occur in the reasonably foreseeable future, in order to avoid the serious due process concerns that would be presented by permitting detention for an indefinite period of time. *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at CITE. After a noncitizen meets his or her initial burden to show that no such likelihood of removal exists, the burden shifts to the Government to “respond with evidence sufficient to rebut [the alien’s] showing.” *Id.* at 701.
19. Courts have rejected conclusory claims by ICE agents which claim, without submitting concrete factual information about scheduled flights or repatriation agreements, that removal is imminent. “[A] theoretical possibility of eventually being removed does not satisfy the government’s burden once the removal period has expired and the petitioner establishes good reason to believe his removal is not significantly likely in the reasonably foreseeable future.” *Balza v. Barr*, No. 6:20-CV-00866, 2020 WL 6143643, at *5 (W.D. La. Sept. 17, 2020) (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). “[I]f [ICE] has no idea of when it might reasonably expect [Petitioner] to be repatriated, [a] Court certainly cannot conclude that [a] removal is likely to occur—or even that it might occur—in the reasonably foreseeable future.” *Id.* at *5 (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). *See also*,

Gomez Barco v. Witte, No. 6:20-CV-00497, 2020 WL 7393786 (W.D. La. Dec. 16, 2020) (ordering release of a petitioner who was detained longer than six months because ICE had not been able to secure necessary travel documents, noting that the ICE officer “clearly has no factual basis for his ‘belief’ that there is no foreseeable impediment to Petitioner’s removal or that her removal is imminent,” and that there was no foundation for the “expectation” that the COVID-19 related travel restrictions in place would soon be lifted); *Balza v. Barr*, No. 6:20-CV-00866, 2020 WL 6064881 (W.D. La. Oct. 14, 2020) (same).¹ In granting Ms. Balza’s release, the court considered and rejected a conclusory declaration by a local ICE Assistant Field Officer that removal was imminent. *Id.* at *5. In *Alexis v. Smith*, the petitioner, Mr. Alexis, had been in detention for almost a year and subject to a removal order for over a year. An ICE official testified to an informal agreement that permitted removals but acknowledged that there were far fewer removals to Haiti in the aftermath of the 2010 hurricane. The Haitian government had an issue with identity documents and it was unknown when that would be resolved. The magistrate did not credit ICE’s vague statements that it was “endeavoring to rectify the issue” and concluded there was no end in sight for detention, and recommended release. The District Court Judge agreed and ordered release. ICE then released Mr. Alexis on an Order of Supervised release

¹ Other district courts in the Fifth Circuit and elsewhere have similarly granted habeas relief when the noncitizen has shown that there is no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future. *See, e.g., Carreno v. Gillis*, No. 5:20-cv-44-KS-MTP, 2020 WL 8366735 (S.D. Miss. Dec. 16, 2020) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for approximately sixteen months due to a lack of diplomatic relations with Venezuela); *Ali v. Dep’t of Homeland Sec.*, 451 F. Supp. 3d 703 (S.D. Tex. 2020) (granting habeas relief to petitioner initially detained for three years, released and detained again for four months when petitioner could not be removed due to travel restrictions to Pakistan); *Shariff v. Gillis*, No. 5:20-cv-5-DCB-MTP, 2020 WL 7379211 (S.D. Miss. Oct. 9, 2020) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for seventeen months after Iranian officials failed to respond to a travel document request for more than seven months).

and moved to get the judgment vacated on mootness, which it was. However, this does not invalidate the reasoning and conclusions of the Magistrate Judge and District Court Judge on this subject, and this case is still informative and persuasive to the body of law on this subject. *Alexis v. Smith*, No. CIV.A. 11-0309, 2011 WL 3924247 (W.D. La. Aug. 3, 2011), report and recommendation adopted, No. CIV.A. 11-0309, 2011 WL 3954945 (W.D. La. Sept. 6, 2011), vacated, No. CV 11-0309, 2011 WL 13386020 (W.D. La. Sept. 15, 2011).

20. Courts in this District have—pursuant to *Zadvydas*—released individuals who have been detained for over six months. See, e.g., *Gomez Barco*, 2020 WL 7393786 (ordering release of an immigrant detainee who was a native and citizen of Venezuela who was detained longer than six months because ICE had not been able to secure necessary travel documents); *Balza*, 2020 WL 6143643, at *5 (ordering release of petitioner and noting that “[a]fter more than a year of detention? Petitioner’s removal need not necessarily be imminent, but it cannot be speculative”) (internal quotation marks omitted).
21. Under *Zadvydas*, courts have found that there is no significant likelihood of removal and granted relief where:

- No country will accept the petitioner. See, e.g., *Jabir v. Ashcroft*, No. 03-2480, 2004 WL 60318 (E.D. La. Jan. 8, 2004) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for more than fourteen months after numerous countries refused to repatriate the petitioner).²
- The petitioner’s country of origin refuses to issue a travel document. See, e.g., *Alexis v. Smith*, No. 11-0309, 2011 WL 3924247 (W.D. La. Aug. 3, 2011) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for approximately one year due to the Haitian government rejecting the quality of identity documents provided); *Fermine v. Dir.*

² See also *Hassoun v. Sessions*, No. 18-CV-586-FPG, 2019 WL 78984, at *4 (W.D.N.Y. Jan. 2, 2019) (ordering release of petitioner detained fourteen months after petitioner showed “that the countries with which he has any affiliation will not accept him”); *Yusupov v. Love*, No. 4:CV-06-1804, 2007 WL 5063231 (M.D. Pa. Jan. 12, 2007); *Abel-Muhti v. Ashcroft*, 314 F. Supp. 2d 418 (M.D. Pa. 2004) (ordering release of petitioner detained approximately two years after refusal of several countries to accept petitioner).

of Immigr. & Customs Enf't, No. 2:06-cv-1578, 2007 WL 2284606 (W.D. La. May 23, 2007) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for fifteen months due to Trinidad's refusal to issue travel documents); *Lijadu v. Gonzales*, No. 06-1208, 2006 WL 3933850 (W.D. La. Dec. 18, 2006) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained nineteen months because Nigeria refused to issue travel documents due to petitioner's HIV status).³

- There is no removal agreement between the United States and a country. In these scenarios, courts have found that the lack of a formal agreement regarding repatriation, lack of diplomatic relationship, and lack of a functioning government support a finding that there is no significant likelihood of removal. *See, e.g., Negusse v. Gonzales*, No. 06-1382, 2007 WL 708615 (W.D. La. Mar. 1, 2007) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for approximately one year because the United States did not have a repatriation agreement with Ethiopia and Ethiopia would not issue travel documents because one of petitioner's parents was not Ethiopian).⁴
- There is either no response from a country designated for removal or a significant delay in receiving a response. *See, e.g., Gonzalez-Rondon v. Gillis*, 5:19-cv-109-DCB-MTP, 2020 WL 3428983 (S.D. Miss. June 23, 2020) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained thirteen months where there was no response from Venezuelan officials).⁵

³ *See also Ka v. Bureau of Immigr. & Customs Enf't*, No. B-07-197, 2008 WL 11462867, at *8 (S.D. Tex. June 24, 2008) (ordering release of petitioner detained twelve months after Senegal "refused to issue Ka a travel document because he d[id] not have proper identity documentation"); *Moreira v. Gonzales*, No. CIVA CV05-588 A, 2006 WL 3861972 (W.D. La. Nov. 2, 2006) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for three years because Cape Verde advised that it would not accept the petitioner for repatriation); *Khan v. Gonzales*, 481 F. Supp. 2d 638 (W.D. Tex. 2006).

⁴ *See also Gomez Barco*, 2020 WL 7393786; *Islam v. Kane*, No. CV-11-515-PHX-PGR (LOA), 2011 WL 4374226, at *3 (D. Ariz. Aug. 30, 2011) (ordering release of petitioner detained ten months where petitioner presented evidence that Bangladesh "is one of fifteen countries identified by ICE as least likely to issue travel documents"); *Carreno*, 2020 WL 8366735; *Simoza Rangel v. Gillis*, No. 5:19-cv-118-DCB-MTP, 2020 WL 7223258 (S.D. Miss. Sept. 2, 2020) (granting habeas relief to petitioner detained for sixteen months due to a lack of diplomatic relations with Venezuela); *Abduelle v. Gonzales*, 422 F. Supp. 2d 774 (W.D. Tex. 2006) (concluding that the petitioner met the burden to show removal was not reasonably foreseeable after being detained for more than one year when an injunction restricted the government's ability to remove the petitioner to Somalia).

⁵ *See also Sharifi*, 2020 WL 7379211; *Aung v. Barr*, No. 20-CV-681-LJV, 2020 WL 4581465 (W.D.N.Y. Aug. 10, 2020); *Edwards v. Barr*, No. 4:20cv350-WS-MAF, 2020 WL 6747737 (N.D. Fla. Oct. 14, 2020); *Rual v. Barr*, No. 6:20-CV-06215 EAW, 2020 WL 3972319 (W.D.N.Y. July 14, 2020); *Rodriguez Del Rio v. Price*, No. EP-20-CV-00217-FM, 2020 WL

- ICE fails to take action to secure travel documents for a prolonged period. *See, e.g., Senor*, 401 F. Supp. 3d at 430–31 (granting habeas relief after ICE initially requested travel documents but where “there [wa]s no indication from the record that anyone ha[d] taken any further action in the eight months since that time . . . to facilitate Senor’s receipt of the necessary travel documents”).⁶

22. As the length of detention grows, the period of time that would be considered the “reasonably foreseeable future” shrinks. *See, e.g., Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 701 (stating that as the length of time in detention grows “what counts as the ‘reasonably foreseeable future’ conversely would have to shrink”); *Senor*, 401 F. Supp. 3d at 430 (“[T]he passage of time combined with’ the ‘government [being] no closer to . . . repatriating [a detainee] than they were once they first took him into custody’ [is] sufficient to meet that ‘initial burden.’”); *Lavrikow*, 2009 WL 2905549, at *12.

23. Petitioner’s continued detention is unlawful, and Petitioner is unlikely to be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future. Therefore, Petitioner’s detention violates the statute and s/he is entitled to immediate release.

24. Petitioner’s detention also violates the Due Process Clause. The Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment forbids the government from depriving any “person” of liberty “without due process of law.” U.S. Const. amend. V. “Freedom from imprisonment—from

7680560 (W.D. Tex. Nov. 3, 2020); *Singh v. Whitaker*, 362 F. Supp. 3d 93 (W.D.N.Y. 2019); *Butt v. Holder*, No. CA 08–0672–CG–C, 2009 WL 1035354 (S.D. Ala. Mar. 19, 2009) (holding that petitioner met his initial burden where he was held in ICE custody for more than ten months after the issuance of his removal order with no indication from the Pakistani Embassy that travel documents would be issued); *Lavrikow v. Kollus*, No. CV–08–1403–PHX–GMS (LOA), 2009 WL 2905549 (D. Ariz. July 27, 2009); *Reid v. Crawford*, No. 06–02436 PHX JWS (MEA), 2007 WL 1063413 (D. Ariz. Jan. 31, 2007); *Gui v. Ridge*, No. 3CV031965, 2004 WL 1920719 (M.D. Pa. Aug. 13, 2004); *Shefqet v. Ashcraft*, No. 02 C 7737, 2003 WL 1964290 (N.D. Ill. Apr. 28, 2003).

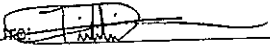
⁶ *See also Chun Yat Ma v. Asher*, No. C11–1797 MJP, 2012 WL 1432229, at *4 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 25, 2012) (ordering petitioner’s release where the government failed “to provide any documentation of efforts . . . to effectuate removal . . . [for] nearly six months”).

government custody, detention, or other forms of physical restraint—lies at the heart of the liberty” that the Due Process Clause protects. *Zadvydas*, 533 U.S. at 690 (citing *Foncha v. Louisiana*, 504 U.S. 71, 80 (1992)). Civil immigration detention violates due process if it is not reasonably related to its statutory purpose. See *id.* (citing *Jackson v. Indiana*, 406 U.S. 715, 738 (1972)). In the immigration context, the Supreme Court has recognized only two valid purposes for civil detention: to mitigate the risk of flight and prevent danger to the community. *Id.* Petitioner’s prolonged civil detention, which has lasted well beyond the end of the removal period, and which is likely to continue indefinitely, is no longer reasonably related to the primary statutory purpose of ensuring imminent removal. Thus, Petitioner’s detention violates Petitioner’s right to due process.

CONCLUSION

25. In conclusion, Petitioner’s indefinite detention violates the “detention statute and is unconstitutional. Petitioner respectfully requests that this Court order Respondents to show cause why the writ should not be granted “within three days unless for good cause additional time, not exceeding twenty days, is allowed,” and set a hearing on this Petition within five days of the return, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2243 and grant the Writ of Habeas Corpus ordering Respondents to immediately release Petitioner from their custody.

Respectfully submitted,

Signature: 

Name: Williams Tahjey Romell

A-Number: 

Detention Center: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for Immigration Review

*Board of Immigration Appeals
Office of the Clerk*

5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 2000
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

WILLIAMS, TAHJAY ROMELL
[REDACTED]
FLORENCE DETENTION CENTER
3250 N. PINAL PARKWAY
FLORENCE AZ 85132

DHS/ICE Office of Chief Counsel – NYB
26 Federal Plaza, 11th Floor
New York NY 10278

Name: WILLIAMS, TAHJAY ROMELL

A [REDACTED]

Date of this Notice: 02/11/2026

Enclosed is a copy of the Board's decision in the above-referenced case. This copy is being provided to you as a courtesy. Your attorney or representative has been served with this decision pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 1292.5(a). If the attached decision orders that you be removed from the United States or affirms an Immigration Judge's decision ordering that you be removed, any petition for review of the attached decision must be filed with and received by the appropriate court of appeals within 30 days of the date of the decision.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Seiler", is written over a white background.

John Seiler
Acting Chief Clerk

Enclosure

Userteam: Docket

U.S. Department of Justice



Executive Office for Immigration Review

*Board of Immigration Appeals
Office of the Clerk*

5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 2000
Falls Church, Virginia 22041

WILLIAMS, TAHJAY ROMELL
[REDACTED]
3250 N. PINAL PARKWAY
FLORENCE, AZ 85132

DHS/ICE Office of Chief Counsel - FLO
3250 N. Pinal Parkway Ave.
Florence, AZ 85132

Name: WILLIAMS, TAHJA...

A [REDACTED]

Type of Proceeding: Removal

Date of this notice: 4/9/2026

Type of Appeal: Case Appeal

Filed by: Alien

FILING RECEIPT FOR APPEAL

The Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledges receipt of your appeal and fee or fee waiver request (where applicable) on 4/7/2026 in the above-referenced case.

WARNING: If you leave the United States after filing this appeal but before the Board of Immigration Appeals (Board or BIA) issues a decision, your appeal will be considered withdrawn and the Immigration Judge's decision will become final as if no appeal had been taken (unless you are an "arriving alien" as defined in the regulations under 8 C.F.R. § 100.1(q)).

WARNING: If you have been granted voluntary departure by the Immigration Judge, you must submit sufficient proof of having posted the voluntary departure bond set by the Immigration Judge to the Board. Your submission of proof must be provided to the Board within 30 days of filing this appeal. If you do not timely submit proof to the Board that the voluntary departure bond has been posted, the Board cannot reinstate the period of voluntary departure. 8 C.F.R. § 1240.26(c)(3)(ii).

FILING INSTRUCTIONS:

If the respondent/applicant is represented by counsel, a Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative before the Board of Immigration Appeals (Form EOIR-27) must be filed with the Board.

If the respondent/applicant is unrepresented (also called pro se) and receives assistance on documents to be filed with the Board (such as help preparing an appeal, motion, form, briefs, or other documents), a Notice of Entry of Limited Appearance for Document Assistance before the Board of Immigration Appeals (Form EOIR-60) must be submitted with the document(s) that assistance was provided when filed with the Board.

In all future correspondence or filings with the Board, please list the name and registration number ("A" number) of the case (as indicated above), as well as all of the names and "A" numbers for every family member who is included in this appeal.

Certificate of service on the opposing party at the address above is required for ALL submissions to the Board of Immigration Appeals -- including correspondence, forms, briefs, motions, and other documents. If you are the Respondent or Applicant, the "Opposing Party" is the DHS Counsel or the Director of HHS/ORR at the address shown above. Your certificate of service must clearly identify the document sent to the opposing party, the opposing party's name and address, and the date it was sent to them. Any submission filed with the Board without a certificate of service on the opposing party will be rejected. See Chapter 2.2 (Service) of the EOIR Policy Manual, Part III: Board Practice Manual.

FILING INSTRUCTIONS -- IMPORTANT REMINDER

Electronic filing through ECAS is mandatory for attorneys and accredited representatives appearing as practitioners of record (filed a Notice of Entry of Appearance as Attorney or Representative before the Board of Immigration Appeals (Form EOIR-27)), as well as for DHS in every case that is eligible for electronic filing. See 8 C.F.R. §§ 1003.2(g)(4), 1003.3(g)(1), 1003.31(a).

Where electronic filing is not required, use of an overnight courier service to the address listed in the **FILING ADDRESS** section below is encouraged to ensure timely filing.

FILING ADDRESS:

Board of Immigration Appeals
Clerk's Office
5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 2000
Falls Church, VA 22041

Business hours: Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

cc:

Monitors

Userteam: 2026

J-3

APPENDIX

CLASS ACTION NOTICE

You may be a member of a class that has been certified by the United States District Court for the Central District of California in *Lazaro Maldonado Bautista et al. v. Ernesto Santacruz Jr et al.*, No. 5:25-cv-01873-SSS-BFM (C.D. Cal. 2025). On December 18, 2025, the District Court issued a ruling that certain immigration detainees may be unlawfully detained and may seek release on bond or conditional parole under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a). Therefore, you may be entitled to request release on bond or conditional parole by immigration officers; you may also be entitled to a bond hearing upon your request to the Immigration Court. At the bond hearing, the Immigration Judge may determine that you are eligible to be released on bond while your removal proceedings are pending.

If you have questions about your potential membership in the class or your rights under the District Court's ruling, you may call the attorneys representing the class at (415) 343-0770.

Served on date: 2/21/2026

Served at location: FLORENCE, AZ- FLO

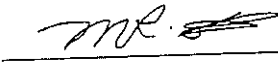
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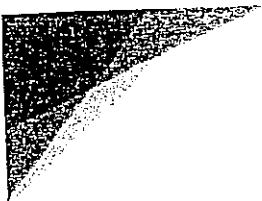
Name of person served: WILLIAMS, TAHJAF

Alien number of person served: 

Name of officer serving notice: M. Ristrom

ID number of officer serving notice: #9573

Signed by serving officer: 



International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica
58 Renfield Drive, Kingston 20
Jamaica, WI
Telephone: 876-969-2118
Email: [REDACTED]

March 13, 2026

To the Honourable Judge of the Court,

I greet you well. I write on behalf of the International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica to offer character reference for Tahjay Williams. He has been connected to our church since childhood but became an official member approximately ten years ago.

I serve as Bishop at the International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica, located in St Andrew, Jamaica. During the time I have known Mr Williams, he has been a respectful, committed, dependable and disciplined individual who values community and service. In my role as Bishop, I have the responsibility of providing spiritual guidance and pastoral oversight to members of our congregation, which has allowed me to observe Mr Williams' conduct, participation and interaction with others over an extended period of time.

Mr Williams was baptised at our church on March 20, 2016 and has remained an active member of our congregation. One of his most meaningful contributions has been through his involvement in the praise and worship team as a Steel Pan musician. Through this role he has demonstrated dedication, teamwork, and a genuine willingness to serve the church community.

Outside of church Tahjay Williams was a member of the Silver Birds Steel Orchestra for approximately seven years, where he contributed to performances that supported Jamaica's tourism and cultural sector. In this environment he was known as a cooperative and service-oriented team member who encouraged and supported those around him. He is widely regarded as a positive, approachable, and uplifting presence among his peers.

Our church community values love, unity, and service to others, and Mr. Williams has demonstrated these qualities through his continued participation in church life. Even after migrating to the United States of America, he made efforts to remain connected to our congregation by joining our Divine Services virtually and participating in worship whenever possible.

My understanding is that his migration to the United States was driven largely by concerns for his personal safety after losing two siblings and another relative to gun violence. One of those relatives, his cousin, Christopher Samuels was also a member of our church community

Founder: Oswald Milroy Williams, JP
Bishop: Dianna Williams, JP | Pastor: Adrian Smith

International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica
58 Renfield Drive, Kingston 20
Jamaica, WI
Telephone: 876-969-2118
Email: [REDACTED]

and had been baptised. As a young father raising an infant daughter, he feared the possibility of leaving his child without a parent and therefore sought the opportunity to preserve his life and pursue a safer and more stable future.

Members of the congregation continue to hold Mr Williams in high regard and remain supportive of him. Many of them personally expressed their willingness to stand with him and encourage him as he continues to pursue a stable and productive life.

Based on our knowledge of Tahjay Williams and my interaction with him over the years, I believe he is a person of good character who strives to live responsibly and contribute positively to those around him. I respectfully ask that the Court take into consideration his character, his commitment to his faith community, and the support he continues to receive from members of our congregation. We believe he has the potential to continue contributing positively to his family, community and society.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Should the Court require any additional information, I would be willing to provide further details.

Enclosed with this letter:

- Petition signed by members of the International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica in support of Tahjay Williams.
- A copy of Mr Williams' baptism certificate.
- A copy of Christopher Samuels' baptism certificate.

Respectfully submitted,

D. Williams

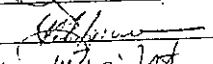
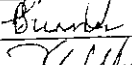
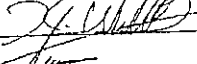
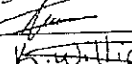
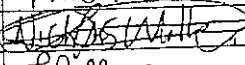
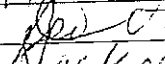
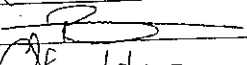
Bishop Dianna Williams, JP

Bishop Dianna A. Williams, JP
International Divine Brotherhood
The Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica

Founder: Oswald Milroy Williams, JP
Bishop: Dianna Williams, JP | Pastor: Adrian Smith

International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica
 58 Renfield Drive, Kingston 20
 Jamaica, WI
 Telephone: 876-969-2118
 Email: 

The undersigned members of the International Divine Brotherhood the Spiritualist Movement of Jamaica affirm the statements above and offer our support for Tahjay Williams.

No.	Name	Signature	Date
	Edmon Smith	H. Smith	15/3/26
	By King Waller	King Waller	15/3/26
	Elizabeth Bernard	E. Bernard	15/3/26
	ORAL Mulgrave		15/3/26
	Denise Drummond-Wright	D. Wright	15/3/26
	Pansy Turner		15/3/26
	Kemal Williams		15/3/26
	Kitwona Williams		15/3/26
	Karimah Williams	K. Williams	15/3/26
	Nicholas Miller		15/3/26
	Jean-Ann Wallace	J. Wallace	15-03-26
	Hervé Mills	H. Mills	15-03-26
	Hilma Tucker		15/3/26
	Soyan Tucker	S. Tucker	15/03/26
	Moris Bernard	M. Bernard	16-03-26
	Anastacia Vinick		16-03-26
	Shawna-Grace Easie	S. Easie	16/3/26
	Twanna McFarlane	T. McFarlane	16/03/26
	Jordine Bryan	J. Bryan	16/03/26
	Shelly-Ann Matthews		16/03/26
	Lena Roper	L. Roper	16-03-26
	Andrea Williams	A. Williams	16-03-26
	Kemaria Williams	K. Williams	16/03/26
	Romaine Gillespie		17/03/26
	Chantelle Shekden	C. Shekden	17/03/26

Founder: Oswald Milroy Williams, JP
 Bishop: Dianna Williams, JP | Pastor: Adrian Smith

THE INTERNATIONAL DIVINE BROTHERHOOD
TEMPLE OF THE ORDER OF CHRIST

Baptism Certificate



This is to Certify that

Brother *Wilson Miller*
WAS BAPTISED AT *Manure River*
AND WAS ADMITTED A MEMBER OF *International Divine Temple Order*
ON THE *26th* DAY OF *March* *1880*

Reverend Brother Bernard
Minister in Charge

THE INTERNATIONAL DIVINE BROTHERHOOD
TEMPLE OF THE ORDER OF CHRIST

Baptism Certificate



This is to Certify that

Brother *Christopher Samuels*
WAS BAPTISED AT *Manure River*
AND WAS ADMITTED A MEMBER OF *International Divine Brotherhood*
ON THE *25th* DAY OF *March* *1880*

Reverend Brother Bernard
Minister in Charge

Department of Homeland Security ICE

Florence Detention Center

3250 North Pinal Parkway

Florence, AZ 85132

My name is Sandra Mwamini, and I am a member of the community who knows of Mr Williams Tahjay. I am writing to express my support for him based on his reputation and the character.

Williams is widely recognized as a kind, responsible and trustworthy individual. He demonstrates respect for other, integrity, and a willingness to help when he can. Many people in the community speak highly of him, and he is seen as someone who contributes positively to society.

I respectfully urge you to grant Mr Williams the humanitarian parole, so he can continue being a positive influence in the community while complying with all ICE requirements.

Sincerely,

Sandra Mwamini

Phone:

Email:

Date: 04/17/2026



Department of Homeland Security ICE
Florence Detention Center
3250 North Pinal Parkway
Florence, AZ 85132

RE: Reference Letter on behalf of Tahjay Williams Romell

To Whom it May Concern:

My name is Aby Dio. I am from Senegal but based in the UNITED STATE OF AMERICA, I live at 
 I am writing to commend Mr Williams whom I have had the opportunity of knowing him personally. I am deeply in concerned for safety if he is return to Jamaica where he will be killed.

I met Mr Williams after he arrived in the Unite State. From the time I have know him I have seen that he is a hardworking, respectfully, and kind-heart young man, he wake up early in the morning and walk the streets and clean the neighborhood, he is generous, peaceful and always willing to help other. He has built a positive reputation within the community and has great character and responsibility. Since moving to the United State Tahjay Williams has been working in health care in New Jersey. Helping in taking care of the elders.

Tahjay Williams Romell fled his home country because he is being hunted by some gang members and some government officials that want him dead it will be good if he can be given an opportunity to stay here where his life will be safe and protected. I highly recommend Tahjay Williams Romell, I am confident on his character and can say he is a very passionate person to be with, he will not pose a flight ricks nor any danger to the community. I am well informed he will be staying with his sponsor and I will follow up on him and make sure he attend all his court appointments.

Contact me for more information.



Sincerely,
ABY DIOP

Department of Homeland Security (ICE)

Florence Detention Center

3250 North Pinal Parkway

Florence, AZ 85132

RE: Reference Letter on behalf of Tahjay Williams Romell : #



To Whom it May Concern,

My name is **Plamedi Hamsisi** , I am a friend and a member of the community , I am writting to recommend Mr. Tahjay Williams Romell a wonderful and peace man and a philanthropist whom I have had the opportunity of knowing for some years during our time in Maryland. Tahjay Williams Romell use to buy cars and sell them. I witnessed Mr. Tahjay Williams Romell remarkable succes in business and his idea of making the community better, he is supportive to our community, his family and friends. Tahjay Williams Romell is a very intelligent, Smart and loving person and a prayerful man, his leadership is remarkable, his participation in humanitarian activities made me gain respect for him and his family, also his love to help others in the community make me respect him. It is on this fact I strongly recommend Tahjay Williams Romell for it will be of the best of the people of United States of America to grant him the opportunity to stay in the country, and I will support him in anything he will need.

I highly recommend Tahjay Williams Romell, I am confident on his character and I can say he is a very passionate person to be with, he will not pose a flight risk or any danger to the community. I am well informed he will be staying with his sponsor, I will follow up on him and make sure he attend all his court appointments.

fell free to Contact me for any more information on



Date: 4, 17, 26

Sincerely,

Plamedi Hamsisi

Name: _____

Number: _____

Address: _____

I will cooperate and fulfill the conditions ICE establishes.

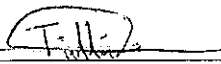
Order petitioners immediate release under appropriate conditions of supervision; and Grant any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Williams Tahjay Romell

A-Number: Signed : 

DATE: 11.17.2026

SIGNATURE: 

Florence Service Process Center