

1 Tina Malek, Esq. (CSBN 265543)
2 MALEK LAW GROUP, APC
3 402 W. Broadway, Ste 1260
4 San Diego, CA 92101
5 Tel: 619-565-0600
6 Fax: 619-374-8573
7 tmalek@malek-law.com

8 Attorney for Petitioner

9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11 Jimmy LOPEZ LOPEZ,

12 Petitioner,

13 v.

14 Patrick, DIVVER, Field Office Director
15 of Enforcement and Removal
16 Operations, San Diego Field Office,
17 Immigration and Customs Enforcement;
18 Todd M. LYONS, Acting Director, U.S.
19 Immigration and Customs Enforcement;
20 Markwayne MULLIN, Secretary, U.S.
21 Department of Homeland Security; U.S.
22 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
23 SECURITY; Todd BLANCHE, U.S.
24 Attorney General; EXECUTIVE
OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION
REVIEW; Christopher J. LAROSE,
Warden of Otay Mesa Detention Facility,

Respondents.

Case No. '26CV3768 JAO SBC

**PETITION FOR WRIT OF
HABEAS CORPUS**

INTRODUCTION

1
2 1. Petitioner, Jimmy Lopez Lopez, brings this petition for a writ of habeas
3 corpus to seek enforcement of their rights as members of the Bond Denial Class
4 certified in *Maldonado Bautista v. Santacruz*, No. 5:25-CV-01873-SSS-BFM
5 (C.D. Cal.) Petitioner is in the physical custody of Respondents at the Otay Mesa
6 Detention Facility. He now faces unlawful detention because the Department of
7 Homeland Security (DHS) and the Executive Office for Immigration Review
8 (EOIR) have refused to abide by the declaratory judgment issued on behalf of the
9 certified class in *Maldonado Bautista v. Santacruz*.
10

11 2. On November 20, 2025, the district court granted partial summary
12 judgment on behalf of individual plaintiffs and on November 25, 2025, certified a
13 nationwide class and extended declaratory judgment to the certified class.
14 *Maldonado Bautista v. Santacruz*, No. 5:25-CV-01873-SSS-BFM, --- F. Supp. 3d -
15 ---, 2025 WL 3289861, at *11 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2025) (order granting partial
16 summary judgment to named Plaintiffs-Petitioners); *Maldonado Bautista v.*
17 *Santacruz*, No. 5:25-CV-01873-SSS-BFM, --- F. Supp. 3d ----, 2025 WL 3288403,
18 at *9 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 25, 2025) (order certifying Plaintiffs-Petitioners' proposed
19 nationwide Bond Eligible Class, incorporating and extending declaratory judgment
20 from Order Granting Petitioners' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment).
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22
23
24

1 3. The declaratory judgment held that the Bond Denial Class members
2 are detained under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), and thus may not be denied consideration
3 for release on bond under § 1225(b)(2)(A). *Maldonado Bautista*, 2025 WL
4 3289861, at *11.

5 4. On December 18, 2025, the Central District of California entered a
6 final judgment in *Maldonado Bautista*, certifying the nationwide class and
7 declaring the policy of detaining those individuals that entered the United States
8 without inspection under § 1225(b)(2) unlawful.

9 5. Nonetheless, the Executive Office for Immigration Review and its
10 subagency the Immigration Court and the Department of Homeland Security
11 (DHS) have blatantly refused to abide by the declaratory relief and have
12 unlawfully ordered that Petitioner be denied the opportunity to be released on
13 bond.
14

15 6. Petitioner, Jimmy Lopez Lopez, is a member of the Bond Eligible Class,
16 as he:
17

- 18
- 19 a. does not have lawful status in the United States and is currently
20 detained at the Otay Mesa Detention Facility. He was apprehended by
 immigration authorities on June 4, 2026, as a passenger in his friend's
 vehicle
 - 21 b. entered the United States without inspection on or about 2020, and
 was not apprehended upon arrival, *cf. id.*; and
 - 22 c. is not detained under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(c), § 1225(b)(1), or § 1231.
- 23
24

1 7. After apprehending Petitioner on June 4, 2026, the DHS placed him in
2 removal proceedings pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1229a. DHS has charged Petitioner as
3 being inadmissible under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(A)(i), as someone who entered the
4 United States without inspection.

5 8. The Court should expeditiously grant this petition.

6 9. Respondents are bound by the judgment in *Maldonado Bautista*, as it
7 has the full “force and effect of a final judgment.” 28 U.S.C. § 2201(a).
8 Nevertheless, Respondents continue to flagrantly defy the judgment in that case
9 and continue to subject Petitioner to unlawful detention despite his clear
10 entitlement to consideration for release on bond as a Bond Eligible Class member.
11

12 10. Immigration judges have informed class members in bond hearings
13 that they have been instructed by “leadership” that the declaratory judgment in
14 *Maldonado Bautista* is not controlling, even with respect to class members, and
15 that instead IJs remain bound to follow the agency’s prior decision in *Matter of*
16 *Yajure Hurtado*, 29 I. & N. Dec. 216 (BIA 2025).
17

18 11. Because Respondents are detaining Petitioner in violation of the
19 declaratory judgment issued in *Maldonado Bautista*, the Court should accordingly
20 order that within one day, Respondent DHS must release Petitioner.
21

22 12. Alternatively, the Court should order Petitioner’s release unless
23 Respondents provide a bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) within seven days.
24

19. Habeas corpus is “perhaps the most important writ known to the constitutional law . . . affording as it does a *swift* and imperative remedy in all cases of illegal restraint or confinement.” *Fay v. Noia*, 372 U.S. 391, 400 (1963) (emphasis added). “The application for the writ usurps the attention and displaces the calendar of the judge or justice who entertains it and receives prompt action from him within the four corners of the application.” *Yong v. I.N.S.*, 208 F.3d 1116, 1120 (9th Cir. 2000) (citation omitted).

20. Petitioner, Jimmy Lopez Lopez, is a citizen of Guatemala who has been in immigration detention since June 4, 2026. After Petitioner was arrested, ICE did not set bond. Petitioner did not request review of his custody by an IJ as any such request would be futile. The Court in *Maldonado Bautista* entered a final judgment specifically because it found “troubling” evidence that the Department of Justice issued a memorandum instructing Immigration Judges to disregard the federal court’s prior orders and “hold the position that *Yajure-Hurtado* remains good law.” This judicial finding confirms that administrative exhaustion is futile, as the agency has prejudged the issue in bad faith.

1 21. Respondent Patrick Divver (“Divver”) is the Director of the San
2 Diego Field Office of ICE’s Enforcement and Removal Operations division. As
3 such, Divver is Petitioner’s immediate custodian and is responsible for Petitioner’s
4 detention and removal. He is named in his official capacity.

5
6 22. Respondent Markwayne Mullin is the Secretary of the Department of
7 Homeland Security. He is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of
8 the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), and oversees ICE, which is
9 responsible for Petitioner’s detention. Mr. Mullin has ultimate custodial authority
10 over Petitioner and is sued in her official capacity.

11
12 23. Respondent Todd Blanche is the Attorney General of the United
13 States. He is responsible for the Department of Justice, of which the Executive
14 Office for Immigration Review and the immigration court system it operates is a
15 component agency. He is sued in her official capacity.

16 24. Respondent Christopher LaRose (“LaRose”) is the Senior Warden at
17 the Otay Mesa Detention Center as Warden of the, where Petitioner is detained.
18 He has immediate physical custody of Petitioner. He is sued in his official
19 capacity.
20

21 **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**
22 **Violation of the INA:**
23 **Request for Relief Pursuant to *Maldonado Bautista***
24

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26. As a member of the Bond Eligible Class, Petitioner is entitled to consideration for release on bond under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a).

27. The order granting partial summary judgment in *Maldonado Bautista* holds that Respondents violate the INA in applying the mandatory detention statute at § 1225(b)(2) to class members.

28. The order granting class certification in *Maldonado Bautista* further orders that “[w]hen considering this determination with the MSJ Order, the Court extends the same declaratory relief granted to Petitioners to the Bond Eligible Class as a whole.”

29. Respondents are parties to *Maldonado Bautista* and bound by the Court’s declaratory judgment, which has the full “force and effect of a final judgment.” 28 U.S.C. § 2201(a).

30. By denying Petitioner bond hearing under § 1226(a) and asserting that he is subject to mandatory detention under § 1225(b)(2), Respondents violate Petitioner's statutory rights under the INA and the Court's judgment in *Maldonado Bautista*.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

- a. Assume jurisdiction over this matter;
- b. Issue a writ of habeas corpus requiring that within one day, Respondents release Petitioner;
- c. Alternatively, issue a writ of habeas corpus requiring Respondents to release Petitioner unless they provide a bond hearing under 8 U.S.C.

1 § 1226(a) within seven days where the Government bears the burden
2 of establish risk of flight and dangerousness;

3 d. Order that Petitioner shall not be transferred outside the Southern
4 District of California.

5 e. Order that Respondents shall not re-detain or continue to detain
6 Petitioner absent a material change in circumstances;

7 f. Order that Respondents shall provide Petitioner's counsel with
8 advance written notice of their position in advance of any bond
9 hearing;

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

13 h. Grant any other and further relief that this Court deems just and
14 proper.

15 DATED this 26 of June, 2026

Respectfully Submitted:

17 /s/ Tina Malek
18 Tina Malek
19 402 W. Broadway, Ste 1260
20 619-566-0600
21 CA Bar No. 265543
22 *Counsel for Petitioner*
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