

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE
U.S.D.C. - Atlanta

JUL 28 2026

Hamid Samadi A#)
)
Petitioner,)
)
V.)
)
Secretary of Department of Homeland Security;)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;)
Bi Incorporated; and Sarah Escobar- case specialist)
)
Respondents.)

KEVIN P. WEIMER, Clerk
By Deputy Clerk

Case Number: **1:26-cv-4276**

EMERGENCY VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. § 2241 & PREVENTION OF MONITORING DEVICES

Hamid Samadi, pro se Petitioner, Hamid Samadi, respectfully files with this Honorable Court his Emergency Verified Petition for writ of Habeas Corpus and seeks declaratory injunction relief from any future unlawful and unanticipated re-detention or re-use of harmful and intrusive monitoring devices, by the United States Department of Homeland ("DHS"), and Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") without any meaningful determination, hearing, notice, warrant, or due process of the law and the Constitution of the United States.

Because of the unknown extend of damages are at this time, Petitioner reserves his rights to bring his claim for monetary damages at a later date.

On December 11, 2025, Petitioner reported to ICE at the checked-in for his Order of Supervision ("OSUP") appointment (from prior ten months of detention which ended in February 2004 with a release under OSUP). ICE re-arrested him without a warrant; re-detained him for the third time without any explanation, revoked his OSUP without any explanation (in violation of ICE's own policies), while he did not violate any portion his OSUP. He was moved to Stewart Detention Center, Lumpkin, Georgia. After six (6) month of detention (a cumulative 18 months of detention through

three detention periods), on June 18, 2026, he filed a habeas petition again under 8 U.S.C. §2241, using *Zadvydas* and *Akinwale* argument seeking release.

On its last day to respond (July 10, 2026), because ICE could not provide any reason for its illegal detention, released Petitioner again under Order of Supervision. Then, it filed a motion to dismiss; claiming, his is now released; therefore, his petition must be dismissed as moot. Respondent's failed to provide a copy of such motion to Petitioner (as of this filing), even knowing his address.

However, unlike the prior OSUP, this time Respondent ICE used the services of BI Incorporated faulty and hurtful monitoring GPS device to further extend detaining Petitioner via its intrusive ankle monitoring device while indiscriminately violating Petitioner's young U.S. Citizens family's privacy rights, and violating Petitioner's Fourth and Fifth Amendment Due Process Clause. Petitioner had repeatedly complained about the pain caused by the monitoring device and provide doctor's analysis, in order to finally have the device removed. Therefore, he is challenging any future use of this indiscriminate blanket GPS surveillance in the future, when he is neither a flight risk nor a danger to the community; and contrary to ICE's own policies (has not been given individualized, case-by-case determinations before being shackle with the device). *See Exhibit 8.*

Moreover, ICE's internal directives to mandate GPS tracking "whenever possible" constitute an unlawful "ankle or wrist monitors for all" policy that is arbitrary and capricious and in violation of the **Administrative Procedure Act (APA)**.

Furthermore, the mandatory, 24/7 nature of the devices has directly caused physical injury (e.g., severe swelling of ankle and leg, constant pain, and may cause nerve damage), plus profound psychological distress for an old man that has not committed any crime – let alone to be dangerous to the extent requiring a shackling device/monitor.

Petitioner brings this suits to prevent ICE's utilization or GPS with several core arguments:

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However, unlike the prior OSUP, this time Respondent ICE used the services of BI Incorporated faulty and hurtful monitoring GPS device to further extend detaining Petitioner via its intrusive ankle monitoring device while indiscriminately violating Petitioner's young U.S. Citizens family's privacy rights, and violating Petitioner's Fourth and Fifth Amendment Due Process Clause. Petitioner had repeatedly complained about the pain caused by the monitoring device and provide doctor's analysis, in order to finally have the device removed. Therefore, he is challenging any future use of this indiscriminate blanket GPS surveillance in the future, when he is neither a flight risk nor a danger to the community; and contrary to ICE's own policies (has not been given individualized, case-by-case determinations before being shackle with the device).

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Petitioner brings this suits to prevent ICE's utilization or GPS with several core arguments:

a. **Bodily Harm and Negligence:** Detailed severe physical trauma (e.g., swelling, infections, and burns) caused by tightly fitted monitors and the burden of carrying heavy

charging equipment.

b. Due Process and Individualized Assessment: Ankle monitors should only be used as a last resort, rather than ICE's indiscriminate "blanket" policies, which many suits allege violate the purpose of the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program.

c. Excessive Government and Private Overreach: Challenging BI Inc.'s role in the program, arguing that the company's financial incentives contribute to unnecessary and overly burdensome surveillance practices

However, Petitioner reserves his right in requesting for monetary damages at a later date (in the future), since this ordeal may reoccur and the extent of the abuse or suffering is not known yet.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (the general grant of habeas authority to the district court); Art I § 9, cl. 2 of the U.S. Constitution ("Suspension Clause"); 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal jurisdiction question), and 28 U.S.C. § 2201, 2202 ("Declaratory Judgment Act").
2. The district courts have jurisdiction to hear habeas corpus claims by non-citizens challenging the lawfulness or constitutionality of their detention or abuse by ICE at any time it please without any notice, warrant, or due process. *See e.g. Jennings v. Rodriguez*, 138 S. ct. 830, 841 (2018); *Demore v. Kim*, 538 U.S. 510, 516-17 (2003); *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 687 (2001).
3. Federal courts also have federal jurisdiction, through the APA, to "hold unlawful and set aside agency action" that is "arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law." 5 U.S.C. § 706 (2)(A). APA claims are cognizable in habeas. 5 U.S.C. § 703 (providing that judicial review of agency action under the APA may proceed by "any applicable form of legal action, including actions for declaratory judgment or writs of probability, or mandatory injunction or habeas corpus"). The APA affords a right of review to a person who is "already affected or aggrieved by agency action." 5. U.S.C. § 702. Respondents' continued detention in one form or another (now via its faulty monitoring devices that hurts) past the 90-day removal period has adversely and severely

Georgia as a result of the 1991 F.O.R. In September 2003, he filed a writ of habeas corpus in Southern District of Louisiana after Iranian consulate refused to provide travel document ("TD"). In February 2004, he was released from custody under OSUP, and pursuant to the Supreme Court's ruling in *Zadvydas v. Davis* 533 U.S. 678 (2001), having spent nearly ten (10) months in custody (six months after- when ICE learned - it cannot obtain TD, nor that Samadi is deportable to Iran). He was reporting to ICE ever since, on demand; as ICE deemed fit, without any violations at all.

9. Since February 2015, Samadi has been married to a U.S. citizen and is the beneficiary of approved I-130 (immediate relative petition). They share two U.S. citizen very young children together, and if his removal proceedings are reopened, he would be eligible to adjust his status in the U.S. But, INS and its chief counsel refuses to cooperate or even respond to his Joint Motion to Reopen.

10. Since his 2004 release on OSUP, Samadi reported monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual as ICE required, when he was once again detained by ICE on December 11, 2025, without him violating any terms of his OSUP release. There are no changed circumstances, whether criminal or otherwise in Samadi's life; other than he married a U.S. Citizen wife and has two young biological U.S. citizen children. There is no reason that would have required his re-detention - the third time in 2025.

11. On **Dec. 11, 2025**, in violation of its own policies, ICE revoked his OSUP without any prior notice (see Exhibit I), detained him, did not inform him of the reason he is detained, or its ability to remove him, nor of any specific change in circumstances that warranted his unlawful re-detention.

12. In fact, during 2003 detention, Samadi's fully cooperated with ICE's attempted to obtain his TD from Iran, but unsuccessfully at ICE's own fault. The Iranian consulate required his "original Passport" (see Exhibit E), which was in INS' possession since 1984; therefore, making Samadi's detention unnecessary, unreasonable, and violation of its own process, since he does not hold the "original Passport" any longer and should have been in the possession of the INS now ICE.

13. In the months since his re-detention (third time), ICE has not notified him of any progress on his removal, despite his own previous and current cooperation to secure the TD, none were issued. And

finally, after his unsuccessful untold number of attempts to communicate with ICE supervisors or agents for six (6) months, he filed a habeas petition again pursuant § 2241 and *Zadvydas*. Like his 2003 petition, the Government did not respond and released him once again under a new OSUP, on July 10, 2026 (last day that the government should have filed a response to his habeas petition). But this time, ICE conditioned this release with a further obstacle (an ankle monitor) on a person who is not a flight risk (he has been residing at his owned homes for the past 24 years) and had not committed any crime whatsoever (other than traffic violation) or crime that would make him dangers to community.

14. Furthermore, the ankle monitor hurt his ankle and leg and his text messages to the BI Inc. and case manager (Ms. Escobar) regarding the ankle monitor issues has been left unanswered until July 20th, when **Ms. Escobar sent a text, claimed that Samadi has tampered with the ankle device and must immediately drive 145 miles (over 2.5 hours- one way) to report as she demands- irrespective that Samadi is unable to drive, and his wife who drives him- is at work and he is taking care of young children.** Samadi is an old man with bad back and knee. He stated his medical condition to Ms. Escobar and BI Inc. on July 14, before the ankle monitor surveillance device was initiated (three days after his release from ICE detention).

15. Moreover, any time that this device has an issue or has to be reset, Samadi must drive 2.5-3 hours (145 miles one direction from his home in Evans, Georgia to Norcross, Georgia) to report. This is an extreme and unusual punishment in order to report under OSUP, when Samadi should have not been detained this third time anyway.

16. Moreover, as an added punishment, Georgia's Department of Motor Vehicle requires that non-citizens must obtain USCIS work authorization before they can obtain Georgia Driver License ("GA-DL"). Each time Samadi applies for work authorization just to obtain GA-DL so that he could drive his children to school, doctors, hospitals or other places as needed, his application is held for processing several months (even when he sends it well in advance of expiration of the existing authorization). By the time he receives his new authorization, his existing license expires – disabling him from attending

the children affairs, placing him at risk of violating the driving privileges granted to him by the state. This time, Samadi's GA-DL expired while he was detained by ICE and could not apply – since no one actually knew how long would ICE continue with its illegal detention in this cycle. Now, applying for a new employment authorization card (just/ONLY to obtain a GA-DL), the long application processing delay issues, mixed with the length of time for shipping and receiving has created an additional hardship on his family in the manner that now, his wife must take leave of absence from her work and drive Samadi from Augusta/Evans, GA to the reporting site in Norcross as needed/on-demand. Plus, his wife must handle all moving activities of the family, since Samadi is handicapped by the actions of ICE or GA-DVM requirement. Not only Samadi must be at the mercy of BI Inc. and its employees, but now a U.S. Citizen must also scarify her time and income to accommodate what the ICE or non-government facility (for the sake of its profit) demands.

17. Samadi's release from detention does not feel like a release, but a stage of FEAR that either ICE on its own unlawful action (like it had done in December 11, 2025), or via BI Inc. employees feeling or attitude may cause his re-detention as an added bonus.

18. Besides him, his young family had already suffered an irreparable harm for his 7 months of detention (December 2025 to July 2026), e.g. wife's and kids continuous cries every day and night, wife's hair turned gray due to the stress, wife' changed vision due to continuous crying, children's angered behavior in absence of father's supervision, and daughter entertaining to take her life, because of missing daddy. See Exhibit U.

19. The 2003-2004 detention had created a more sever hardship on Samadi's prior family, of U.S. Citizens. Prior to that period, Samadi was supporting another U.S. citizen wife and her young children from her prior marriage to her extremely abusive Ex-husband. Samadi's 2003 detention damaged that family unity and caused separation of Samadi and his wife - finally ending in divorce of that marriage.

20. Now, since it is not clear what ICE does or may do from one minute to another, the chance that ICE may simply grab Samadi again at any time and place him in detention for another unknown length

of time, is extremely high (especially with the complication in that BI Inc. team and devices may create). Hence, not only the fear of ICE's unpredictability makes Samadi's fourth detention very possible for no specific reason, but also adding the BI Inc. factor in this complex mess, raises the chance of Samadi and his family's (U.S. Citizen persons) continued suffering even higher.

21. The week of faulty device on his ankle, created the new fear. During its past few days, the device frequent beeps (whether on or off charger); besides the fact that the device was hurting this old man's ankle and shin. After several messages to BI Inc., on July 20th, at 9:00 AM, Ms. Escobar sent a message that Samadi MUST report by 12:00 noon "*for deceive inspection*" or that not reporting - will create a negative report/entry in Samadi's immigration file. Samadi cannot appear at BI Inc. office at any time demanded. The distance, his inability to be mobile at ICE's own fault (detained instead of being able to apply for work authorization to renew his license), and the lengthy processing of any application he submits, entangles with actual hourly care of his young children, makes him a disabled person for the purpose of reporting.

22. **Lack of Individualized Assessment:** ICE's application of ankle bracelets arbitrarily, without proving an individual is a flight risk or a danger to the community, bypassing the required individualized, case-by-case determination.

23. **Unlawful Extension of Custody:** The monitors physically restrain movement and extend the physical control of the government into private homes and workplaces, transforming the "Alternatives to Detention" program into an illegal, punitive form of shadow custody.

24. **Arbitrary and Capricious Policy:** By forcing immigrants to wear these devices—especially under recent policies that dramatically expanded electronic surveillance—the government is acting without statutory backing or reasoned justification.

25. **Physical and Psychological Harm:** The monitors can cause severe physical injuries (e.g., swelling, infections, and burns), and the psychological impact of constant 24/7 surveillance is inherently punitive and humiliating.

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26. For suing the private contractor, **BI Incorporated** (a subsidiary of The GEO Group), arguments would frequently focus on:

a. **Liability for Defective Technology:** in other cases, plaintiffs sued over malfunctioning equipment, improperly fitted devices that restrict blood circulation, and faulty app software that results in false compliance violations.

b. **Profiteering Over Care:** Advocates argue that BI prioritizes its own revenue—generating billions of dollars in federal monitoring contracts—while failing to provide the promised case management services

c. The activities at the call center are part of the US government's Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (Isap), a surveillance system

27. **Systemic Challenge to Blanket GPS Monitoring:** Referring to the major federal class action filed in Washington, DC, by the Amica Center for Immigrant Rights, Robert & Ethel Kennedy Human Rights, and Zuckerman Spaeder LLP. This lawsuit directly challenges ICE's policy of imposing continuous, real-time GPS monitoring without individualized justification, which violates the rights of tens of thousands of immigrants.

28. **Defying Judicial Release Orders:** Review *N.N. v. McShane* (US District Court) for citations regarding ICE defying judges' bond and release orders. This case sets a precedent for suing ICE when the agency overrides a judge's release decision by mandating restrictive 24/7 electronic monitoring.

29. **Bodily Injury and Corporate Negligence:** For personal injury or medical negligence claims against BI Incorporated, one can cite the high-profile case of an asylum seeker in Indiana who suffered severe tissue damage and subsequent leg amputation allegedly caused by a restrictive BI ankle monitor. This demonstrates severe liability issues tied to BI's equipment.

30. Continued re-detention violates 28 U.S.C. § 1231 (a)(6), as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Zadvydas*, because Samadi's removal is not reasonably foreseeable, and he has already served more than 212 days in ICE custody until July 10, 2026. He spent 18 months in cumulatively detention (in three detention periods since 1984), post removal order. ICE does not have the Constitutional right to re-detain Samadi (he was lawful for years), absent of changed circumstances meeting the standard of

Zadvydas (imminent removal or being able to prove that Samadi is either a flight risk or danger to the community). ICE's intent to remove him to Iran, or any other country - they arbitrary select, to which he will likely have no ties- are speculative, irresponsible, and futile. Moreover, that period of his foreseeable removal has since past- in 1991 and again in September 2003 (when Iranian consult informed ICE that no travel document can be issued).

31. Petitioner therefore seeks a writ of habeas corpus ordering - enjoining Respondents from unlawfully re-detaining him absent a demonstrated significant likelihood of removal in the reasonable foreseeable future, and removal of this intrusive damaging monitoring device from his body.

32. Furthermore, ICE's detention or re-detention of Samadi without prompt, individualized determinations is inconsistent with ICE's own-longstanding policy, thereby violating the Administrative Procedure Act ("ACT") and Procedural and Substantive Due Process. See *Accardi v. Shaughnessy*, 347 U.S. 260 (1954).

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

33. 8 C.F.R. § 241.13 (i) governs the re-detention of an alien with an OSUP. ICE may re-detain an alien, "if, on account of VALID 'changed circumstances', [ICE] determines that there is a significant likelihood that the alien may be removed in the reasonable foreseeable future. 8 C.F.R. § 241.13 (i).

34. Factors ICE considers in the re-detention determination includes, "non-citizen's efforts to comply with the removal order; the history of ICE's effort to remove individuals to the destination country or to third countries, the ongoing nature of ICE's efforts to remove the particular non-citizen and his assistance with those efforts; the reasonably foreseeable results of those efforts, and the reviews of the Department of States regarding the prospects for removal to the countries in questions. 8 C.F.R. 241.13(f)." *Phongsavanah v. Williams*, 2025 WL 3124032, at *5-6 (S.D. Iowa 2025). Here, ICE can not deny that Samadi didn't cooperate with his removal in 2003 and again now in 2026, but ICE failed.

35. In *Zadvydas*, the Supreme Court held that "Once removal is no longer reasonably foreseeable, continued detention is no longer authorized by statute. *Zadvydas v. Davis* 533 U.S. 678, 699 (2001).

Unfortunately, during the past year and half, a non-citizen is not facing the normal ICE operation of years ago. Unlike the past, ICE is now violating its own policies, the laws, and the Constitution of the United States - to punish non-citizens and their families – regardless of, if the non-citizen can actually be deported, has a risk factor, or is dangerous to the community.

36. *Zadvydas* requires Petitioner to show that there is “no significant likelihood of removal in the reasonable foreseeable future.” 533 U.S. at 701. For more than 23 years, the government of Iran has been unable/unwilling to issue travel document for Samadi's return. Ex. E, copy of Embassy letter.

37. Even if Samadi could have been removed and deported to Iran, he has been living in the U.S. for nearly **FIFTY(50) years**, with no family ties to Iran whatsoever and his entire family to include his parents are United States citizens who lived and died in the U.S.

38. Moreover, the current country condition in Iran, especially the war between the U.S. and Iran, rules out any opportunity that Iran could issue travel document – when it could not issue one in 2003 , when the relationship between the countries was much better and they were jointly fighting the same common cause (Taliban in Afghanistan).

ARGUMENT

39. Respondents' entire case in punishing Samadi and his family is based on a factitious claim that they would be able to remove him to Iran or any other third country in the future. However, it is only a false and illusory claim which will never materialize as it had not in the past nearly 40 years (at least since 1991).

40. The use of GPS device is further extension of the detention he experienced in 2003-2004 and again in 2025-2026. The ideology that the device will help track him and capture him when needed to remove him from the U.S. is a delusion and misleading/misconception, when ICE knows that he can not be removed. Samadi will very likely never be removed to Iran, let alone in the reasonably foreseeable future to cause ICE to re-detain now or anytime in the future. Additionally, it is unlikely he will be removed to a third country as an alternative – which requires that specific country's approval

and reasonable fear interview of Samadi – even if ICE or this Court discards the hardship such would create on his young family – which is again contrary to the ICE's own policy (extreme hardship on U.S. Citizens).

41. Yet, instead of allowing him to find a pathway to adjust his status and correct the mistakes of the past (see Exhibit 2), each time punishes him and his family with unnecessary and illegal detention.

42. Most importantly, *Zadvydas* focuses in the commencement of the preemptively reasonable” removal period, which begins when the order of removal becomes administratively final. See 8 USC § 1231 (a)(1)(B). For Samadi, that began in October 1991. Further, the Eleventh Circuit has held that for the detention to fit within the parameters offering relief pursuant to *Zadvydas*, the six-month period must have expired. See *Akinwale v. Ashcroft* 287 F.3d 1050, 1051-52 (11th Cir. 2002) (per curiam).

Long after Samadi's removal period expired, he was re-detained by Atlanta ICE in April 2003 w/o explanation, and he was not released until 10 months later. Clearly, he satisfied the threshold laid out in *Zadvydas* many years ago. The Respondents had an additional 22 years beyond his last period of confinement to secure TD and effectuate his removal – yet, detained him again in December 2025 and released him in July 2026-damaging his young family. This alone creates the fear that ICE's unpredictability, violates of its own OSUP policies, and now BI Inc. makes Samadi's next arrest and detention time unknown and might occur at any time; especially now with faulty monitoring device and BI Inc. demand for immediate presence -regardless of time, distance, or his family's condition.

43. In 2003, the First Circuit set-forth the circumstances under which ICE may re-detain a person. See *Kong v. United States*, 62 F.4th 608, 619-20 (1st Cir. 2023) (citing 8 C.F.R. § 241.13 (i)(2)). The Court held that a person released on supervision is, “*governed by ICE's own regulation requiring (1) an individualized determination (2) by ICE that, (3) based on changes in circumstances, (4) removal has become significantly likely in the reasonably foreseeable future.*” *Id.* The District Court of Rhode Island further analyzed the issue of “re-detention” in *Kong* and held that ICE's determination that the detainee could be removed pursuant to the outstanding order of removal was “circular reasoning” and that “*the*

change of circumstances is that ICE has determined there is a change of circumstances, without noting what those circumstances are, [and] can not meet the basic burden of imposed by ICE's own regulations." See *Nguyen v. Lyons*, 25-cv-631-MSM-PAS (R.I. Dist Ct. January 16, 2026). See also, *Hoac v. Becerra*, No. 2:25-CV-01740-DC-JDP, 2025 WL 1993771, at 4-5 (E.d. Cal. July 16, 2025) (rejecting the assertion that a change in circumstances exists because there is a pending updated travel document request, the 2020 treaty MOU with Vietnam, or the fact that there are removals to Vietnam of pre-1995 immigrants); *Nguyen v. Hyde*, 788 F. Supp. 3D at 149-152 (same); *Role v. Bondi*, No. 25-CV-3196 (LMP/LIB), 2025 WL 2443453, at *4-5 (D. Minn. Aug. 25, 2025) (finding ICE's argument that its efforts to remove a non-citizen constitutes change circumstances, falling 'woefully short'); *Hernandez Escalante v. Noem*, No. 9:25-cv-00182-MJT, 2025 WL 2206113, at *3-4 (E.D. Tex. Aug. 2, 2025) (finding "conclusory statement that [ICE] are taking steps to remove Petitioner" as insufficient to show a significant likelihood that removal will occur in the reasonable foreseeable future); *Sum v. Noem*, No. 3:25-CV-02433-CAB-MMP, 2025 WL 2800037, at *3 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 30, 2025).

44. Since his detention this time, Samadi has made numerous (nearly 20+) ICE agents requests (to speak with them about his travel documents, third country removal (especially to Mexico), reasonable fear factor for himself and especially for his wife (who is a DOD civil servant). The IRONY is that ICE want to remove him, but itself has not been cooperating with his removal, deposit his constant and repeated requests to take him to the border of Mexico and he will cross the board on foot. Nor that ICE agents are aware that Samadi has already cooperated and gave them signed (filled and blank forms as agent requested), and agent took his picture in January 11, 2026. Exh. 1 pg. 2. Since he submitted his application to ICE agent, his repeated requests and inquiries about his removal has been answered in vogue or in the manner that it is clear that ICE itself does not know what is going on. The responses he receives (a month after he submitted application to the agent), "*someone will come and get your travel document application and take your picture...*", "*do you have your passport...*" (INS lost his passport in 1984-85 and since then has been tormenting Samadi and continually detaining him), "*I forwarded*

your concerns to the ICE agent”, “I forwarded your concerns to the ICE supervisor...” Exh. 1 pgs 2-5.

45. Neither that Respondents can claim Samadi is a “*flight Risk*”. He has been residing in hos owned home and shall continue to reside at : [REDACTED] 30809 (since Sept. 2020 of his reporting to ICE). His prior address was also known to ICE where he owns and has been living at [REDACTED] for 18 years (changed due to his family size).

46. Nor that Respondents can argue that Samadi is dangerous. His only crime (subject of immigration proceedings), was change of Plea in shoplifting in 1983 by the ill advice of his public defender. He has no other crimes for the purpose of immigration setting that would require ICE to detain or restraint him. Otherwise, his OSUP since 2004, would have been revoked for such reason before the December 11, 2025 re-detention at check-in. Samadi has been assisting other U.S. citizens within his community and in 2003 has provided nearly fifty letters from lawyers, doctors, pastors, one or two judges and a sheriff.

47. **Arbitrary Imposition:** Petitioner challenges the lack of individualized assessment (e.g., proving the individual is not a flight risk or a danger to the community) before strapping him with cumbersome device.

48. **Substandard and Dangerous Tech:** Currently, there are other civil actions and documented evidence of device malfunctions, severe physical injury, and restricted blood flow caused by BI Incorporated hardware.

49. **Violation of Due Process:** Samadi re-emphasizes the lack of neutral hearings or recourse for him to challenge the addition of an ankle monitor shortly after his release.

50. In *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678 (2001), the U.S. Supreme Court held that 8 U.S.C. § 1231 (a)(6), when read in light of the Constitution's demands, limits an alien's post-removal detention period to reasonably necessary to bring about the alien's removal from the United States. 533 U.S. at 689. A “Habeas court must [first] ask whether the detention in question exceeds a period reasonably necessary to secure removal”. *Id* at 699. “If individual's removal is not reasonably foreseeable, the court should

hold continued detention be unreasonable and no longer authorized by the statute.” *Id* at 699-700.

51. Section 241 of the Immigration and Nationality Act permits the detention of an alien with a final Order of removal for a period of 90 days. Beyond that statutory period, the Supreme Court has held that six (6) months is a presumptive reasonable period of detention for the government to effect removal. *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 678, 701 (2001). Once six months has passed, the alien must be released as there is no reasonable likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future. *Zadvydas v. Davis*, 533 U.S. 688, 700. In this case, ICE has detained Petitioner for more than Six (6) months just since his re-detention. *Id* at 701. After six months, the government bears the burden in disproving an alien's “good reason to believe that there is significant likelihood of removal in the reasonably foreseeable future.” See *Zhou v. Farquharson*, 2001 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 182239, 2-3 (D. Mass Oct. 19, 2001) (quoting and summarizing *Zadvydas*). Moreover, ICE's administrative regulations also recognize that the HQPDU has a six-months period for determining whether there is a significant likelihood of an alien's removal in the reasonably foreseeable future. See C.F.R. § 241.4 (k)(2)(ii).

52. Evidence showing successful repatriation of other persons to the country at issue is not sufficient to meet the Government's burden to establish that this petitioner will be deported in the reasonably foreseeable future. See *Thompson v. INS*, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 23936 (E.D. La. September 16, 2002) (“*government failed to show that alien's deportation to Guyana was reasonably enforceable where the Government offered historic statistic of repatriation to Guyana, but failed to show any response from Guyana on the application for travel document that INS and the petitioner has requested*”). Rather for the government to meet its burden of showing that an alien's repatriation is reasonably foreseeable, it must provide some meaningful evidence particular to the individual petitioner's case.

53. An alien who has been detained beyond the presumptive six months should be released where the government is unable to present documented confirmation that the foreign government at issue will agree to accept this particular individual in question. See *Agbada v. Ashcroft* 2002 U.S. District LEXIS

15797 (D. Mass. August 22, 2001); *Zhou*, 2001 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 19050 at *(W.D. Wash. Feb. 28, 2002) (“government's failure to offer specific information regarding how or when it expected to obtain the necessary documentation or cooperation from the foreign government indicated that there was no significant likelihood of petitioner's removal in the reasonably foreseeable future”).

54. Visiting *Mata v. Sullivan*, 2026 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 74413*, 2026 LX 181856, 2026 WL 927380 (N.D. Ga. Atlanta Div.) (Apr. 6, 2026); Mata entered US on B-2 visa in 2003 (24 years after Samadi and well after the new and tightened INS/ICE laws and regulations.). She had convictions of Identity thefts (more severe than Samadi's shoplifting, while inside the store), was detained and released under OSUP in 2013 as IJ ordered removal. Long story short, she claimed she has been in compliant w/OSUP for 13 years. In Jan. 26, she went to check-in, was arrested for 4 hours, her attorney intervened, ICE released her and told her she would see a supervisor on her April 8, 2026 visit. **She was never taken to custody nor restraint with a device.** She anticipated that she would “Highly Likely” be arrested during her next check-in. So, she filed her petition under “Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment,” the APA, and the *Accordi* Doctrine. She also brought other claims under ... Here, Mata, committed several more severe recent crimes than Samadi's one shoplifting crime that his public defender pressured him to change his plea (damaging his future). This Court clearly understood Mata's dilemma, granted the reliefs she was seeking, while, Samadi is in limbo and praying for this Court's assistance and remedies.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE: STATUTORY VIOLATION OF THE INA 8 U.S.C. § 1231 (a)(6)

Because Petitioner believes he is still restraint by ICE's Alternative to Detention (ATD) as a continuation and extension of his detention, such makes it an act by Respondents as unlawful and contravenes 8 U.S.C. §1231(a)(6) as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Zadvydas*. The six-month presumptive reasonable period for continued removal efforts has expired decades ago. ICE has not provided any evidence that his removal to Iran or any third country is reasonably foreseeable. The

Supreme Court held in *Zadvydas* and *Martinez* that ICE's future detention without any cause, where deportation is not reasonably foreseeable in unreasonable and in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a) 533 U.S. at 701. Irrelevant to the issues respondents have created for Samadi, ICE and BI Inc.'s actions via restrictive and intrusive use of monitoring device are also violation of his family's privacy.

COUNT TWO: SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS VIOLATION

Petitioner's future re-detention shall also violates his right to substantive due process through a deprivation of the core liberty interest in freedom from bodily restraint. See Tom v. INS, 14 F Supp.2d 1184 (E.D. Cal 1998) (alien's retain substantive due process rights). The Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment requires that the deprivation of Petitioner's liberty be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling government interest. See Reno v. Flores, 507 U.S. 292. While Respondents would have an interest in detaining Samadi in order to effectuate removal, that interest does not justify his indefinite or repeated detention "at will", who is not significantly likely to be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future. The U.S. Supreme Court in *Zadvydas* thus interpreted 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a) to allow continued detention only for a period necessary to secure the alien's removal, because any other reading would go beyond the government's articulated interest-to-effect the alien's removal. See Kay v. Reno, 94 F Supp. 546, 551 (M.D. Pa 2000) (granting writ of habeas corpus because petitioner's substantive due process rights were violated, and that "if deportation can never occur, the government's primary legitimate purpose in detention-executing removal – is nonsensical.")

COUNT THREE: PROCEDURAL DUE PROCESS VIOLATION

Under the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment, an alien is entitled to a timely and meaningful opportunity to demonstrate that s/he should not be detained. Petitioner in this case has been denied that opportunity. ICE does not make decision concerning alien's custody statutes in a neutral and impartial manner. The failure of Respondents to provide a neutral decision-maker to review the continued custody of petitioner violates Petitioner's right to procedural due process. Further, in the past Respondents have failed to acknowledge or act upon Petitioner's administrative requests for release in a

timely manner. There is not administrative mechanism in place for Petitioner to demand a decision, ensure that a decision will ever be made, or appeal a custody decision that violates Zadvydas].

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

- 1) Assume Jurisdiction over this matter;
- 2) Grant Petitioner a writ of habeas corpus Ordering the Respondent to immediately remove the condition of wearing any monitoring devices from his body;
- 3) Declare that Petitioner's future arbitrary re-detention without a proper neutral review and determination violates the INA 8 U.S.C. 1231 (a)(6); the APA, 5U.S.C. 706 (2)(A); and the Due Process Clause of the Fourth and Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. It further violates his U.S. Citizen's family's rights to live without harm and hardship created by the Respondents;
- 4) Order a Permanent Injunction preventing respondents from re-detaining Petitioner, especially absence of any reasonable, meaningful notice and hearing in advance of detention;
- 5) Order Respondents ICE and DHS to immediately effectuate and provide him with a work Authorization for a length of not less than 5 years¹, so that he would be able to obtain a driver license to care for his young family;
- 6) Petitioner understands that this Honorable Court may not have jurisdiction to effectuate or intervene in Samadi's immigration proceedings. But, to the extent that the Court has jurisdiction, Samadi respectfully begs the Court to Order the Government (Office of Chief Counsel) to grant (agree to join) Samadi's Joint Motion to Reopen that Samadi filed on November 20, 2025 (Exh. 2, attached), so that he would be heard before the immigration court and would be able to end his terrible saga of the past 45 years by taking the proper path-way in adjusting his status- providing relief for his family; and
- 6) Grant any other and future relief that the Court deems just and proper.

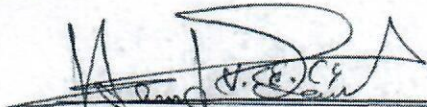
At this juncture Petitioner is reserving his rights for any further claims until the outcome of this

action is determined and any further claim will be pursued in a different action.

I declare that under the penalty of perjury, the above Petition is true facts of the case, and I shall testify to the accuracy of very fact contained herein.

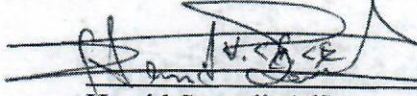
Respectfully Submitted on this 28th July 2026.

27th MS


Hamid Samadi, Petitioner

NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF Columbia

 MS
Hamid Samadi, Affiant, Date 07/24/26

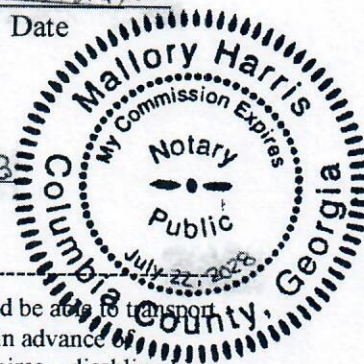
Notary Name: Mallory Harris

Mallory Harris 7/24/2026 My Commission expires: July 22, 2028

Signature and

Date

<<SEAL>>



1. Each time Samadi applies for work authorization just to obtain driver license- so that he would be able to transport his young family, his application is held for several months in processing (even when he sends it well in advance of expiration of the existing authorization). By the time he receives his new authorization, his license expires – disabling him from attending the children affairs, placing him at risk of violating the driving privileges granted to him by the state.

Moreover, each time the government renews his work authorization, it is only for one year, making his saga of applying for work authorization continuous - a permanent, costly, and agonizing task. Samadi entered the U.S. legally and was a legal resident for years before his status was changed. He has lived in the U.S. for nearly 50 years, yet, the government issues his work authorization for one year only. In comparison, the most recent arriving "undocumented" immigrants (who enter illegally and/or are finally paroled to the U.S.), the government issues a five (5)+ year work authorization and in some cases extends the length of some non-citizens' work authorization to seven or even ten years.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

Hamid Samadi A )
)
Petitioner,)
)
V.)
)
Secretary of Department of Homeland Security;)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;)
Bi Incorporated; and Sarah Escobar- case specialist)
)
Respondents.)

Case Number: _____

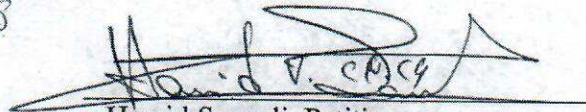
VERIFICATION

I am the pro se Petitioner, Hamid Samadi, and I am over the age of 18 (68 years old), file this Emergency Verified Petition for writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 & Prevention of Monitoring Devices, seeking relief from re-detention, providing work authorization and others relief, and

I Verify that the information contained in this Petition is TRUE and CORRECT to the best of my knowledge.

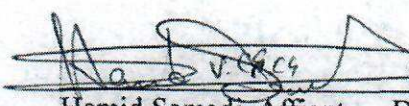
Respectfully Submitted on this 28th July 2026.

24th / 11.3


Hamid Samadi, Petitioner

**NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF GEORGIA**

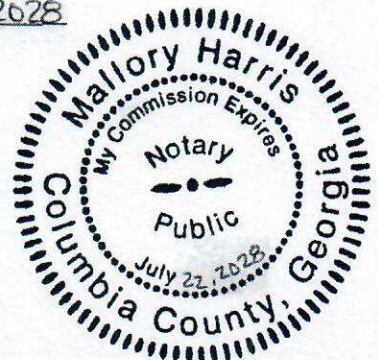
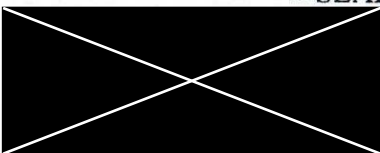
COUNTY OF Columbia

 07/24/26
Hamid Samadi, Affiant, Date

Notary Name: Mallory Harris

Mallory Harris 7/24/2026 My Commission expires: July 22, 2028
Signature and Date

<<SEAL>>



**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

Hamid Samadi As )
)
Petitioner,)
)
V.)
)
Secretary of Department of Homeland Security;)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement;)
Bi Incorporated; and Sarah Escobar- case specialist)
)
Respondents.)

Case Number: _____

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that I have served the foregoing "Emergency -Verified Petition for Habeas Corpus..." upon the counsel for the Government via the Court's e-filing system; addressed to:

U.S. Attorney's Office


Hamid Samadi, Petitioner

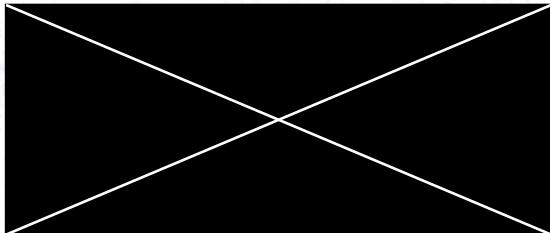


EXHIBIT Ø

Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
500 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20536



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

Samadi, Hamid
C/O Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Atlanta Field Office



Release Notification

Upon review of your case, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) has concluded that you will be released from ICE custody pending your removal from the United States. This release does not affect your removal order and does not constitute an admission to the United States.

Your release will be subject to certain written conditions that will be provided to you shortly on the Order of Supervision and Addendum to the Order of Supervision forms, and by which you must abide. You may be required to participate in an Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Program which may include the use of Active/Passive GPS monitoring, monthly reporting and telephonic reporting.

A violation of one of these conditions, or of any local, state or federal law may result in you being taken back into custody and any bond that you may have posted being forfeited. Your release from custody is also conditioned upon you maintaining proper behavior while sponsorship and placement efforts for you are being undertaken. At any time, you may be taken back into ICE custody should your removal become practicable.

NO such thing happened → Prior to your release from custody, an immigration officer may verify the sponsorship or employment offers presented during your review. Please forward any additional information regarding potential sponsoring family members or non-governmental organizations that may be willing to assist you upon release.

It is particularly important that you keep ICE advised of your address at all times. ICE will continue to make efforts to obtain your travel document that will allow the United States government to carry out your removal pursuant to your order of deportation, exclusion, or removal. In addition, you are required by law to continue to make good faith efforts to secure a travel document on your own and provide proof of your efforts to ICE.

EMMANUEL ESPINAL

Digitally signed by EMMANUEL ESPINAL
Date: 2026.07.09 13:05:41 -0400

HQ RIO Acting Unit Chief

Date

www.ice.gov

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

ORDER OF SUPERVISION

File No.: Name: SAMADI, HAMIDDate: July 9, 2026On November 8, 1991, you were ordered:
(Date of Final Order)☒ Excluded or deported pursuant to proceedings commenced prior to April 1, 1997.☐ Removed pursuant to proceedings commenced on or after April 1, 1997.

Because the agency has not effected your deportation or removal during the period prescribed by law, it is ordered that you be placed under supervision and permitted to be at large under the following conditions:

- ☒ That you appear in person at the time and place specified, upon each and every request of the agency, for identification and for deportation or removal.
- ☒ That upon request of the agency, you appear for medical or psychiatric examination at the expense of the United States Government.
- ☒ That you provide information under oath about your nationality, circumstances, habits, associations and activities and such other information as the agency considers appropriate.
- ☒ That you do not travel outside Georgia for more than 48 hours without first having notified this agency office of the dates and places, and obtaining approval from this agency office of such proposed travel.
(Specify geographic limits, if any)
- ☒ That you furnish written notice to this agency office of any change of residence or employment 48 hours prior to such change.
- ☒ That you report in person on 07/14/2026 9:00 AM to this agency office at:
(Date/Time)

See I-831

(Reporting Address)

- ☒ That you assist U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in obtaining any necessary travel documents.
- ☒ Other: *Your release is contingent upon your enrollment and successful participation in an Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program as designated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. As part of the ATD program, you will be subject to electronic monitoring and may be subject to a curfew. Failure to comply with the requirements of the ATD program will result in a redetermination of your release conditions or your arrest and detention.*
- If fitted with a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement GPS tracking ankle bracelet, do not tamper with or remove the device. Under federal law, it is a crime to willfully damage or attempt to damage property of the United States. Damaging or attempting to damage the GPS tracking ankle bracelet or any of its associated equipment (including, but not limited to, the charging station, batteries, power cords, etc.) may result in your arrest, detention, and prosecution under 18 U.S.C. § 1361 and/or 18 U.S.C. § 641, each punishable by a fine, up to ten years imprisonment, or both.*

☐ See attached sheet containing other specified conditions (Continue on separate sheet if required)
(Signature of ICE Official)

GRAUMENZ, DAVID - Deportation Officer

(Print Name and Title of ICE Official)

Alien's Acknowledgement of Conditions of Release under an Order of Supervision

I hereby acknowledge that I have (read) (had interpreted and explained to me in the ENGLISH language) the contents of this order, a copy of which has been given to me. I understand that failure to comply with the terms of this order may subject me to a fine, detention, or prosecution.

BLAIR, JOSEPH

Deportation Officer


(Signature of ICE Official Serving Order)

(Signature of Alien)

07/09/2026

(Date)

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

ORDER OF SUPERVISION (ADDENDUM)

SAMADI, HAMID

File No.: [REDACTED]

Date: July 9, 2026

1. You do not associate with known gang members, criminal associates, or be associated with any such activity.

2. You register in a substance abuse program within 14 days and provide ICE with written proof of such within 30 days. Proof must include the name, address, duration, and objectives of the program as well as the name of a counselor.

3. You register in a sexual deviancy counseling program within 14 days and provide ICE with written proof of such within 14 days. You must provide ICE with the name of the program, the address of the program, duration and objectives of the program as well as the name of a counselor.

4. You register as a sex offender, if applicable, within 7 days of being released, with the appropriate agency(s) and provide ICE with written proof of such within 10 days.

5. You do not commit any crimes while on this Order of Supervision.

6. You report to any parole or probation officer as required within 5 business days and provide ICE with written notification of the officer's name, address, telephone number, and reporting requirements.

7. You continue to follow any prescribed doctor's orders whether medical or psychological including taking prescribed medication.

8. You provide ICE with written copies of requests to Embassies or Consulates requesting the issuance of a travel document.

9. You provide ICE with written responses from the Embassy or Consulate regarding your request.

10. Violation of the above conditions will result in revocation of your employment authorization document.

11. Violation of these conditions may result in you being taken into ICE custody and you being criminally prosecuted.

Registration: If you are 18 years or older, failure to carry evidence of alien registration as provided in 8 C.F.R. § 264.1 on your person at all times is a criminal offense pursuant to INA § 264(e), for which you may be subject to a criminal penalty of \$5,000 and imprisonment of up to 30 days.

Notification to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) of Change of Address: All aliens aged 14 years or older, all parents and legal guardians of aliens under the age of 14, must report a change of address to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, a component of DHS, within 10 days of moving, pursuant to INA § 265(a). Failure to notify DHS of any change of address is a criminal offense pursuant to INA § 266(b), for which you may be subject to a criminal penalty of \$5,000 and imprisonment of up to 30 days. More information is available online at <https://www.uscis.gov/addresschange>.

Alien's Signature

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

ORDER OF SUPERVISION (ADDENDUM)

File No.:

Name: SAMADI, HAMIDDate: July 9, 2026

- ☒ That you do not associate with know gang members, criminal associates, or be associated with any such activity. *I am not*
- ☒ That you register in a substance abuse program within 14 days and provide ICE with written proof of such within 30 days. *Drug us*
The proof must include the name, address, duration, and objectives of the program as well as the name of a counselor.
- ☒ That you register in a sexual deviancy counseling program within 14 days and provide ICE with written proof of such within 30 days. You must provide ICE with the name of the program, the address of the program, duration and objectives of the program as well as the name of a counselor.
- ☒ That you register as a sex offender, if applicable, within 7 days of being released, with the appropriate agency(s) and provide ICE with written proof of such within 10 days. *I am not Sex offender*
- ☒ That you do not commit any crimes while on this Order of Supervision.
- ☒ That you report to any parole or probation officer as required within 5 business days and provide ICE with written verification of the officer's name, address, telephone number, and reporting requirements.
- ☒ That you continue to follow any prescribed doctor's orders whether medical or psychological including taking prescribed medication. *I don't take any*
- ☒ That you provide ICE with written copies of requests to Embassies or Consulates requesting the issuance of a travel document. *Psycho Drug*
- ☒ That you provide ICE with written responses from the Embassy or Consulate regarding your request.
- ☒ Any violation of the above conditions will result in revocation of your employment authorization document. *I have not given me one*
- ☒ Any violation of these conditions may result in you being taken into ICE custody and you being criminally prosecuted.
- Alien Registration:** If you are 18 years or older, failure to carry evidence of alien registration as provided in 8 C.F.R. § 264.1 (b), on your person at all times is a criminal offense pursuant to INA § 264(e), for which you may be subject to a criminal penalty of \$5,000 and imprisonment of up to 30 days.

☒ **Notification to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) of Change of Address:** All aliens aged 14 years or older, and all parents and legal guardians of aliens under the age of 14, must report a change of address to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, a component of DHS, within 10 days of moving, pursuant to INA § 265(a). Failure to notify DHS of any change of address is a criminal offense pursuant to INA § 266(b), for which you may be subject to a criminal penalty of \$5,000 and imprisonment of up to 30 days. More information is available online at <https://www.uscis.gov/addresschange>.

☐ Other:

X

Alien's Signature

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Continuation Page for Form I-220B

Alien's Name SAMADI, HAMID	File Number 	Date 07/09/2026
LOCATION OF ICE OFFICE WHICH YOU REPORT TO ----- U.S. IMMIGRATION & CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT 503 Oak Place, Suite 510 Atlanta, GA 30349		
Also, The Same Rude ladies where upset with me that why did I bring my Family? Sent me to this wrong address. The Rude BII Inc. ladies were talking with us like we are Trash. Held me there from 9:00 - 10:30 AM to finally tell me that I am in a wrong place & must go to 3300 Holcombridge Rd., Norcross.		
Signature BLAIR, JOSEPH 	Title Deportation Officer	

5 of 5 Pages

BI 

Individual Service Plan

Report Date: 07/14/2026

Created By: Sarah Escobar

ISAP Office: BI ISAP Norcross

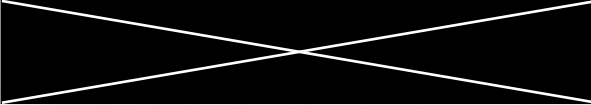
Enrollment Date: 7/14/2026

Participant Name: HAMID SAMADI

Alien #: 

Assigned Case Specialist: Sarah Escobar

Personal Information



Supervision Plan

Legal Stage: Post-Order

Service Plan: Office Visits Every Eight Weeks, ISAP Case Management

Technology: BI LOC8 XT for ISAP

Frequency of Reporting: Face to Face 07/24/2026 - no end; Occurs every 8 Weeks on Friday at 12:00

You are required to report to the ISAP office according to the schedule listed above unless you obtain the consent of your ISAP Case Specialist. If you are enrolled on Electronic Monitoring, you will comply with the rules and expectations of Electronic Monitoring. If you are enrolled on GPS, you will not attempt to tamper with or remove the GPS unit for any reason. If you are enrolled on Telephonic Reporting or SmartLINK, you will complete the phone calls or check-ins as required and immediately report any changes related to the telephone number that you provided for these calls or check-ins. You will abide by a weekly schedule, and will notify your Case Specialist of any changes a minimum of 24 hours in advance. You understand that Home Visits may be completed within times that your schedule indicates you are home. You must also comply with all program rules as well as any additional requirements listed in your ERO Order of Recognizance or Order of Supervision.

Translation Plan

Languages Spoken: English

English Spoken Proficiency: Fluent

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Field Office Address
City, State, Zip code



U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement

EX. I

SAMADI, Hamid
c/o Stewart Detention Center
A [REDACTED]
146 CCA Rd., Lumpkin, GA 31815



Notice of Revocation of Release

This letter is to inform you that your order of supervision has been revoked, and you will be detained in the custody of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) at this time. This decision has been made based on a review of your official alien file and a determination that there are changed circumstances in your case.

ICE has determined that you can be expeditiously removed from the United States pursuant to the outstanding order of removal against you. On March 21, 1986, you were ordered removed to Iran by an authorized U.S. DHS/DOJ official and you are subject to an administratively final order of removal. Your case is under current review by Iran for the issuance of a travel document.

Based on the above, and pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 241.4 / 8 C.F.R. § 241.13, you are to remain in ICE custody at this time. You will promptly be afforded an informal interview at which you will be given an opportunity to respond to the reasons for the revocation. You may submit any evidence or information you wish to be reviewed in support of your release. If you are not released after the informal interview, you will receive notification of a new review, which will occur within approximately three months of the date of this notice.

You are advised that you must demonstrate that you are making reasonable efforts to comply with the order of removal and that you are cooperating with ICE's efforts to remove you by taking whatever actions ICE requests to affect your removal. You are also advised that any willful failure or refusal on your part to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary for your departure, or any conspiracy or actions to prevent your removal or obstruct the issuance of a travel document, may subject you to criminal prosecution under 8 U.S.C. Section 1253(a).

[REDACTED] /DO
Officer [insert name/title]

12/11/25
Date

www.ice.gov

EX. I

EXHIBIT 1 page 1

Date, Time 7# ICE related Requests in Ascending order of the date from the first message		
Request #	Samadi's Messages Detail	ICE/Facility Responses Detail w/Date & Time
12/11/25 at 8:35AM Arrest/ Detainment	I checked in at Atlanta DHS/ICE reporting Center. After giving then the OSUP appoint. Check-in pages, I was told Lie #1, that "your joint motion to reopen (JMTR) immigration proceeding with the Houston Immigration Office of Principal Counsel was denied", when as of this affidavit (2/18/26) it is still open and not responded. Then Lie #2, I asked - if you want to arrest me, please give me a reason as to why, what I have violated and a written notice and allow me to contact my lawyer. I was told, "No, you have your kids with you and we are not." Then, my 10 years old daughter and I were escorted to 3 rd floor. All of the sudden, my daughter felt something was wrong, called mom (on cell phone) to come-in. We were all taken to a room with a lot of counters. He asked my wife and kids to go out as he was planning to question me. I told my kids, I am sorry, I will be back soon. All of us felt something was wrong, busted in cries- before they were separated from me. He gave me some <u>printed and filled pages, signed in front of me and in my signature space, he wrote "Refused", while I was there, and did not refuse nor objected.</u>	Detained with repeated lies.
12/13-14/25	I filled a paper request (since at that time I was unaware of requests on the tablet and was extremely distracted and confused.	No Response
12/16/25	3 rd paper request to speak with Agent Knowles and what needs t happen about travel document.	No response
12/18/25 @ 18:09 PM Request # 636621601	Requested to speak with officer Knowles & made prior requests. "Hi. Hope all is well. I made two prior requests to speak with officer Knowles. Thus far, I have not received a response. I sincerely appreciate speaking with him at the earliest possible. Thank you for forwarding this requests and an expedited visit soon."	12/19/25 @ 8:00AM What is your question? Knowles is around often in the facility but this is the quickest way to communicate.
12/19/25 @ 12:45 PM Request # 636854451	Subject: Made a request with Agent Knowles. Made a request to speak with Agent.	12/21/25 17:23 PM I will have him come speak to you
12/26/25 @ 13:38 PM Request # 639092021 "Attorney"	Subject: <u>Request to speak with supervisor SSDO Almodovar, please SOON.</u> Hello and Happy Holidays. I sincerely appreciate speaking with Supervisor Almodovar as early as possible. PLEASE. I have made 3 or 4 requests for Agent Knowles last week and continued searching for him via other agents- unsuccessfully. <u>My attorney asked if he can speak with the supervisor. If possible to call 706-267-**** - Attorney Paul Balducci.</u> Many Thanks Happy Holidays.	12/26/25 14:12 PM Do you have a passport?
12/26/25@ 20:23PM Rqst# 639092021	Need to speak with ICE supervisor Please-I need to speak w officer SSDO Almodovar. Thank You	12/28/25 @20:16PM What is your question?
12/28/25	I saw two short black agents in unit 3, was told to be patient & Knowles is around Same afternoon, searching for him, found him based on agents' description.	He responded, he has not looked at my file. He stated, "...getting travel document will depend on your cooperation."
1/05/26 9:17 AM Requst # 641935921 "Attorney"	Subject: Since 12/14/25, <u>I have provided my attorneys' name and phone number and requested contact with them.</u> Since my multiple requests to speak with my attorney, I have not received a reply from you. Moreover, <u>my attorney- Jeffrey Butler wishes to visit me and does not know the process.</u> I appreciate if you would please inform him of the process and place him in contact with me. He can be reached at 706-288-****. Thank You.	1/5/26 @ 14:44 We don't communicate with your attorney. He can call 229-838-5000 ext. 21100 and they'll walk him through the steps we don't reach out to attorneys they have to call us.
01/05/26 @ 16:57PM request # 642180611 "Travel Document"	Subject: Meet with officer Knowles. Hi. Happy New Year. I have been detained since 12/11/25, made several requests to meet with agent, <u>so that we could finalize the paper work needed.</u> In passing, I did speak with him in the hallway last week and was hoping to set-up/expedite the processing of travel document. Thanks	1/6/26 @ 7:48 AM He will be working on obtaining your travel document, you have no passport.
1/9/2026 @ 13:24PM request # 643733711 "Attorney"	Subject: <u>MY attorney asked for the contact info for supervisor SSD Almodovar.</u> Hi. Hope all is well. <u>My attorney asked for the ICE supervisor PHONE & EMAIL address.</u> I sincerely appreciate receiving it so that I can pass to Paul Balducci. Thanks	1/9/26 @13:15. Send me your attorneys phone number.

EXHIBIT 1 page 2

1/10/26 @11:29AM Request # 644007931	<u>My attorney need to speak with Agent SSDO Almodovar.</u> I made three prior requests concerning this. No response was given until my last request and your response was: "what is his phone number?" Charles Kuck 404-949-8154	Thanks you.
1/11 or 12/26 Travel --> Document "FEAR" --> 3rd Countries Many corrections to what he had.	Saw Agent Knowles, wanted to respond to me and answer my questions. He gave me a lot of blank forms to fill or sign, some were printed pages w/blank check boxes. Most of the forms and papers he gave me were same as what was given to me in ICE office in Atlanta (my chick-in time. <u>He handed me a blank application for travel document to fill out my bio-metric, asked me to fill later and give to him. I filled right there as he was asking me questions. He also filled another form while asking me questions. I signed and filled as he wanted me to, to include the page with blank check boxes. Since I told him that I [REDACTED] and myself. I also gave him (he wrote) options to deport to Mexico or Canada</u> <u>I corrected him with the DOB in which the Atlanta ICE placed (as I corrected the ICE-Atlanta officer- who did not care). I also told Knowles that Atlanta agent (lied). placed "refused" to sign. As you notice, I have no problem to signing or cooperating.</u>	I filled and signed as needed. He took my picture. He said it'll take a month He also talked with my attorney and my wife (to explain the process). My wife and I were in serious tears. I told him that my kids think I abandoned them. They do not want to speak with me after my daughter asked me twice, "Dad- what did we do so wrong for you to abandon us?" He told my wife and I that it will take about a month to get travel document from Iran. About my children's statement & reactions, he told me, " <u>don't worry about your kids, they will grow up and forget.</u> "??! WOW
1/22/26 @ 9:21 AM request # 648191481 "Attorney"	Need a report of my ICE requests. Anytime I ask any CO about getting a report of my ICE request calls, I am sent to someone else or finally to Mr. Johns. For the past three (3) weeks, he has been telling me that he will get report or get me contact info for ICE supervisor, but he never does. <u>I was supposed to give the report to my attorney (whom by the way, you have his name and phone number to setup attorney call- but non of you at any level does anything.</u> Please tell me, how I can get these info. expeditiously. Thank You. "Need the report of my ICE request I have made for since 12/12/2025.	2/03/26 8:42 AM Please complete the ICE detainee request form for this issue.
2/4/26 9:32 AM request 652775121	to: ADO staff 7 days have been asking to speak with Warden. 2 confidential issues, death treats, and my legal documents being faxed from 3 law firms. Need to speak with him personally and confidentially... Thank you	
2/6/26 @10:07 AM request# 653620621	Sent Admin about threat and other serious issues: Since 1/23/26, I made 3 requests, plus unit manager, CO.s to speak with the Warden privately. "Private, confidential, death treats, and legal, issues." What solution are you requesting: Speak with the Warden Please. Thank you	No response - But see - note below
2/6/26 @ 12:30-1:30PM Personally w/Warden in Hallway	Warden was in Unit 5. I made a point to speak with him confidentially. I told him about death threats & handed him a letter (I have been trying to give him for days); letter I prepared and sent to Paul V. Balducci on 1/26/26 via facility fax. I attempted to fax the same ltr to DHS-OIG fax #(on all signs all over facility), but number is not a working number.	He stated, he will read ad if OK (with me), he will give to his investigation unit. He asked, "Is it ok with you?" I responded, "Yes." <== Librarian and other CO's said, the signs are very old and none of the #s work.
2/10/26 @ 5:00 AM Request # 654872721	<u>Need to speak with ICE supervisor please.</u> I made several requests to speak with supervisor and no response. Officer <u>Knowles is not responding either.</u>	@ _____ I am officer Waters, we need a few things from you, we need to get you a travel document. An officer will be over to see you to take a picture and get some information from you. Do you have a passport? Your case is being worked on, when was the last time you spoke in person with an ICE officer?
2/10/26 @ 21:42PM request # 655253761 "send me to Mexico"	I have already spoken with officer Knowles 2+ weeks ago and gave him signed <u>travel document application picture...+</u> We talked extensively, I even told him to <u>send me to Mexico.</u> I am getting death threats here. I moved from nit 4 to unit 6, now to unit 5 with threats. I see the same people who threaten me in hallway, library, dinning hall. Why don't you send me to a facility that would be closer to <u>Mexico?</u> Thanks	2/11/26 @ 14:24 Please speak to the unit manager if you are fear of your safety, they are here for your safety. Your health and safety is our priority. Officer Knowles is working on obtaining your travel document.
2/12/26 @ 11:00-11:59AM	Supervisor Johnson (tall skinny black man) was in unit 5, speaking w/ detainees. I raised the issue of msg.s from 2/10 & 2/11 (above) and death threats & <u>sending me closer to Mexican boarder- since I made prior requests to send me to Mexico.</u> I told him, <u>I am afraid for my life</u> [REDACTED]	He responded that, " <u>we are here to hear your concerns about removal. If you are killed here, we will notify your family.</u> <u>We can not send you somewhere else like</u>

EXHIBIT 1 page 3

		<i>to facility closer to Mexico. We are trying to get your travel document from Iran, it will take sometime."</i>
2/13/26 @ 9:25Am Reqst 656119461	Thus far, I made several requests (either by written requests or verbally to Agent Knowles to send me to Mexico. Please, how many more requests I should make to <u>send me to Mexico as soon as possible.</u>	2/13/26 @ 15:27 PM I am working to see if this is even possible. We need a travel document for you.
2/20/26 13:27 PM Reqst 65871001	With Sincere apology, your statement about not being able to <u>send me to Mexico</u> , may not be 100% accurate. Iranian from Texas ... <u>sent to Mexico, last year, plus, sent to El Salvador</u> ..Possibly the ICE agents in Texas know how. I think if you send me to Texas, your colleagues there may be able to send me there (<i>referring to Mexico</i>).	2/22/26 at 8:18 AM We are working on your travel document now to have you removed from the U.S.
2/27/26 @ 10:57 AM Rqst # 661157721 Travel Doc. "Fear" "Reasonable fear interview"	Hi. In Jan. 10' or 12/26, I met agent Knowles, had long conversation and filled TDs, took pic, signed forms... I told him, chance of removal to Iran is very slim & I fear... I discussed my family situation, wife's situation.. & told him chance of our survival is very slim with my family and kids being USC. He asked me about other countries. We discussed Canada & Mexico/ He said he has to talk with his supervisor & above... Now, it seems that a federal court ruled against third country removal. Our survival in Iran is feared. I demand a reasonable fear interview with asylum officer ASAP PLEASE. THANKX	
3/4/26 @ 12:35 PM Reqst 662943041	It seems that the door to Deport me to Mexico is still open. It also seems that I am not getting any response from you guys concerning my demand for reasonable "Fear" interview- even with the current situation in Iran (the war), Iran will definitely not issue TD now (even if it would have been in the past - as you guys claim); while records show, it did not in the past either. Please send me to Mexico- like you had tried with Cubans- Take me to the US-Mexican border, and I will cross the border,	3/5/26 @ 9:43 AM I sent your request to your ICE officer. 2:49 AM, I touched base with your ICE officer. He doesn't have any updates on this at this time. He is waiting to hear back if it is possible to accommodate your request. He will reach out to you with an update once he hears back.
3/12/26 @ 11:45 AM Reqst # 665777941	I need to speak w/ICE supervisor PLEASE ASAP. I've been detained over 3 months now. Your prior replies are vague, confusing, I am from Iran. 1984 You lost my passport. 2003 You detained me, Iran did not issue Travel Document (TD), asked you for original Passport or birth Cert. Now, you are at war w/Iran. Do you believe it will issue TD NOW? Since 1/11/206, I told Knowles & many of you guys via messages that I not only "FEAR" for my life, but also my wife's in Iran (since she is DOD employer). Repeatedly, I asked to send me to Mexico, take me to its boarder -I cross border. You do nothing. Please release me on OSUP.	3/12/@ 14:01 PM I have sent your concern to an ICE supervisor,
3/17/2026 @ 11:34 AM Request # 0667415711	My dear supervisor/manager/director: So really don't know what is to purpose So you holding me (an old man)... w/young U.S. Citizen family So minor kids in detention w/o any clear view, reason, plan. There is a God. Mac questions are answered in vague, confusing, or " <i>We are trying to get your travel document...</i> " ("TD") You lost my passport in 1984—5, tired TD stuff (w/my FULL COOPERATION) in 2003, unsuccessfully (you lost my only original document existed), detained me 10 months unnecessarily, released me on OSUP only to re-detained me when So have not violated anything, again, claiming TD, while at war,	3/18/26 at 9:20AM I have sent your concern to your ICE officer,
3/25 @ 14:07 PM request # 670365971	I really do not know how many times I have to ask to please send me to Mexico, please either release me or do as you did- sending a lot of non-Mexican to Mexico. I really don't know why you are holding me, knowing that you/INS lost my passport in 1984-5, and have been trying to get a travel document several times w/my cooperations, but unsuccessfully (Iran asked for 'original' passport), when the relationship with Iran was a lot better than the current war you have with Iran. I heard from friend who was sent to Mexico. Please, send me to Mexico now or release me. Thank you.	3/27 @ 8:03 AM I have sent your concerns to your ICE officer,
3/25/26 @ 17:00 request# 670446341	Again, please release me on humanitarian parole, let me find my way out-of-this country within 2 years, with my family... ... family- since these USC don't want to be in the US without their father and husband. My friend has been sent to Mexico along with Chinese and other nationals when all voluntarily agreed to go to Mexico. Mexico accepts 3rd country deportees if they voluntarily wish t go and I wish to go! Please just take me to Texas for the purpose. Can you please help me to go to Mexico?	3/27 @ 8:03 Am I have sent your concerns to your ICE officer,
3/29/26 @ 12:50 PM	To every request, concern, or statement, you say: "I have sent your concern to your ICE officer." Please tell me:	3/31/26 @ 12:40PM I have forwarded your concern to a

EXHIBIT 1 page 4

Reqst # 671736451	Who is the writer behind the message/responses to me? Why am I getting the same response for the past several messages? Why am I not hearing from Officer Knowles? The first real conversation with him was Exact a month into my detention. After that, I had one other True conversation with him 2 weeks ago. In this conversation, he said that he will get back to me next week (Mon., Tues.). He as supposed to give me an answer last week. Please, I need to speak with a sensible supervisor.	supervisor.
4/13 @ 11:18 AM Reqst # 677345461	Every time I ask something, your response was; "I forwarded your concerns to..." 4 Months here, I only had one TRUE conversation with my deportation agent. Are Knowles and supervisors decommissioned? My request to deport me to Mexico is true & Genuine, unlike your deceptive agents' constant false stmnt. You took Cuban, Chinese & others (busloads) to Mexican border, told them go to the gate on foot. Some go & some returned (few in my unit). In response to Federal Court cases, YOU tell courts, you are deporting "... on foot..." i.e. <u>Sanchez v. Noem</u> , LEXIS 269065; <u>Horhenko v. Castro</u> LEXIS 28128. (limited space), I have been asking for three + months now. PLEASE.	4/16 @ 9:02Am I forwarded your request to your ICE officer again.
4/23 @21:48 PM Request # 681286081	Look- What does it take to S and have TRUE answer from Knowles or supervisors? Why am I not hearing back from anyone? My request is simple and is consistent with ICE's findings and conclusions. Even your own ICE 'AFOD' is Louisiana, in her declaration in a multiple habeas petition stated that, "the ERO learned that Mexico accepts non-citizen over the age of 60 years old now..." Signed by Lisa, D, P. on December 31, 2025. So, What is that you want from me?	Officer Simonton is now your ICE officer. I have sent your message to him. Note that on April 10, 2026 an immigration Judge denied your bind; however, you reserved the right to appeal that decision and that appeal is due by May 11, 2026. on 4/24/ 12:58 PM
4/24/26 @ 11:00AM Request # 681622991	I appreciate your response to IJ denial of my bond... Although I can appeal (as you stated), but the prospect of BIA REMANDING is extremely slim on the jurisdictional issue. Please plan me for a trip to Mexico ASAP. You want me deported, I am one of the ONLY DETAINEES that is trying to help you move me out QUICKLY. I researched a lot and provided you all the necessary help to expedite it. Thank You	4/28 7:30 AM I have let your ICE officer know that you want to be removed to Mexico.
4/30 @ 11:00am request # 683431901	On 4/24/26, after over 1.5 months, you said my new officer is "Simonton". Now he is not around. On/since 1/11 or 12/26, I said " 1) you can't send me to Iran, INS lost my PASSPORT 1984-5; 2) Iran can't issue TD w/o passport/you lost; 3) [REDACTED] 4) I have no ties to Iran - my parents were USC/died here. 5) I have no one in Iran... 6) send me to another country fastest/easiest send me to Mexican border. So, by your own laws, policies, procedures, you have not given me FEAR INTERVIEW in 10 days, not removing me as I volunteer... (space ended).	May 1 13:26, I have sent your message to your ICE officer..
May 09 19:15 Request # 686744571	Can you guys tell me why 1. I have not heard from anyone for four months? 2. Is that Simonton can not be found- does not respond? 3. What country does ICE remove Iranian the fastest? You can not remove me to Iran - especially since you can not GET travel Document. You have not proven you ever really could. And PLEASE DO NOT TELL ME, "I FORWARDED YOUR CONCERNS TO YOUR ICE OFFICER...", "i forwarded your concern to a supervisor." PLEASE please ANSWER MY QUESTIONS-instead of telling me someone will contact me that NEVER does.	May 13, 11:26 Good Morning. A message has been sent to the ICE officer regarding your concerns/requests.
May 16, @ 11:39 AM Request# 689017681	I really do not understand why none of my questions are answered. Every response to my question, inquires, and concerns are responded terribly. There has to be a supervisor to speak to. Knowles nor Simonton are in this facility... Why do you guys not tell me the TRUTH. 5 Months of my continuous requests and ALL I GET FROM YOU IS-OFF the WALL RESPONSES (not answers). Tell the truth. Finally one of your own told me the truth that Knowles has not been here for two months and Simonton has been on vacation and my files has not been looked at since early Jan 11, 2026.	May 16, 10:25 AM Request received.
May 29, 13:08 Req. # 6903382361	Will I ever see an ICE officer/Supervisor? I keep placing requests for ICE agent that I have not see one-for nearly 5 months. I keep asking for a supervisor. I keep asking to take me to the Mexican Board, so that I could cross... Why is that you do not do anything?	May 30 10:30Am A message was sent requesting the visit.
6/7/26 @ 17:43 PM Reqst # 696438671	I have been detained for six months, without any response from anyone/agent for the past five months, get misinformation from... other detainee's deportation officers, lack of visit/discussion, and my requests to be sent to Mexico has been all ignored. Your Texas agents declarations in different courts (FL, CA, TX...) ALL say that you take non-Mexican EASILY to Mexican BORDER and release them to go to Mexico. And some refuse to leave the bus. One the contrary, I am asking you to take me there so that I voluntarily leave, but you do not even respond to me. What an Irony? Take me to the Canadian border plz.	6/10 @ 6:35 request received.

EXHIBIT 1 page 5

I declare that under the penalty of perjury, the above statements are the exact and accurate wordings (other than spelling/abbreviations) of communications with Agents and CO.s along with exact date&time of their occurrences.

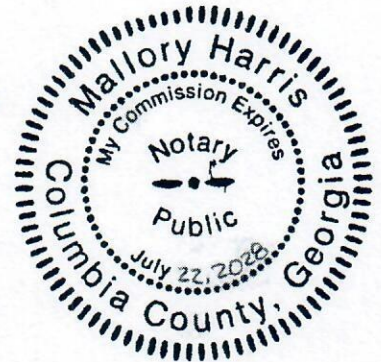
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF GEORGIA

COUNTY OF Columbia

[Signature] v. G.C. 7/24/26
Hamid Samadi, Affiant, Date

Notary Name: Mallory Harris

Mallory Harris 7/24/2026 My Commission expires: July 22, 2028
Signature and Date <<SEAL>>



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Suite 550
Augusta, GA 30901
Telephone 706-722-5100
Facsimile 706-722-6253

NON-DETAINED

EXHIBIT 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
IMMIGRATION COURT
HOUSTON, TEXAS

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
)
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SAMADI, HAMID

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

File No. A



Immigration Judge: N/A

Next Hearing Date: N/A

JOINT MOTION TO REOPEN AND
TERMINATE REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS WITHOUT PREJUDICE

**THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION REVIEW
IMMIGRATION COURT
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

IN THE MATTER OF:

SAMADI, HAMID

[REDACTED]

Respondent

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)
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)
)
)
)

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

**JOINT MOTION TO REOPEN AND
TERMINATE REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS WITHOUT PREJUDICE**

COMES NOW, Counsel for the Respondent, Paul V. Balducci, and the Chief Counsel for Immigration and Customs Enforcement jointly move this Court to reopen the above-captioned case and terminate the removal proceedings, without prejudice, based upon Respondent's eligibility for I-485 Adjustment of Status to Permanent Resident.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 214.14(c)(5)(i), this motion is jointly submitted by and through Respondent's Counsel and Immigration and Customs Enforcement for seeking termination of Respondent's final order of deportation issued by this Court. Accordingly, this motion is not subject to time or numerical limitations. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 1003.23(b)(4)(iv).

Respondent, a native and citizen of Iran, entered the United States on February 6, 1977, on an F-1 student visa in New York, NY. On October 19, 1983, the Respondent entered a guilty plea to a theft offense in Florida, and he was sentenced to confinement for 1 year and 1 day, however it was suspended. The Respondent was not advised of the immigration consequences of a guilty plea by his defense attorney or by the court. On March 21, 1986, the Immigration Court of Houston, Texas, granted Voluntary Departure. The Respondent's case appeal was dismissed by the Board of Immigration Appeals on October 22, 1991, and a subsequent Motion to Reopen BIA Jurisdiction was denied on September 9, 2003. The Respondent has been on an Order of Supervision since February 12, 2004, and has been reporting once a year or as scheduled by ICE.

On February 20, 2015, the Respondent married Zahra Mostafaie Faraj in Saluda, South Carolina. The Respondent and his wife Zahra have two children, M [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] 2015, and M [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] 2016. On December 1, 2019, the Respondent's spouse filed an I-130 Petition for Alien Relative on behalf of the Respondent.

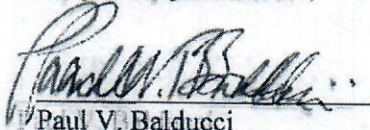
On September 7, 2022, USCIS approved an immigrant petition filed by Respondent's U.S. citizen wife on his behalf, and an immigrant visa number is immediately available to the Respondent as the immediate relative of a U.S. citizen.

Respondent is eligible to apply for Adjustment of Status based upon his approved I-130 Petition for Alien Relative; however, his application will not be accepted by USCIS due to the fact the Respondent is currently subject to a final order of removal.

The Government will not be prejudiced by the granting of this Motion as it is not prohibited from instituting removal proceedings under Section 240 of the Act for conduct committed after admission.

For the foregoing reasons, Counsel for the Respondent, joined by the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor respectfully request that the Court reopen this case and terminate proceedings so that Respondent may seek an I-485 Adjustment of Status from the Service.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul V. Balducci

Georgia Bar No. 034075

ON BEHALF OF Mr. Hamid SAMADI

Dated this 20 day of NOVEMBER, 2025

_____, Chief Counsel
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2025

INDEX

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW
IMMIGRATION COURT
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

IN THE MATTER OF:

SAMADI, HAMID

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

File No. A



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EXHIBIT A

An official website of the United States government

Here's how you know 



EOIR | Automated Case Information

Court Closures Today November 19, 2025

Please check <https://www.justice.gov/eoir-operational-status> for up to date closures.

[Home](#) > **SAMADI, HAMID** 



Automated Case Information

Name: SAMADI, HAMID | **A-Number:** 

Next Hearing Information

There are no future hearings for this case.

Court Decision and Motion Information

The immigration judge **GRANTED** voluntary departure.

DECISION DATE

March 21, 1986

COURT ADDRESS

500 JEFFERSON ST., SUITE 300
HOUSTON, TX 77002

 BIA Case Information

The case appeal was **DISMISSED** on **October 22, 1991**.

MOTION TO REOPEN, BIA JURISDICTION

A Motion to Reopen BIA Jurisdiction was completed on **September 9, 2003**.

It was **DENIED**.

 Court Contact Information

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

COURT ADDRESS

500 JEFFERSON ST., SUITE 300
HOUSTON, TX 77002

PHONE NUMBER

(713) 286-4300

••• 2

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Order of Supervision

Hamid SAMADI

Name: _____

File No: ~~XXXXXX~~
Date: February 12, 2004

on January 24, 1992, you were ordered:
(Date of final order)

ICE Error

- ☐ Excluded or deported pursuant to proceedings commenced prior to April 1, 1997.
☒ Removed pursuant to proceedings commenced on or after April 1, 1997.

ICE Error

Because the Service has not effected your deportation or removal during the period prescribed by law, it is ordered that you be placed under supervision and permitted to be at large under the following conditions:

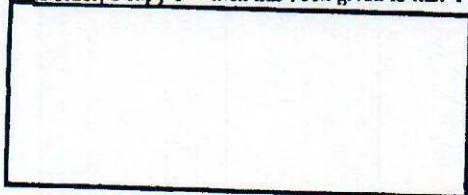
- ☒ That you appear in person at the time and place specified, upon each and every request of the Service, for identification and for deportation or removal.
- ☒ That upon request of the Service, you appear for medical or psychiatric examination at the expense of the United States Government.
- ☒ That you provide information under oath about your nationality, circumstances, habits, associations, and activities and such other information as the Service considers appropriate.
- ☒ That you do not travel outside Atlanta District for more than 48 hours without first
(Specify geographic limits, if any)
having notified this Service office of the dates and places of such proposed travel.
- ☒ That you furnish written notice to this Service office of any change of residence or employment within 48 hours of such change.
- ☐ That you report in person Every 2nd Tuesday of each Month to this Service office at:
(Deportation Section) USDHS/ICE 77 Forsyth Street S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 331-2765
unless you are granted written permission to report on another date.
- ☒ That you assist the Immigration and Customs Enforcement in obtaining any necessary travel documents.
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ See attached sheet containing other specified conditions (Continue on separate sheet if required)

Craig S. Robinson
(Signature of ICE official)

Craig S. Robinson, IP/OD, New Orleans, Louisiana
(Print name and title of ICE official)

Alien's Acknowledgment of Conditions of Release under an Order of Supervision

I hereby acknowledge that I have (read) (had interpreted and explained to me in the language) the contents of this order, a copy of which has been given to me. I understand that failure to comply with the terms of this order may subject me to a



[Signature]
(Signature of alien)

02-12-2004
Date

(b)(7)(c)

Iran Travel Advisory

Updated to reflect changes to the “If you decide to travel to Iran” section, add warnings about Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) and surrogacy, and updated information on detention risks.

Do not travel to Iran due to the risk of **terrorism, civil unrest, kidnapping, arbitrary arrest of U.S. citizens, and wrongful detention.**

Country Summary: Do not travel to Iran for any reason. U.S. citizens in Iran face serious dangers. They have been kidnapped and wrongfully arrested. Some have been held for years on false charges, subjected to psychological torture, and even sentenced to death. The U.S. government does not have diplomatic or consular relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Swiss government, acting through its Embassy in Tehran, serves as the protecting power for United States interests in Iran.

The Department of State has determined that U.S. nationals traveling to Iran are at significant risk of wrongful detention. Iranian authorities continue to unjustly detain U.S. nationals without warning or any evidence they committed a crime. This includes dual U.S.-Iranian nationals, students, journalists, business travelers, academics, and individuals with U.S. military or government experience. Charges include espionage and posing a threat to national security. U.S. nationals are at significant risk of questioning, arrest, and detention in Iran. Having a U.S. passport or connections to the United States can be reason enough for Iranian authorities to detain someone.

Iranian authorities routinely delay consular access to detained U.S. nationals. In particular, Iranian authorities consistently deny consular access to dual U.S.-Iranian nationals.

Terrorism

Violent extremist groups, including U.S. government-designated terrorist organizations, operate in Iran. ISIS and related groups have taken responsibility for bombings and other attacks in the country. The risk of terrorism and deadly harm to bystanders continues.

Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) and Surrogacy

Companies offering surrogacy services in Iran are grossly misrepresenting the security situation in Iran and risks of the unregulated surrogacy tourism industry. Private companies that organize these visits and services put U.S. citizens in danger. Iranian surrogacy providers have also been known to misrepresent U.S. citizenship law; if a child born overseas to a surrogate is not genetically or gestationally related to a U.S. citizen parent or the spouse of a U.S. citizen, the child will not automatically acquire U.S. citizenship at birth and will not be able to obtain a U.S. passport to leave

Iran.

Aviation Safety Oversight

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has issued a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) and a Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) that bans U.S. flights to, from, or through Iran's airspace. This is due to risks to civil aviation operating within or near Iran. U.S. citizens should consult the Federal Aviation Administration's Prohibitions, Restrictions and Notices for more information.

Read the country information page for additional information on travel to Iran.

If you decide to travel to Iran:

Review your personal security plan and visit our website for Travel to High-Risk Areas.

Consider the risks involved in having dual U.S.-Iranian nationality.

Draft a will and designate appropriate insurance beneficiaries or power of attorney.

Leave DNA samples with your medical provider in case it is necessary for your loved ones to access them.

Establish a proof of life protocol with your loved ones. This is so that if you are taken hostage, your loved ones know specific questions (and answers) to ask the hostage-takers to be sure that you are alive (and to rule out a hoax).

Share important documents, login information, and points of contact with loved ones. This is so that they can manage your affairs if you are unable to return as planned to the United States. Review this list of documents to prepare for your trip.

Check local media for breaking events. Be prepared to adjust your plans.

Have a plan for departing Iran that does not rely on U.S. government help.

Enroll in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) to receive alerts from the Department. It makes it easier to locate you in an emergency.

Visit the CDC page for the latest Travel Health Information related to your travel and return to the United States.

Prepare a backup plan for emergency situations. Review the Traveler's Checklist.

SAMADI, Hamid

AA



(CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE)

On 11/22/2025, I, Paul V. Balducci, served a copy of this JOINT MOTION TO REOPEN AND TERMINATE REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS WITHOUT PREJUDICE and any attached pages to: Office of the Principal Legal Advisor - Houston at the following address: 126 Northpoint Drive, Room 2020, Houston, TX, 77060.


Paul V. Balducci

11/22/2025
Date