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12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
12	DISTRICTOR	NEVADA
13	Victor Kalid JACOBO RAMIREZ; Edgar	Case No. 2:25-cv-02136-RFB-MDC
14	Michel GUEVARA ALCANTAR,	
14	Petitioners,	Federal Respondents' Opposition to Motion for a Preliminary Injunction
15	r cittoficis,	Order, ECF No. 18
	v.	,
16	Kristi NOEM, Secretary, U.S. Department of	
17	Homeland Security; Pamela J. BONDI,	
	Attorney General of the United States; U.S.	
18	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND	
19	SECURITY; Todd LYONS, Acting Director for U.S. Immigration and Customs	
	Enforcement; U.S. IMMIGRATION AND	
20	CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; Jason	
21	KNIGHT, Acting Field Office Director, Executive Office for Immigration Review;	
	Sirce OWEN, Acting Director, Executive	
22	Office for Immigration Review; LAS VEGAS	
23	IMMIGRATION COURT; John MATTOS,	
23	Warden, Nevada Southern Detention Facility; EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR	
24	IMMIGRATION REVIEW,	
25	Dana a danta	
25	Respondents.	
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27	The Federal Respondents hereby submit	this Opposition to Petitioner's Motion for
28	Draliminary Injunction (ECE No. 18) Durana	nt to the Court's instruction on November

13, 2025, Federal Respondents will respond to Petitioners' alleged violations of the Administrative Procedure Act in their responsive pleading to the Verified Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Class Action Complaint, currently due on November 17, 2025. ECF No. 1.

#### I. Introduction

Petitioner seeks injunctive relief challenging the Department of Homeland Security's ("DHS") detention authority, contending that his custody is governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) rather than § 1225(b)(2)(A). This is not a novel question; identical arguments have recently been litigated in other proceedings before this Court and other district courts.

For the reasons stated below—and as set forth more fully in the United States' prior filings in *Samuel Sanchez Aparicio v. Kristi Noem et al.*, Case No. 2:25-cv-01919-GMN-DJA (ECF No. 14) (attached as Exhibit A), *Rogelio Berto Mendez v. Kristi Noem et al.*, Case No. 2:25-cv-02062-RFB-MDC (ECF No. 14) (attached as Exhibit B), *Jefferson Dominguez-Lara, et al. v. Noem, et al.*, Case No. 2:25-cv-01553-RFB-BNW (ECF No. 17) (attached as Exhibit C) and *Eduardo Alvarado Gonzalez v. Kristi Noem et al.*, Case No. 2:25-cv-01599 (ECF No. 18) (attached as Exhibit D), as incorporated herein—Petitioner fails to demonstrate any likelihood of success on the merits, irreparable harm, or a basis for extraordinary injunctive relief.

## II. Factual and Procedural Background

## A. Victor Kalid Jacobo Ramirez

On August 17, 2025, ERO Salt Lake City was notified that Victor Jacobo Ramirez, an illegal alien, was detained at the Las Vegas Detention Center following his arrest for driving under the influence. ERO lodged an immigration detainer at that time. On August 18, 2025, ERO served Jacobo Ramirez with an NTA, alleging he entered the United States on an unknown date without having been inspected, admitted, or paroled by an immigration officer and for not having a valid entry document. As a result, Jacobo Ramirez was charged with being removable from the United States under 8 U.S.C. §

1182(a)(6)(A)(i) and 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(7)(A)(i)(I). Jacobo Ramirez was taken into ICE custody and transferred to the Nevada Southern Detention Center, in Pahrump, NV, pending his removal proceedings.

On September 3, 2025, he appeared before an Immigration Judge (IJ). The IJ granted him a bond in the amount of \$7,500. DHS reserved appeal. On September 5, 2025, the Board of Immigration Appeals issued *Matter of Yajure-Hurtado*, 29 I&N Dec. 216 (BIA 2025), which found the plain language of 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A) rendered IJs to lack authority to hear bond requests or to grant bond to aliens who are present in the United States without admission. On September 12, 2025, DHS filed a motion to reconsider the prior bond order in light of *Matter of Yajure-Hurtado*. On September 15, 2025, Jacobo Ramirez posted bond and was released from ICE custody. He replied to DHS's motion on September 16, 2025. On October 3, 2025, the IJ—citing *Matter of Yajure-Hurtado*—found he lacked jurisdiction to issue a bond because Jacobo Ramirez is an applicant for admission and is subject to detention under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A). The IJ also vacated his September 3, 2025, bond order, and denied Jacobo Ramirez' request for bond.

On October 7, 2025, he was detained by ERO when he reported to ERO Las Vegas for a regularly scheduled check-in. As of November 6, 2025, he has been detained at the Nevada Southern Detention Center for 30 days. On October 20, 2025, he appeared for an initial master calendar hearing, during which he was advised of his rights. His case was reset so that he can hire an attorney. He appeared for another master calendar hearing on November 3, 2025, and his case was reset again for him to find an attorney. His next master calendar hearing is scheduled on November 18, 2025, at 1:00 PM. Per DHS record checks, he does not have any applications *currently* pending with USCIS. He was previously granted DACA (Form I-821D). His most recent DACA renewal request was approved on October 5, 2022, and remained valid until October 4, 2024. His employment authorization expired on October 4, 2024. Because Jacobo Ramirez entered without inspection and is without legal documents to remain in the United States, he is subject to

detention under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(A) as an applicant for admission who illegally entered the U.S. and was placed in removal proceedings.

## B. Edgar Michel Guevara Alcantar

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On August 24, 2025, ERO Salt Lake City was notified that Michel Guevara Alcantar was detained at the Las Vegas Detention Center following his arrest for battery/domestic violence. ERO lodged an immigration detainer at that time. On August 25, 2025, the battery/domestic violence case was "denied" by the Las Vegas Municipal Court. Guevara Alcantar has three prior convictions for traffic offenses.

On August 26, 2025, ERO served Guevara Alcantar with an NTA, alleging he entered the United States on an unknown date without having been inspected, admitted, or paroled by an immigration officer and also for not having a valid entry document. The NTA charged him with being removable from the United States under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(A)(i) and 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(7)(A)(i)(I). ERO also took him into ICE custody. He was detained at the Henderson Detention Center from August 26, 2025, to September 2, 2025. Subsequently, he was transferred to Nevada Southern Detention Center, where he is currently detained. Guevara Alcantar appeared pro se in the Las Vegas Immigration Court for four master calendar hearings. He has not requested a bond hearing. Guevara Alcantar is subject to detention under 8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(A) as an applicant for admission who illegally entered the United States. His next master calendar hearing is scheduled for November 17, 2025. Guevara Alcantar has a pending Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status. He was granted a bona fide determination on December 13, 2023, and an employment authorization which is valid until March 11, 2028. Because Guevara Alcantar is an applicant for admission who entered the United States without an inspection, he is subject to mandatory detention pending his removal proceedings.

#### III. Argument

## A. Incorporation By Reference of United States' Prior Responses

Federal Respondents hereby incorporate by reference Federal Respondents' Opposition to Petitioners' Motion for Temporary Restraining Order or Preliminary

Injunction in Samuel Sanchez Aparicio v. Kristi Noem et al., Case No. 2:25-cv-01919-GMN-DJA (ECF No. 14, October 21) (see Exhibit A), Rogelio Berto Mendez v. Kristi Noem et al., Case No. 2:25-cv-02062-RFB-MDC (ECF No. 14, October 29) (see Exhibit B), Jefferson Dominguez-Lara, et al. v. Noem, et al., Case No. 2:25-cv-01553-RFB-BNW (ECF No. 17, September 27) (see Exhibit C) and Eduardo Alvarado Gonzalez v. Kristi Noem et al., Case No. 2:25-cv-01599 (ECF No. 18, October 23) (see Exhibit D), as though fully set forth herein. These oppositions address identical statutory and constitutional questions regarding DHS's authority to detain individuals under § 1225(b)(2)(A) who are not yet admitted and whose cases remain in pending removal proceedings.

In addition, the United States notes the following recent decisions, each of which concludes that, when properly interpreted and applied, the governing statutes support the Federal Respondents' position in this case: *Pena v. Hyde*, No. 25-11983, 2025 WL 2108913 (D. Mass. July 28, 2025); *Chavez v. Noem*, No. 25-02325, 2025 WL 2730228 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 24, 2025); *Vargas Lopez v. Trump*, No. 25-526, 2025 WL 2780351 (D. Neb. Sept. 30, 2025); *Barrios Sandoval v. Acuna*, No. 25-01467, 2025 WL 3048926 (W.D. La. Oct. 31, 2025); *Silva Oliveira v. Patterson*, No. 25-01463, 2025 WL 3095972 (W.D. La. Nov. 4, 2025); *Mejia Olalde v. Noem*, No. 25-00168, 2025 WL 3131942 (E.D. Mo. Nov. 10, 2025). As *Mejia Olalde* observes, "the overwhelming majority of district courts sometimes get the law very wrong," and the decisions cited here underscore that this Court now has a meaningful opportunity to revisit its prior interpretations with the benefit of a growing body of well-reasoned and persuasive authority.

Pursuant to the Court's instruction on November 13, 2025, Federal Respondents will respond to Petitioners' allegations of Administrative Procedure Act violations in their responsive pleading to their petition and class action complaint, due on November 17, 2025. ECF No. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Court has endorsed the incorporation by reference of prior filings by the United States in related or substantively identical immigration habeas petitions, recognizing the efficiency of unified briefing given the number of overlapping cases presenting identical questions

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# IV. Conclusion

For the reasons stated herein and in the United States' filings that have been incorporated by reference, Petitioner cannot satisfy the standards for preliminary injunctive relief. The motion should therefore be denied.

Respectfully submitted this 13th day of November 2025.

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