

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF
NEW YORK

**Saif Aldin Ahmed Ali Abdalghar v. Kristi Noem, in her official
capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of Homeland
Security, et al.**

No. 6:25-CV-6756-EAW · No. 6:25-CV-6756-EAW · Decided December 15, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Western District of New York granted an immigration detainee’s habeas petition to the extent it sought a bond hearing. The Court ordered an immigration judge to conduct a hearing with the government bearing the burden of proving dangerousness or flight risk by clear and convincing evidence, and directed consideration of alternatives to detention and the petitioner’s ability to pay.

OPINION

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK SAIF ALDIN AHMED ALI ABDALGBAR, Petitioner, ORDER v. 6:25-CV-6756-EAW KRISTI NOEM, in her official capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of Homeland Security, et al., Respondents. Petitioner Saif Aldin Ahmed Ali Abdalghar (“Petitioner”) is a civil immigration detainee alleging that that he is being detained in United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody pending removal proceedings in violation of the United States Constitution and seeks relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2241.

(Dkt. 1). Petitioner is being held at the Buffalo Federal Detention Facility in Batavia, New York. (Id. at ¶ 2). The Court has issued written decisions in *Quitizaca Quituisaca v. Bondi*, No. 6:25-CV-6527-EAW, 2025 WL 3264440 (W.D.N.Y. Nov. 24, 2025), and *Lieogo v. Freden*, No. 6:25-CV-06615 EAW, 2025 WL 3290694 (W.D.N.Y. Nov. 26, 2025), finding that noncitizens who are present in the United States without having been admitted or paroled are not subject to mandatory detention under 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2) but instead are subject to detention under section 1226.

On December 11, 2025, the Court directed Respondents to show cause on or before December 18, 2025, why, in light of those decisions, the petition in this case should not be granted to the extent it seeks a bond hearing, and the Court should not order that Petitioner receive a bond hearing at which the government bears the burden to demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that Petitioner is a danger to the community or a flight risk and at which the immigration judge must consider non-bond alternatives to detention or, if setting a bond, Petitioner’s ability to pay.

(Dkt. 3). In response to the order to show cause, Respondents acknowledge that this Court's prior rulings in the identified cases concern the same or similar challenges to the government policy or practice at issue in the instant petition and would direct the same outcome in this matter entitling Petitioner to a bond hearing. (Dkt. 5).

The Court agrees. Accordingly, for the same reasons be set forth in *Quitizaca Quituisaca*, 2025 WL 3264440, and *Lieogo*, 2025 WL 3290694, the petition is granted to the extent that Petitioner seeks a bond hearing, and a bond hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the following terms: 1. Petitioner shall be granted a bond hearing before an immigration judge ("IJ") on or before December 23, 2025.

If Petitioner requests a continuance that results in a bond hearing date outside this deadline, such a continuance will comply with this Order as long as the new date falls within a reasonable time period. 2. At this bond hearing, the government will have the burden to demonstrate dangerousness or flight risk by clear and convincing evidence.

In deciding whether the government has met its burden of proof, the IJ must consider whether less-restrictive alternatives to detention can reasonably address the government's interest in Petitioner's continued detention. 3. If the IJ finds that the government has not met its burden, then in setting any bond the IJ must consider Petitioner's ability to pay and alternative conditions of release.

4. Thus, in order to continue Petitioner's detention after any bond hearing, the IJ must find by clear and convincing evidence and make findings that no condition or combination of conditions of release can reasonably ensure Petitioner's appearance and the safety of the community—that is, even with conditions, Petitioner presents an identified and articulable risk of flight or a threat to another person or the community.

5. Respondents are directed to file a status update with the Court on or before December 29, 2025.
SO ORDERED.? (1 ☐☐ [PRANC BLIZABETH A. WOLFORD Chief Judge United States District Court Dated: December 15, 2025 Rochester, New York -3-