

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Ramudin Mohammadi v. Christopher LaRose; Daniel A. Brightman;
Todd Lyons; Kristi Noem; Pamela Bondi; U.S. Department of
Homeland Security; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

No. 3:25-cv-3450-JES-BJW (S.D. Cal. Dec. 26, 2025) · No. 3:25-cv-3450-JES-BJW · Decided December 26,
2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the Southern District of California grants in part Ramudin Mohammadi’s habeas petition challenging his immigration detention and the alleged revocation of his humanitarian parole. The court holds that 8 U.S.C. § 1225 does not govern his detention and orders an individualized bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a). The court reserves ruling on the procedural due process and Administrative Procedure Act claims and orders supplemental briefing regarding the original terms of Mohammadi’s parole.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Southern District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	James E. Simmons Jr.
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Southern District of California
DECIDED	December 26, 2025
DOCKET	3:25-cv-3450-JES-BJW
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 challenging immigration detention, parole termination, and the applicability of mandatory detention under 8 U.S.C. § 1225.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court considered whether the petitioner was in custody in violation of the Constitution or federal law for purposes of § 2241 habeas relief and whether the record established the statutory basis for detention. The court also evaluated the sufficiency of the evidentiary record concerning parole conditions.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unpublished district court order

PARTIES

Ramudin Mohammadi v. Christopher LaRose, Daniel A. Brightman, Todd Lyons, Kristi Noem, Pamela Bondi, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

TOPICS

immigration detention

removal proceedings

procedural due process

administrative procedure act

judicial review of agency action

PRACTICE AREAS

immigration law

habeas corpus

administrative law

constitutional law

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether 8 U.S.C. § 1252 deprived the district court of jurisdiction over Mohammadi's habeas and related claims.
2. Whether Mohammadi was required to exhaust administrative remedies before seeking habeas relief.
3. Whether Mohammadi's detention was governed by the mandatory-detention provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1225 or by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a).
4. Whether the record established that Mohammadi's humanitarian parole had expired or had been lawfully revoked under the governing regulation.

HOLDINGS

1. The jurisdiction-stripping provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1252 did not deprive the district court of jurisdiction over Mohammadi's claims, and any further administrative-exhaustion requirement was waived.
2. Section 1225 did not apply to Mohammadi's detention. Because he had resided in the United States for more than four years after being paroled into the country, his detention was governed by 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), and he was entitled to an individualized bond hearing before an immigration judge.
3. The court did not decide whether Mohammadi's parole had expired or had been properly revoked because the evidentiary record was inconclusive. The court ordered supplemental briefing and reserved ruling on that issue.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“Accordingly, the Court finds that the jurisdiction stripping provisions of 8 U.S.C. § 1252 do not strip it of jurisdiction to hear Petitioner’s claims and that any further administrative exhaustion requirements are waived in light of Matter of Yajure Hurtado.” (at 2)

“Accordingly, the Court holds that 8 U.S.C. § 1225 does not apply to Petitioner’s detention and Petitioner is entitled to an individualized bond hearing by an IJ, who may not deny bond on the basis that 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b) governs Petitioner’s detention.” (at 5)

“Given this record, the Court cannot determine the actual conditions of Petitioner’s original parole as they existed before Petitioner was re-detained on November 28, 2025.” (at 8)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Mohammadi, an Afghan citizen, entered the United States through the Operation Allies Welcome program on August 28, 2021, and was paroled for humanitarian purposes under 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5). He applied for asylum in January 2023, and his application remained pending. On November 28, 2025, he was apprehended at Camp Pendleton, transferred to ICE custody, detained at Otay Mesa Detention Center, and served with a Notice to Appear the following day. The parties disputed whether his parole had expired after four years or whether it was terminated in a manner requiring notice and an individualized determination.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Mohammadi filed a § 2241 habeas petition after being apprehended and detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Respondents filed a return, and Mohammadi filed a traverse. The court granted the petition in part by ordering an individualized bond hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a), while reserving judgment on the legality of parole termination and ordering supplemental briefing concerning the original terms of parole.

DISPOSITION

other

REMAND INSTRUCTIONS

Respondents must provide Mohammadi with a bond determination hearing under 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a) within ten days. Respondents may not deny bond on the basis that § 1225(b)(2) governs his detention. Respondents must file a notice of compliance within five days after the hearing, and both parties must file supplemental briefing by January 2, 2026, regarding the original conditions and duration of Mohammadi's humanitarian parole.

CASES CITED

- Hamdi v. Rumsfeld, 542 U.S. 507, 525 (2004)
- Preiser v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 475, 484 (1973)
- I.N.S. v. St. Cyr, 533 U.S. 289, 301 (2001)
- Zadvydas v. Davis, 533 U.S. 678, 687 (2001)
- Demore v. Kim, 538 U.S. 510, 517 (2003)
- Martinez Lopez v. Noem et al., No. 25-cv-2717-JES-AHG, 2025 WL 3030457, at *2-3 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 30, 2025)
- Beltran et al. v. Noem et al., No. 25CV2650-LL-DEB, 2025 WL 3078837, at *3-4 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 4, 2025)
- Matter of Yajure Hurtado
- Salcedo Aceros v. Kaiser, No. 25-CV-06924-EMC (EMC), 2025 WL 2637503, at *8 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 12, 2025)
- Sampiao v. Hyde, No. 1:25-CV-11981-JEK, 2025 WL 2607924, at *8 (D. Mass. Sept. 9, 2025)

- Lopez Benitez v. Francis, No. 25 CIV. 5937 (DEH), 2025 WL 2371588, at *9 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2025)
- Maldonado Bautista v. Santacruz, No. 5:25-CV-01873-SSS-BFM, 2025 WL 3289861 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2025)
- Y-Z-L-H v. Bostock, 792 F. Supp. 3d 1123, 1146 (D. Or. 2025)
- Mata Velasquez v. Kurzdorfer, 794 F. Supp. 3d 128, 145-153 (W.D.N.Y. 2025)

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