

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Oscar David Alas Garcia v. John Mattos, et al.

Alas Garcia v. Mattos · No. 2:25-cv-02580-RFB-NJK · Decided December 31, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of Nevada preliminarily determined that immigration detainee Oscar David Alas Garcia may be entitled to relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 and ordered the respondents to show cause why the writ should not be granted. The order requires respondents to submit a return, supporting detention documents, and related briefing, and prohibits transferring the petitioner out of the district. It also directs service of the petition and order on the relevant federal officials and respondent's counsel.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of Nevada
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Richard F. Boulware, II
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of Nevada
DECIDED	December 31, 2025
DOCKET	2:25-cv-02580-RFB-NJK
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Counseled petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 challenging the lawfulness of an immigration detainee's detention. The court issued an order to show cause, directed production of detention-related documents, barred transfer of petitioner out of the district, and ordered service of the petition.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Preliminary review of a habeas petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2243; preliminary-relief factors for maintaining the status quo; prima facie showing for habeas discovery.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unpublished, nonprecedential interlocutory district-court order
PARTIES	Oscar David Alas Garcia v. John Mattos, et al.

TOPICS

- federal habeas corpus
- immigration detention
- injunctions
- discovery dispute
- service of process

PRACTICE AREAS

immigration detention

federal habeas corpus

injunctive relief

civil procedure

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the petition established a sufficient prima facie case to warrant an order to show cause under 28 U.S.C. § 2243.
2. Whether respondents should be required to produce documents reflecting the basis for petitioner's detention.
3. Whether the court could temporarily prohibit respondents from transferring petitioner out of the district to preserve the court's jurisdiction and maintain the status quo.

HOLDINGS

1. The court preliminarily found that petitioner likely could demonstrate that his circumstances warranted habeas relief and ordered respondents to show cause why the writ should not be granted.
2. Respondents must file with their return any documents referenced or relied upon in their responsive pleading that reflect the asserted basis for petitioner's detention, or state that no such documents exist.
3. Respondents may not transfer petitioner out of the District of Nevada pending resolution of the petition.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“a district court, confronted by a petition for habeas corpus which establishes a prima facie case for relief, may use or authorize the use of suitable discovery procedures . . . reasonably fashioned to elicit facts necessary to help the court to ‘dispose of the matter as law and justice require.’” (at 2)

“express authority under the All Writs Act to issue such temporary injunctions as may be necessary to protect its own jurisdiction.” (at 3)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Oscar David Alas Garcia is an immigration detainee held at Nevada Southern Detention Center in the custody of federal respondents. He filed a counseled § 2241 petition challenging the lawfulness of his detention. The court determined preliminarily that his circumstances likely warranted relief similar to that ordered in related detention litigation and that documents reflecting the asserted basis for detention were necessary to resolve the petition.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Petitioner filed a § 2241 habeas petition challenging his detention at Nevada Southern Detention Center. On preliminary review, the court found that petitioner likely could demonstrate entitlement to relief similar to relief ordered in a related case, found a prima facie case for relief, and issued an order requiring respondents to show cause and produce documents supporting the detention.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Escobar Salgado v. Mattos, No. 2:25-CV-01872-RFB-EJY, 2025 WL 3205356 (D. Nev. Nov. 17, 2025)
- Harris v. Nelson, 394 U.S. 286, 290 (1969)
- F.T.C. v. Dean Foods Co., 384 U.S. 597, 601 (1966)
- Al Otro Lado v. Wolf, 952 F.3d 999, 1007 n.6 (9th Cir. 2020)

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