

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE DIVISION**

TAREQ ZAKARNEH

Plaintiff,

V.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE ET AL,**

Defendant,

Case No. 2:25- cv- 1840 – TL – MLP

**OBJECTIONS ON REPORT AND
RECOMMENDATION**

The case has been filed to review new factual determination was not considered in the removal proceeding , Judge Beckerman decide that this case at the state of Oregon is another habeas case to challenge the reason behind the indefinite detention of the Plaintiff , the original case that has been filed was subject to challenge an affiliation and defamation against the Plaintiff by the defendant , as to why the Plaintiff is in indefinite confinement and based on what and the evidence that has been used to keep him in detention and the main reason under 28 U.S.C. 2243 , see *Rumsfeld v. Padilla*, 542 U.S. 426, 437 (2004) the government filed notice of appearance while the government represented of DOJ (Immigration

court and BIA) , the DHS rely on invalid evidence and invalid documents to put the Plaintiff in removal proceeding and in indefinite confinement, as a retaliation from him which the MJ did not indicate respectfully, the district court has a jurisdiction on civil cases under 28 USC 1331 , the MJ in another case of habeas 2:25-cv-00707-DGE-GJL erred with prejudice when he state that the Plaintiff is criminal Alien under 8 USC 1226(c) of his R&R, which the court should not consider, as the imminent removal that has been considered on November,22,2025 is invalid and was not constitutional because the Plaintiff still in immigration proceeding and the defendant put him in indefinite confinement in bad circumstances with criminals people he does not know that they came throw border or came from prison to force him to deport himself while the judgment was issued against him was built on fabricated evidence in defamation proceeding between the DOJ and the DHS , this case has been filed after the BIA decision based on an affiliation with a defamation between the DOJ and the DHS, The Plaintiff is a legal permanent resident who still in litigation at the BIA and the Ninth circuit .

The Plaintiff under the 264.5(g) is still a legal permanent resident (LPR), in case he leaves the borders of the USA he will lose his rights as an LPR and will become a bar from coming back to his home at the United States for 10 years according to the DHS , which it will be considered as a self deportation , the Plaintiff was put on removal flights and booked out from the detention centers three times, twice without an adequate notice, and they keep re detaining him back on June, 6,2025 and June,08,2025 and June, 12,2025 then November,22,2025, the Plaintiff is not removable and deporting him to Israel is a violating of his rights under CAT agreement of the United Nations law the United States government is