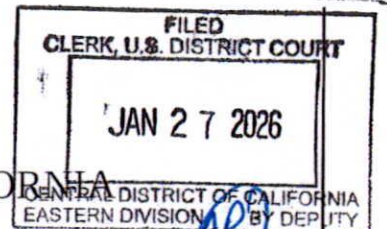


1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3 WESTERN DIVISION
4
5



6 OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI

7 Petitioner.

9 v.

12 CBP. et.al

13 Respondent.

No. 2:25- cv-10824-MWC-DTB

**OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENT'S
MOTION TO DISMISS FOR WRIT
OF HABEAS CORPUS**

10 [Filed concurrently Exh 1, Transcription
11 from Court CA; Exh 2, evidence on the
12 Occupied territory genocide and killing
13 Ukraine people; Exh 3, US ICE officer
14 from OMDC through deportation
15 Exh 4, will send me without my consent.

16 Honorable David T. Bristow

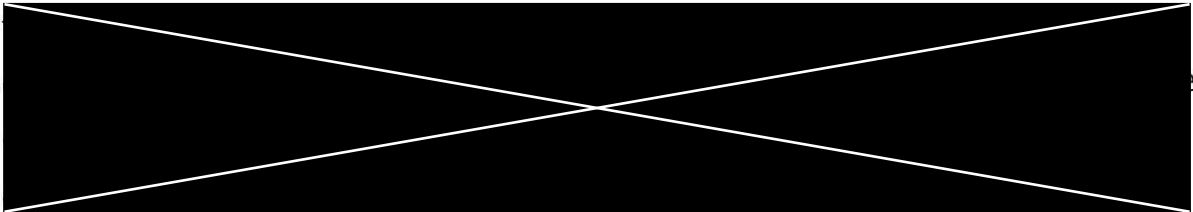
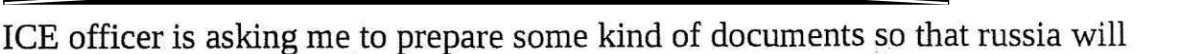
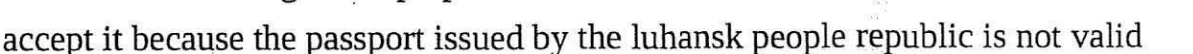
17 United States Magistrate Judge
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1 I . INTRODUCTION

2 On the July 12 2024,around 7-8 AM I'm and my son asked US CBP helping to me
3 and my son in the Port of Entry San Ysydro CA, See evidence page 0-3[Dkt.No.5].
4 in CA(see page Exh 1,Page.2).Actions where caused me suffering pain and
5 medical negligence (see evidence page 3-50[Dkt.No.5]).Immigration court in San
6 Diego CA were I'm asked IJ for help me with my treated and stolen my evidence
7 from my backpack[Exh1 page 3].Next immigration court were send form 589 in
8 Adelanto CA(see Exh1,p.4-5). and US ICE cancel my surgery send me go back
9 to San Diego CA. IJ don't now were I'm (see Exh 1,page 10). Respondent
10 send see [Dkt.No.40] page #423 immigration hearing on January 23 ,2025 in
11 the California(Exh 1,p11. Decision Board Immigration Appeal from VA Falls
12 Church see[Dkt.No.40-3] page #423-424. Its issue without District Court Texas.
13 All happened in Central District of California. Decision BIA in Virginia. Petition
14 send in the CALIFORNIA Riverside.

15 II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

16 Immigration Court process in the Texas Harligen were the web ex , sometime
17 somebody in the Los Fresnos Texas and IJ from Florida,Virginia, and etc. state
18 for example Kebukevych Danyil #A 232260141 South Caroline.
19 Petitioner is native and citizen Ukraine and have tamproary passport lugansk
20 people republic supporting by russia. 

21 
22 
23 
24 
25  Now the US
26 ICE officer is asking me to prepare some kind of documents so that russia will
27 accept it because the passport issued by the luhansk people republic is not valid
28 The fingerprint on the documents was placed without my consent.

Exh 4

1 Immigration process and immigration court and scheduled individual hearing in
 2 California was transferred to Texas after the defendants threats *see* Exh 3. The
 3 main portion of the lawsuit ,damages and immigration proceeding took place in
 4 California. Hidden acts of malicious intent have left me disabled and in a
 5 wheelchair before the trial for lose my immigration case *see* [Dkt.No.40-1] Exh 1
 6 page 5-6. From worker US CBP; US ICE DHS;OMDC "Core Civic" San Diego;
 7 DVA "GEO" Adelanto CA *see* [Dkt.No.5]page 0-50.

8 III. ARGUMENT

9 28 USCS §2241(a) any justice thereof, the district court and any circuit judge
 10 within their respective jurisdictions. The district court of the district wherein the
 11 restraint complained of is had. San Ysydro CA, San Diego CA, Adelanto CA, and
 12 petition in Riverside this is California. *see Rivera v. Lumpkin* 2022 US DIS
 13 LEXIS 18813.

14 28 USCS §1367(a) Federal statute, in any civil action of which the district
 15 courts have original jurisdiction, the district courts shall have supplemental
 16 jurisdiction over all other claims that are so related to claims in the action within
 17 such original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy
 18 under Article III of the United States Constitution. Such supplemental jurisdiction
 19 shall include claims that involve the joinder or intervention of additional parties.
 20 (Respondent and Petition in California.)

21 28 USCS § 1391(b)(2). Venue generally. A civil action may be brought in a
 22 judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to
 23 the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action
 24 is situated.

25 28 USCS § 1391(c)(2) For all venue purposes an entity with the capacity to sue
 26 and be sued in its common name under applicable law, whether or not incorporated
 27 , shall be deemed to reside, if a defendant, in any judicial district in which such
 28 defendant is subject to the court s personal jurisdiction with respect to

1 the civil action in question and, if a plaintiff, only in the judicial district in which
2 it maintains its principal place of business .

3 28 USCS § 1391(e)(1)(B) a substantial part of the events or omissions giving
4 rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the
5 action is situated .

6 28 USCS § 1391(d) Residency of corporations in States with multiple districts.
7 For purposes of venue under this chapter, in a State which has more than one
8 judicial district and in which a defendant that is a corporation is subject to personal
9 jurisdiction at the time an action is commenced, such corporation shall be deemed
10 to reside in any district in that State within which its contacts would be sufficient
11 to subject it to personal jurisdiction if that district were a separate State, and, if
12 there is no such district, the corporation shall be deemed to reside in the district
13 within which it has the most significant contacts. Respondent more once district

14 US Constitution Art.1, Sec.8, Cl.17. In is not disputed that the District is a part
15 of the United States and that its residents are entitled to all the guarantees of the
16 United States of Constitution including the privilege of trial by jury
17 *see Callan v. Wilson* , 127 U.S. 540(1888); *Capitan Traction Co. v. Hof* ,174

18 U.S.1(1899).Habeas corpus jurisdiction § 8.2. Definition of custody. (5)
19 Incarceration in one jurisdiction although the petitioner is challenging a
20 conviction, sentence, or proceeding in another jurisdiction, as long as the second
21 demanding) jurisdiction has filed a detainer with the first (incarcerating)
22 jurisdiction requiring the prisoner to be turned over to the demanding jurisdiction
23 when the prison term in the incarcerating jurisdiction is completed.

24 IV. CONCLUSION

26 Petition must under rewed jurisdiction District Court in CALIFORNIA
27
28

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH L.R. 11-62

The undersigned, Petitioner of record , certifies that the opposition of points and authorities contains 1,003 words, which complies with the word limited of L.R. 11-6.1

Dated: January 22, 2026



Oleksii Vasylevskyi

U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review
United States Immigration Court

In the Matter of

File: A



OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI

RESPONDENT

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IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

Transcript of Hearing

Before Partida, Ana, Immigration Judge

Date: September 5, 2024

Place: OTAY MESA, CALIFORNIA

Transcribed by Diaz Data Services

Official Interpreter:

Language: RUSSIAN

Appearances:

For the Respondent: PRO SE

For the DHS: JEFF LINDBLAD

1 Sir, I don't know how to answer that question because the court has nothing to do
2 with that determination, nor does it have any information about where your son is. Do
3 you know where your son currently is?

4 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

5 [Untranslated].

6 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

7 Okay. Sir, there are ways to file complaints if you believe that your son was
8 harmed or mistreated where he was held at the time, but I don't know the specifics of
9 where you would report that to. I'm going to give you this sheet which gives you the
10 contact information for the Office of the Inspector General. You can contact them and
11 ask them to give you the information of where you can report whatever concerns you
12 had about how your son was treated. They may be able to give you more guidance
13 about how to do that, sir. It is the second number on that page.

14 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

15 The officer at the border told me that the son will be sent to the sponsor and I will
16 have a court within 10 days and then they will let me go, and nothing like that happened
17 for two months.

18 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

19 Okay. But what is your question, sir, because I have no control over any of that.

20 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

21 Okay. I understood. The next question. I have big problems with my health and
22 they cannot help me here.

23 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

24 Okay. Sir, if it's issues about your health, you can also report them to that same
25 phone number, or also to the first phone number that appears on your page. But first I

A 

1 would suggest that you try to see the medical officers here at this facility. Did you try to
2 see the medical officers here?

3 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

4 Yes, I have many requests. They cannot do anything.

5 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

6 What do you mean they cannot do anything, sir?

7 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

8 Well, they only give me pain relief, which is useless for me. It does not help.

9 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

10 And what is it that you're trying to address, sir? Or like what is it that you think
11 that should be done that they're not doing?

12 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

13 They need to do the MRI and research investigate the dynamics of the worsening
14 of my health, because otherwise, I will end up in the wheelchair as disabled or I will
15 have to have both hips replacements.

16 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

17 All right. So, sir, I would encourage you to reach out to those two phone
18 numbers and report this issue. They are in a better position to address the concerns
19 that you have. Those phone numbers are generally speaking to address any issues
20 that you believe are inadequately being addressed while you're detained.

21 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

22 The next question. They did a search of my belongings. I don't know if it was
23 done at the border, or where and some documents are missing, some evidence is
24 missing, and what if I will not be able to get it?

25 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

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U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review
United States Immigration Court

In the Matter of

File: A



OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI

)

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

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RESPONDENT

)

Transcript of Hearing

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Before White, Curtis G., Immigration Judge

Date: November 26, 2024

Place: ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA

Transcribed by Diaz Data Services

Official Interpreter: MR. KETSOEVA

Language: RUSSIAN

Appearances:

For the Respondent: PRO SE

For the DHS: BLEDAR GORA

1 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

2 Good afternoon. This is Immigration Judge Curtis White for the Adelanto
3 Immigration Court. Today is November 26th, 2024. This is a master calendar hearing
4 for case number [REDACTED] This is a master calendar hearing for case number [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED] This is for Mr. Oleksii Vasylevskyi.

6 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

7 Is that you, sir?

8 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

9 Yes.

10 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

11 "Yes," in English.

12 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

13 Good afternoon, sir.

14 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

15 And for the record, the respondent is present and detained by Homeland Security
16 at the Desert View Annex. He is not represented. Homeland Security is represented by
17 Mr. Gora who present via Webex. We are assisted by a previously-sworn Russian-
18 language interpreter.

19 JUDGE TO INTERPRETER

20 Your last name, please?

21 INTERPRETER TO JUDGE

22 Ketsoeva [phonetic].

23 JUDGE TO INTERPRETER

24 Thank you.

25 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

A [REDACTED]

1 The interpreter is present via audio connection to Webex. And the court
2 conducts this hearing through video conferencing on the Webex platform. Unauthorized
3 recording of the hearing is prohibited. And the court has already ensured that all of the
4 participants have a good connection to the hearing. Unauthorized recording of the
5 hearing is prohibited. I have familiarized myself with the record of proceedings.

6 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

7 And, sir, now that you have been transferred to this facility, let me first ask, have
8 you received a copy of the list of free attorneys in this area?

9 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

10 Yes.

11 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

12 All right. And, sir, the court was notified by the LOP program here saying that
13 they sent your application or that your application for asylum was sent to the court. Is
14 that -- is that your understanding, as well?

15 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

16 Yes, sir.

17 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

18 In English.

19 JUDGE TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

20 Okay. Sir, we have not received that application yet. But hopefully we will have
21 that soon. Now, since we have not received that, I am going to reschedule your case to
22 -- well, let me strike that. Sir, I'm wondering how much time to give you. Are you still
23 looking for an attorney or no?

24 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

25 No, yes, I have been still looking for an attorney. And also, I am -- I got

U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review
United States Immigration Court

In the Matter of

File: A



OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI

RESPONDENT

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IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

Transcript of Hearing

Before White, Curtis G., Immigration Judge

Date: December 11, 2024

Place: ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA

Transcribed by Diaz Data Services

Official Interpreter:

Language: ENGLISH

Appearances:

For the Respondent: NONE

For the DHS: BLEDAR GORA

1 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

2 Good morning. This is Immigration Judge Curtis White for the Adelanto
3 Immigration Court. Today is December 11th, 2024. This is a master calendar hearing
4 for the following cases. First, file number [REDACTED] This is for Mr. Oleksii
5 Vasylevskyi. Next is [REDACTED] This is for [REDACTED] [phonetic]. Next [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED], and this is for [REDACTED] [phonetic]. Next is [REDACTED] and this is for Mr.
7 [REDACTED] [phonetic]. Next is [REDACTED] This is for
8 Mr. [REDACTED] [phonetic]. Next is [REDACTED] This is for Mr. [REDACTED]
9 [phonetic]. And finally, [REDACTED] is for Mr. [REDACTED] [phonetic]. None of the
10 respondents is present. They are all detained by Homeland Security at the Desert View
11 Annex, and none of them is represented. Homeland Security is represented by Mr.
12 Gora [phonetic], who is present via Webex. The court conducts this hearing through
13 video conferencing on the Webex platform. Unauthorized recording of the hearing is
14 prohibited and the court has already ensured that all of the participants have a good
15 connection to the hearing. Simply put, the court is not going to be able to attend to
16 these cases today. The court has another couple of bond hearings that it is going to get
17 to that are priority, and we are already very late in the morning. The court will schedule
18 these cases to the earliest possible date, which will be December 26th, 2024, at 1:00 in
19 the afternoon.

20 JUDGE TO MR. GORA

21 Mr. Gora, anything that cannot wait until then?

22 MR. GORA TO JUDGE

23 No, your honor. Thank you.

24 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

25 Very well. We are adjourned.

A [REDACTED]

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HEARING CLOSED



8
EXHIBIT 1
51

December 11, 2024

U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review
United States Immigration Court

In the Matter of

File: A



OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI

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RESPONDENT

IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

Transcript of Hearing

Before White, Curtis G., Immigration Judge

Date: December 26, 2024

Place: ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA

Transcribed by Diaz Data Services

Official Interpreter:

Language: ENGLISH

Appearances:

For the Respondent: NONE

For the DHS: MR. TSENG

1 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

2 Good afternoon. This is Immigration Judge Curtis White for the Adelanto
3 Immigration Court. Today is December 26th, 2024. This is a master calendar hearing
4 for file number  This is for Mr. Oleksii Vasylevskyi, who is not present.
5 The court was informed by the bailiff that he has been released from custody. He is not
6 present by Webex. The court will excuse his presence for today. He is not
7 represented. Homeland Security is represented by Mr. Tseng [phonetic], who is present
8 via Webex. The court conducts this hearing through video conferencing on the Webex
9 platform, and has already ensured that all the participants throughout today's master
10 calendar docket have had a good connection to the hearing. In light of this, the court's
11 going to reset this to another master calendar hearing pending receipt of a Form I-830
12 for this release from custody, and also for a motion for change of venue from either
13 party. The court will keep this on calendar in the meantime. The next hearing will be
14 scheduled for February 11th, 2025, at 1:00 in the afternoon.

15 JUDGE TO MR. TSENG

16 And Mr. Tseng, if you can make sure that Homeland Security files a Form I-830 if
17 it's not already in the works. Anything else for the record, Mr. Tseng?

18 MR. TSENG TO JUDGE

19 Nothing I can add. Thank you, your honor.

20 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

21 Very well. We are adjourned.

22 HEARING CLOSED

U.S. Department of Justice
Executive Office for Immigration Review
United States Immigration Court

In the Matter of

File: A



OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI

RESPONDENT

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IN REMOVAL PROCEEDINGS

Transcript of Hearing

Before Sameit, Mark, Immigration Judge

Date: January 23, 2025

Place: OTAY MESA, CALIFORNIA

Transcribed by Diaz Data Services

Official Interpreter:

Language: ENGLISH

Appearances:

For the Respondent: LINA BAROUDI

For the DHS: SADIE YUL

1 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

2 All right. This is Immigration Judge Mark Sameit at the Otay Mesa Immigration
3 Court. Today's date is January 23rd, 2025. These are continued removal proceedings
4 in the case of Oleksii Vasylevskyi.

5 MR. VASYLEVSKYI TO JUDGE

6 Yes, sir.

7 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

8 A-number  The respondent is present, detained, and represented.

9 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

10 Appearing on behalf of the respondent today is?

11 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

12 Lina Baroudi.

13 JUDGE TO MS. YUL

14 And appearing on behalf of the government today is?

15 MS. YUL TO JUDGE

16 Sadie Yul [phonetic].

17 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

18 And these proceedings are being conducted in the English language. Prior to
19 coming on the record, counsel for the respondent indicated they were going to waive
20 interpretation for the purpose of today's hearing.

21 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

22 Is that correct, counsel?

23 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

24 Yes, your honor.

25 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

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1 Okay. This case, unfortunately, does have a bit of a lengthy history already. The
2 respondent has already been advised of his rights here at Otay Mesa. He had a second
3 hearing where he had a continuance to obtain an attorney. And he was provided one
4 more continuance. He was then transferred over to Adelanto. They had a couple
5 attempted hearings at Adelanto, an initial master, and then he was transferred back
6 here. Counsel, have you had a chance to speak to your client yet or are you prepared
7 to enter pleadings or do you need additional time before entry of pleadings?

8 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

9 We're ready to enter pleadings, your honor. I spoke to him for the first time
10 yesterday.

11 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

12 Okay. How does your client plead to the single charge and the four factual
13 allegations thereunder?

14 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

15 We concede the allegation, your honor.

16 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

17 So, you admit the allegations and concede the charge?

18 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

19 Yes, your honor.

20 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

21 All right. Based on the admissions and concessions, the court is going to sustain
22 the charge and the find the respondent is removable as charged. Did you wish to name
23 a country of removal?

24 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

25 No, your honor, we decline.

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1 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

2 All right.

3 JUDGE TO MS. YUL

4 Government, what's your recommendation?

5 MS. YUL TO JUDGE

6 Your honor, I would request Russia as the primary and Ukraine as an alternative.

7 JUDGE TO MS. YUL

8 All right.

9 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

10 The court will designate Russia as the primary country of removal and Ukraine as
11 the alternate.

12 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

13 Counsel, how long did you need to file any applications for relief?

14 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

15 Your honor, the I-589 is already on file. But I wanted to have a chance to go over
16 it with my client and make any additions and corrections as needed. So, I can do that --
17 is that okay if I do that as part of the individual hearing submission of documents?

18 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

19 Yeah. So, here, let me take a look at the -- I didn't realize there was an I-589
20 already. Give me one second to review it.

21 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

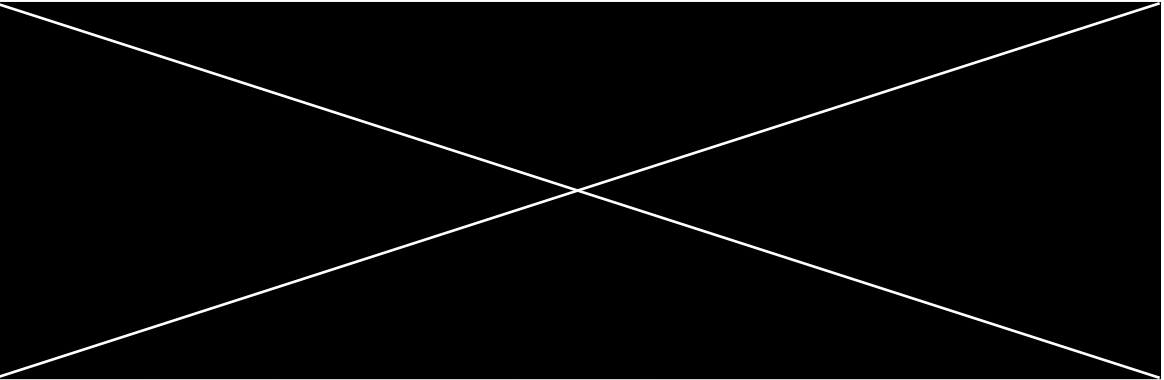
22 Sure.

23 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

24 Okay. Counsel, pursuant to the REAL ID Act, please advise your client that he
25 should gather all evidence that's reasonably available that can corroborate the claims of

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1 harm. The court would like 

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8 alleged harm, as well as the extortion, as well as country condition evidence. And since

9 he's a citizen or it appears he has the ability to go back to both Russia and Ukraine, the

10 court does need documentation as to fearing harm and country conditions as to both

11 Ukraine, as well as Russia. All right. How long do you think you need to gather

12 evidence?

13 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

14 I think 60 days.

15 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

16 All right. Today's date is January 23rd. All right. Are you available on

17 March 19th or 20th at 1:00 p.m.?

18 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

19 Would you like me to come in person, your honor, or can I appear by Webex?

20 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

21 All the appearances in my court can be via Webex.

22 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

23 Perfect. So, I can do Wednesday the 19th. That'd be great.

24 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

25 All right. We'll reset until 19 March at 1:00 p.m. Please file all the evidence no

1 later than 18 March, including any corrections to the I-589.

2 JUDGE TO COUNSELS

3 Anything additional from either side?

4 MS. YUL TO JUDGE

5 Not from the Department.

6 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

7 Your honor, I wanted to ask since there's been so many hearings before if the
8 government has alleged any bars to asylum?

9 JUDGE TO MS. YUL

10 Government, do you believe there are any applicable bars in this case?

11 MS. YUL TO JUDGE

12 Your honor, at this time, I'm only aware of the ones noted on the credible fear
13 interview. I have not reviewed the substance of the case. So, I would just point counsel
14 to that.

15 JUDGE TO MS. YUL

16 Okay. So, he came July 12th. So, the securing the border bar -- well, I guess, it
17 looks like CBP One, right?

18 MS. YUL TO JUDGE

19 I'm not sure if he used it.

20 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

21 No.

22 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

23 All right. It was not CBP One?

24 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

25 He enrolled in CBP One. No, he arrived -- he came to the port of entry and was

A 

1 paroled in without CBP One.

2 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

3 Okay. So, the securing the border bar would be one potential bar. And, of
4 course, the government will notify you of any other bars.

5 MS. BAROUDI TO JUDGE

6 Perfect. Thank you, your honor.

7 JUDGE TO MS. BAROUDI

8 All right. Thank you.

9 JUDGE FOR THE RECORD

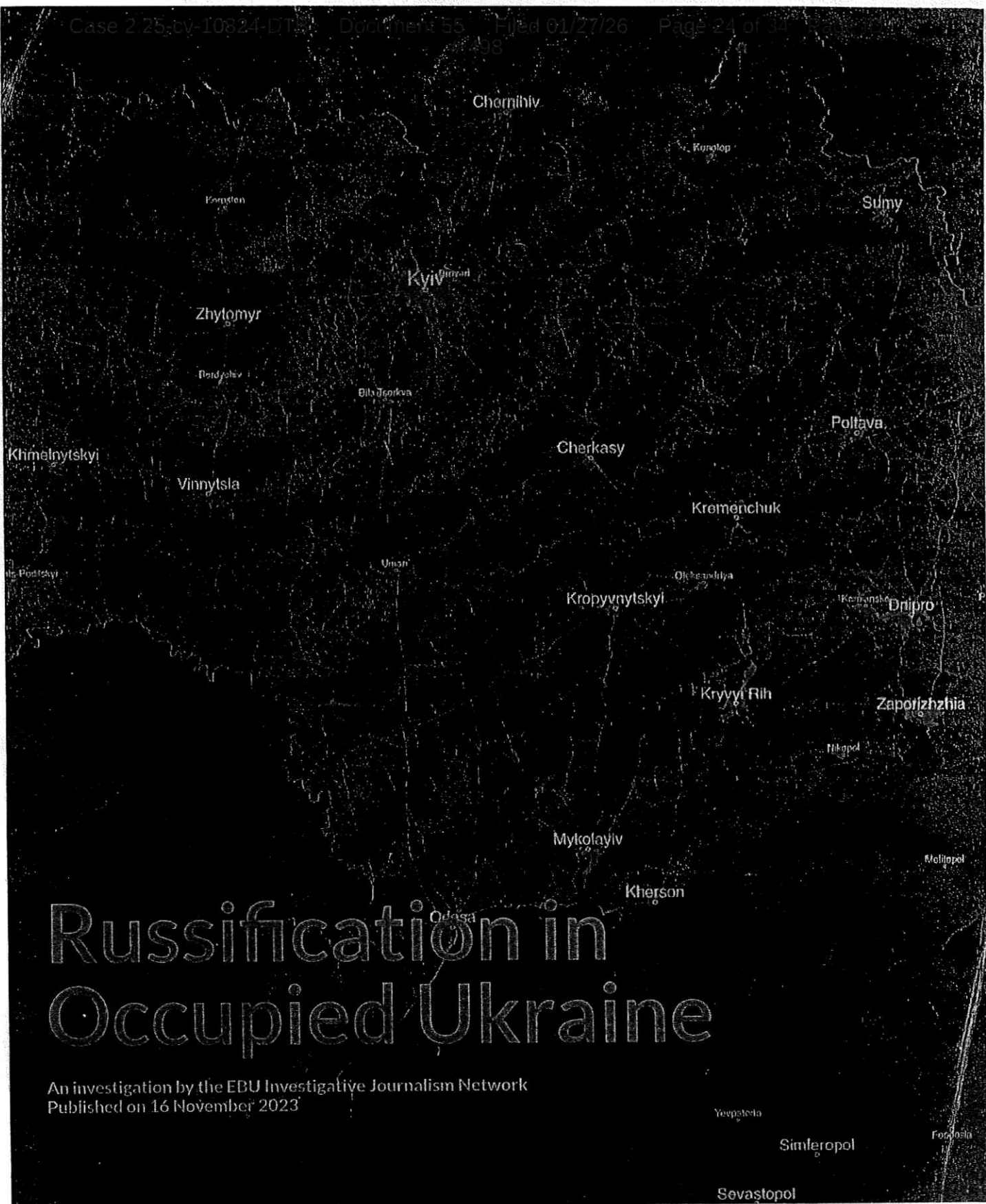
10 And this hearing is adjourned.

11 OFFICER TO MR. VASYLEVSKYI

12 All right. This way.

13 HEARING CLOSED





17

allegiance to Russia and its constitution and in some cases publicly renouncing Ukrainian citizenship, all to obtain a Russian passport.

"There is one very important consequence of this imposed Russian citizenship", says Kateryna Rashevskya, legal advisor at the Regional Center for Human Rights in Kyiv. "These people are now forced to serve in the Russian armed forces, and that's why this is a war crime." According to a report by the Russian Ministry of Defence, of the 300,000 men mobilised in the fall of 2022 to fight the "special military operation" in Ukraine, 80,000 were from the Donetsk and Luhansk regions; internally displaced people who have recently left Kherson and Zaporizhzhia report that recruitment offices there are starting to summon men of military age.

1 { *ЯК УКРАЇНЦІВ РОЗСТРІЛЮЮТЬ РОСІЯНИ*
New legislation signed by Putin in April 2023 states that residents who have not acquired citizenship by July 2024 will be considered 'foreigners or stateless people', and subject to deportation. "They announced that those who don't comply will be deported, and their children will be sent to orphanages", Halyna, a resident of an occupied town in the Zaporizhzhia region wrote in a text message received by journalists reporting in Ukraine. She is too scared to allow her real name to be published, or to be interviewed on camera. "Deportees seem to be left on the road near Vasylivka or Kamianske", she adds, "but those people disappear, or they are found shot, or forced to dig trenches."

Denis Pushilin, the acting head of the Russian-occupied part of the Donetsk region, signed an order in June for officials to study the creation of detention centres for "foreign citizens and stateless persons, subject to administrative expulsion from the territory of the Russian Federation, deportation or readmission."

"There are very clear rules under international humanitarian law of what the occupying power can and cannot do" says Volker Turk, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. "The situation of the civilian population has to be frozen there, in a protective status," adds Carlos Castresana, a magistrate expert in international humanitarian law who has worked in several UN Human Rights Commissions. "You can't change people's nationality, you can't change their territory, you can't take out those who were in the territory that was their home and move them against their will somewhere else. And you cannot deploy your population in the territories you have occupied."

Passportisation is just one of the tools being deployed by the Kremlin through its proxy authorities to 'Russify' the occupied territories of east Ukraine. It's a many-pronged strategy designed to turn the population into Russians, using leverage in every sphere of life. Some have reportedly welcomed the rule but it's not clear how wide support for Moscow goes.

ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ния отдельных
без гражданства
и

ституционных законов
Российскую Федерацию
и в составе Российской
народной Республики",
Российскую Федерацию
и в составе Российской
народной Республики",
Российскую Федерацию
Российской Федерации
от 4 октября 2022 г.
по Херсонской области
ции нового субъекта -
пунктом 2 статьи 3
115-ФЗ "О правовом
Российской Федерации"

на, лица, состоявшие
блики или
жданства
но проживающие
кданами и
временно

REPRESSION

Torture, death and kidnappings in "Novorossiya"

Swearing the oath of allegiance to Russia is not a matter of choice for people living under occupation, but it doesn't guarantee a peaceful life. New decrees signed by Putin this year allow the authorities to take away citizenship from those who are critical of Russia's "special military operation," and harsher sentences for treason were written into the law.

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EXHIBIT 2

"Those who take Russian citizenship can also be expelled or deported in the future, because they are disloyal, or they break other rules and provisions of the Russian

2 { legislation," says Rashevskaya. "These can be common criminals, but also political prisoners who are transferred to detention centres in the territory of the Russian Federation. Sometimes we don't even know where these people are. Before the full-scale invasion, we calculated that at least 12,000 people were illegally deported from the Crimean Peninsula."

3 { Artem Petrik lived under Russian rule in occupied Kherson; he says there is no room for dissent in "Novorossiya" or "New Russia", as these territories are called by the Kremlin, mirroring the situation in mainland Russia. "Everyone was in danger, no one was safe", says Petrik. "The primary targets were the families of Ukrainian soldiers, police officers, judges, journalists, teachers, and of course scientists, primarily historians. If you want to support or demonstrate Ukrainian identity, you will have big problems: imprisonment, death, torture." Natalia Rudych describes how tightly the Russian army controlled her city of Melitopol. "Markets were guarded by FSB personnel and soldiers. They would stop and check people whenever they wanted", she remembers. "Many people were simply abducted in the middle of the street. You could be walking down the street, and you could be taken away without any explanation and driven in an unknown direction. Many acquaintances who were taken have not been located to this day. And this was happening very frequently."

Former Kherson policeman Anton Lomakin was imprisoned for four months when Russia took over the city. Lomakin says he was tortured in detention. "They simply took the bottom of the T-shirt up on my head, like a mask, completely covering my face. Three or four people stood aside and held my arms and legs. One of them took the water... a six-litre plastic bottle, and slowly started pouring this water on my face", he remembers speaking from the town of Odesa, where he now lives.

"You begin to lose consciousness and suffocate, going into that world, constantly balancing on the edge between life and death," added Lomakin "They are pouring, asking 'Will you answer? Will you answer?' And you say: 'Yes, I will, I will' just to stop the pouring. They release you, you breathe and spit the water. Without time to say anything, they put you down again and start pouring. They keep going like this until you either start to vomit or you start having convulsions, when you simply start to lose consciousness."

4 { The UN has confirmed "the widespread and systematic use of torture by Russian authorities" in Ukraine, which may amount to crimes against humanity, according to a report by the UN Independent International Commission of Inquiry into Ukraine published in late October 2023. "Torture went to the point of death", says Leonyd Remyga, chief doctor at a Kherson Municipal Clinical Hospital. He was arrested in

September 2022 and taken to a pretrial detention facility, where he says he was himself the victim of torture and also gave medical care to other detainees who had been tortured. "Torture was carried out with great skill, physical violence", he recounts. "Beating knees, fingers, hands, ribs, etc. with a stick. I attended to these people, as a doctor, I saw that they were all beaten, bruised and covered in blood."

As Ukrainian forces approached to retake Kherson, former policeman Anton was moved first to Hola Prystan, a village on the left bank across the Dnipro River, and then to Chaplynka, a village further south on the way to Crimea. His grandmother Emilia Zasherynska said she looked for him desperately, and when she found his location she registered for a Russian passport to be able to visit him in prison and bring him food. Zasherynska and her husband, who was of Russian origin, had raised their grandson since he was a child, and she is convinced the pressure of seeing Anton in that situation caused her husband to have a heart attack.

"He was very worried, he was nervous, he was marching from one room to another", she recalls. "He was unable to do anything and then he died and I had to bury him alone."

Zasherynska says she witnessed the transfer of children from the nearby Oleshky state care home, which in October 2022 was one of the orphanages from which Russian forces reportedly took children and moved them to Crimea and into Russia. "Everything happened in front of my eyes", she remembers. "How they were taking out children on the boats- packed boats, one after another. Big buses were waiting, and police surrounded the quay in Oleshky to make sure there were no strangers around. They were meeting these children and taking them to Crimea."

5 { The International Criminal Court has issued international arrest warrants against Vladimir Putin and his Children's Rights Commissioner Maria Lvova-Belova for the war crimes of unlawful transfer and deportation of children from East Ukraine into the Russian Federation.

an explanation for going to war. Why it should be done, why it is valuable, why it makes sense, why it is important for the country and for this new generation."

Another new element of the 2023 Russian school curriculum for children from 16 years of age is the return of the basic military training course, reinstated from Soviet times. "The school pays special attention to military patriotic education," enthused Denis Pushilin, the head of the DPR, at a town hall-style meeting with parents in a school in the Novoazovsky district. "I really liked the military training class, where many visual aids from the battlefields of today's war were collected. At school, words are not different from deeds - five male teachers are now defending the Donbas".

Aside from learning the basics of patriotism and warfare, these courses offer a starting point for higher education - in Russia. "There are many informative talks with representatives of the FSB, with representatives of military patriotic movements. Children are forced to visit these movements like 'Yunarmiya' (Young Army Cadets), parents are forced to send their children to cadet classes," says Rashevskaya from the Ukrainian Regional Center for Human Rights. "From these cadet classes, these children can go to the territory of the Russian Federation to continue their education, without any payment or even exams. So for children, it's a good option. Yes, it will be military education, yes, it will be in Russia, but this is some guarantee for their future. So they accept it."

6 { For parents who want to preserve their children's Ukrainian identity, the only option is covert online classes, which pose a grave risk to those involved. "Russia is also enforcing a very harsh treatment on anyone who dares challenge that writing or reading of history", says Callamard. "Ukrainian people can be arrested on the basis of the apps they have on their mobile phone. If this is an app which allows children to have access to online education run by Ukrainians and according to the Ukrainian curricula, that is seen as an attempt to dissent and attempt to be different, to reject the propaganda and people are in prison and arbitrarily detained on that basis".

Tetyana Nadtochii, the principal of a school in Kherson city -retaken by Kyiv in November 2022-, says people in the annexed regions are scared to take Ukrainian online lessons. "If someone comes to their home and hears that they speak Ukrainian, they can't do this. They do it in a very limited, clandestine way, because neighbours can also report them," she says. "They follow the lessons, but they are only a small percentage, only two or three children who connect. Otherwise they risk trouble for the whole family, and we don't have the right to force children and their family to take these lessons online."

IMPORTANT

Instructions: Pursuant to the Ms. L. Settlement Agreement, this Notice must be provided to noncitizen parents and legal guardians who are apprehended or encountered at the Border, and whose minor noncitizen child(ren) are separated from them and held in ORR or DHS custody after December 11, 2023. The information on this page must be communicated to the noncitizen parent or legal guardian in a language that he/she understands. The noncitizen parent or legal guardian should indicate which option he/she requests by marking the appropriate box, and signing and dating on the signature line below.

IF YOUR IMMIGRATION CASE IS PENDING AND YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE you may choose to be reunified with your child(ren). If you are released, you may begin the steps to reunite with your child by calling the child's case manager, if your child is still in ORR custody. If your child has been released from ORR custody to the care of a sponsor, you can directly coordinate with the sponsor. If you are not in touch with your child's case manager or need additional assistance, you can call the ORR National Call Center at 1 (800) 203-7001.

IF YOU LOSE YOUR IMMIGRATION CASE AND THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO REMOVE YOU FROM THE UNITED STATES, you may ask, by choosing one of the options below, to have your child(ren) leave the United States with you.

Parent or Legal Guardian Name / Nombre de Padre: Vasylevskiy, Oleksii
Parent A # / A # de Padre: [REDACTED]
Country of Citizenship / Pais de Ciudadania: Ukraine
Detention Facility / El Centro de Detención: MCKINLEY CHILDREN'S CENTER/ Released - on Order of recognizance
Child(ren) Name(s) / Nombre de Hijo: [REDACTED]
Child(ren) A # / A # de Hijo: [REDACTED]

REQUEST ONE OPTION:

☐ If I lose my immigration case and am going to be removed, I would like to take my child(ren) with me.

☐ If I lose my immigration case and am going to be removed, I do NOT want to take my child(ren) with me.

☒ I do not have a lawyer, and I want to talk with a lawyer before deciding whether I want my child(ren) removed with me.

Parent or Legal Guardian Signature: [Signature] Date: 03/10/2025

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that this form was served by me at OMDC

(Location)

on Vasylevskiy, Oleksii on 03/10/2025

(Name of Noncitizen)

(Date of Service)

, and the contents of this

notice were read to him or her in the English language.

(Language)

EXHIBIT 3

Name and Signature of Officer

Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)

491

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Warning for Failure to Depart

Name: VASYLEVSKYI, OLEKSII	Field Office: PIC-T	File #:
Section 243(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act provides, in part, that: Any alien against whom a final order of removal is outstanding by reason of being a member of any of the classes described in section 237(a) who-- (A) willfully fails or refuses to depart from the United States within a period of 90 days* from the date of the final order of removal under administrative processes, or if judicial review is had, then from the date of the final order of the court, (B) willfully fails or refuses to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to the alien's departure, (C) connives or conspires, or takes any other action, designed to prevent or hamper or with the purpose of preventing or hampering the alien's departure pursuant to such, or (D) willfully fails or refuses to present himself or herself for removal at the time and place required by the Attorney General pursuant to such order, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than four years (or 10 years if the alien is a member of any of the classes described in paragraph (1)(E), (2), (3), or (4) of section 237(a)), or both. Nothing in this section shall make it a violation to take proper steps for the purpose of securing cancellation of or exemption from such order of removal or for the purpose of securing the alien's release from incarceration or custody. Any action Immigration and Customs Enforcement may take to obtain a travel document for your departure or to remove you will NOT relieve you of the liability for compliance with the provisions of law referred to in the first paragraph above. * Section 241(a)(1)(C) provides for the extension of the statutory removal period if the alien refuses, during the removal period, to make application in good faith, for a travel or other document necessary for the alien's removal or departure or conspires or acts to prevent the alien's removal subject to an order of removal.		
Date Order Final: November 20, 2025	Ordered Removed under Section: 212a7AiI, 8 USC 1182	
Record of Service (Check method used)		
Record of Personal Service		
Served By: (Print Name and Title of Officer) ARTURO RODRIGUEZ, Deportation Officer		Date: January 06, 2026
Officer's Signature: 	Location of Service: Port Isabel Detention Center 27991 Buena Vista Blvd Los Fresnos TX 78566	
Served On: (Alien's Signature) refused to sign. tel		Date: January 06, 2026
() Warning administered in Court (Copy of order attached)		Record of Personal Service (Cont.) Fingerprint of Alien (Right Index Finger)
() Certified Mail Service		
Attach certified mail receipts here.		

E-4

PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAILING

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within . I am petitioner Oleksii Vasylevskyi A [REDACTED] Current Detention Facility: PORT ISABEL SERVICE DETENTION CENTER 27991 BUENA VISTA BLVD. LOS FRESNOS, TX 78566

On **Januaru 22,2026** , I served :**OPPOSITION TO RESPONDENT'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS** on each person or entities named below by enclosing a copy in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid and addressed as shown below and placing the envelope for collection and mailing with the United States Postal Service on the date and at the place shown below following our ordinary office practices.

Date of mailing: January 22,2026. Place of mailing:Los Fresnos Texas

Person(s) and /or Entity(s) To Whom Mailed:

ALFREDO J. BONILLA
Special Assistant United States Attorney
Office of United States Attorney,
Central District of California
300 North Los Angeles Street, Suite 7516
Los Angeles, California 90012.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the forgoing is true and correct.

I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed on January 22, 2026 at Los Fresnos, Texas.



OLEKSII VASYLEVSKYI