PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS (28 U.S.C. § 2241)

FILED
APR 16 2026
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
CLEVELAND

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

3:26 CV 00906

ANASTACIO ESCOBAR-ROBLEDO,
Petitioner,

JUDGE RUIZ
MAG JUDGE GRIMES

v.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT (ICE), et al.,
Respondents.

I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner, Anastacio Escobar-Robledo, respectfully petitions this Court for a Writ of Habeas Corpus challenging his unlawful detention by immigration authorities. His detention violates the United States Constitution, including the Fourth and Fifth Amendments, as it was initiated without a judicial warrant and has become unreasonably prolonged.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Petitioner was detained by immigration authorities while on his way to work, in the presence of his wife and child. At the time of the arrest:

- No judicial warrant was presented
- No immediate legal justification was explained
- The arrest occurred in a public setting, causing distress to his family

Petitioner has now been detained for several months. He has strong family ties in the United States, including his spouse and child, who depend on him emotionally and financially.

III. LEGAL CLAIMS

COUNT I – VIOLATION OF THE FOURTH AMENDMENT

Petitioner was arrested without a judicial warrant, raising serious constitutional concerns. The Fourth Amendment protects against unreasonable seizures. Immigration enforcement actions must comply with constitutional standards.

COUNT II – VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS (FIFTH AMENDMENT)

Petitioner's prolonged detention without adequate procedural safeguards

violates the Due Process Clause. He has not been provided a meaningful opportunity to challenge his detention.

COUNT III – UNLAWFUL PROLONGED DETENTION

Under Zadvydas v. Davis, detention beyond six months is presumptively unconstitutional when removal is not reasonably foreseeable.

IV. ARGUMENT

The detention of Petitioner is unlawful because:

- It began with an unconstitutional arrest
- It has become prolonged and indefinite
- It lacks sufficient procedural protections
- It imposes severe hardship on his family

The government cannot justify continued detention where removal is not imminent and constitutional violations are present.

V. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner respectfully requests:

1. Immediate release from custody; or
2. In the alternative, a prompt bond hearing; and
3. Any other relief deemed just and proper.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature: Anastacio R

Date: 04/02/2026