| 1 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT |
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| 2 | FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS |
| 3 | JOSE ARNULFO GUERRERO ORELLANA,) |
| 4 | Petitioner) |
| 5 | -VS-) CA No. 25-12664-PBS) Pages 1 - 18 |
| 6 | PATRICIA H. HYDE, et al, |
| 7 | Respondents) |
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| 9 | STATUS CONFERENCE BY VIDEO |
| 10 | BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE |
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| 15 | United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way |
| 16 | Boston, Massachusetts 02210 November 3, 2025, 1:02 p.m. |
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| 22 | LEE A. MARZILLI OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER |
| 23 | United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way, Room 7200 |
| 24 | Boston, MA 02210 leemarz47@gmail.com |
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APPEARANCES: DANIEL L. McFADDEN, ESQ., American Civil Liberties Union, One Center Plaza, Suite 850, Boston, Massachusetts, 02108, for the Petitioner. ANNELISE M. ARAUJO, ESQ., Araujo & Fisher, LLC, 75 Federal Street, Suite 910, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110, for the Petitioner. CHRISTOPHER ESCOBEDO HART, ESQ., Foley Hoag, Seaport West. 155 Seaport Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, for the Petitioner. AUGUST FLENTJE, ESQ., U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Division, PO Box 868, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC, 20044, for the Respondents. ANUJ K. KHETARPAL, ESQ., Assistant U.S. Attorney, Office of the U.S. Attorney, 1 Courthouse Way, Room 9200, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, for the Respondents.

1 PROCEEDING THE CLERK: Hi, Judge. I have everybody on on both 2 3 sides. THE COURT: Okay. 4 5 THE CLERK: So I'll call the case. The Court calls 6 Civil Action 25-12664, Orellana v. Moniz, et al. Could counsel 7 please identify themselves. 8 MR. McFADDEN: Good afternoon, your Honor. McFadden from the ACLU in Massachusetts on behalf of the 9 10 petitioner and the class. 11 MR. HART: Chris Hart with Foley Hoag, also petitioner and the class. 12 13 MS. ARAUJO: Attorney Annelise Araujo on behalf of the 14 petitioner and the class. 15 MR. KHETARPAL: Good afternoon, your Honor. Anuj Khetarpal on behalf of the respondents. 16 17 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 18 MR. FLENTJE: And August Flentje on behalf of the 19 respondents. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. So late Thursday night I 21 issued my opinion on class cert, so I'm trying to figure out 2.2 what's the next step, but what I really want to do is get this

up to the Circuit. So I know that some of the other cases have

been appealed, but is there a way that we can bypass a motion

to dismiss and an op or get us to maybe judgment on the

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pleadings quickly OR -- I don't know if you've all thought about this at all -- so that I can issue a classwide judgment on a declaratory basis, not an injunctive basis, that would then fully, I don't know, present the issue to the First Circuit or maybe the Supreme Court?

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MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, we have had some conversations with the government since your order last week. I think on the petitioner's side, our expectation is to promptly file a motion for a partial summary judgment on Count 1, which is the certified count, and to seek a Rule 54(b) partial judgment to enter with the Court's resolution of the partial summary judgment motion.

My understanding from the government, having spoken to them this morning, is that the government intends to cross move for summary judgments in connection with our motion, so we have discussed a potential schedule that would allow us to brief up summary judgments as well as the government's cross-motion.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this: I've basically already ruled, albeit in the context of one individual. So while I'm happy to have you do that, inevitably that will take us to the end of the year. And this is happening fast and furious, so... I'm just thinking out loud. I'm glad you're going straight to summary judgment rather than motion to dismiss or judgment on the pleadings. Is there a way in which you could move for summary judgment based on my rulings on the

1 individual case, and then for 54(b), without having to go 2 through an entire briefing? I don't know. What does the government think? MR. FLENTJE: I mean, we worked out a tentative 4 5 possible schedule that would get summary judgment heard December 15, the week of December 15. I don't know if that's 7 too slow for the Court, but I --8 THE COURT: No, that may be fine, but I'm not 9 spending -- I mean, I'm going away Christmas week. So as a 10 practical matter, just saying, they probably won't have a 11 ruling until early January. 12 MR. FLENTJE: I also look to do that. I mean, if 13 we're, you know, filing motions on summary judgment on the 14 merits, we do need to brief up our arguments for preservation 15 purposes, and I'm not sure we can simply rely on prior briefing. And as the class cert --16 THE COURT: That's interesting. Have there been any 17 18 appellate rulings since then? 19 MR. FLENTJE: No. There's definitely a lot of cases 20 heading up to the appellate courts all around the country, and 21 they're moving pretty fast but no rulings yet; that I'm aware 2.2 of, I should say.

simply saying that I'm going away the following week, as probably many of you are, so as a practical matter, I won't be

THE COURT: Well, if you agree, I agree. I am just

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ruling on this till January, early January. And so many people are being arrested every day, it's just moving so quickly, I was hoping to try and do something more quickly than that. But if you've all agreed on the schedule, I'm happy to go along with it.

MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, perhaps, you know, in light of the Court's comments, if I could have some time to confer with some folks on our end, and perhaps with the government again, and then we could file a joint submission to you?

THE COURT: It was so thoroughly briefed on the individual case, and indeed on the motion for class cert, unless there are new cases that have come in.

MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, to my knowledge, there are not any new decisions that would likely, you know, require the Court to reach a different outcome. The First Circuit, it's my understanding, has stayed the Martinez appeal that was being discussed. There is no First Circuit ruling that has occurred since the Court's ruling on the PI. There have been a number of decisions nationwide addressing this issue, largely going in the direction that the petitioner is arguing in this case, so I'm not aware of any decisions that would undermine or require changes to what the Court already ruled.

THE COURT: All right, well, why don't we do this then. What is your proposal for when -- who's going to move for summary -- when are the cross-motions for summary judgment

1 going to be filed? MR. McFADDEN: So what we had discussed, your Honor, 2 3 with the government was filing petitioner's cross-motion or petitioner's motion on November 7, the government then filing a 4 5 cross-motion and opposition on the 21st, the petitioner's reply and cross-opposition on the 5th, the government cross-reply on 7 the 12th, and then a hearing the week of the 15th. That was the proposal that --9 THE COURT: Well, we're here the week of the 15th, so 10 I can accommodate all of that, but given the volume of writing --11 THE CLERK: Judge, I'm looking at your schedule for 12 13 the 15th. It's tight. So right now, the only time you have 14 available is Wednesday, December 16 in the afternoon, I think. 15 That looks wide open, if that works for everybody, or Friday the 19th, or Monday the 22nd. Otherwise you're booked. 16 THE COURT: Well, what's Wednesday the 16th in the 17 18 afternoon? Is that doable? 19 THE CLERK: Wednesday the 17th, you mean. 20 THE COURT: The 17th. I'm sorry. THE CLERK: That's open for you. You have a RISE 21 22 Committee at 1:00, and then that's it. So if counsel is 23 available, do you want it in person or by video? 24 MR. FLENTJE: The government thinks it -- well, I

don't know if that's a question for us or the Judge. Sorry.

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THE COURT: I'm only doing this by video now because it's literally a scheduling conference, but I think the world is interested in this opinion. So that's December 17th. Why don't we do that at 2:00 o'clock? There's a chance I may be on trial for much of December. Not clear yet.

THE CLERK: All right, so 2:00 o'clock on the 17th in person.

THE COURT: Does that sound -- now, I understand that if the shutdown is still happening, it's very hard to fly, even in and out of Logan. I don't know what Washington is like, but if this gets too thorny, maybe I should do it on Zoom. So I'm willing to revisit that, but I think we should have that argument as soon as possible, which turns out for me to be on the 17th. So I'll block what, an hour, an hour and a half, something like that?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ McFADDEN: I think that would work for petitioners, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, there's another logistical issue that I don't know the answer to. First of all, should there be discovery?

MR. McFADDEN: At this stage, your Honor, the petitioners are not seeking discovery. It's predominantly a legal question, we think, and so are prepared to file this coming Friday a motion for partial summary judgment. If there are areas that the Court believes it would be helpful, we're

happy to explore that, but our plan had been to file for partial summary judgment as quickly as possible.

MR. FLENTJE: The government agrees on that.

THE COURT: Okay. There was one issue that flummoxed us at the last minute, which is the government's proposed class referred to "the physical border" as opposed to just "the border." We just put down "the border." I don't know if there's a difference. It really wasn't a point of briefing, and I don't know whether it would cause confusion, so it is something I'd like you to address: Is it a physical border? Does that include maritime? Does it include people entering the country through immigration ports, say in Ireland, who have their own immigration? I actually don't know what it means. So we just said "the border," which would pick up all of the above. But if the parties have some specific meaning about "physical border," you're just going to have to let me know, and that may be something that I'll need to understand better.

The second issue is -- and this is really more a court problem than your problem -- technically, most of these cases are now part of the class. I don't think I have the bandwidth, because so many people are being arrested and held, to take all of the cases, and I don't have -- I don't know what you all thought about that. I think I'm going to vet the issue with my court. My sense is that I just couldn't possibly take every single one, and yet I am not providing injunctive relief except

on an individual basis. That's what the statute says. Have you any thoughts on that subject?

MR. McFADDEN: In terms of petitions that are being filed right now, your Honor, or being litigated currently, I think, you know, our view is that particularly where we're talking about declaratory relief as the likely component or the remedy for partial summary judgment, I think our view is that those petitions can continue to be filed and litigated in the ordinary course. I think our view is that if there's a declaration, if it enters, this Court also would have authority to enforce the declaration as to individuals; but for the moment, I think our view had been that individuals could continue to pursue their claims in the ordinary course during the pendency of the summary judgment briefing.

THE COURT: I think that makes the most sense because I literally couldn't handle it all, and we have a protocol going forward. But it may be that some people are going to deem it related, and I'm not quite sure what I'll do with that.

MR. FLENTJE: I would say I think the government disagrees with that view, and we expressed that in our class cert opposition as one reason not to grant class cert.

THE COURT: Would you explain just a little bit more. They're not related, you would say?

MR. FLENTJE: No, we think they're precluded by claim-splitting rules. There's now a certified class. These

are the members of the class. The relief they get is the relief they get in this proceeding, and filing a separate lawsuit or a separate habeas we would say is precluded.

THE COURT: Well, I didn't agree with that, but to the extent that there are any questions about it, I will be providing relief. I don't want people being held in prison over the holidays if they are without a crime and don't qualify as seeking admission. If some judge agrees with that argument, they can switch it to me. I would prefer not to go that route because I'm just one court, and I think each judge is getting at least three a week.

So what's the U.S. Attorney, what are you seeing?

MR. KHETARPAL: Yeah, we're seeing more than three a week, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm saying each judge.

MR. KHETARPAL: Oh, yeah, I think that's about consistent with what we've been seeing, you know, if you separate — if you're looking at how many petitions we're getting, it's about that. I will say, your Honor, is that as we get these, when we confer with OPLA, the Office of Principal Legal Advisor to DHS, they usually provide for us whether an individual is included as part of a class, so the Calderone class is one example of that in which they've identified those for us.

The concern that I see is, a lot of these petitions

that are being filed are very terse, and individuals are marking them as related. And then we dig in, and oftentimes that's not in fact the case. And so I wouldn't want all those necessarily coming to your Honor as being labeled as part of the class, and then us having to essentially go through the whole process of looking it up and figuring out for the Court that these are not individuals who are properly part of the class, and so I just wanted to flag that issue for the Court.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know what you just said. So

let's say it was a run-of-the-mill case: Somebody who's been here fifteen years, no crime, got picked up, they're held without bond.

MR. KHETARPAL: Sure, your Honor. The --

THE COURT: And then you file your standard opposition, right? "Yes, your Honor has already ruled." You're not going to file that anymore?

MR. KHETARPAL: I think they're labeled as part of the class, and I think we identify them for the Court as individuals who this Court has ruled as part of the class.

What I'm saying, your Honor, there are individuals who say that they're parts of classes --

THE COURT: But they're not.

MR. KHETARPAL: -- but they're not properly part of the class once we dig in. And these petitions that are being filed that many of the judges in this court will see are

essentially templates that are being circulated amongst --

THE COURT: I get that, and you've been very good about immediately responding saying this, you know — there have been a few, by the way, that you correctly point out did have criminal records or something like that, but most of them fall into the category of they are the same person, and they send it to Immigration Court.

MR. KHETARPAL: Right, right, so I just wanted to flag that issue for the Court.

THE COURT: I'm not sure where that leaves me.

MR. KHETARPAL: I'm not sure either, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm not sure what the court will want to do on it. So I guess that's it. Right now, that's just a big question mark for me, and I'll meet -- hopefully I'll raise it with the court about what they want to do. But I haven't yet issued a judgment yet is part of the additional complication. That's another reason I wanted to move quickly. Once I issue a judgment, it's binding on the Immigration Court until it's appealed and maybe upheld or reversed, but I haven't done it yet. Could you all talk among yourselves and see if there's a good procedural approach to this? I mean, is there a way the government can agree that they all go to the individual judges without waiving the claims-splitting argument?

 $\mbox{MR. FLENTJE:} \mbox{ We can confer on the government's side.}$

THE COURT: And maybe you could just say without

waiving -- I don't even really understand the claim-splitting argument, quite candidly, because, I mean, if they have other claims other than bond, they can raise it, as far as I'm concerned. But if it's just about bond, it's not claim splitting. So maybe I've just missed your point, the government. My law clerk has become a genius, a learned person on declaratory judgments, plowing through the Restatement. And we ended up thinking that it didn't work, but I'm not positive. It's really very much like a Federal Courts issue.

MR. FLENTJE: The government's position was in our

MR. FLENTJE: The government's position was in our class cert op, and the Court went the way it did in spite of that position. I certainly don't think the government's position is that every case should go to you since you certified a class. That's not what I was meaning to suggest. What I was meaning to suggest is that the Court's role is to issue classwide relief, not individual relief, and that to the extent there is individual relief that overlaps the classwide relief, it would be improper for that to be brought now that folks are part of the class. But as I said —

THE COURT: They can't seek a bond hearing --

MR. FLENTJE: I mean, that's I think --

THE COURT: -- until December 17th, or whatever date we picked?

MR. FLENTJE: Well, again, I'm telling you the government's position. I'm not saying that position will

prevail before any judge on the court, but I think that's the way we laid it out in our class cert op as a reason why these are individualized cases, so --

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. FLENTJE: -- that's our position. But I don't expect it to change anything. And I think one key point is, we don't think every case should go to you to look at individually.

THE COURT: That's music to my ears. We will just be overwhelmed. So I will tell the members of the court they should just keep these cases until -- and I suppose, once I've issued a judgment, it may be a different situation, but let me think that one through.

MR. McFADDEN: Understood, your Honor. And I think even after a declaratory judgment enters, your Honor, you know, people would still be able to file individual habeas petitions to enforce their rights under the declaration. And so, you know, I think certainly before a declaration enters, they certainly retain the rights to file habeas petitions.

THE COURT: I agree with that. I just anticipate that some people, as the word gets out, if you know what I mean, will start deeming them related; and I think I'm going to just un-relate them, at least until we work this through.

Do you know how it was handled in the State of Washington? Was it different from what I did?

MR. FLENTJE: I think there was a classwide

declaratory judgment issue. I don't know what the status was in the interim between the certification of the class and the issuance of a declaratory judgment, or if there was even much time gap there. I do know that there's ongoing litigation in that court over enforcing the declaratory judgment and that --

THE COURT: Oh, really? Like what? Like -- that's interesting. You mean appealing it, or are you just saying making sure that the immigration judges do it?

MR. FLENTJE: Well, the immigration judges are, you know, subject to vertical precedent in their court system, and they had binding, you know, BIA decisions saying that there can't be a bond hearing, and then they have the declaratory judgment saying that there must be a bond hearing. So the different immigration judges, my understanding, have handled that in different ways, and it's still a work in progress. I think the overall message is: Appellate review is what is really needed.

THE COURT: I completely agree. That's exactly what we need. And we need it, if necessary, if there's a split in the circuits, to go up to the Supreme Court. It's a very hard issue, and it's affecting a lot of people and their liberty, and people who are not bad people. I mean, they're not criminals. They've just been here a long time, they've been working, and they haven't got a criminal record. So it's a hard issue for everyone, I'm sure.

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              Okay, we'll set that up for the 17th.
              THE CLERK: And can counsel submit that new briefing
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     schedule they've all agreed upon?
              MR. McFADDEN: Yes, we can submit that. Would email
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    be appropriate?
              THE CLERK: No. File it on the docket so it's
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     official, the briefing schedule, on the public docket.
              MR. McFADDEN: Okay, we can do that.
              THE COURT: Oh, and should I add, just to make sure,
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     I'm planning on it being in person, unless the air traffic
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     situation or weather get in the way.
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              MR. FLENTJE: We have (Inaudible) Boston.
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              THE COURT: Say it again?
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              MR. FLENTJE: We have people in Boston.
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              THE COURT: You do. I'm looking at one of them.
              MR. KHETARPAL: I'll be here, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Yes, we do, but I don't know whether the
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     department wants Main Justice or the local U.S. Attorney's
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     Office to handle it. But I love our local people, so I'm more
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     than happy to go that route.
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              MR. FLENTJE: We'll work it out.
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              THE COURT: Okay, thank you. All right, all right
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     good-bye.
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              MR. FLENTJE: Your Honor, one issue?
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              THE COURT: Yes. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
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MR. FLENTJE: We have an answer deadline of November 17
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     and are hoping to get some relief from that. We think
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     plaintiffs agree, given the focus on the classwide partial
     summary judgment.
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              THE COURT: What do you have, 60 days? Is that how it
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     usually --
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              MR. FLENTJE: Yes.
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              THE COURT: I'm happy, but I think we should put some
     stipulation in the record because otherwise the court is going
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     to say: What are you talking about? You haven't even
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     answered. Do you plan on answering eventually, or you just
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     want to focus your attention on the motion for summary
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     judgment?
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              MR. FLENTJE: We are hoping to get an extension until
     two weeks after you decide the partial motions for summary
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     judgment, and we can file something on that.
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              THE COURT: Why don't you just put a stipulation on
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     the record, okay?
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              MR. FLENTJE: Okay.
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              THE COURT: Okay, great. Thank you. All right,
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     bye-bye.
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              MR. KHETARPAL: Thank you, your Honor.
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              (Adjourned, 1:25 p.m.)
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| 1 | <u>CERTIFICATE</u> |
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| 3 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT) |
| 4 | DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS) ss. CITY OF BOSTON) |
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| 7 | I, Lee A. Marzilli, Official Federal Court Reporter, |
| 8 | do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, Pages 1 |
| 9 | through 18 inclusive, was recorded by me stenographically at |
| 10 | the time and place aforesaid in CA No. 25-12664-PBS, Jose |
| 11 | Arnulfo Guerrero Orellana v. Patricia H. Hyde, et al, and |
| 12 | thereafter by me reduced to typewriting and is a true and |
| 13 | accurate record of the proceedings. |
| 14 | Dated this 5th day of November, 2025. |
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| 19 | /s/ Lee A. Marzilli |
| 20 | LEE A. MARZILLI, CRR |
| 21 | OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER |
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