
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Minnesota

Juan Humberto Lema Salazar,

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

Petitioner(s),

v.

Case Number: 26-cv-00736-SHL-DLM

Pamela Bondi, Kristi Noem, Todd M. Lyons,
David Easterwood, and Eric Klang,

Respondent(s),

Decision by Court. This action came to trial or hearing before the Court. The issues have been tried or heard, and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT:

In light of the information provided in [14](#) Petitioner's Status Report indicating that Petitioner's property is no longer missing, Respondents are not required to provide any further response as per [13](#) Order. The Clerk's Office is directed to enter judgment in favor of Petitioner and close this case.

Date: 4/27/2026

KATE M. FOGARTY, CLERK



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT District of Minnesota

Warren E. Burger
Federal
Building and U.S.
Courthouse
316 North Robert Street,
Suite 100
St. Paul, MN 55101
(651) 848-1100

U.S. Courthouse
300 South Fourth Street
Suite 202
Minneapolis, MN 55415
(612) 664-5000

Gerald W. Heaney
Federal Building and
U.S. Courthouse
and Customhouse
515 West First Street,
Suite 417
Duluth, MN 55802
(218) 529-3500

Edward J. Devitt U.S.
Courthouse and Federal
Building
118 South Mill Street,
Suite 212
Fergus Falls, MN 56537
(218) 739-5758

CIVIL NOTICE

The appeal filing fee is \$605.00. If you are indigent, you can apply for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, ("IFP").

The purpose of this notice is to summarize the time limits for filing with the District Court Clerk's Office a Notice of Appeal to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals or the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals (when applicable) from a final decision of the District Court in a civil case.

This is a summary only. For specific information on the time limits for filing a Notice of Appeal, review the applicable federal civil and appellate procedure rules and statutes.

Rule 4(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure (Fed. R. App. P.) requires that a Notice of Appeal be filed within:

1. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of "entry of the judgment or order appealed from;" or
2. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order denying a timely motion for a new trial under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
3. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order granting or denying a timely motion for judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 50(b), to amend or make additional findings of fact under Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(b), and/or to alter or amend the judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
4. Fourteen days after the date on which a previously timely Notice of Appeal was filed.

If a Notice of Appeal is not timely filed, a party in a civil case can move the District Court pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5) to extend the time for filing a Notice of Appeal. This motion must be filed no later than 30 days after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires. If the motion is filed after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires, the party bringing the motion must give the opposing parties notice of it. The District Court may grant the motion, but only if excusable neglect or good cause is shown for failing to file a timely Notice of Appeal.