



U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

prevent
invasion of personal

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
U.L.L.B., 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536

GI

FILE: [redacted] Office: San Diego

Date: 24 JUL 2002

IN RE: Obligor: [redacted]
Bonded Alien: [redacted]

IMMIGRATION BOND: Bond Conditioned for the Delivery of an Alien under Section 103
of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1103

IN BEHALF OF OBLIGOR:

[redacted]

Public Copy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The delivery bond in this matter was declared breached by the District Director, San Diego, California, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be sustained.

The record indicates that on January 24, 2001, the obligor posted a \$5,000 bond conditioned for the delivery of the above referenced alien. A Notice to Deliver Alien (Form I-340) dated March 20, 2001, was sent to the obligor via certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice demanded the bonded alien's surrender into the custody of an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (the Service) for removal on April 17, 2001, at 880 Front Street, Room 2242, San Diego, CA 92101. The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On August 27, 2001, the district director informed the obligor that the delivery bond had been breached.

On appeal, among other unpersuasive arguments, counsel asserts that the district director erred in breaching the bond because the alien may be eligible for Temporary Protected Status.

Jurisdiction over such a determination lies with the Service or the immigration judge, not the obligor for the alien's delivery bond. Counsel has not submitted evidence that the bonded alien has been granted Temporary Protected Status by either the Service or an immigration judge. Counsel's opinion of the bonded alien's eligibility for an immigration benefit has no effect on the obligation of the obligor to produce the bonded alien on demand.

Delivery bonds are violated if the obligor fails to cause the bonded alien to be produced or to produce himself/herself to an immigration officer or immigration judge upon each and every written request until removal proceedings are finally terminated, or until the alien is actually accepted by the immigration officer for detention or removal. Matter of Smith, 16 I&N Dec. 146 (Reg. Comm. 1977).

The regulations provide that an obligor shall be released from liability where there has been "substantial performance" of all conditions imposed by the terms of the bond. 8 C.F.R. 103.6(c)(3). A bond is breached when there has been a substantial violation of the stipulated conditions of the bond. 8 C.F.R. 103.6(e).

8 C.F.R. 103.5a(a)(2) provides that personal service may be effected by any of the following:

- (i) Delivery of a copy personally;
- (ii) Delivery of a copy at a person's dwelling house or usual place of abode by leaving it with some person of suitable age and discretion;

(iii) Delivery of a copy at the office of an attorney or other person including a corporation, by leaving it with a person in charge;

(iv) Mailing a copy by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, addressed to a person at his last known address.

The bond (Form I-352) provides in pertinent part that the obligor "agrees that any notice to him/her in connection with this bond may be accomplished by mail directed to him/her at the above address." In this case, the Form I-352 listed 8718 Fairhaven Place, Jessup, MD 20794 as the obligor's address.

The record fails to contain the certified mail receipt to indicate that the Notice to Deliver Alien was sent to the obligor at 8718 Fairhaven Place, Jessup, MD 20794 on March 20, 2001, or to indicate that the obligor had received the notice to produce the bonded alien on April 17, 2001. Consequently, the record fails to establish that the district director properly served notice on the obligor in compliance with 8 C.F.R. 103.5a(a)(2)(iv).

After a careful review of the record, it is concluded that the conditions of the bond have not been substantially violated to cause the collateral to be forfeited. The appeal will be sustained, and the decision of the district director will be withdrawn.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained. The district director's decision declaring the bond breached is rescinded and the bond is continued in full force and effect.