

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Citizenship and Immigration Services

Identifying data deleted in  
process  
invasion of personal privacy

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS OFFICE  
CIS, AAO, 20 Mass, 3/F  
425 I Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20536



JAN 13 2004

FILE: [Redacted] Office: Atlanta Date:

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

**PUBLIC COPY**

ON BEHALF OF OBLIGOR:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that 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 that 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 Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) 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 that originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. § 103.7.

*for*   
Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The delivery bond in this matter was declared breached by the District Director, Atlanta, Georgia, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record indicates that on March 15, 2002, the obligor posted a \$2,500 bond conditioned for the delivery of the above referenced alien. A Notice to Deliver Alien (Form I-340) dated May 7, 2003, was sent to the co-obligor via certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice demanded the bonded alien's surrender to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (legacy INS), now Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), at 8:00 a.m. on June 5, 2003, at [REDACTED]. The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On June 6, 2003, the district director informed the co-obligor that the delivery bond had been breached.

The present record contains evidence that a properly completed questionnaire with the alien's photograph attached was forwarded to the obligor with the notice to surrender pursuant to the Amwest/Reno Settlement Agreement, entered into on June 22, 1995 by the legacy INS and Far West Surety Insurance Company.

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, as specified in the appearance notice, upon each and every written request until removal proceedings are finally terminated, or until the said alien is actually accepted by ICE 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 evidence of record indicates that the Notice to Deliver Alien was sent to the co-obligor on May 7, 2003 via certified mail. This notice demanded that the obligor produce the bonded alien on June 5, 2003. The domestic return receipt indicates the co-obligor received notice to produce the bonded alien on May 12, 2003. Consequently, the record clearly establishes that the notice was properly served on the obligor in compliance with 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(a)(2)(iv).

On appeal, counsel asserts that because the Form I-166 was dated the same date and attached to the Form I-340, the obligor has no way of knowing if ICE waited the required three days to mail the Form I-166 to the alien.

The Amwest/Reno Settlement Agreement provides that the Form I-166 notice will not be mailed to the alien before, and not less than three days after the demand to surrender is mailed to the obligor.

A copy of the Form I-166 was mailed with the Form I-340 to the obligor on May 7, 2003 as a courtesy and in no way does it violate the Amwest/Reno Settlement Agreement. Evidence in the record indicates that the Form I-166 was never sent to the alien's address of record.

On appeal, counsel further asserts that the sending of a Form I-166 has had such a prejudicial effect on the obligor's ability to produce the alien that the bond should be canceled.

Form I-166 has not been required since July 25, 1986, which is the effective date of an amendment to former 8 C.F.R. § 243.3. That amendment had no effect on the obligor's agreement to produce the alien upon request. Further, the obligor's contractual obligation to surrender the alien would not be affected by ICE's discharge of its responsibility to locate and remove an alien by sending the Form I-166 to the alien's last known address.

It is clear from the language used in the bond agreement that the obligor shall cause the alien to be produced or the alien shall produce himself to an ICE officer upon each and every request of such officer until removal proceedings are either finally terminated or the alien is accepted by ICE for detention or removal.

It must be noted that delivery bonds are exacted to insure that aliens will be produced when and where required by ICE for hearings or removal. Such bonds are necessary in order for ICE to function in an orderly manner. The courts have long considered the confusion which would result if aliens could be surrendered at any time or place it suited the alien's or the surety's convenience. *Matter of L-*, 3 I&N Dec. 862 (C.O. 1950).



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

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed.