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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

[Redacted]

FILE:

[Redacted]

Office: DALLAS

Date:

SEE 8/1/04

IN RE:

Obligor:

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

ON BEHALF OF OBLIGOR:

[Redacted]

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office 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.

*Mari Johnson*

for Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

RECEIVED  
U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
AUG 1 2004

**DISCUSSION:** The delivery bond in this matter was declared breached by the Field Office Director, Detention and Removal, Dallas, Texas, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office on appeal. The appeal will be rejected.

The record indicates that on January 21, 2003, the obligor posted a \$7,500 bond conditioned for the delivery of the above referenced alien. A Notice to Deliver Alien (Form I-340) dated January 24, 2003, 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 (legacy INS), now Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), at 8:00 a.m. on February 24, 2003, at [REDACTED]. The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On March 6, 2003, the field office director informed the co-obligor that the delivery bond had been breached.

In order to properly file an appeal, the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(i) provides that the affected party must file the complete appeal within 30 days after service of the unfavorable decision. If the decision was mailed, the appeal must be filed within 33 days. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5a(b).

The record indicates that the field office director issued the Notice-Immigration Bond Breached on March 6, 2003. It is noted that the field office director properly gave notice to the obligor that it had 33 days to file the appeal. Counsel dated the appeal April 10, 2003 and it was received by ICE on April 22, 2003, or 47 days after the decision was issued. Accordingly, the appeal was untimely filed.

It is noted that counsel asserts that the breach notice was not postmarked until March 10, 2003. Counsel, however, provides no evidence to support his argument. The assertion of counsel does not constitute evidence. *Matter of Laureano*, 19 I&N Dec. 1, 3 (BIA 1983); *Matter of Obaigbena*, 19 I&N Dec. 533, 534 (BIA 1988); *Matter of Ramirez-Sanchez*, 17 I&N Dec. 503, 506 (BIA 1980). Assuming, arguendo, counsel is correct, the appeal would have still been untimely filed.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(v)(B)(2) states that, if an untimely appeal meets the requirements of a motion to reopen or a motion to reconsider, the appeal must be treated as a motion, and a decision must be made on the merits of the case. The official having jurisdiction over a motion is the official who made the last decision in the proceeding, in this case the field office director. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(ii). The field office director declined to treat the late appeal as a motion and forwarded the matter to the AAO.

As the appeal was untimely filed, the appeal must be rejected.

**ORDER:** The appeal is rejected.