

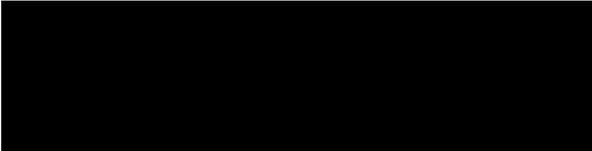
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

G1



FILE:



Office: HOUSTON

Date: DEC 15 2005

IN RE:

Obligor:

Bonded Alien:



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: Self-represented

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.

Robert P. Wiemann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The record indicates that on December 31, 1998, 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 January 29, 2000, was sent to the 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 10:00 a.m. on February 15, 2000, at [REDACTED]. The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On September 28, 2000, the district director informed the 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 district director issued the Notice-Immigration Bond Breached on September 28, 2000. It is noted that the district director properly gave notice to the obligor that it had 33 days to file the appeal. The appeal was received by the legacy INS on November 6, 2000, or 39 days after the decision was issued. Accordingly, the appeal was 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 district director. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(ii). The district director declined to treat the late appeal as a motion and forwarded the matter to the AAO.

Furthermore, the appeal has been filed by the bonded alien's attorney. Only an affected party, a person or entity with legal standing may file an appeal of an unfavorable decision. The alien and the attorney are without standing in this proceeding. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(iii)(B).

An immigration bond is a contract between ICE and the obligor. The obligor or his attorney-in-fact is the proper party to appeal the ICE decision to breach the bond. *See Matter of Insurance Company of North America*, 17 I&N Dec. 251 (Act. Reg. Comm. 1978).

The regulations provide that an appeal filed by a person or entity not entitled to file it must be rejected as improperly filed.

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

**ORDER:** The appeal is rejected.