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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

GI



FILE:



Office: WASHINGTON, D.C.

Date: **SEP 08 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 Field Office Director, Detention and Removal, Washington, D.C., and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record indicates that on September 8, 2003, 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 February 21, 2005, 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 Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) at 9:00 a.m. on March 4, 2005, at [REDACTED]. The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On May 10, 2005, the field office director informed the obligor that the delivery bond had been breached.

On appeal, the obligor asserts that the bonded alien departed from the United States to Bolivia on or about August 27, 2004. The obligor provides photocopies of the alien airline passenger receipt and a Form EOIR 6, which indicated the alien, presented himself on August 30, 2004 before the vice-consul of the American Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia.

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 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 dated February 2, 2005 was sent to the obligor [REDACTED] via certified mail. This notice demanded that the obligor produce the bonded alien on March 4, 2005. The domestic return receipt indicates the obligor received notice to produce the bonded alien on February 14, 2005. 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).

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).

The AAO has held that an alien who departs from the United States prior to the date demanded for surrender may be in substantial compliance with the terms of his delivery bond. *Matter of Don Donaldson's Key Bail Service*, 13 I&N Dec. 563 (Acting Reg. Comm. 1969). However, the burden is upon the alien or his surety to prove by probative evidence that the alien did leave the country prior to his surrender date. *Matter of Peerless Insurance Company*, 15 I&N Dec. 133 (Reg. Comm. 1974).

A physical verification of departure by an immigration officer at the port of departure, or a verification of the alien's presence in the foreign destination by a United States consular officer or immigration officer abroad, is required to verify departure.

ICE will accept a document signed by an embassy official, consular officer, or an immigration officer abroad, and bearing an appropriate seal or other indicia of reliability as proof that a voluntary departure or self-removal has occurred. The field office director retains the discretion to accept other documents of voluntary departure. The original of such documents may be delivered either by the surety or through diplomatic channels. Copies of such documents will be accepted only if received through diplomatic channels.

On appeal, counsel asserts that the bonded alien has departed from the United States. Although, the obligor provides a photocopied document that appears to have originated from the American Embassy in La Paz, Bolivia, said document was not received through official channels. As such, the document cannot be accepted as evidence the bonded alien's departed from the United States prior to his surrender date

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 field office director will not be disturbed.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed.