U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

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

[redacted]

FILE: [redacted] Office: San Antonio Date: MAR - 7 2001

IN RE: Obligor:
Bonded Alien: [redacted]

APPLICATION: Bond Conditioned for the Delivery of an Alien under § 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.

identification data deleted to prevent clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

Robert P. Wiemann, Acting Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The record indicates that on September 7, 1999 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 December 2, 1999 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 at 10:00 a.m. on January 3, 2000 at 8940 Fourwinds Drive, Room 2063, 2nd Floor, San Antonio, TX 78239. The obligor failed to present the alien, and the alien failed to appear as required. On January 25, 2000, the district director informed the obligor that the delivery bond had been breached.

On appeal, the obligor asserts that the district director erred in breaching the bond because: (1) he did not notify the obligor of the alien's scheduled hearing, and (2) he sent the alien notice to appear for removal (Form I-166), contrary to Service regulations.

On appeal, the obligor requests an additional 60 days in which to file a written brief based on the filing of a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request and states that the facts of the case, and the law applicable thereto, are complicated.

More than 60 days have elapsed since the filing of the appeal in this matter and no brief has been received from the obligor. It should be noted that the facts present in the case at hand are similar not only to numerous cases already presented to the Associate Commissioner by the obligor on previous appeals but to a myriad of similar cases adjudicated by the Associate Commissioner since the inception of the Office of Administrative Appeals in 1983. Therefore, the request is denied.

The present record fails to contain evidence that a properly completed questionnaire with the alien's photograph attached was forwarded to the obligor with the notice to surrender.

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).

Although the obligor failed to produce the alien as required by the surrender demand, counsel stated on appeal that all the conditions imposed by the terms of the bond were substantially performed by the obligor. 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 407 Fannin St., Houston, TX 77002 as the obligor's address.

Contained in the record is a certified mail receipt which indicates that the Notice to Deliver Alien was sent to the obligor at [redacted] St., Houston, TX 77002 on December 2, 1999. This notice demanded that the obligor produce the bonded alien for removal on January 3, 2000. While the recipient failed to indicate the date the notice was received, the receipt was post marked by the postal service and it was subsequently received at the Service office on December 13, 1999. 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).

Furthermore, 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 a Service officer upon each and every request of such officer until removal proceedings are either finally terminated or the alien is accepted by the Service for detention or removal. The bond agreement is silent as to any requirement compelling the Service to notify the obligor of all bond-related matters, despite counsel's assertion to the contrary. Similarly, neither the statute, the regulations, nor administrative case law provide support for counsel's allegation that the Service is required to notify the obligor of all bond-related matters.

Counsel states that the obligor has been relieved from liability on the bond because the Service sent the alien a notice to appear for removal on Form I-166. Counsel asserts that this is contrary to current Service regulations.

Form I-166 has not been required since July 25, 1986, which is the effective date of an amendment to 8 C.F.R. 243.3. That amendment

had no effect on the obligor's agreement to produce the alien upon request.

Pursuant to the agreement between Amwest Surety Insurance Company and the Service, a properly completed questionnaire must be attached to all Form I-340's (Notices to Surrender) going to the obligor on a surety bond. Failure to attach the questionnaire would result in rescission of any breach related to that Form I-340 notice.

Based on the provisions of the Amwest Agreement and the fact that the record fails to show that a properly completed questionnaire was sent to the obligor, the appeal will be sustained. The district director's decision declaring the bond breached will be rescinded.

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.