

The logo for the Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR) is displayed in a bold, white, serif font at the top center of the page. The background of the entire page is a dark, monochromatic image of several overlapping leaves, with their veins clearly visible, creating a textured, organic pattern.

**FAIR**

# Annual Report 2001

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Federation for American Immigration Reform

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# About FAIR

The Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR) is a national, non-profit, public interest organization of concerned citizens who share a common belief that our nation's immigration policies must be reformed to serve the national interest. FAIR believes America can and must have an immigration policy that is non-discriminatory and is designed to serve the social, economic, and environmental needs of our country, an idea that all recent polls show has the overwhelming support of the American public.

Each year, more than one million legal and illegal immigrants settle in the United States. This mass immigration is having severe impacts on the environment, education, health care, infrastructure, employment, taxes, crime, and other quality of life issues. A growing majority of Americans are concerned that mass immigration is not serving the interests of our country and are calling for a new approach to immigration policy, one that would restore immigration to a more traditional and sustainable level of 200,000 to 300,000 a year.

Since it was founded in 1979, FAIR has been leading the call for immigration reform. With more than 70,000 members nationwide, FAIR is a non-partisan group whose membership runs the gamut from liberal to conservative. FAIR's activities include research, public education, media outreach, grassroots organizing, government relations, litigation, and advocacy at the national, state, and local levels.

Representatives of FAIR are routinely interviewed by major television and radio news and analysis programs and the print media about all aspects of the immigration debate. Academics and government policymakers rely on our research and publications to formulate recommendations for improving immigration policy. We testify regularly before Congress on immigration-related legislation.

FAIR's work is guided by the following principles:

- Illegal immigration can and must be substantially reduced by humane measures that are consistent with our democratic ideals.
- Immigration should not be permitted to undermine wages and working conditions for America's poor and disadvantaged citizens.
- U.S. immigration laws must be fairly and effectively enforced; there should be no favoritism toward or discrimination against any person because of race, color, or ethnicity.
- Total immigration should fall within a single, stable ceiling which is periodically reviewed based on reasoned, explicit population goals for the United States.
- Three criteria should guide selection of immigrants: accepting our share of refugees, national labor force needs, and cohesion of nuclear families.

- U.S. immigration policies should not contribute to a brain drain that entices skilled and talented workers away from their developing homelands where they are desperately needed; we should meet our need for skilled professionals by training and retraining American citizens.
- The U. S. should make greater efforts to encourage population stabilization, economic development, and alleviation of poverty worldwide, especially in countries of great migration.
- The era of mass international migration as a solution to national problems has come to an end; problems of poverty and overpopulation must be vigorously confronted where people live, rather than postponing their solution by the exportation or importation of masses of people.
- Determining its own immigration and population policy is the sovereign right and responsibility of every nation.

In fulfilling our mission, FAIR endeavors to achieve these important goals and objectives:

- to end illegal immigration;
- to set legal immigration at levels consistent with the demographic, economic, and social realities of the present;
- to develop a better understanding of the causes and effects of immigration through research and policy analysis;
- to inform leaders in academe, government, the media, and the American public about the effects immigration has on the United States;
- to influence public policy by direct lobbying (to the extent permitted by our tax status) and litigation.





Sharon Barnes  
Chairman  
Board of Directors

## Welcome from the Chairman

September 11, 2001, shook the world and forever changed the United States. As never before, America was awakened to the consequences of the failures of our immigration policies and our lax enforcement of our borders.

While FAIR has been warning of the negative impact of unregulated immigration for more than two decades, even we could not have foreseen the devastation and tragedy that would arise from the failures of our immigration policy. Let me be clear: We are not in any way suggesting that immigrants as a group were responsible for the terrible events of September 11, but rather that the failures of our immigration policies helped make them possible. Now more than ever, our call to make fundamental changes in the way our nation deals with immigration policy must be heeded.

FAIR is well positioned to provide ideas and recommendations in this time of national crisis. For many years, we have been the source for authoritative research about the impact of mass immigration, assistance for local activists who want to work for immigration reform in their communities, and compelling, persuasive spokespeople for the media. Very few organizations of our size have been able to influence public opinion, policy, and debate the way FAIR has.

Throughout the course of our existence, FAIR has adhered to the simple principle that U.S. immigration policy must serve the best interests of the nation and the American people. Our clear and consistent positions have helped us attract a large and diverse membership base made up of people from all walks of life, races, and political affiliations. The common denominator among FAIR members is an understanding that immigration policy will shape the destiny of the United States, tempered with a respect for the human dignity of immigrants.

2001 was a banner year for FAIR. Even before the nation's focus shifted to matters of security and national defense, FAIR played a key role in arousing public opposition to a sweeping amnesty proposal for millions of illegal aliens living in the United States. FAIR spearheaded a national effort to organize citizens in opposition to efforts by both the Bush Administration and leading congressional Democrats to push a massive amnesty program.

In addition to confronting efforts from those on both sides of the political aisle to enact an illegal alien amnesty, FAIR has been at the forefront of many other battles to protect the interests of the American public in immigration policy:

We led the opposition to expanded guestworker programs in a time of economic downturn and layoffs of American workers.

We fought the extension of a program that allows illegal aliens to gain legal permanent residence without first leaving the United States.

We helped local organizations and citizens fight state legislation to grant driver's licenses and college tuition breaks to illegal aliens.

I am proud to say that FAIR has stood up to every one of these challenges to the integrity of our immigration laws. Without FAIR's ability to organize grassroots opposition and to expose the narrow self-interests of those seeking to undermine U.S. immigration policy, the public interest may well have been ignored entirely.

As our nation enters one of the most challenging periods in our history, you can be sure that FAIR will maintain a clear and rational voice and stay focused on the important policy issues that we must face head-on as a nation. We will continue to insist that immigration policy, like all public policies, place the national interest first. Our goal is to ensure that America enjoys a future that includes safety and security for our citizens, a healthy environment, a high quality of life for future generations, a quality education for all our children, decent jobs at decent wages for all Americans, and a strong and united nation with a shared sense of purpose.

We appreciate the support of the many people who joined with FAIR in the past, and we invite all those who share our vision for the future to become part of our work to restore a commitment to the public interest to U.S. immigration policy.



Dan Stein  
Executive Director

## Message from the Executive Director

On the morning of September 11, 2001, 19 foreign nationals, all with visas issued to them by the government of the United States, committed atrocities unmatched in the annals of international terrorism. It was a wake-up call for America. This new awareness that immigration is dangerously out of control came at a price none of us would have paid. But it can and must be used to bring about urgently needed reforms. In the wake of September 11, we are spurred on by a greater sense of urgency, and we have adjusted our focus, but our mission remains unaltered: to promote immigration policies that are in the broad and long-term interest of the American people.

Never before in the history of our movement have the events of a single day so completely transformed a national debate.

On September 10, we were facing a protracted, difficult legislative battle over how big an amnesty Congress would grant and whether to have a rolling amnesty in the form of a guestworker program. Our movement was struggling mightily in the face of a political tidal wave—a combined agenda of the Democrats and Republicans that added up to a policy disaster.

Today, the mood on Capitol Hill is different. Amnesty is off the table. People want to know how we can track visa overstays and what's needed to prevent terrorists from skirting the nation's ID system. Polls show the public is more than willing to consider a variety of ways to tighten the system.

Immigration is in the spotlight as it has never been before. We must not let this opportunity pass by without doing everything we possibly can to achieve the changes in immigration policy that we know are needed. With the hard work of FAIR's staff and activists, and the vision and generosity of its members and supporters, we will get the job done.

# 2001 Immigration Overview

United States Population	274 million
Foreign-Born Population	28 million
Percent Foreign-Born	10.2 percent
Illegal Alien Population	8.2 million
Immigrant Stock	56 million
Legal Immigration Admissions	849,807
Projected U.S. Population in 2025	337 million

# Government Oversight

FAIR acts as an immigration watchdog, scrutinizing and evaluating the government's proposed rules, regulations, and procedures involving immigration.

## Law Enforcement Advisory Council

FAIR's Law Enforcement Advisory Council (LEAC) was established to bring together a group of former INS agents, Border Patrol officers, and other law enforcement experts to advise FAIR and the nation on the practical impact of INS and Border Patrol enforcement practices and management policies and to make recommendations to improve the state of immigration law enforcement. Since its founding in 1999, LEAC has become an important resource in combating the lax attitude of the INS leadership toward stemming the flow of illegal immigration and in advising a growing number of local law enforcement agencies nationwide on proper techniques for enforcement of federal immigration law.



*LEAC members delivered thousands of cards of support to the U.S. Border Patrol in Douglas, Arizona.*

Following the September 11 attacks, LEAC and its members were called upon by congressional committees, members of Congress, print and electronic media, and civic organizations to offer advice on solutions to close the gaps in our nation's border security. LEAC members are in growing demand as program speakers for civic organizations around the country.

## Census Advisory Committee

As a representative on the Department of Commerce's Decennial Census Advisory Committee, FAIR helped advise the U.S. Census Bureau on the collection and distribution of national Census data. We advocated practices and procedures that make more information available on immigration and its effect on our nation.

# Government Relations

FAIR's government relations program takes our members' priorities directly to Congress and other key policymakers. On nearly any given day, FAIR's government relations staff provides congressional offices with information and analysis on immigration-related issues. We field requests from members of Congress to provide input on the impact of proposed legislation, provide background data and research, hold policy briefings for members of Congress and their staffs, testify on important issues, and put immigration on the radar screen of lawmakers through regular meetings, phone calls, and letters.

## Educating Congress

To educate new members of Congress about immigration policy and the need for reform, FAIR delivered briefing packets to all new House and Senate members, consisting of our Immigration Reform Information Binder, which includes briefing papers on a variety of issues with specifics on the impacts of these issues on individual states, and *Immigration 101: A Primer on Immigration and the Need for Reform*. FAIR's legislative staff met with all freshman members or their staffs to brief them on immigration issues.

To cultivate new supporters, we met with a broad variety of House and Senate caucuses, including the Blue Dog Democrats, the Republican Study Committee, the House Coalition on Population and Development, and many others. We provided them with information about how immigration policy played into their specific areas of interest and briefed them on related legislation.

Immediately after President Bush's inauguration, FAIR released "Ten Things President Bush Can Do in His Next 100 Days to Demonstrate His Commitment to Sensible U.S. Immigration Policy," a compilation of specific policy recommendations.

## Amnesty and Guestworker Programs

When Senator Phil Gramm (R-TX) began pushing a guestworker program that would allow Mexican nationals living illegally to the U.S. to "earn" legal status, we met with members of Congress to explain that the proposal was for a guestworker amnesty, not simply a guestworker program. Senator Gramm never introduced his bill, although the Bush administration indicated support for such a program.



Following September 11, membership in the House Immigration Reform Caucus grew from 22 members to 63 members.

Soon after taking office, President Bush announced his own plans to pursue a massive guestworker program that would in effect grant amnesty to three million Mexican illegal aliens at a minimum, with the possibility of even wider expansion. In addition, the President strongly advocated an extension of Section 245(i), a mini amnesty.

FAIR legislative staff wore out their shoe leather making the rounds of Congress, working to show legislators how all forms of amnesty harm the American people. Armed with polls showing broad public opposition to amnesty, we worked closely with the House Immigration Reform Caucus, a group of House members dedicated to reforming immigration policy, to design a legislative strategy to fight the proposals. The strong opposition on the Hill and in the public following the September 11 terrorist attacks caused the administration to back off its initial push for a broad guestworker program.

### INS Reorganization

As public outrage brewed over rampant inefficiency and incompetence at the INS, Congressman James Sensenbrenner (R-WI) introduced legislation to reorganize the agency. FAIR provided the House Judiciary Committee with an outline of improvements needed to make the reorganization more effective, focusing in particular on the need to give immigration enforcement officials the right of first review before any immigration benefits could be awarded to applicants.

### National Security

The national debate shifted in the wake of the terrorist attacks, and FAIR responded. We created a legislative framework to help secure America against future acts of terrorist violence, *Immigration Control: What Must be Done in the Aftermath of the New Super-Terrorism*, setting forth specific reforms critical to homeland security. Many of our suggested reforms ended up in the Patriot Act and the Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act, including our recommendations for an accelerated computerized entry-exit system, a greater Border Patrol presence, and an INS database accessible by the State Department and FBI.

We helped to craft key strengthening provisions of the Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act and worked to promote the bill, which later passed, to members of Congress.

We outlined recommendations to make identification documents more secure and met with members of the Judiciary, Government Reform, and Commerce Committees to encourage consideration of our proposal.

*“This whole episode exposes what the public has long suspected about immigration—that we have no idea who’s here, where they are and what they’re doing, and how to stop them if we did.”*

—Dan Stein, *USA Today*,  
October 25, 2001

### Section 245(i)

FAIR worked throughout the year to fight an extension of Section 245(i), a mini-amnesty that would allow hundreds of thousands of illegal aliens to pay a \$1,000 surcharge and apply for legal residence without being required to return to their home country, where they would receive a more thorough background check. Section 245(i) came up for a vote four times in 2001, passed overwhelmingly in the House in the spring, and was expected to easily pass both chambers of Congress before the year’s end. The White House was actively lobbying for it, and President Bush was eager to sign it.

That changed after September 11. Through grassroots activism, lobbying, personal visits and phone calls to member of Congress, and letters to the congressional leadership, FAIR generated broad dissension over 245(i) in the House. Our constant action alerts and legislative bulletins to members and activists resulted in a steady stream of calls, emails, and faxes to Congress and the White House. Our legislative staff spoke with 280 congressional offices in a two-month period, and we helped House Immigration Reform Caucus Chairman Tom Tancredo (R-CO) and Congressman Lamar Smith (R-TX) get 20 members of Congress to sign onto their letter to House Speaker Dennis Hastert (R-IL), opposing a 245(i) extension. Soon 245(i), once expected to pass easily, had become the subject of fierce controversy.

When the border and visa security bill passed in December, we helped keep 245(i) off of it, and we managed to keep the provision from coming up for a vote throughout the entire last quarter of the year. The fight against 245(i) continues, but our work in 2001 helped lay the groundwork for ultimately beating it back once and for all.

### Testimony

FAIR testified before the Senate’s Immigration Subcommittee hearings on asylum policy reform. We submitted testimony on immigration policy and national security and submitted comments on the relationship between immigration and population growth to the House’s Subcommittee on Immigration. We also testified before California’s Little Hoover Commission, a state oversight agency scrutinizing the state’s role in providing services to immigrants.

### State Action

We worked with local grassroots activists and state legislatures to enact and strengthen state laws that prevent illegal aliens from obtaining valid driver’s

licenses. Activists working with FAIR helped defeat a proposal to give driver's licenses to illegal aliens in Minnesota, and we testified in South Carolina in favor of a bill that would ban the practice.

We urged Wisconsin Governor Scott McCollum to veto a provision that would give in-state college tuition to illegal aliens. Heeding FAIR's guidance and noting the conflict with federal law, he vetoed the legislation.

We contacted every state's governor and attorney general, asking them to follow the lead of South Carolina's attorney general in asking U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft to invoke Section 133, a provision that would allow state and local police officers to assist the INS in enforcing laws against illegal immigration.

After we advised officials in South Carolina and Florida on utilizing Section 133, they became the first states in the nation to request Section 133 training and assistance from the Department of Justice.

### Action Alert Network

We sent weekly legislative updates to the 2,000 subscribers to our email list, along with 21 special action alerts during the year to let subscribers know how they could make an immediate difference. The Hill was flooded with our activists' phone calls, emails, and faxes, sending a clear message that the public is demanding immigration reform.

FAIR is a 501(c)(3) public interest organization that conducts lobbying at the state, local, and federal levels within the limits established by the tax code.

*"Immigration is an inside-the-Beltway issue. The people who benefit from it are businessmen and lawyers. The people who are getting hurt by today's immigration policy are the people who need better policies the most ... Immigration should not be used to undermine the wage-earning ability of poor people who are already in this country."*  
—Dan Stein, *Dallas Morning News*,  
February 4, 2001

# Litigation



FAIR's support for a 1999 lawsuit filed under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) produced a significant legal victory in 2001. The lawsuit, filed on behalf of Commercial Cleaning, L.L.C., of Connecticut, claimed damages from Colin Service Systems, Inc., of White Plains, New York, for its recruitment and hiring of hundreds of illegal aliens to work for low wages in order to obtain an unfair advantage over competitors.

After a district judge dismissed the suit in 2000, it was reinstated in an appeal funded by FAIR to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in New York, returning it to the lower court for further consideration or settlement.

Most significant was the precedent-setting language in the opinion that confirmed the use of civil RICO enforcement of immigration laws. The appellate court found that a company that loses business because a competitor hired illegal alien labor in violation of the immigration law suffers a direct injury and can sue to recover damages under federal anti-racketeering (RICO) statutes.

The court also found that government prosecution of employers of illegal aliens does not relieve employers from lawsuits by competitors who lost profits, because private parties can suffer injuries that cannot be made whole simply by INS enforcement action.

Many legal scholars predict that civil RICO lawsuits will become an important private enforcement tool against businesses and other organizations that recruit, hire, or harbor illegal aliens. Private citizens and businesspeople now have a powerful tool to punish employer sanctions violators and protect the wages and working conditions of American workers and legal immigrants.





# Community Outreach

Citizen involvement plays a crucial role in shaping public policy. FAIR is a resource for activists, providing information, training, and support, and has been a major catalyst in building a reliable activist base throughout the U.S. Our grassroots networks help concerned citizens speak up for change, assisting them in demanding effective, sensible immigration policies that work for America's best interests.

The **FAIR Citizen Action Program for Immigration Reform** continues to expand and train a talented activist force on an issue that requires skill, diplomacy, and depth of knowledge. The program provides the comprehensive support that local activist groups and individual activists need to be as productive and effective as possible. That support includes:

**Training.** Through the **Leadership Training Institute**, FAIR trained activists from South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, and Maine in message development and media skills. Our training also focuses on legal issues, group development, fundraising, lobbying, and debate skills.

**Mentoring.** FAIR's staff organizers and coordinators help motivate local groups and provide counseling, advice, and encouragement to activists on a daily basis.

**Communications and Information Exchange Services.** The **Legislative Action Center** on FAIR's web site facilitates activists' communications with the media and with Congress and helps them share experiences and ideas with other activists, email information to friends, or access detailed information on any member of Congress.

**Advocacy Opportunities.** In addition to the individual lobbying visits that FAIR encourages activists to undertake, FAIR periodically organizes and hosts large-scale public policy advocacy events in state capitals and in Washington.

**Opportunities to Advance the Reform Agenda Locally.** FAIR's media campaigns help jump start discussion on immigration issues locally, affording activists opportunities to advance the cause in their communities.

**Financial Assistance.** When circumstances warrant, FAIR provides financial assistance to local immigration reform groups engaged in tax-exempt purposes deemed by FAIR to be of particular merit to our mission.

*"In speaking with a number of members over the past week, they, like me, felt re-energized in the cause of immigration reform by your presentation and use of dialogue to assist the group in formulating strategy."*

**—Frank Brehm, Oregonians for Immigration Reform, following a meeting with FAIR field staff**

**Recognition.** The Janet Harte Community Activism Award, named for FAIR's late, beloved board member, recognizes outstanding contributions to the immigration reform mission.

FAIR's activist network—the **Immigration Legislative Network (ILN)**—has continued to grow and now includes nearly 1,000 organizations and individuals. The ILN is FAIR's main tool for organizing and vocalizing in local, state, and national arenas the need for immigration reform. FAIR arms the ILN with timely congressional updates by phone, fax, email, and regular mail. The ILN receives Action Alerts containing specific recommendations for furthering the cause of immigration reform, including calling or writing Congress, suggestions for op-eds and letters to the editor for local newspapers, and talking points for the media.

Throughout 2001, FAIR worked with activists in communities across the U.S.:

- We assisted the growth and development of immigration reform groups in Florida, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Georgia, Arkansas, Arizona, and California.
- When the county legislature in Suffolk County, New York, proposed using taxpayer money to fund a day laborer hiring hall that would cater to illegal aliens, FAIR was there to point out how such projects facilitate law-breaking. FAIR field staff helped local activists coordinate a highly successful grassroots campaign. 100 local citizens filled the county legislature's meeting hall to protest. Local activists and FAIR field staff met with legislators to help them understand the problems with hiring halls, and the plan was eventually vetoed. Several legislators thanked us for educating them about the issue.
- In northern and southern California, FAIR organized meetings for activists and activist groups, providing an opportunity for groups to coordinate their strategies and ideas for opposing pro-illegal immigration legislation in the California legislature. These efforts culminated in a statewide meeting and day of lobbying in Sacramento. Activists met with members of the legislature and a representative for Governor Gray Davis to voice their opposition to bills that would grant driver's licenses and subsidized in-state tuition for illegal aliens attending state-run universities and colleges. The activists also testified at a Senate hearing on the driver's license bill.
- We organized citizen meetings throughout Iowa to fight Governor Thomas Vilsack's plan to recruit large numbers of immigrants to the state. We conducted media training and helped concerned citizens speak out against the proposal. Faced with massive public opposition, the governor backed off his plan.

- We assisted Arizona residents fighting illegal alien smuggling in their communities and advised local law enforcement on how to help stem the flow. We delivered thousands of cards of support to the U.S. Border Patrol in Douglas, Arizona.
- In South Carolina and Tennessee, we helped activists fight against bills to give driver's licenses to illegal aliens, and in Georgia and North Carolina, we worked to generate support for bills that would prohibit the issuing of driver's licenses to illegal aliens.
- We participated in a year-long program at the Sage Hill School in Newport Beach, California, in which students focused on immigration. We addressed an assembly of students and then worked with them throughout the year on immigration-related school projects.

“Virtually every environmental goal is made more difficult by a growing population, and immigration is the essential component of that population growth. If you cut auto emissions in half but double the number of drivers, you’re running in place.”  
 —Dan Stein, *E Magazine*,  
 November 2001

# Public Education

Through research and publications, aggressive media outreach, educational advertising, and an award-winning web site, FAIR strives to provide Americans with the information they need to make responsible, sensible decisions about our immigration policy.

## Research & Publications

Within hours of the September 11 attacks, FAIR had information available in print and on our web site exposing the weak links in immigration policy and enforcement that put our country at risk. Within days of the attacks, FAIR produced a comprehensive anti-terrorism publication, *Immigration Control: A Handbook of Recommendations; What Must be Done in the Aftermath of the New Super-Terrorism*, with 30 recommendations for border, interior, and document security.

FAIR also produced several new reports on secure identification documents, describing why secure documents are key to homeland security and how we can achieve them. Our work helped generate a groundswell of support for the issue.

Other new publications in 2001:

*How to Win the Immigration Debate* (second edition) updates the popular earlier version and has been distributed to activists and sympathetic legislators and journalists. Replete with examples, tips, and statistics, *How to Win* prepares immigration reformers to acquaint the unfamiliar, convince the unconvinced, and defeat the opposition.

Our updated *Immigration 101: A Primer on Immigration and the Need for Reform* meets a growing demand for basic immigration information by congressional legislative aides, researchers, students, and others seeking a better understanding of this complex policy issue.

FAIR’s monthly newsletter, the *Immigration Report*, has the largest circulation of any immigration periodical in the United States. Published ten times a year, it is sent to all FAIR members and distributed free to the media and many elected officials.



Since 1999, FAIR has contributed its publications and various research papers to the George Washington University’s Gelman Library, which is archiving the history of the immigration reform movement.

A comprehensive series of issue briefs, available on our web site and in hard copy, covers local, state, national, and global economic, social, and environmental aspects of the immigration issue.

## Public Opinion Polling

In 2001, FAIR commissioned focus groups to gain more insight into Hispanics' views on immigration enforcement and control issues. The results showed that the more assimilated and more proficient in English Hispanic-Americans become, the more they are concerned about illegal immigration, less supportive of amnesty, and more supportive of measures to deter illegal immigration.

In August, FAIR commissioned a Harris Interactive Poll that found that:

- by a 60 to 29 percent margin, Americans oppose the idea proposed by Democrats of granting amnesty to the estimated 6 million to 11 million illegal aliens residing in the U.S.
- by a 59 to 31 percent margin, Americans reject the president's proposal for a more limited amnesty.

The poll was covered by *The Boston Globe*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Arizona Republic*, *Congress Daily*, Newark, N.J. *Star Ledger*, and *Congressional Quarterly*.

## Media Relations

FAIR's interviews on radio and TV shows and in print media educate millions about the impact of mass immigration on our nation.

FAIR is recognized by the media as the most credible and candid proponent of immigration reform. In 2001, FAIR was called upon by local and national television and radio stations to comment on a variety of developing situations, including asylum abuse, the continuing crisis at the Arizona/Mexico border, foreign workers, and various illegal alien amnesty proposals, as well as an unprecedented number of interviews on immigration's connection to national security.

FAIR staffers appeared on nearly 100 national news programs, including *Nightline*, *Dateline*, *The O'Reilly Factor*, *60 Minutes*, *20/20*, *CBS Evening News with Dan Rather*, *Newshour with Jim Lehrer*, *Nightly News with Tom Brokaw*, *48 Hours*, *Crossfire*, *The World Today*, *Inside Politics*, *McLaughlin Group*, *Burden of Proof*, *Talk Back Live*, *Morning Line*, *Hannity & Colmes*, *Early Show*, and *World News Tonight*.

FAIR spokespersons were also interviewed on nearly 100 talk radio stations across the United States on a large variety of immigration-related subjects during 2001.

FAIR's message was carried in publications with readerships of more than 60 million subscribers. We were quoted in the *Washington Post*, *New York Times*, *USA Today*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Dallas Morning News*, *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Houston Chronicle*, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Orlando Sentinel*, *Denver Post*, *Boston Globe*, *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, *San Diego Union-Tribune*, *Investor's Business Daily*, *Boston Herald*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Newsday*, *Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Des Moines Register*, and dozens of other newspapers and magazines.

Our opinion editorials and letters to the editor were published in dozens of newspapers, including the *Washington Post*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Sacramento Bee*, and *Kansas City Star*.

*Immediately following the terrorist attacks of September 11, FAIR swung into action to ensure that the public understood the role that lax immigration played in the tragedy. Just 24 hours after the attacks, FAIR's first news release tying immigration policy into national security was sent out.*

*In the days and weeks after the attacks, FAIR was turned to for help in understanding how these devastating events could have occurred. Wrote the Idaho Statesman one week after the attacks, "Leading the charge to impose new immigration restrictions is the Federation for American Immigration Reform." The Newark Star-Ledger pointed out that FAIR had specifically warned that the U.S. had no way of determining if operatives of Osama bin Laden were in the country, in testimony before the House Judiciary Committee in 1999.*



Since September 2001, our web site has had an average of over 100,000 visitors each month.

## Advertising

- As part of a campaign to promote a better understanding of the means and consequences of identity fraud, FAIR ran radio ads in Florida explaining that recent voter registration laws don't require proof of U.S. citizenship.
- FAIR joined with other reform-minded organizations to get our message to the public. Working together as the Coalition for Sensible Immigration Policy, FAIR and other groups undertook an aggressive advertising campaign in Long Island, New York, to help bolster local support for an embattled citizens group trying to stop an illegal alien day laborer site. As a direct result of our advertising efforts, attendance at local meetings and strategy sessions increased significantly. National media took note of the group's efforts with reports seen coast to coast.
- In the summer, FAIR and the coalition launched a television and radio public education campaign in Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, and Alabama to raise awareness of the impact of proposals for an illegal alien amnesty. The ads were covered by the New York Times and resulted in community leaders being bombarded with phone calls and questions about immigration policy.
- Our coalition also joined the fight against the amnesty/guestworker initiatives, launching a national paid and earned media campaign aimed at highlighting the negative impact the various immigration proposals would have on the average American family. The campaign ran in major cities in every region of the country and generated thousands of immigration-related calls to Congress.

## Web Site

Over one million people visited FAIR's award-winning web site ([www.fairus.org](http://www.fairus.org)) in 2001. The site, which contains over 2,900 pages of timely information on immigration, received the Encyclopedia Britannica's Internet Guide Award for "quality, accuracy of content, presentation, and usability." PBS links to FAIR's web site as a resource in its immigration teacher's guide. Several student research web sites link to FAIR, including 856 Express, which wrote of FAIR's site: "In an effort to point students to the best resources on the Internet, we have selected [FAIR's web site] as one that provides excellent educational value."

*"Your web site really keeps me up to date with what is happening around the country and at the capital regarding immigration reform. After skimming through other similar activist web sites, I have come to realize how extensive and valuable your web site is ... this saves me a tremendous amount of time and effort, which translates into time that can be better spent on activist activities!"*

—email from a web site visitor

FAIR's web site is regularly turned to by students, journalists, and others seeking up-to-date immigration data. The site is updated daily with immigration news, FAIR's press releases, action alerts, legislative developments, reports on hearings, FAIR's congressional testimony, and the release of new immigration-related governmental data and reports. Congressional voting records, status of key legislation, and sample letters to send to Congress are regularly updated for visitors wanting information on how their congressional representatives are voting on important immigration legislation. The site's Legislative Action Center helps activists communicate with legislators with ease.

The web site provides regularly updated official data on immigration at the national, state, and local level, including information on a jurisdiction's population, the historical population trend, and population projections for the future. Visitors can find data on an area's foreign-born population, immigrant settlement by nationality and year of admission, and estimates of the illegal alien population, as well as information on the impact of immigration in the area.

In 2001, we opened a new information resource center dedicated to the issue of identity security and the importance of immigration control to national security.

Immediately after the terrorist attacks on September 11, we expanded our chronology of foreign terrorism in the U. S. and posted new issue briefs on the full range of immigration reforms that would help improve national security.

## Speaker's Bureau

One of FAIR's most successful tools for building public support for immigration reform is its public speaking program. FAIR representatives tell it like it is, using commonsense, unassailable arguments for the need to reform our current mass immigration policy.

In 2001, FAIR representatives gave dozens of presentations to civic groups, high school and college students, professional organizations, and government boards. Groups addressed included the Australian Population Association, Bethel College, American University, the Hoover Commission in California, Ford School of Public Policy at the University of Michigan, Lobbying Onsite program of the Close Up Foundation, the U.S.-Mexico Conflict Resolution Center, the Public Affairs Luncheon Club



## The Stein Report: An Up-to-the-Minute Immigration News Source

*The Stein Report, FAIR's popular breaking news service, provides up-to-the-minute thumbnail descriptions of major, immigration-related press coverage, with links to the full news stories. The most frequently visited page on FAIR's web site, the Stein Report periodically includes activist tips, intelligence reports, internal government leaks, and hard news not available anywhere else.*

of Dallas, Tiger Bay Clubs in Florida, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Association of Retired American Airlines Employees, Lions Club, Rotary Clubs, and other public meetings and citizen round tables.

### International Outreach

FAIR serves as a resource on the immigration issue not only to the American public, but to the world as well. In 2001, FAIR staff met with the following foreign officials:

**Marco Lombardi**, Advisor to the Italian Government

**Helio Gomez**, Administrator of the Asylum and Migration Unit at the general Secretariat of the Council of the European Union, under the auspices of the U.S. Department of State.

**Jose Armando Esparza**, Director of Liaison for Zacatecan Communities in Foreign Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mexico, under the auspices of the U.S. Department of State.

**Valikhan Konurbavey**, Director of the Department of Consular Affairs, Kazakhstan, under the auspices of the U.S. Department of State.

# Membership & Our Financial Strength

FAIR's programs and activities depend solely on the financial support of individual citizens and philanthropic foundations. FAIR receives no government or corporate funding. FAIR maintains, as its highest priority, an effort to make the most cost-effective allocation of its financial resources.

### Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund

Sidney A. Swensrud, born in Iowa in 1900, graduated from the Harvard Business School and worked in the booming petroleum industry, rising quickly to the rank of Chairman of the Gulf Oil Corporation. Foreseeing the impact that immigration would have on U.S. population growth and the problems it would bring, ranging from environmental pressures to the displacement of American workers, he joined with other individuals in 1979 to form FAIR. The Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund, established in 1985, is "America's insurance policy for the future." The endowment fund gives FAIR the flexibility to organize resources for short-term projects while ensuring a strong financial foundation for FAIR's long-term goal of shaping a sensible immigration policy.

### Swensrud Memorial Internship Fund

Established in 1996, the Swensrud Memorial Internship Fund is a permanent source of support for internships at FAIR. Intern positions are available to undergraduate, graduate, and post-graduate college students in the areas of government relations, media relations, immigration law, membership development, policy research and publications, and information technology services. Interns are hired for three to six months. They receive a comprehensive education on the immigration issue and the role a public interest organization plays in the democratic process. Interns are assigned projects and tasks that allow them to hone their professional skills and develop an understanding of immigration issues. Today's students are tomorrow's leaders, and FAIR's internship program encourages active participation in all public policy debate arenas.

#### *2001 FAIR Interns*

Jena Baker, University of Maryland, Media relations intern  
Rudolph Weitz, University of Minnesota, Government relations intern  
Stevie Hille, Louisiana State University, Membership development intern

## Border Security Fund

The Border Security Fund was established in 1988 to examine methods for improving security at our nation's borders. The purpose of the Fund is to promote measures designed to prevent illegal entry across American borders of would-be immigrants, drug smugglers, and other criminals. To date, FAIR has published the findings of the Border Security Fund in two books: *Ten Steps to Securing America's Borders* (1989) and *Ten Steps to Ending Illegal Immigration* (1995).

In 1999, the Law Enforcement Advisory Council (LEAC) was formed and operates out of the Border Security Fund. LEAC's purpose is to advise FAIR and the nation on the practical impact of INS and Border Patrol enforcement practices and management policies. LEAC is composed of retired Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel and retired Border Patrol agents with many years experience in immigration law enforcement. LEAC members exchange information and ideas on improving immigration enforcement policy and offer guidance to Congress and other policy makers. Members are available as experts in immigration law enforcement to testify before Congress or to offer background information and guidance to Congressional committees, other policy makers, and to the media.

## Member Round Tables

In an effort to strengthen the relationship between FAIR and its members and to provide networking opportunities for supporters, FAIR hosts informal educational luncheons around the country throughout the year. The luncheons are hosted by FAIR's executive director or a member of the Board of Directors and provide a forum for discussions about the immigration reform movement and FAIR's active role.

In April, FAIR's founder and member of the Board of Directors, Dr. John Tanton, hosted a breakfast for FAIR members and supporters in Tucson, Arizona. In July, FAIR's executive director hosted a regional luncheon in Washington, D.C. Members' feedback confirmed the usefulness of the round tables; many attendees thanked FAIR for the opportunity to meet with other like-minded individuals and to hear firsthand about the immigration movement's current state of affairs.

## Combined Federal Campaign

FAIR regularly participates in the federal government's workplace giving program, the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC). All federal employees, civilian and military, can support FAIR through the CFC, and many members

find this to be an easy and convenient way to show their strong and ongoing commitment to FAIR's work. FAIR also participates in several state government and private sector workplace-giving campaigns across the country.

## Cornerstone Contributors

Some of the most valuable supporters of immigration reform support FAIR through monthly electronic funds transfers from their bank accounts or credit cards. By reducing mailing costs, the Cornerstone Contributor program, available to all FAIR members, helps to maximize the resources available for immigration reform activities and gives FAIR a stable monthly income to help implement needed activities.

## Seventh Generation Society

The Seventh Generation Society is a unique group of FAIR members who are ensuring that FAIR will be around to shape sensible immigration policies for generations to come, by including FAIR in their wills. The name of the Society is derived from the law of the Iroquois Indians' confederacy: *"In our every deliberation, we must consider the impact of our decisions on the next seven generations."*

Each member's name is engraved on the Seventh Generation Society plaque, which is displayed in FAIR's national headquarters in Washington, D.C.

## FAIR Gift Memberships

Many FAIR supporters help FAIR educate the public about immigration reform by purchasing gift subscriptions to *Immigration Report* for friends, family members, neighbors, and colleagues. Gift memberships help to spread the word about immigration reform and help to expand FAIR's membership base.



# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
<b>REVENUE &amp; SUPPORT</b>				
Grants	\$1,599,404	\$252,720	—	\$1,852,124
Contributions	1,035,038	—	—	1,035,038
Investment Income	437,102	34,445	—	471,547
Other Income	25,318	—	—	25,318
<b>TOTAL REVENUE &amp; SUPPORT</b>	<b>3,096,862</b>	<b>287,165</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,384,027</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
Program Services				
Public Education	460,626	—	—	460,626
Membership Education & Services	463,331	—	—	463,331
Field	317,398	—	—	317,398
Research & Publications	348,155	—	—	348,155
Media	514,197	—	—	514,197
Government Relations	449,425	—	—	449,425
Lobbying	159,221	—	—	159,221
Litigation	23,278	—	—	23,278
Total Program Services	2,735,631	—	—	2,735,631
Supporting Services				
Management & General	382,052	—	—	382,052
Fundraising	429,751	—	—	429,751
Total Supporting Services	811,803	—	—	811,803
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>3,547,434</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,547,434</b>
Change in net assets before unrealized loss on investments	(450,572)	287,165	—	(163,407)
Unrealized loss on investments	(813,242)	—	—	(813,242)
Change in net assets	(1,263,814)	287,165	—	(976,649)
<b>NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>8,427,001</b>	<b>561,765</b>	<b>2,531,324</b>	<b>11,520,090</b>
<b>NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$7,163,187</b>	<b>\$848,930</b>	<b>\$2,531,324</b>	<b>\$10,543,441</b>

# 2001 Board of Directors

FAIR's governing body is an active Board of Directors, with separate committees for addressing the needs of the organization. The Directors meet formally three times a year and in frequent conference calls to assess progress and guide FAIR's role in the immigration reform movement.

Nancy Anthony	Sharon Barnes	C. Henry Buhl, III	Donald A. Collins
Ms. Anthony is President of Fernwood Advisors, Inc., an investment advisory firm. Her business career has been in investment management and tax planning and preparation. She has been active in several Boston area medical, social service, and educational institutions and in local, state, and national politics. She received a B.A. in Economics from Northwestern University and a Master of Science in Accountancy from DePaul University. She completed her C.P.A. requirements in the states of Illinois and Missouri.	Ms. Barnes is Vice President of Investments at one of the nation's largest insurance companies. A founding member of FAIR, Ms. Barnes has also been active in population, environment, women's, and community issues. She has experience in strategic planning and real estate investments. Ms. Barnes received her M.B.A. from Columbia University.	Mr. Buhl is a freelance photographer and President of Buhl Studio, Inc., in New York City. His career has included financial consulting, management of international mutual funds, and membership on the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Buhl is on the Board of Trustees of Brooks School in North Andover, Massachusetts. Mr. Buhl is founder and President of the Buhl Family Foundation. He is also founder of the SoHo Partnership, a not-for-profit organization providing vocational training and employment to homeless people.	Mr. Collins serves as a program and financial consultant to a number of non-profit and charitable institutions. He serves on several non-governmental organization boards, including The Population Institute, Family Health International, and International Projects Assistance Services, whose varied activities are primarily concerned with advocacy of international family planning, women's rights, and reproductive health.

Sarah G. Epstein	Otis Graham, Jr. Ph.D.	Garrett Hardin, <i>emeritus</i>	Richard D. Lamm
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Ms. Epstein is an art lecturer and volunteer. She serves on the boards of several non-profit organizations, including Pathfinder International, Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Washington, Center for Development and Population Activities, and The Population Institute. She has served as a volunteer for the Urban League and as an organizer for civil rights marches in Washington, D.C. She is a graduate of Oberlin College and Simmons School of Social Work.

Dr. Graham is Professor Emeritus of History at the University of California and Adjunct Professor of History and Business at the University of North Carolina. From 1975 to 1979, he was Program Director at the Robert Maynard Hutchins Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Montecito, California. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Center for Immigration Studies, a Washington, D.C., think tank. Dr. Graham has authored many books, including *Losing Time: The Industrial Policy Debate* and *A Limited Bounty: The United States Since World War II*. He is a graduate of Yale College and Columbia University.

Dr. Hardin is Professor Emeritus of Human Ecology at the University of California. He is a lecturer and writer of numerous influential articles and books, including *Nature and Man's Fate*, *Exploring New Ethics for Survival: The Voyage of Spaceship Beagle*, *Stalking the Wild Taboo*, *Managing the Commons*, and *Promethean Ethics: Living with Death, Competition, and Triage*. A biologist by training, Dr. Hardin's research and writings have addressed not only the environmental consequences of man's inexorable increase in numbers, but also the ethical and economic implications of this growth. His watershed essay, "The Tragedy of the Commons," first published in *Science* magazine in 1968, is included in some 80-odd anthologies in the fields of biology, conservation, ecology, sociology, political science, law, philosophy, ethics, and economics. He was honored with the Phi Beta Kappa award in science for his 1993 book, *Living Within Limits*. Dr. Hardin is a graduate of the University of Chicago and Stanford University.

Mr. Lamm served as Governor of Colorado from 1975 to 1987. A civil rights lawyer by training, Mr. Lamm worked with the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Commission. He served eight years as a member of the Colorado State Legislature. He is currently the Director of the Center for Public Policy and Contemporary Issues at the University of Denver and is a frequent lecturer on government, healthcare policy, population, and the environment. He is the author of several books, including *The Immigration Time Bomb*, *The Angry West*, 1988 (with Arnold Grossman), and *Megatraumas*. Mr. Lamm serves as the Chairman of FAIR's National Board of Advisors. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and received his law degree from the University of California.

Stephen B. Swensrud	John Tanton, MD	Max Thelen, Jr.	Alan N. Weeden
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Mr. Swensrud is Chairman of Fernwood Advisors, Inc., an investment advisory firm in Boston, Massachusetts. His business career has involved both private and institutional venture capital, ownership of companies in diverse fields, and representation on many investment company and trust boards. He has been active for many years with various educational and medical institutions in the Boston area, including the Dana Farber Cancer Institute. He is a graduate of Princeton University and has an M.B.A. from Harvard University.

Dr. Tanton is the original founder of FAIR. He became interested in immigration to the United States through his long-standing concerns about the effects of unplanned and uncontrolled population growth and resource depletion. He was the national President of Zero Population Growth from 1975 to 1977 and was Chairman of its Immigration Study Committee from 1973 to 1975. He was organizer and President of the Northern Michigan Planned Parenthood chapter. From 1971 to 1975, Dr. Tanton served as Chairman of the Sierra Club National Population Committee. He is currently editor and publisher of *The Social Contract*, a quarterly public policy journal. He was a 1990 recipient of the Chevron Conservation Award. Dr. Tanton is a graduate of Michigan State University and the University of Michigan Medical School.

Mr. Thelen is a lawyer and foundation executive in San Francisco. He is a member of the California State Bar and the American College of Trial Lawyers. Mr. Thelen is a past Governor of the Commonwealth Club of California and past President and trustee of the World Affairs Council. He is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the World Trade Club, and the World Jurists Association. Mr. Thelen received his undergraduate degree at the University of California and earned his J.D. at Harvard University.

Mr. Weeden is President of the Weeden Foundation, a family foundation based in New York City, whose mission is to help save biodiversity on our planet. Mr. Weeden, a native of California, was educated at Stanford University and served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. His business career was at Weeden & Company, a securities firm where he served as CEO and Chairman before his retirement in 1981. Mr. Weeden serves on numerous boards of both corporations and non-profit environmental organizations.

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*Contributions to FAIR can be sent to:  
1666 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 400  
Washington, D.C. 20009*

*Membership inquiries can be emailed to  
[membership@fairus.org](mailto:membership@fairus.org)*

*Audited financial statements are  
available upon request.*

*FAIR is recognized as a 501(c)(3) organization  
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