Our Mission

The Federation for American Immigration Reform’s core mission is to represent the interests of ordinary Americans in the immigration debate. While immigrants, their direct employers, and even foreign governments are well represented in immigration policy debates, FAIR’s unique role is to educate lawmakers, the media and others about the profound impact that immigration policies have on the lives of citizens.
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It seems to many Americans, ranging from “tea partiers” to “occupiers,” that the federal government is increasingly defying the will of the people. Nowhere has that been more apparent than in the area of immigration policy. In 2011, the federal government, or more precisely the Obama administration, took this defiance to a whole new level. Certainly, there have been previous administrations that have ignored the desire of the American public to see immigration laws enforced. But the current administration, in its zeal to provide “relief” to illegal aliens, has also begun to ignore the most basic precepts of our constitutional democracy.

In 2011, the Obama administration made it clear that it did not feel bound by the immigration laws enacted by Congress. First it issued a series of internal memos asserting nearly unlimited “prosecutorial discretion” to not apprehend aliens for unauthorized residence and to not deport them if apprehended. Then, in August, it released an announcement declaring in effect that, since the legislative branch of government had not enacted an amnesty for illegal aliens, the executive branch would simply implement one on its own.

Perhaps just as dismaying as the Obama administration’s usurpation of powers not granted to it by the Constitution was Congress’s unwillingness to defend its powers in any meaningful way. This unwillingness was no doubt facilitated by the failure of the mainstream media to report the administration’s unprecedented power grab. As has been the case so many times in its 32 years, it was left to FAIR to serve as both the messenger and advocate for the American people. FAIR immediately informed Americans of the new federal policy announced in August and ensured that they clearly understood that the administration had in effect initiated an unlegislated amnesty for millions of illegal aliens.

As you know, FAIR monitors all activity at the federal, state, and local government levels with regard to immigration policy. Thus when the new federal policy was announced in August, FAIR was not caught by surprise because it had been closely watching every move leading up to the announcement. After the announcement, FAIR was there to disseminate information and analysis to the American public through the media, the Web, and our extensive network of activists.

Although the Obama administration at least temporarily neutralized the role of Congress in immigration policy, it did not
neutralize the role of the American people, thanks in large measure to the work of FAIR. In 2012, the administration may seek to widen its backdoor amnesty for illegal aliens despite a persistently high unemployment rate that is even higher for African, Latino, and other economically disadvantaged Americans. If it does, FAIR will continue to expose the Obama administration’s defiance of the will of the American people, the immigration laws passed by Congress, and the constitutional Separation of Powers doctrine for all to see.

By Washington standards, FAIR is a relatively small advocacy organization. But in 2011, FAIR demonstrated once again that it has a disproportionately large voice and an irreplaceable role as a tenacious advocate for the interests of the American people in immigration policy. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I sincerely thank you for your contributions to FAIR’s achievements in 2011, which most certainly would not have been possible without your continuing support.

Roy Porter
Chairman, Board of Directors
During my many years at FAIR our movement has faced numerous challenges in our pursuit of true immigration reform. We have fought back attempts to grant amnesty to millions of illegal aliens, expand our already excessive levels of government mandated immigration, and undermine American workers by flooding the U.S. labor market with guest workers.

In 2011 we encountered a challenge we had never faced before: an Executive Branch of government which conducted immigration policy in open and brazen defiance of the law. During its first two years, the Obama administration demonstrated that it would bend every rule, stretch every power, and circumvent federal statute, in order to avoid enforcing U.S. immigration laws.

A process that had been set in motion in 2009 and 2010 came to full boil in 2011. As President Obama began gearing up for his 2012 re-election bid, it became clear that he considered appeasement of the amnesty lobby to be critical in his efforts to rally his political base. The White House held a series of closed-door meetings with amnesty advocates and open borders business interests to listen to their demands. Those demands were simple and uncompromising: Stop enforcement of the laws against illegal immigration, allow illegal aliens who are here to remain, and find every avenue to admit as many new immigrants as possible.

The White House heard that message loudly and clearly. In June, Director of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) John Morton issued a departmental memo in which he outlined a plan that called for the broad exercise of prosecutorial discretion. The Morton memo asserted that his department had nearly unfettered authority to simply decline to enforce laws against entire classes of immigration law violators.

Two months after Morton issued his memo, the plan he outlined became the Obama administration’s official policy. In August, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced sweeping changes to U.S. immigration policy. Henceforth, enforcement against aliens who had not committed other serious crimes in the U.S. would cease. All pending deportation cases would be reviewed with the objective of dismissing those in which the administration, in its sole discretion, defined the alien as “low-priority” for removal. Subsequent departmental documents indicated that those whose cases were dropped would likely receive authorization to work in the U.S.

The assault on immigration enforcement did not stop with the August announcement. Throughout the remainder of 2011, ICE and other agencies within DHS announced a series of policy initiatives aimed at minimizing the possibility that illegal aliens would be caught, detained or removed.
Not satisfied with eviscerating immigration enforcement at the federal level, the Obama administration acted aggressively in 2011 to prevent state and local governments from carrying out enforcement. After suing Arizona to prevent implementation of SB 1070 in 2010, the Department of Justice (DOJ) filed similar suits against Alabama, South Carolina and Utah to prevent those states from carrying out their own immigration enforcement laws. When the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals rejected the administration’s attempt to block Alabama’s law in its entirety, DOJ resorted to retaliatory measures against the state with demands for endless and unnecessary paperwork.

In the face of this abuse of power by the administration and its assault on the constitutional Separation of Powers doctrine, it was FAIR – and often FAIR alone – that responded and fought back. The announcement by DHS of the sweeping policy changes occurred (not by coincidence) in mid-August while Congress was in recess. In the absence of Congress, it was FAIR that responded to the administration’s actions.

In the days following the policy announcement, FAIR built the public case that the administration’s actions amounted to a backdoor amnesty and were a usurpation of the constitutional authority which belong to the Legislative Branch. FAIR’s Government Relations department pored over every available document, uncovering one startling detail after another revealing the lengths to which the administration was going to block enforcement of U.S. immigration laws.

FAIR’s Media department provided a steady stream of new and pertinent information to national and local journalists and news producers. Our media spokespeople appeared on dozens of radio and television programs informing the American public about how the administration’s actions amounted to a de facto amnesty without legislative authorization. As the weeks passed, and the attention of the media and the nation turned to other matters, it was FAIR that kept the issue current and before the public’s eye.

Almost as extraordinary as the administration’s action was the inaction by Congress, even after they returned from recess. With a few notable exceptions, neither the Democratic nor Republican leadership seemed terribly concerned about either the administration’s declaration that it intended to ignore large portions of U.S. immigration law, or even its usurpation of congressional authority. In response, FAIR’s Field team kept a network of members and activists around the country informed of precisely what was going on and what they needed to do to respond.

Even as FAIR mobilized to confront the Obama administration’s assaults against U.S. immigration policy, we continued to wage a proactive effort to educate the American public about the need for true immigration reform. As the recession dragged on, FAIR’s Research and Publications department completed a series of reports documenting the impact of mass immigration (legal and illegal) and poorly policed guest worker programs on American workers. These reports received widespread attention from the media, other researchers, and Congress.

The Media department took FAIR’s message directly to the American people through print, broadcast and online media. Hold Their Feet to the Fire 2011 had the broadest reach of any such event staged so far. In early April, 48 national and local talk radio hosts assembled in Washington to spend two days discussing virtually every aspect of immigration policy with policy experts and members of Congress.
Over the course of 2011, FAIR remained the go-to source for national and local journalists and producers seeking information and commentary on all aspects of immigration policy. In addition, we established our own blog site, while continuing to publish our commentaries in leading newspapers and highly-trafficked online opinion sites.

At the same time, our Internet department successfully broadened its outreach to targeted audiences in 2011 by strategically employing new technologies. Through social media, such as Facebook and Twitter, FAIR members and activists were able to respond to calls-to-action almost instantaneously and were empowered to disseminate FAIR’s messages to a much wider audience. In addition, our primary website, www.fairus.org, remained a source for comprehensive and up-to-date information about all facets of immigration policy.

Of course, none of the many activities conducted by FAIR during 2011 could have occurred without a strong organizational structure and a solid base of financial support. We are honored by the commitment demonstrated by our financial supporters who continue to demonstrate their confidence in the work FAIR does during an extremely difficult economy. And we owe a debt of gratitude to our Board of Directors whose foresight helped us weather this difficult period.

Once again, in 2011 FAIR worked every day to honor the trust that our donors, large and small, placed in us. As in previous years, FAIR was recognized in 2011 as one of a select group of non-profit organizations to earn the Better Business Bureau’s Wise Giving Alliance seal of approval. This rare distinction affirms that the management of the organization meets the highest standards. FAIR also received a four-star rating – the highest rating available – from Charity Navigator, a recognized watchdog of nonprofit organizations. When people make a charitable donation to FAIR, they know their money is used wisely.

Thank you to all who played a part in FAIR’s success in 2011. Together, we made a real difference in the ongoing effort to bring about true immigration reform, and in responding to an unprecedented assault on the integrity of our immigration policy launched by the very people who are supposed to be enforcing it. With your support, we look forward to even greater successes in the years to come.

Sincerely,

Dan Stein
President, FAIR
Jobs Americans Can’t Do? The Myth of a Skilled Worker Shortage  Even as the nation remained mired in a deep recession with protracted high levels of unemployment, powerful business interests continued to demand, and receive, hundreds of thousands of new guest workers. Included on the Council on Foreign Relations “Must Read” list, this report reveals that there are more individuals in the U.S. with STEM degrees than there are jobs available and refutes claims that U.S. high school students are falling behind on international standardized tests in science and mathematics.

Ten Years Later: We Will Not Forget  Americans paused to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the attacks of September 11, 2001 — a tragedy that was facilitated in part by our lax enforcement of immigration policies. Unfortunately, many of the same vulnerabilities remain today. This report identifies loopholes that can be exploited by terrorists and anyone else intent on harming America.

Immigration, Poverty, and Low-Wage Earners: The Harmful Effect of Unskilled Immigrants on American Workers  Challenging claims that Americans are unwilling to take low-skill jobs and that the U.S. economy is dependent upon foreign, often illegal, labor, this report not only provides ample evidence that Americans are willing to work in so-called “immigrant” jobs, but it also highlights the fact that native-born workers without a college degree are suffering adverse effects from mass immigration.

Illegal Immigration and Agribusiness: The Effect on the Agriculture Industry of Converting to a Legal Workforce  In this study, FAIR demonstrates that the use of illegal workers by the agricultural industry is a matter of choice, not of necessity. An economic analysis found that American agricultural workers are willing to accept wages that are 20 percent higher than the average wage now being paid to illegal workers, and that large commercial farms could raise wages by as much as 40 percent and still realize substantial profit margins.

Whether it’s a targeted research report, a fact sheet, an issue brief, or the latest immigration facts and figures, FAIR’s reputation for delivering accurate, timely and concise information on a broad range of immigration topics is incomparable.

Cited widely by the media, public officials, and other researchers, FAIR’s research and publications are also frequently used by immigration reform organizations, activists, and local government officials to understand the impact of immigration on their communities and to promote policy changes.

Educating the public about immigration’s impact on every aspect of American life.
Our research covering all aspects of the immigration issue, results in well-documented, consistent and authoritative data and reports. The authors of our publications are often invited to speak or appear as panelists at academic forums and symposia.

As part of our outreach efforts, we often host students, academics, researchers and foreign visitors who come to Washington, D.C. During these briefings, FAIR provides overviews of key immigration issues, information materials, and answers questions.

These events are coordinated by both governmental and non-governmental organizations which rely on us to present visitors with perspective on immigration policy.

Promoting International Understanding
Jack Martin, Director of Special Projects, meets with Thai police chief Somprat Kannakanon who was in town for a U.S. immigration policy briefing sponsored by the U.S. Department of State’s International Visitors Program.

In 2011 FAIR also briefed foreign dignitaries and journalists from Belgium, China, Japan, Ukraine, and other nations through this program.
Government Relations
FAIR BEGAN 2011 ON THE HEELS OF A HARD-FOUGHT, SUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO BLOCK PASSAGE OF THE DREAM ACT IN DECEMBER 2010.

Administrative Amnesty
FAIR’s Government Relations staff worked tirelessly during 2011 to investigate and analyze a series of Department of Homeland Security memos which instruct immigration agents to ignore the vast majority of illegal aliens presently in the country. We began seeing precursors to the Obama administration’s amnesty efforts in the summer of 2010, beginning with an internal agency memo circulated by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

These memos essentially provided a blueprint for the administration’s political objectives.

In the spring, Immigration and Customs Enforcement Director John Morton issued a series of memos instructing ICE agents to exercise prosecutorial discretion to decline removal of certain illegal aliens. And in the summer, Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano announced that DHS, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, would be initiating a case-by-case review of the over 300,000 pending deportation cases, and issued guidelines for ICE attorneys to follow when reviewing both pending and incoming cases.

In addition to the prosecutorial discretion memos and case-by-case amnesty reviews, DHS also made key policy shifts that would weaken immigration enforcement and ensure that no one else can enforce the laws either.

Using our legal expertise to analyze, summarize, and put into context these memos and guidelines, FAIR was instrumental in dissecting these directives for members of Congress and educating the public about their significance. We sounded the alarms on Capitol Hill and quickly provided talking points to staffers on these critical policy shifts that would undermine the rule of law.

In the course of our painstaking analysis, we discovered troubling evidence of the administration’s intent to go beyond merely dismissing cases against deportable aliens toward actually granting work authorization to those whose cases have been dropped — a clear violation of the intent of Congress when it prohibited the employment of illegal aliens in 1986.

Even though no significant immigration legislation was considered or enacted by Congress, 2011 represented a sea change in the course of U.S. immigration policy at the federal level.

Recognizing that the political landscape minimized the likelihood of significant legislation being approved, and monitoring the groundwork laid for an administrative amnesty by the Obama administration, we understood that the most significant battles in 2011 would be fought with the Executive Branch of government.

Using our resources and expertise to rally public opinion and influence immigration policy.
So much of wielding influence in Washington depends on establishing and maintaining personal and professional relationships. FAIR maintains a high profile presence on Capitol Hill throughout the year and during legislative and administrative battles.

In 2011, our Government Relations staff held meetings with members of Congress and their staffs on key issues facing the true immigration reform movement, spoke at events hosted by House and Senate offices to educate Hill aides on critical enforcement programs, and attended legislative hearings and markup sessions and reported on them through our weekly legislative updates.

Testimony
January 2011
Fiscal and Other Impacts of Illegal Immigration
Florida Senate Meeting on Illegal Immigration

Fiscal Impacts of Illegal Immigration on Virginians
Hearing of the Subcommittee on Courts of Justice
Virginia House of Delegates

March 2011
Consideration of House Joint Resolution 10
Rules and Executive Nominations Committee
Maryland House of Delegates

August 2011
Fiscal Burden of Illegal Immigration in Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
Hearing of the State Government Committee

October 2011
Economics of Agricultural Guestworkers
Senate Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and Border Security

State and Local Efforts
A growing number of state and local governments around the country have reacted to President Obama’s administrative amnesty efforts by passing immigration enforcement legislation based on federal law. Many of these state and local laws have included input from FAIR and the Immigration Reform Law Institute. Throughout 2011, FAIR closely tracked, analyzed and summarized these efforts as they appeared in various parts of the country. The information was shared with FAIR members and with the wider American public through the media.

Department of Justice Lawsuits
On the heels of its suit against Arizona in 2010, in 2011, the Department of Justice sued Alabama, Utah and South Carolina over their immigration enforcement laws. FAIR poured through various complaints, legal briefs and opinions, and provided our members and the public with detailed analysis of the arguments.
While Congress idled, the Obama administration was in high gear making sweeping changes to U.S. immigration policy by administrative action, or inaction, without any legislated authority from Congress. The Obama administration’s actions amount to a backdoor amnesty for millions of illegal aliens and unauthorized expansions of legal admissions to the U.S.

**Sanctuary Cities**

While the Obama administration aggressively fought to prevent state and local governments from enforcing the federal immigration laws, it did nothing to discourage other state and local governments from *defying* federal immigration laws. As a result, 2011 saw an unprecedented increase in the number of jurisdictions adopting sanctuary policies, which are prohibited under federal law. Other jurisdictions enacted policies to ignore requests from ICE to local jails asking them to hold illegal aliens so ICE can take them into custody.

FAIR reported on these local ordinances and distributed the information to Capitol Hill aides — many of whom heard about this disturbing trend in local policies for the first time from us. They used our analyses to bring pressure on local governments to modify the most egregious local policies.

Our Media and Field programs also used this information to rally public opposition.

**E-Verify**

In May, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its long awaited opinion in Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. v. Whiting, upholding the right of states to require all employers to use E-Verify, as well as a state’s ability to use its traditional licensing authority to revoke the business licenses of employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens.

FAIR immediately went to work examining the opinion and providing our members and Capitol Hill staffers with a thorough analysis of the decision. As is often the case, our efforts to ensure that immigration laws protect American workers to the greatest extent possible were countered by well-funded lobby groups aiming to weaken those protections. But, we lobbied hard to preserve the enormous strides made by IRLI and our Field team. We met with staffers for nearly all of the Members of the House Judiciary Committee to discuss and educate them on much-needed amendments and to ensure FAIR’s policy priorities are met as E-Verify makes its way through Congress.

As the divided Congress remained passive while many of its powers to make immigration policy were usurped, FAIR frequently led the effort to expose and oppose the Obama administration’s overreach.
Legislative Updates
Throughout 2011, FAIR diligently prepared detailed weekly analyses of legislative, administrative, state, and local actions related to immigration. These updates go directly to policymakers, journalists, and FAIR members across the country. They are also posted on our website, linked to the Stein Report, and appear on our new blog site, ImmigrationReform.com.

Legislative updates are not only an important summary of legislation introduced in Congress and in various legislatures across the country, they also provide context and analysis to help those involved in shaping and reporting on immigration policy understand their significance. Without the tireless efforts of the Government Relations department, tracking every move made by the Executive Branch, it is likely that the administration’s U.S. immigration policy efforts would have passed unnoticed.

Other Government Relations Activities

Appropriations
FAIR worked closely with House appropriators to ensure cuts were not made to critical immigration programs and that certain amendments were included in the DHS House Appropriations bill.

* Promoted and helped ensure funding for Secure Communities, US-VISIT’s biometric exit system, and the 287(g) program

* Proposed prohibiting ICE from using taxpayer funds to employ “alternatives to detention” for illegal aliens who commit offenses requiring detention

* Proposed limiting DHS’s ability to use funds to grant deferred action or humanitarian parole.

State Enforcement Legislation
FAIR provided advice and counsel to congressional offices on legislative language that would preserve the states’ ability to protect the interests of their citizens. Because of the Government Relations team’s extensive knowledge and understanding of federal immigration law, we were able to provide substantive feedback and suggestions to both House and Senate staffs on proposed legislation. Our work resulted in legislation to protect state laws from the administration’s disregard for the rule of law.
During 2011, FAIR spokespeople appeared on nearly 500 radio and television broadcasts, and were interviewed for close to 300 online media outlets and print news stories.

Our media appearances give us the opportunity to present original research, perspective and information about every aspect of immigration policy to millions of Americans. Journalists know that they can turn to FAIR for reliable information, insightful commentary and expert analysis. This is a testament to our reputation and integrity.

**Obama’s Backdoor Amnesty**

By far, the biggest immigration story of 2011 was the sweeping immigration policy changes announced and implemented by the Obama administration.

Our response was immediate and as a result, FAIR’s position on the issue was included in virtually every news story about the administration’s plan. In many instances, ours was the only voice expressing opposition to the administrative amnesty.

After the initial media coverage, we ensured that the story remained in the media by hammering the point that the administration’s actions amounted to a major policy change carried out without the consent of Congress. As new details became available, we sent updates to talk radio and television news hosts and producers. We were able to blanket radio and television airwaves and present our point of view on this important immigration story.

Appearances included national and local radio broadcasts, as well as on-camera and Skype interviews on national and local television news programs such as Fox News, the PBS News Hour and the CBS Evening News and printed commentary in The New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Wall Street Journal, Seattle Times, Arizona Republic and dozens of other major news publications.

Our ability to focus the media on the administration’s announcement was critical. Without our sustained effort, the administration might well have succeeded in escaping media, public, and possibly congressional scrutiny of its actions.

**State Immigration Legislation**

The second most prominent immigration news story in 2011 was the increasing number of states adopting their own immigration enforcement laws and the Obama administration’s aggressive opposition to state and local enforcement. FAIR was the go-to source for news organizations seeking information and analysis about state and local immigration legislation, and commentary on important judicial decisions in cases involving state immigration laws.
State Immigration Legislation (continued)

We were featured prominently in the media defending legislation allowing state and local enforcement, and voicing opposition to local sanctuary laws which weaken immigration enforcement. Much as we did when Arizona enacted SB 1070 in 2010, FAIR spearheaded the media effort to support and explain Alabama’s immigration enforcement law, HB 56, when it was enacted in 2011.

Over the course of 2011, as the Alabama law was passed by the legislature, signed by the governor, challenged by the federal government, and vindicated by the courts (most of the key provisions were upheld by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals), major news organizations relied on FAIR for information and commentary. Among the news outlets where FAIR discussed Alabama’s law were: Fox News, CNN, Univision, other international, national and local television stations, NPR, CBS, The New York Times, USA Today, Washington Times, U.S. News and World Report and other local, national and international television, radio and print outlets.

Immigration in the 2012 Election

As a non-partisan organization, FAIR does not endorse candidates for elected office. However, we do monitor and comment on their statements and positions on immigration.

In September 2011, a Fox News/Google-sponsored debate sought out questions for the candidates before a national television audience on a variety of issues. Among those asked to submit a question via videotape was FAIR. The question, posed by FAIR’s Press Secretary Kristen Williamson, was one of a handful chosen to be addressed to the candidates.

Kristen asked: Struggling U.S. workers continue to compete with millions of illegal aliens. Do you support legislation to require that all employers use E-Verify in order to ensure that the people they hire are actually legally authorized to work in the U.S.? And, will you impose penalties against employees who continue to hire illegal workers?

Media coverage of the debate took note of FAIR’s question on immigration policy describing it as “the most substantive question asked about immigration.”

Responding to news media inquiries about immigration issues and events is an important part of FAIR’s mission. Our media team not only offers expert commentary and perspective, but also sets the agenda for a good deal of immigration news coverage.

We have cultivated a strong relationship with talk radio over the years, allowing us to share our message with millions of Americans directly each year. But our outreach doesn’t end there.
We continue to set the agenda for immigration discussions through weekly talk radio and media updates. Delivered to hundreds of radio hosts and producers across the country, as well as all journalists — print, broadcast and online, who cover immigration on a regular basis — these updates highlight key immigration issues and outline why they are important, resulting in hundreds of opportunities for FAIR spokespeople.

**IN 2011, FAIR SUCCESSFULLY UTILIZED EVERY FORM OF MEDIA AVAILABLE TO GET OUR MESSAGE TO THE WIDEST POSSIBLE AUDIENCE.**

FAIR has a long and successful record of placing opinion columns on the editorial pages of leading news publications around the country, and in 2011 we continued that tradition. Our op-eds were published in publications like *U.S. News and World Report, The Washington Times*, and *USA Today*.

We’ve also developed relationships with leading online opinion websites with a large and politically active readership. In 2011, we solidified our place as regular contributors to FoxNews.com and Townhall.com, two of the most prominent online opinion sites.

By providing timely, well-written commentary, FAIR was routinely invited to submit opinion pieces, and our posts invariably ranked among the most read and commented on.
Hold Their Feet to the Fire

In 2011, FAIR staged the largest and most successful Hold Their Feet to the Fire event to date. The Capitol Hill venue provided a steady stream of knowledgeable and informative guests for the talk hosts to interview. In return, FAIR received two days of around-the-clock discussion of immigration with a large, engaged and politically active audience all across the country. Dozens of members of Congress, prominent law enforcement officials, and other immigration experts discussed key immigration issues with talk hosts and listeners from all parts of the country.
Online Marketing and Presence
The power of social media became more evident than ever in 2011. FAIR was quick to understand how to utilize this power to influence policy issues. We work hard to stay abreast of the whirlwind changes in social media — harnessing the technology, providing useful content, and getting it into the hands of more people in more ways than ever before.

FAIRus.org
Our website FAIRus.org remains the single most important component of our online strategy, with some 2.7 million page views seen by 845,000 unique visitors. As important issues arose, people turned to the website to get timely information. Traffic on the site spiked as the debate over the E-Verify legislation on Capitol Hill heated up, and in response to President Obama’s administrative amnesty efforts. Also, we launched a major website migration project to move the fairus.org site to a more easily managed and cost effective platform.

ImmigrationReform.com
We launched our new blog site in July 2011. Our aggressive online marketing generated more than 23,000 unique visitors and more than 108,000 page views since its launch. The immediate popularity of the site indicates that people value the insight and context provided by our bloggers, which helps them better understand the importance of a particular event or news story. The new blog site is promoted extensively on all of FAIR’s online presences, in the search engines, and on popular blog directories such as Technorati.

The Stein Report
Between 2010 and 2011, this site experienced a 40 percent growth in traffic.

Top Five
In 2011, we implemented a successful bi-monthly “Top Five” email program which promotes the most important stories concerned citizens need to know. These emails dramatically increased the number of people who viewed a particular news story or blog post.

Advertising
We produced several online ad campaigns to promote FAIR’s issues, programs, multimedia, and reports. These campaigns generated thousands of additional members in 2011. In addition, an online and television ad campaign targeted in Ohio, generated thousands of page views to a new FAIR-owned landing page, FAIRChanceAtJobs.com. The page was established to educate people searching for more information on the effects of mass immigration. The television ad campaign later went national as immigration became a hotly debated issue during the fall.

Just a few years ago, online communication meant one thing: An organization established a website, loaded it with content, did its best to optimize the search terms so that the site showed up at or near the top of a Google or Yahoo search, and then waited for interested parties to find them. With the rapidly evolving phenomenon of social media, that sort of passive marketing no longer suffices.

FAIR has harnessed the power of social media to advance the cause of true immigration reform. In 2011 we saw clear evidence that our strategy is succeeding in engaging new people in our cause.

Because of the nature of social media, which allows people to easily share information with others, the people who follow us on the social media sites spread our message across cyberspace.
**Social Media Outreach**

In order to capitalize on the growing power of social media, FAIR developed new content and aggressively marketed both our Facebook and Twitter presences. The content, updates, and news feeds disseminated through these social media tools are designed to inform and engage our supporters and activists.

**Facebook**

By the end of 2011, FAIR's Facebook page exceeded 32,000 ‘fans’. On average during 2011, our Facebook page reached about 60,000 Facebook users each week through about 500 ‘engaged users.’ Engaged users are FAIR Facebook followers who post comments to our page and share our content on their own Facebook walls.

Our Facebook page has proven especially effective in communicating with and engaging activists and supporters at the state level, and in 2011 helped move pro-enforcement legislation in Alabama, Indiana, Georgia, Florida, and Utah. These activists share content posted by FAIR with others through their own pages and blogs, thereby giving our efforts a powerful viral effect.

To help our Facebook fans become even more engaged in grassroots activism, FAIR also installed a new “Take Action” application on the Facebook page, which allows fans to send emails to their congressional Representatives without ever leaving Facebook. This new tool was used to communicate the need for action on numerous occasions and hundreds of our Facebook fans made use of it.

**Twitter**

We expanded our use of Twitter in 2011 to reach new supporters, share news about immigration, and drive traffic to the Stein Report, ImmigrationReform.com, and FAIR’s Website. At of the end of 2011, FAIR had 3,500 followers and our tweets garnered nearly 10,000 clicks. Many FAIR tweets receive 5-10 “retweets” — a strong sign of engagement and support. In addition, many of our Twitter followers have hundreds, if not thousands of followers, allowing our message to spread virally through this increasingly important social networking tool.

**YouTube**

In 2011, we created 15 new educational videos. The “High Cost of Illegal Immigration,” an animated video developed in February 2011 generated tens of thousands of views, making it the second most popular video on our YouTube Channel.
Field Operations

FAIR recognized years ago that true immigration reform is unlikely to emerge from the detached, special-interest driven atmosphere of Washington. The path to true immigration reform must begin in states and communities around the country that are bearing the burdens of our nation’s failed immigration policies.

Grassroots activism is at the heart of our ability to influence the immigration policy debate. It is also what distinguishes FAIR from virtually all of the other organizations engaged in the immigration policy debate, on either side of the issue. We maintain a full-time staff of three people who work with members and activists in all 50 states who want to make a difference locally and nationally.

State and Local Initiatives

As the Obama administration began dismantling meaningful immigration enforcement, more state and local governments moved to enact policies that allow them to fill the breach. These state and local laws all came to fruition as a result of ordinary citizens pressuring their state and local representatives to find solutions to problems that the federal government was failing to address.

During 2011, 1,607 immigration-related bills or resolutions were introduced in state legislatures around the country. A common denominator in all the states that enacted serious immigration reform policies in 2011 was a strong activist base developed by FAIR’s Field team.

As anticipated, the overwhelming popularity of SB 1070 in Arizona among voters all across the country encouraged other state legislatures to pass similar measures in 2011. Most notably, five states — Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, South Carolina, and Utah — adopted strong immigration enforcement laws modeled after Arizona’s SB 1070. FAIR’s national Field operation successfully capitalized on many of these opportunities.

FAIR’s Field department also forged close ties with state lawmakers who want to protect their constituents from the adverse consequences of mass illegal immigration. Wherever serious legislation is introduced, FAIR is actively engaged with local activists and state legislators to educate the public in order to garner support for positive legislation and to oppose bills that harm immigration enforcement.

Through our Field department, state legislators are connected with FAIR’s legal affiliate, the Immigration Reform Law Institute (IRLI). IRLI then works with these lawmakers to craft legislation that meets the needs of their state and also conforms to federal immigration laws.
Grassroots Activism Case Study: ALABAMA

In 2011, Alabama passed the most far-reaching state immigration enforcement law to date. Like with virtually every other state immigration enforcement legislation, FAIR and IRLI played an important role in helping Alabama find solutions to its illegal immigration problem.

The Field team’s efforts in Alabama provided us with access to legislators who were prepared to introduce legislation and a ready-made activist base that was prepared to generate strong political support for the bill that came to be known as HB 56. As a result, HB 56 was approved by the Alabama Legislature and signed by Gov. Robert Bentley. More importantly, because of the expert legal assistance that FAIR and IRLI were able to deliver, the most important provisions of the law have withstood the inevitable legal challenges from illegal alien advocacy groups and a lawsuit brought by the U.S. Department of Justice.
Outreach to State and Local Government Officials

Working with local groups, we identify legislators who are seeking solutions to immigration problems or want to fight bills that encourage illegal immigration. The successes in the five states that passed broad immigration enforcement measures in 2011 represents the culmination of FAIR’s efforts to forge coalitions of local elected representatives and citizens’ groups. The Field staff is working to expand this model all across the country.

Training Citizen Activists

Engaging citizens in the battle for true immigration reform is a critical complement to the Field’s work with elected officials. The Field team works directly with more than one hundred state advisors around the country who keep FAIR Field staff informed about immigration activities and concerns at the state and local level. This steady source of information allows FAIR to respond instantly whenever and wherever immigration issues arise.

This network of activists kept the Field team extremely busy in 2011. Over the course of the year, they met with more than 2,000 activists and attended 21 events organized by activist groups in 12 states — the greatest number of such events the Field program has participated in during any year. The constant interaction with state advisors and activists and participation in their events is mutually beneficial. Activists receive the benefits of FAIR’s expertise in all areas of immigration policy, while we benefit from an active and informed group of citizens who are working toward FAIR’s goals.

Building Coalitions with Law Enforcement

The federal government’s refusal to enforce many immigration laws has left local governments the responsibility to address problems created by mass illegal immigration, particularly law enforcement.

FAIR’s Field team has worked to build ties with law enforcement agencies across the country. We place special emphasis on working with sheriff’s departments. Unlike police departments, which are run by political appointees, sheriffs are elected officials and are answerable directly to the voters.

In 2011, we identified sheriffs who expressed concerns about illegal immigration in their counties and have a desire to do something about it. The Field team met with these sheriffs and their deputies, supplied them with a steady stream of information, established regular conference calls so they could share information and experiences, and invited them to come to Washington to meet with FAIR’s senior staff. We invited sheriffs who played the most prominent roles in addressing illegal immigration locally to FAIR’s national talk radio event, Hold Their Feet to the Fire, where they shared their stories and expertise with listeners across the country.

During 2011, Field staff traveled to Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas and Arizona to brief sheriffs and other law enforcement departments about ways they could verify immigration status and identify illegal aliens in their custody.

The Field department also provided their expertise for a video geared toward police and sheriff’s departments. The video educates law enforcement officers on how they can assist in the enforcement of laws against illegal immigration. The video debuted at a conference of the National Sheriffs Association in St. Louis in June.

This outreach effort resulted in a meeting in Massachusetts with sheriffs from across the country, organized by the Field team. At that meeting, the team discussed sanctuary policies and what the sheriffs, as both law enforcement professionals and elected officials, could do to rescind those policies.

The conference in Massachusetts established a foundation for even greater cooperation in the future. With the consensus of the sheriffs who attended the meeting, FAIR’s Field team helped form the umbrella group known as the National Sheriffs’ Immigration Coalition. This new coalition will result in closer cooperation among the sheriffs and with FAIR as they seek solutions to law enforcement issues that arise as a result of illegal immigration.
Public Outreach

While technology has afforded us countless new ways to disseminate our message, there is no form of communication that is as effective as direct face-to-face contact. FAIR representatives are regularly invited to speak at educational, religious, professional and political events. These events invariably provide the greatest opportunity to influence people and address their questions and concerns.

In 2011, we held seminars, participated in debates, and fulfilled speaking engagements all over the country.
THANKS TO THE GENEROUS SUPPORT OF OUR DONORS, WE WERE ABLE TO CONTINUE OUR SUCCESSFUL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.

FAIR’s internship program acts as a force multiplier for education on immigration issues in the nation’s all-important academic community. Interns gain a solid education on immigration issues which they share with their schoolmates and teachers back on campus.

The contributions of the interns augment the work of all departments within FAIR, as interns tackle ambitious and timely projects. FAIR’s Immigration Policy Internship Program is a judicious investment in our nation’s future, because it cultivates and nurtures future leadership in a critical area of public policy.

2011 FAIR Interns

• Christine Liaw
  Duke University
  Web Intern

• Caroline Marschilok
  Duke University
  Web Intern

• Lucy Ma
  Duke University
  Research Intern

• Aniqa Moinuddin
  Mount Holyoke College
  Research Intern

• Rhiannon Tokar
  University of Pittsburgh
  Research Intern

• Jared Smith
  ITT Technical Institute
  Web Intern

Nurturing and training the next generation of leaders of the immigration reform movement.
We are truly a grassroots membership organization, deriving our support and legitimacy from a broad base of the American public.

Membership and Development

Throughout the year, our members support our mission by attending FAIR speaking engagements, policy briefings, member roundtables, conference calls and other special events. All members of the organization are kept informed of developments in the immigration issue through the FAIR Immigration Report. They also receive semi-monthly updates from the president. These updates include news and insights into current policy debates and political activities on Capitol Hill, and at the state and local level. This steady flow of information helps keep our members informed and active.

In 2011, members, donors, and activists contributed generously to advance our vital mission to educate the public about the impact of immigration on America’s environmental, societal, and economic priorities.

Our membership is composed of concerned Americans from diverse backgrounds and political affiliations united in their belief that immigration policies should, first and foremost, serve the needs of current and future generations of Americans.

Sidney A. Swensrud Endowment Fund
Established in 1985, this 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. Internships are from three to six months in duration. FAIR interns receive a comprehensive education on the immigration issue and the role a public interest organization plays in the democratic process. Interns do substantive work in areas of public relations, government relations, immigration law, policy research and publications, member development, and information technology services. Our 2011 interns included outstanding students from Duke University, University of Pittsburgh, Mt. Holyoke College, and ITT Technical Institute. FAIR’s Immigration Policy Internship Program cultivates and nurtures future leadership in an increasingly important area of public policy.

Sidney A. Swensrud (1900-1996). Graduate of Harvard Business School and former Chairman of Gulf Oil Corporation, Mr. Swensrud anticipated the impact that immigration would have on U.S. population growth — from environmental pressures to the displacement of American workers — and joined with other forward-thinking individuals in 1979 to form FAIR.
FAIR members and supporters can contribute to FAIR through annual membership and fund drives as well as a number of other options.

Cornerstone Contributors
Cornerstone Contributors — Some of the most valuable support for our work comes from dedicated immigration reformers who donate to FAIR through monthly or quarterly electronic fund 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 carry out its mission.

Seventh Generation Legacy Society
The Seventh Generation Legacy Society is an honorary organization comprised of friends and supporters who have chosen to support FAIR’s mission through a bequest, life insurance beneficiary designation, charitable gift annuity, charitable trust or other planned giving arrangement. Including FAIR in your estate planning is an excellent way to express and honor your commitment to sound immigration policies for America today and into the future. 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.”

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

Combined Federal Campaign
FAIR is a proud participant in the Combined Federal Campaign, a program of the United States government to promote and support philanthropy among federal personnel. All federal, postal and military employees are encouraged to support sound immigration policies by making a pledge to FAIR through the CFC’s annual fund drive held in September through December each year.

FAIR’s programs and activities are funded by individual members and philanthropic foundations; we receive no government or corporate funding. FAIR maintains, as its highest priority, a commitment to make the most efficient and effective use of its financial resources to advance the cause of immigration policies that will best ensure a successful American future.

Contributing to FAIR

Operating Revenue
- 69% Grants and Contracts
- 8% Contributions
- 6% Investments
- 1% Investments
- 1% Other
- 15% Satisfaction of program restrictions

Operating Expenditures
- 83% Program Services
- 9% Administrative Support
- 8% Fundraising

FAIR is recognized as a tax-exempt organization, and not a private foundation, under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. All gifts to FAIR are tax-deductible to the full extent of the law.

Charity Navigator has awarded FAIR four out of a possible four stars. In earning Charity Navigator’s highest rating, FAIR has demonstrated exceptional financial health, outperforming most of its peers in its efforts to manage and grow its finances in the most fiscally responsible way possible.

Additionally, FAIR is a member of the Better Business Bureau’s Wise Giving Alliance, and is one of a select few charitable organizations in the country that meets its high standards of operation, spending, truthfulness and disclosure in fundraising.
# Consolidated Statement of Activities

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011**

## OPERATING REVENUE AND SUPPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Revenue</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>Temporarily Restricted</th>
<th>Permanently Restricted</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and contracts</td>
<td>$4,029,217</td>
<td>$1,556,760</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,585,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>664,140</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>664,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>509,432</td>
<td>6,240</td>
<td></td>
<td>515,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online marketing</td>
<td>51,229</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>36,186</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty income</td>
<td>30,135</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>21,169</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21,169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net assets released from restrictions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Release</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction of program restrictions</td>
<td>1,237,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE & SUPPORT**

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 6,579,252 |
| Temporarily Restricted | 325,256 |
| Permanently Restricted | |
| **Total** | 6,904,508 |

## EXPENSES

### Program Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media</td>
<td>1,706,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Reform Law Institute</td>
<td>841,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public education</td>
<td>761,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and publications</td>
<td>684,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>569,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government relations</td>
<td>556,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership education and service</td>
<td>483,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobbying</td>
<td>94,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public interest legal</td>
<td>73,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAIR Congressional Task Force, Inc.</td>
<td>8,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Program Services**

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 5,779,057 |
| Temporarily Restricted | - |
| Permanently Restricted | - |
| **Total** | 5,779,057 |

### Supporting Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management and general</td>
<td>643,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>558,091</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Supporting Services**

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 1,201,101 |
| Temporarily Restricted | - |
| Permanently Restricted | - |
| **Total** | 1,201,101 |

**TOTAL EXPENSES**

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 6,980,158 |
| Temporarily Restricted | - |
| Permanently Restricted | - |
| **Total** | 6,980,158 |

## Change in net assets before unrealized gains on investments

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | (400,906) |
| Temporarily Restricted | 325,256 |
| Permanently Restricted | - |
| **Total** | (75,650) |

## Inter-fund transfers

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 104,135 |
| Temporarily Restricted | (104,135) |
| Permanently Restricted | - |
| **Total** | - |

## Unrealized gains on investments

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | (516,443) |
| Temporarily Restricted | (6,219) |
| Permanently Restricted | |
| **Total** | (522,662) |

## CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 813,214 |
| Temporarily Restricted | 214,902 |
| Permanently Restricted | - |
| **Total** | (598,312) |

## NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | 6,664,736 |
| Temporarily Restricted | 1,742,487 |
| Permanently Restricted | 2,531,324 |
| **Total** | 10,938,547 |

## NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

| Amount | |
|--------||
| Unrestricted | $5,851,522 |
| Temporarily Restricted | $1,957,389 |
| Permanently Restricted | $2,531,324 |
| **Total** | $10,340,235 |
Board of Directors

Nancy Anthony
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 including Children’s Hospital, McLean Hospital and Massachusetts Historical Society and in local, state and national politics. She received a B.A. in Economics from Northwestern University, a Master of Science in Accountancy from DePaul University and a CPA at the University of Illinois.

Sharon Barnes
Ms. Barnes is a businesswoman who owns and runs a company that restores and manages historic properties. For more than 20 years she was a vice president in charge of real estate investments for one of the nation’s largest insurance companies. She is active in historic preservation and frequently testifies before landmark commissions. A founding Board member of FAIR, Ms. Barnes has also been active in population, environment and women’s issues. She received her MBA from Columbia University.

Douglas E. Caton
Mr. Caton is the CEO of Management Services Corporation of Charlottesville, Virginia, a regional commercial real estate management, construction and development company. He is also Chairman of the Board of Guaranty Bank, a community bank in central Virginia, and a retired Major General in the United States Army Reserve. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia and the United States Army War College and received his Juris Doctorate degree from the University of Virginia School of Law.

William W. Chip, Esq.
Mr. Chip is an international tax lawyer and a senior partner in the Washington, DC office of Covington & Burling. He advises international banks and other multinational enterprises on cross-border tax matters and has served as General Counsel to a number of prominent nonprofit organizations, including the Marine Toys for Tots Foundation and the National Football League Alumni. Mr. Chip earned his B.A. and J.D. degrees at Yale University and holds an M.A. in Economics from Cambridge University. Before attending law school, he served as an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps, attaining the rank of Captain. His writings on the economic and ethical issues raised by U.S. immigration policy have been published in political and religious journals such as The American Conservative and First Things.
Pat Choate
Mr. Choate, an economist, has held senior positions in the U.S. government, the state governments of Tennessee and Oklahoma and at TRW, Inc., a multinational corporation with extensive global defense, space and industrial operations. He has served on three Presidential Commissions and in 1990 was vice-chairman of the Department of Defense’s Science Board panel that reviewed the security implications of foreign ownership of key U.S. defense technologies. Mr. Choate is the author of six books and more than 500 articles, reports, monographs and professional papers. He has testified before Congress more than 50 times on a variety of subjects. In 1996, Ross Perot chose Choate to be his Vice Presidential running mate.

Donald Collins, Jr.
Mr. Collins has been a senior engineering manager at a computer company for the last 20 years. His research and development teams have designed and supported production of over a million products installed worldwide. He is a graduate of Temple University, has a Master of Science degree in electrical engineering from NTU and holds 46 patents.

Sarah G. Epstein
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.

Frank Morris, Ph.D.
Dr. Morris has held a position in the U.S. State Department as well as served as the Executive Director of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation. More recently, he served as the dean of graduate studies and research at Morgan State University. Dr. Morris received his undergraduate degree from Colgate University and he earned his MPA degree at Syracuse University. He earned a Ph.D. in political science from MIT.

Roy C. Porter (Chair)
Mr. Porter has been a senior manager for process management at a large engineering and technical services company. He has been a Black Belt in the Six Sigma process improvement method and has experience in the CMMI process maturity framework, systems analysis and engineering, software development, and project management. He is a longtime supporter of numerous environmental and charitable organizations and joined FAIR in 1980. He is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of William and Mary and has an MS degree from Stanford University.

Alan N. Weeden
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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Get Involved

Immigration is an important issue because it affects virtually every aspect of life in America. With more than a million legal and illegal immigrants settling in the United States each year, immigration has an impact on education, health care, government budgets, employment, the environment, crime and countless other areas of American life.

To learn more about FAIR, immigration and the need for reform, and what you can do, visit us on the web at www.FAIRus.org.