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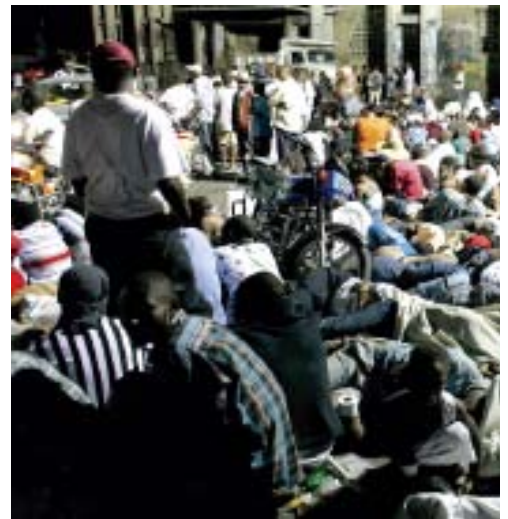
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Help Haiti Recover, Not Relocate FAIR Calls for Relief, Opposes TPS

When the disastrous earthquake struck Haiti on January 12, Americans reacted as they always do in these situations: They immediately opened their hearts and their wallets and did their part to rush manpower, supplies, medical care and money to the stricken nation. However, open borders advocacy groups also rushed to take political advantage of the tragedy in Haiti, seeking to turn it into an opportunity to gain a de facto amnesty for Haitians liv-



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State of the Union Address: More Questions than Answers about Amnesty Push in 2010

The president's annual State of the Union address generally outlines the administration's priorities for the coming year. While the Obama administration continues to reaffirm its commitment to passing an illegal alien

amnesty bill this year, the issue was barely mentioned in the president's speech.

In an hour-long address to Congress and the nation, President Obama devoted a mere 36 ambiguous words to the

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FAIR Launches Online University

If you are a member of FAIR, you are already strongly committed to reforming our nation's dysfunctional immigration policies. But when you speak to family, friends and colleagues about this issue, how do you communicate the importance of fixing our broken immigration system?

FAIR is first and foremost committed to educating people about the need for immigration reform that serves the interests of the American people. Through our media and field departments we can reach a lot of people, but we can't reach people in the same way that individual FAIR members can over dinner or at a family get-together.

In order to provide you with the tools and information you need to be the most effective communicator of the need for true immigration reform, FAIR has developed an "online university." The FAIR Online University offers facts, figures, and historical perspectives on how the immigration issue has affected the United States politically, socially and econom-



ically over the past 150 years. It also offers practical solutions to bring about true immigration reform that serves the national interests of the United States.

The FAIR Online University was launched in January to provide members and activists the basic facts, figures and arguments you will need to be the most forceful and effective advocate for true immigration reform. The first three modules are already available with new ones being added.

We urge you to try it out at FairUniversity.com. It's fast, it's informative, it's enjoyable (and there are no term papers to hand in!), and when you finish you can even download a certificate of completion.

Immigration REPORT

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HAITI *continued*

ing illegally in the U.S. and to allow countless additional Haitians the ability to immigrate.

Within three days of the earthquake, the Obama administration granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS) to all Haitians in the U.S. The TPS declaration drew no distinction between those who were legally present in the U.S. and illegal aliens, including those in detention or who have been issued deportation orders. Under TPS, an estimated 100,000 to 200,000 Haitian nationals will be permitted to live and work in this country for 18 months.

FAIR supports a temporary suspension of deportations and extending the stays of Haitian citizens who were legally present at the time of the earthquake. The magnitude of the disaster makes it impossible to return people to Haiti during the initial period of relief and recovery. However, once the initial crisis passes, the skills and the hard work of every Haitian will be essential to getting the country back on

its feet. TPS, which will keep hundreds of thousands of Haitians in this country for at least 18 months, is likely to hamper the rebuilding process.

FAIR opposed granting TPS because of repeated and ongoing abuses of the program, and because the declaration covered people who were in the country illegally and who have no intention of leaving. TPS was designed to provide temporary refuge for aliens whose personal safety would be endangered by returning to their home country for reasons that include ongoing armed conflict, an environmental disaster, or other extraordinary conditions. However, over the nearly 20 years that the program has been in existence, the U.S., under pressure from advocacy groups and foreign governments, has repeatedly extended TPS long after the triggering crisis has been resolved.

Even before TPS was granted to Haiti, some 300,000 citizens from seven nations remain in the U.S. under the program. In some cases, the

event that first triggered the issuance of TPS occurred more than a decade ago. In declaring TPS for Haitians, the Obama administration missed an opportunity to restore credibility to the program by terminating TPS for citizens of other nations who have been allowed to remain here long after the crisis in their homelands had passed.

FAIR is also concerned that the formal declaration of TPS will be understood by Haitians as a signal to try to make it to the U.S. by whatever means possible. Past political crises and natural disasters in Haiti have invariably been followed by flotillas of migrants seeking to enter the U.S. illegally. The results have often meant the needless loss of lives, as people make the perilous journey on unsafe boats, and further stress on resources in this country — especially in Florida, where the bulk of the Haitian migrants seek to reside. Although Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano stated pointedly that Haitians arriving after January 12 will not benefit from TPS, the resolve of this administration to respond to a mass exodus remains very much in doubt.

FAIR supports a constructive response to the crisis in Haiti. Aid to the country must be accompanied by the expedited return of Haitian citizens determined to rebuild and reform that nation in a way that will allow people to live meaningful and productive lives at home, rather than abroad.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE DISASTER MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RETURN PEOPLE TO HAITI DURING THE INITIAL PERIOD OF RELIEF AND RECOVERY. HOWEVER, ONCE THE INITIAL CRISIS PASSES, THE SKILLS AND THE HARD WORK OF EVERY HAITIAN WILL BE ESSENTIAL TO GETTING THE COUNTRY BACK ON ITS FEET.



IDAHO

While the Obama administration has all but ceased punishing employers who hire illegal aliens, Idaho is weighing its own options for holding employers accountable. The current session of the state legislature is considering three bills that punish companies found to be employing illegal aliens. A bill authored by State Sen. Mike Jorgenson would require Idaho employers to use the federal E-Verify system to determine workers' eligibility, or face fines as high as \$50,000 and the loss of their business licenses. Under a second bill, written by Senators John McGee and Curt McKenzie, employers caught hiring illegal aliens could spend up to two years in jail.

CALIFORNIA

After decades of doing everything in their power to attract and welcome illegal aliens, it is starting to dawn on some state officials that the costs are mounting. In late January, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger noted that known deportable aliens make up 13 percent of the state's prison population. Faced with an enormous budget shortfall – due in no small measure to the costs of illegal immigration – the governor suggested building prisons in Mexico to house deportable aliens convicted in California. “We pay them to build the prison down in Mexico...half the costs to build the prisons and half the costs to run the prisons. That is money – \$1 billion right there – that could go into higher education,” (which, of course, California provides to illegal aliens at in-state tuition rates) Schwarzenegger said.

INDIANA

Last month we reported that State Sen. Mike Delph introduced legislation that would require all government agencies and their contractors to use E-Verify to confirm employees' eligibility to work. On February 2, the legislation, SB 213, was overwhelmingly approved by a 46-4 vote in the Indiana Senate. The bill now heads for the state House, where similar legislation was blocked by a powerful committee chairman in 2009.

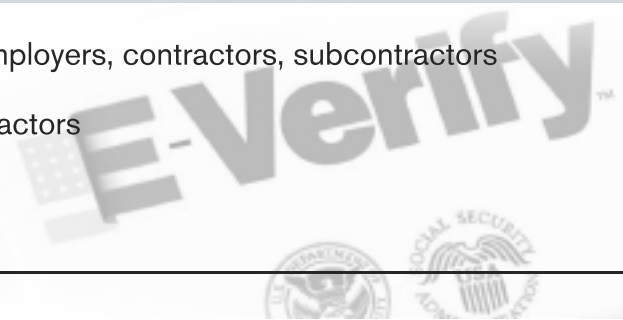
E-Verify Now Mandatory in 12 States

As the foremost champion of the E-Verify program, FAIR has worked with activists around the country to enact state-based legislation requiring use of E-Verify to protect jobs for legal U.S. residents. Below is a reflection of our hard work to ensure American jobs are given to American workers.

STATES REQUIRING E-VERIFY

State	Citation	Year	Applies To
1 Arizona	HB 2779	2007	all employers, public and private
2 Colorado	HB 1343	2006	state contractors
3 Georgia	SB 529	2006	state agencies, contractors, and subcontractors
	HB 624	2009	subcontractors
4 Idaho	Executive Order	2006	state agencies, contractors
5 Minnesota	Executive Order	2008	state agencies, contractors
6 Mississippi	SB 2988	2008	all employers, public and private
7 Missouri	HB 1549	2008	public employers, contractors and subcontractors
8 North Carolina	SB 1523	2006	state agencies
9 Oklahoma	HB 1804	2007	public employers, contractors, subcontractors
10 Rhode Island	Executive Order	2008	state agencies, grantees, contractors, subcontractors
11 South Carolina	HB 4400	2008	all employers, public and private, phased in by 2010
12 Utah	SB 81	2008	public employers, contractors, subcontractors
	SB 39	2009	subcontractors

Source: National Council of State Legislatures



STATE OF THE UNION *continued*

issue of immigration reform. “We should continue the work of fixing our broken immigration system, to secure our borders, enforce our laws and ensure that everyone who plays by the rules can contribute to our economy and enrich our nation,” said the president near the end of the address.

Yet, during its first year in office, the administration has neglected border security and has systematically undermined enforcement of our immigration laws. Moreover, the administration’s pro-amnesty rhetoric contradicts the president’s assertion that he is truly committed to ensuring that only those who play by the rules are rewarded.

President Obama’s brief remarks about immigration caused great consternation among the amnesty advocates. Many of those who had high hopes that President Obama would make amnesty a high priority of his administration expressed concern about whether their vision of immigration reform would even make it onto the 2010 agenda. “We knew in advance that [immigration] would be a drive-by reference in the speech,” said Frank Sharry, the executive director of America’s Voice, a leading pro-amnesty and open borders lobby group. “But we didn’t know that the president would be driving by at 75 miles an hour.”

In an effort to placate the amnesty lobby, the White House hosted a telephonic briefing for activists to assure them that the president has not for-



saken their agenda. Speaking on behalf of the administration, White House Senior Policy Advisor Felicia Escobar assured the illegal alien lobby that, “Immigration reform is still a priority for the president.” Escobar reassured amnesty advocates that the administration is working with Senators Charles Schumer (D-N.Y.) and Lindsey Graham (R-S.C.) to craft a “bipartisan” immigration bill.

Sen. Schumer originally stated his intention to unveil a bill by Labor Day 2009. By early February the bill had still not been introduced, leaving many amnesty advocates concerned that the window of opportunity for passage in an election year is closing quickly. In addition to other legislative goals carried over from 2009 — including passage of the health care reform bill — President Obama staked out jobs creation as his most important domestic priority during 2010.

The reluctance of the administration to forcefully advocate amnesty is a testament to the relentless pressure being applied by FAIR and other immigration reform groups, and the

widespread popular support that our vision of immigration reform enjoys among the American people. However, FAIR stresses that we have a long way to go before we can feel safe that amnesty legislation will not be enacted in 2010. The pro-amnesty lobby is equally determined and unless we maintain pressure, their allies in Congress will use any opportunity to push for a comprehensive or piecemeal amnesty.

Until the final gavel comes down on the 111th Congress, FAIR will continue to keep the American public informed about what is happening, and to make the case for the need for true immigration reform. But FAIR’s efforts will not be limited to blocking amnesty in 2010. The current economic and political atmosphere provide opportunities for positive legislation aimed at improving the security of our borders and enforcing laws against the employment of illegal aliens. During 2010, FAIR will be working to promote reforms to our immigration policy that truly benefit the American people.

President Neglects 8 Million U.S. Jobs Held by Illegal Aliens

Faced with double-digit unemployment in a crucial election year, President Obama, in his State of the Union address, made job creation his number one domestic priority. While the president laid out ideas for stimulating the creation of new jobs, he pointedly neglected a pool of 8 million U.S. jobs that are now held by illegal aliens. These jobs do not need to be created; they already exist and could be filled by American workers provided that the administration allowed Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers to do their jobs. However, as FAIR has documented, the Obama administration has all but eliminated worksite immigration enforcement and has ceased removing illegal workers from the labor force.

Even if only half of the jobs now estimated to be held by illegal aliens were to be transferred to American workers, enforcing laws against the employment of illegal aliens would put more unemployed Americans back to work than the \$787 billion stimulus package passed by Congress in 2009.

Bipartisan Support for True Immigration Reform

While the congressional Democratic leadership desperately scrambles to recruit a few token Republicans to provide a patina of bipartisanship to their efforts to enact an illegal alien amnesty, a bipartisan coalition in the House appears to be emerging in support of true immigration enforcement. In January, Utah Republican Jason Chaffetz was joined by Representatives

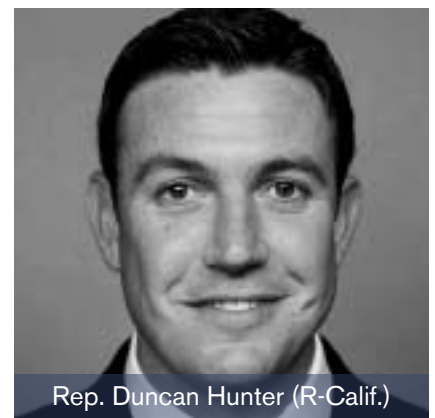
Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.), Frank Kratovil (D-Md.) and Glenn Nye (D-Va.) in introducing a resolution that calls for immigration reform without amnesty for illegal aliens.

House Resolution 1026 states that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that: (1) E-Verify should be mandatory, and that worksite enforcement policies should hold both employers and il-

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Rep. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah)

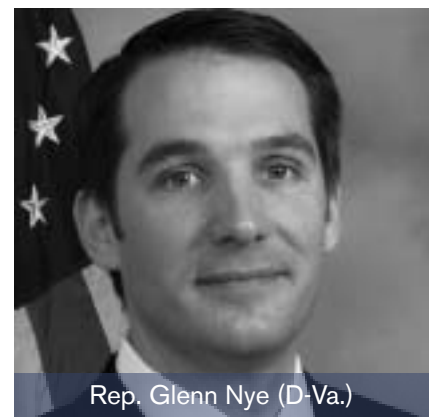


Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-Calif.)

IN JANUARY, UTAH REPUBLICAN JASON CHAFFETZ WAS JOINED BY REPRESENTATIVES DUNCAN HUNTER (R-CALIF.), FRANK KRATOVIL (D-MD.) AND GLENN NYE (D-VA.) IN INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION THAT CALLS FOR IMMIGRATION REFORM WITHOUT AMNESTY FOR ILLEGAL ALIENS.



Rep. Frank Kratovil (D-Md.)



Rep. Glenn Nye (D-Va.)

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TRUE REFORM *continued*

legal employees responsible for violations of immigration law; (2) installing and maintaining border security infrastructure and manpower is a critical responsibility of the federal government; and (3) any immigration reform Congress adopts should not grant amnesty to, or confer legal status upon, illegal aliens in the United States.

H. Res. 1026 embodies the core principles that FAIR has long advocated for dealing effectively with illegal immigration and protecting the interests and security of the American people. The bipartisan nature of the resolution confirms that there is a broad base of support for sensible reform. FAIR urges members and supporters to call or email their congressional representatives asking them to sign on as co-sponsors of H. Res. 1026.