

FIRST AMENDMENT'S RIGHTS OF FREEDOM OF PEACEABLE ASSEMBLY

The First Amendment's rights of freedom of peaceable assembly guarantee the rights of Americans with similar business needs to share ideas and experiences freely. Mutual goals and mutual problems bind the members of the group together to work for synergistic solutions. An association can often solve a problem for the entire group more quickly and efficiently than an individual.

Benjamin Franklin envisioned the nonprofit association role in America as an organization that is not part of the government, allowing Americans to join together for common causes to act as intermediaries between the public and the government. For more information on nonprofit associations –<u>click here</u>. The association may provide information or services, which may be considered legal in nature, exclusively to its bona fide members. The First Amendment protects the rights of FEWA members to assist one another, through a specialized department, in the assertion and protection of their legal rights. FEWA staff attorneys can only help FEWA members in legal matters related to FEWA membership and nothing more. Freedom of peaceable assembly, freedom of speech, and freedom of petition are all rights of an association based on the U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

I. FEWA – Federation of Employers and Workers of America (FEWA) is a 501(c)(6) Nonprofit Trade Association.

II. Trade Association – Group of businesses working together to build awareness, advocate certain political goals and provide services to members. Devoted to the improvement and advancement of business conditions. An organization that is exempt under section 501(c)(6) may permissibly engage in any amount of legislative activity germane to the common interests of the organization's members.

- FEWA Provides industry awareness such as migrant labor management and nonimmigrant and immigrant employment visas issues. Devoted to improving and advancing labor conditions.
- b. FEWA Provides services such as Spanish/English translation, informational, educational and legislative literature and legal advice and information.
- c. Examples of trade associations are U.S. Chamber of Commerce and NAM (National Association of Manufacturers). They spend enormous amounts of money lobbying Congress to get legislation they feel is beneficial to their members passed, or to block legislation they feel is harmful.



Solving America's Immigration Problems One Employer and One Worker at a Time

III. FEWA Members – Members include any United States employer that provides labor intensive services and has an interest in using temporary migrant labor to assist in providing those services. Any employer with Immigrant/Migrant workers is welcome. Any Immigrant/Migrant worker is welcome.

IV. Membership Dues, Fees, and Services

- a. Trade Associates cannot charge more for a service than they need to recover their costs (Ex. recruiting, consular assistance in foreign countries, etc.)
- b. Membership dues are set by the Board of Directors
- c. Dues can be spent on any projects the board believes are in the best interest of the organization and the greater community

V. FEWA Staff Attorneys

- a. Respond to legal inquiries from members
- b. Educate members on legal issues affecting their business
- c. Provide legal information pertaining to occupational and business issues, specifically non-immigrant and immigrant work visas (not individual affairs)
- d. Obtain opinion letters from administrative agencies
- e. Respond to legislative initiatives
- f. FEWA does not control or influence the independent professional judgment of its staff attorneys
- g. Authority Fourteenth Amendment (Freedom of Association) The right to assist and advise association members, either personally or through a department of the association, regarding their legal rights is a fundamental element of the right of freedom of association. Also permitted under State laws of Texas, where the Association is incorporated.