

# HB 635: taxing NGOs who settle illegal immigrants

## A massive NGO industry that is making people rich while harming NH

There is a vast, powerful, and extremely well-funded network of organizations that profit by settling un-assimilable foreigners in New Hampshire. They call themselves “non profit” but that phrase merely means that there are no shareholders. The profits they make are instead distributed to employees. By settling unskilled foreigners in New Hampshire, they create massive negative externalities - carnage, really - and they get paid, and paid well, for it.

I can think of no better way to illustrate this than by looking over the testimony that was submitted to this committee last night, by the

New Hampshire Immigrant Rights Network

Who is this, and who are some other co-signers of the latter?

We can find out by reading their IRS form 990s. The short answer is “they’re big businesses - very big”.

It’s important to realize that these NGOs are funded in two ways: by government grants (either directly from the government, or laundered through other NGOs), and by “program revenues” ... which is just a different way of saying “money from the government”.

453789421 USAHello  
\$1 M

470873896 Granite State Organizing Project  
\$1 M  
CEO Sarah Jane Knoy \$80k

04-210432 International Institute of New England  
\$17.5 M  
CEO Jeffrey Thielman: \$230,000

95-4539765 National Immigration Law Center (NILC):

\$24 M

Exec Director: Hincapie Marielena \$300,000

COO: Bokhari Adnan : \$300,000

CCO: Victoria Ballesteros: \$300,000

23-1352010 American Friends Service Committee

\$40M

CEO: Joyce Ajlouny; no salary disclosed

02-0222163 Catholic Charities New Hampshire

\$45 M

CEO: Thomas E Blonski \$400,000

Ascentria Care Alliance

04-2496563 Ascentria Care Alliance Inc. <---- parent; has 13 full subsidiaries  
\$9M

CEO: Angela Bovill: \$400,000

45-2712474 ASCENTRIA COMMUNITY CARE INC  
\$9M

CEO: Angela Bovill: \$400,000

04-3566243 ASCENTRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES INC  
\$37M

CEO: Angela Bovill: \$400,000

16-1644288 LUTHERAN HOME OF SOUTHBURY INC  
\$17M

CEO: Angela Bovill: \$400,000

04-2125640 Fair Havens Inc  
\$20M

20-0216017 Luther Ridge at Middletown Inc

06-1574629 Lutheran Housing Corporation at Middletown

20-0215979 Lutheran Assisted Living at Middletown Inc

04-2775393 Lutheran Home of Jamaica Plain Inc //

<https://www.guidestar.org/profile/04-2775393>

04-2897442 Emanuel Development Corporation

04-2982927 Lutheran Housing Corporation Brockton

06-1272794 Lutheran Services Association

In short, we're looking at a network of very large businesses with a top-line of over \$250 million dollars per year - almost all of it from taxpayers' pockets. Some of this money comes to these rich NGOs directly from the federal government, but much of the rest flows through the NH Department of Health and Human (NHRP) program - around \$100 million dollars per year.

I get paid \$100 a year for my service. The NH governor gets paid \$146,172. Yet these CEOs are getting paid half a million dollars a year.

## These organizations are engaged in settling illegals in New Hampshire

Many of their websites are coy about it, but basically admit it. They talk about providing legal services to help immigrants with their “legal status”, and this is just a way of admitting that they intentionally provide services to have no legal status, and no legal authority to reside in New Hampshire.

Others aren’t even coy - the National Immigration Law Center brags on its website about how it has engaged in programs to allow illegals to enter and stay in the US.

The letter from New Hampshire Immigrant Rights Network is worth reading carefully. It first engages in an irrelevant and diversionary tactic by saying that “This unnecessary bill appears rooted in the misconception that noncitizens, even undocumented ones, are given public benefits.”

As a side note: this is an absolutely false claim. Illegal aliens are eligible for many taxpayer provided benefits, including not just WIC (“welfare”), but also ... all of the services provided by NHIRN members, such as housing, food, furniture, transportation, legal assistance, and more, which are paid for with taxpayer money, via grants and “program revenues” which pay the NGO per person served.

NHIRN then goes on to say that it is lawful to provide services to New Hampshire residents, some of whom may be illegal. This claim is nothing but an attempt to muddy the waters. This bill does not argue that providing services to illegal aliens is itself illegal. This bill merely notes that non-profit status is not a right, but a benefit that the government of New Hampshire extends to certain organization if they are engaged in certain pro-social activities, as defined in RSA 292:1

RSA 292 extends this status to organizations that maintain cemeteries ... but not to organizations that sell televisions.

It extends this status to organizations that plant trees ... but not to organizations that arrange car races.

Non profit status is a policy tool of the people of New Hampshire, and it may be extended or withdrawn to achieve the goals that the people of New Hampshire wish to pursue.

The onus is, if anything, on the organizations that settle illegal aliens in New Hampshire to explain why they should be allowed to engage in anti-social activities that increase crime, increase dependency on welfare programs, decrease well-being, and decrease social trust ... and be rewarded for it with entirely optional non-profit status.

## These NGOs could check for legal status, but actively do not want to

E-verify is a free service offered by the US government that confirms the legal status of a person. The average time to get an answer is 3 to 5 seconds.

<https://www.e-verify.gov/employees/employee-self-services/mye-verify/self-check>

Even if E-verify is not to be used, other witnesses, even those who run NGOs and who are against this bill, have stated that **it is easy for charities to verify the legal status of applicants, and that they do so today.**

..and yet NHIRN says

the bill would place New Hampshire nonprofit organizations in the precarious position of making determinations about immigration statuses of the individuals and families seeking assistance

Are we to believe that following the same verification process that every single for profit employer in New Hampshire uses, and that other charities use, is impossible for firms like the \$250M/year Ascentria group that make their profits, not from providing benefits to the public, but from receiving government grants?

The letter concludes with the claim

This bill is designed to chill the provision of services to noncitizens

This is the logical fallacy of “appeal to motive”, and the claim is incorrect. The bill is designed to not to child the provision of services to noncitizens (many of whom are legally allowed to reside in New Hampshire), but to chill the provision of services to illegal aliens (who definitionally do not).

# The effects of importing foreigners to New Hampshire

The NHIRN talks about the “good works” of New Hampshire NGOs. I’d like to examine the claim that the kinds of NGOs that NHIRN is composed of, and which it supports, do good works.

I’d like to tie one hand behind my back by quoting only from a study that was done at UNH by academics strongly in favor of bringing additional foreigners to New Hampshire.

<https://cola.unh.edu/sites/default/files/media/2018/09/uprooted-refugee.pdf>

## **Refugee Resettlement in New Hampshire: Pathways to Building Community**

Nina Glick Schiller, PhD.

The James H. Hayes and Claire Short Hayes Professor of the Humanities  
Professor, Department of Anthropology  
University of New Hampshire, Durham NH

JerriAnne Boggis

Founder and Director of the Harriet Wilson Project  
Director of Diversity Programs & Community Outreach  
University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH

Molly Messenger

Committee on Rights and Justice (CORAJ)  
University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH

This paper, shows that foreigners are

uneducated and unskilled:

page 2: 62% have not graduated high school

page 2: 33% speak ZERO English

page 2: "low-wage workers"

page 42: illiterate

unconnected to NH:

page: 11 - 68% have no family or friends here; they are rootless

goals: chain migration

page 12: The highest thing I can think is to try to bring some of my family people here

page 27: top three goals include "bringing family to the US"

public assistance:

page 15, table 4:

currently using

- section 8 housing: 26%
- WIC (welfare): 30%
- Medicaid: 34%
- food pantry: 38%
- food stamps: 53%

page 16:

At least 90% of individual refugees used food stamps and Medicaid.

employment:

page 19:

almost 25% of them are unemployed

Of those who work, many who worked did not work full time

housing:

page 21:

study is upset that only 28% of immigrants studied got federal housing benefits

public nuisance

page 24: refugees complain that there are laws against public drinking and against public congregating

child abuse:

page 24:

children are now routinely educated in schools to report to the police and authorities any instances of physical punishment of children. Immigrants believed these lessons contributed to undermining their parental authority. ... they believe that lack of respect for elders is a far greater offense than physical punishment of children.

increased levels of physical violence and domestic ... of women.

importing ethnic rivalries:

page 25:

community is complicated because of the existing divisions that refugees bring with them from their home country.

tensions between refugees ... the resettlement agency is accused of favoritism toward particular ethnic groups because of these differential allocations. For example, one man told us: "When we moved here, there are some people that [the resettlement agency] paid their rent for a several months, but they only paid ours for two months. They furnished their house so well, did a lot of things for them, but with us they did not."

population replacement:

page 26: The refugee families we interviewed were more likely to have children and generally had more children per household than other households in New Hampshire. This difference did not indicate that these refugees generally had large families at the time of arrival or during initial settlement, but rather that the local NH population has such a low rate of childbirth that it is not reproducing itself. Only one-third of households in New Hampshire have children and the average number of children per household is 1.83 (U.S. Census Bureau 2006). Two-thirds of refugee households had children present and the average number of children per household was 2.4.9

These are not "new Americans" or "new Granite Staters". They are foreigners living in New Hampshire who value nothing about our home other than their ability to earn money to send back home.

## A few local news stories

## Regis Babu Irumva

<https://patch.com/new-hampshire/concord-nh/concord-man-faces-felony-stolen-property-resisting-other-charges>

Mon, Feb 3, 2025 at 6:24 pm ET

Regis Babu Irumva has escaped felony burglary and sexual assault charges due to plea deals. He is now accused of stealing a Honda Accord ...

During the past four years, Irumva has been arrested or summoned in 32 criminal cases and one civil stalking case in Concord. According to court and police records and posts on Patch, he has been previously charged with felonious sexual assault, indecent exposure-gross lewdness, burglary, domestic violence-criminal threat, disobeying an officer, disorderly conduct, driving after revocation or suspension, simple assault, criminal threatening, criminal mischief, theft, receiving stolen property, driving under the influence, resisting arrest or detention, breach of bail, and warrants as well as driving, possession of tobacco, and possession of alcohol violations.

## Naxin Wu, Mengying Jiang, and Mingdong Chen

<https://patch.com/new-hampshire/concord-nh/chinese-nationals-plead-guilty-stealing-millions-gift-card-scam>

3 Chinese Nationals Plead Guilty To Stealing Millions In Apple Products Via Gift Card Scam  
Follow-up: Naxin Wu, Mengying Jiang, and Mingdong Chen ran a Concord wire fraud cell, purchasing \$4.8M in electronics to be sent overseas.

## Ndaho Turi Kivira

<https://patch.com/new-hampshire/concord-nh/concord-man-arrested-sexual-assault-assault-mischief-charges>

Concord Heights Man Arrested On Sexual Assault, 12 Assault, Criminal Mischief Charges  
Ndaho Turi Kivira was accused of assaulting and attempting to rape a woman after being accused of previous rapes at the Morningstar complex.



# The downside of diversity

<https://www.nytimes.com/2007/08/05/world/americas/05iht-diversity.1.6986248.html>

## The downside of diversity

IT HAS BECOME increasingly popular to speak of racial and ethnic diversity as a civic strength. From multicultural festivals to pronouncements from political leaders, the message is the same: our differences make us stronger.

But a massive new study, based on detailed interviews of nearly 30,000 people across America, has concluded just the opposite. Harvard political scientist Robert Putnam -- famous for "Bowling Alone," his 2000 book on declining civic engagement -- has found that the greater the diversity in a community, the fewer people vote and the less they volunteer, the less they give to charity and work on community projects. In the most diverse communities, neighbors trust one another about half as much as they do in the most homogenous settings. The study, the largest ever on civic engagement in America, found that virtually all measures of civic health are lower in more diverse settings.

"The extent of the effect is shocking," says Scott Page, a University of Michigan political scientist.

## What this bill does and does not do

This bill does not:

1. Force anyone to make inferences about people based on their race
2. Stop anyone from serving legal immigrants
3. Stop anyone from serving illegal immigrants

What this bill does do:

1. Remove non-profit status from those organizations that choose to settle illegal aliens in New Hampshire.

Corporations in New Hampshire do not have a right to non-profit status.

It is the legitimate power, and even the duty, of the NH house to make sure non-profit status is granted only to those organizations that do good works that improve, not harm, the state of New Hampshire.