

Exhibit 1

List and Description of Amici Curiae

Asian American Justice Center: The Asian American Justice Center (“AAJC”), a member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice, is a national non-profit, non-partisan organization working to advance the human and civil rights of Asian Americans and build and promote a fair and equitable society for all. Founded in 1991 and based in Washington, D.C., AAJC engages in litigation, public policy, advocacy, and community education and outreach on a range of issues, including anti-discrimination. AAJC is committed to defending the rights of all Americans, including immigrants, communities of color, and other minorities.

Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services: The Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (“ACCESS”) is a 40-year old human services organization committed to the development of the Arab-American community, and the greater community, in all aspects of its economic and cultural life. To support this goal, ACCESS provides a wide range of human and cultural services, as well as advocacy work. A leading “core value” of ACCESS is empowering the community by challenging them to become involved in civic engagement. It is only through participation at all facets of society that true “integration” can come to fruition in the United States of America and the legacy of racism will fade into history. Essential to that philosophy is a requirement that the laws of this country are not designed to encourage racial and ethnic profiling.

Asian American Institute: Asian American Institute (“AAI”), a member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice, is a pan-Asian, non-partisan, non-profit organization located in Chicago, Illinois, whose mission is to empower the Asian American community through advocacy, coalition-building, education, and research. AAI's programs include legal advocacy,

community organizing, and leadership development. AAI strives to eradicate the illegal and unjust discrimination that Asian Americans face, including discrimination against those who look or sound foreign. The enforcement of laws such as HB 497 worsens discrimination against communities of color. Accordingly, AAI has a strong interest in the outcome of this case and in the enforcement of HB 497.

Asian Law Caucus: Founded in 1972, the Asian Law Caucus (“ALC”), a member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice, is a non-profit organization advancing the legal and civil rights of Asian American and Pacific Islander communities. ALC is the nation’s oldest legal organization serving Asian Americans and is dedicated to the pursuit of equality and justice for all sectors of society. We advocate for the full and equal integration of immigrant communities in a variety of contexts and focus particularly on the needs of Asian and Pacific Islander immigrants.

Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, AFL-CIO: The Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance (“APALA”), AFL-CIO, is the first and only national organization of Asian Pacific American union members and allies. It organizes and works with Asian Pacific American workers, many of them immigrants, to build the labor movement and address exploitative conditions in the workplace. APALA has a longstanding interest in protecting the rights of Asian Pacific Americans and has participated in a number of amicus briefs before the courts on these issues.

Asian Pacific American Legal Center of Southern California: The Asian Pacific American Legal Center (“APALC”), a member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice, was founded in 1983 and is the nation’s largest non-profit public interest law firm devoted to the Asian Pacific Islander community. APALC provides direct legal services and uses impact litigation, public advocacy, and community education to obtain, safeguard, and improve the civil rights of the Asian Pacific Islander community. APALC serves 15,000 individuals and organizations each year through direct services, outreach, training, and technical assistance. Its primary areas of work include workers’ rights, anti-discrimination, immigrant welfare, immigration and citizenship, voting rights, and hate crimes. APALC advocates for the full and equal integration of immigrant communities in a variety of contexts and focuses particularly on the needs of Asian and Pacific Islander immigrants.

Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles: The Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles (“CHIRLA”) is a membership-based non-partisan, non-profit organization located in Los Angeles, California. CHIRLA’s mission is to work for and empower its membership through advocacy, education, and organizing. This is done by working in coalitions at the local, state, and national levels, with diverse segments of the community from household workers, street vendors, and day laborers to both high school and college students. In Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Police Department currently adheres to its own Special Order 40, which prohibits its officers from initiating contact in order to determine an individual’s immigration status. Laws such as HB 497 are the antithesis of Special Order 40; while inevitably leading to discrimination against communities of color, they are also severely detrimental to public safety as people become more reluctant to report crimes to the police. In

California, CHIRLA has also directly dealt with the very real effects of statewide Proposition 187, which (before it was declared unconstitutional) attempted to deny access to social services, health care, and public education to undocumented immigrants. CHIRLA's interest in this case is based upon its mission and experience with issues such as Special Order 40 and Proposition 187.

Comunidades Unidas: Comunidades Unidas is a state-wide organization dedicated to eliminating ethnic disparities through grassroots outreach, education, capacity-building, and advocating for long-term policy change. Working with immigrants and refugees throughout Utah, we help families access services and information crucial to their health and well-being, understand and navigate Utah's social, political and legal systems, and develop the skills and training they need to become part of U.S. society. Because we firmly believe that integration is a two-way process, we also work with the larger community to help dispel myths and stereotypes about our ethnic communities and to ensure that the rights of immigrants and refugees are respected in the creation and implementation of all policies and practices. We feel that legislation such as HB 497 jeopardizes the important work we are doing both by undermining the trust the immigrant community has in the larger community and by sanctioning racial profiling, xenophobia and discrimination against minority populations.

Heartland Alliance's National Immigrant Justice Center: Heartland Alliance's National Immigrant Justice Center ("NIJC") is a Chicago-based non-governmental organization dedicated to safeguarding the rights of immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, unaccompanied minors and victims of human trafficking. By partnering with more than 1,000 pro bono attorneys from the

nation's leading law firms, NIJC provides direct legal services to approximately 10,000 individuals annually. NIJC's direct legal services work informs its impact litigation, advocacy and educational initiatives, as it promotes human rights on a local, regional, national, and international stage.

Inclusion Center for Community and Justice: The Inclusion Center is a human relations non-profit organization based in Salt Lake City whose mission is to eliminate prejudice, bigotry and discrimination. The center develops inclusive solutions to promote respect for all people through conflict resolution, education, advocacy and empowerment. We believe that the HB 497 "Illegal Immigration Enforcement Act" will encourage racial, religious and ethnic profiling. It will also lead to distrust between communities of color and local police officers. Over time this bill will create a major fracture in community police relations which will result in an increase in victims and crime.

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law: The principal mission of the Lawyers' Committee is to secure, through the rule of law, equal justice under law. The Lawyers' Committee's major objective is to use the skills and resources of the bar to obtain equal opportunity for minorities by addressing factors that contribute to racial justice and economic opportunity. Given our nation's history of racial discrimination, de jure segregation, and the de facto inequities that persist, the Lawyers' Committee's primary focus is to represent the interest of racial and ethnic minorities, and other victims of discrimination, where doing so can help to secure justice for all racial and ethnic minorities. The Lawyers' Committee has demonstrated an

organizational commitment in the defense of immigrant civil liberties, recognizing that an attack on immigrant groups is an attack on all people of color residing in the United States.

Japanese American Citizens League: The Japanese American Citizens League (“JACL”) is the oldest and largest Asian American civil rights organization in the United States. It was founded in 1929 and has over one hundred chapters throughout the United States, including some in the State of Utah. The JACL has advocated on behalf of the civil rights of all persons, including persons of Japanese ancestry. During World War II, the JACL opposed the mass incarceration of persons of Japanese ancestry and, after the War, helped to repeal discriminatory state legislation known as 'alien land laws.' The JACL has supported civil rights legislation to end discrimination in housing, employment, naturalization, and voting. The JACL was one of the principal organizations supporting federal legislation which provided monetary redress to Japanese Americans wrongly incarcerated during World War II.

National Asian Pacific American Bar Association: The National Asian Pacific American Bar Association (“NAPABA”) is the national association of Asian Pacific American attorneys, judges, law professors, and law students. NAPABA represents the interests of over 40,000 attorneys and over 60 local Asian Pacific American bar associations. NAPABA’s members include solo practitioners, large firm lawyers, corporate counsel, legal service and nonprofit attorneys, and lawyers serving at all levels of government. Since its inception in 1988, NAPABA has served as the national voice for Asian Pacific Americans in the legal profession and has promoted justice, equity and opportunity for Asian Pacific Americans. NAPABA engages in civil rights advocacy on various fronts and has a particular interest in ensuring that

HB 497 is not enforced because individuals should not be subjected to heightened police scrutiny and should not be burdened with a presumption of illegality on the basis of their perceived “foreignness” in appearance.

National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum: The National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum (“NAPAWF”) is the only national, multi-issue Asian and Pacific Islander women’s organization in the country. NAPAWF’s mission is to build a movement to advance social justice and human rights for Asian and Pacific Islander women and girls. NAPAWF opposes enforcement-only immigration policies and programs that have a disproportionate and harmful impact on immigrant women, girls, and their families given their particular vulnerabilities within the immigration and justice systems due to their lower economic status, limited access to education and resources, and limited English speaking abilities.

National Council of La Raza: The National Council of La Raza (“NCLR”) - the largest national Hispanic civil rights and advocacy organization in the United States - works to improve opportunities for Hispanic Americans. Through its network of nearly 300 affiliated community-based organizations (CBOs), NCLR reaches millions of Hispanics each year in 41 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. NCLR works through two primary, complementary approaches: (1) capacity-building assistance to support and strengthen Hispanic CBOs - especially those that serve low-income and disadvantaged Latinos; and (2) applied research, policy analysis, and advocacy to encourage adoption of programs and policies that equitably serve Hispanics. NCLR believes that state laws that attempt to create distinct immigration

enforcement schemes result in large-scale discrimination against Latinos regardless of their immigration status, and are preempted by federal immigration laws.

National Guestworker Alliance: The National Guestworker Alliance (“NGA”) is a membership organization representing thousands of workers across sectors and industries who enter the United States through the U.S. guestworker program, including members who have worked in Utah. The NGA was formed as the Alliance of Guestworkers in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, when thousands of guestworkers were brought to the United States to work in the Gulf Coast and subjected to forced labor. Organizing in labor camps across the Gulf Coast, guestworkers formed a vehicle for building power and shifting the national understanding of the guestworker program. Today, NGA is a national organization with guestworker members working across many industries, including metal workers, construction workers, landscapers, factory workers, food processing workers, janitors, and hotel workers. Our members frequently engage in local and national policy development to protect civil, labor, and constitutional rights, combat discrimination, and support dignified work and just migration. Should HB 497 go forward, our members would be directly affected and subjected to racial profiling and discrimination.

National Korean American Service & Education Consortium: The National Korean American Service & Education Consortium (“NAKASEC”) is a grassroots-based organization founded in 1994 to advance a progressive voice and promote the full participation of Korean Americans within a diverse, national social justice movement. Key political events during the 1990s, including the 1992 Los Angeles Civil Unrest and the passage of state and federal anti-

immigrant legislation, prompted local community centers to come together to form NAKASEC. Based in Los Angeles with a D.C. branch office, NAKASEC also has affiliates in Los Angeles (The Korean Resource Center) and in Chicago (The Korean American Resource & Cultural Center). For more than a decade, NAKASEC and its affiliates have conducted campaigns, programs, policy advocacy and community education on the importance of protecting and advancing the rights of immigrants. There are 1.5 million Korean Americans in the U.S., of whom more than 65% are immigrants, and are thus directly impacted by policies related to immigrants and immigration reform. Roughly 5,400 Korean Americans live and work in Utah and they are a growing population within the state. The passage and implementation of HB 497 heightens the fear and concern in our community of legalized racial profiling. For the above reasons, NAKASEC signs on as an amicus curiae.

National Tongan American Society: The National Tongan American Society (“NTAS”) is a non-profit organization whose mission is to lessen health disparities, improve family lives, increase positive community involvement and elevate the voices and perspectives of the Pacific Islander community to build a more just and inclusive society in Utah. As an organization that advocates on behalf of a community that continues to be affected by racial profiling, NTAS joins this brief given the harsh impact that HB 497 will have on immigrants in the state of Utah. NTAS is especially concerned that this policy will result in community members becoming more hesitant to contact police in times of need or emergencies out of fear that there may be negative immigration consequences. NTAS joins this brief because we oppose policies that undermine trust between police and immigrant communities and diminish law enforcement’s goal of keeping communities safe.

New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice: The New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice ("Workers' Center") is a membership organization that was founded in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina in response to the structural exclusion of African Americans and the brutal exploitation of immigrants within the new Gulf Coast economy. Workers' Center members include African-American workers, including many hurricane survivors, as well as immigrant workers. Workers' Center members include those who have worked, currently work, and who seek jobs in agriculture. The Workers' Center is dedicated to organizing workers across lines of race and industry to advance racial justice and build worker power and participation to achieve a just reconstruction of New Orleans. This includes organizing and advocacy against racial profiling and discrimination against communities of color.

Organization of Chinese Americans: The Organization of Chinese Americans ("OCA") is a national organization dedicated to advancing the social, political, and economic well-being of Asian Pacific Americans. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., OCA represents members and associates in over 80 chapters and affiliates across the country. OCA has worked in coalition with other national groups to defend the rights of the Asian Pacific American and immigrant communities and ensure that they are accorded the rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution and federal, state, and local law. OCA supports this brief because HB 497 is detrimental to the Asian Pacific American immigrant community because it sanctions discrimination based on outward appearance.

Rights Working Group: Rights Working Group (“RWG”) is a national coalition of over 300 immigrant rights, civil rights, national security and human rights organizations formed in the aftermath of September 11th to restore due process and human rights protections that have eroded over the past ten years. RWG works to ensure that the rights of all people in the United States are respected regardless of citizenship or immigration status, race, national origin, religion or ethnicity. Currently, RWG leads the Face the Truth Campaign to end racial profiling and advocates for the end of immigration enforcement by states and localities.

South Asian Americans Leading Together: South Asian Americans Leading Together (“SAALT”) is a national non-profit organization whose mission is to elevate the voices and perspectives of South Asian individuals and organizations to build a more just and inclusive society in the United States. As an organization that advocates on behalf of a community that continues to be affected by racial profiling, SAALT joins this brief given the harsh impact that HB 497 will have on immigrants in the state of Utah. In particular, SAALT is especially concerned that this policy will result in community members becoming more hesitant to contact police in times of need or emergencies out of fear that there may be negative immigration consequences. SAALT joins this brief because we oppose policies that undermine trust between police and immigrant communities and diminish law enforcement’s goal of keeping communities safe.