I	Case 2:21-cv-00393-RAJ Document 18	Filed 04/29/21 Page 1 of 4
1 2	MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP Paul W. Hughes (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be filed) phughes@mwe.com	
3	Andrew A. Lyons-Berg (pro hac vice	
4	to be filed) 500 North Capitol Street NW	
5	Washington, DC 20001 (202) 756-8000	
6	Christopher Foster (#51739) cfoster@mwe.com	
7	415 Mission Street, Suite 5600	
8	San Francisco, CA 94105 (628) 218-3800	
9	Counsel for Amici Curiae	
10	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
11	FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
12		Case No. 2:21-cv-393-RAJ
13	DEEPTHI WARRIER EDAKUNNI, et al.,	UNOPPOSED MOTION OF LEADING COMPANIES AND
14	Plaintiffs,	BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS FOR LEAVE TO FILE A BRIEF AS AMICI
15	V.	<i>CURIAE</i> IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR
16	ALEJANDRO MAYORKAS,	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
17	Defendant.	NOTE ON MOTION CALENDAR: April 29, 2021
18		
19		
20		1
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE <i>Amicus</i> brief of companies and associations	
	AILA Doc. No. 21043031. (Posted 4/30/21) (No.2:21-CV-393-RAJ)	

1 2

TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Argo AI LLC; the Chamber of Commerce of the United 3 States of America; Compete America Coalition; FWD.us; Google LLC; Intel Corporation; Mi-4 crosoft Corporation; the National Association of Manufacturers; Salesforce.com, Inc.; TechNet; and Twitter, Inc. hereby respectfully move for leave to file the attached brief as amici curiae in this matter. Plaintiffs consent to the filing of proposed amici's brief, and the government has indicated that it takes no position on this motion.

8

5

6

7

INTEREST OF THE AMICI CURIAE

9 This case addresses the federal government's failure to fulfill its duty-enacted into stat-10 ute and regulation—to timely process employment authorization documents for two classes of 11 highly-educated, highly-valued noncitizens: certain H-4 and L-2 visa-holders. Spouses of H-1B 12 specialty-occupation workers enter the United States on H-4 visas; when the H-1B visa-holder 13 has been approved for lawful permanent resident status and is simply waiting for an immigrant 14 visa to become available, the H-4 spouse may obtain employment authorization. L-2 visa-holders, 15 the spouses of L-1 intra-company transferees, may likewise qualify for employment authoriza-16 tion.

17 Amici are leading U.S. companies (and associations of companies) that count H-4 and L-2 18 visa-holders as integral parts of their teams, helping to power critical projects and deliver value to 19 customers and clients alike. Amici also employ many team members on H-1B and L-1 visas—a 20 great number of whom have relied on their spouses' ability to pursue careers in the United States 21 on H-4 and L-2 visas as an essential component of their families' decision to bring their talents to 22 this country. The unjustified processing delays addressed by this litigation are freezing thousands 23 of employees out of their employment, enormously disrupting the numerous employees-24 including *amici* and members of the association *amici*—that depend on the irreplaceable talents 25 and knowledge of their H-4 and L-2 employees.

26 Amici are committed to pursuing all available means to ensure these valued colleagues are 27 not forced to forgo employment or leave the United States—harming those individuals and their 28 families, amici and their member companies, the affected individuals' greater communities, and

the national economy—all because of arbitrary and capricious bureaucratic red tape. Indeed, *ami-ci* have attempted to work constructively with the government, standing alongside other business-es and industry groups in offering actionable solutions to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for this growing problem. *See* Letter from 28 companies and organizations to Tracy Renaud, Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Director of USCIS 2-3 (Mar. 22, 2021), perma.cc/256W-RVFH.

7

ARGUMENT

8 Proposed *amici* submit that their participation would be useful to the Court in its analysis 9 and disposition of this case. "District courts may consider amicus briefs from non-parties 'con-10 cerning legal issues that have potential ramifications beyond the parties directly involved or if 11 the *amicus* has unique information or perspective that can help the court beyond the help that the lawyers for the parties are able to provide." Macareno v. Thomas, 378 F. Supp. 3d 933, 940 12 13 (W.D. Wash. 2019) (Jones, J.) (quoting NGV Gaming, Ltd. v. Upstream Point Molate, LLC, 355 14 F. Supp. 2d 1061, 1067 (N.D. Cal. 2005)); see also, e.g., California ex rel. Becerra v. U.S. Dep't 15 of Interior, 381 F. Supp. 3d 1153, 1164 (N.D. Cal. 2019) ("There are no strict prerequisites that 16 must be established prior to qualifying for amicus status; an individual seeking to appear as ami-17 cus must merely make a showing that his participation is useful or otherwise desirable to the 18 court."). "[G]enerally courts have exercised great liberality in permitting amicus briefs." Id. (quo-19 tation marks omitted).

Proposed *amici*'s attached brief seeks to illustrate some of the many "ramifications beyond the parties directly involved" of the legal issues in this case (*Macareno*, 378 F. Supp. 3d at 940) by highlighting the immense practical importance of the H-4 and L-2 work authorizations that the government is currently not timely processing, and to explain how those practical consequences factor into the evaluation of agency delay under *Telecommunications Research and Action Center v. FCC*, 750 F.2d 70 (D.C. Cir. 1984) (*TRAC*). Proposed *amici* therefore submit that their brief will provide valuable perspective to the Court's decisional process here.

- 27
- 28

CONCLUSION

The Court should grant the unopposed motion for leave to file an *amicus* brief.

