

THE DREAM ACT:

Good for Texas' Economy; Good for Texas' Future

December 2010

The Development Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act (S. 729; H.R. 1751) is a bipartisan bill that would give undocumented immigrants who came to the U.S. as young children a path toward legal status if they attend college or serve in the military. For many of these young people, the U.S. is the only home they know, and English is their first language. They have the potential to be future doctors, nurses, teachers, and entrepreneurs. The DREAM Act would provide an opportunity for them to live up to their full potential and make greater contributions to the U.S. economy and society.

■ The DREAM Act will boost Texas' economic recovery.

- The state of Texas is expecting a budget shortfall between \$11 and \$17 billion in 2011. The DREAM Act will reduce Texas' deficit by increasing tax revenues.
- A conservative estimate finds that the average DREAM Act beneficiary student will earn \$1 million more over his or her lifetime simply by obtaining legal status. Each DREAM student's earnings will net tens of thousands of additional dollars in taxes for state and local treasuries.

■ Texas is one of the top beneficiaries of the DREAM Act.

- Over a quarter of a million (258,000) students — 12 percent of all potential DREAM beneficiaries in the country — live in Texas. Every beneficiary of the DREAM Act will be a college or military-bound high school graduate.
- The average college graduate earns over 60 percent more than the average high school graduate over his or her lifetime. According to the Internal Revenue Service, a typical single person who graduates with a bachelor's degree makes an average annual salary of \$60,000 and will generate about \$11,194 in tax revenue every year.
- If only half of Texas' DREAM students attain a bachelor's degree, they will generate over \$1.4 billion in tax revenue for Texas a year ($\$11,194 \times 129,000$ DREAM students).

■ The DREAM Act invests in Texas' future.

- Texas DREAM students have been raised and educated in the state, and taxpayers have already invested in the elementary and secondary education of these children. DREAM students are fully assimilated into the American way of life and are ready to give back to the state they consider home.
- Only 5-10 percent of undocumented high school graduates go to college. The DREAM Act would create a strong incentive for undocumented students to remain in school until graduation. Some of these students will go on to pursue careers like teaching and nursing, thereby helping to resolve the state's rising demand for such positions.

■ The DREAM Act gives Texas back the right to determine in-state tuition eligibility for Texas residents.

- Federal law attempts to deny Texas' ability to determine eligibility for in-state tuition by stating that if the state provides in-state tuition to undocumented state residents who graduated from Texas high schools, it must provide the same benefit to out-of-state residents who graduated from Texas high schools.

- Texas has made a decision to enable all residents, regardless of immigration status, to pay in-state tuition because state policymakers understand that this policy increases school revenues by securing tuition from students who otherwise might not go to college.
- The DREAM Act will restore Texas' authority and choice to provide in-state tuition to all of its residents penalty-free.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

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