

The Case For Protecting Dreamers

The Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ("DACA") program was created in 2012 and allowed certain young people, who came to the U.S. as children, to apply for work authorization and protection from deportation.

DACA recipients must meet a series of strict criteria, are required to pass an extensive background check as part of the application process, and must renew their application every two years to remain in the program.

DACA recipients across the country are living in fear and uncertainty, from court case to court case. Only Congress can provide a permanent legislative solution, so unless Members of Congress take action, hundreds of thousands of young people will be ripped from their loved ones, their communities, and their jobs, with devastating consequences for their lives, and for the U.S. economy.

DACA Recipients Live in and Contribute to Nearly Every Community Across the Country

- All DACA recipients have lived in the United States for at least a
 decade, and many for much longer. The average Dreamer came to
 the United States at the age of six and is now 25 years old. They were
 educated in American elementary, middle, and high schools, and
 many have earned degrees from U.S. universities. Dreamers are
 Americans in virtually every single way, except on paper.
- Dreamers are deeply integrated in nearly every community across the United States. They work as nurses, teachers, and engineers; they go to our schools, teach our children, play on our kids' sports teams, and worship alongside us in our churches.
- Nearly 700,000 young people in the U.S. have applied and currently hold DACA, and there are approximately <u>1.3 million</u> DACA-eligible Dreamers living in the United States.
- DACA recipients contribute more than \$42 billion to the annual GDP in the U.S.
- These hard working young people came forward and volunteered their personal information to the government in good faith, but that very same information could now be used to target them for deportation if Congress fails to take action.

nearly 700,000

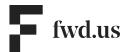
Young people in the U.S. have applied and currently hold DACA

 ${f 1.3}$ million

DACA-eligible Dreamers <u>living</u> in the United States.

\$42 billion

Annual GDP <u>contributed</u> by DACA recipients in the U.S



Dreamers Own Homes, Start Businesses That Employ Native-Born Americans, and Pay Billions of Dollars in Taxes Every Year

\$2 billion contributed by Dreamers to Social Security annually

\$470 million paid into Medicare by Dreamers every year

<u>\$92 billion</u> federal revenue produced from 2019-2028 if current DACA recipients were allowed to remain in the U.S.

<u>\$1 trillion</u> added to the U.S. GDP over a decade if permanent protections for Dreamers are passed

96% of Dreamers either working or in school.

6% of Dreamers have launched their own business.

More than <u>60%</u> of Dreamers have purchased a vehicle.

14% of Dreamers have purchased their own home, and they pay an estimated \$380 million in property taxes every year.

\$1.7 billion

Annual state and local taxes <u>paid</u> by Dreamers every year

\$1.4 billion

Annual federal taxes paid by Dreamers

\$19.9 billion

Annual income of Dreamers

Hurting DACA Recipients Hurts Everyone

- Dreamers have deep roots in their communities across the country; uprooting their lives hurts not only them, but millions of their loved ones, neighbors, and employers.
- Dreamers are also the parents to hundreds of thousands of U.S.born citizen children; Congress' failure to pass a permanent legislative solution would be directly responsible for ripping apart thousands of American families.

\$10 billion

The <u>cost</u> of removal alone of DACA recipients from the U.S. in addition to the terrible moral consequences

200,000

<u>U.S. citizen children</u> who have at least one parent that is a DACA recipient

FWD.us is a bipartisan organization started by key leaders in the tech and business community to promote policies to keep the United States competitive in a global economy, starting with commonsense immigration reform and criminal justice reform. To learn more, go to www.fwd.us.

Sources: Migration Policy Institute, American Action Forum, Cato Institute, Center for American Progress, New American Economy, Zillow, Brookings Institution, The Washington Post