

For Immediate Release
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GRAHAM, DURBIN REINTRODUCE DREAM ACT

WASHINGTON – U.S. Senators Lindsey Graham (R-SC) and Dick Durbin (D-IL) today introduced the *Dream Act of 2019*, which would allow immigrant students who were brought here as children and grew up in the United States to earn lawful permanent residence and eventually American citizenship. Graham and Durbin introduced identical legislation in the last session of Congress.

These young people, known as Dreamers, have lived in America since they were children, built their lives here, and are American in every way except for their immigration status. However, under current law there is no chance for them to ever become citizens and fulfill their potential.

“These young people have lived in America since they were children and built their lives here,” said Graham. **“There is support across the country for allowing Dreamers – who have records of achievement – to stay, work, and reach their full potential. We should not squander these young people’s talents. Our legislation would allow these young people – who grew up in the United States – to contribute more fully to this country. They have a powerful story to tell and this may be an area where both parties can come together.”**

“Hundreds of thousands of talented young people who have grown up in our country are at risk of deportation to countries they barely remember. I’ll do everything in my power as a United States Senator to protect these Dreamers and give them the chance to become American citizens so they can contribute to a brighter future for all Americans,” said Durbin. **“I first introduced the *Dream Act* 19 years ago, and I’ll continue fighting until it becomes the law of the land. This is a matter of simple American fairness and justice. I thank Chairman Graham for partnering with me again in this important bipartisan effort.”**

The *Dream Act of 2019* would allow these young people to earn lawful permanent residence and eventually American citizenship if they:

- Are longtime residents who came to the U.S. as children;
- Graduate from high school or obtain a GED;
- Pursue higher education, work lawfully for at least three years, or serve in the military;
- Pass security and law enforcement background checks and pay a reasonable application fee;
- Demonstrate proficiency in the English language and a knowledge of United States history; and
- Have not committed a felony or other serious crimes and do not pose a threat to our country.