

# Good example of should congress pass the dream act essay

[Law](#), [Criminal Justice](#)



The Congress should pass the Dream Act. The first reason for this is that education is one of the fundamental ways of changing countries, for instance, the Soviet Union lessons from the fallen Wall and resulted into compulsory public education within the country. Secondly, the Defense Department's Strategic Plan for 2010-12 Fiscal Years makes an inclusion of the DREAM Act to be a way of helping shape as well as maintain mission-ready for all-volunteer forces. Third, the youth are the future and the promise of the state and nation, and hence the need to have them afforded opportunities of fulfilling their human potential in contributing to the society. For this, the time for posturing for political interests has passed. It is about time to lead and stand up for acceptable shared values for an education as well as rewarding hard work.

The Defense Department's Strategic Plan states the DREAM Act to be a way of means helping shape a all-volunteer force. With particular endorsement by many, the DREAM Act receives much support from Defense leads, who say that it will amount to the improvement of recruitment results as well as attendant gains within the unit manning military performance (Mirabal & Montes 67). Further, analysis on Congressional Budget Office estimated such the House version for the DREAM Act to reduce the deficits by close to \$2. 2 billion while increasing the overall revenues by close to \$1. 7 billion based on the 2011-2020 period (Lopez & Lopez 78). For those complaining about taxes, AB 131 and AB 130 solely gives fee waivers too many illegal students who are from low income families (Kim & Diaz 82). This also allows them to access financial aid within private sectors and not taxes or public funds. It is also worth noting that education is a proven approach to changing

countries. Similar to the lessons from the Soviet Union's fallen Wall, compulsory public education will be the way to go. The educated young people in this case will have opportunities of changing their cartel-driven country (Olivas 28). Further, friendships will come in handy in growing between the US and the young people in achieving the desired result (Independent Task Force on U. S. Immigration Policy. 37). The taxpayers have made hefty invests in the k-12 education, and hence deserve an opportunity of going to college or serving in the military. The 74, 000 kids amount to 3 percent of the national 2. 1 million people tally with a potential of being touched by the DREAM Act (Chavez 62). For this, they deserve a chance of contributing to the country which they have known to be their home for all their lives.

The third reason is that the youth are the promise of any great nation. It is for this reason that they should be presented with all possible opportunities of fulfilling their human potential while contributing to the society (Ibpus. com 92). It is also worth noting that denying anyone access to education (especially those who are qualified and willing for it) is ultimately morally reprehensible. In addition, education remains a major equalizer. Irrespective of the belief, the young people do not amount to "wasted space" at the higher learning institutions (Bruno 82). They are essentially assets to the state. For this, most of the states continue passing legislations which encourage the youth within such situations into attending higher education while allowing the development of in-state tuition. The states will be in full compliance with the lead federal laws (Schmidt 98).

On the other hand, the cons of passing this Act include the fact that The

Dream Act will amount to a way of letting the Federal government off the hook. The government did not do its job into keeping such people away from the country firstly. For this, instead of seeking to blame the people of America for such opposition, supporters of the Act need to place the blame as it belongs, on the parents. The argument here is not on grounds of racism (Carrasco 19). Rather, this will have to apply to all illegal persons. However, this legislation has major flaws. Any person claiming to meet the alleged criteria in terms of the amnesty within the act will be granted legal status even though unless the entire government keeps spending the time and money in proving that they do not (Gozdziak & Bump 22). This also means that all states will be stuck with thousands of illegal immigrants who receive a free “ get out of jail” card, and will be attaching meaning to the fact that governments do not have adequate resources for checking whether such applications are fraudulent or legitimate (Bruno 15).

It is also observes that in the event that the Dream Act is passed, the illegal students will not have access to any form of public funds. Instead, they will be expected to meet all the specific requirements while paying higher tuition as compared to students based on the in-state tuition. There is the three year rule. Irrespective of what most people think, they may not pay the same amounts as resident sons or daughters (Blass 78). In perspective, they pay more for purposes of receiving the same education the resident sons or daughters receive. In such, the guidelines for each of them become only stricter. In addition, the dream act will also amount into a shameless ploy of getting more voters towards the Democratic Socialists in America (Bruno 101). The partaken propaganda is further rolled out to urge the Congress to

agree to the passage of the DREAM Act which will grant amnesty to countless illegal alien students arriving as children with parents after snacking across the border. Unfortunately, even though the Americans are as sympathetic for such young people who have compelling human interest stories, this DREAM Act have many loopholes which the passage will result in the country encountering drastic nightmares (Dodson 90). Probably, if the Act draws the lines narrowly as to indicate who could stay if it was really to be covering just children growing up psychologically and culturally as Americans across the previous 15 years, it could garner support.

In summary, this bipartisan DREAM Act has the ability of providing undocumented students with opportunities of becoming legal residents in the event that they proceed to graduate in high school and later complete two college years or of military service (Welner & Chi 28). This is a no-brainer. This DREAM Act will be accompanied by tremendous investments which are a great approach to integrating students with a core part of the society and economy. It will also be a great incentive towards the young people in pursuing higher education and military service (Arnold 83). Its viability is even perpetuated in the Defense Strategic Plan of the U. S. Department for 2010-12 which is a way of increasing potential military recruits. Irrespective of the comprehensive immigration reforms, the answer to the broken immigration system will be kick started by the DREAM Act.

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