My capstone examines the topic of Latino immigration through an economic analysis of immigration reform in the United States. As my main case study, I evaluate Proposition 187 from 1994 in California. I then look at three more recent instances of immigration policy: Bush's proposed Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2007, the Dream Act, and H.B. 56 from Alabama in 2012. In investigating these policies, I focus my analysis on their economic effects or projected economic effects. I seek to evaluate the economic arguments made by both supporters and opponents of the legislation. The conclusion I find is that immigration policy in the U.S. does not follow economic logic. I show that the U.S. follows vague economic arguments about the damage Latino immigrants cause more than real economic projections when it comes to immigration policy. This conclusion also has implications for the future, as I believe it is necessary that policy be altered in order to gain economic benefit as the United States moves into the future.