We will discuss the following result: if $\Omega$ is a domain in $\mathbb{C}^n$ and $\bar{\partial}$ has closed range (in $L^2$) at the level of $(0,q)$-forms, then it also has closed range at the level of $(0,q + 1)$-forms. This fact holds in general, without assuming $\Omega$ is bounded, pseudoconvex, or has smooth boundary. The result is somewhat remarkable as stronger-than-closed range estimates on $\bar{\partial}$, e.g. subelliptic estimates, do not automatically flow up the $\bar{\partial}$-complex in this manner. (Received January 08, 2015)