

This registry proposal is also one in which those persons who are not currently eligible to adjust status under the law (a substantial proportion of the targeted population) would become eligible, which is a weighty policy change and our analysis of this issue is thus largely the same as the [lawful permanent resident] proposal.

While this registry proposal is not a wholly new immigration policy, it is still distinguishable from the [Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996] text in that it is an adjustment in status through an amendment to the [Immigration and Nationality Act] and not free standing or to the various government benefit programs.

The number of beneficiaries and score of this amendment to the INA are largely the same as those of the earlier proposal which does not dramatically shift the balance of policy vs. score.

The change in status to [lawful permanent resident] remains a life-long change in circumstances the value of which vastly outweighs its budgetary impact.