



# VARDANYAN LAW GROUP

*-Defending Rights, Serving Justice!*

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## **Adjustment of Status (AOS) Overview:**

Adjustment of Status (AOS) permits certain nonimmigrants currently in the U.S. to apply for lawful permanent resident status (Green Card) without leaving the country. This process is commonly used by family and employment-based applicants who can meet the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) eligibility requirements. The process involves several steps, such as submitting forms, attending a biometrics appointment, and undergoing an interview, if necessary.

## **Minimum Required Documents:**

- Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status
- Petition for the family member or employee if employment-based.
- Proof of lawful entry
- Passport biographic page and visa
- Birth certificates and Marriage Certificates, if required
- Affidavit of Support, if required
- Medical Exam Report

*This is not a complete list; additional documents may be required based on the applicant's specific case.*

## **Processing Times (USCIS)**

- Average Processing Time: 10–24 months (varies by category and service center)
- Biometrics Appointment: Typically within 4–8 weeks after filing
- Work/Travel Authorization (if requested): 3–6 months
- Interview (if required): Scheduled based on local office workload

## **Government Filing Fees:**

The total USCIS filing fees typically range from **\$2200 to \$3500**, depending on the category and forms filed. Fees are subject to change, so applicants should always check the latest fee schedule on the [USCIS website](#) before filing.

## **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) – Adjustment of Status (AOS)**

Please direct all correspondence and mail to our SC Office:  
[2411 North Oak Street, Suite 403-N Myrtle Beach SC 29577](#)

## **1. Who is eligible for Adjustment of Status?**

Eligibility depends on the type of visa and relationship to a U.S. petitioner. Common eligibility categories include family-based (spouse, parent, child of a U.S. citizen), employment-based sponsorship, asylum/refugee status, and diversity visa lottery winners.

## **2. What happens if my Adjustment of Status application is denied?**

If denied, USCIS will provide a reason in a written notice. In some cases, you may file a **motion to reopen or reconsider**, or appeal to the **Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)**. If you are out of status, you may risk removal proceedings.

## **3. Can I file an Adjustment of Status if I overstayed my visa?**

It depends. Immediate relatives (spouses, parents, and children of U.S. citizens) can still apply despite an overstay. However, other applicants may need a waiver or consular processing instead.

## **4. Can I travel outside the U.S. while my Adjustment of Status is pending?**

Traveling outside the U.S. while an AOS application is pending may result in the abandonment of the application unless the applicant obtains **Advance Parole (Form I-131)** before departure. Exceptions apply for individuals maintaining valid H-1B or L-1 status.

## **5. Can I include my spouse and children in my Adjustment of Status application?**

Immediate relatives (spouses, children, and parents of U.S. citizens) **must** file separate Form I-485 applications. Employment-based applicants can include their spouse and unmarried children under 21 as **derivative beneficiaries**, but each family member must file an individual I-485 application.

For all questions regarding Adjustment of Status, contact our firm today for individual legal guidance and personalized assistance.

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**Disclaimer: This information in pdf is for educational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Reading this does not establish an attorney-client relationship. If you need legal assistance regarding your specific case, please consult a qualified immigration attorney.**