

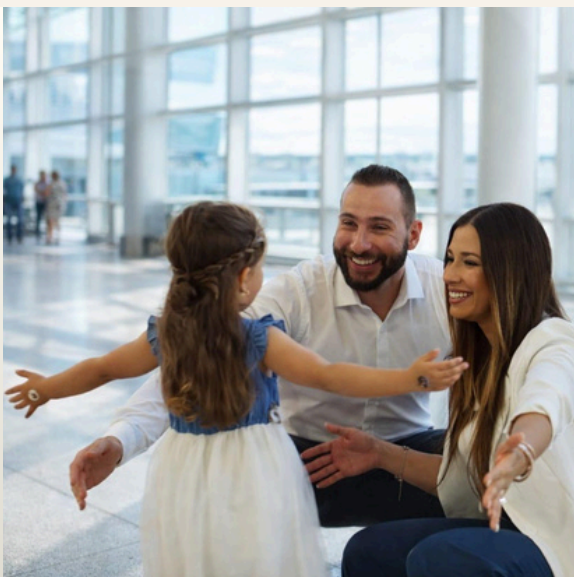
# NEOVITA

LAW GROUP

## YOUR DREAMS BECOME OUR PURPOSE

NeoVita Law Group is a firm created by an immigrant family for immigrants. Our founding attorney has personally walked the path of being an immigrant in today's challenging times, going through both a visa process and a green card process. At NeoVita, your dreams become our purpose. This is not just professional work; it is a shared journey. You are not "just a case" here, your story, your fears, and your hopes matter, because they once were mine too. The waiting, the worry, and the uncertainty about what comes next are all deeply understood here, and this guide was created so you do not have to face them alone.

This guide exists to give you clarity and comfort at the same time. Whether you are outside the United States exploring your options or already here considering your next step, it is designed to help you understand how the system is structured, where and how applications are processed, the most common immigration pathways, frequent myths that cause serious problems, and what your first smart step should be. It is educational and does not replace legal advice, because every case is different; but it is meant to help you start informed, grounded, and empowered, with the reassurance that you are not walking this journey alone.



**NeoVita Family**  
*The Vattetsiotis*

**U.S. immigration is one of the most complex legal systems in the world. It is not intuitive, it is not uniform, and it is rarely forgiving of mistakes. Behind every application is a person or a family making life-changing decisions, often balancing hope with confusion, fear, and misinformation. Immigration is not just paperwork; it is your life, your safety, your family, and your future. Feeling anxious or overwhelmed is normal, and you deserve to be treated with dignity and respect throughout the process.**

# 5 Immigration Myths That Cause Serious Problems

## *Myth 1: "If I Have a Work Permit, I Have Legal Status."*

### Reality:

- A work permit only authorizes employment
- It does not automatically grant lawful status
- Status depends on the underlying application or visa

This misconception often causes issues with travel, employment changes, and future filings.



## *Myth 2: "Marriage to a U.S. Citizen Guarantees a Green Card."*

### Reality:

- Marriage must be legally valid and genuine
- Immigration history is still reviewed
- Financial sponsorship and documentation are required

Marriage creates a pathway, not an automatic approval.



### *Myth 3: "If My Visa Expired, There is Nothing I can do."*

#### Reality:

- Visa expiration is not always the end of options
- Some individuals may still qualify for benefits
- Timing and strategy are essential

Many people wait too long because they assume there is no solution.



### *Myth 4: "If My Application is Pending, I am Automatically Protected."*

#### Reality:

- A pending application does not always provide lawful status
- Benefits depend on the type of application filed
- Each case must be reviewed individually

Assumptions in this area can be costly.

### *Myth 5: "All Immigration Lawyers Offer the Same Services."*

#### Reality:

- Experience and strategy vary widely
- Communication and transparency matter
- Your future deserves personalized legal guidance

Make sure you select a professional that has expertise in the area you need.



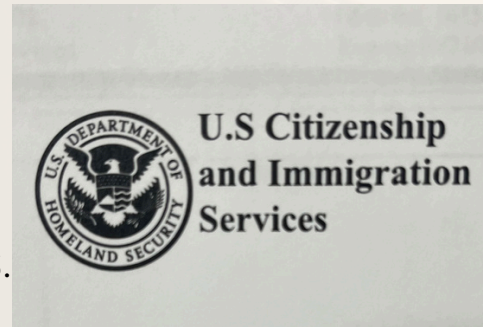
## How Does the U.S. Immigration System Really Work?

Every immigration case is built on two foundational questions:

1. Where are you applying from (Inside or Outside the U.S.)?
2. What is the legal basis for your application?

Your answers determine:

1. Which process applies to you
2. Which government agencies are involved
3. Whether you must leave or can remain in the U.S.
4. What risks or limitations exist



*Understanding these questions early can prevent years of delay and unnecessary stress.*

### Step One: Where Are You Applying From?

#### 1. Applying From Outside the United States – Consular Processing

If you are not physically in the U.S., your case will generally be processed through a U.S. embassy or consulate. How consular processing usually works:

- A petition is filed with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).
- Once approved, the case is often sent to the National Visa Center.
- The case is then forwarded to a U.S. consulate abroad.
- You attend an in-person interview.
- If approved, you enter the U.S. with a visa.



#### Important considerations:

- Consular officers have significant discretion.
- Interviews are often brief but decisive.
- Errors are difficult to correct after the interview.
- Your past immigration history is closely reviewed.

## 2. Applying From Inside the United States – Adjustment of Status or Change of Status

### Change of Status (Change the Nature of your Visit)

Sometimes you may be able to change from one temporary status to another without leaving the United States. This is called a “change of status.” For example, a person who entered as a tourist may request to change to another temporary category, such as an E-2 investor, if they qualify for that new status and file the right application on time.

#### Potential Benefits

- You may stay in the U.S. while your new status is being requested, instead of leaving and reapplying abroad.
- You may avoid international travel, consular interview uncertainty, and the cost and stress of multiple trips.
- You can plan a smoother transition into your new activity (such as investing, studying, or working) once your change of status is approved.
- A well-planned change of status can be one step in a longer strategy for your business, career, or family goals in the U.S.



#### **Critical notes and cautions**

*A change of status is not automatic. You must file a proper application, usually before your current status expires, and you must fully qualify for the new category.*

*You generally must continue following the rules of your current status while the change of status is pending (for example, visitors cannot start working just because they filed a change of status request).*

*Changing status inside the U.S. is different from getting a visa in your passport. Even if USCIS approves a change of status, you may still need to apply for a visa at a U.S. consulate if you leave the country and want to return.*

*Not everyone is eligible to change status, especially if there have been overstays, certain violations, or if the original entry did not match the true purpose of the trip.*

*Because timing, travel history, and future plans all affect risk, decisions about changing status should always be made with careful legal analysis, not assumptions or advice from friends.*

### Adjustment of Status (Path to Green Card)

If you are already in the U.S., you may be eligible to apply for a green card without leaving the country. This is called adjustment of status.

How adjustment of status usually works:

- A petition and green card application are filed from inside the U.S.
- Biometrics and background checks are completed.
- An interview may be conducted at a local USCIS office.
- A decision is issued while you remain in the U.S.

Potential benefits:

- Ability to apply for work and/or travel authorization if eligible.
- Remaining in the U.S. during processing.



## Step Two: Understanding Nonimmigrant vs. Immigrant visas

### Nonimmigrant Visas – Temporary Plans

Nonimmigrant visas are for a temporary stay in the U.S. for a specific purpose, such as working, investing, performing, competing, or transferring within a company.

Examples that may fit your situation:

- E-2 Treaty Investor: you invest in and actively run a real U.S. business.
- O-1 (extraordinary ability): you have strong achievements or recognition in your field (business, science, arts, film/TV, athletics).
- P-1 and P-1S: you are an internationally recognized athlete or entertainer, or essential support staff.
- L-1A/L-1B: you transfer from a foreign company to a related U.S. company as a manager, executive, or specialized-knowledge employee.
- Some nonimmigrant visas can be extended and some can support long-term planning, but they are not green cards by themselves.



### Immigrant Visas – Permanent Plans (Green Cards)



Immigrant visas are for people who want to live in the U.S. permanently as lawful permanent residents (green card holders). Many green card holders later apply for U.S. citizenship when eligible through naturalization.

#### Examples That May Fit Your Situation:

- EB-1 for certain people with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors or researchers, and some multinational managers or executives.
- EB-5 for investors who meet specific investment and job creation requirements.
- VAWA-based self-petitions for certain abused spouses, children, or parents of U.S. citizens or permanent residents.
- Family-based immigration, including immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and other family preference categories.



# Step Three: Main Immigration Pathways

## 1. Family-Based Immigration

Family reunification is a central pillar of U.S. immigration law. Immediate relatives of U.S. citizens include:

- Spouses
- Unmarried children under 21
- Parents of U.S. citizens over 21

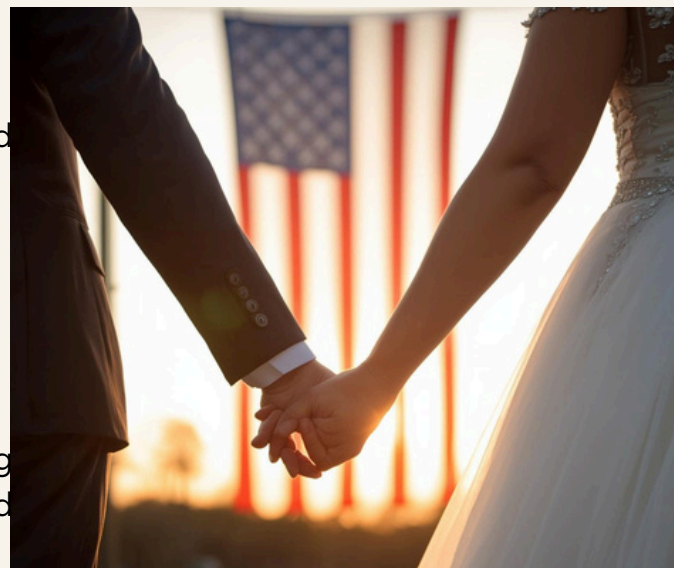
These cases:

- Are not subject to annual visa limits.
- Often move faster than other categories.
- Still require careful preparation and documentation.

Other family preference categories include:

- Adult children of U.S. citizens
- Spouses and children of permanent residents
- Married children of U.S. citizens
- Siblings of U.S. citizens

\*\*These categories may involve long waiting periods depending on visa availability and country of birth.

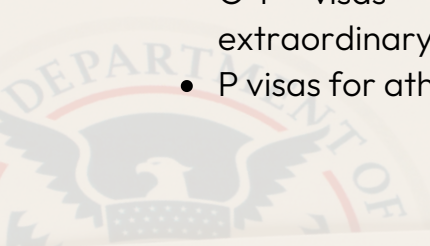


## 2. Business and Employment-Based Immigration

For entrepreneurs, investors, executives, and high-achieving professionals, business immigration can create powerful opportunities and long-term options.

Common temporary visa categories include:

- E-2 Treaty Investor visas
- L-1 intracompany transfers
- O-1 visas for individuals with extraordinary ability
- P visas for athletes and entertainers



U.S. Immigration

## Some Common Permanent Residency Categories Include:



- EB-1 immigrant visas for certain top-tier talent /multinational managers
- EB-2 National Interest Waiver
- EB-3 PERM Employer-based sponsorship
- EB-5 investor green cards

Each category has specific requirements, documentation needs, and long-term planning considerations.

### 3. Humanitarian and Safety-Focused Options – VAWA/T/U Visas

If you are being or have been abused, threatened, or controlled by a U.S. citizen or permanent resident family member, you may qualify for humanitarian options such as VAWA. If you have been a victim of human trafficking or certain crimes you may qualify for a T or U visa.

These options can allow some people to seek immigration status without relying on the abuser to file. Safety and confidentiality must come first.



### Step Four: Seek Expert Advice & Prepare to File



Immigration is more than filling out forms and submitting documents, every case has legal implications that have to be considered when filing a petition. Please seek guidance from a licensed immigration attorney who can guide you through the particularities of your case. Avoid preventable mistakes that can cost you everything. Remember that “notarios” are not licensed professionals and cannot represent you.

## How Your Case Moves: The Case Journey

Most immigration cases move through similar stages:

- **Filing:** the correct form and evidence are submitted.
- **Receipt:** you receive a receipt notice with a case number.
- **Biometrics:** you may be scheduled for fingerprints and photos.
- **Review:** an officer reviews your case.
- **RFE:** you may receive a Request for Evidence if more proof is needed.
- **Interview:** some cases require an in-person interview.
- **Decision:** you receive an approval or denial notice.
- **Attorney reviews options** in case of denial

## Tips To Get The Most Out of a Consultation

A good consultation can save you time, money, and stress. These steps help you make the most of every minute with an attorney.

- Be clear about your goal
- Think before the meeting about what you want: a work visa, investor visa, family green card, VAWA option, or citizenship; or help fixing a problem like an overstay, denial, or loss of status.
- Write your main goal in one sentence and bring it with you so the attorney can focus quickly on what matters most.
- Bring your timeline and key documents
- Create a simple timeline of your immigration history: when you entered, what status you had, when it expired or changed, and any prior applications or denials.
- Bring copies of passports, visas, I-94, approval or denial notices, work permits, green cards, marriage certificates, divorce decrees, and any criminal or court records you may have.
- Be completely honest about “red flags”
- Tell the attorney the full truth about overstays, unauthorized work, entries without inspection, prior marriages, arrests, or using other names. Your attorney is there to protect you, not judge you. Hiding problems makes it harder to help you and can create bigger risks later.
- Write down your questions in advance. Having questions written down keeps you from forgetting something important when you feel nervous. Before the consultation, list your top questions, such as:
  - What are my realistic options?
  - What are the main risks in my case?
  - How long might this take?
  - What will your firm do, and what will I need to do?
- Bring pen, paper, and an open mind. Take notes on options, risks, deadlines, and next steps.
- At the end, ask what happens next, what the total expected legal and government fees will be, and how you will communicate with the firm.

*At NeoVita, your consultation is a safe space. Bring your real story, your worries, and your questions. Together, we can turn confusion into a clear, honest plan for your future.*

## Why Immigration Strategy Matters?

Immigration is not about filing forms as fast as possible. It is about:

- Protecting future eligibility
- Avoiding unnecessary risks
- Creating a long-term solution
- Making informed, thoughtful decisions
- Careful strategy often leads to better and safer outcomes.

## The NeoVita Law Group Approach

NeoVita Law Group was founded by an immigrant who understands this journey personally from both a visa process and a green card process. The approach is built on:

- Transparency and honesty
- Ethical, client-centered representation
- Clear, human explanations
- Deep respect for your story and goals
- Strategic, long-term planning tailored to your life

At NeoVita, your dreams become our purpose. You are not navigating this system alone; you have a guide who has lived this process and now uses that experience to protect and empower you.

Speaking with an experienced immigration attorney early can help you avoid costly mistakes and move forward with clarity. NeoVita Law Group offers personalized immigration consultations to help you understand your options and design a strategy tailored to your life. We offer courtesy 20 minute free consultations.



**Book your consultation  
with us TODAY!**

**We are eager to walk  
this journey with YOU!**



**Send us an email at  
[contact@neovitalawgroup.com](mailto:contact@neovitalawgroup.com)**



# Trusted Resources List

## USCIS Case Status Online

Check the status of many USCIS applications and petitions with your receipt number.

<https://egov.uscis.gov/casestatus/landing.do>

## USCIS Case Processing Times

See typical processing time ranges and when a case is considered “outside normal processing time.”

<https://egov.uscis.gov/processing-times/>

## USCIS Online Account (myUSCIS)

Create or log in to track cases, receive updates, and use certain online services.

<https://my.uscis.gov>

## USCIS Forms

Download official immigration forms and their instructions.

<https://www.uscis.gov/forms>

## USCIS Change of Address (AR-11 / E-COA)

Information and online tools to update your address with USCIS.

<https://www.uscis.gov/ar-11>

## Visa Status Check – Consular Electronic Application Center (CEAC)

Check many immigrant and nonimmigrant visa cases handled by U.S. embassies and consulates.

<https://ceac.state.gov/CEAC>

## Find U.S. Embassies and Consulates

Locate the U.S. embassy or consulate that serves your country or region.

<https://www.usembassy.gov>

## National Domestic Violence Hotline

Free, confidential support if you are experiencing abuse.

<https://www.thehotline.org>