



# Concurrent Readiness Checklist

Filing

## Section 1: Petitioner Eligibility

- The petitioner is a U.S. citizen
- OR the petitioner is a lawful permanent resident with a current priority date
- The petitioner is at least 21 years old (if filing for a parent)
- Proof of status is available (passport, naturalization certificate, or green card)

## Section 2: Beneficiary Entry & Presence

- I am physically present in the United States
- I was lawfully admitted or paroled
- I have documentation of my last entry (I-94, visa stamp, or parole record)
- I have not entered the U.S. without inspection

### Section 3: Visa Availability

- I am an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen
- OR my priority date is current under the Visa Bulletin
- Be prepared to answer CBP questions about your trip
- I confirmed visa availability for the correct category

### Section 4: Adjustment of Status Bars

- I have never been ordered removed or deported
- I am not currently in removal proceedings
- I have not falsely claimed U.S. citizenship
- I have not committed a disqualifying immigration violation

### Section 5: Employment & Travel Planning

- I understand I cannot work until receiving an EAD
- I understand I cannot travel without advance parole
- I have a plan if EAD/AP processing is delayed

## Section 6: Evidence Readiness

- Relationship evidence is complete and consistent
- Financial sponsor meets income requirements
- Required civil documents are available
- Medical exam timing has been considered

### How to Use This Checklist

- If you checked every box, concurrent filing may be an option
- If you checked most boxes, legal review is recommended
- If you checked several “no” items, filing concurrently could be risky

### When to Speak With an Immigration Attorney

You should consult an attorney before filing if:

- Any answer is unclear or uncertain
- Your case involves a visa backlog category
- You have prior immigration violations