

Immigration Lawyer Prince George

Immigration Lawyer Prince George - The objective of the class of immigration known as the "Family Class" is to be able to help make sure that families are reunited. Our company's Immigration Law practitioners can help you in bringing your family together. We assist with the completion and submission of documents and forms to the Immigration authorities. Our objective is to be able to assist you during the entire immigration process.

The following relatives are eligible under the Family Class: conjugal partner, common-law partner, spouse, adopted child, dependent child, parent, grandparent, or an orphaned family member under 18 years of age who is the sponsor's brother or sister, nephew, niece, adopted child or grandchild. Within this nation, to be able to reunite a family a sponsor is needed. The sponsor needs to be at least 18 years of age and a citizen of this country or a permanent resident living here. The sponsor must file a sponsorship application to Citizenship and Immigration. Depending on the type of relationship between the sponsor and the family member, a different set of supporting papers, forms and requirements are needed.

A sponsorship application is often processed within eight weeks starting from the date it is submitted to Citizenship and Immigration authorities, assuming all the required forms are correctly completed, and all supporting documents and information are included.

A spouse needs to be legally married to the sponsor by the civil authorities of a nation, and should be at least sixteen years old. If a marriage is legal within the nation where it took place, it is considered to be legal in Canada. A marriage certificate, provided by the civil authorities of the nation where the marriage happened, is needed to prove that the spouse and sponsor are legally married. A divorce certificate issued by a Court should be submitted in conditions where one of the parties was formerly married.

A common-law partner should have lived together with the sponsor in a conjugal relationship for a particular period of time. A common-law relationship starts on the day a couple opts to physically cohabit a house. Within a common-law relationship, there is no record to prove that a couple is living together. Nonetheless, there are papers that may help to prove the existence of a common-law relationship, like for example joint credit cards and bank accounts, lease or property agreements in both names, papers showing the same address, and insurance policies.

Under Family Class, a dependent child is an adopted or biological child who is under twenty two years of age and has never been in a common-law relationship or married and was supported financially by the parent. The son or daughter could be over 22 years of age if she or he is incapable, due to a physical or mental condition, so as to support him or herself.

The relationships must be proven through documents provided by civil authorities between the parent of the sponsored child, the grandparent, the sponsor, or an orphaned relative below eighteen years of age who is the sponsor's sister or brother, niece, nephew, adopted child or grandchild.