

## Immigration Lawyer Chilliwack

Immigration Lawyer Chilliwack - The objective of the class of immigration referred to as the "Family Class" is to be able to help make certain that families are reunited. Our firm's Immigration Law practitioners will help you in reuniting your family. We assist with the completion and submission of forms and documents to the Immigration authorities. Our goal is to help you during the whole immigration procedure.

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

Sponsorship applications are usually processed within 8 weeks starting from the date of submission to the Citizenship and Immigration authorities, assuming that all the necessary forms are accomplished properly, and all information and supporting documents are included.

A spouse needs to be legally married to the sponsor by the civil authorities of a nation, and has to be at least sixteen years old. If a marriage is valid in the nation where it took place, it is considered to be legal in Canada. A marriage certificate, given by the civil authorities of the nation where the marriage happened, is required so as to prove that the spouse and sponsor are officially married. A divorce certificate given by a Court must be provided in situations where one of the parties was formerly married.

A common-law partner should have lived along with the sponsor in a conjugal relationship for a particular time. A common-law relationship starts on the day a couple decides to physically share a home. Within a common-law relationship, there is no document to be able to prove that a couple is living together. Then again, there are documents which can help to prove the existence of a common-law relationship, such as joint credit cards and bank accounts, property or lease agreements in both names, documents showing the same address, and insurance policies.

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

The relationships should be proven through documents given by civil authorities between the sponsor, the parent of the sponsored purpose, grandparent, or an orphaned family member under 18 years of age who is the sponsor's brother or sister, niece, nephew, grandchild, or adopted child.