

## Immigration Lawyer Richmond

Immigration Lawyer Richmond - The "Family Class" class of immigration has a goal to help ensure that families are reunited. Our law team can assist you reunite your family. We likewise assist with the submission and completion of documents and forms to the immigration authorities. Our objective is to be able to help you through the entire immigration procedure.

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

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

A spouse must be officially married to the sponsor by the civil authorities of a nation, and needs to be at least 16 years old. If a marriage is legal within the country where it occurred, it is considered to be valid in Canada. A marriage certificate, provided by the civil authorities of the country where the marriage happened, is required to be able to prove that the sponsor and spouse are officially married. A divorce certificate provided by a Court should be submitted in circumstances where one of the parties was married in the past.

For a specified period of time, common-law partners must have resided with the sponsor in a conjugal relationship. This kind of relationship starts on the particular day a couple decides to physically share a house. In a common-law relationship, there is no document to be able to prove that a couple is residing together. Then again, there are papers which may help to prove the existence of a common-law relationship, like for instance 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 a biological or adopted child who is under twenty two years of age and has never been married or in a common-law relationship and was supported financially by the parent. The daughter or son may be more than twenty two years of age if he or she is unable, because of a physical or mental condition, in order to support him or herself.

The relationship between the sponsored person and the sponsor who is a parent, grandparent, or an orphaned family member under eighteen years of age who is the sponsor's sister or brother, niece, nephew, adopted child or grandchild, must be proven through papers issued by civil authorities.