

## Immigration Lawyer Langley

Immigration Lawyer Langley - The "Family Class" class of immigration has a goal to help make sure that families are reunited. Our law group can assist you reunite your family. We likewise assist with the submission and completion of documents and forms to the immigration authorities. Our goal is to help you during the whole immigration procedure.

Under the Family Class are the following family members: common-law partner, spouse, conjugal partner, dependent child, adopted child, parent, grandparent, or an orphaned relative under 18 years of age who is the sponsor's sister or brother, nephew, niece, adopted child or grandchild. In this particular country, in order to bring a family together a sponsor is required. The sponsor should be at least 18 years of age and a citizen of this nation 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 sponsor and the family member, a different set of requirements, supporting papers and forms are needed.

Sponsorship applications are typically processed within 8 weeks from the date of submission to the Citizenship and Immigration authorities, so long as all the needed forms are accomplished correctly, and all supporting documents and information are included.

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

A common-law partner must have resided along with the sponsor in a conjugal relationship for a specified time. A common-law relationship begins on the day a couple decides to physically share a home. In a common-law relationship, there is no document to be able to prove that a couple is residing together. Nevertheless, there are papers which may help to prove the existence of a common-law relationship, like joint bank accounts and credit cards, lease or property agreements in both names, insurance policies and papers showing the same address.

A dependent child under the Family Class, is a dependent child is either a biological child or adopted child under the age of twenty two. This child must not have ever been in a common-law relationship or married and was financially supported by the parent. The daughter or son could be over 22 years of age if she or he is unable, due to a physical or mental condition, to be able to support her or himself.

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