

Immigration Lawyer Cambridge

Immigration Lawyer Cambridge - The goal of the class of immigration called the "Family Class" is to help make certain 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 help you throughout the entire immigration procedure.

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

A sponsorship application is usually processed in eight weeks from the date it is submitted to Citizenship and Immigration authorities, so long as all the required forms are properly accomplished, and all information and supporting documents are included.

A spouse should be officially married to the sponsor by the civil authorities of a nation, and should be at least sixteen years old. If a marriage is legal in the nation 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 happened, is needed to be able to prove that the sponsor and spouse are legally married. A divorce certificate given by a Court should be submitted in circumstances where one of the parties was married in the past.

For a particular period of time, common-law partners must have resided along with the sponsor in a conjugal relationship. This kind of relationship starts on the particular 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 documents 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, insurance policies and papers showing the same address.

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

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