



fodf Femmes ontariennes et droit de la famille

Le droit de la femme à savoir

Immigration Status and Relationship Breakdown: What Women Should Know

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METRAC

METRAC, Action on Violence

- works to end violence against women, youth and children
- a not-for-profit, community-based organization

www.metrac.org

METRAC's Community Justice Program

- provides accessible legal information and education for women and service providers
- focuses on law that affects women, from diverse backgrounds, especially those experiencing violence or abuse

FLEW, Family Law Education for Women in Ontario

- provides information on women's rights and options under Ontario family law
- in 14 languages, accessible formats, online and in print

www.onefamilylaw.ca

http://undroitdefamille.ca/

Presenters

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Topics to be Covered

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- 1. Different Kinds of Immigration Status in Canada
- 2. Common Immigration-Related Terms
- 3. Potential Risks to Immigration Status in Canada
- 4. What's New in Immigration Law?
 - Conditional Permanent Residence removed for sponsored spouses/partners
- 5. Options if Status is at Risk
- 6. Staying Safe
- 7. Additional Resources

Accurate as of the date of this webinar presentation: May 29, 2017

Introduction: Leaving an Abusive Relationship

Barriers

- Concerns about children and custody
- Fear of homelessness and poverty
- Controlling partners and other family members
- Attitudes of family, friends and community members
- Not knowing legal rights
- Fear of the legal system
- Not knowing about resources or how to find help
- Discrimination
- Immigration status or lack of status

Introduction: Leaving an Abusive Relationship

May involve multiple areas of the law:

Family Issues

Separation/divorce

Child/spousal support

Child custody

Child protection

Criminal Issues

Possible assault charges

Possible protection order

Immigration Issues

Loss of status

Deportation



- Citizen
- Permanent Resident
 - Through Sponsorship (<u>Family Class</u> or <u>Spouse or Common-Law</u> <u>Partner in Canada Class</u>)
 - Spouse or common-law or conjugal partner (including same-sex partners)
 - > Application from abroad or in Canada
 - Parent or child

Permanent Resident

- Economic classes (and their dependents)
 - > Skilled workers and skilled trades
 - ➤ Canadian Experience Class
 - > Investors
 - > Entrepreneurs
- Protected person category
- Humanitarian and compassionate category

Protected Person

- > Convention Refugee
- Person in Need of Protection

Refugees

- Convention Refugee
 - Well-founded fear of persecution in their country of origin based on:
 - > Race
 - ➤ Religion
 - ➤ Political opinion
 - ➤ Nationality
 - Membership in a particular social group (such as women or LGBTQ)

AND

Government of country of origin cannot protect them

Refugees

Convention Refugee

➤ Gender Based Refugee Claims

Refugees

Person in Need of Protection

- ➤ Would likely face at least one of these things if they are forced to return to their home country:
 - > Torture
 - Risk to life
 - > Risk of cruel and unusual treatment

Temporary Resident

- > Workers
- > Students
- > Visitors
- Refugee claimants

Non-Status Persons

- ➤ Overstays
- Underground



Common Immigration-Related Terms

Common Immigration-Related Terms

- Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC)
 - ➤ Formerly known as, and sometimes still referred to as, Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC)
- Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)
- Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB)
- Immigration Division (ID)
- Refugee Protection Division (RPD)
- Immigration Appeal Division (IAD)
- Admissibility/ Inadmissibility
- Detention
- Deportation



Citizen

Misrepresentation / lying / fraud

Dual Citizens

- Member of an armed force or organized armed group engaged in an armed conflict with Canada;
- Convicted of treason, high treason, spying offences and sentenced to imprisonment for life; or
- Convicted of terrorism or an equivalent foreign terrorism and sentenced to jail for five years or more
- > Change in law expected to come into effect soon.
 - ➤ Bill C-6 will remove parts of the Citizenship Act that result in dual citizens losing their citizenship on national security grounds;

Reminder: Information in this webinar does not include any changes in the law after May 29, 2017

Permanent Resident

- Malicious accusations
- Misrepresentation/lying
- ➤ Not fulfilling residency requirement
- Criminal convictions

Refugee

- Going back to home country
- > Conditions in home country have changed

Application in progress

- ➤ Citizenship
- Permanent Residence
- ➤ Refugee Claim

Non-status

- ➤ Always at risk
- ➤ Police involvement



What's New in Immigration Law?

Conditional Permanent Residence Removed for Sponsored Spouses/Partners

- ➤On April 28, 2017, the government removed the Conditional Permanent Residence rule
- Applied to some sponsored spouses/partners

Conditional Permanent Residence Removed for Sponsored Spouses/Partners

What is Conditional Permanent Residence?

The condition:

- Sponsored spouse/partner and sponsor have to live together in a conjugal (marriage-like) relationship for 2 continuous years after permanent residence is granted
- > Otherwise, permanent residence can be taken away

Conditional Permanent Residence Removed for Sponsored Spouses/Partners

It only applied if:

- Sponsorship application was received on or AFTER October 25, 2012
- At the time sponsor sent in the application, the person was in a relationship with sponsor for 2 years or less; and
- At the time the sponsor sent in the application, the person and your sponsor did not have any children together.

What's New? Removal of Conditional Permanent Residence

There was an <u>exception</u> in the following situations:

- ➤ There was abuse, or
- ➤ The sponsor died

It was the sponsored person's responsibility to show that the exception applied in her case.

What's New? Removal of Conditional Permanent Residence

What happens now?

- Starting April 28, 2017, there is no condition attached to the permanent resident status of sponsored spouses/partners:
 - > Even if application was started before April 28, 2017
 - Even if someone is already a conditional permanent resident
- Not at risk of losing permanent resident status just because of relationship breakdown
- Can still lose permanent resident status on the basis of:
 - Misrepresentation
 - Criminal activity

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Relationship Breakdown: Sponsored Permanent Residents

Example:

- Zina is living in Canada and she is in a common law relationship with a Canadian citizen.
- ➤ Her partner sponsored her and she is a permanent resident. He has always been controlling and jealous, but their problems are getting worse and she can't take his abuse anymore.
- ➤ He's threatening to hurt her and have her deported if she leaves him.

Relationship Breakdown: Sponsored Permanent Residents

- If Permanent Residence has been granted:
 - Permanent Resident status is not affected
 - Sponsor cannot withdraw
 - Government cannot remove her from Canada just because she leaves her sponsor
- How she can get financial support:
 - Sponsor's obligations
 - Social Assistance
 - Look for Work

Relationship Breakdown: Sponsored Permanent Residents

Zina's partner can try to get her into trouble by telling immigration officials she lied or committed a crime:

➤ If the CBSA has sufficient reason to believe this is true, they might refer Zina to the Immigration Division for an admissibility hearing

Important for Zina to:

- Get legal advice from an immigration lawyer
- Gather evidence

Relationship Breakdown: Sponsored Permanent Residents

Example:

- Zina is living in Canada and she is in a common law relationship with a Canadian citizen.
- Her partner has sponsored her but the process is not complete, and she does not have legal immigration status here. She can't take his abuse anymore and wants to leave.
- He's threatening to hurt her and have her deported if she leaves him.

Relationship Breakdown: Sponsored Permanent Residents

If Permanent Resident application in process / no status:

Sponsor can withdraw and there is a risk of deportation

Options:

- Possible application for Permanent Residence (PR) based on Humanitarian and Compassionate (H&C) grounds
- Possible refugee claim
- Possible avenues to PR through economic categories

Considerations:

- Cannot make refugee claim and H&C application at the same time
- If refugee claim is refused, need to wait 1 year to apply for H&C unless the <u>best</u> interests of a child are directly affected or there is a <u>risk to life because of</u> inadequate medical care in country of origin
- Important to get legal advice

Humanitarian & Compassionate (H&C) Applications:

- ➤ Made from within Canada
- ➤ No automatic stay of removal (may need to request stay from Federal Court)
- > H&C can take into account:
 - > Domestic violence
 - ➤ Best interests of the child
 - >Establishment in Canada
 - ➤ Hardship in country of origin
 - ➤ Impact on others living in Canada

Relationship Breakdown: Women Who Sponsor a Partner

Example:

Zina has sponsored her partner. He is abusing her, and she wants to leave.

- > She can leave the relationship
- ➤ If his application is in process, she can withdraw as sponsor
- ➤ If his permanent residence is granted, she must fulfill the sponsor's obligations (3-year undertaking for spouses)
- ➤ If he goes on social assistance, it is likely she will have to repay the government

Relationship Breakdown: Refugee Claimants

Example:

- Esther fled her home country and came to Canada seeking refugee protection. She is part of an ethnic and religious minority that is being persecuted in her home country.
- While she was waiting for her refugee claim to be dealt with, she started living with her boyfriend who is a Canadian citizen. He has a temper and is verbally abusive. She wants to leave him.

Relationship Breakdown: Refugee Claimants

Refugee Claim:

- ➤ Is not directly affected by her relationship or by leaving
- Esther's boyfriend could contact immigration officials to undermine information in her refugee claim

Relationship Breakdown: Refugee Claimants

Example:

- Esther and her husband fled their home country and came to Canada seeking refugee protection.
- Their refugee claims are connected and her husband has been handling most of the details.
- The stress has taken a toll on their relationship, and he gets very angry with her for small things. He is verbally abusive and threatens to hit her. She wants to leave him.

Relationship Breakdown: Refugee Claimants

Joint Refugee Claims

- She should get her own lawyer
- Ask previous lawyer for file regarding her claim
- Discuss domestic abuse with lawyer
 - Was she forced to agree or sign anything?
 - > Does she fear husband or family in home country?
- May cooperate with husband in a joint hearing
- Her lawyer may ask for separate hearings



Risk of violence escalates when an intimate relationship is ending.

- Assess safety:
 - Make a safety plan
 - > Ensure she and her children are safe
- Abuse can be:
 - Physical violence
 - Threats of harm
 - Treatment that causes emotional or psychological suffering
- In most emergencies, call 911

- Assaulted Women's Helpline: www.awhl.org
 - > 24 hours/7 days; multiple languages
 - > Toll-free: 1-866-863-0511; TTY: 1-866-863-7868
- Ontario Coalition of Rape Crisis
 Centres: http://www.sexualassaultsupport.ca/
- Network of Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment Centres: <u>www.sadvtreatmentcentres.net</u>

Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic

- Specialized clinic for women experiencing violence
- > Free counselling, referrals, legal and interpreter services
- Family and immigration law advice and representation; independent legal advice for survivors of sexual assault
- Intake: 416-323-9149 x 234

Family Violence Authorization Program (Legal Aid Ontario)

- Free 2-hour emergency meeting with a lawyer
- Offered through some shelters and community legal clinics
- > Toll-free: 1-800-668-8258; TTY: 1-866-641-8867

CLEO Safety Planning (Online Guide) http://www.cleo.on.ca/sites/default/files/book_pdfs/plan.pdf



Additional Resources

Resources (Immigration)

- Find a community legal clinic near you
 - http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/contact/contact.asp?type=cl
- Specialty legal clinics
 - http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/contact/contact.asp?type=scl
 - Centre for Spanish Speaking Peoples
 - Metro Toronto Chinese and Southeast Asian Legal Clinic
 - Refugee Law Office
 - South Asian Legal Clinic of Ontario
 - Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic
- FCJ Refugee Centre
 - http://www.fcjrefugeecentre.org/
 - **>** 416-469-9754
- Settlement.org
 - http://www.settlement.org/index.asp
 - > Information and answers on settling in Ontario
- 211 Canada.ca
 - http://211canada.ca/
 - > Find available immigrant and refugee serving organizations in your area

Resources (Immigration)

- Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC)
 - http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/index.asp
 - > Call Centre Toll-free: 1-888-242-2100
 - > TTY: 1-888-576-8502
 - ➤ More Contacts: http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/contacts/index.asp
- Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration (Ontario)
 - <u>http://www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/</u>
 - > Find information about citizenship and immigration in Ontario
 - General Inquiry: (416) 327-2422
 - > Toll-free: 1-800-267-7329
 - > TTY: 1-800-555-5559
- Canadian Council for Refugees
 - http://ccrweb.ca/en/home
 - Directory of immigrant and refugee serving organizations in your area: http://ccrweb.ca/en/links
 - > Telephone: 514-277-7223

Resources (Family)

- Assaulted Women's Helpline:
 - www.awhl.org
 - > Toll-free: 1-866-863-0511; TTY: 1-866-863-7868
 - > Toronto: 416-863-0511
- Legal Aid Ontario:
 - http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/getting/default.asp
 - > Toll-free: 1-800-668-8258; TTY: 1-866-641-8867
 - Toronto: 416-979-1446 (accepts collect calls)
- Family Law Information Program (FLIP):
 - http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/getting/flip.asp
- Family Law Information Centres (FLICs):
 - http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/getting/type_familylawinformationcentre.asp
- Family Law Services Centres (FLSCs):
 - http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/contact/contact.asp?type=flsc
- FLEW (Family Law Education for Women):
 - http://www.onefamilylaw.ca/en/resources/
- Ontario Women's Justice Network (OWJN):
 - > www.owjn.org

Resources (General)

- Law Society of Upper Canada Lawyer Referral Service
 - https://www.lsuc.on.ca/lsrs/

> Toll-free: 1-800-268-8326

> Toronto: 416-947-3330

> TTY: 416-644-4886

Ministry of the Attorney General

http://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/

> Toll free: 1-800-518-7901

> TTY: 1-877-425-0575