My Refugee Claim

a guide for people who want protection in Canada



Orientation Booklet

About this Orientation Booklet

Purpose

This Orientation Booklet is designed to inform, connect, and prepare you through your refugee claim journey.

How to use this Orientation Booklet



Use this Orientation Booklet to understand:

- where you are in the refugee claim process
- who can help you
- how to prepare yourself for the next steps

This Guide leads to detailed information on www.myrefugeeclaim.ca using QR codes.

How to use QR codes



Use the camera or QR code app on your smartphone to scan the QR code. Click the link, and you will go to the correct page on www.myrefugeeclaim.ca.



Contents

Acronyms	2
Refugee protection in Canada and my own experience	3
Actions I can take to help my refugee claim	4
How does the refugee claim process work?	9
Can I make a refugee claim?	10
How do I get a lawyer or legal representative?	13
How do I make a refugee claim at an airport, seaport, or land border (port of entry)?	14
How do I make a refugee claim if I am already in Canada (inland)?	15
How do I prepare for my refugee claim hearing?	16
What can I expect at my refugee claim hearing?	18
How and when will I know if my claim is accepted?	20
What if I am detained?	22
My important refugee claim dates and deadlines	23

Acronyms

BOC

Basis of Claim

CBSA

Canada Border Services Agency

IME

Immigration Medical Exam

IRB

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

IRB-IAD

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Immigration Appeal Division

IRB-ID

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Immigration Division

IRB-RAD

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Refugee Appeal Division

IRB-RPD

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada – Refugee Protection Division

IRCC

Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

RPCD

Refugee Protection Claimant Document

Refugee protection in Canada and my own experience

You may have been in a difficult situation in your home country.

You may wonder if Canada can give you refugee protection.

Canada follows international rules to help people who leave dangerous situations. Sometimes they can stay in Canada as a protected person.

You may wonder if what happened to you deserves refugee protection.

Each person's experience is their very own.

Some people think their difficult experience deserves protection, but the law says it may not.

Some people think their difficult experience does not deserve protection, but the law says it does.

It is important to get advice from a lawyer or legal representative about your own experience.

Tell the truth. This will help your lawyer or legal representative give you the best advice.

Your lawyer or legal representative will help you decide your next step.

If you are seeking refugee protection in Canada, use this Orientation Booklet as a guide.



My urgent needs

You may have urgent needs and problems to solve during your refugee claim process, such as:

- How do I find an affordable place to live?
- Where will my children go to school?
- How will I get a work permit?
- How will I find a job?
- Where can I learn English or French?
- How do I get healthcare?
- When will I be reunited with my family?
- What happens if Canada doesn't give me refugee protection?



Contact a settlement/community worker near you for help.

Stay focused on your refugee claim while you meet your urgent needs.

On the next pages, learn how you can:

- be informed about Canada's refugee protection process
- get connected to people who can help
- be prepared throughout your refugee claim journey.

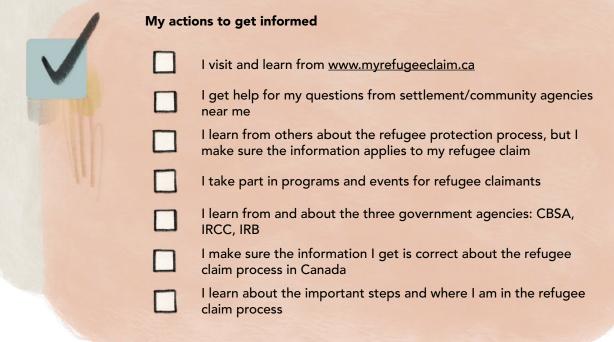




Get informed.

This is your claim for refugee protection. It is your responsibility to be informed and take control of your situation. Ask questions. Get the information you need to help your case.

Before and during your refugee claim journey, take action to understand Canada's refugee protection process as best you can.



It is a lot of information, but you can do it!

The process happens over time. Focus on the stage you are at now. Learn what happens next. Go step by step.

At some stages in the process, you will be very busy with many things to do. At other times you may find yourself waiting for a long period of time. Use your waiting time to learn and to get informed.





Get connected.

Connect yourself with people who can help you through your refugee claim journey.

My actions to get connected		
I get a lawyer or legal representative		
I research and connect to settlement/community agencies near me		
I build a group of people around me for support		
I keep my contact information updated with IRCC, CBSA, and IRB-RPD		
I talk to at least one support person every week, so I do not feel alone		
I attend a Ready Tour to meet IRB-RPD staff		

Here are the names and contact information of my support people:

My lawyer or legal representative	My settlement/community worker
My friend or family member	Other

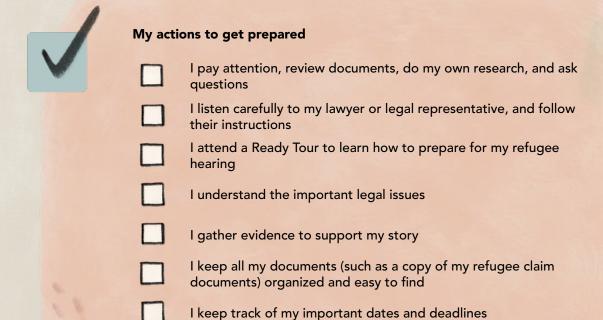




Get prepared.

Making a refugee claim requires you to take action and prepare carefully.

You need to be prepared for every step along the way. The most important document is the BOC form, where you write your story. The most important event is your refugee hearing, where you tell your story to a Member of the IRB-RPD. At your hearing, the Member decides your refugee claim.







How does the refugee claim process work?

These are the important events of your refugee claim process.

Learn about Canada's refugee protection system

Get legal representation, if possible

Start your refugee claim

Get interviewed for eligibility

Become a refugee claimant

Prepare for your refugee hearing

Attend your refugee hearing

Get your refugee decision and take next steps



Important

These important events may happen in a different order depending on where you are and how you start your claim.



A person wanting refugee protection in Canada is called a refugee claimant.

To become a refugee claimant, you need to:

- Be in Canada or at a Canadian port of entry (airport, border, seaport)
- Start the process of making a refugee protection claim
- Be allowed to make a refugee claim



Important

If you are not sure if you can become a refugee claimant, get legal advice before making your claim.

Reasons why you may not be allowed to make a refugee claim

Refuge	e status
	I have Convention Refugee status in another country that I can go back to.
In the	past
	I made a refugee claim in United States, United Kingdom, Australia, or New Zealand;
	I made a refugee claim in Canada that was refused, abandoned, or withdrawn;
	I was not allowed to make a refugee claim in Canada; or
	I had protected person status in Canada.
Safe Th	nird Country Agreement
	I went to a Canadian border entry point and was not allowed to enter Canada because I do not qualify for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement.
	I entered Canada at an unofficial place and Canadian authorities met with me within two weeks. I had to leave Canada because I do not qualify for an exception to the Safe Third Country Agreement.
Public :	safety
	I have committed a serious crime and Canada may think I am a dangerous person.
Remov	al from Canada
	I have an order from the Canadian government that says I must leave.

If you have checked any of these boxes, or are unsure, talk to a lawyer or legal representative.



What are the government agencies that I may meet?

You will first work with either CBSA or IRCC, depending on where and how you make your refugee claim.

Port of Entry

CBSA

- controls ports of entry and enforces the law
- decides if you can make a refugee claim at a land border, airport, or seaport

Inland

IRCC

- handles the arrival of immigrants and refugees
- decides if you can make a refugee claim from within Canada

IRB

• decides immigration and refugee matters

IRB-RPD

 makes the decision on your claim for refugee protection

IRB-RAD

 handles appeals of IRB-RPD decisions about refugee claims

IRB-ID

• runs refugee hearings and detention hearings

IRB-IAD

handles appeals on immigration matters



How do I get a lawyer or legal representative?



Try to get legal help before starting your refugee claim or as soon as you can. If you have already started your claim and do not have a lawyer or legal representative, make every effort to contact someone for help. It is important that you have a lawyer or legal representative throughout your refugee claim process, and at your refugee hearing.

How legal aid can help:

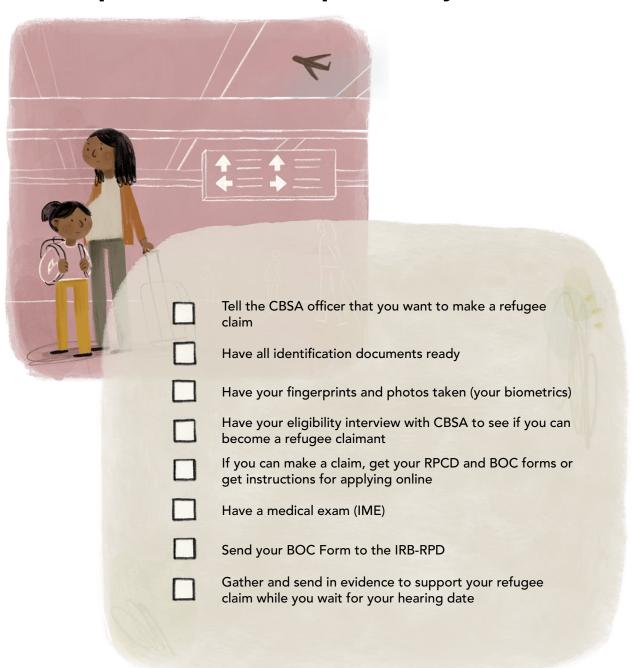
You may be able to get a lawyer or legal representative to represent you for free or at low cost through Legal Aid or a non-profit clinic. This will depend on which province you live in and your specific situation.

How a settlement or community worker can help:

Ask a settlement agency or community organization for a list of lawyers or legal representatives in your city or region. If you do not have money to pay for a lawyer or legal representative, ask if your province has legal aid. If not, your service provider may have information about free or low-cost legal clinics.

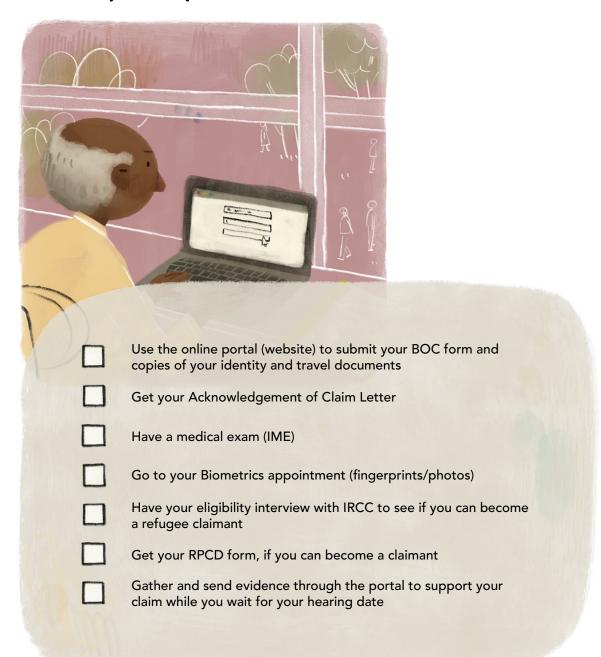


How do I make a refugee claim at an airport, seaport, or land border (port of entry)?

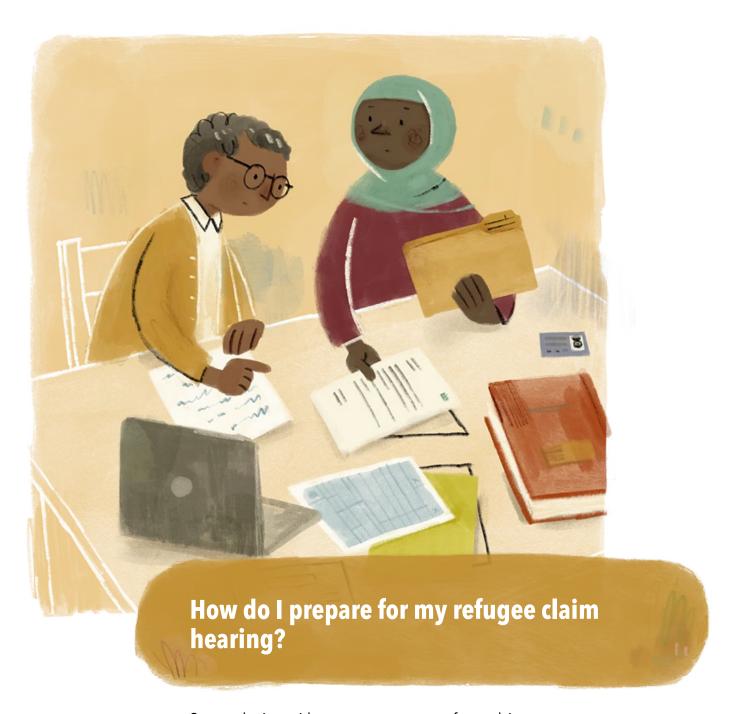




How do I make a refugee claim if I am already in Canada (inland)?







Start gathering evidence to support your refugee claim as soon as you can. If you have a lawyer or legal representative, ask what specific evidence may help your claim. Make sure you give yourself and your lawyer enough time to review and translate your evidence. Send in your evidence as soon as you can, at least 10 days before your hearing date.



Legal issues and my evidence

Some important legal issues may be addressed at your refugee hearing. Use the checklist below to help you prepare.

—— Discussed with my lawyer or legal representative?
My evidence translated and sent in?
My Identity Prove who I am and where I am from with documentation
My Credibility Prove I am telling the truth about my story
My Genuine Fear Show that I have a real fear of persecution
My Personal Risk Prove the risk I face is personal, and not general to everyone
My Government Cannot Protect Me Show that my government cannot protect me
My Life is at Risk Every Place in My Country Prove that I cannot live safely anywhere else in my country
My Legal Residence in Another Country (if any) Show I cannot live safely in another country, if I am a citizen or permanent resident there
My Criminality (if any) Show that I have not taken part in organized or serious crime
My Delay in Making a Claim (if any) Explain why I did not leave my country sooner, make a claim elsewhere, or make a refugee claim as soon as I arrived in Canada





What can I expect at my refugee claim hearing?

The IRB-RPD will send you a Notice to Appear letter that says the date of your refugee hearing.

Your refugee hearing is the central event of the refugee claim process.

At your hearing, an IRB-RPD Member will decide to accept or reject your claim.

While you may feel anxious about your refugee hearing, it is helpful to remember that the IRB is less formal than a court. The IRB-RPD Member is not a judge. The public is not allowed at your refugee hearing.

Your refugee hearing is your best chance to tell your story in a private place. You will explain why you need Canada's protection. Credibility (that your story is trustworthy) is important.

While most refugee hearings are virtual, some may be in person.



Important

As soon as you can, sign up for a virtual Ready Tour. At your Ready Tour, you meet staff of the IRB-RPD, learn how to prepare for your refugee hearing, and understand who may be at your hearing. You can also ask questions about the refugee protection process.



Who will be at my refugee claim hearing?



People who may be at your refugee hearing:

Refugee claimant: (you)

IRB-RPD Member: decides your refugee claim

Your lawyer or legal representative: supports you and can speak

for you

Interpreter: translates so you can speak in your own language, if

you want

Witnesses: say that you are telling the truth

Observers: support you (family or friends who you can invite)

Minister's Counsel (IRCC or CBSA): goes to your hearing only if they oppose your refugee claim (may ask you questions or bring

documents)





How and when will I know if my claim is accepted?

After your refugee hearing, the IRB-RPD Member will:

- Tell you their decision immediately, or
- Send their decision in the mail.

There is no set time for a Member to make their decision. If your decision is delayed, it does not mean your refugee claim will be denied.



Next steps after receiving a decision

What will happen next if my claim is accepted?

If your claim is accepted, it means you now have protected person or Convention Refugee status in Canada. Be aware that CBSA or IRCC can appeal the IRB-RPD's decision within 15 days. If this happens, immediately contact your lawyer or legal representative. If there is no appeal on the decision, you can apply to become a Permanent Resident.





What will happen next if my claim is rejected?

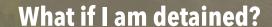
If your claim is rejected, you must act quickly to see what your legal options are.

Important steps to take if your claim is rejected:		
	Read the decision carefully	
	Understand you are under tight deadlines	
	Immediately talk to your lawyer or legal representative	
	Get help from your group of support people	
	Keep informed and keep hopeful	
	Go to an IRB-RAD Information Session (contact: radinfosession@myrefugeeclaim.ca)	



Important

If your claim is rejected, talk to your lawyer or legal representative immediately to discuss the best option for you.



You may be detained (held in custody) by CBSA if they believe:

- You will not show up when they ask you to
- You are not who you say you are (or you do not have documents to prove your identity)
- You are a danger to people in Canada
- You cause concerns about public safety or crime



Who can I talk to if I am detained?

If you are detained, you have the right to legal representation at your detention review. You may need to find your own legal representative.

If you cannot talk to a lawyer, ask CBSA to put you in touch with a settlement agency or community organization.



Important

Keep paper and digital copies of your original identity documents, in case your original documents are lost or taken from you.



My important refugee claim dates and deadlines

Date I entered Canada	BOC Form submission date
Eligibility Interview	Evidence and witness submission dates
Biometrics appointment	IRB-RPD refugee hearing date
ME appointment	
Wie appointment	
48	
48	
land claim	
land claim Online portal closing date	Eligibility Interview
	Eligibility Interview
Online portal closing date	Eligibility Interview Evidence and witness submission dates
Online portal closing date	



Important Government Contacts



Discover national, provincial and regional contact information for the IRB, IRCC, and CBSA.



Community Resources



Connect with your nearest settlement and community agencies.

My Notes

My Refugee Claim funders:







Alberta **L-\(\Pi\) FOUNDATION**







Legal review by: Alastair Clarke, Clarke Immigration Law

Design and illustration by: Andrea Armstrong



Learn more about My Refugee Claim at www.myrefugeeclaim.ca



