THE REFUGEE CLAIM PROCESS

PORT-OF-ENTRY CLAIMS

Make a refugee claim at <u>port-of-entry</u> to Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).

Eligibility interview

Not eligible

If your claim is found ineligible, you can usually apply for Pre-Removal Risk Assessment (PRRA). Some PRRAs will include a hearing, others will be decided only on the documents and evidence.

Ask the <u>Federal</u> <u>Court</u> to review the finding that your claim is ineligible.

If your claim is ineligible because of the Safe Third Country Agreement (STCA) you cannot make a PRRA, and you can be removed. You can ask the Federal Court to review the decision, but you must act right away.

Your claim is eligible to be heard at the Refugee Protection Division (RPD) of the Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB). You must file completed Basis of Claim (BOC) form with the RPD within 15 days.

Eligible

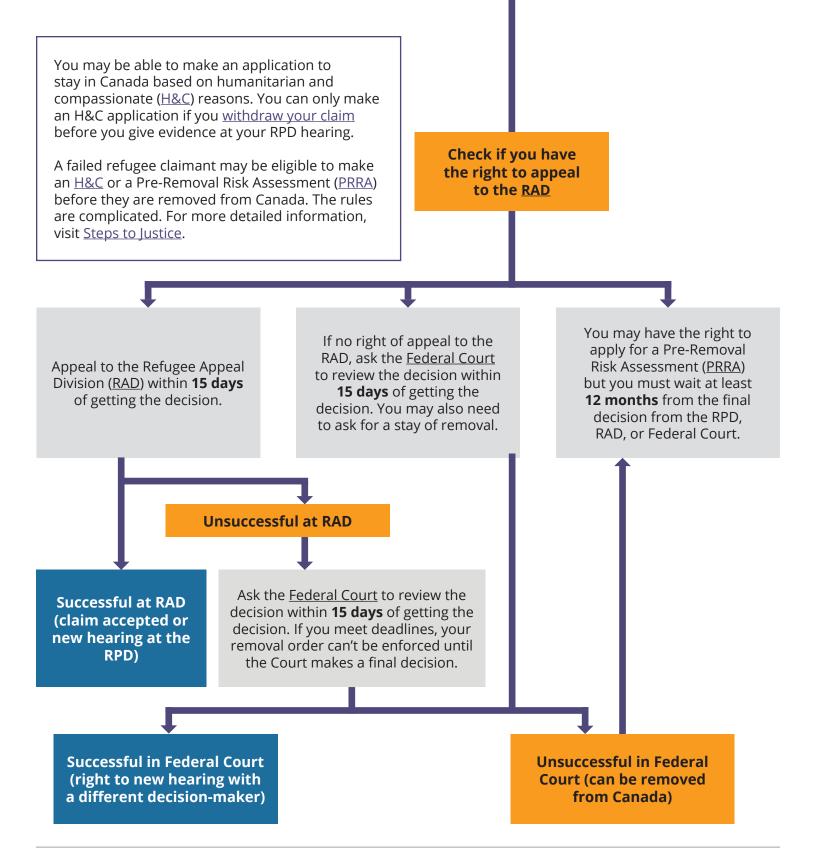
A hearing at the RPD will be scheduled. This can take many months. Some claims can be decided without a formal hearing.

<u>Prepare</u> for your hearing and file any changes to BOC and evidence with the RPD **10 days** before hearing

Claim accepted at RPD

Claim refused at RPD

Apply for permanent resident status



Applying for refugee status in Canada is complicated. It is important to try to get legal help. This flow chart provides information about the refugee claim process and time limits. It is not intended to be used as legal advice. In some cases, time limits can be extended. For more information and where to get help, visit Steps to Justice at www.stepstojustice.ca/legal-topic/refugee-law.

This is an adaptation of the Refugee Claim Flow Chart (December 2012) produced by Legal Services Society, British Columbia (LSS), with permission. CLEO is wholly responsible for the accuracy.

