



Status in Canada and Income Information for the Canada Child Benefits Application

Do you have to fill out this form?

Fill out this form if **any** of the following situations apply. You, your spouse or common-law partner (if you have one), or both of you:

- became a resident of Canada (for example, a newcomer to Canada or a returning resident of Canada) in the last 2 years
- became a Canadian citizen within the last 12 months
- are, as defined in the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, a permanent resident, protected person (refugee), or temporary resident who was a resident of Canada (for tax purposes) for the previous 18 months
- are an Indian, as defined in the Indian Act, **and** are not a Canadian citizen

In this form, you will provide information about your and your spouse or common-law partner's residency status, citizenship and immigration statuses, and income. This information is used to determine your child and family benefits and credits.

You do **not** have to fill out this form if the information was previously submitted and has not changed.

Step 1 – Your information

Social insurance number (SIN):

First name:

Last name:

Your spouse's or common-law partner's SIN:

Select this box if your spouse or common-law partner does not have a SIN:

Your spouse's or common-law partner's first name:

Your spouse's or common-law partner's last name:

Step 2 – Your residency status

Fill in the section that applies to you, your spouse or common-law partner, or both of you.

The date you became a resident of Canada is the date you established significant residential ties in Canada. This date is usually when you arrived in Canada. Residential ties include:

- a home (owned or leased) and personal property in Canada
- a spouse or common-law partner who lives in Canada
- dependants who live in Canada

For more information on residency status in Canada, go to canada.ca/cra-determining-residency-status or see [Pamphlet T4055, Newcomers to Canada](#).

A – Newcomer to Canada

Enter the date you, or your spouse or common-law partner, became a resident of Canada:

You

Year	Month	Day							

Your spouse or common-law partner

Year	Month	Day							

B – Returning resident of Canada

Enter the province or territory in which you, or your spouse or common-law partner, resided before you cut your residential ties with Canada:

You

Your spouse or common-law partner

Enter the date you, or your spouse or common-law partner, cut your residential ties with Canada (became a non-resident):

Year	Month	Day							

Year	Month	Day							

Enter the date you, or your spouse or common-law partner, re-established residential ties with Canada (became a resident again):

Year	Month	Day							

Year	Month	Day							

Step 3 – Your citizenship/immigration status

Fill in the section that applies to you, your spouse or common-law partner, or both of you.

A – Canadian citizen

You become a Canadian citizen when you are born in Canada or are granted Canadian citizenship by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada.

Enter the date this status began:

You

Year	Month	Day							

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

Year	Month	Day							

B – Permanent resident

You become a permanent resident when you are given permanent resident status in Canada by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada. This date is shown on your confirmation document (such as your record of landing, your confirmation of permanent residence, or on the back of your permanent resident card).

Enter the date this status began:

You

Year	Month	Day							

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

Year	Month	Day							

C – Protected person (refugee)

You become a protected person when Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada determines that you are a person in need of protection or a Convention refugee, or your pre-removal risk assessment application is approved. This date is shown on your **positive notice of decision** from the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada or a verification of status document from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada. If you are a **refugee claimant** and have not yet received your positive notice of decision, we do not consider you a protected person.

Enter the date this status began:

You

Year	Month	Day							

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

Year	Month	Day							

D – Temporary resident

You become a temporary resident when you are legally authorized by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada to enter Canada for temporary purposes, such as a visitor, student, worker or temporary resident permit holder. You were given a confirmation document (such as a visitor record, a temporary resident permit, or a study permit) that shows a start date and an expiry date.

As a temporary resident, you or your spouse or common-law partner must meet both of the following requirements:

- were a resident of Canada throughout the previous 18 months
- have a valid permit in the 19th month **other than** one that states "does not confer status" or "does not confer temporary resident status"

Enter the start date and expiry date of each document that covers the period **after** your 18 months of residency. If you need more space, use a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form.

You

Document 1: _____

Year	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day
Start date: _____			Expiry date: _____		

Document 2 (if applicable): _____

Year	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day
Start date: _____			Expiry date: _____		

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

Document 1: _____

Year	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day
Start date: _____			Expiry date: _____		

Document 2 (if applicable): _____

Year	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day
Start date: _____			Expiry date: _____		

E – Indian, as defined in the Indian Act, who is not a Canadian citizen

If you or your spouse or common-law partner are an Indian, as defined in the Indian Act, **and** are not a Canadian citizen, enter the registration date with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC).

Enter the date of registration with INAC:

You

Year	Month	Day							

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

Year	Month	Day							

Step 4 – Your income

Enter your and your spouse's or common-law partner's (if you have one) income from all sources that was **not** reported on a Canadian tax return. All amounts must be converted into **Canadian dollars** using the Bank of Canada exchange rate in effect when you received the income. For the exchange rates, go to bankofcanada.ca/rates/exchange.

Enter "0" if you had **no** income.

Note

If you are an Indian as defined in the Indian Act, do not report the portion of income that qualifies for the tax exemption under section 87 of the Indian Act. For more information, go to canada.ca/taxes-aboriginal-peoples and select "Information on the tax exemption under section 87 of the Indian Act."

If you became a resident of Canada:

- between January 1 and May 31, enter your income in sections A, B and C
- between June 1 and December 31, enter your income in sections A and B

A – The year you became a resident of Canada

Enter the year you became a resident of Canada:

Year				

Do not enter your spouse or common-law partner's income in this section if they did not become a resident of Canada in the year indicated. You will need to report their income for this year on [Form CTB9, Income of Non-Resident Spouse or Common-Law Partner](#), when you do your taxes for the year you became a resident of Canada.

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
Enter the income earned from January 1 of that year to the date you each became a resident:	\$ _____	\$ _____

B – One year before you became a resident of Canada

Enter the year that is one year before you became a resident of Canada:

Year				

For example, if you became a resident of Canada in 2019, you would enter "2018."

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
Enter the income earned one year before you each became a resident of Canada:	\$ _____	\$ _____

C – Two years before you became a resident of Canada

Fill in this section **only** if you became a resident of Canada between January 1 and May 31 of the year you entered in section A.

Enter the year that is 2 years before you became a resident of Canada:

Year				

For example, if you became a resident of Canada on February 15, 2019, you would enter "2017."

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
Enter the income earned 2 years before you each became a resident of Canada:	\$ _____	\$ _____

Step 5 – Signature

I certify that the information given on this form is correct and complete. I understand that it is a serious offence to make a false statement.

Your signature _____

Date:

Year	Month	Day	

Spouse's or common-law partner's signature _____

Date:

Year	Month	Day	

Personal information (including the SIN) is collected for the purposes of the administration or enforcement of the Income Tax Act and related programs and activities including administering tax, benefits, audit, compliance, and collection. The information collected may be used or disclosed for purposes of other federal acts that provide for the imposition and collection of a tax or duty. It may also be disclosed to other federal, provincial, territorial or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have the right to access their personal information, request correction, or file a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of the individual's personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 063 on Info Source at canada.ca/cra-info-source.

What to do once this form is filled out?

- Make sure all steps of this form are filled out.
- Make a photocopy for your records.
- Attach this form to your [Form RC66, Canada Child Benefits Application](#), or send it to the tax centre that serves your area.

You do not have to send supporting documents with this form. However, we may ask you to send them at a later date.

What do you need to do to get your benefit and credit payments?

You and your spouse or common-law partner must each do your taxes on time for the period after you became residents of Canada.

If your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident of Canada during any part of the year, you will have to fill out Form CTB9, Income of Non-Resident Spouse or Common-Law Partner. Send it with your tax return after each year (or part of the year) that they were a non-resident of Canada.

For more information

For more information on the Canada child benefit, go to canada.ca/canada-child-benefit or call **1-800-387-1193**. From outside Canada or the United States, call **1-613-940-8495**. We accept collect calls by automated response.

To get our forms and publications, go to canada.ca/cra-forms or call **1-800-387-1193**.

To get the tax centre addresses, go to canada.ca/tax-centres or call **1-800-387-1193**.