



# Universal Child Care Benefit

## Information Sheet

### What is the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB)?

The UCCB is a new benefit paid monthly to help eligible families provide child care for their children under six years of age.

The UCCB will provide families a \$100 monthly payment (up to \$1,200 annually) for each child under six years of age. It will be paid separately from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB).

The UCCB is taxable. For more information, see “Filing an income tax return” on the next page.

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) delivers the UCCB payments on behalf of Human Resources and Social Development Canada.

### Are you eligible for the UCCB?

To receive the UCCB, you have to meet **all** of the following conditions:

- You must live with the child, and the child must be under six years of age.
- You must be the person who is mainly responsible for the care and upbringing of the child. This means that you are responsible for such things as supervising the child’s daily activities and needs, making sure the child’s medical needs are met, and arranging for child care when necessary. If there is a female parent who lives with the child, we usually consider her to be this person. However, it could be the father, a grandparent, or a guardian.
- You must be a resident of Canada. We consider you to be a resident of Canada when you establish sufficient residential ties in Canada.
- You or your spouse or common-law partner must be either a **Canadian citizen** or, as defined under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*:
  - a **permanent resident**;
  - a **protected person**; or

- a **temporary resident** who has lived in Canada for the last 18 months, and who has a valid permit in the 19th month (other than one that states “does not confer status”). As a temporary resident, you should not apply before the 19th month.

### Do you need to apply?

You **do not need to apply** for the UCCB if either of the following situations applies to you. The benefit will be sent to you automatically if:

- you already receive the CCTB for your children under six years of age; or
- you have applied for the CCTB for your children under six years of age, and even though you do not receive the CCTB (perhaps because your family income is too high), you are eligible for it. If this is the case, see “When should you contact the CRA?” on the reverse, to ensure your information is up-to-date.

If neither of these situations applies to you, then you will have to apply in order to receive the UCCB. See “How do you apply?” below, for more information.

### When should you apply?

You should apply for the UCCB as soon as possible after:

- your child is born;
- a child under six years of age starts to live with you; or
- you or your spouse or common-law partner has a child under 6 years of age, and one of you becomes eligible.

### How do you apply?

To apply for the UCCB, complete Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Form RC66, *Canada Child Tax Benefit Application*. Depending on your residency and immigration status, you may also have to complete CRA Schedule RC66 SCH, *Status in Canada/Statement of Income*.

For more information, see Form RC66. At this time, the application and schedule do not refer to the UCCB. In the future, they will be revised to include this new benefit.

[www.universalchildcare.ca](http://www.universalchildcare.ca)

[www.gardedenfants.ca](http://www.gardedenfants.ca)



Attach proof of birth for your child to your application if:

- your child was born outside Canada; **or**
- your child is one year of age or older.

#### Note

In cases of separation or divorce, a child may reside with both parents on a more or less equal basis, and both may share equally in the child's care and upbringing. If this situation applies to you, attach a note to the application that clearly states your parenting arrangement. If you have questions, call the CRA at **1-800-387-1193**.

Once you have completed your Canada Child Tax Benefit application, send it to the tax centre closest to you. You may also drop off your application at any of the CRA offices across Canada.

## What happens after you apply?

The CRA will process your application, and will send you a Universal Child Care Benefit notice explaining your entitlement.

If your application is not complete, you will be asked for any missing information. This will delay the processing of your application.

The CRA may review your situation at a later date to confirm that the information you gave has not changed.

#### Note

Keep your Universal Child Care Benefit notice in case you need to refer to it when you contact the CRA. You may also have to provide information from your notice to federal, provincial, or territorial government departments.

## When will you get the UCCB?

Starting in July 2006, your benefit will be paid on or about the 20th of each month. If you have not received your payment by the 20th of any month, please wait 10 working days before you call the CRA.

## When should you contact the CRA?

Contact the CRA if one of the following occurs:

- your name, address, or marital status changes;
- the child is no longer in your care, stops living with you, or dies;
- your or your spouse or common-law partner's immigration or residency status changes; or
- the UCCB recipient dies.

If you applied for the CCTB in the past, but do not receive it, and any of the reasons for contact listed above has occurred since you applied, inform the CRA.

## Direct deposit



Join the millions who are already enjoying the benefits of direct deposit—**security**, **convenience**, and **reliability**.

You can have your UCCB payments deposited directly into any account at a financial institution. To get this service, send the CRA a completed CRA Form T1-DD(1), *Direct Deposit Request – Individuals*, even if you CCTB payments are already deposited directly.

#### Note

If the CRA cannot deposit a payment into your account, you will be mailed a cheque at the address that they have on file.

## Filing a tax return

You do not have to file an income tax return to receive the UCCB. However, if you do have to file a return for other reasons, the UCCB must be reported as income, since it is taxable.

The rules for reporting the income from the UCCB are as follows:

- If you **are not** married or living in a common-law relationship, you have to report the UCCB payments on your tax return.
- If you **are** married or living in a common-law relationship, the person with the **lower** net income has to report the UCCB payments as income on their tax return, regardless of which person received the payments.

Each year, we will send you a statement of the UCCB payments issued to you for use in completing the necessary income tax return.

## Need more information?

If you need more information about the UCCB, visit the CRA Web site at [www.cra.gc.ca/uccb](http://www.cra.gc.ca/uccb), or call **1-800-387-1193**. If you want general information about Canada's Universal Child Care Plan, visit [www.universalchildcare.ca](http://www.universalchildcare.ca), or call 1-800-O-Canada (1-800-622-6232).

If you need forms or other publications, visit the CRA Web site at [www.cra.gc.ca/forms](http://www.cra.gc.ca/forms) or call **1-800-959-2221**.

**My Account** – My Account connects you to your **personal tax and benefit** information **21 hours** a day, **7 days** a week and allows you to:

- Track your **UCCB**, **CCTB** and **GST/HST credit** payments
- Check for your tax **refund**
- **Change** your tax return and your address with the CRA

and more—visit the CRA Web site at: [www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount](http://www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount)

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