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Canada Revenue Agency | Agence du revenu du Canada

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when completed

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

Find out if this form is for you

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 two 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, or temporary resident who has lived in Canada for the previous 18 months
- are registered, or entitled to be registered under the Indian Act **and** are not a Canadian citizen

On 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):

If you are not eligible for a SIN, enter your temporary tax number (TTN).

First name: _____

Last name: _____

Telephone number: _____

Your spouse or common-law partner's SIN (or TTN):

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

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

Your spouse 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 came to live in Canada. Significant 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**.

A – Newcomer to Canada

	You	**Your spouse or common-law partner**
Enter the date you, or your spouse or common-law partner, became a resident of Canada:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

B – Returning resident of Canada

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

Canada

Step 2 – Your residency status (continued)

B – Returning resident of Canada (continued)

Enter the date you, or your spouse or common-law partner, cut your residential ties with Canada:

Year Month Day

Year Month Day

Enter the date you, or your spouse or common-law partner, re-established residential ties with Canada:

Year Month Day

Year Month Day

Step 3 – Your citizenship/immigration status

If your citizenship status changes at a later date or you are issued new citizenship documents from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada, please provide them to us right away. This can help avoid disruptions or delays in your benefit payments.

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.

	You	**Your spouse or common-law partner**
Enter the date this status began:	Year Month Day	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).

	You	**Your spouse or common-law partner**
Enter the date this status began:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

C – Protected person

You become a protected person when you receive a **positive notice of decision** from the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada after 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 and states you are considered a protected person or Convention refugee. This status 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, the CRA does not consider you a protected person.

	You	**Your spouse or common-law partner**
Enter the date this status began:	Year Month Day	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 (as defined in the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act), you or your spouse or common-law partner must meet both of the following requirements for Canada child benefit (CCB) purposes only:

- lived in Canada throughout the previous 18 months
- have a valid permit in the 19th month

Note
If you do not meet the above conditions or your permit has a remark stating "does not confer status" or "does not confer temporary resident status", your application will only be used to register you and the child(ren) for the Canada Groceries and Essentials Benefit (CGEB) (formerly the GST/HST credit) and other programs administered by the CRA. You will need to re-apply for the CCB once you meet all of the conditions.

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.

Step 3 – Your citizenship/immigration status (continued)

D – Temporary resident (continued)

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
Document 1:		
Start date:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Expiry date:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Document 2 (if applicable):		
Start date:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Expiry date:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

E – Individual who is registered, or entitled to be registered under the Indian Act, who is not a Canadian citizen

If you or your spouse or common-law partner are an individual who is registered, or entitled to be registered under the Indian Act, **and** were not a Canadian citizen, enter the registration date with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC).

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
Enter the date of registration with ISC:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

Step 4 – Your income

Enter your and your spouse 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 individual who is registered, or entitled to be registered under 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-benefits-indigenous** 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

	You
Enter the year you became a resident of Canada:	Year

Do not enter your spouse or common-law partner's income in Section A 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 the year you entered above to the date you 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: For example, if you became a resident of Canada in 2026, you would enter "2025."	Year

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

Step 4 – Your income (continued)

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 two years before you became a resident of Canada:

For example, if you became a resident of Canada on February 15, 2026, you would enter "2024."

Year

	You	**Your spouse or common-law partner**
Enter the income earned two years before you 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

Personal information (including the SIN) is collected and used to administer or enforce the Income Tax Act and related programs and activities including administering tax, benefits, audit, compliance, and collection. The information collected may be disclosed to other federal, provincial, territorial, aboriginal, or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in paying interest or penalties, or in other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have a right of protection, access to and correction of their personal information, and to file a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of their personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 063 on Info Source at **canada.ca/cra-info-source**.

Once this form is filled out

- Make sure all steps of this form are filled out.
- Make a copy for your records.
- Attach this form to your Form RC66, Canada Child Benefit Application, or send it to the tax centre that serves your area:

If your province or territory of residence is:	**Send your application to the following address:**
Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan, or Yukon	Winnipeg Tax Centre Post Office Box 14005, Station Main Winnipeg MB R3C 0E3
New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, or Prince Edward Island	Sudbury Tax Centre Post Office Box 20000, Station A Sudbury ON P3A 5C1
Québec	Jonquière Tax Centre 2251 René-Lévesque Boulevard Jonquière QC G7S 5J2

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

How to get your benefit and credit payments

As a newcomer or returning resident of Canada, the information provided on this form will be used to calculate your entitlement, if eligible, for the CCB, the CGEB, and any other related provincial or territorial programs administered by the CRA.

To continue receiving benefit and credit payments, you need to do your taxes on time every year, including the year you entered Canada, even if you had no income in the year. If you have a spouse or common-law partner, they also need to do their taxes every year.

If your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident of Canada, you can provide their income information for each year or part of a year they are a non-resident of Canada by filling out and submitting Form CTB9, Income of Non-Resident Spouse or Common-Law Partner when you file your return.

Make sure your personal information is up to date with the CRA, as this could affect your payments.

For more information

For more information on the CCB, 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**. The CRA accepts collect calls by automated response.

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

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