

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

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. 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.

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 (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 the child(ren) for the goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (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.

You

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

Document 1: _____	Document 1: _____
Start date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> Expiry date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table>	Start date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> Expiry date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table>
Year Month Day	Year Month Day

Document 2 (if applicable): _____	Document 2 (if applicable): _____
Start date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> Expiry date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table>	Start date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table> Expiry date: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></table>
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** are not a Canadian citizen, enter the registration date with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC).

Enter the date of registration with ISC:

You

Year			Month		Day		

**Your spouse or
common-law partner**

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

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:	\$ <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>					\$ <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				

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 2024, you would enter "2023."

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner								
Enter the income earned one year before you became a resident of Canada:	\$ <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>					\$ <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				

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:

Year			

For example, if you became a resident of Canada on February 15, 2024, you would enter "2022."

	You	Your spouse or common-law partner								
Enter the income earned two years before you became a resident of Canada:	\$ <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>					\$ <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				

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	

If your marital status is **married** or **living common-law**, your spouse or common-law partner also needs to sign below. If your spouse or common-law partner is living abroad, their signature is not required.

Spouse or common-law
partner's 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 photocopy 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 Canada child benefit, the goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit, the Canada Carbon Rebate, and any other related provincial or territorial programs administered by the CRA.

To continue receiving benefits and credits, you need to do your taxes on time every year so that the CRA can calculate your payments, 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**.