Status in Canada and Income Information for the Canada Child Benefits 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

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

i not name.		
Last name:		
Your spouse or common-law partner's SIN:		
Select this box if your spouse or common-law partner does not have a SIN:		
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-l	aw partner, or both of you.	
The date you became a resident of Canada is the date you est Significant residential ties include:	ablished significant residential ties in C	Canada. This date is usually when you arrived in Canad
a home (owned or leased) and personal property in Canada	ı	
• 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 can	ada.ca/cra-determining-residency-s	status or see Pamphlet T4055, Newcomers to Canada.
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:		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

in Canada.

Year

Month Day

again):

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

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.

	You	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. 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 Spouse or common-law partner

Enter the date this status began:

You

Your spouse or common-law partner

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 the child(ren) for 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.

You					Your spouse or common-law partner										
Document 1:								Document 1:							
Start date:	 Year	Month		Expiry date:	 Year	Month	Day	Start date:	 Year	Month		Expiry date:	 Year	 Month	Day
Document 2 (if applicable):								Document 2 (if applicable):							
Start date:	 Year	Month		Expiry date:	 Year	Month	Day	Start date:	 Year	 Month	Day	Expiry date:	 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 registration date with mulgenous dervices danada (i	You	Your spouse or common-law partner			
Enter the date of registration with ISC:					
	Year Month Day	Year Month Day			

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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 Can	nada				
Enter the year you became a resident of Canada:	Year				
Do not enter your spouse or common-law partner's incomreport their income for this year on Form CTB9, Income or resident of Canada.					
Enter the income earned from January 1 of the year	You		You commo		
you entered above to the date you each became a resident:	\$		\$		
B – One year before you became a resident	t 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 2023, you would enter "2022."	Year				
	You		You commo		
Enter the income earned one year before you each became a resident of Canada:	\$		\$		
C – Two years before you became a reside	nt of Canada				
Fill in this section only if you became a resident of Canad	la between January 1 a	nd May 31 of the	year you entered in se	ection A.	
Enter the year that is two years before you became a resident of Canada:	L J J J				
For example, if you became a resident of Canada on February 15, 2023, you would enter "2021."	Year				
on vocadity 10, 2020, you mode cine. 2021.	You		You commo		
Enter the income earned two years before you each became a resident of Canada:	\$		\$		
Step 5 – Signature					
I certify that the information given on this form is correct a	and complete. I understa	and that it is a ser	ious offence to make	a false statement.	
Your signature				Date: <u> </u> Year	Month Day
Spouse or common-law partner's signature				Date:	
· <u> </u>				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 the right to access their personal information, or to file a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of their personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 063 on Information about Programs and Information Holdings at canada.ca/cra-information-about-programs.

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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, 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 climate action incentive payment, 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 <u>canada.ca/canada-child-benefit</u> 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.

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