



Canada Child Benefits Application

includes federal, provincial, and territorial programs

Find out if this form is for you

Fill out this form to apply for the Canada child benefit and register your children for the goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit, the climate action incentive payment (CAIP) and related federal, provincial, or territorial programs the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) administers. You can also use this form if you started a shared-custody situation for one or more children.

Do not fill out this form if you already applied using My Account on the CRA website or when you registered the birth of your newborn with your province or territory (except Yukon and Nunavut).

Who should fill out this form

The person who is **primarily responsible** for the care and upbringing of the child should apply (see "Primarily responsible for the care and upbringing of the child" on page 3).

When a child resides with a female parent in the home, the female parent is usually considered to be primarily responsible for the child and should apply. However, if the child's other parent is primarily responsible, they should apply and attach a signed letter from the female parent stating that the other parent with whom she resides is primarily responsible for all the children in the home. If the child lives with same-sex parents, only one parent should apply for all the children in the home.

For more information

For more information on the Canada child benefit, including eligibility requirements, go to canada.ca/cra-benefits, see Booklet T4114, 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.

Step 1 – Your information

Social insurance number (SIN):

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If you do not have a SIN, see Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit, under "How to apply."

First name:

Last name:

Date of birth:

Year			Month		Day				

Your language of correspondence:

☐ English ☐ Français

Phone numbers:

Home: Work: Ext: Cell:

Step 2 – Your address

Mailing address

Apt. No. – Street No., Street name, PO Box, RR:

City:

Province or territory (or country if outside Canada):

Postal or ZIP code:

Have you moved from a different province or territory within the last 12 months?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **yes**, enter the previous province or territory and the date you moved:

Date:

Year			Month		Day				

Home address

☐ Same as mailing address

Apt. No. – Street No., Street name, RR:

City:

Province or territory (or country if outside Canada):

Postal or ZIP code:

☐ **Married** – you are legally married to someone.

- are the parent of your child by birth or adoption

Once you have been separated for 90 days, the effective day of your separation is the date you started living apart.

☐ **Divorced** – you were married and are now legally divorced.

☐ **Widowed** – your spouse or common-law partner is deceased.

☐ **Single** – you are single and none of the above apply.

A horizontal timeline with tick marks. The first four ticks are grouped under the label 'Year'. The next two ticks are grouped under the label 'Month'. The final tick is under the label 'Day'.

Social insurance number (SIN):

If your spouse or common-law partner does not have a SIN, see Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit, under "How to apply".

First name:

Last name:

Date of birth:

A horizontal timeline with tick marks. The first four ticks are labeled 'Year', the next four are labeled 'Month', and the last four are labeled 'Day'.

If your spouse or common-law partner's address is different from yours, enter it here; otherwise, their address will be updated to match the address indicated in Step 2.

Step 4 – Your citizenship status

Have you been a Canadian citizen for the last 12 months?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Has your spouse or common-law partner (if you have one) been a Canadian citizen for the last 12 months?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **no** to either of these questions, you have to fill out [Form RC66SCH, Status in Canada and Income Information](#).

Step 5 – Newcomer or returning resident of Canada

Within the last two years, did you become a newcomer to Canada or return after an absence of at least six months?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Within the last two years, did your spouse or common-law partner (if you have one) become a newcomer to Canada or return after an absence of at least six months?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **yes** to either of these questions, you have to fill out Form RC66SCH, Status in Canada and Income Information.

Step 6 – Information about the child(ren)

If the child started living with you more than 11 months ago, you need to provide supporting documents. See "What to attach to this form" on page 5.

Primarily responsible for the care and upbringing of the child

Being primarily responsible for the care and upbringing of the child 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, when the child lives with you.

Shared custody

This normally happens after a separation or a divorce. We consider you to be in a shared-custody situation if the child lives 40% to 60% of the time with you and the rest of the time with another individual at a different address.

For more information on shared custody, see Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit, under "If you share custody of a child."

Do **not** give information about a child for whom you have already applied, unless the child left your care and has now returned, or the percentage of time the child is in your care has changed.

Child 1 – Information

First name:

Last name:

Gender:

☐ Female ☐ Male

Date of birth:

Year				Month		Day			

City of birth:

Province or territory of birth
(or country if outside Canada):

You must be primarily responsible for the care and upbringing of this child when the child lives with you.

Does the child live with you most or all of the time? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If **yes**, enter the date the child started living with you most or all of the time. If the child has lived with you since birth, tick the box:

Year				Month		Day			

or ☐ Since birth

If **no**, select the box that represents the percentage of time the child lives with you (select only one box):

☐ More than 60% of the time (for example, the child lives with you during the week and with the other individual every second weekend)

If you select this box, we consider you to be the only eligible individual for this child. Enter the date the child started living with you more than 60% of the time:

Year				Month		Day			

☐ Between 40% and 60% of the time, and the child lives the rest of the time with another individual at a different address (for example, the child lives with you one week and with the other individual one week, or with you 4 days a week and with the other individual 3 days a week)

If you select this box, we consider you to be in a shared custody situation for this child. Enter the date the child started living with you between 40% and 60% of the time:

Year				Month		Day			

☐ Less than 40% of the time (for example, the child lives with you every second weekend)

If you select this box, you should **not** apply since we do not consider you to be eligible for the child and family benefits for this child.

What to attach to this form

You only have to attach documents to your application if you are in any of the situations mentioned below. However, we may ask you for photocopies of certain documents at a later date. If the documents are not in English or French, you must provide a translation.

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

If you are in the following situation:	You need to attach the following document(s) to your application:
You answered "no" to either of these questions in Step 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you been a Canadian citizen for the last 12 months? Has your spouse or common-law partner (if you have one) been a Canadian citizen for the last 12 months? 	Form RC66SCH, Status in Canada and Income Information
You answered "yes" to either of these questions in Step 5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within the last two years, did you become a newcomer to Canada or return after an absence of at least six months? Within the last two years, did your spouse or common-law partner (if you have one) become a newcomer to Canada or return after an absence of at least six months? 	Form RC66SCH, Status in Canada and Income Information
We have not paid benefits to anyone for this child and the child is in any of the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one year of age or older was born outside of Canada 	A proof of birth for the child (see the examples of acceptable documents below)
The child started living with you more than 11 months ago	Clear photocopies (including both sides of all pages) of all of the following documents for the entire period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> proof of birth for each child. See the examples of acceptable documents below proof that you resided in Canada (at least three documents). See the examples of acceptable documents below proof that you were the person who is primarily responsible for the care and upbringing of the child (at least three documents). See the examples of acceptable documents on the next page proof of citizenship or immigration status in Canada for you and your spouse or common-law partner (if you have one)
You are applying for more than two children	Form RC66-1, Additional Children, or attach a separate sheet of paper with the information requested in Step 6

Examples of acceptable documents

As **proof of birth**, you have to provide a photocopy of **one** document with the child's first name, last name, and date of birth, such as:

- birth certificate or birth registration
- hospital record of birth or record of the physician, nurse, or midwife who attended the birth
- passport
- record of landing or confirmation of permanent residence issued by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada
- citizenship certificate
- notice of decision or a temporary resident's permit issued under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act
- certificate of Indian status card
- provincial identity card

As **proof that you resided in Canada**, you have to provide a photocopy of at least **three documents**, such as:

- lease agreement
- rent receipt
- household bill (gas, electricity, cable television, telephone)
- driver's license, vehicle registration, or car insurance
- membership in social or professional organizations

Examples of acceptable documents (continued)

As **proof that you were the person who is primarily responsible for the care and upbringing of the child**, you have to provide a photocopy of at least **three documents**, such as:

- a letter from the daycare or school authorities indicating the child’s home address and contact information on file
- a letter from a social worker, a band council, or a resettlement officer stating that they have personal knowledge that the child lived with you for the period you indicated
- a registration form or a receipt from an activity or club the child was enrolled in for the period you indicated
- a court order, decree, or separation agreement that explains the type of custody arrangement you have (for example, shared custody) and clearly shows the living arrangements for the child
- any other document showing that the child lived with you for the period you indicated

For a complete list of all supporting documents, go to canada.ca/child-benefits-supporting-documents.

Getting benefits and credits when in an abusive or violent relationship

At the CRA, we know that some situations can affect access to benefits and credits. We're committed to helping you get your payments, whatever your circumstances.

If you have not applied for the Canada child benefit for a child under 18 years of age in your care, please apply. In an abusive or violent situation, your spouse or common-law partner's signature is **not required** on Form RC66, Canada Child Benefits Application, or any other benefit-related form. For additional information, go to canada.ca/child-family-benefits and select "Leaving an abusive or violent situation."

What to do now

- Make sure all steps of this form are filled out.
- If applicable, attach the documents mentioned under "What to attach to this form."
- Make a photocopy of your form and related documents (if applicable) for your records.
- Send your application to the tax centre that serves your area. Use the chart below to find out the address:

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

After you apply

Unless you tell us otherwise, the information you give on this form will be used for all programs, including federal, provincial, and territorial programs.

Once we have processed your application, we will send you a Canada child benefit notice. The notice will show if you are eligible, how much you will get (if applicable), and what information was used to calculate the amount. Our goal is to issue your notice or payment, if applicable, within **11 weeks** of receiving your filled out paper application.

We may also review your situation at a later date to confirm that the information you gave us has not changed.

Getting your payments

Direct deposit is a fast, convenient, and secure way to get your CRA payments directly into your account at a financial institution in Canada. For more information and ways to enrol, go to canada.ca/cra-direct-deposit or contact your financial institution.

You need to do your taxes on time every year so that we 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.

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

Note

The female presumption is a legislative requirement and only one payment per household can be issued under the Income Tax Act. No matter which parent receives the CCB, the amount will be the same.

If your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident

If your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident of Canada, the CRA needs their income information for each year (or part of the year) they were a non-resident of Canada to determine your child and family benefits and credits. You can provide this information by filling out [Form CTB9, Income of Non-Resident Spouse or Common-Law Partner](#). Mail it to the tax centre that serves your area or submit it electronically using My account at canada.ca/my-cra-account. You can also call **1-800-387-1193** to provide the information.