GST/HST Credit Application for Individuals Who Become Residents of Canada

Is this form for you?

Use this form to apply for the goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit in the year you became a resident of Canada.

What is the GST/HST credit?

The **GST** is a tax that you pay on most goods and services sold or provided in Canada. In some provinces, the GST has been harmonized with the provincial sales tax and is called the harmonized sales tax (**HST**).

The **GST/HST credit** helps individuals and families with low or modest incomes offset all or part of the GST or HST that they pay.

Are you eligible for the credit?

You must be a resident of Canada, for income tax purposes, and age 19 or older to get the GST/HST credit.

If you are going to turn 19 before April 1 in the year after you became a resident of Canada, you can apply for the credit now. Generally, you have to be 19 or older to get payments, but you can be younger than 19 to apply.

If you are under age 19, you are eligible only if:

- you have (or had) a spouse or common-law partner; or
- you are (or were) a parent and you live (or lived) with your child.

Are you a resident of Canada?

We consider you to be a resident of Canada when you establish sufficient residential ties in Canada. Residential ties include:

- a home in Canada;
- a spouse or common-law partner and/or dependants who move to Canada to live with you;
- personal property in Canada, such as a car or furniture; and
- social ties in Canada.

Other ties that may be relevant include a Canadian driver's licence, Canadian bank accounts or credit cards, and health insurance with a Canadian province or territory.

If you got a letter from us about your residency status, include a copy of it with this application.

If you are not sure if you are a resident of Canada, complete Form NR74, *Determination of Residency Status (Entering Canada)*, and include it with this application. We will give you an opinion about your residency status. To get Form NR74, visit our Web site at **www.cra.gc.ca/forms** or call **1-800-959-2221**.

Do you have a spouse or common-law partner?

You can get the GST/HST credit for your spouse or common-law partner as long as he or she is also a resident of Canada, for income tax purposes, at the beginning of the month in which a payment is scheduled. Complete the section called "Information about your spouse or common-law partner" on the first page of the application form.

If you have a spouse or common-law partner, only one of you can get the GST/HST credit for the payments issued from July of the year you become residents of Canada to April of the following year. No matter which one of you applies, the credit will be the same.

Spouse

This applies only to a person to whom you are legally married.

Common-law partner

This applies to a person **who is not your spouse**, with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, **and** to whom at least **one** of the following situations applies. He or she:

- a) has been living with you in a conjugal relationship for at least 12 continuous months;
- b) is the parent of your child by birth or adoption; or
- c) has custody and control of your child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age) and your child is wholly dependent on that person for support.

In addition, an individual immediately becomes your common-law partner if you previously lived together in a conjugal relationship for at least 12 continuous months and you have resumed living together in such a relationship. **Under proposed changes**, this condition will no longer exist. The effect of this proposed change is that a person (other than a person described in b) or c)) will be your common-law partner only after your current relationship with that person has lasted at least 12 continuous months. This proposed change will apply to 2001 and later years.

Reference to "12 continuous months" in this definition includes any period that you were separated for less than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship.

Separated

You are separated when you start living separate and apart from your spouse or common-law partner because of a breakdown in the relationship for a period of **at least 90 days** and you have not reconciled.

Once you have been separated for 90 days, (due to a breakdown in the relationship), the effective day of your separated status is the date you started living separate and apart.

Do you have any children age 18 or younger?

You can get the credit for each of your children if **all** of the following apply at the beginning of the month in which we make a payment. The child:

- is your child, or is dependent on you or your spouse or common-law partner for support;
- · has never been a parent of a child he or she lived with;
- · lives with you;
- · has never had a spouse or common-law partner; and
- is 18 or younger.

To register your child for the GST/HST credit, complete Form RC66, *Canada Child Benefits Application*. To get the form, visit our Web site at **www.cra.gc.ca/forms** or call **1-800-959-2221**.

Note

Your child should apply for his or her own GST/HST credit (by completing Form RC151) if he or she is **18 or younger** and:

- has (or had) a spouse or common-law partner; or
- is (or was) a parent and lives (or lived) with his or her child.

How do we calculate the credit?

We base your GST/HST credit on your and your spouse or common-law partner's world income (if he or she is a resident of Canada) and on the number of children you have. World income is income from all sources inside and outside Canada.

If you became a resident of Canada:

 before April 1, you could get payments for April, July, and October of the year you became a resident of Canada, and for January and April of the following year;

To get the payment for April of the year you became a resident of Canada, you must complete Step 3 of the section called "Statement of income" on the application form.

- after March 31 and before July 1, you could get payments for July and October of the year you became a resident of Canada, and for January and April of the following year;
- after June 30 and before October 1, you could get payments for October of the year you became a resident of Canada, and for January and April of the following year;
- after September 30, you could get payments for January and April of the year after you became a resident of Canada.

We will send you a *Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax (GST/HST) Credit* notice telling you how much you will get, if any, and how we calculated the amount.

Related provincial programs

The Canada Revenue Agency administers the following provincial programs that are related to the GST/HST credit:

- British Columbia Low Income Climate Action Tax Credit;
- · Newfoundland Harmonized Sales Tax Credit;
- · Newfoundland and Labrador Seniors' Benefit;
- · Saskatchewan Sales Tax Credit.

You do not need to apply separately for these payments. If you qualify, they will be combined with your GST/HST credit payments.

After you apply, should you contact us?

Call **1-800-959-1953** to tell us about any changes described below, as well as the date they happened:

- you move (if we do not have your new address, your payments may stop, whether you receive them by direct deposit or by cheque);
- you get your payments by direct deposit and your banking information changes;
- · the number of children in your care changes; or
- you or your spouse or common-law partner is no longer a resident of Canada.

You also have to tell us about any changes in your marital status. Complete Form RC65, *Marital Status Change*, or tell us about your new status and the date of the change in a letter. Send Form RC65 or your letter to one of our tax centres listed below. You can get the form by visiting our Web site at www.cra.gc.ca/forms or by calling 1-800-959-2221.

Note

When a child for whom you get the credit turns 19, you do not need to contact us. We will automatically reduce your credit. However, the child should apply for his or her own credit.

Do you need more information?

For information about the GST/HST credit or to get Pamphlet RC4210, *GST/HST Credit*, visit our Web site at **www.cra.gc.ca/benefits**. You can also get the pamphlet by calling **1-800-959-2221** or get information by calling **1-800-959-1953**.

Tax centres addresses

Jonquière Tax Centre PO Box 1900 STN LCD Jonquière QC G7S 5J1

St. John's Tax Centre PO Box 12071 STN A St. John's NL A1B 3Z1

Summerside Tax Centre 102-275 Pope Road Summerside PE C1N 5Z7

Winnipeg Tax Centre PO Box 14005 STN Main Winnipeg MB R3C 0E3 Shawinigan-Sud Tax Centre PO Box 3000 STN Main Shawinigan-Sud QC G9N 7S6

Sudbury Tax Centre PO Box 20000 STN A Sudbury ON P3A 5C1

Surrey Tax Centre 9755 King George Highway Surrey BC V3T 5E1 Agence du revenu du Canada

GST/HST CREDIT APPLICATION FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO BECOME RESIDENTS OF CANADA

To apply for the GST/HST credit for the year that you became a resident of Canada, complete this application and send it to one of our tax centres listed on the attached information sheet. If you have a spouse or common-law partner, only one of you can apply for the credit.

Do you have a social insurance number (SIN)?

You need a SIN to apply for the credit. For more information, or to get an application for a SIN, visit the Service Canada Web site at www.servicecanada.gc.ca or call 1-800-206-7218.

To get the address of the Service Canada Centre nearest you, call 1-800-622-6232.

Do you have any children age 18 or younger?

If you do, you need to complete Form RC66, *Canada Child Benefits Application*, to register your children for the GST/HST credit. To get this form, visit our Web site at www.cra.gc.ca/forms or call 1-800-959-2221.

After we process your application

We will send you a *Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax (GST/HST) Credit* notice telling you how much you will get, if any, and how we calculated the amount. Our goal is to issue a payment, notice, or explanation to you within 80 calendar days.

nformation about the a	applicant ——					
First name and initial	Sc	Social insurance number				
Year	Month Day	Home te	lephone number	Work	telephone number	
Date of birth						
Mailing address			Home address (if diffe			
Jnit number – Street Number – Stre	et name		Unit Number - Street Nu	mber - Street	name	
PO Box	RR		City	Pr	ov./Terr. Postal code	
Dity	Prov./Terr. Postal cod	e 				
Marital status Check "Marrie We define spi	ed" if you have a spo ouse, common-law p			ave a commor	n-law partner.	
Check the box that applies to	<u>-</u>		· ·	esident of C	anada.	
☐ Married 2 ☐ Living co	<u> </u>	Widowed	4 Divorced	5 Sepa		
					Year Month Day	
Enter the date your current mari common-law partner and separate					l l l l l l l	
f your marital status has changed	since you became a	resident of C	anada, give the followin	g information:	Year Month Day	
your new status			and • the date of	the change	2,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
rist name and initial Year Date of birth f your spouse or common-law par	Last Month Day	name Home te	lephone number		ocial insurance number	
Residency status ——					Va.,,, ana,,,,	
For information about residency status, see the attached information			sheet. You		Your spouse or common-law partner	
lew residents of Canada:	Enter the date you		Year Mon	th Day	Year Month Day	
ecame a resident of Canada	_		2 0 1		2.0.	
Journa a resident of Garlada						
Returning residents of Can	ada: Entar the Con	adian provinc	0			
r territory in which you resided bef		•	C			
territory in writer you resided ber	ore you left Carlada		Year Mon	th Day	Year Month Day	
	vestelent of O-v-					
nter the date you became a non-r	resident of Canada		Year Mon	th Day	Year Month Day	
			2 0	Day		
inter the date you became a resid	ent of Canada again		2 0		- 0	



Enter all in		i dian dollars from		de and outside Cana eturn. If you had no		Do not include income me, enter " 0."	that you, yo	ur spouse				
Step 1: Enter the year you became a resident of Canada. Enter your income from January 1 to the date you became a resident. If you had a spouse or common-law partner, enter his or her income from January 1 to the date he or she became a resident. Do not enter your spouse or common-law partner's income if he or she did not become a resident of Canada in this year.												
		Year		You Y Income (dollars only)		Your spouse or common-law partner Income (dollars only)						
			\$			\$						
Step 2:	Enter one ye partner for th		Y	ou '		your income and that or spouse or commo	on-law part					
		Year	Income (d	dollars only)		Income (dollars	only)					
		or your spouse o		rtner became a resi	_ ident	·	il 1 of the ye	ar that you				
Go to Step 3 only if you or your spouse or common-law partner became a resident of Canada before April 1 of the year that you indicated in Step 1. Note: The one who applies has to be a resident of Canada before April 1 and the one applying for the family in the year that is indicated in Step 1. Your spouse or												
Step 3: Check the box to show who is applying for the April GST/HST credit for the year in which you became a resident of Canada												
		Year	\$	dollars only)		Income (dollars	only)					
Procedure of the position of t												
			ur GST/HST credi ble, into the same		ur fu	ture income tax refund	s and the W	orking Income				
Branch N (5 digits)			Account No. maximum 12 digit	i s)		Name of financial	institution					
Your direct deposit request will stay in effect until you notify us with new information or cancel the service. However, your payments may stop if you move and do not give us your new address immediately.												
If you are	changing any new account.	account into whi	ch we deposit a p	ayment, do not clo hat you have a new	se th	ne old account before ount, we may deposit y to you at the address w	our paymen	ts into the new				
Certific	cation —											
I certify that the information given on this form and in any documents attached, is correct.												
Applican	t's signature		It is a serious off	fence to make a false stat	temen	ot.	Date					
Spouse of	or common-la	w partner's sigr	nature	t is a sorious offense to m	naka s	falso statement	Date					