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:

- 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 offices 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 offices 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 Services Office PO Box 20000 STN A Sudbury ON P3A 5C1

Surrey Tax Centre 9755 King George Highway Surrey BC V3T 5E1

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. We will issue a payment, notice, or explanation to you within 80 calendar days.

Canada

- Information about the applicant

First name and initial	Last name		Social insurance number
	onth Day Home telephon	e number	Work telephone number
Date of birth			
Mailing address Apt. No. – Street No. Street name	Apt. Nc	b. – Street No. Street na	from mailing address) ame
P.O. Box R.R.	City		Prov./Terr. Postal code
City Prov	/./Terr. Postal code		
Marital status Check "Married" if Spouse, common-	you have a spouse, or "Living comm law partner, and separated are defin		
Check the box that applies to yo	ur marital status on the date yo	ou became a reside	ent of Canada.
1 Married 2 Living commo	on-law 3 Widowed 4	Divorced 5	Separated 6 Single
			Year Month Day
Enter the date your current marital s	tatus began		
If your marital status has changed sinc	e you became a resident of Canada	, give the following info	ormation: Year Month Day
• your new status	and	• the date of the cl	
nformation about your sp First name and initial	Last name	artner	Social insurance number
Year M	onth Day Home telephon	e number	Work telephone number
Date of birth		-	
If your spouse or common-law partner	s address is different from yours, ple	ase explain:	
Residency status ———			
For information about residency status,	see the attached information sheet.	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
New residents of Canada: Ente became a resident of Canada	-	Year Month D	ay Year Month Day
Returning residents of Canada	a: Enter the Canadian province		
or territory in which you resided before	you left Canada	Veen Merth D	
Enter the date you became a non root	lent of Canada	Year Month D	ay Year Month Day
Enter the date you became a non-resic		Year Month D	Pay Year Month Day
Enter the date you became a resident	of Canada again 2	1 0 111	

Statement of income -

Enter all income in **Canadian dollars** from all sources inside and outside Canada. **Do not** include income that you, your spouse or common-law partner have reported on a Canadian tax return. If you had no income, enter "0."

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.

	Do not chief	your spouse of	common-law partner s meorine in ne		and not become a resident of			
		Year	You Income (dollars only)	Your	spouse or common-law Income (dollars only)	partner		
			\$		\$			
Step 2: Enter one year before the year that you indicated in Step 1, and enter your income and that of your spouse or cor								
	partner for th	nat year. Year	You Income (dollars only)	Your spouse or common-law partner Income (dollars only)				
			\$		\$			
Go to Step indicated i		or your spouse	or common-law partner became a	resident	of Canada before April 1 of th	ne year that you		
Note: The	•		resident of Canada before April 1 a	nd the or		Your spouse or		
Step 3:			is applying for the April GST/HST c			common-law partner		
Then, enter the year that is two years before the year that you indicated in Step 1, and enter your income and that of your spouse or common-law partner for that year.								
		Year	You Income (dollars only)	Your	spouse or common-law Income (dollars only)	partner		
		1 1 1	\$		\$			
You can h deposit, a	nave your GS ⁻ attach a blank	T/HST credit pa cheque with yo	ity, convenience, and reliability yments deposited directly into your ur banking information encoded on r passbook, bank statement, encod	account a	ite "VOID" across the front, or	r complete the boxes		
institution Note: If y		ect deposit for v	our GST/HST credit, we will deposi	t vour fut	ure income tax refunds into tl	he same account.		
Branch N (5 digits)	0.	Institution No. (3 digits)	Account No. (maximum 12 digits)		Name of financial instituti			
				1 1				
			in effect until you notify us with o not give us your new address imm			ce. However, your		
into the r	new account.	If your financia	hich we deposit a payment, do not I institution tells us that you have a nt into your account, we will mail a	new acco	ount, we may deposit your page	yments into the new		
Certific	cation —							
	-		it is signed. If you have a spouse his form is, to the best of my knowle			o needs to sign this form.		
Applican	t's signature		It is a serious offence to make a false	statomont	Date			
Spouse o	or common-la	aw partner's sig	gnature		Date			
-		-	It is a serious offence non-law partner's signature, please		alse statement.			