



Marital Status Change

Find out if this form is for you

Use this form to tell the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) about a change of marital status. You can also change your marital status by using My Account at canada.ca/cra-sign-in-services or by calling **1-800-387-1193**. In some situations, you may be eligible for additional child and family benefits. For more information, see page 3.

You must tell the CRA by the end of the following month after your marital status has changed to ensure you receive the amounts to which you are entitled, unless you are reporting a date of separation. In that case, do **not** tell us of your separation until you have been separated for more than 90 consecutive days.

Step 1 – Your information

Social insurance number:

First name:

Last name:

Date of birth:
Year Month Day

Your language of correspondence: English Français

Telephone numbers: Home:
Work: Ext:
Cell:

Step 2 – Your address

Mailing address

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

City:

Province or territory:

Postal 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:

Enter the date you moved:
Year Month Day

Home address

Same as mailing address

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

City:

Province or territory:

Postal code:

Step 3 – Your new marital status

Select the box that applies to your **new** status (select only one box):

- Married** means that you have a spouse. This term only applies to a person you are legally married to.
- Living common-law** means that you are living in a conjugal relationship with a person who is **not** your married spouse and **at least one** of the following conditions applies:
- This person has been living with you in a conjugal relationship for at least **12 continuous months**
- Note**
In this definition, 12 continuous months includes any period you were separated for **less than 90 days** because of a breakdown in the relationship.
- This person is the parent of your child by birth or adoption
 - This person 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 this person for support
- Separated** means that you have been living apart from your spouse or common-law partner because of a breakdown in the relationship for a period of **at least 90 days**.
- Note**
You are still considered to have a spouse or common-law partner if you were separated involuntarily and **not** because of a breakdown in your relationship. An involuntary separation could happen when one spouse or common-law partner is living away for work, school or health reasons, or is incarcerated.
- Once you have been separated for 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship, the effective day of your separated status is the date you started living apart.
- Widowed** means that you had a spouse or common-law partner who is now deceased.
- Divorced** means that you are legally divorced from your former spouse.
- Single** means that **none** of the other marital statuses apply to you.

Enter the date this status began:

Year			Month			Day			

If you selected **married** or **living common-law**, enter your spouse or common-law partner's information:

Social insurance number:

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First name:

Last name:

Date of birth:

Year			Month			Day			

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

- Your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident of Canada

Step 4 – Signature

I certify that the information given on this form and in any attached documents is correct and complete. I understand that it is a serious offence to make a false statement.

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 005, CRA PPU 063, and CRA PPU 140 on Info Source at canada.ca/cra-info-source.

After you send this form

When the CRA gets notification of your change in marital status, your child and family benefits and credits will be recalculated taking into consideration all of the following:

- your new marital status
- your new adjusted family net income
- the number of children in your care and their age
- your province or territory of residence

Your new marital status may change the number of children in your care (for example, a new child in your care or a new shared-custody arrangement). You will need to let the CRA know, as this may affect your child and family benefits and credits. For more information, go to canada.ca/canada-child-benefit or read Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit.

The CRA may validate your marital status at a later date.

When your payments will be adjusted

Your benefit and credit payments, including any related provincial or territorial program payments (if you are eligible), will be adjusted accordingly and reflected on subsequent payments. If your change in marital status has resulted in a new shared custody arrangement of a child, let the CRA know as soon as possible. For more information on the CCB, go to canada.ca/canada-child-benefit or read Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit.

For more information on the GST/HST credit, go to canada.ca/gst-hst-credit or read Guide RC4210, GST/HST Credit.

For more information on the CCR, go to canada.ca/canada-carbon-rebate.

Direct deposit

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

Where to send this form

Send this form and any document to the tax centre that serves your area. Use the chart below to find out the address.

If your tax services office is located in:	Send your correspondence 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

For more information

For more information, go to canada.ca/cra-benefits or call 1-800-387-1193.

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