



Marital Status Change

Use this form to tell us of a change in your marital status. You can also change your marital status using MyCRA or MyBenefits CRA mobile app at canada.ca/cra-mobile-apps, My Account at canada.ca/my-cra-account, or by calling 1-800-387-1193. In some situations, you may be eligible for additional child and family benefits. For more information, see the back of this form.

You must tell us by the end of the month following the month in which your status changed. However, do **not** tell us of your separation until you have been separated for more than 90 consecutive days.

Do not use this area.

Part 1 – Information about you

First name	Last name	Social insurance number
Last name at birth (if different from above)		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male
Mailing address (Apt No – Street No Street name, PO Box, RR)		
City	Province or territory	Postal code
Home address, if different from mailing address (Apt No – Street No Street name, RR)		
City	Province or territory	Postal code
Home telephone number	Work telephone number	
If you moved from a different province or territory within the last 12 months, enter the previous province or territory and the date you moved:	Province or territory	Date Year Month Day

Part 2 – Information about your new marital status

Select the box that applies to your new marital status (select only one box) and enter the date this new marital status began. See the definitions for common-law partner, separated, and spouse on the back of this form.

<input type="checkbox"/> Married	<input type="checkbox"/> Living common-law	<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	<input type="checkbox"/> Separated	<input type="checkbox"/> Single	Since Year Month Day
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Part 3 – Information about your new spouse or common-law partner

Fill out this part **only** if you ticked married or living common-law in Part 2.

First name	Last name	Date of birth Year Month Day	Social insurance number	Your spouse's or common-law partner's address will be updated to match the address you entered in Part 1, unless you indicate otherwise.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male		

Part 4 – Certification

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
Spouse's or common-law partner's signature _____	Date: Year Month Day

Personal information is collected under the Income Tax Act to administer tax, benefits, and related programs. It may also be used for any purpose related to the enforcement of the Act such as audit, compliance and collection activities. It may be shared or verified with other federal, provincial, territorial or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have the right to access their personal information, request correction, or file a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of the individual's 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.

General information

Has your marital status changed?

When we get notification of your change in marital status, we will recalculate your child and family benefits and credits taking into consideration all of the following:

- your new marital status
- your new adjusted family net income
- your province or territory of residence

Note

You cannot use this form to notify us of a correction to a previously reported marital status change. These updates must be sent in writing to your tax centre.

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 us know, as this may affect your child and family benefits and credits. For more information, go to canada.ca/canada-child-benefit or see Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit.

We may validate your marital status at a later date.

When will your payments be adjusted?

Your Canada child benefit (CCB) and/or goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit payments will be adjusted the month following the month that your marital status changed.

For more information about the CCB, go to canada.ca/canada-child-benefit or see Booklet T4114, Canada Child Benefit.

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

Definitions

Common-law partner – This applies to a person to whom you are not married, with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, and to whom **one** of the following situations apply. They:

- have been living with you for at least 12 continuous months. This includes any period you were separated for less than 90 days because of a breakdown in your relationship
- are the parent of your child by birth or adoption
- have 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

Separated – You are separated when you start living 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 (because of a breakdown in the relationship), the effective day of your separated status is the day you started living apart.

You would still be considered to have a spouse or common-law partner if there is no breakdown in the relationship and you were living apart for reasons such as:

- work
- studies
- health problems

Note

Generally, you are not considered separated if your spouse or common-law partner is incarcerated or does not live in Canada, as long as there is no breakdown in your relationship.

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

Direct deposit

Direct deposit is a fast, convenient, reliable, and secure way to get your CRA payments directly into your account at a financial institution in Canada. To sign up for direct deposit or to update your banking information, go to canada.ca/cra-direct-deposit.

Where do you 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, Hamilton, Kitchener/Waterloo, London, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Regina, Saskatoon, Thunder Bay, Windsor, or Yukon	Winnipeg Tax Centre 66 Stapon Road Winnipeg MB R3C 3M2
Barrie, Belleville, Kingston, Montréal, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ottawa, Outaouais, Peterborough, Prince Edward Island, St. Catharines, Sherbrooke, Sudbury, or Toronto	Sudbury Tax Centre Post Office Box 20000, Station A Sudbury ON P3A 5C1
Chicoutimi, Laval, Montérégie-Rive-Sud, Québec, Rimouski, Rouyn-Noranda, or Trois-Rivières	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 or call **1-800-387-1193**.