

## **Chapter 10: Information on Other Related Income Support Programs**

### **(i) Canada Child Benefit**

<b>Intent:</b>	To provide an overview of how the Canada Child Benefit (CCB) is incorporated in the Income Support Program
<b>Act:</b> (if applicable)	N/A
<b>Regulations:</b>	N/A
<b>Overview:</b> (if applicable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Canada Child Benefit (CCB) is a child benefit paid to low and middle income families based on their family net income.</li><li>Prior to July 2016, the CCB was called the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB). The CCTB was composed of several components: the Child Tax Benefit (CTB), the National Child Benefit Supplement (NCBS) and/or the Child Disability Benefit (CDB).</li><li>In the federal budget (introduced in March 2016), the Government of Canada made changes to revise the CCTB and introduce a new benefit effective July 1, 2016 called the Canada Child Benefit (CCB).</li><li>The new CCB is comprised of the former CCTB components as well as the addition of the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB). The CCB also includes a new age-related component depending on whether the children in a family are under or over 6 years of age.</li><li>Child Benefit Adjustments are based on the amount of CCB and NLBC a family receives each month.</li><li>The amount families receive is based on the number of dependent children under the age of 18 years and family net income in the previous calendar year.</li><li>Families receive the CCB around the 20th of each month.</li><li>Families are required to apply for the CCB as part of their eligibility for Income Support. In addition, families are</li></ul>

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required to file their income tax prior to May of each calendar year in order to continue to receive their child benefits.

- Families are to notify the Canada Revenue Agency of any changes in the family status and the addition or reduction of the number of children in the household.
- The CCB cannot be garnished; however, families can voluntarily agree to a deduction from these benefits to pay off an outstanding debt to the [Canada Revenue Agency \(CRA\)](#).
- CRA can respond quickly to a change of address, but it may take up to 3 months or longer to adjust the CCB amount as a result of adding or deleting a child, resulting in an underpayment or overpayment.
- Overpayments of child benefits are recovered at 50% of the monthly CCB; however, families in receipt of Income Support may have this rate reduced by contacting CRA directly and requesting the recovery rate be reduced.
- Families who are separated for at least 90 days can have CRA recalculate the amount of child benefits based on the income of the parent with whom the child(ren) is(are) living.
- Families qualify for the CCB by filing an income tax return and applying for the CCB.
- The tables below illustrate the maximum monthly amounts a family can receive for CCB throughout the current year based on the age of their child (children):

Number of children under the age of six (i.e. 0-5 years old)	Canada Child Benefit (CCB) Monthly Amounts, July 2025-June 2026
1 child	\$666.41
2 children	\$1,332.82

3 children	\$1,999.23
4 children	\$2,665.64
5 children	\$3,332.05
6 children	\$3,998.46
7 children	\$4,664.87

Number of children aged six or older (i.e. 6-17 years old)	Canada Child Benefit (CCB) Monthly Amounts, July 2025-June 2026
1 child	\$562.33
2 children	\$1,124.66
3 children	\$1,686.99
4 children	\$2,249.32
5 children	\$2,811.65
6 children	\$3,373.98
7 children	\$3,936.31

Note: Child benefit amounts may vary slightly due to different monthly rounding amounts.

- For information regarding the Newfoundland and Labrador Child Benefit (NLCB) please see [Newfoundland and Labrador Child Benefit](#).
- For information on the Child Benefit Adjustment, please see [Basic Benefits: Child Benefit Adjustment](#).

<b>Policy:</b>	N/A
<b>Procedure:</b>	N/A

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**Authority Level:** Not applicable

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