



Canada Revenue
Agency

Agence du revenu
du Canada



DISABILITY TAX CREDIT

2019-2020

Outline

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Video: Disability Tax Credit



Watch [a short video](#) on the ease of applying for the disability tax credit.

Disability tax credit

- The disability tax credit (DTC) is a non-refundable tax credit that helps persons with disabilities or their supporting family members reduce the amount of income tax they may have to pay.
- This non-refundable tax credit may reduce the amount of tax payable to zero.
- If the person with a disability is eligible for the disability tax credit, they may claim the disability amount on their tax return.
- This amount includes a supplement for persons under 18 years of age at the end of the year.

Eligibility

To be eligible you must meet the following three criteria:



You must have a severe impairment in physical or mental functions.



You must be markedly restricted at least 90% of the time.



The impairment must be prolonged. This means it must have lasted, or be expected to last, for a continuous period of at least 12 months.

Note

Having a medical condition does not automatically mean that you have a disability. Similarly, a disability does not necessarily mean that you have a severe and prolonged impairment.

Categories

- You must meet the requirements in one of the following categories:
 - vision
 - basic activities of daily living: speaking, hearing, walking, eliminating (bowel or bladder functions), feeding, dressing, or mental functions necessary for everyday life
 - life-sustaining therapy
 - cumulative effects of significant restrictions

... Categories - Vision

You are considered **blind** if, even with the use of corrective lenses or medication:

Visual acuity in **both** eyes is 20/200 (6/60) or less, on the Snellen Chart (or an equivalent); or

The greatest diameter of the field of vision in **both** eyes is 20 degrees or less.

... Categories - Basic activities of daily living

You must be markedly restricted in at least one of the basic activities of daily living.

You are considered
markedly restricted if:

You are **unable** to do a basic activity of daily living; or

It takes you an **inordinate amount of time*** to do a basic activity of daily living.

***Inordinate amount of time:** This is a clinical judgment made by a medical practitioner who observes a recognizable difference in the time it takes a person to do an activity. Usually, this equals **three times** the average time needed to complete the activity by a person who does not have the impairment.

... Categories - Life-sustaining therapy

For life-sustaining therapy, you must meet both of the following criteria:

The therapy is needed to support a vital function, even if it eases the symptoms

The therapy is needed at least **three times** per week, for an average of at least **fourteen hours** per week

... Categories - Cumulative effect of significant restrictions

Although you do not quite meet the criteria for markedly restricted, you may be considered eligible for the disability tax credit if you are still substantially restricted:

- in **two** or **more** basic activities of daily living; or
- in vision and **one** or **more** basic activities of daily living

This has to be at least 90% of the time.

For example, Maria always takes a long time for walking, dressing and feeding. The extra time it takes her to do these activities, when added together, is **equal** to being **markedly restricted**.

Who can certify for these categories?

Category	Medical Practitioner
Vision	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or optometrist
Speaking	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or speech-language pathologist
Hearing	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or audiologist
Walking	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, occupational therapist, or physiotherapist
Eliminating (bowel or bladder functions)	Medical doctor or nurse practitioner
Feeding	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or occupational therapist
Dressing	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or occupational therapist
Mental functions necessary for everyday life	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or psychologist
Life-sustaining therapy	Medical doctor or nurse practitioner
Cumulative effect of significant restrictions	Medical doctor, nurse practitioner, or occupational therapist (occupational therapist can only certify for walking, feeding and dressing)

Applying for the credit

Step 1

Fill out and sign the sections in Part A of Form T2201, *Disability Tax Credit Certificate*, that apply to you.



Step 2

Ask a medical practitioner to fill out and certify Part B of Form T2201.



Step 3

Send us the form.

Note: The CRA reviews its forms and publications every year. The latest version is always on the CRA website at canada.ca/disability-tax-credit.

... Applying for the credit

- You must apply for the disability tax credit.
- If you receive Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan disability benefits, workers' compensation benefits, or other types of disability or insurance benefits, it does not necessarily mean you are eligible for the disability tax credit.
- These programs have other purposes and different criteria, such as an individual's inability to work.

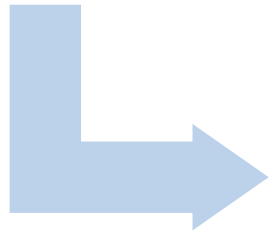
Fees

- The CRA never charges a fee to process a form.
- Medical practitioners may charge a fee to fill out Form T2201. Taxpayers may claim such fees as medical expenses on line 33099 or line 33199 of their income tax and benefit return.

Processing Form T2201, Disability Tax Credit Certificate

CRA receives your form

- The CRA will review your Form T2201 to determine if you are eligible for the credit



CRA sends you a letter

- The CRA will send you a notice of determination to inform you of its decision



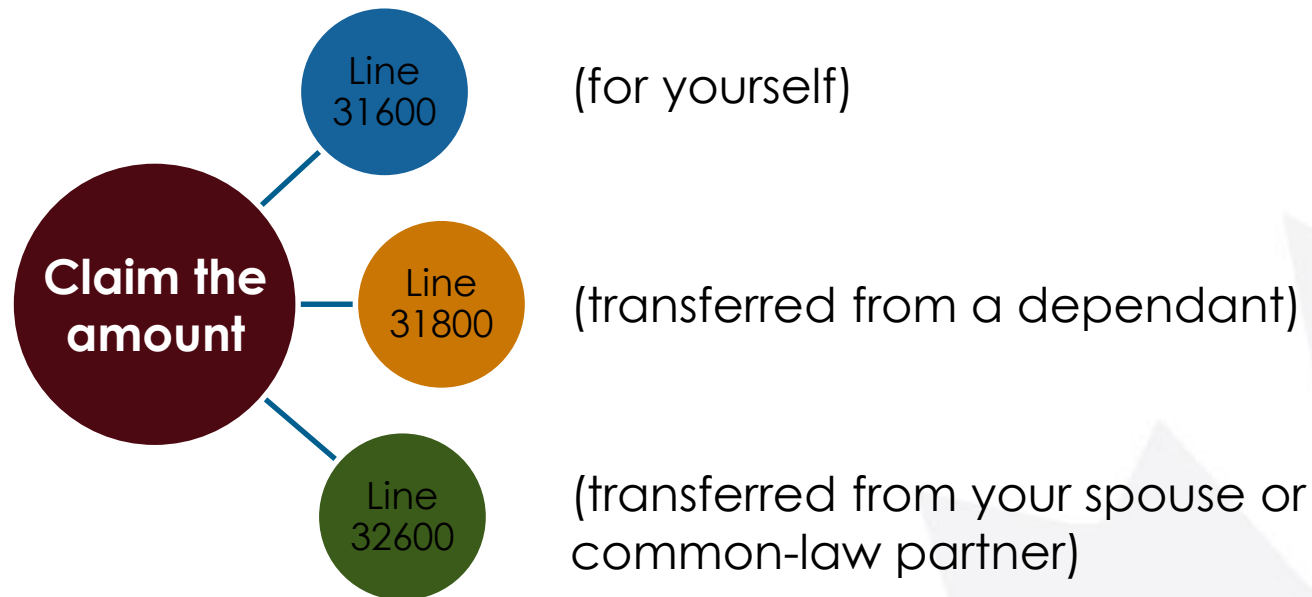
Eligible or not eligible

Eligibility period

- If your form T2201 is allowed, you do not need to send a new form each year, unless we tell you that we need one.
- We will let you know when your eligibility is about to expire. We will advise you the first time the year before it expires and the second time the year it will expire so that you can send a new form.

Claiming the disability amount

If you are eligible for the disability tax credit, you may claim the disability amount on your income tax and benefit return at one of the following lines:



Any unused portion of the amount may be transferred to your spouse or common-law partner, or another supporting family member.

Maximum disability amount

Basic disability amount for 2019

- $\$8,416 \times 15\% = \$1,262.40$

Supplement for a child under 18

- $\$4,909 \times 15\% = \736.35

Note: Child care or attendant care expenses claimed by anyone for an eligible child with a disability may reduce the supplement amount.

If an application is denied

- Notice of determination will explain why the application was denied.
- Check your copy of Form T2201 against the reason given.
- If you have additional information from a medical practitioner, send it to the CRA.
- You can file a formal objection to appeal the decision.

One-time tax-free payment for persons with disabilities

The Government of Canada will make a one-time \$600 payment in recognition of the extraordinary expenses that persons with disabilities are facing during the COVID-19 pandemic. The payment is non-taxable, and you do not have to report it on your income tax return.

- The government will issue the one-time payment by cheque or direct deposit either this fall or in early 2021.
- This payment complements other COVID supports, like the one-time payments through the goods and services tax credit and to seniors.

To apply for the disability tax credit (DTC) and receive the one-time payment, your completed form *T2201, Disability Tax Credit Certificate* must be received by the Canada Revenue Agency by **September 25, 2020**.

Canada caregiver credit

The **Canada caregiver credit** (CCC) is a non-refundable tax credit that helps caregivers with the expenses involved with taking care of their spouse or common-law partner or a dependant, who has an impairment in physical or mental functions.

The individual can claim the CCC for their or their spouse's or common-law partner's:

- child or grandchild
 - parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, niece, or nephew
-

Home accessibility expenses

An individual may be able to claim **home accessibility expenses** if they:

- own a home in Canada
- paid for eligible renovations

To claim the amounts for eligible renovations, an individual must meet one of the following criteria:

- 65 years of age or older at the end of the year or
- eligible for the disability tax credit (DTC)

Renovations must be for their main residence, be a permanent part of the home, and either:

- allow the person to gain access
 - reduce the risk of harm
-

Home accessibility expenses

Eligible expenses:

- walk-in bathtubs
- wheel-in showers
- wheelchair ramps

Ineligible expenses:

- household appliances
- electronic home-entertainment devices

Eligible home accessibility expense amounts may also qualify as a medical expense.

Resources for the disability tax credit

The CRA's website **canada.ca/disability-tax-credit** provides more information about the disability tax credit, including:

- **video** – includes a series: Tax measures for persons with disabilities
- **self-assessment tool** - Answer a few questions
This tool helps you determine if you or your dependant may be eligible
- **form and guide** - Form T2201, Disability Tax Credit Certificate, and Guide RC4064, Disability-Related Information

If you need more help, call **1-800-959-8281** or TTY: **1-800-665-0354**

New COVID-19 measures, fall 2020

In an effort to continue to help Canadians during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of Canada has created three new benefits:

- Canada Recovery Benefit
- Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit
- Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit

Apply online at **My Account**
or call the automated toll-free line at
1-800-959-2019 or 1-800-959-2041

Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB)

Gives income to support employed and self-employed individuals who are not entitled to employment insurance (EI).

- if eligible, you can receive \$1,000 for a 2-week period
- you need to apply every 2 weeks
- you may apply for up to 26 weeks

For more information go to:
canada.ca/cra-coronavirus

Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB)

Gives income to support employed and self-employed individuals who are unable to work because they're sick or need to self-isolate due to COVID-19, or have an underlying health condition that puts them at greater risk of getting COVID-19.

- if eligible, you can receive \$500 for a 1-week period
 - you need to apply every week
 - you may apply for up to 2 weeks
-

Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB)

Gives income to support employed and self-employed individuals who are unable to work because they must care for their child under 12 years old or a family member who needs supervised care.

- if eligible, **your household** can receive \$500 for a 1-week period
 - you need to apply every week
 - you may apply for up to 26 weeks
-

The background of the slide features a close-up photograph of two hands reaching towards each other, symbolizing support or assistance. The hands are set against a light blue background. Overlaid on the image are several semi-transparent, light blue geometric shapes, including triangles and polygons, which create a modern, abstract design. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional.

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

Who is eligible for the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program (CVITP)?

Suggested family income	
1 person	\$35,000
2 persons	\$45,000
3 persons	\$47,500

Examples of simple tax situations:

- less than \$1,000 in interest income
- scholarships, fellowships, bursaries or grants
- benefits such as Canada Pension Plan, disability, employment insurance, social assistance

Become a participating organization!

The CRA provides participating community organizations and their volunteers with:

- training
- free income tax preparation software
- access to a toll-free dedicated telephone line
- surplus computers (when available)
- promotional products and services



To become a participating community organization, register online at canada.ca/taxes-volunteer.

CRA web addresses and phone numbers

Disability tax credit	canada.ca/disability-tax-credit
COVID-19 information	canada.ca/cra-coronavirus
CVITP	canada.ca/taxes-help
CVITP - volunteer	canada.ca/taxes-volunteer
My Account	canada.ca/my-cra-account
E-services	canada.ca/cra-electronic-services
General enquiries (and to get Forms)	1-800-959-8281
Benefit enquiries	1-800-387-1193
Territorial tax and benefit enquiries (accessible from 867 area code only)	1-866-426-1527