



DOCUMENT CHECKLIST

APPLICATION TO RENOUNCE CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP – R7.1

(for certain persons who acquired citizenship under amendments to the *Citizenship Act* in 2009 or 2015)

Send the following documents with your application. Check each box once you enclose the item.

Failure to provide a fully completed application form or necessary documents will result in the return of your application. If you are sending more than one application (for example, family members), and one of the applications is incomplete, all the applications will be returned to you.

Provide clear certified copies of your documents unless otherwise stated.

Note: You must provide the English or French translation of all documents that are in another language and an affidavit from the person who completed the translation.

FORMS		FORMAT	
1	Application to Renounce Canadian Citizenship - R7.1 (for certain persons who acquired citizenship under amendments to the <i>Citizenship Act</i> in 2009 or 2015 (CIT 0496)) - Completed, signed and dated.	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Application for a <i>Use of a Representative</i> form (IMM 5476) - Completed, signed and dated. See section "Step 2.Complete the application" in the instruction guide.	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>
OPTIONAL			
3	Request form for Change of Sex or Gender Identifier	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>
PHOTO			
4	One (1) citizenship photo as per the Citizenship Photo Specifications.	Original	<input type="checkbox"/>
DOCUMENTS APPLICABLE FOR ALL SCENARIOS			
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all citizenship/naturalization certificate(s). Originals must be returned; A valid foreign passport or a document from a foreign government to establish you are or will become a citizen of a country or territory other than Canada; Two (2) pieces of personal identification, such as passport, driver's license, health insurance card, one of which must have your photo on it; Other documents, such as a marriage certificate/divorce certificate and/or a legal name change certificate (if applicable); 	Original Clear certified copies Clear certified copies Clear certified copies	<input type="checkbox"/>

This form is made available by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada and is not to be sold to applicants.

IDENTIFY THE SCENARIO THAT DESCRIBES YOUR SITUATION AND SUBMIT THE APPROPRIATE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Scenario 1: You automatically acquired Canadian citizenship in 2009 or 2015 and you were issued a citizenship certificate after those dates.

Send the documents listed above.

Scenario 2: You were born outside Canada on or after February 15, 1977 to a parent born before January 1, 1947 (April 1, 1949 in the case of Newfoundland and Labrador) who became a Canadian citizen on June 11, 2015 under one paragraphs 3(1)(k) to (n) and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship on June 11, 2015.

- A birth certificate (or if unobtainable other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth) which lists your parents (issued by the responsible government authority in the country or territory where you were born);
- Proof that one or both of your natural parents acquired citizenship under the legislative amendments to the *Citizenship Act* on June 11, 2015 such as your parent's provincial or territorial birth certificate, British naturalization certificate or Canadian citizenship certificate or proof that they were ordinarily resident in Canada on January 1, 1947 (or in Newfoundland and Labrador on April 1, 1949) (example: employment or school documents).

Scenario 3: You were formerly a Canadian citizen, ceased to be a citizen under former legislation, had not resumed citizenship since its loss and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship on April 17, 2009.

- Proof that you were formerly a Canadian citizen (birth certificate or if unobtainable other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth, Registration of Birth Abroad certificate, citizenship/naturalization certificate);
- Proof that you ceased to be a Canadian citizen (letter from IRCC confirming loss of citizenship, foreign naturalization certificate, marriage certificate).

Scenario 4: You were born outside Canada between January 1, 1947 and February 15, 1977 to a Canadian parent or a parent who became a citizen as a result of the legislative amendments to the Citizenship Act in 2009 or 2015 and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship in 2009 or 2015.

- A birth certificate (or if unobtainable other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth) which lists your parents (issued by the responsible government authority in the country or territory where you were born);
- Proof that one or both of your natural parents were Canadian citizens when you were born, such as your parent's provincial or territorial birth certificate, Canadian citizenship certificate, British naturalization certificate or proof that they were ordinarily resident in Canada on January 1, 1947 (or in Newfoundland and Labrador on April 1, 1949) (example: employment or school documents).

Scenario 5: You were born or naturalized in Canada before January 1, 1947 (or April 1, 1949 in the case of Newfoundland and Labrador), ceased to be a British subject under former legislation, you did not become a Canadian citizen on January 1, 1947 (or on or before April 1, 1949) and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship on June 11, 2015.

- Proof that you were formerly a British subject:
 - birth certificate or, if unobtainable;
 - other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth such as naturalization certificate or;
 - marriage certificate.
- Proof that you ceased to be a British subject (letter from IRCC confirming loss of British subject status, if available, foreign naturalization certificate).

Scenario 6: You were a British subject who was ordinarily resident in Canada on January 1, 1947 (or in Newfoundland and Labrador on April 1, 1949), you did not become a Canadian citizen on January 1, 1947 (or on or before April 1, 1949) and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship on June 11, 2015.

- Proof that you were formerly a British subject:
 - birth certificate or, if unobtainable;
 - other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth such as naturalization certificate or;
 - marriage certificate.
- Proof that you were ordinarily resident in Canada on January 1, 1947 (or in Newfoundland and Labrador on April 1, 1949) (example: employment or school documents).

Scenario 7: You were born outside Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador before January 1, 1947 (or April 1, 1949) to a parent who became a Canadian citizen automatically on June 11, 2015 under paragraph (k) or (m) (or under paragraph (l) or (n)), you did not become a citizen on January 1, 1947 (or on or before April 1, 1949), and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship on June 11, 2015.

- A birth certificate (or if unobtainable, other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth) which lists your parents (issued by the responsible government authority in the country or territory where you were born);
- Proof that one or both of your natural parents acquired citizenship under the legislative amendments to the *Citizenship Act* on June 11, 2015, such as your parent's provincial or territorial birth certificate, Canadian citizenship certificate, British naturalization certificate or proof that they were ordinarily resident in Canada on January 1, 1947 (or in Newfoundland and Labrador on April 1, 1949) (for example: employment or school documents).

Scenario 8: You were born outside Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador before January 1, 1947 (or April 1, 1949) to a parent who became a citizen on January 1, 1947 (or on or before April 1, 1949), you did not become a citizen on January 1, 1947 (or on or before April 1, 1949), and you automatically acquired Canadian citizenship on June 11, 2015.

- A birth certificate (or, if unobtainable, other evidence that establishes your date and place of birth) which lists your parents (issued by the responsible government authority in the country or territory where you were born);
- Proof that one or both of your natural parents became a citizen on January 1, 1947 (or April 1, 1949 in the case of Newfoundland and Labrador), such as your parent's provincial or territorial birth certificate, Canadian citizenship certificate or British naturalization certificate).

MAILING ADDRESS

Case Processing Centre - Sydney

Renunciation (R7.1)
P.O. Box 12000
Sydney, NS B1P 7C2
Canada

OR

**For applicants living outside
Canada and the United States:**

Submit your application to the Canadian embassy, high
commission or consulate closest to your home

For further information see section "Step 3: Mail the application" in the instruction guide.

Include this completed *Document Checklist* with your application.