

2. If you want to keep receiving the benefits..

If the status of your child rearing has not changed, you are not required to submit a current status report except in the following cases:

- (When you need a current status report?)
 - Receiving benefits in a municipality different from the address on the resident registration card due to spousal violence, etc.
 - If you are in divorce proceedings and separated from your spouse
 - Other cases in which you are announced the municipality to submit
- ※ The current status report is to ascertain the situation as of June 1 of each year, and to submit a report on the requirements (supervision and protection of the child, and living relationship with them) for continuing to receive child allowance, etc., for June and thereafter.

※ Please note that if you do not submit the current status report, you will not be able to receive the allowance after the payment for June.

3. You also have to submit the following if 1 to 6 applies to you.. (After June 2022)

- When there is no longer a child eligible for the allowance because you no longer take care of the child.
- When the address of the recipient, spouse, or child changes (including moving to another municipality or overseas).
- When the name of the beneficiary, spouse or child changes.
- When you get a spouse who is raising a child together or when a spouse who was raising a child is no longer able to do so.
- When the pension to which the beneficiary is enrolled changes (including when the beneficiary becomes a government employee)
- When a person who is raising a child in Japan is designated as a "Designated Parent" by the parents living abroad.

If You Want to Donate Your Allowance

If you wish to fully or partially donate full your Child Benefit to your community for the healthy development of other children, please contact your city hall for how you can do so. It is a very simple process!

① The minimum income limit / ② The maximum income limit

If the income of the person raising the child is less than ① (the minimum income limit) in the table below, the amount of allowance shown on page 1 will be provided. If the income is between ① and ② (the maximum income limit), a special benefit (a flat monthly allowance of 5,000 yen per child) based on the supplementary provisions of the law will be provided. Also, from the October 2022 payment onward, child allowance will not be paid if the income of the person raising the child is above ②. ※ If your income falls below ② after the child allowance is no longer provided, you will need to submit another request for certification, etc.

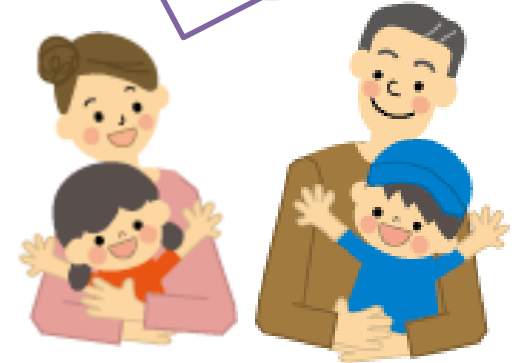
Number of Dependent Family Member	The minimum income limit		The maximum income limit	
	Income Amount (Unit: ten thousands)	Approximate income amount (Unit: ten thousands)	Income Amount (Unit: ten thousands)	Approximate income amount (Unit: ten thousands)
0 (e.g. The child was not born at the end of the previous year, etc.)	622	833.3	858	1071
1 (e.g. With a single child, etc.)	660	875.6	896	1124
2 (e.g. With one child + spouse with an annual income of 1,030,000 yen or less, etc.)	698	917.8	934	1162
3 (e.g. With 2 children + spouse with an annual income of 1,030,000 yen or less, etc.)	736	960	972	1200
4 (e.g. With 3 children + spouse with an annual income of 1,030,000 yen or less, etc.)	774	1002	1010	1238
5 (e.g. With 4 children + spouse with an annual income of 1,030,000 yen or less, etc.)	812	1040	1048	1276

※ If you have any question about the table above, please contact Children's Welfare Division.

The system will be partially changed in June 2022.

What is the Child Allowance System?

Apply for the child allowance to the municipality where you live!



The current status report is no longer required in principle!

Kodomo Katei Ka
(Children's Welfare Division)
☎098-939-1212
(Ext. 3192・3194)

Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare/
Prefectures/ Municipalities

Jido Te-ate (Child Allowance)

1. Eligibility

People who are raising a child until they finish Junior High School (or, until March 31 after their 15th birthday).

2. Amount of Benefit

Age of Child	Monthly Amount of Benefit (per child)
Under age 3	¥15,000 (Flat)
From age 3 until they finish Elementary School	¥10,000 (¥15,000 for 3 rd child and younger)
Junior High School Student	¥10,000 (Flat)

※ If the income of the eligible person is between the minimum income limit and the maximum income limit, they will get ¥5,000 as an exceptional benefit.

(The child allowance and special benefits are referred to as "child allowance, etc.". Please refer to the reverse side of this page for income restrictions and income limits.)

※ The term "third child or later" means a those out of children in care until graduation from high school (until the first March 31 after the child's eighteenth birthday).

3. When are benefits paid?

Benefits are basically paid in June, October, and February, for the amount of the 4 previous months.

Eg.) Benefits for February through May will be paid in June.

4. Parents can request day care tuition or lunch fees to be withheld from the benefit.

*Tuition withholding policies differ with each municipality.



The Following Rules Apply to the Child Benefit System!

- As a principal, benefits are paid **only when the child is residing in Japan** (however if they reside abroad for education and satisfy certain conditions, they can be eligible).
- If the parents are in the middle of a divorce and living apart, **benefits will preferentially be paid to the one who lives with the child.**
- If the parents live overseas, **they can assign the person who is raising their child in Japan, and the benefits will be paid to them.**
- The guardian of a minor can receive the benefits** if they are raising the child.
- Basically, **the personnel of the child's care facility or the foster parent can receive the benefits.**



How to apply...

1. The first step..

● Claim for Approval 認定請求

You have to submit a "Claim for Approval" to your municipality to apply when you have a baby or have moved into from another municipality. (If you are a government employee, submit it to your office.) If you are approved, as a principal, you will get the benefit starting for the following month you applied. Make sure you apply as soon as possible.

- ※ You may be asked to submit attached documents as necessary, such as those showing the account number of the financial institution in the claimant's name.
- ※ The individual numbers of the claimant and others must be included in the request for certification.

About "Child Rearing One-Stop Service"

This service which we also call "*Pittari Service*" enables you to apply on the website using "My number card" without visiting the city hall.

Apply Within 15 Days After Your Baby's Birth or Move-in Date.

15 Days Exceptional Rule

Basically, benefits will be paid starting for the following month of application.

However, when the date of your baby's birth/ move-in date is close to the end of the month and you apply the following month, as long as the date you apply is within 15 days of the occasion you can receive the benefit starting for that month. Please note that you cannot received benefits for the months before.

1. When Your First Baby is Born

You must apply at your municipality within 15 days after your baby's birth

※ If the mother is temporarily away from her current address due to a homebirth, etc., do not forget to apply to the municipality of her current address!

2. When moving in from another municipality or overseas

You must apply to the municipality where you are moving to within 15 days from the day following the day you move in (scheduled move-out date)!

For civil servants..

If you are a public employee, your employer will provide you with a child allowance. In the following cases, please notify and apply to the municipality of your current address and your employer within 15 days from the following day.

- You start working as a public employee.
- You are no longer a public employee due to retirement.
- You are a public employee and when the working location change due to the transfer to other department.

※ Please note that if you apply late, you will not receive the allowance for the month of delay, in principle.