

## 2. Continuing Child Allowance

If your child raising circumstances have not changed you do not have to submit a Present Condition Report unless the following apply to you.

Those who must submit a Present Condition Report:

- Persons who, due to being a victim of violence or other abuse from a spouse, are receiving their allowance from the local government of an area different to the area in which they reside in.
  - Persons with eligible children who are not listed in the Japanese family register.
  - Persons separated from their spouse due to divorce negotiations
  - Persons instructed to submit a Present Condition Report by their local government for other reasons.
  - For those with older siblings etc. who are not students (a Confirmation of Custody and Living Expenses must be submitted as an attachment)
  - Persons instructed to submit a Present Condition Report by their local government for other reasons.
- ※ The Present Condition Report confirms your household conditions as of the 1st of June every year, in order to verify whether or not the requirements (such as the child's supervision, custody, and livelihood sharing) for you to continue receiving an allowance from June are satisfied.
- ※ Be aware that if you do not submit the report you will not receive any allowance for June and onwards.

3. For example, if any of the following 6 cases apply, you must notify your local government:

1. When a child you have been receiving the allowance for stops living with you, because you have stopped raising them or for another reason.
2. When the allowance recipient's, their spouse's, or the child's address changes (including if they move to a different municipality or overseas).
3. When the allowance recipient's, their spouse's, or the child's name changes.
4. When you gain a spouse who will support the child with you, or when your spouse who was supporting the child stops being with you.
5. When the allowance recipient's pension plan changes (including when the recipient becomes a civil servant).
6. When you are raising a child within Japan while their parents are overseas, and their parents nominate you as an 'appointed caregiver'.

4



In general, the Present Condition Report is no longer required to be submitted.

4. To continue receiving the additional allowance for a 3rd child onwards after the child reaches the end of the fiscal year in which they turned 18 years old, you must submit a notification to your local government.

**Individuals falling under the categories listed below must submit documentation to continue receiving the additional allowance for their 3rd child onwards.**

1. When a child receiving additional benefits as a 3rd child onwards reaches the end of the fiscal year in which they turned 18 years old  
Submission of a Benefit Revision Request Form and a Confirmation of Custody and Living Expenses is required.

2. When the older siblings etc. who have advanced to higher education graduate from school before reaching the end of the fiscal year in which they turned 22 years old  
(For example, when an older sibling etc. graduates from a junior college or vocational school)  
A Confirmation of Custody and Living Expenses must be submitted.

※ Additional documents may be required depending on circumstances.

## Donations

There is a simple process for those who wish to donate all or part of their allowance to their local government in order to support the healthy development of local children. Please contact us if you are interested.

More support for raising children!  
The child allowance system (*Jidou Teate*)

For applications or inquiries regarding the child allowance, please contact your local government.



## Minoh City Board of Education

Children's Future Creation Office Childcare

Support Division

562-0003 Minoh City Nishishoji 4-6-1

TEL 072 - 724 - 6791

FAX 072 - 721 - 9907

Cabinet Office • Osaka Prefecture • Minoh City

5

## ~About Child Allowance~

### 1. Those eligible

Those raising a child who is between their 18th birthday and the first March 31 after they turn 18.

### 2. Allowance amount

Child's age	Allowance (per child per month)
Under 3 years	15,000 yen (30,000 yen for the 3rd child onward)
From 3 years until high school age	10,000 yen (30,000 yen for the 3rd child onward)

※ 3rd child onward refers to the third child and any children that follow, counting from the oldest child among the children and their siblings.

※ Older siblings etc. refers to children who are financially dependent on their parents or caregivers during the period from the first March 31 following their 18th birthday until the first March 31 following their 22nd birthday.

### 3. Payment schedule

In General, the payments are made every year in February, April, June, August, October, and December (even-numbered months). Each payment includes the allowance for months since the last payment.

For example the payment in June includes the allowances for the months of April to May.

### 4. If you apply, you may be able to have your local government pay your children's daycare centre fees and school lunch fees etc. directly from your Child Allowance.

※ Whether or not this is possible depends on your local government.



1

## The following rules apply:

- In general the allowance will be paid if the child is living in Japan.** (Children living abroad for overseas studies may be eligible for the allowance if they meet certain requirements.)
- If the parents are living apart due to divorce negotiations, **the parent the child is living with will be the priority recipient of the allowance.**
- If the parents are living overseas, they can nominate someone to **be an 'appointed caregiver' in Japan who will then receive the allowance.**
- If the child is in the care of a guardian, **the guardian will receive the allowance.**
- If the child lives in a childcare institution or is in the care of a foster parent, in general **the allowance is paid to the head of the institution or the foster parent.**

### How to apply...

#### 1. What to do first

##### ●Authorisation Application

When your child is born or you move into the city, you must submit an 'Authorisation Application Form' to your local government. (Civil servants should submit this to their workplace.)

Once you have been approved by your local government, in general you will receive payments for the months following the month you applied in. Please apply as soon as possible.

- ※ If necessary, you may have to attach documents to your submission that include both your name and bank account number.
- ※ You must enter your personal number into your Authorisation Application Form.

##### About the One Stop Service for child raising

If you utilise the One Stop Service for child raising, you do not have to go to the counter of your local government office, but can instead apply online using your My Number card.



2

## Apply within 15 days from birth or moving!

### The 15 day window

In general, Child Allowance is paid for the months following the month in which you applied.

However, if your child's date of birth or the date you moved (moving day) is close to the end of the month, even if you submit your application in the next month, if you submit within 15 days of birth or your moving day you can also receive payment for the month in which you applied. Be aware that if you apply late, as a general rule you will not receive payment for the month you applied in.

#### 1. When your child is born

You must apply to your local government within fifteen days of the day after your child is born!

#### 2. When you move in from another area or from overseas

※ Even in cases where the mother is not at her residence, for example if she returns to her parents' home to give birth, do not forget to apply to the local government of the area you reside in!

**You must apply to your local government within fifteen days of the day after you move in (your planned day for moving out of your previous address)!**

### If you are a civil servant:

Civil servants receive their Child Allowance from their workplace. Please apply or report to your workplace within fifteen days of the day after any of the following occurrences:

- You become a civil servant.
- You stop being a civil servant because you resign or for another reason.
- You are a civil servant and your place of work changes.

※ Please be aware that if your application is late, in general you cannot receive an allowance for the months before you applied.

3