

## 2. In order to continue receiving the benefit

With the exception of the those listed below, if there are no changes to your family status, you do not have to submit a Status Report.

### (Individuals that must submit a Status Report)

- Those who are receiving the Child Benefit from a different municipality from the one with which they are registered as a result of domestic violence.
- If the child does not have koseki (family registration) or if the child does not live at the same address as the recipient of the benefit.
- Those who are undergoing divorce proceedings and are currently separated from their spouse.
- If the child's guardian is a corporation or a child welfare institution (including foster parents).
- Those who have received instructions to submit a Status Report from the municipal office.

★A Status Report is used to confirm the household situation as of June 1 every year in order to determine whether the recipient is still qualified to continue receiving the Child Benefit from June onward.

\*If the individuals listed above fail to submit a Status Report, they will no longer be able to receive the benefit after June.

## 3. You must report to the city office if any of the following changes occur (starting from June 2022)

1. If you **no longer have the eligible child** due to reasons such as no longer raising him/her.
2. If you, your spouse, or your child's **address changes** (including moving overseas).
3. If you, your spouse, or your child's **name changes**.
4. If you **have a new spouse** with whom you will be raising the child together or if you **no longer have a spouse**.
5. If you **change your pension** (including if you become a government employee).
6. If you have been **designated as a child's guardian in Japan** by his/her parents who are living abroad.

### Applying electronically

You can apply electronically in the comfort of your own home through the "Pittari Service" website using your My Number Card.

## Income Restrictions

Households whose income is below the income limit specified in ① will receive the full amount of the Child Benefit. Households whose income falls between ① and ② will only be eligible to receive a special payment (of 5,000 yen per child per month) based on the supplementary provisions to the law.

From the October 2022 payment onward, if your income exceeds the income cap shown in ②, you will not be eligible to receive the Child Benefit.

\*If, after becoming ineligible to receive the Child Benefit, your income decreases to an amount lower than the income cap in ②, you must submit a new application in order to receive the benefit again.

Number of dependents (example in brackets)	① Income limit		② Income cap	
	Net income	Estimated gross income	Net income	Estimated gross income
0 (0 children as of end of last year)	6,220,000	8,333,000	8,580,000	10,710,000
1 (1 child)	6,600,000	8,756,000	8,960,000	11,240,000
2 (1 child + a spouse whose annual income is below 1,030,000 yen)	6,980,000	9,178,000	9,340,000	11,620,000
3 (2 children + a spouse whose annual income is below 1,030,000 yen)	7,360,000	9,600,000	9,720,000	12,000,000
4 (3 children + a spouse whose annual income is below 1,030,000 yen)	7,740,000	10,020,000	10,100,000	12,380,000
5 (4 children + a spouse whose annual income is below 1,030,000 yen)	8,120,000	10,400,000	10,480,000	12,760,000

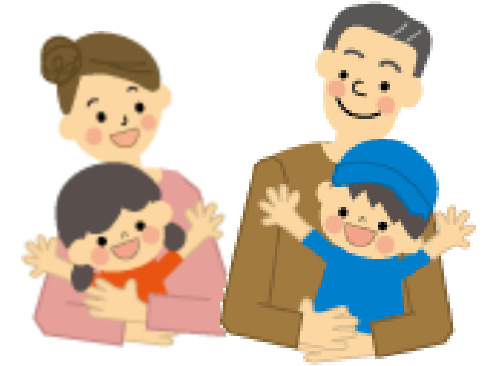
The number of dependents refer to the total number of dependents (as defined under the Income Tax Act) and children who are not considered dependents but were being raised by the applicant as of last December 31.

With each additional dependent, the net income limit and net income cap will increase by 380,000 yen (in the case that the dependent is an "aged dependent" or a spouse over 70 years of age, then it will increase by 440,000 yen).

"Net income" refers to the total amount of income after salary income deduction, medical expenses deduction, and miscellaneous income deduction. The assessment of the application will be based on net income.

Changes to the current policy will be implemented in June 2022.

# An Introduction to Child Benefit



## Submission of the annual Status Report is no longer required!

◆ Please apply for the Child Benefit within 15 days of moving into Ginowan City or giving birth to a child. Your eligibility to receive the Child Benefit will begin on the month following the month of application. \*If you do not submit an application within 15 days, you may not be eligible to begin receiving the Child Benefit from the month following your moving in or the birth of your child.

### \* \* \* \* Child Benefit Disbursement Dates \* \* \* \*

☆ Child Benefit is paid 3 times a year. Please make sure to check your bank book.

February 10 (for Oct / Nov / Dec / Jan payments)

June 10 (for Feb / Mar / Apr / May payments)

October 10 (for Jun / Jul / Aug / Sep payments)

☆ Please report changes to bank account information at least one month prior to the date of disbursement.

☆ If the date of disbursement falls on a weekend or a holiday, the transfer will be made on the weekday before that.

Ex. If Feb 10 is a Sunday ⇒ payment will be made on Feb 8 (Friday)

《Please report to the city office ASAP if:》

★ You, your spouse or your child's address changes.

★ There are changes to guardianship due to a marriage or divorce.

★ You or your spouse becomes a government employee or retires.

★ The recipient of the benefit or the child dies.

★ You makes changes or corrections to your income mid-year.

※ If you fail to report these changes in a timely manner, you may be asked to return the benefit paid or become ineligible to receive the benefit for selected months.

# About the Child Benefit

## 1. Who is eligible to receive the benefit?

Individuals who are raising children that have not graduated from junior high school (children between 0 years of age to the first March 31 after the child's 15<sup>th</sup> birthday)

## 2. Benefit amount

Age	Benefit amount (monthly per child)
Under 3 years old	15,000 yen
Age 3 – before finishing elementary school	10,000 yen (for first/second child) (15,000 yen for third child and above*)
Junior high school students	10,000 yen

However, if an individual's income falls between the income limit and income cap, he/she will only be eligible for a special payment of 5,000 yen per child per month. Please refer to the backside of this brochure for more details.

※ "Third child and above" refers to the third child out of all the children in the family who have not yet graduated from high school (defined as up until the first March 31 after a child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday)

## 3. Disbursement

As a general rule, the benefit is disbursed every June, October and February. Each disbursement will include payments up to the previous month.

Ex. February to May payments will be disbursed in June.

## 4. Preschool school education fees and school lunch fees can be deducted directly from your Child Benefit payments

For more information, please contact the relevant departments.



## Eligibility Requirements

- As a general rule, **only children who are living in Japan are eligible to receive the Child Benefit.**

A child who is currently studying abroad on an exchange may be eligible if he/she fulfills certain requirements.



- In the event that the child's parents are separated as a result of divorce proceedings, **priority will be given to the parent who lives with the child.**

- If the child's parents are living abroad, **the benefit will be disbursed to the designated guardian.**

- If the child is being cared for by a guardian, **the benefit will be disbursed to the guardian.**

- If the child is being cared for by a child welfare institution or has been placed in foster care, **the benefit will be paid to the institution or the foster parents respectively.**

## 1. Making an application

You must submit an application to the city office after giving birth to a child or moving into Ginowan City. Government employees can apply through their employer.

Once approved, you will become eligible to receive the Child Benefit from the month following the month of application.

### 【Required documents】

- Mother and father's My Number Card or Individual Number Notification card (or a certificate of residence showing My Number)
- Bank book or cash card
- If the applicant is a government employee  
→ **a copy of union card (social health insurance card)**

**Additional documents may also be required.**

Complete your application within 15 days of giving birth or moving into Ginowan City

15 days

Once approved, you will become eligible to receive the Child Benefit from the month following the month of application.

However, if the date of your child's birth or your move into Ginowan City is near the end of the month, even if your application is submitted in the following month, as long as it is submitted within the 15-day limit, you will be eligible to receive the payment starting on the month of application. If your application is late, you will lose your eligibility to receive the benefit for the months for which you have failed to submit an application.

### 1. After the birth of your child

**Submit an application within 15 days.**

Note: Even if you have returned to your hometown temporary to give birth, you must submit an application within 15 days to the municipality in which you are registered.

### 2. Moving in from other municipalities or abroad

**Submit an application to your new municipality within 15 days of moving in.**

### Government employees

Government employees receive their Child Benefit from their employer. If you fulfill any of the below, you must submit a report or application to your municipality and your employer within 15 days.

**\*This also includes part-time/temporary employees who are part of the Mutual Aid Association.**

- If you become a government employee
- If you are no longer a government employee (i.e. retired)
- If you are a government employee who will be transferring to another office

If your application is late, you will lose your eligibility to receive the benefit for the months for which you have failed to submit an application.