

Guide to Childcare Allowance for Single Parents (Jido Fuyo Teate)

Childcare Allowance Program for Single Parents

Childcare allowance for single parents is provided to households in which a child does not live by the same income as either the mother or father due to their divorce or other such circumstances (single-parent households), to support stable and independent living by these households and to promote the welfare of children in such households.

1. Eligibility

Childcare allowance for single parents is provided to fathers or mothers raising a child who falls under the following criteria and who has not yet passed the first March 31 after reaching the age of 18, or people who are raising such a child on behalf of the child's parents.

If the child has a physical or mental disability above an intermediate degree of severity, the allowance may be received until the month the child reaches the age of 20.

- (1) Children who do not live by the same income as either their mother or father due to their parents' divorce
- (2) Children whose father or mother is deceased
- (3) Children whose father or mother has a severe disability (applies mostly to people who are eligible to receive a Class 1 disability pension or have a physical disability certificate for a Class 1 or 2 disability)
- (4) Children who do not know whether either their father or mother is deceased or alive
- (5) Children who have been abandoned by their father or mother continuously for more than a year
- (6) Children whose father or mother has received a DV protection order from the court
- (7) Children whose father or mother is being continuously incarcerated for more than a year
- (8) Children who were born out of wedlock
- (9) Children whose parents are missing

Childcare allowance for single parents is not provided in the following cases.

- (1) The child does not have an address in Japan
- (2) The child is entrusted to a welfare institution or foster home
- (3) The child is being raised by the spouse (including common-law spouse) of its father or mother (excluding cases where the father or mother has a disability)
- (4) The child's parent or guardian does not have an address in Japan

Please note the relationship between public pension and childcare allowance for single parents!

Recipients of childcare allowance for single parents who receive public pension or whose child or spouse receives public pension may not be eligible to receive the allowance in part or in full depending on their pension amount. Please note that people who receive public pension while receiving childcare allowance for single parents may be asked to return the allowance that has been overpaid.

2. Required documents for application

- (1) A family register that shows your name as the child's father or mother (or guardian) and the name of your child (may be separate registers)
 - * If your eligibility for childcare allowance for single parents is due to a divorce, the date of the divorce must be shown on the register. If it is not, you need to also submit a register that shows the date.
 - * In the case of a divorce from a foreign national, a divorce certificate, a certificate of no impediment to marriage, or other such document that is issued by the consulate, embassy or court of the foreign country, is required (accompanied by a Japanese translation).
- (2) Passbook of the financial institution to which you wish to receive the allowance payment
 - * Submit a copy of the page where the name of the financial institution and branch name are printed. If you do not submit a copy, a copy may be made by the service desk at the city office.
- (3) Pension book
 - * If you are receiving public pension, please submit your pension certificate or other document that provides proof of your most recent pension amount.
- (4) A copy of a rental agreement if you live in a rented apartment or house
- (5) Document that provides your individual number (My Number) as the applicant or the individual number of your child or supporter under duty^{*1} and a document that verifies your identity^{*2}.
 - *1 Individual number card, individual number notification card, certificate of residence showing your individual number, etc.
 - *2 Driver's license, passport, photo ID, disability certificate, residency card, etc.
If you do not have any of these documents, please submit two of the following documents: health insurance card, basic resident register card, pension certificate, pension book, certificate of special childcare allowance, etc.
- (6) Income taxation certificate (may be omitted by providing your My Number)
 - * A personal identification document (driver's license, health insurance card, passport, etc.) is required when applying for an income taxation certificate.
 - * A certificate that has expired may not be submitted as a verification document.

Note: Depending on your reason for eligibility to receive childcare allowance for single parents, you may be required to submit other documents in addition to the above.

Please also note that, as a rule, application for the allowance may not be made if your ex-spouse resides at the same address, if you are financially supported by your ex-spouse, or if you are in a common-law marriage. Even if you apply, you will not be considered eligible to receive the allowance.

* Even if you are certified as being eligible to receive the allowance, you may not be able to receive it in full, depending on your income.

3. Allowance payment

If you are certified for eligibility, you will receive payments of the allowance from the month following the month in which you applied. In January, March, May, July, September and November (on the 11th of each month and on the previous day when the 11th falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday), the amount for the month prior to the month of the payment will be paid to the account at the financial institution you specified.

4. Allowance amount

Monthly amount		
Number of eligible children	Full payment	Partial payment (10-yen increments according to income)
First child	42,910 yen	42,900 – 10,120 yen
Second child	10,140 yen	10,130 – 5,070 yen
Third child and on (per child)	6,080 yen	6,070 – 3,040 yen

The allowance amount up to October of the following year is determined according to your previous year's income. More specifically, it is calculated as follows.

First child: Allowance amount = 42,900 yen – (applicant's income – income limitation amount) × 0.0229331

Second child: Allowance amount = 10,130 yen – (applicant's income – income limitation amount) × 0.0035385

Third child and on: Allowance amount = 6,070 yen – (applicant's income – income limitation amount) × 0.0021189

* Amounts are rounded off to the nearest tens.

Note that you may not receive the allowance in full, depending on your income or the income of a supporter under duty (parent, sibling, etc. living with you).

Income limitation amounts

Category	Applicant			Spouse Supporter under duty
	Father, mother or guardian		Guardian of an orphan, etc.	
	Income limitation for full payment	Income limitation for partial payment	Income limitation	Income limitation
0	490,000 yen	1,920,000 yen	2,360,000 yen	2,360,000 yen
1	870,000 yen	2,300,000 yen	2,740,000 yen	2,740,000 yen
2	1,250,000 yen	2,680,000 yen	3,120,000 yen	3,120,000 yen
3	1,630,000 yen	3,060,000 yen	3,500,000 yen	3,500,000 yen
4	2,010,000 yen	3,440,000 yen	3,880,000 yen	3,880,000 yen
5	2,390,000 yen	3,820,000 yen	4,260,000 yen	4,260,000 yen

- * For salaried earners, income amount is the amount after deduction of earned income.
- * If the eligible recipient is the child's father or mother, income amount is the amount to which an amount equal to 80% of child support expenses is added.
- * Supporters under duty refers to persons defined in Civil Code Article 877, Paragraph 1 (lineal relatives by blood and siblings).
- * Persons under the age of 16 who are declared as dependent relatives in the income tax return are included in the number of dependent relatives.

Income deductions

Deduction	Deduction amount
Elderly dependents	100,000 yen
Spouse qualified for elderly deduction	100,000 yen
Specified dependent relatives and dependent relatives qualified for deduction	150,000 yen
Special deduction for persons with disabilities	400,000 yen
Deduction for persons with disabilities	270,000 yen
Deduction for working students	270,000 yen
Deduction for widows (husbands)	270,000 yen
Special deduction for widows	350,000 yen
Deduction for casualty losses	Deduction equivalent amount
Medical deductions	
Deduction for small enterprise mutual aid premiums	
Special spouse deduction	
Flat deduction	80,000 yen

- * If a spouse or dependent relative is an elderly dependent relative, 60,000 yen will be deducted. (If there are two or more dependent relatives and they include one or more elderly dependent relative, 60,000 yen is deducted per elderly dependent relative.) (If dependent relatives are all elderly dependent relatives, 60,000 yen is deducted per person minus one.)
- * “Spouse qualified for elderly deduction” and “Specified dependent relatives and dependent relatives qualified for deduction” apply only to a child’s father, mother and guardian.
- * “Dependent relatives qualified for deduction” refer to persons who are over the age of 16 and under the age of 19 as of December 31 of the previous year who satisfy certain requirements.
- * “Deduction for widows (husbands)” and “Special deduction for widows” apply only to guardians, supporters under duty and guardians of orphans, etc.
- * “Flat deduction” is the 80,000 yen that is deducted across the board from the income amount of allowance recipients as an amount equivalent to social insurance premium.

5. Partial payment

If you receive allowance payments as a child’s father or mother, the amount will be reduced by half after a lapse of 7 years from the first day of the month in which you were deemed to satisfy the requirements for receiving the allowance or a lapse of 5 years from the first day of the month in which you began to receive the payments.

However, if any of the following reasons for exemption applies, you may be exempt from the reduction by submitting the required form or relevant document.

[Examples of reasons for exemption]

- You work or are engaged in job-hunting activities
- You have a disability or are unable to work due to an illness or injury
- You need to care for a family member who is disabled or ill

[Procedure for applying for an exemption]

An “Importance notice concerning the receiving of childcare allowance” is sent to everyone who is eligible or an exemption. If you receive this notice, please read it carefully and apply for an exemption as necessary.

Also note that a “Notification of exemption” needs to be submitted along with the “Current status report” that is to be submitted every August.

6. Changes in the allowance amount

The amount of allowance you receive may be changed if any of the following circumstances occurs during the period you are receiving the allowance.

- (1) When there is an additional eligible child: By submitting a “Request for a change in allowance amount,” the amount of allowance you receive will be increased from the month following the month in which you submitted the request.
- (2) When there is one less eligible child: By submitting a “Notification of a change in allowance amount ,” the amount of allowance you receive will be decreased from the month following the month in which the fact has occurred.
- (3) When you begin receiving public pension or when your public pension amount has changed: Be sure to submit a “Notification of receipt of public pension benefits.” If you are to receive public pension while receiving childcare allowance for single parents, you may be asked to return the allowance that has been overpaid to you.

7. Forms to be submitted by recipients

Allowance recipients are required to submit the following forms. Be sure to submit them without fail. If you do not, note that your allowance payment may be suspended.

- (1) Current status report : This needs to be submitted every year between August 1 and 31 for a screening of payment requirements. If it is not submitted, you will not be able to receive your allowance payment after November. If you fail to submit the form for two years, you will lose your eligibility to receive the allowance altogether.
- (2) Notification of loss of eligibility: Submit this form when you become no longer eligible to receive the allowance.
- (3) Notification of death of recipient: The person who has legal duty of notification must submit this form in the event of death of an allowance recipient.
- (4) Notifications of change: Respective notifications of change must be submitted when there is any change in your name, address, financial institution for receiving payments, etc.
- (5) Report of loss of certificate: Submit this form if you lose your allowance certificate.
- (6) Application for reissuance of certificate: Submit this form if your allowance certificate has torn or become soiled.
- (7) Notification of receipt of public pension benefits: Submit this form when there has been a change in your public pension amount.

8. Loss of eligibility

In the following cases, you will lose your eligibility to receive the allowance, and must promptly notify the relevant office.

* If you lose eligibility but fail to notify the relevant office and continue to receive the allowance, you will be required to return the allowance in full.

- (1) If you are the child's mother or father and have gotten married
(This includes not only legal marriages, but also common-law marriages and the sharing of the same income)
- (2) There was a contact, visit or remittance from the child's father who has abandoned the child
- (3) The child's father has been released from incarceration (or released on parole)
- (4) The child will live under the income of the parent who is not a recipient of the allowance
- (5) The child has been put into a welfare facility
- (6) The child will live separately from its father or guardian
- (7) You neglect custody of the child as the child's parent
- (8) The child has died
- (9) The payment requirements at the time of certification no longer apply (abandonment leading to divorce, incarceration leading to divorce, etc.)

9. Other subsidies

If you qualify for the following subsidies, please apply immediately.

⊙ Child allowance (Jido Teate)

Child allowance is provided to people raising a child who is in the third grade of junior high school or younger. Be sure to apply. If your ex-spouse is receiving this allowance, please apply after a "Notification of lapse of reason" is submitted by your ex-spouse.

⊙ Medical fee subsidy for single-parent families

People who are eligible to receive childcare allowance for single parents generally fall within the scope of the medical fee subsidy for single-parent families. For details on how to apply, contact the Welfare and Medical Fee officer in the Health Medication Subsidy Division (City Hall Main Building 1st floor, Counter No. 5).

* Please note that there is also an income limitation to the medical fee subsidy for single-parent families.

Inquiries: Child Reading Assistance Officer, Child Rearing Assisting Division,
Health and Welfare Department, Tsu City
059-229-3155