

2. If you continue to receive the allowance

If the child-rearing situation has not changed, there is no need to submit Present Condition Form, except for the following persons.

(Those who are required to submit Present Condition Form)

- Those who are receiving Children's Allowance, etc. from a municipality other than the municipality of their residence due to violence by their marriage partner, etc.
- Those who do not have their children's family registers, etc.
- Those who are in the process of divorce and live separately from their partner
- Other people who have been informed by the municipality of the need to submit the form

※ The purpose of Present Condition Form is to ascertain the status of the applicant as of June 1 of each year and to confirm whether or not the applicant is eligible to receive the allowance for June onward.

※ Please note that if you do not submit Present Condition Form, you will not be entitled to the allowance for June and thereafter.

3. If any of the following 1 to 6 apply to you, you are required to notify your municipality (after June 2022).

1. When you no longer live with the child because you no longer raise the child, etc.
2. When the name or the address of you, your married partner, or the child changes (including moving to another municipality or overseas)
3. When you marry the person with whom you are raising the child, or when you are no longer married to the person with whom you are married
4. When your pension changes (including when you become a public employee)
5. When you are designated as a "designated parent" as a person raising a child in Japan by the parents living abroad

Income ceiling and maximum income limit

If your income is less than ① (income ceiling) in the table below, you will receive the amount shown on the reverse side, and if your income is between ① and ② (maximum income limit), a special benefit (5,000 yen per child per month) will be provided.

Note that from October 2022, if your income is more than ②, you cannot receive the allowance, etc.

※ Please note that if your income falls below ② again after the Children's Allowance, etc. is no longer paid, you will be required to submit a new Qualification Request Form.

Number of dependents	① Income ceiling		② Maximum income limit	
	Adjusted income (10,000 yen)	Estimated income (10,000 yen)	Adjusted income (10,000 yen)	Estimated income (10,000 yen)
0	622	833.3	858	1071
1	660	875.6	896	1124
2	698	917.8	934	1162
3	736	960	972	1200
4	774	1002	1010	1238
5	812	1040	1048	1276

※ The number of dependents is that of spouses sharing living expenses and dependent family members under the Income Tax Law (excluding children entrusted to foster parents, etc. or residing in institutions) and including children who are not dependent but shared living expenses as of December 31 of the previous year.

380,000 yen per dependent is added to the income ceiling or limit (based on adjusted income). 440,000 yen is added if the dependent is a spouse sharing living expenses who is seventy years old or older or an elderly dependent.

※ "Estimated income" is calculated only on salary basis. They are only estimates. In practice, the income is checked by the amount of income after deductions for employment income, medical expenses, miscellaneous expenses, etc. are made.

The system will change from June 2022

Guidance on Children's Allowance

Please apply for Children's Allowance (Jido Teate) at the municipality where you live.



In principle, you are no longer required to submit Present Condition Form (Genkyo Todoke)!

[Contact]
Inuyama City Hall,
Children's Future Division
Child Nurturing
(Window No. 7 on the 1st floor)
Phone: 0568-44-0323

About Children's Allowance

1. Who can receive it

Those raising a child who has not finished junior high school (until the first March 31st after the child's 15th birthday)

2. The amount of allowance

Age of child	Amount of payment (per child per month)
Under 3 years old	15,000 yen
3 years old or older and before finishing elementary school	10,000 yen (15,000 yen for the third child and subsequent children)
Junior high school students	10,000 yen

※ If the income of the person raising the child is above the income ceiling (① in the table on the reverse side) and below the maximum income limit (②), a flat monthly payment of 5,000 yen is paid as a special allowance. (Hereinafter, Children's Allowance and the special allowance are collectively referred to as "Children's Allowance, etc.") Please see the reverse side for the income ceiling and the maximum income limit.)

※ The term "the third and subsequent children" refers to the third and subsequent children among the children who are raised and have not finished high school (up to the first March 31 after the child's 18th birthday).

3. Months and dates of payment

In general, allowances of up to the previous month are paid in June, October, and February of each year.
Example: On the payment date in June, allowances for February through May are paid.

※ Generally, the payment day in Inuyama City is the 10th of the month. (If the 10th is a bank holiday, the payment day is the business day preceding the 10th.)

4. Deductions from Children's Allowance, etc.

The city can collect delinquent childcare fees, Children's Club fees, school lunch fees, etc. from the Children's Allowance, etc. Please ask the city elementary and junior high schools, Children's Future Gardens, and Children's Clubs that your child attends.

Rules of Children's Allowance System

1. In principle, payment is made **when the child lives in Japan**. (If the child lives abroad to study and meets certain requirements, the payment can be made.)
2. If the parents are living separately due to divorce proceedings, etc., **priority will be given to the person living with the child**.
3. If the parents live abroad and designate a person in Japan raising the child, **payment will be made to that person (the person designated by the parents)**.
4. If there is a guardian of a minor who is raising the child, **payment will be made to the guardian of the minor**.
5. If the child is entrusted to foster parents, etc. or placed in an institution, **payment is made, in principle, to the foster parents, etc. or to the establisher of the institution**.



The procedure is...

1. What to do first

● Application

When a child is born or you have moved from another municipality, you must submit "Qualification Request Form (Nintei Seikyusyo)" to the municipality where you live (or to your employer if you are a government employee). Once certified by the municipality, the allowance is, in principle, available from the following month of the month of application. Please apply as soon as possible.

- ※ You may be asked to submit attached documents such as a document showing the account number of a bank made out in the name of the person applying.
- ※ Your Individual Number (My Number) is required for Qualification Request Form.

About Child Rearing One-Stop Service

With Mynaportal Service, you can apply online using your Individual Number Card (My Number Card) without visiting the municipal office.

Application must be made within 15 days of birth or moving in!

15-day exception

In principle, Children's Allowance, etc. are paid from the following month of the month of application.

However, if the date of birth or move-in (transfer date) is near the end of the month, the allowance will be paid from the month of application if the application is filed within 15 days from the day following the transfer date, even if the application date is in the next month. Please note that if you apply late, in principle, you will not receive the allowance for the month of the delay.

1. When a child is born

Application must be made to the municipality where you live within 15 days from the day following the date of birth!

※ Even if the mother is temporarily away from the municipality, application must be made to the municipality where she has her address.

2. When moving in from another municipality or from overseas

You must apply to the municipality to which you are moving within 15 days from the day following the day you move in!

In the case of a government employee

If you are a public employee, the allowance will be paid by your employer. In the following cases, please notify and apply to the municipality where you live and to the workplace within 15 days from the following day.

- If you have become a government employee
- If you are no longer a government employee due to retirement or other reasons
- If you are a government employee and there is a change in the government office where you work

- ※ Please note that, in principle, if you apply late, you will not receive the allowance for the month of delay.
- ※ A copy of the resignation letter must be submitted with Qualification Request Form.
- ※ A copy of the letter of appointment must be submitted with the notification of termination of the reason for receiving allowances.