

How to Apply

The specific application method and application period will vary depending on the municipality. Please check with each municipality for more information.

1 Get the application

You need to apply in order to receive benefits. Please obtain an application from the municipality shown on your residence certificate (which is also the place to submit your application) as of January 1, 2014.

2 Fill in the application

Please fill all the required items on the application.

3 Submit the application

Once you have filled out the application form and attached the required documents, mail it to the relevant municipality during the period, or submit it directly at the counter of the municipality.

4 Receive benefits

Those who meet the payment requirements will receive money in the designated account described in the application form.
* Those who do not have an account can receive the money directly at the counter of the relevant municipality.

Notes

- You can receive only one of the two benefits.
- Those that may request a municipality to make a decision on the granting of an additional pension or allowance of temporary welfare benefits such as an old-age basic pension and who have not yet made such request must do so by September 30, 2014.
* Please read the part that describes the eligibility requirements for additional benefits.

Contact

- Questions about how to apply should be directed to: each municipality
(The place to submit the application is the municipality as shown on your residence certificate as of January 1, 2014.)

- Questions about the benefit system should be directed to: The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Special telephone number for two benefits
0570-037-192

Website

2つの給付金
(two benefits)

Search



Keep an eye out for **billing fraud or fraud of personal information** relating to temporary welfare benefits and Special Benefits for Child Rearing Households.

If you receive a suspicious phone call or letter that claims to be from the municipality where you live or the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, please contact your municipality or the police (or the dedicated telephone number for consultation with the police on #9110).

Letting you know about two benefits.



Temporary welfare benefits

eligible persons

Those exempt from municipal inhabitant's tax

* Except for dependent relatives of taxable persons and recipients of public assistance

10,000 yen per person

15,000 yen for recipients of a pension or child rearing allowance



Special Benefits for Child Rearing Households

eligible persons

Recipients of child allowance (the month of January)

* Except for those whose income exceeds the income ceiling threshold of child allowance and recipients of public assistance

10,000 yen per child

Check your eligibility on the next page!

What is the integrated reform of tax and social security?

It is a reform that aims to ensure anyone can use the social security system with peace of mind by stabilizing it from both a financial and structural point of view.

- The consumption tax rate was changed to 8% in April 2014. *
- The tax revenues from this increase will all be used to enhance and stabilize child care, medical and nursing care, and pensions.

The government made a decision to implement an "economic policy package" so that the increase in the consumption tax rate can compensate for the reactive drop in purchases and reduce downside risk to the economy; at the same time, the package's aim is to realize an increase in economic growth potential thereafter and a virtuous cycle and link that to sustained economic growth. And the government will provided two benefits as part of this package.

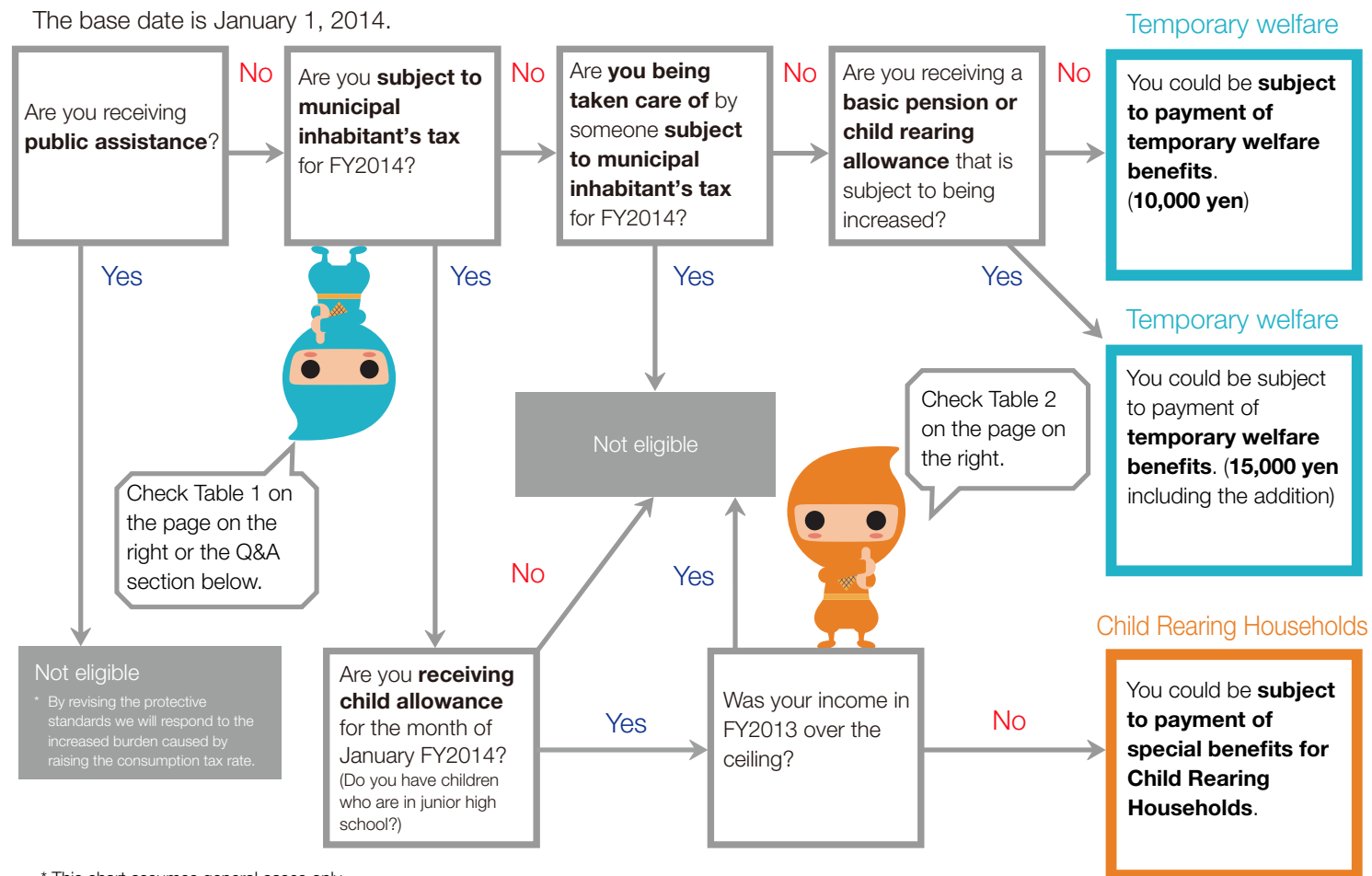
* Raising the consumption tax rate to 10% from October 2015 has been set forth in the Fundamental Tax Reform Law; however, the government will again study this while taking into consideration the overall economic conditions and such like.



Kakuninja

Eligibility Chart

The base date is January 1, 2014.



* This chart assumes general cases only.

Temporary welfare benefit

Eligibility requirements

Persons Subject to Benefits

- Persons not subject to municipal inhabitant's tax for FY2014 are eligible. However, this excludes
- Persons who are being taken care of by someone subject to tax
 - Persons who are recipients of public assistance

Payment amount

- **10,000 yen** per person. An additional **5,000 yen** per person if they are eligible for additional benefits as shown below.

Persons eligible for additional benefits

- Recipients of Old-age basic pension, Disability basic pension, Basic pension for surviving family, etc.¹
- Recipients of child rearing allowance, special disability allowance, etc.²

¹ This means persons who were entitled to receive a pension for the month of March 2014, and have received a payment of pension for the month of April or May.

² Those who have received benefits for the month of January 2014 are eligible.

Table 1: Income level for which municipal inhabitant's tax is not levied (tax-free amount)

(Salaried employees)

Classification	Tax-free amount* (Employment income based)
Single	1,000,000 yen
Couple	1,560,000 yen
Couple, 1 child	2,057,000 yen
Couple, 2 children	2,557,000 yen

(Recipients of public pension, etc.)

Classification	Tax-free amount* (Pension income based)	
Single	65 or older	1,550,000 yen
	Under 65	1,050,000 yen
Couple	65 or older	2,110,000 yen
	Under 65	1,713,000 yen

* In the case of the 23 wards of Tokyo etc.



Fukushi Kakuninja

Special Benefits for Child Rearing Households

Eligibility requirements

Persons Subject to Benefits

Those who meet both of the following requirements are eligible.

- 1) **Recipients of child allowance or special allowance** * for the month of January 2014
- 2) Persons whose income for 2013 was **under the income ceiling threshold set for child allowance** (less than the maximum amount shown in Table 2)

* Special allowance in the amount of 5,000 per child per month are given to people whose income exceeds the income ceiling threshold for child allowance.

Children Subject to Special Benefits

Children subject to child allowance/Special allowance for the month of January 2014.

However, this excludes

- Children eligible for temporary welfare benefits
- Children who receive public assistance

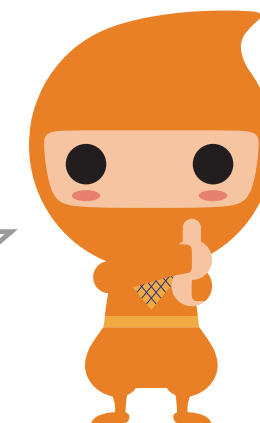
Payment amount

- **10,000 yen** per child subject to Special Benefits

Table 2: Income ceiling threshold for child allowance (employment income based)

Classification (number of dependent relatives, etc.)	Limit (Employment income based)
1 child (1)	8,756,000 yen
Couple, 1 child (2 people)	9,178,000 yen
Couple, 2 children (3 people)	9,600,000 yen

Check



Kosodate Kakuninja

Q. How do I know whether or not I am subject to municipal inhabitant's tax?

- A. For example
- If there is an amount of tax described in the item of "municipal inhabitant's tax" in your pay slip, or
 - If your income or pension is more than the tax-free ceiling set out in Table 1 on the page on the right, then you are basically subject to municipal inhabitant's tax.

Q. How will I receive benefits if I have moved house on or after the day after the base date (January 1, 2014)?

- A. The two benefits this time will be paid from the municipality shown on your residence certificate as of the base date (January 1, 2014). For details of the specific application method and application period, please contact the municipality where you lived as of the base date.

Q. Are persons who were born or who died after the base date (January 1, 2014) eligible for benefits?

- A. **Temporary welfare benefits**
Persons who were born on the base date (January 1, 2014) are eligible for benefits, but those born on the next day or after are not eligible. In addition, those who died after the base date but before a decision on whether or not to grant benefits was made are not eligible for temporary welfare benefits.

Special Benefits for Child Rearing Households

Children born on the base date will be eligible but children who were born on the next day or after are not eligible. In addition, children who died after the base date but before a decision on whether or not to grant benefits was made are not eligible for Special Benefits for Child Rearing Households.