



为休假中的新晋父母提供的支持

帮助对象为请假照看新生儿或新近收养儿童的父母。

Parental Leave Pay（育儿休假津贴）

帮助请假在家成为新生儿/新收养儿的主要照看人的在职父母提供。

如果您符合条件，可以按照 **National Minimum Wage**（国家最低工资）标准领取长达 **18** 周的津贴。**Parental Leave Pay** 为税前津贴。如果您领取收入支持津贴，则该津贴数额也会被算入收入测评。

领取资格

如果您符合以下条件，则可能有资格领取 **Parental Leave Pay**：

- 是新生儿或新收养儿的主要照看人
- 在上一个财政年度的年收入低于\$150,000
- 在领取 **Parental Leave Pay** 期间正在休假或不工作
- 在孩子出生或收养之前的 13 个月中工作了 10 个月
- 满足居民身份要求。

如果您没有资格领取 **Parental Leave Pay**，并且您正在领取 **Family Tax Benefit Part A**（家庭税务补助金 A 部分），则有可能有资格领取 **Newborn Upfront Payment**（新生儿预付津贴）和 **Newborn Supplement**（新生儿补助金）。

何时可以领到该津贴

您可以指定一个开始领取津贴的日期。起始日期不得早于出生日期或收养日期。

您可以将出生日期或收养日期指定为起始日期。为此，您需要在孩子出生或收养后的 4 周内提交津贴申请并提供出生或收养证明。

如果您在出生或收养后的 4 周以后才提交津贴申请或提供出生或收养证明，则只能将提交日作为起始日期。

您还可以指定从更晚的日期开始领取津贴。

要领满整 18 周的 **Parental Leave Pay**，您需要将起始日期指定在孩子出生或收养后的 34 个星期之内。

您将在指定的起始日期之后领取第一笔津贴。

Parental Leave Pay 的领取方式

您的雇主或本部门将向您支付属于您的 **Parental Leave Pay**，支付方依您的情况而定。

如果由您的雇主支付，您则会在正常薪资的发放周期内领到津贴。我们会与您的雇主确定发放事宜。

如果您不是从雇主那里领取 **Parental Leave Pay**，或者您是自雇人士，我们则将每隔两周向您直接发放津贴。



Dad and Partner Pay

Dad and Partner Pay（父亲和伴侣津贴）是为正在无薪休假照料新生（收养）儿的父亲或伴侣发放的津贴。

如果您符合申请要求，则可以按照 **National Minimum Wage**（国家最低工资）标准领取最多 2 周的工资。

Dad and Partner Pay 为税前津贴。

领取资格

如果您符合以下条件，则可以领取 Dad and Partner Pay:

- 是孩子的亲生父亲
- 是孩子生母的伴侣
- 是养父母或养父母的伴侣，或是
- 代孕协议下所生子女的父母或其伴侣

而且您还:

- 照看新生儿或新收养儿
- 在上一个财政年度的年收入低于\$150,000
- 在可以领取 Dad and Partner Pay 的期间未在工作或在无薪休假
- 已完成的工作量达到了工作测评的要求，
- 满足居民身份要求。

何时可以领到 Dad and Partner Pay

您可以在孩子出生或收养后 52 周内的任何时间，领取到 Dad and Partner Pay。

Dad and Partner Pay 的领取方式

我们会以一次性支付的方式将津贴直接转入您指定的银行账户。

Parental Leave Pay 和 Dad and Partner Pay 的工作测评

要获得 Parental Leave Pay 或 Dad and Partner Pay，您需要在下列日期前 13 个月中工作了至少 330 个小时，或者 13 个月中的 10 个月每周工作至少 1 天左右：

- 获得 Parental Leave Pay - 孩子出生或收养日；
- 获得 Dad and Partner Pay - 该津贴的领取起始日；

如果您的孩子在 2020 年 1 月 1 日之前出生或被收养，那么您在每两个工作日之间的间隔不能超过 8 周。

如果您的孩子在 2020 年 1 月 1 日当天或之后出生或被收养，那么您在每个工作日之间的间隔不得超过 12 周。

早产和妊娠相关疾病和并发症则可视情申请豁免。

针对孩子在 2020 年 1 月 1 日当天或之后出生或收养的，还新近出台了有关 **Dangerous Jobs**（危险工作）的规定。如果您因为您的工作会对妊娠造成风险而不得不停止工作，则适用于该新条款的规定。但您仍需要满足工作测试的要求才能领取 **Parental Leave Pay**。

如何申请 **Parental Leave Pay** 或 **Dad and Partner Pay**

1. 申请一个 **Customer Reference Number** (简称 **CRN**)

您需要前往您附近的服务中心，亲自确认您的身份，申请一个 **CRN**。

如果您已经有一个 **CRN** 并确认了您的身份，则请使用 **CRN** 将您的 **Centrelink** 在线帐户链接到您的 **myGov** 帐户。

2. 请在您的 **myGov** 网页上登录您的 **Centrelink** 在线账户申请津贴

您可以在孩子预产期或收养日期前的 3 个月内进行这项操作。

3. 向我们提供您孩子的出生或收养证明

您的医院或助产士将给您一份 **Newborn Child Declaration**（《新生婴儿申报表》）。请尽快将此表格在线上传。否则我们无法从新生儿的出生或收养日期起向您补发津贴。

您还需要在您所在州或领地的 **Births, Deaths and Marriages Registry**（出生，死亡和婚姻登记处）进行出生登记。

工作休假权利

Parental Leave Pay 和 **Dad and Partner Pay** 不会影响到您的工作休假权利。

您需要与您的雇主商讨休假安排事宜。您应该在计划休假日期之前，至少提前 10 周与雇主商定休假事宜。

如果您已经为您的雇主持续工作了 12 个月或更长时间，那么您可能有权享受无薪产假。

欲了解有关工作休假权利的更多信息：

- 请访问 fairwork.gov.au
- 请拨打 **131 394** 联系 Fair Work Ombudsman，或
- 请访问 supportingworkingparents.gov.au

欲了解更多详情：

- 请访问 humanservices.gov.au/parentalleavepay，或 humanservices.gov.au/dadandpartnerpay，了解更多英文信息
- 请访问 humanservices.gov.au/yourlanguage，在该网页上您能找到您自己语言的文字、音频和视频信息。
- 拨打 **131 202**，使用您的语言了解 **Centrelink** 的福利金发放与服务
- 拨打 **131 450** 联系 **Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS National)**，用您的语言与我们讨论有关 **Medicare** 和 **Child Support** 福利金发放和服务事宜
- 前往服务中心。

注：在澳大利亚任何地方用家里的座机拨打'13'打头的号码，均按照固定费率收费。该费率可能与本地电话费有所不同，不同的电信服务提供商的费率也可能有所不同。用家里的座机拨打'1800'打头的号码是免费的。用公共电话和手机打电话可能会被计时并按较高的费率收费。

免责声明

本出版物中包含福利金和服务项目的信息，仅作参考之用。是否希望申请津贴，以及根据自己的具体情况提出申请，都应由您自行决定。



Support for new parents on leave from work

Help if you are a parent taking time off work to care for a newborn or recently adopted child.

Parental Leave Pay

Helps working parents who take time off work to be the primary carer of a new child.

If eligible, you can get up to 18 weeks pay at the rate of the National Minimum Wage. Parental Leave Pay is taxable. It is also counted in the income test if you get an income support payment.

Who can get it?

You may be eligible for Parental Leave Pay if you:

- are the primary carer of a newborn or newly adopted child
- earned less than \$150,000 in the last financial year
- are on leave or not working during your Parental Leave Pay period
- have worked 10 months of the 13 months before the birth or adoption of your child, and
- meet residence rules.

If you are not eligible for Parental Leave Pay, you may be eligible for Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement if you are receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A.

When you can get it

You nominate a start date in your claim. Your start date cannot be before the date of birth or adoption.

You can nominate the date of birth or adoption as the start date. To do this, you need to submit your claim and provide proof of birth or adoption within 4 weeks after the birth or adoption.

If you submit your claim or provide proof of birth or adoption more than 4 weeks after the birth or adoption, the start date can only be from the date you submitted your claim.

You can also nominate a later start date.

To get the full 18 weeks of Parental Leave Pay, you need to nominate a start date that is within 34 weeks of your child's birth or adoption.

You will get your first payment after your nominated start date.

How you will get Parental Leave Pay

Your Parental Leave Pay will be paid to you by your employer or us depending on your circumstances.

If your employer pays you, you will get your pay in your usual pay cycle. We will work this out with your employer.

If you do not get your Parental Leave Pay from your employer, or if you are self-employed, we will pay you directly every fortnight.



Dad and Partner Pay

Dad and Partner Pay is a one-off payment if you are a dad or partner on unpaid leave from work to help care for your new child.

If you are eligible, you can get up to 2 weeks pay at the rate of the National Minimum Wage.

Dad and Partner Pay is taxable.

Who can get it?

You may be able to get Dad and Partner Pay if you are the:

- biological father of the child
- partner of the birth mother
- adoptive parent or partner of an adoptive parent, or
- parent or partner of a child born of a surrogacy agreement

And you:

- provide care for a newborn or newly adopted child
- earned less than \$150,000 in the last financial year
- are not working or not taking paid leave during your Dad and Partner Pay period
- have done enough work to meet the work test, and
- meet residence rules.

When you can get Dad and Partner Pay

You can get Dad and Partner Pay any time within 52 weeks of your child's birth or adoption.

How will you get Dad and Partner Pay?

We will pay you directly into your nominated bank account in one payment.

Work test for Parental Leave Pay and Dad and Partner Pay

To get Parental Leave Pay or Dad and Partner Pay, you need to have worked for at least 330 hours, or around 1 day a week in 10 months of the 13-month period:

- before the birth or adoption of your child, for Parental Leave Pay, or
- before the date your Dad and Partner Pay period starts.

If your child's birth or adoption is before 1 January 2020, you cannot have more than an 8 week gap between each work day.

If your child's birth or adoption is on or after 1 January 2020, you cannot have more than a 12 week gap between each work day.

Some exceptions apply for premature birth and pregnancy related illness and complications.

There is a new Dangerous Jobs (dangerous jobs) provision if your child's birth or adoption is on or after 1 January 2020. This will apply if you had to stop work because there was a risk to your pregnancy. You will still need to meet the work test to get Parental Leave Pay.

How to claim Parental Leave Pay or Dad and Partner Pay

1. Get a Customer Reference Number (CRN)

To get a CRN, visit your nearest service centre to confirm your identity in person.

If you already have a CRN and have confirmed your identity, use your CRN to link your Centrelink online account to your myGov account.

2. Lodge your claim by using your Centrelink online account via myGov

You can do this up to 3 months before your child's expected date of birth or adoption.

3. Give us proof of your child's birth or adoption

You will get a Newborn Child Declaration form from your hospital or midwife. Upload this form online as soon as possible. If you do not, you cannot be back paid to the date of birth or adoption.

You will also need to register the birth with the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registry in your state or territory.

Workplace leave entitlements

Parental Leave Pay and Dad and Partner Pay will not change any of your workplace leave entitlements.

To arrange leave, you will need to talk to your employer. You should try to do this at least 10 weeks before you intend to take leave.

If you have worked continuously for your employer for 12 months or more, you may be also be entitled to unpaid parental leave.

To learn more about your workplace leave entitlements:

- go to fairwork.gov.au
- call the Fair Work Ombudsman on **131 394**, or
- go to supportingworkingparents.gov.au

For more information

- go to humanservices.gov.au/parentalleavepay or humanservices.gov.au/dadandpartnerpay for more information in English
- go to humanservices.gov.au/yourlanguage where you can read, listen to or watch information in your language
- call **131 202** to speak with us in your language about Centrelink payments and services
- call the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS National) on **131 450** to speak with us in your language about Medicare and Child Support payments and services
- visit a service centre.

Note: calls from your home phone to '13' numbers from anywhere in Australia are charged at a fixed rate. That rate may vary from the price of a local call and may also vary between telephone service providers. Calls to '1800' numbers from your home phone are free. Calls from public and mobile phones may be timed and charged at a higher rate.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is intended only as a guide to payments and services. It is your responsibility to decide if you wish to apply for a payment and to make an application with regard to your particular circumstances.