



家庭福利金的居民身份要求

您需要符合居民身份规定才能获得我们发放的福利金。不同的福利金设有不同的居民身份规则。

Family Tax Benefit

要具备申领 Family Tax Benefit Part A 和 Part B 的资格，您必须符合居民身份要求。

您必须在澳大利亚居住，并且：

- 持有澳大利亚国籍
- 持有永居签证
- 持新西兰护照，以 special category 签证抵境，或者
- 持有某种临时签证类型，例如 Partner Provisional 签证或 Temporary Protection 签证。

您的孩子也必须符合居民身份要求或与您同住。

您在领取本福利金期间，须始终满足居民身份要求。

要领取 Family Tax Benefit Part A，您还必须已经过 1 年 Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period，或有资格免于等待期——例如，如果您是公民，难民或持新西兰护照抵达澳大利亚。

如果您有资格获得 Family Tax Benefit Part B，您可在 Family Tax Benefit Part A 的 Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period 内领取该福利金。当您处于等待期时，您还可以根据自己的收入申领 Health Care Card。

Paid Parental Leave 计划

要有资格领取 Parental Leave Pay，您必须在孩子出生之日起或由您直接抚养之日起，直至您领取此福利金的最后一天符合居民身份要求。

要有资格领取 Dad and Partner Pay，您在领取此福利金的每一天中都符合居民身份要求。

要符合这些要求，您必须在澳大利亚居住，并且：

- 持有澳大利亚国籍
- 持有永居签证
- 持新西兰护照，以 special category 签证抵境，或者
- 持有某种临时签证类型，例如 Partner Provisional 签证或 Temporary Protection 签证，以及

- 已经过 2 年 **Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period**，或有资格免于等待期——例如，如果您是公民，难民或持新西兰护照抵达澳大利亚。如果您的孩子于 2019 年 7 月 1 日之前出生或由您抚养，则您也可以获得豁免。

Parenting Payment

要具备申领 **Parenting Payment** 的资格，您必须符合居民身份要求。您必须在澳大利亚居住，并且：

- 持有澳大利亚国籍
- 持有永居签证
- 持有 **Protected Special Category** 签证，即您持新西兰护照抵达澳大利亚并 2001 年 2 月 26 日已在澳大利亚境内，或在此日期之前的 2 年内有 12 个月在澳大利亚居住，或在 2004 年 2 月 26 日前被认定为“protected（受保护）”，以及
- 已经过 4 年 **Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period**，或有资格免于等待期——例如，如果您是公民，难民或在最近的澳大利亚居住期内成为单亲父母。

您还必须在提出申领之日以及领取此福利金期间符合居民身份要求。通常，在提出申领的当天，您需要本人在澳大利亚。

如果您在澳大利亚与其签订国际社会保障协议的国家生活或工作过，则这将有助于您符合这些居民身份要求。

Carer Allowance

要具备申领 **Carer Allowance** 的资格，您必须符合居民身份要求。您和您抚养的人必须：

- 持有澳大利亚国籍
- 持有永居签证
- 持有 **Protected Special Category** 签证，即您持新西兰护照抵达澳大利亚并 2001 年 2 月 26 日已在澳大利亚境内，或在此日期之前的 2 年内有 12 个月在澳大利亚居住，或在 2004 年 2 月 26 日前被认定为“protected（受保护）”，以及
- 已经过 1 年 **Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period**，或有资格免于等待期——例如，如果您是公民，难民或于 2019 年 1 月 1 日前获发第一张永居签证。

您在领取本福利金期间，须始终满足居民身份要求。在提出申领的当天，您需要本人在澳大利亚。

Double Orphan Pension

要具备申领 Double Orphan Pension 的资格，您必须符合居民身份要求。您必须在澳大利亚居住，并且：

- 持有澳大利亚国籍
- 持有永居签证
- 持有 Special Category 签证，或
- 持有某种临时签证类型，例如 Partner Provisional 签证或 Temporary Protection 签证。

您的孩子也必须符合居民身份要求或与您同住。

您在领取本福利金期间，仍须始终满足居民身份要求。

如果您在澳大利亚与其签订国际社会保障协议的国家生活或工作过，则这将有助于您符合这些居民身份要求。

对于 Double Orphan Pension 不设 Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period。

如需更多信息

- 请访问 humanservices.gov.au/families 和 humanservices.gov.au/newresidentswaiting 以获取更多英文信息
- 请访问 humanservices.gov.au/yourlanguage 并阅读，倾听或观看用您的语言发布的信息
- 致电 **131 202**，使用您的语言与我们讨论 Centrelink 福利金发放和服务
- 致电 **131 450** 联系 Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS National)，以使用您的语言与我们讨论 Medicare 和 Child Support 福利金发放和服务
- 前往服务中心。

注：用澳大利亚境内任何地方的住宅电话拨打‘13’号码都按固定费率收费。该费率可能因本地通话的费率而异，也可能因电话服务供应商而异。可用住宅电话免费拨打‘1800’号码。使用公共电话和移动电话拨打可能会计时并按较高的费率收费。

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本出版物中所包含的信息仅将作为福利金和服务的指南。由您自行负责决定是否要申请福利金以及就自己的特定处境做出申请。



Residency requirements for family payments

You need to meet residence rules to be able to get payments from us. Different payments have different residence rules.

Family Tax Benefit

To be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part A and Part B, you must meet residency requirements.

You must be living in Australia and:

- have Australian citizenship
- hold a permanent visa
- arrived on a New Zealand passport with a special category visa), or
- hold a certain temporary visa type, for example a partner provisional or temporary protection visa.

Your child must also meet the residency requirements or be living with you.

You must continue to meet the residency requirements for as long as you get this payment.

To be paid Family Tax Benefit Part A, you must also have served a 1 year Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period, or be exempt from the waiting period - for example if you are a citizen, refugee or arrived in Australia on a New Zealand passport.

If you are eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part B, you can get this while you are serving the Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period for Family Tax Benefit Part A. You may also be able to claim a Health Care Card while you are serving the waiting period, depending on your income.

Paid Parental Leave scheme

To be eligible for Parental Leave Pay you must meet the residency requirements from the date your child is born, or comes into your primary care, until the last day of your payment.

To be eligible for Dad and Partner Pay you must meet the residency requirements for each day you receive the payment.

To meet the requirements you must be living in Australia and:

- have Australian citizenship
- hold a permanent visa
- arrived on a New Zealand passport with a special category visa) or
- hold a certain temporary visa type, for example a partner provisional or temporary protection visa, and



- have served a 2 year Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period, or be exempt from the waiting period - for example if you are a citizen, refugee or arrived in Australia on a New Zealand passport. You can also get an exemption if your child was born or entered your care before 1 July 2019.

Parenting Payment

To be eligible for Parenting Payment, you must meet residency requirements. You must be living in Australia and:

- have Australian citizenship
- hold a permanent visa
- hold a Protected Special Category Visa, that is you arrived in Australia on a New Zealand passport and were in Australia on 26 February 2001, or for 12 months in the 2 years immediately before this date, or were assessed as 'protected' before 26 February 2004, and
- have served a 4 year Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period, or be exempt from this requirement—for example, if you are a citizen, refugee or have become a single parent during your most recent period of Australian residence.

You must also meet residency requirements on the day you lodge your claim and for as long as you get this payment. Generally, you will need to be physically present in Australia on the day you lodge your claim.

If you have lived or worked in a country that Australia has an international social security agreement with, it may help you meet these residency requirements.

Carer Allowance

To be eligible for Carer Allowance, you must meet residency requirements. You and the person you are caring for must:

- have Australian citizenship
- hold a permanent visa
- hold a Protected Special Category Visa, that is you arrived in Australia on a New Zealand passport and were in Australia on 26 February 2001, or for 12 months in the 2 years immediately before this date, or were assessed as 'protected' before 26 February 2004, and
- have served a 1 year Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period or be exempt from the waiting period - for example if you are a citizen, refugee or were granted your first permanent visa before 1 January 2019.

You must continue to meet the residency requirements for as long as you get this payment. You will need to be physically present in Australia on the day you lodge your claim.

Double Orphan Pension

To be eligible for Double Orphan Pension, you must meet residency requirements. You must be living in Australia and:

- have Australian citizenship
- hold a permanent visa
- hold a special category visa, or
- hold a certain temporary visa type, for example a partner provisional or temporary protection visa.

Your child must also meet the residency requirements or be living with you.

You must also continue to meet the residency requirements for as long as you get this payment.

If you have lived or worked in a country that Australia has an international social security agreement with, it may help you meet these residency requirements.

There is no Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period for Double Orphan Pension.

For more information

- go to humanservices.gov.au/families and humanservices.gov.au/newresidentswaiting 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.