



Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit 包括两部分福利金，将帮助您承担抚养孩子的成本。

我们会为每个孩子发放 **Family Tax Benefit Part A**。领取的金额将取决于您家庭的具体情况。若宝宝在一周岁前开始由您抚养或您收养任何年龄段的孩子，则您能领取额外的 **Family Tax Benefit Part A**。这部分福利金叫作 **Newborn Upfront Payment** 和 **Newborn Supplement**。

Family Tax Benefit Part B 将为单亲家长、非父母抚养人（包括祖父母）和只有单方收入来源的夫妇提供额外帮助。您的申领需接受收入测试，并且您能领取的金额将取决于最小孩子的年龄。

在某些情况下，您可以共同抚养孩子。如果您属于此类情况，且您抚养孩子的时间至少占 **35%**，则您或因抚养这个孩子而有资格领取部分 **Family Tax Benefit**。

申领资格

Family Tax Benefit Part A

若您抚养的受养孩子符合以下情况，则您或有资格领取 **Family Tax Benefit Part A**：

- 小于 15 岁，或
- 在 16 岁至 19 岁之间，且
 - 正在接受 12 年级制获批准课程的全日制学习，或者具有可接受学习量的同等学历课程，或
 - 准予免去教育要求。

若您因抚养年龄在 16 岁至 19 岁之间的受养孩子而有资格领取 **Family Tax Benefit Part A**，且孩子继续就读全日制中学，那么本福利金将发放至孩子年满 19 岁的自然年的年末。

Family Tax Benefit Part B

若您作为配偶中的一方，且您在抚养年龄小于 13 岁的孩子，则您或有资格申领 **Family Tax Benefit Part B**。

若您为单亲家长、抚养孩子的祖父母或曾祖父母，且您抚养的孩子符合以下条件，则您或有资格申领 **Family Tax Benefit Part B**：

- 年龄小于 16 岁，或
- 在年满 18 岁的自然年年末前一直是全日制中学生。

年龄在 16 至 19 岁的孩子在家上学，则不满足申领 **Family Tax Benefit** 的条件。

疫苗接种要求

2017-18 年度是疫苗接种要求与 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 补助挂钩的最后一年。

自 2018 年 7 月 1 日起，若您的孩子未满足疫苗接种要求，我们会降低您的 **Family Tax Benefit Part A**。

若您正在领取 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 和收入支助福利金，对于每位您正因其而领取 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 的孩子，如果他们在 2018 年 7 月 1 日当天或之后年满四岁，则务必让他们接受一次体检。体检完成后，请立刻通知我们。必须在孩子五岁生日前完成体检。若未通知，则我们会降低您的 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 福利金。

双周福利金的降低期可长达 26 次。这取决于您领取 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 的时长，以及您或您的伴侣是否领取收入支助福利金。

身份要求

要具备申领 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 和 **Part B** 的资格，您必须满足居民身份要求。

您必须在澳大利亚居住，且以下情况具备其一：

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

您的孩子也须满足居民身份要求或与您居住在一起；在您领取本福利金期间，须始终满足居民身份要求。

如果您的永居签证在 2019 年 1 月 1 日当日或之后获得的，那么您必须身在澳大利亚境内居住至少一年（单次或多次相加），然后才能获得 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 部分。

如您符合以下条件，则您可能无需等待 **Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period**：

- 您是澳大利亚公民；或者
- 您持新西兰护照抵境（即曾持或现在持有 **Special Category Visa**），或者
- 您是难民或曾是难民，或者
- 持有或曾持有特定签证子类，或者
- 您是难民，前难民或人道主义移民的伴侣，并且在该难民或移民抵达澳大利亚时就已是他们的伴侣，或者
- 您在领取社会保障福利、社会保障养老金、**Parental Leave Pay**、**Dad and Partner Pay** 或 **Farm Household Allowance**
- 您获得的签证允许在 2019 年 1 月 1 日前领取 **Family Tax Benefit**，或者

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。

子女抚养费 and **Family Tax Benefit**

若您领取 **Family Tax Benefit**，且您或您的伴侣收到或支付子女抚养费，那么在计算您的 **Family Tax Benefit** 福利金时，我们会将之考虑在内。若属于共同抚养的情况，我们将计算出您在抚养孩子方面所占的比例，并据此得出您有资格获得的 **Family Tax Benefit** 和子女抚养费。

申领

您可以选择领取 **Family Tax Benefit** 的方式：两周一次或按年发放。您需要在线提交申请或填写申请表。若选择按年发放，须在财政年度结束后 12 个月内提交申请。

您还需要：

- 确保您和伴侣在财政年度结束后 12 个月内提交报税表，并经 **Australian Taxation Office** 确认您和伴侣的收入情况，或
- 告知我们您无需在财政年度结束后 12 个月内提交报税表。

若选择“两周发放一次”**Family Tax Benefit**，您仍需要预估自己的全年收入。

Family Tax Benefit 结算

在每个财年年初，即 7 月 1 日，我们会要求您预估自己的家庭收入，便于我们计算出下个财政年度需要发放给您的 **Family Tax Benefit** 金额。

在每个财政年度结束时，即 6 月 30 日，我们会就您的福利金发放进行结算。这意味着我们将对比：根据您的预估值所发放的 **Family Tax Benefit** 以及根据此财政年度的实际家庭收入应发放的实际金额。

若您领取的 **Family Tax Benefit** 金额与应得金额不同，我们将会调整您的福利金。

若预估的收入过高，那么您已领的 **Family Tax Benefit** 少于您应得的金额。若预估的收入过低，则您已领的金额过多，需退还多余部分。

我们将对您申领 **Family Tax Benefit Part A** 和 **Family Tax Benefit Part B** 的资格进行评估，若合格，我们会在结算流程予以发放。

如需更多信息

- 请访问 humanservices.gov.au/ftb 以获取更多英文信息
- 请前往 humanservices.gov.au/yourlanguage，您可以在这里读、听或观看您自己语言的信息
- 致电 **131 202**，使用您的母语与我们联系，了解有关 **Centrelink** 福利金和服务的信息
- 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。

免责声明

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。



Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit is a two part payment that helps with the cost of raising children.

Family Tax Benefit Part A is paid for each child. The amount you get depends on your family's circumstances. If a child enters your care before they turn one, or you adopt a child of any age, you may get an increase to your Family Tax Benefit Part A. This is called Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement.

Family Tax Benefit Part B gives extra help to single parents, non-parent carers (including grandparents) and couples with one main income earner. Your claim will be income tested and the amount you get will depend on the age of your youngest child.

In some situations, you may share the care of a child. If you are in this situation, you may still be eligible to get some Family Tax Benefit for the child if you care for them at least 35 per cent of the time.

Eligibility

Family Tax Benefit Part A

You may be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part A if you care for a dependent child who is:

- younger than 15 years of age, or
- 16 to 19 years of age, and
 - undertaking full-time education in an approved course leading towards a year 12 or equivalent qualification with an acceptable study load, or
 - has been granted an exemption from education requirements.

If you are eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part A for a dependent child aged 16 to 19 years of age, it can be paid until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 19 years of age, if they continue in full-time secondary study.

Family Tax Benefit Part B

If you are a member of a couple, you may be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part B if you have care of a dependent child younger than 13 years of age.

If you are a single parent, grandparent or great-grandparent carer, you may be eligible for Family Tax Benefit Part B if you care for a child who is:

- younger than 16 years of age, or
- a full-time secondary student, up until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 18 years of age.

Home schooling for children 16 to 19 years of age does not satisfy study requirements for Family Tax Benefit.

Immunisation requirements

2017-18 is the last year immunisation requirements are linked to the Family Tax Benefit Part A supplement.

From 1 July 2018, if your child does not meet the immunisation requirements, we may reduce your rate of Family Tax Benefit Part A.



If you are receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A and an income support payment

You need to make sure each child you are receiving Family Tax Benefit Part A for has a health check if they turn four on or after 1 July 2018. You need to tell us once the health check is complete. This must be done before the child's fifth birthday. If you do not tell us, we may reduce your Family Tax Benefit Part A payments.

We may reduce your payments for up to 26 fortnights. This is based on how long you got Family Tax Benefit Part A, and you or your partner got an income support payment.

Residence requirements

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

You must be living in Australia and either:

- 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 residence requirements or be living with you and you must continue to meet the residence requirements for as long as you get this payment.

If your permanent visa is granted on or after 1 January 2019, you must be living and physically residing in Australia for a period or periods that total at least one year before you can get Family Tax Benefit Part A.

You may not have to serve a Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period if you:

- are an Australian citizen, or
- arrived on a New Zealand passport (i.e., held or hold a Special Category visa), or
- are a refugee or former refugee, or
- hold or previously held a specific visa subclass, or
- are the partner of a refugee, former refugee or humanitarian migrant, and were the partner of that person at the time they arrived in Australia, or
- are in receipt of a social security benefit, social security pension, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay or Farm Household Allowance
- were granted a visa allowing eligibility for Family Tax Benefit before 1 January 2019, or

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.

Child support and Family Tax Benefit

If you get Family Tax Benefit and you or your partner get or pay child support, we will consider your child support when we calculate your Family Tax Benefit payment. If you share the care of your child, we will work out your percentage of care and use this to calculate how much Family Tax Benefit and child support you are eligible for.

Claiming

You can choose to get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly or as an annual lump sum. You need to submit a claim online or complete a claim form. Annual lump sum claims must be submitted within 12 months of the end of the financial year.

You also need to:

- make sure you and your partner lodge tax returns within 12 months of the end of the financial year and have the Australian Taxation Office confirm the income for you and your partner, or
- tell us that you are not required to lodge a tax return within 12 months of the end of the financial year.

If you choose to get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly, you also need to estimate your income throughout the year.

Balancing your Family Tax Benefit

Before the start of each financial year, which begins on 1 July, we ask you to estimate your family income so we can work out how much Family Tax Benefit to pay you over the next financial year.

After the end of each financial year, which finishes on 30 June, we balance your payment. This means we compare the amount of Family Tax Benefit we paid you based on your estimate, against how much you should have received, based on your actual family income for that financial year.

If the amount of Family Tax Benefit you received is not the same as the amount you should have received, your payments will be adjusted.

If you overestimated your income, you may have received less Family Tax Benefit than you were eligible for. If you underestimated your income, you may have been paid too much and may need to pay it back.

Your eligibility for Family Tax Benefit Part A and Family Tax Benefit Part B supplements will be assessed and paid, if eligible, during the balancing process.

For more information

- go to humanservices.gov.au/ftb 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's your responsibility to decide if you wish to apply for a payment and to make an application with regard to your particular circumstances.