



## 伴侣关系状况

如果您有伴侣，那么您能申领的福利金和福利金金额会受到影响。

### 申领福利金

伴侣关系状况（单身或有伴侣）可以影响以下任何一种情况：

- 能够获得福利金
- 能够获得的福利金类型
- 能够获得福利金的金额。

您的收入和资产可能会影响到您的福利金。如果您有伴侣，他们的收入和资产也可能会影响您的福利金。

### 如果有伴侣

如果您有伴侣，我们一般认为您是伴侣成员。如果您属于以下任何一种情况，那么您就属于伴侣成员：

- 已婚
- 经注册的伴侣关系
- 事实婚姻关系。

如果您没有和伴侣实际生活在一起，我们仍然可以将您视为伴侣成员。例如，您的伴侣可能因工作住在外地，如军人或石油钻井工人。

### 我们在评估伴侣成员时考虑什么

为了判定您是否是伴侣成员，我们可能需要评估您的伴侣关系。我们将考虑以下所有情况：

- 伴侣关系中的财务方面，也就是财务相互依赖的程度
- 家庭性质，家庭的实际构造，如共同居住、家务安排和共同照顾孩子的安排
- 伴侣关系的社会方面，例如如何向社会展示两人的关系以及社会上其他人如何看待你们的关系
- 是否有性关系，以及
- 你们对彼此承诺的性质，也就是你们对彼此承诺的程度。

即使所有上述情况都适用你们的关系，您也可能是伴侣成员。

如果您告诉我们您是伴侣成员，我们通常不会根据上述情况来评估你们的关系。但如果情况发生变化，我们可能会参考上述情况。

## 有哪些特别规定

如果您认为您的伴侣成员身份让您不公平地陷入困境，请致电福利金事务专线联系我们。根据 *Social Security Act 1991* 中的特殊规定，我们可以将您视为单身。我们会对每个请求进行逐案评估。如果您打电话给我们，请告诉我们您是否需要口译服务，我们将免费为您安排口译员。

## 定义伴侣关系类型

我们只将伴侣关系类型评估为已婚、已注册或事实婚姻关系。

### 婚姻指的是什么

婚姻是指两个人的结合，排除了所有其他人，自愿缔结为终身伴侣。请访问 Federal Register of Legislation 网站，参阅 *Marriage Act 1961*。

### 注册伴侣关系是指什么

注册伴侣关系是指根据澳大利亚州或领地法律注册的伴侣关系。这包括民事结合，并在以下地区获得认可：

- Australian Capital Territory
- New South Wales
- Queensland
- Tasmania
- Victoria
- South Australia.

澳大利亚州或领地的法律不承认在其他国家注册的关系。您仍然可以用这些证据来证明您和您伴侣是事实婚姻关系。

### 事实婚姻关系是指什么

事实婚姻关系是指您和您的伴侣满足所有以下条件：

- 你们的关系类似于已婚伴侣
- 你们没有结婚或注册伴侣关系
- 您的年龄超过所居住州或领地的性同意年龄

- 您的伴侣关系不属于不伦关系，例如与兄弟、姐妹、同父异母的兄弟、同父异母的姐妹、收养的孩子。

事实婚姻关系没有最短的时间期限。

## 申领 ABSTUDY、Youth Allowance 和 Disability Support Pension 的婚恋关系状况

如果您属于以下任何一种情况，则需适用不同的规则：

- 年龄在 21 岁或以下，并在领取 ABSTUDY Living Allowance 或 Youth Allowance 的学生或澳大利亚学徒
- 年龄在 21 岁或以下，并在领取 Youth Allowance as a job seeker
- 年龄在 21 岁以下，并在领取 Disability Support Pension (DSP)。

我们根据您的父母的收入来计算您的 ABSTUDY Living Allowance 或 Youth Allowance。如果您在领取 DSP 并与父母住在一起，我们通常会向您支付 DSP 受抚养人的津贴金额。

如果您在领取任何一种上述津贴，并且是受抚养人，则我们不会认定您为伴侣成员。

## 男朋友、女朋友和非二元性别伴侣关系

如果您有男朋友、女朋友或拥有非二元性别伴侣关系，我们可能会认为您拥有事实婚姻关系。这取决于你们的伴侣关系情况。

如果我们将您的伴侣关系类型评估为事实婚姻关系，这意味着您是伴侣成员。

您需要告诉我们您有男朋友、女朋友或非二元性伴侣关系。我们可能需要评估你们的关系，以决定你们是否是伴侣成员，以便我们向你们正确支付福利金金额。

## 分开居住并各自生活

我们理解生活安排对所有伴侣来说都不一样。如果你们长期或无限期地分居，我们可以判定你们是分居。

为了使我们的评估你们是否是分居，我们需要确认一些事情，包括：

- 您和您的伴侣长期或无限期地分开居住，以及
- 你们的关系出现了疏远或破裂。

一般来说，必须存在身体和情感的分离。

如果我们判定你们是分居，你们的福利金将按单人福利金标准发放。只有您的收入和资产会影响您的福利金领取资格和金额。

## 更新伴侣关系变化

当个人情况发生变化时，需要告诉我们。这包括伴侣关系的改变。如果不这样做，我们向支付的福利金金额可能有误，您将不得不偿还多支付的金额。可能还有其他处罚。

要告诉我们伴侣关系发生了变化，可能需要填写一份表格。您告诉我们的方式将取决于您领取的是哪种福利金或福利。

### 开始新的伴侣关系

如果开始了新的伴侣关系，并在领取任何 Centrelink 福利金或优惠卡，请用英文填写并交回 *Partner details* 表格。

### 当与伴侣分居时

如果您与伴侣分居，则需要告诉我们。可以使用您的 Centrelink 在线账户通过 myGov 告诉我们。如果您在领取以下任何一种津贴，则可以使用上述方式通知我们：

- Age Pension
- Austudy
- Carer Payment
- Disability Support Payment
- JobSeeker Payment
- Youth Allowance.

如果无法在网上告诉我们，则可通过填写英文的 *Separation details* 表格通知我们。

如果您告诉我们您与伴侣分居，在提出新的福利金申请时，不需要使用这个表格。

如果您只领取家庭津贴，并且不会申请其他津贴，分居时，请拨打家庭津贴热线 **136 150**，并告诉我们您是否需要口译服务，我们将免费为您安排口译员。或致电 **131 202**，使用中文咨询。家庭福利金包括：

- Family Tax Benefit
- Child Care Subsidy.

如果已经分居，并与前任伴侣住在同一个房子里，则需要告诉我们。你们二人都需要填写并交回一份 *Relationship details – Separated under one roof* 表格。

如果这样做将使您的安全受到威胁，那么您的前伴侣不需要填写此表。如果您对要求您的前伴侣填写表格有任何安全顾虑，请在您的表格上告诉我们。

如果你们是在一个屋檐下分居，我们将需要定期审查你们的生活安排。这是为了确保我们向您支付的金额无误。

## 当您是单身并与人合住时

如果您是单身并与人合住，则可能需要用英文填写并交回 *Relationship details* 表格。这包括与年满 16 岁直系亲属以外的任何人合住。

与您同住的人也需要用英文填写并交回 *Relationship details* 表格。如果这样会使您的安全受到威胁，则不需要让您同住的人填写。如果您有安全问题，请在表格中告诉我们。

请访问 [servicessaustralia.gov.au/forms](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/forms) 下载英文表格

## 使用证明人来验证您的伴侣关系状况

我们可能需要询问第三方，即我们称之为证明人的人，以核实您的伴侣关系状况。当我们需要证明人的详细资料时，我们会告诉您。

### 谁可以作为证明人来核实您的伴侣关系状况

您的证明人必须是 18 岁以上的人，并能够确认您的伴侣关系状况。他们不能是以下的任何人：

- 您的父母或继父母
- 兄弟姐妹或子女
- 您的通信代理人
- 上一任前任伴侣。

您的证明人应该是一个熟悉您个人情况的人。证明人最好是在社区中有一定地位的人。例如，宗教牧师、医生、警察、咨询师、社工或福利事业工作者、律师或社区领袖。

如果他们提供虚假申报，可能会面临处罚。

## 为伴侣关系安全问题获得支持

如果您担心人身安全，我们可以提供帮助。如果存在家庭暴力的情况，我们可以为您提供支持。如果您正在、已经或准备摆脱这种关系，请联系我们。

更多英文信息，请访问 [servicessaustralia.gov.au/domesticviolence](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/domesticviolence)

## 更多信息

- 请浏览 [servicessaustralia.gov.au/moc](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/moc)，了解更多英文信息。
- 请拨打您的常规福利金热线电话，并告诉我们您是否需要口译服务。我们将免费安排口译员。有关我们的电话号码列表，请访问 [servicessaustralia.gov.au/phoneus](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/phoneus)
- 请致电 **131 202**，使用中文咨询 Centrelink 福利金和服务的相关信息。
- 欲办理 Medicare（全民医保）事宜，请致电 **132 011**；欲办理 Child Support（子女抚养费）事宜，请致电 **131 272**。如需口译服务，请告诉我们，我们将免费为您安排口译员。
- 请访问 [servicessaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage) 获得中文版本的文本、音频或视频信息
- 访问服务中心。

**注意：**从澳大利亚任何地方用座机拨打“13”打头的电话号码，费用固定。但费用最起码是市话费用，且费率可能因电信提供商而有所不同。使用座机拨打“1800”开头的电话号码免费。如果使用公共电话或移动电话，电信提供商可能会对您的通话计时并收取较高费用。

## 免责声明

本出版物中的信息仅可作为福利金和服务指南之用。您有责任决定是否希望申领福利金，并根据自己的具体情况提出申请。



# Your relationship status

If you are a member of a couple, it can affect what payments you can get and your payment rate.

## Getting payments

Your relationship status, if you are single or a member of a couple, can affect any of these:

- if you can get a payment
- the type of payment you get
- the amount you get.

Your income and assets will likely affect your payment. If you have a partner, their income and assets may also affect your payment.

## Having a partner

If you have a partner, we generally consider you a member of a couple. We consider you a member of a couple if you are either:

- married
- in a registered relationship
- in a de facto relationship.

We may still consider you a member of a couple if you are not physically living with your partner. For example, your partner may live away for work, like military or oil-rig workers.

## What we consider when assessing a member of a couple

To determine if you are a member of a couple, we may need to assess your relationship. We will consider all of the following:

- financial aspects of your relationship, which is the degree of financial interdependence
- nature of your household, the physical set-up of the household such as shared quarters, arrangements for domestic tasks and joint care of children
- social aspects of your relationship, such as how you present yourselves to society and how others in society view your relationship

- if you have a sexual relationship, and
- nature of your commitment to each other, which is the level of commitment you have to each other.

You can be a member of a couple even if all of these things are not part of your relationship.

If you tell us you are a member of a couple, we do not usually assess your relationship against these things. But we may look at them if your circumstances change.

## What special provisions are

If you think being a member of a couple causes you unfair hardship, contact us on your regular payment line. We may consider you as single under special provisions in the *Social Security Act 1991*. We assess each request on a case by case basis. If you call us, let us know if you need an interpreter and we will arrange one for free.

## Defining relationship types

We only assess relationship types as married, registered or de facto.

### What marriage is

Marriage is the union of two people to the exclusion of all others, voluntarily entered into for life. Read the *Marriage Act 1961* on the Federal Register of Legislation website.

### What a registered relationship is

A registered relationship is one registered under Australian state or territory law. This includes civil unions and is recognised in:

- the Australian Capital Territory
- New South Wales
- Queensland
- Tasmania
- Victoria
- South Australia.



Australian state or territory law does not recognise relationships registered in other countries. You can still use this evidence to show that you and your partner are in a de facto relationship.

## What a de facto relationship is

A de facto relationship is where you and your partner meet all of these conditions:

- you are in a relationship similar to a married couple
- you are not married or in a registered relationship
- you are over the age of consent in the state or territory you live in
- you are not in a prohibited relationship, for example with a brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, adopted child.

There is no minimum time period for a relationship to be de facto.

## Relationship status for ABSTUDY, Youth Allowance and Disability Support Pension

Different rules apply if you are any of these:

- 21 or younger and getting ABSTUDY Living Allowance or Youth Allowance as a student or Australian Apprentice
- 21 or younger and getting Youth Allowance as a job seeker
- under 21 and getting Disability Support Pension (DSP).

We work out your ABSTUDY Living Allowance or Youth Allowance payment based on your parents' income. If you get DSP and live with your parents, we will usually pay you the dependent rate of DSP.

If you get one of these payments and you are dependent, we do not consider you as a member of a couple.

## Boyfriends, girlfriends and non-binary relationships

If you have a boyfriend, girlfriend or are in a non-binary relationship, we may consider you as being in a de facto relationship. This depends on the circumstances of your relationship.

If we assess your relationship type as de facto, it means you are a member of a couple.

You need to tell us about your boyfriend, girlfriend or non-binary relationship. We may need to assess your relationship to decide if you are a member of a couple so we pay you the right amount.

## Living separately and apart

We understand living arrangements are not the same for all couples. We may decide you are separated if you are living separately and apart on a permanent or indefinite basis.

For us to assess you as living separately and apart we need to confirm some things including:

- you and your partner are living apart permanently or indefinitely, and
- there has been an estrangement or breakdown in your relationship.

Generally, there must be a physical and emotional separation.

If we decide you are living separately and apart, your payment will be at the single payment rate. Only your income and assets will affect your payment eligibility and rate.

## Updating relationship changes

You need to tell us when your circumstances change. This includes changes to your relationships. If you do not, we may pay you the wrong amount and you will have to repay the money. There may be other penalties.

To tell us about a change in your relationship, you may need to complete a form. The way you tell us will depend on which payment or benefit you get.

## When you start a relationship

If you start a relationship and get any Centrelink payments or concession cards, complete and return the *Partner details* form in English.

## When you separate

You need to tell us if you separate from your partner. You can tell us using your Centrelink online account through myGov. You can do it this way if you get one of the following payments:

- Age Pension
- Austudy

- Carer Payment
- Disability Support Payment
- JobSeeker Payment
- Youth Allowance.

You can use the *Separation details* form in English if you cannot tell us online.

If you told us you are separated as part of a new claim for a payment, you do not need to use this form.

If you only get a families payment and will not be claiming another payment, when you separate call the families line on **136 150** and let us know if you need an interpreter, and we will arrange one for free. Or call **131 202** to speak to us in your language. Families payments include:

- Family Tax Benefit
- Child Care Subsidy.

If you are separated and live in the same house as your ex-partner, you need to tell us. You will each need to complete and return a *Relationship details – Separated under one roof* form in English.

If it will put your safety at risk, your ex-partner does not need to complete this form. If you have any safety concerns with asking your ex-partner to complete it, please tell us on your form.

If you are separated under one roof, we will need to regularly review your living arrangements. This is so we pay you the right amount.

## When you are single and share accommodation

If you are single and share housing, you may need to complete and return the *Relationship details* form in English. This includes sharing with anyone other than an immediate family member aged 16 years or older.

The person you share with will also need to complete and return the *Relationship details* form in English. They do not need to do this if it puts your safety at risk. If you have safety concerns, please tell us on the form.

To download forms in English, go to **[servicessaustralia.gov.au/forms](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/forms)**

## Using a referee to verify your relationship status

We may need to ask a third party, a person we call a referee, to verify your relationship status. We will tell you when we need referee details.

### Who can act as a referee to verify your relationship status

Your referee must be someone over 18 who can confirm your relationship status. They cannot be any of the following:

- your parent or step parent
- a sibling or child
- your correspondence nominee
- your most recent ex-partner.

Your referee should be a person who is familiar with your circumstances. It is preferable that a referee be a person of some standing in the community. For example, a minister of religion, doctor, police officer, counsellor, social or welfare worker, solicitor, or community leader.

If they provide a false declaration, they may face penalties.

## Getting support for relationship safety concerns

If you are concerned about your safety, we can help. We can support you if there is a family and domestic violence situation. If you are in, have left, or are preparing to leave this relationship, please talk with us.

For more information in English, go to [servicessaustralia.gov.au/domesticviolence](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/domesticviolence)

### For more information

- Go to [servicessaustralia.gov.au/moc](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/moc) for more information in English.
- Call your regular payment line and let us know if you need an interpreter. We will arrange one for free. For a list of our phone numbers, go to [servicessaustralia.gov.au/phoneus](https://servicessaustralia.gov.au/phoneus)
- Call **131 202** to speak with us in your language about Centrelink payments and services.
- Call **132 011** for Medicare and **131 272** for Child Support. Let us know if you need an interpreter, and we will arrange one for free.

- Go to [servicesaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage](https://servicesaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage) where you can read, listen to or watch information in your language
- 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.