



Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit hem wanfala help for sapotim wei for luk aftarem pikinini saed lo selen wea garem 2-fala part.

Family Tax Benefit Part A hem for pikinini wanwan. Amount wea iu kasem hem depend lo selen wea famili blo iu kasem from waka and tu laef blo iu.

Sapos iu start for luk aftarem pikinini bifo hem kamap 1 year, or sapos iu adoptem hem enitaem, maet Family Tax Benefit Part A wea iu kasem hem increase for short fala taem. Mifala kolek diswan Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement.

Family Tax Benefit Part B givim extra support lo olketa single parent, man for lukaftarem pikinini bat hem no dadi or mami blo hem (olsem grani, man wea adoptem hem and relative blo hem) and olketa couple wea 1-fala blo tufala nomoa waka. Amount wea iu kasem hem depend lo selen wea famili blo iu kasem from waka, and tu age blo pikinini wea young winim olketa brata sista blo hem.

Sapos iu luk afarem pikinini witim narawan, maet iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit. For iu kamap fit, iu mas luk aftarem pikinini lo 35% or winim lo taem blo iu.

Hu nao fit

Family Tax Benefit Part A

Maet iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A sapos iu luk aftarem pikinini insaed famili wea:

- age blo hem no kasem 15, or
- age blo hem between 16 and 19, and
 - gohed for kasem education wea full-time lo wanfala course wea mifala appruvim wea bae mekem hem kasem wanfala qualification for finisim 12 year skul or samting semsem witim
 - kasem wanfala exemption for no mas followim requirement saed lo study; and
 - no kasem support saed lo selen anda lo nem blo hem.

Sapos iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A for pikinini insaed famili blo iu wea age blo hem between 16 and 19, iu bae kasem support go kasem end lo year wea hem kamap 19 year, sapos hem gohed for go lo full-time secondary skul or kasem wanfala exemption for no mas followim requirement saed lo study.

Family Tax Benefit Part B

Sapos iu wanfala blo wanfala couple, maet iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part B sapos iu luk aftarem pikinini wea agem blo hem no kasem 13.

Sapos iu wanfala single parent or man for lukaftarem grani or great grani, maet iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part B sapos pikinini wea iu luk aftarem hem:

- age blo hem no kasem 16, or

- wanfala student lo full-time secondary skul or kasem wanfala exemption for no mas followim requirement saed lo study, go kasem end lo year wea hem kamap 18 year, and
- no kasem support saed lo selen anda lo nem blo hem.

Staka taem olketa wea age blo hem between 16 and 19 wea kasem home schooling no fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit.

Olketa requirement saed lo immunisation

Sapos pikinin blo iu no fit for kasem olketa requirement saed lo immunisation, maet mifala bae katemdaon rate blo Family Tax Benefit Part A.

For savve gud abaotem diswan, go lo servicesaustralia.gov.au/immunisation.

Sapos iu gohed for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A and tu support saed lo selen

Sapos pikinin blo iu kamap age blo hem 4, maet docttor need for checkem health blo olketa. Sapos olketa no willing, maet rate blo Family Tax Benefit Part A bae katdaon. Iu mas talem mifala doctor checkem health blo pikinini blo iu finis bifo birthday blo hem lo age blo hem 5. Sapos iu no talem mifala abaotem datwan, or sapos doctor no checkem health blo hem yet, maet rate blo Family Tax Benefit Part A bae katdaon.

Datfala wei for katemdaon bae start lo birthday blo pikinini lo age blo hem 5, and bae gohed go kasem 26-fala fortnaet. Diswan hem depend lo hao long iu kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A, and iu or partner blo iu kasem support saed lo selen.

Olketa requirement saed lo wei for stap lo Australia

For iu kamap fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A and Part B, iu mas kasem olketa requirement saed lo wei for stap lo Australia.

Iu mas stap lo Australia and tu wanfala blo ollketa hia:

- garem citizenship blo Australia
- garem wanfala permanent visa
- garem wanfala Special Category Visa, or
- garem samfala kaen temporary visa olsem Partner Provisional or Temporary Protection visa.

Pikinini blo iu tu mas kasem olketa requirement saed lo wei for stap lo Australia or mas stap witim iu and taem iu kasem pei, iu mas gohed for fit for kasem olketa requirement hia.

Sapos iu kasem permanent visa blo iu lo 1 January 2019 or bihaen, bifo iu kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A iu mas stap lo Australia for 1-fala year or winim.

Maet iu no need for weit for Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period sapos iu wanfala blo olketa hia:

- wanfala citizen lo Australia

- garem passport blo New Zealand taem iu araev (olsem Special Category Visa)
- wanfala refugee or refugee bifo
- garem or garem bifo wanfala blo samfala spesol class blo visa
- partner blo wanfala refugee, refugee bifo or man wea move lo Australia bikos lo reason blo humanity, and partner blo hem lo taem wea olketa araev lo Australia
- gohed for kasem support from social security benefit, social security pension, Parental Leave Pay, Dad and Partner Pay or Farm Household Allowance
- kasem visa wea mekem iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit bifo 1 January 2019.

Sapos iu fit for kasem Family Tax Benefit Part B, iu savve kasem datwan nomata lo taem lo Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period for Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Child support and Family Tax Benefit

Sapos iu apply for Family Tax Benefit for pikinini blo iu wea hem pikinini blo iu and partner blo iu bifo, iu mas duim samting for pikinini blo iu mekem child support wea hem kasem Family Tax Benefit Part A rate wea hae.

Sapos iu no savve apply for child support, plis tyalem kam. Lo samfala case iu mas story witim wanfala social worker.

Sapos iu kasem Family Tax Benefit and iu or partner blo iu kasem or peim child support, mifala bae tingim datfala child support taem mifala calculatem Family Tax Benefit wea mifala givim lo iu. Sapos iu luk aftarem pikinini witim narawan, mifala bae tingraonem percentage blo wei for luk aftarem hem, and mifala bae iusim diswan for calculatem hao mas Family Tax Benefit and child support iu fit for kasem.

For apply for kasem gudfala samting

Iu savve chus for kasem Family Tax Benefit evri fortnaet, or evri year. Wei for apply lo online hem isi winim olketa nara wei.

Sapos iu laek for apply lo online, iu mas garem wanfala myGov account and wanfala Centrelink account lo online. Iu mas linkem myGov account blo iu witim Centrelink.

Sapos iu no garem wanfala myGov account yet, go lo **my.gov.au** for wakem for iu.

Sapos iu laek for apply for kasem evri year, iu mas apply insaed 12 month from end lo wanfala financial year.

Sapos iu chus for kasem Family Tax Benefit evri fortnaet, lo start lo evri financial year iu mas tingraonem selen wea famili blo iu bae kasem from waka. Iu savve updatem disfala amount enitaem lo year lo wei for iusim Centrelink account thru lo myGov.

And iu mas:

- mek sua iu and partner blo iu for sendim tax return insaed 12 month from end lo financial year. Australian Taxation Office bae mek sua lo amount lo selen wea iu and partner blo iu kasem from waka, or
- sapos iu no mas sendim tax return insaed 12 month from end lo financial year.

Balancem Family Tax Benefit blo iu

Sapos iu laek for kasem Family Tax Benefit evri fortnaet, mifala bae askem iu for tingraonem selen wea famili blo iu bae kasem insaed wanfala financial year, wea minim start lo 1 July, mekem mifala savve calculatem hao mas total Family Tax Benefit mifala bae givim lo iu insaed datfala financial year.

Bihaen evri financial year, wea minim finis lo 30 June, mifala balancem selen wea mifala sendim lo iu. Mifala duim diswan lo wei for comparem amount blo Family Tax Benefit wea mifala sendim wea kam from amount wea iu tingim firstaem, witim amount wea iu fit for kasem wea kam from selen wea famili blo iu really kasem from waka lo datfala financial year.

Sapos amount blo Family Tax Benefit wea iu kasem hem no semsem witim amount wea iu fit for kasem, mifala bae letem iu savve lo datwan.

Sapos amount wea iu ting for kasem hem winim amount wea iu really kasem, datwan mekem iu no kasem naf Family Tax Benefit wea iu fit for kasem. Sapos olsem, maet iu bae kasem samfala extra selen moa. Sapos amount wea iu really kasem hem winim amount wea iu ting for kasem, datwan mekem iu kasem Family Tax Benefit tumas. Iu mas givim bak datwan.

Mifala bae checkem sapos iu fit for kasem or nomoa Family Tax Benefit Part A and Family Tax Benefit Part B taem mifala balancem Family Tax Benefit blo iu. Sapos iu fit for kasem, mifala bae sendim selen lo iu.

For savve gud moa abaotem diswan

- For savve gud abaotem diswan lo languis English, go lo servicesaustralia.gov.au/ftb .
- For savve gud abaotem diswan lo languis blo iu, go lo servicesaustralia.gov.au/yourlanguage. Lo hia iu savve readim, herem and lukim inofomation
- Ringim **131 202** for story witim mifala lo languis blo iu abaotem olketa pei and service blo Centrelink
- Ringim **132 011** for Medicare and **131 272** for Child Support for olketa pikinini. Sapos iu talem kam dat iu needim wanfala man for translate, mifala bae faendim for iu and bae free nomoa
- Kam visitim wanfala service centre blo mifala.

Tingim: sapos iu ringim mifala from phone blo iu lo haos lo Australia, and sapos namba hem '13' iu mas pei lo price wea no savve change. Datfala price hem depend lo price blo

local call and tu depend lo olketa company blo telephone. Sapos iu iusim phone lo haos and ringim '1800' namba, hem free. Price from pablik and mobile phone savve expensive moa.

Plis tingim

Olketa information wea disfala pablikeson storyim hem for helpem iu for savve lo pei and service nomoa. Hem responsibility blo iu nao for tingraonem laef blo iu and chus for apply.



Family Tax Benefit

Family Tax Benefit is a 2 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 income and circumstances.

If a child enters your care before they turn 1, or you adopt a child of any age, you may get a temporary 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 (such as grandparents, foster and kinship carers) and couples with 1 main income earner. The amount you get will depend on your family income and the age of your youngest child.

If you share the care of a child, you may be able to get some Family Tax Benefit. You need to have care of the child for at least 35% 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 study requirements; and
 - is not receiving an income support payment in their own right.

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 or are exempt from the study requirements.

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 or carer, 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 or exempt from the study requirements, up until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 18 years of age, and
- not receiving an income support payment in their own right.

In most cases home schooling for children 16 to 19 years of age does not meet study requirements for Family Tax Benefit.

Immunisation requirements

If your child does not meet the immunisation requirements, we may reduce your rate of Family Tax Benefit Part A.

Go to servicessaustralia.gov.au/immunisation for more information.

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

If your child is turning 4, they may need to have a health check. If they do not, your Family Tax Benefit Part A rate may reduce. You need to tell us your child has had a health check before the child's 5th birthday. If you do not tell us, or if your child does not have a health check, your Family Tax Benefit Part A payment rate may reduce.

The reduced rate will start on their 5th birthday and continue 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 meet 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 1 year before you can get Family Tax Benefit Part A.

You may not have to serve a Newly Arrived Resident's Waiting Period if one of the following applies, you:

- are an Australian citizen
- arrived on a New Zealand passport (i.e, held or hold a Special Category Visa)
- are a refugee or former refugee
- hold or previously held a specific visa subclass

- 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
- 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.

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 are claiming Family Tax Benefit for a child from a previous relationship, you must take reasonable action to get child support in order to receive more than the base rate of Family Tax Benefit Part A.

If you are not able to apply for child support, you should let us know. In some cases you may need to speak to a social worker.

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. The easiest way to claim is online.

To make a claim online you need a myGov account and a Centrelink online account. Your myGov account must be linked to Centrelink.

If you do not have a myGov account, go to **my.gov.au** to create one.

Annual lump sum claims must be submitted within 12 months of the end of the financial year.

If you choose to get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly, you need to estimate your family income at the start of each financial year. You can update this estimate any time during the year using your Centrelink online account through myGov.

You also need to:

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

Balancing your Family Tax Benefit

When you get Family Tax Benefit fortnightly, we ask you to estimate your family income for each financial year, which begins on 1 July, so we can work out how much Family Tax Benefit to pay you over the 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 got is not the same as the amount you should have received, we will let you know.

If you overestimated your income, you may have received less Family Tax Benefit than you were eligible for. If this happens, you may receive a top-up payment. If you underestimated your income, you may have been paid too much and may need to pay it back.

We will check your eligibility for Family Tax Benefit Part A and Family Tax Benefit Part B supplements during the balancing process. If you are eligible, we will pay it to you automatically.

For more information

- Go to servicessaustralia.gov.au/ftb for more information in English
- Go to servicessaustralia.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 **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
- 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.