

From July 2nd, 2018 the Government will replace the current

Child Care
Rebate
(CCR)

&

Child Care
Benefit
(CCB)

with a single

Child Care
Subsidy
(CCS)



Make a plan for the changes before July 2nd, 2018.

This handy checklist will help you get ready for the changes.

- If you don't already have one, register for a MyGov account, as this is how the government will communicate with you.
- Get organised with your tax returns. To get the right subsidy you will need to complete your tax return.
- If you are receiving Special Child Care Benefit, JFA or Grandparent Child Care Benefit payments, visit the Department of Education and Training website to find out exactly how these changes will impact you.
- Complete the CCS Assessment in the Centrelink section of your MyGov account
- Create your bookings with Camp Australia (if you haven't already)
- When prompted by the Government, log into your MyGov account and confirm the enrolments for Outside School Hours Care



If you do not confirm your enrolments, you will have to pay the full fee.

Information contained in this flyer is a guide only. For further information, visit <https://www.education.gov.au/ChildCarePackage>



Learn more about the new Government Child Care Subsidy



Not sure how the Government's Child Care Subsidy will affect your family?

We're here to help.

We've compiled a list of key things you need to know, and how it may change your child care payments.



⚠ Please Note:

Information contained in this flyer is only a summary of the changes, not a complete guide. More information is available at <https://www.education.gov.au/ChildCarePackage>. To find out how these changes affect you please contact **Centrelink** or visit www.humanservices.gov.au/individuals/services/centrelink/child-care-subsidy

How will the new subsidy work?

There are three key things that will determine how much subsidy you will receive:

1

Your combined family income

2

Your fees

(Hourly rate caps apply for each service type)

3

Your fortnightly activity

(Paid & unpaid work or study)

What classifies as recognised activity?

- Paid work (including annual leave and parental leave)
- Self-employment
- Business start-up
- Doing unpaid work in the family business
- Enrolled in approved study or training course
- Actively seeking work
- Recognised volunteering
- Other activities on a case-by-case basis

In two parent families, both parents must engage in recognised activities for at least eight hours per fortnight to receive any subsidy (unless exempt).

Hours of subsidised care will be determined by the parent with the lowest hours of activity (e.g. if one parent is working 50 hours a week and the other is working 20 hours a week – it will be the lower activity that will determine how many hours of subsidised care the family is entitled to).

Hours of activity

Hours of Activity (per fortnight)	Hours of subsidy* (maximum)
Fewer than 8 with income above \$66,958 pa	0
Fewer than 8 with income less than \$66,958 pa	24
At least 8 but no more than 16	36
More than 16 but no more than 48	72
More than 48	100

*per child

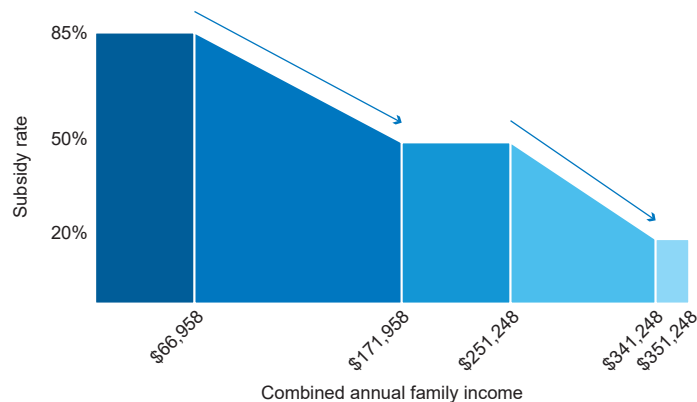
⚠ Don't underestimate how much activity you do!

Time taken to travel between your child care service and your place of work, training, study, or other recognised activity is also included.

There are exemptions from the activity test requirements, including:

- 24 hours of subsidised care per fortnight will be available for children from families on a combined family income less than \$66,958 pa.
- Families may be entitled to 36 hours of subsidised care per fortnight if the child attends a kindergarten or preschool program at a centre-based day care in the year before they start school (that is two years before grade one of school).

Rates of subsidy



- New hourly rate cap of \$10.29 per hour for Outside School Hours Care.
- In most cases, the subsidy will be paid direct to childcare providers, meaning you only pay the difference between the fee charged by your service and the amount subsidised by the government.
- 5 per cent of your weekly Child Care Subsidy entitlement will be withheld by the Government. Following reconciliation of your tax return at the end of the financial year any amount owing to you will be paid as a lump sum by the Government. If you have been paid too much Child Care Subsidy, you will have a debt to repay.

Changes to the annual subsidy cap

- If your combined family income is \$186,958 pa or less, there is no annual cap on the amount of subsidy you can receive.
- If your family earns more than this (between \$186,958 and \$351,248 pa) the cap will be \$10,000 per year, per child.

Special circumstances

A new Additional Child Care Subsidy (ACCS) will replace the Special Child Care Benefit, JFA and Grandparent Child Care Benefit. The ACCS provides a higher level of subsidy than the regular Child Care Subsidy, in recognition of the circumstances the child and/or family is facing.



All references to figures may be subject to indexation each financial year.

There are also eligibility requirements to receive Child Care Subsidy for your child (such as immunisation and residency requirements).

Eligibility is explained further at <https://www.humanservices.gov.au/individuals/services/centrelink/child-care-subsidy>