

AUSTRALIA

NEWBORN 0-1

APPLICATION GUIDE

AIRBOTIX FAMILY GUIDES

Australian Government Application Quick Check for Newborn Mothers

Before and after the baby is born, step by step

From Parent Pack to Birth Registration, Medicare, Parental Leave Pay and Family Benefit, here's your official entry and preparation checklist in chronological order.

Verified July 2026 edition

Australian families in late pregnancy and babies 0-1 years old



01

First understand the processing sequence on one page

Third trimester, you can prepare now

- Set up or confirm myGov and link Centrelink and Medicare.
- New customers are required to process Centrelink Customer Reference Number (CRN) first.
- Parental Leave Pay claims can be submitted up to 3 months before the due date.

After the baby is born, do these three things first

- Keep the Parent Pack given by the hospital or midwife and make sure the Proof of Birth on the back of the Newborn Child Declaration is filled out.
- Register the birth with the state or territory where your baby was born; the hospital will not complete the formal registration for you.
- Upload birth certificate documents through myGov Centrelink or Medicare to complete payment claim and Medicare enrolment.

Check again

- Whether Family Tax Benefit, Newborn Upfront Payment / Supplement, and Parenting Payment are suitable for the family situation.
- If childcare is required, take the Child Care Subsidy assessment.

"Register the birth", "Apply for a birth certificate", "Add the baby to Medicare" and "Apply for family payment" are different matters. Do not regard any one step as complete.

02

Before discharge: Keep the Parent Pack first

The hospital or midwife usually provides a **Parent Pack**, of which the **Newborn Child Declaration** is the key material for subsequent processing.

- **CHECK FIRST:** The doctor or midwife has completed and signed the Proof of Birth on the back.
- **What it can do:** As a baby's birth certificate, it can help complete prenatal claims, or apply for new Family Tax Benefit and Parental Leave Pay; it can also be used for baby Medicare enrollment.
- **What it can't do:** This declaration itself is not a payment claim. After uploading, you still need to enter the corresponding service to complete the application.
- **What to do if lost:** Newborn Child Declaration cannot be reissued. Alternative proof accepted by Services Australia may include a birth certificate or certified extract, government-issued identification, or a detailed birth certificate letter from a doctor/midwife.
- **Practical Practice:** Take clear photos for personal records before submitting, but still use complete and readable files as required by the page when uploading.

Official entry point: [When your baby arrives](#) ↗

03

Birth registration: free, but not a birth certificate

The baby needs to be registered in the state or territory where the baby was born. Formal birth registration is usually free; a paper birth certificate is an optional, fee-based application.

- **Who will do it:** Usually done by the parents; don't think that the hospital has registered it for you.
- **When to apply:** QLD, NSW, VIC, WA, SA, NT usually require within 60 days after birth; ACT within 6 months; TAS please submit through the official entrance as soon as possible.
- **What to prepare:** Parent Pack or registration information, parent identity information, baby birth information provided by the hospital; states may require confirmation or signature from another parent.
- **The most common misunderstanding:** Just ordering a birth certificate does not mean that the registration information has been submitted correctly; conversely, completing free registration will not automatically receive a paper certificate.
- **Why don't delay:** Services Australia requires registration or application to register the birth; failure to complete may affect Parental Leave Pay or other family payments.

When living in one state and traveling to another state to have a baby, use the Births, Deaths and Marriages entrance where the birth occurred as a starting point.

04

Official portals for eight states and territories

- Queensland: Within 60 days: [Register a birth ↗](#)
- New South Wales: Within 60 days: [Register a birth ↗](#)
- Victoria: Within 60 days: [Register a birth ↗](#)
- Western Australia: Within 60 days: [Birth registration and certificates ↗](#)
- South Australia: Within 60 days: [Register a birth ↗](#)
- Tasmania: Apply as soon as possible: [Apply to register your newborn ↗](#)
- Australian Capital Territory: within 6 months: [Birth registration ↗](#)
- Northern Territory: Within 60 days: [Register a birth ↗](#)

ACT Special Reminder: Families born at Centenary Hospital for Women and Children or North Canberra Hospital who are eligible for the pilot and agree to participate may complete the combination process in myGov through the ACT Newborn Enrolment Trial. Check the Access Canberra page first to confirm, do not default to automatic processing for all ACT births.

05

Add your baby to Medicare

The complete Newborn Child Declaration can be used to handle multiple newborn registrations at once:

- Enroll the baby into Medicare and join the family's Medicare Safety Net;
- Create your baby's My Health Record;
- Add your baby to the Australian Immunization Register (AIR).

How to submit

- Medicare Linked: Medicare services through myGov or the myGov app;
- You can also go to the Services Australia service center or mail it according to the instructions on the form;
- If the declaration is lost, use the Medicare enrollment form and attach the required birth certificate.

Two easily overlooked points

- Register My Health Record for newborns through Newborn Child Declaration, which can only be completed by the birth mother; other cases will be handled according to the official alternative process.
- After enrollment is completed, your baby will immediately appear on the digital Medicare card in the myGov app; it will take time for the physical card to arrive.

Official entry point: [Enrol your baby in Medicare only](#) ↗

06

Parental Leave Pay: When to claim

Don't wait until your baby is born to open your application for the first time. Eligible families can submit a Parental Leave Pay claim **3 months before the due date**.

- **Application path:** myGov → Centrelink → Make a claim → Families.
- **Basic Judgment:** Applicants need to take care of a newborn or adopted child and meet income, work and residence rules; they must also register or apply to register the birth of the baby.
- **After Birth:** Provide Proof of Birth as soon as possible and tell Services Australia within 56 days of your baby entering care.
- **Time Boundary:** For children born or entering care after July 1, 2026, at least one parent needs to claim within 52 weeks; other eligible parents can claim within 2 years, and all days must be used within 2 years of the child entering care.
- **Don't exclude yourself:** For families who are casual, self-employed, have recently changed jobs, or have unpaid leave, the work test may need to be calculated based on the actual date. First use the official Payment Finder or submit a claim for the government to evaluate.

Official Portal: [Parental Leave Pay](#) ↗

PPL numbers after July 2026

Available to families whose baby is born or enters care on or after **July 1, 2026**:

- **Total Days:** Maximum of 130 days, equivalent to 26 weeks, 5 days per week.
- **Number of days reserved for partners:** If there is a partner, 20 days are reserved for the partner; the specific allocation is still affected by the qualifications and family circumstances of both parties.
- **2026–27 rate:** \$200.94/day, \$1,004.70/week, both before tax; 26-week total maximum \$26,122.20.
- **Prenatal Already Submitted:** The system may show the older 120 days first. Proof of Birth is provided after birth, and the additional 10 days will be automatically added without the need to claim again.
- **Superannuation:** Parental Leave Pay for children born or entering care after 1 July 2025 may have a 12% super contribution; the ATO will usually pay automatically into the super fund after the end of the relevant financial year.

Amounts and days vary by policy, dates and individual qualifications. The numbers on this page are verified as of **July 10, 2026 AEST**, and the official page will be opened again before the vacation is officially scheduled.

Official entry point: [Paid Parental Leave scheme changes](#) ↗

08

Family Tax Benefit: First distinguish A and B

Family Tax Benefit (FTB) is a two-part payment to help families with childcare costs and is not equivalent to Parental Leave Pay.

- **FTB Part A:** Calculated per qualifying child; needs to meet care, residence and income tests.
- **FTB Part B:** Mainly for single-parent families, non-parent caregivers or couples with one main earner; age and income rules are different.
- **care requirements:** Usually a care ratio of at least 35% is required, and shared care families must declare truthfully.
- **Prepare** when applying: estimated income of both parties, relationship status, child information, care ratio, bank and tax information.
- **Easiest to get stuck:** Annual income is estimated too low, and overpayment may occur after balancing at the end of the fiscal year; update in a timely manner when income or family circumstances change.

The application page will assess your eligibility for both the Newborn Upfront Payment and the Newborn Supplement at the same time, so there is no need to find a separate form for these two items.

Official entry point: [Family Tax Benefit](#) ↗

09

Newborn Payment: Choose one with PPL

If a family meets FTB Part A and **does not receive Parental Leave Pay** for the same child, Services Australia will automatically assess in the FTB claim:

- **Newborn Upfront Payment:** One-time \$708;
- **Newborn Supplement, first child:** up to \$2,125.76, usually paid within 13 weeks; total up to \$2,833.76 plus upfront payment;
- **Newborn Supplement, subsequent children:** up to \$709.80; plus upfront payment, total up to \$1,417.80.

The above is the amount disclosed in the official guide from **July 1 to September 19, 2026**, which does not mean that every family will receive the maximum amount.

Decision Points

- Do not interpret “not receiving PPL” as automatically receiving newborn payments; FTB Part A and corresponding qualifications must still be met.
- Multiple births, adoptions, income and family composition may change the results and be evaluated directly by the claim process.
- If you are already receiving PPL for the same child, do not include newborn payments in the family budget.

Official entry point: [Newborn Upfront Payment and Newborn Supplement ↗](#)

Parenting Payment: Another type of income support

Parenting Payment is an income support that may be available to families with lower incomes who are primarily caring for young children, it is not available to every parent with a new baby, and it is not another name for FTB or PPL.

- **When to apply:** You can only apply after the baby is born, and you cannot complete the claim before delivery.
- **Who can receive it:** There is only one parent or guardian at the same time; it needs to be a principal carer and meet the residence, income and assets tests.
- **Child's age:** The youngest child of a single parent usually needs to be under 14 years old; if there is a partner, the youngest child usually needs to be under 6 years old.
- **Prepare information:** family relationships, income, assets, housing, bank accounts and care arrangements.
- **Important Reminder:** Whether you receive FTB or PPL is not sufficient to directly determine Parenting Payment eligibility and must be assessed separately.

Official entry point: [Who can get Parenting Payment](#) ↗

Use childcare in the future: look at CCS in advance

Child Care Subsidy (CCS) is usually applied when the family is ready to use approved child care. There is no need to rush to claim as soon as the baby is born, but you can understand the rules in advance.

- **2026 Changes:** Effective January 5, 2026, households with basic CCS eligibility will have at least 72 hours of subsidized care per fortnight, equivalent to the base hours of 3 days per week.
- **100 hours may apply:** 100 hours may apply if each party has more than 48 hours of recognized participation per fortnight, meets exemption, or the child is an Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander.
- **Not equal to free childcare:** CCS percentage, hourly rate cap, center fee and gap fee will still affect the actual out-of-pocket amount.
- **Before you start:** Confirm Centrelink assessment, child and parent CRNs, and ensure the service's enrollment details match Centrelink information.

Official entry point: [Child Care Subsidy changes](#) ↗

Information Kit: Prepare all at once

Place the following information into a physical folder and a password-protected electronic folder:

- ☐ MyGov, Centrelink CRN and Medicare information for parents or carers works fine.
- ☐ Parent Pack with complete Newborn Child Declaration saved.
- ☐ Parental identity certificate, visa or residence-related information should be prepared according to your situation.
- ☐ Baby's birth date, place, hospital and name spelling checked.
- ☐ Bank accounts, Tax File Numbers, income estimates and employment records are available.
- ☐ Shared care, relationship status or other parent profile is consistent with actual circumstances.
- ☐ Save receipt number, date and page screenshot after each submission.

New customers without CRN: First obtain a CRN through Services Australia's identity verification process, and then enter the family assistance claim through myGov. Do not submit on your behalf using another family member's account.

Official simplified version of the process: [Having a baby flyer](#) ↗

The seven most common things that go wrong

☐ Notify the hospital of the birth, mistakenly believing that the state government birth registration has been completed.

☐ Treat free birth registration and paid birth certificate as the same thing.

☐ Automatic completion for PPL or FTB claim after uploading Newborn Child Declaration.

☐ Report your baby into care to Services Australia 56 days after a missed birth.

☐ Filled out the low income estimate for FTB and then did not update it as income changed.

☐ Only looking at group chat screenshots or old amounts, without going back to the official page to check the version date.

☐ Scan Rain's Sales QR code and ask the welfare agent; Rain only handles inquiries about Airbotix guides, courses, and activities.

Information Boundaries: This guide is general information and does not constitute welfare, tax, legal, immigration, medical or financial advice. The government will make case-by-case decisions based on application date, family income, work test, residence, caregiving and relationship status.

About Airbotix Family Guides

Airbotix Family Guides starts from the real problems faced by Australian families and organizes scattered information into Chinese guides that can be used in sequence.

The main body of this material is not an introduction to the course. It first helps you find the correct government entrance, and then provides three QR codes with different uses at the end:

- **Website:** Learn about Airbotix, courses, workshops, and other parent guides;
- **Sales:** Contact Rain to inquire about Airbotix related content, and does not provide government welfare agency;
- **Source:** Return to the original Services Australia page to check the latest policy.

This version was verified on **10 July 2026 AEST**. Amounts, eligibility and deadlines may change, please check the corresponding government page again before submitting your application. The cover gallery image is a schematic representation of a home scene only, and the people pictured are not Airbotix customers, students, or employees.

Related guides to keep reading

If you are reading the PDF on paper, these are full URLs you can type into a browser.

- 澳洲新生妈妈政府申请速查: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/australia-newborn-mum-government-applications/> ↗
- Queensland / Brisbane New School Family Government Resource Application Quick Check: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/queensland-newborn-family-government-services-en/> ↗
- How to enter the Obstetrics Department of Queensland Public Hospital after pregnancy: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/queensland-public-maternity-pathway-en/> ↗
- Document list for babies born in Australia before returning to China: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/australia-born-baby-china-documents-en/> ↗
- Quick check on childcare and CCS application for families aged 1–3 in Australia: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/australia-childcare-ccs-1-3-guide-en/> ↗
- List of Australian childhood vaccines, AIR records and daycare enrollment documents: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/australia-vaccination-air-childcare-records-en/> ↗
- All Airbotix Family Resources: <https://airbotix.ai/resources/> ↗

Use the original government, school or provider pages for final dates, fees and eligibility. These guides are cross-references to help you compare nearby decisions, not a replacement for source checking.

NEXT STEP

Next go to the correct entrance

Government applications are subject to Services Australia and state governments; Airbotix provides parent guides, course and activity information, and does not provide benefits.

hello@airbotix.ai

Rain · Sales: 0421-672-555

WEBSITE

Airbotix official website

View brands, courses, workshops and more Airbotix Family Guides.



airbotix.ai ↗

SALES

Contact Rain

Consulting only about Airbotix parent guides, classes, and activities; no government benefit representation or case judgment is provided.



[Rain · Airbotix Sales WeChat](#) ↗

SOURCE

Services Australia

Return to the official When your baby arrives page to check the latest requirements and entrances.



[Government original page](#) ↗