

せいかつ ほ ご まも

生活保護で守っていただきたいこと

What is Expected of Social Welfare Recipients

～ Declaring Changes in Income ～

As of July 2026



**Social Services Support Division,
XXXXXX Health and Welfare Center,
Chiba City
Tel: 043-〇〇〇-〇〇〇〇**

I Ensure that the Health and Welfare Office Is Notified if There Are Changes to Income or the Family's Situation

While receiving social welfare, if the recipient's income or family situation changes, it must be reported to the Social Services Support Division at the Health and Welfare Center.

1 Declaring Income and Assets

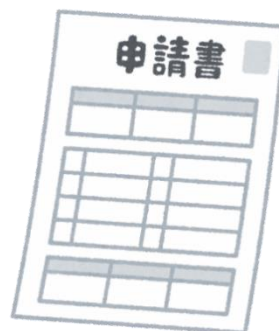
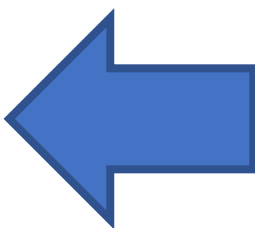
① Income Received from Work

If income is earned as a result of working, it must be declared.

For Example:

- Regular income (income received on a monthly basis)
- Irregular income (bonuses or wages paid on a daily basis)
- Part-time income earned by those under eighteen (including high school students)

※ If income is declared properly, some income earned from work may be designated for necessary expenses and the recipient may be eligible for social welfare benefits.



② Income Received Without Work

Pension payments, financial support or allowances are all sources of income earned without working and must be declared.

For Example:

- Publicly awarded income such as a pension or child benefit payments
- Hospitalization benefits and life insurance repayments
- Financial support or an allowance received from people outside the household
- Compensation received as the result of a traffic accident
- Money earned by sharing videos and advertising
- Sales revenue (or points) earned from online market platforms and second-hand sites

※ Those in receipt of social welfare are not permitted to take out or repay loans without permission.

This is because any debt repayments will be made through funds received through social welfare.

If it is discovered that those in receipt of welfare are repaying debts, their welfare payments may be suspended or permanently stopped.

③ Assets

Assets must be declared.

Examples:

- Real estate such as land or buildings
- Any type of insurance (life insurance, educational insurance and damage insurance)
- Vehicles or precious metals



2 Notifications for Household Changes

The Health and Welfare Center must be informed if the number of household members increases or decreases.

Examples:

- Moving (moving to or leaving the city)
- Admittance to or leaving hospital
- Childbirth and death



II If Notifications Are Not Submitted Properly, the Recipient Will Be Seen to Be Receiving Social Welfare Fraudulently

- If any changes are not reported to the Health and Welfare Center, any social welfare received from Chiba City may have to be returned.
- If the recipient intentionally does not report any necessary notifications or conceals their income and assets in order to fraudulently receive social welfare benefits, it will be considered “fraudulent receipt of social welfare” leading to potential charges or prosecution by the police. In addition to returning all financial support received, the recipient will also have to pay an additional 40% based on the total amount of social welfare received.
- Chiba City performs tax checks to see whether your declared income matches your actual income. Furthermore, please be warned that if someone discovers that you are committing “fraudulent receipt of social welfare”, you may be reported via the phone or via the form on our webpage.
- Even if the applicant is charged with or prosecuted of fraud, they will not be exempt from paying back any financial support received through social welfare, leading to them suffering huge losses. In Chiba City, there have been cases where those fraudulently receiving welfare were reported, leading to their arrest for fraud and other crimes.
- If any guidance or requests from Chiba City’s Health and Welfare Center are not followed or ignored, the provision of social welfare may be suspended or permanently stopped.

◆The Public Assistance Act:

Article 78: If anyone receives social welfare through a false application and other fraudulent means or if they give the welfare to another person, the governor or mayor of that municipality has the power to take all or part of any welfare provided back from that person, as well as an additional amount totaling 40% of the total amount collected from the welfare recipient.

Article 85: Anyone who receives social welfare through a false application and other fraudulent mean or gives the welfare to another person will be punished with imprisonment of up to three years or a fine of up to than 1,000,000 yen.

III Conclusion

- The Social Welfare System is provided to ensure that people’s health and right to cultural living are protected.
Please adhere to the rules of the social welfare system and submit all information correctly.
- If anything is unclear, please consult with the assigned caseworker.