Infant Care

Definition of Infant Care and the Other Related Matters

- Definition of Infant Care
- The term "infant care" refers to the social welfare service concerning support for nursery facilities and home fostering, taking care of and nurturing from 0 to 5 year old infants in a healthy and safe manner, while providing them with education that is suitable for their mental and physical developmental characteristics. (subparagraph 1 and 2 of Article 2 of the 「Infant Care Act」)
- Subject of Infant Care
- In principle, the subject of infant care is 0 to 5 year old infants who have not yet entered school. (subparagraph 1 of Article 2 and the main body of Article 27 of the 「Infant Care Act」)
- If necessary, the head of nursery facilities may extend the infant care by up to the age of 12. (proviso of Article 27 of the 「Infant Care Act」)
- Comparison of Early Childhood Education and Nursery Facilities

Classification	Kindergarten	Nursery Facilities	
	· To provide education services for young children	· To provide all-day protection and education for 0 to 5 year olds	
Purpose	· To provide half-day education for 3 to 5 year olds	·To provide protection and education services for infants	
	· To facilitate the development of early childhood	· To guarantee infant's healthy life, and enhance family welfare	
Legal Basis	「Early Childhood Education Act」	「Infant Care Act」	
Competent	· Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	Ministry of Health & WelfareSi/Do	
Authorities	 Office of Education of Si/Do Office of Education of Si/Gun/Gu 	· Department of Family Welfare of Si/Gun/Gu	
Qualification of Teachers	Kindergarten teachers should be persons who are certified by the Minister of Education, Science and Technology like Elementary and Middle School Teachers.	Infant care teachers should be persons who are certified by the Minister of Health and Welfare.	

Classification	Kindergarten	Nursery Facilities
Operation Guidelines	School Rules (「Enforcement Decree of The Early Childhood Education Act」)	Infant Care Business Information (「Enforcement Decree of The Infant Care Act」)
Age of Subject	Children aged 3~5	Infants aged 0 to 5 (up to 12 when necessary)

Type of Nursery Facilities

Туре	Definition	Scale
National or Public Nursery Facilities	Nursery facilities established and operated by State or local governments	11 to 300 infants
Nursery Facilities of Corporations	Nursery facilities established and operated by social welfare corporations established under the 「Social Welfare Services Act」 that are authorized bythe head of each Si/Gun/Gu	21 to 300 infants
Nursery Facilities of Workplace	Nursery facilities established and operated by business proprietors for their employees (including nursery facilities established and operated by the State or the heads of local governments for its public officials)	5 to 300 infants
Nursery Facilities at Home	Nursery facilities established and operated by individuals at their homes or in corresponding places	5 to 20 infants
Nursery Facilities of Guardians' Associations	Nursery facilities established and operated by associations formed by over 15 guardians	11 to 300infants
Private Nursery Facilities	Nursery facilities established and operated by non-profit organizations, non-profit juridical persons or individuals, that do not fall under any of the above types of nursery	21 to 300 infants

Туре	Definition	Scale
	facilities	

- The Name of Nursery Facilities
- The names of nursery facilities shall take the form of "OO nursery", and anything other than "OO nursery" which may cause misidentification for other agencies is prohibited. (Article 23 and annexed Table 8 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

Establishment of Nursery Facilities

- Establishment of Nursery Facilities
- Establishment of national or public nursery facilities
- · National or public nursery facilities shall also register the enterpreneur and receive its own unique number.
- Establishment of nursery facilities other than national or public nursery facilities
- · Social welfare organizations that intend to establish and operate nursery facilities other than national or public nursery facilities shall be authorized by the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu. Upon the reception of applications for authorization, the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu shall ascertain whether such facilities are properly furnished to meet the establishment standards, check the local demand of infant care, and then, before deciding on authorization. (Article 5 of the Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act]
- \cdot The registration of the entrepreneur to the district tax office shall be completed within 20 days from the date of operation after authorization. (Article 5(1) of the $\lceil Value-added Tax Act \rfloor$)
- Locational Conditions of Nursery Facilities
- Nursery facilities shall thoroughly contemplate demand of infant care, health, sanitation, water supply, safety, transportation and environment before choosing a site for nursery facilities that meets agreeable surroundings. (Article 9 and annexed Table 1 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

- Structure and Equipment Standards of Nursery Facilities
- Nursery facilities shall be equipped as follows. The total area including the nursing room(excluding playground) of the facility, shall be over 4.29 square meters per infant. (Article 9 and annexed Table 1 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- · Nursing room
- · Kitchen
- · Bathroom
- · Toilet
- · Playground
- · Water supply and drainage facilities
- · Facilities for protection from emergency disasters
- · Other indoor facilities

Operation of Nursery Facilities

- General Operating Principles
- Standard for class organization
- · In principle, when organizing infants into classes by age groups, infants born in the same year (January 1~December 31 of the same year) shall be grouped together.
- The maximum number of infants per class shall comply with the ratio of infants to teachers. (Article 10 and annexed Table 2 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

Class	Age 0	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4 and higher
Teacher-Infant Ratio	1:3	1:5	1:7	1:15	1:20

- Preferential provision of infant care services
- · Infants subject to preferential provision of infant care services
- √ Priority beneficiaries
- 1. Legal beneficiaries as prescribed in \[\Gamma \] National Basic Living Security Act \[\]

- 2. Children of persons subject to protection as prescribed in Article 5 of the 「Single-parent Family Support Act」
- 4. Children of disabled persons who fall under any of the following as prescribed in Article 2 of the Velfare of Disabled Persons Act J
- 1) The persons who fall under first or second grade of disability according to the annexed Table 1 of the Fenforcement Rule of the Welfare of Disabled Persons Act J
- 2) The persons intellectual disability or autism who fall under the third grade of disability according to the annexed Table 1 of the Fenforcement Rule of the Welfare of Disabled Persons Act J
- 5. Infants who live in child welfare facilities as prescribed in Article 16 of the Child Welfare Act
- 6. Infants whose parents are both employed
- 7. Infants from families with more than three children
- 8. Infants coming from multi-cultural families as prescribed in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Multi-cultural Families Support Act J
- √ Secondary Beneficiaries
- 1. Infants from single-parent families, grandfather-grandson families, or adopted infants
- 2. Infants subject to infant care fee support, coming from urban salary and wage earners' households that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income
- · Determination of infants to use infant care services
- √ The head of nursery facilities shall record and post the list of applicants by order of application for public reading. (annexed Form 19 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- Operation time of nursery facilities
- · In principle, nursery facilities are operated six days a week, over twelve hours on weekdays; working hours can be adjusted according to the guardian's working schedule.(Article 23 and annexed Table 8 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- V Nursery facilities are operated for 12 hours (7:30~19:30) Monday to Friday and for 8 hours (7:30~15:30) on Saturday.
- · Nursery facilities shall be operated all year round except on public holidays, but according to local and facility conditions, may be operated on public holidays after consultations between guardians and the head of nursery facility.
- Health Care

- Principles of health care and emergency measures
- · The head of nursery facilities shall take care of the health of infants and employees in nursery facilities through regular medical checkups at least once a year; if the guardians take additional medical checkups and submit the results of the test, he/she may be exempt from the rule. (Article 33(1) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- · The head of nursery facilities shall, if any emergency situation occurs to infants due to disease, accident, or disaster, immediately transport them to an emergency medical institution. (Article 31(2) of the $\lceil \text{Infant Care Act} \rfloor$)
- · The head of nursery facilities shall store a first-aid kit and medical apparatus in a safe place that infants cannot access for emergency measures. (Article 9 and annexed Table 1 of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- · The head of nursery facilities shall immediately report to the department of infant care of Si/Gun/Gu and the competent public health clinic upon detection of symptoms suspected of food poisoning and infectious diseases in infants and employees of nursery facilities (Article 33(5) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」, refer to 95page of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」).
- Medical checkups and health care of infants in nursery facilities
- Medical checkups

 \lor Medical checkups shall be taken more than once a year. (Article 33(1) of the \ulcorner Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act \rfloor)

√ In principle, guardians shall pay for the cost of medical checkups

· Institutions for medical checkups

V Infants in nursery facilities shall visit firsthand medical institutions (public health denter, clinic, hospital, general hospital) that are designated in Article 14 of the 「Framework Act on Health Examinations」 as institutions for medical checkup of infants (from 22 March 2010, medical checkups cannot be carried out in nursery facilities). (refer to page 96 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

· Medical checkups list

V The Medical checkup list for infants shall include tests such as physical measurement, eyesight test and oral inspection necessary for infants depending on the developmental stage of infants. (Article 33(2) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

· Measures to be taken based on result of medical checkups

V The head of nursery facilities shall take necessary measures for infants who require treatment after consultation with guardians. (Article 33(4) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

√ The head of nursery facilities shall isolate infants found to be or suspected to be infected with contagious disease from nursery facilities. (Article 33(5) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

- Medical diagnosis and management of employees of nursery facilities
- · Medical checkups

V The head of nursery facilities shall carry out medical checkups for employees of nursery facilities more than once a year. (Article 33(1) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

· Medical checkup list

√ Medical checkups list for employees of nursery facilities and persons who live in nursery facilities shall include contagious disease such as tuberculosis. (Article 33(3) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

· Measures to be taken based on result of medical checkups

 \lor The head of nursery facilities shall isolate from nursery facilities its dwellers who are infected or suspected to be infected with a contagious disease. (former part of Article 33(5) of the \ulcorner Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act \lrcorner)

√ The head of nursery facilities shall immediately order a leave of absence or dismiss the employee infected or suspected to be infected with a contagious disease.(latter part of Article 33(5) of the Fenforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)

- Nutritional management
- Management of provided meals
- · Meals shall be provided based on the diet designed by a nutritionist so that infants can take the nutrition necessary for the normal growth of infants. Nursery facilities taking care of less than 100 infants that do not have a nutritionist(including nutritionists that 5 or less nursery facilities jointly employ) shall prepare a diet under the instruction of a nutritionist working at Educare Information Center or health centers. (Article 33 of the 「Infant Care Act」, Article 34(1) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- · In principle, the meals shall be cooked in the nursery facilities. (Article 33 of the \lceil Infant Care Act \rfloor , Article 34(2) of the \lceil Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act \rfloor)
- · All nursery facilities shall indicate and make public the country of origin on the menu when they cook agricultural and marine products or food processed from such(beef, fork, chicken, duck, rice, cabbage kimchi) for the health and safety of infants and consumers' right to know. (Article 5(3) of the 「Act relating to Indication of Origin Agricultural and Marine Products」; refer to page 99of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- · The cooking area in nursery facilities shall always be maintained clean, dishes and cooking utensils shall be sanitized regularly, and sanitary supervision shall be carried out every day using the "meal

sanitary management checklist". (Article 23 and annexed Table 8 of the 「Act relating to Indication of Origin Agricultural and Marine Products」, refer to page 100 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

- Nutritionist and the cook
- · Nursery facilities that foster more than 100 infants shall hire a nutritionist. The nutritionist shall manage meals and snacks, taking into consideration the health, nutrition, and hygiene of infants. (Article 10 and annexed Table 2 of the 「Act relating to Indication of Origin Agricultural and Marine Products」)
- · Nursery facilities that foster less than 100 infants without a nutritionist (including nutritionists that 5 or less nursery facilities jointly employ) shall prepare a diet under the instruction of a nutritionist working at Educare Information Center or health centers. (Article 34(1) of the 「Enforcement Rule of the Infant Care Act」)
- Hygiene management
- Hygiene management in general
- \cdot Kitchen, toilet, bedclothes shall be sanitized regularly. (Article 23 and annexed Table 8 of the $\,$ Fact relating to Indication of Origin Agricultural and Marine Products $\,$)
- \cdot Employees of nursery facilities shall frequently check the following matters that affect hygiene of infants. (refer to page 100 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ 3.)
- √ Whether infant is infected by contagious diseases such as cold, flu, measles
- √ Condition of infant's skin, hair, nails, toenails, and teeth
- √ Hygienic condition of employees of nursery facilities before or after work such as the cleanliness of clothes or skin injury
- V Tidiness of nursery facilities such as the nursing room, room of teaching materials, kitchen, playground, etc.
- V Hygienic conditions of bedclothes, diapers, and others
- V Hygienic conditions of bathroom, toilet, toiletries, etc. ■
- Management of interior air (refer to pages $100^{\sim}101$ of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rceil)
- · The head of nursery facilities shall maintain and manage the interior air pleasantly for the health and hygiene of infants and its employees, and shall make efforts for air purification.

- · The head of nursery facilities shall boil water when they use tap water or water from simplified waterworks, and when using the water purifier, the water quality shall be managed by replacing the filter in the water purifier regularly.
- Management of animals
- \cdot In principle, animals(pets, bugs, etc.) shall not be kept in nursery facilities (refer to page 101 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rceil)
- · The head of nursery facilities shall inform the parents of infants in advance of the fact that there are animals in the nursery facility, and immune measures shall be taken regularly by a veterinarian in order to avoid allergies, diseases and injuries of infants. (Article 23 and annexed Table 8 of the 「Act relating to Indication of Origin Agricultural and Marine Products」)
- Safety Management (Article 23 and annexed Table 8 of the 「Act relating to Indication of Origin Agricultural and Marine Products」, refer to page 102 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- The head of nursery facilities shall, together with the parents, make a sincere effort to prevent negligent accidents and provide safety training.
- The nursery facilities shall undergo a regular inspection by fire station, police station, and organizations that inspect the safety regarding gas and oil, and shall also record and manage the result of the regular autonomous safety checks.
- The head of nursery facilities shall prepare the network of emergency contacts and immediately notify the guardians of infants in case of an accident.
- Employees of nursery facilities shall protect and supervise the infants for their safety during indoor and outdoor activities. The head of nursery facilities shall create and manage the installations and environment for the insurance of infants' safety against the physical and human environment.

Infant Care Fees Support

- Support for Infants
- Subject of infant care fees support
- \cdot A guardian, a person with parental authority or the person who is de facto taking care of an infant of 0 to 6 years old are subject to infant care fees support. (Article 34-3 of the 「Infant Care Act」, refer to page 428 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- · An infant with double nationality that holds the nationality of the Republic of Korea may apply for the infant care fees support only when the resident registration number was given.
- Infants excluded from application of infant care fees support

- · Infants born after 1 January 2008, among the children who live in child welfare facilities
- · Infants born after 1 January 2008, among the children who are waiting to be adopted and are under the protection of foster homes (Article 12 of the 「Enforcement Decree of Act on Special Cases concerning the Promotion and Procedure of Adoption」)
- · Infants who are supported by fostering benefits
- · 0 year old infants who are supported by Regular Care Services
- Selection procedure of infant care fee beneficiaries
- · Upon the submission of an application form to the Yup/Myeon/Dong office, the head of Si/Gun/Gu shall investigate the applicant's income, wealth, living conditions, and the existence of co-residing family.
- Application procedure
- \cdot The guardian of an infant who needs the support for infant care fees shall submit the form of application to a Yup/Myeon/Dong office. (refer to page 429 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ
- Infant care fees support per subject
- · Infant care fees of 0 to 4 year olds
- √ Beneficiaries
- 1. Legal low-income infants
- 1) Beneficiaries and their family members as prescribed in Article 5 of the 「National Basic Living Security Act」
- 2) Infants from single-parent families who are selected as eligible for protection as prescribed in Article 5 of the 「Single-Parent Family Support Act」
- 3) 3 to 4 year olds living in child welfare facilities (child rearing facilities, temporary protection facilities for children, protection and treatment facilities for children, vocational training facilities for children, assisting facilities for self-support, short-term protection facilities for children, child counsel centers, exclusive facilities for children, children's welfare centers, communal homes, regional centers for children) as prescribed in Article 16 of the Child Welfare Act
- 4) Accompanied children of women who have entered a refuge for victims of violence(family violence, sexual violence) and assisting facilities for victims of sexual traffic
- 5) Accompanied children of women that have entered mother and child protection facilities
- 6) Accompanied children of women who have entered communal homes of unmarried mother and children(only communal homes that are operated by each local government)

2. 0 to 4 year olds from families whose income constitutes the lower 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers who use the nursery facilities

√ Standard of selection

1. The standard of income according to the number of household members(including the head of a household) is as follows (refer to page 256 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ 3:

Section	Beneficiary	Up to 3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons
Infant	Families that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers	4,160,000 won	4,800,000 won	5,370,000 won	5,880,000 won

^{2.} The standard of income for households of 7 persons or more increases by 300,000 won for every extra person, on top of the income standard for 6 persons .

√ Amount of support

Section	Beneficiary	Age	Amount of Support
Infant	Families that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers	Age 0	394,000 won
		Age 1	347,000 won
		Age 2	286,000 won
		Age 3	197,000 won
		Age 4	177,000 won

[·] Infant care fees of 5 year olds

√ Beneficiaries

1. 5 year olds from families whose earnings rank lower than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers, that have not yet entered school, are eligible to apply. (Article 35 of the \lceil Infant Care Act \rfloor , refer to page 257 of Ministry of Health and Welfare \lceil 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rfloor)

2. Infant care fees of 5 year olds may be supported once more when the school-age child(born between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004) postpones the entrance into school. (refer to page 257 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

√ Standard of selection

1. The standard of income according to number of the household members(including the head of a household) is as following. (refer to page 257 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rceil)

Section	Beneficiary	Up to 3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 Persons
5 year olds	Families that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers	4,160,000 won	4,800,000 won	5,370,000 won	5,880,000 won

- 2. The standard of income for households of 7 persons or more increases by 300,000 won for every extra person, on top of the income standard for 6 persons .
- √ The supporting amount is 177,000 won. (refer to page 258 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 7 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- · Infant care fees of the two-income family

√ Beneficiaries

- 1. Infants from a two-income family(referring to the family where both parents earn income, and whose data of earned income is found in Haengbok-e-um, the social integration management net) where both parent's combined income reduced by 25% is lower than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers. (refer to 258page of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」).
- 2. Whether a family is a two-income family or not is inquired from the information system, and if no data is found regarding each parent's income from the system, that family is not accepted as a two-income family.

√ Standard of selection

1. The subject of infant care fees support are selected among the households that were not chosen as beneficiaries and have applied for an infant care fees support for 0 to 4 year olds or 5 year olds. The income of the two-income family is calculated by adding the incomes of the father and mother reducing by 25%, so as to reflect only 75% of the combined income. When, as a result, the calculated amount is 70% or lower than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers, the

infant is eligible of infant care fees support for 0 to 4 year olds or for 5 year olds. (refer to page 258 of Ministry of Health and Welfare

\[\tag{2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide} \])

2. If the amount being subtracted is larger than the lower income of the two, the amount corresponding to the lower income shall be deducted (the amount being deducted from the income cannot be higher than the lower income).

Section	Before Income is Reduced		After Income Reduced, and Be Eligible to Support	
	Percentile of Income	Support Ratio	Percentile of Income	Support Ratio
Infant care fees for 0 to 4 year olds	Higher than 70% of the average monthly income of families of city employees	Not Supported	Lower than 70% of the average monthly income of families of city employees	100%
Infant care fees for 5 year olds	Higher than 70% of the average monthly income of families of city employees	Not Supported	Lower than 70% of the average monthly income of families of city employees	100%

[·] Infant care fees of disabled infants

√ Beneficiaries

- 1. in principle, preschool children under age 5 holding a disabled persons registration card are eligible for the support. (Article 35 of the $\$ Infant Care Act $\$, refer to 259page of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\$ Could Infant Care Undertaking Guide $\$)
- 2. Infants with a possibility of disability (age of $0^{\sim}2$), and disabled 5-year-old children without a disabled persons registration card may also be supported, when he/she submits a medical certificate proving his/her disability. (refer to page 260 of Ministry of Health and Welfare

 [2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide]
- 3. Infant care fees may supported, when a disabled child unavoidably took a leave from school. If the child has a disabled persons registration card, he/she can be supported up to 12 years old, and if the disabled child submits a diagnosis and assessment notice that child is subject of special education due to developmental delays, he/she may be supported until 8 years old. (refer to 260page of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

4. Infant care fees of disabled infant is not supported when disabled infant attends a special school(kindergarten or elementary school courses) that receive government assistance, but disabled elementary school students can be supported for after school activities. (refer to page 260 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

 \lor Standard of selection (refer to pages 260~262 of Ministry of Health and Welfare \Box 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide \Box)

- 1. Disabled children may be supported infant care fees of disabled children, regardless of the income of their guardians, but he/she shall submit the disabled persons registration card, the disability certificate from the doctor, or the diagnosis and the assessment notice that he/she is eligible for special education.
- 2. The submitted disability certificate (it is different from disabled persons registration card) does not necessarily have to specify the degree of disability, but the opinion of disability on the certificate is restricted to the 'type and criterion of the disabled' as prescribed in the annexed Table 1 of the $\ ^{\lceil}$ Enforcement Decree of the Welfare of Disabled Persons Act $\ ^{\rceil}$.

- 1. Infant who uses a nursery facility that assigns a separate teacher who is exclusively or combinedly responsible for disabled infants, and complies with the ratio of infants to teachers (1:3) may be supported 394,000 won every month.
- 2. Infant who uses a nursery facility that does not assign a separate teacher who is exclusively or combinedly responsible for disabled infants, or does not comply with the ratio of infants to teachers may be supported the maximum infant care fee of the relevant class.
- · Infant care fees of multi-cultural family

v 0 to 5 year olds who have not yet entered elementary school, coming from multi-cultural families as prescribed in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the $\[\]$ Multi-cultural Families Support Act $\]$, may be supported regardless of family income and property. (refer to page 263 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\[\]$ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide $\]$)

- 1. Infant care fees for multi-cultural families may be support regardless of income of guardian.
- 2. If child was born between a married immigrant (including he/she who has received permission of naturalization) of a multi-cultural family as prescribed by subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the 「Multi-cultural Families Support Act」 and a person who has the nationality of Republic of Korea from birth may be supported regardless of whether they constitute the same household.
- 3. If child was not born between a married immigrant(including he/she who has received permission of naturalization) of a multi-cultural family as prescribed by subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the

Multi-cultural Families Support Act] and a person who has the nationality of Republic of Korea from birth, but between their former wife or husband, may only be supported when the chid has the nationality of Republic of Korea and lives together with the multi-cultural family in the same household.

- 4. The multi-cultural family infant care fees are not supported to the following cases of married immigrants.
- 1) when the male that had had double nationality for being born from a lineal ascendant who had resided abroad without purpose of permanent residence, but renounced his Korean nationality and became a foreigner to evade his military service obligation
- 2) Where the Korean male become a foreigner by renouncing his Korean nationality and acquiring a foreign nationality in order to evade his required military service
- 3) Where overseas Korean who has foreign nationality, as prescribed in subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the 「Act on the Immigration and Legal Status of Overseas Koreans」, has resided abroad for under 15 years
- 5. Inquiry about family relations for selection of beneficiaries shall be made through Haengbok-e-um, asocial integration management net that is operated by the Ministry of Health & Welfare since April, 2011. When it can not checked through Haengbok-e-um, the applicant shall submit the documentary evidence(such as a marriage certificate).
- 1) Married immigrants, as prescribed in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the 「Multi-cultural Families Support Act」, shall submit a marriage certificate and certificate of alien registration to prove that he/she is a foreigner who lives in Korea. Married immigrants who are overseas Korean with foreign nationality shall submit a certificate of immigration and show he/she has resided abroad for over 15 years.
- 2) Naturalizer, as prescribed in subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the 「Multi-cultural Families Support Act」, shall submit a marriage certificate.
- 3) Infants from multi-cultural families that do not live in the same household, shall submit a basic certificate, a marriage certificate of the parents, and a certificate of immigration.

Age	Amount of Support
Age 0	394,000 won
Age 1	347,000 won

Age	Amount of Support
Age 2	286,000 won
Age 3	197,000 won
Age 4	177,000 won
Age 5	177,000 won

[·] Other infant care fees

√ Infant care fees for time extension

- 2. The maximum limit of extra hours supported is 60 hours per month. (refer to page 266 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

Section	Unit Cost of Support	Limit of Support	Support Rate
Families that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers	2,700 won	162,000 won	100%

√ Infant care fees for night care

- 1. Support for night care (19:30 $^{\sim}$ next day 7:30) is granted to infants only when deemed necessary. (refer to page 267 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rceil
- 2. Night care fees can be supported for infants that do not use a nursery facility during the day.(refer to page 267 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- 3. The amount of night care fee support is as follows. (refer to page 267 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rfloor)

Section	Subject of Support	Support Rate	Age	Unit Cost of Support
Infant Families that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers		Age 0 394,000 won	394,000 won	
	Families that earn less than		Age 1 347,000 won	347,000 won
	income of families of urban	100%	Age 2	286,000 won
			Age 3	197,000 won
			Age 4	177,000 won

√ 24-hour infant care fee

- 1. Infants that uses the nursery facility but is also in need of night care because the parents work during night time or because the infant comes from a single-parent family or a grandparent-grandson family can be granted the 24-hour infant care fee. others may be supported infant care fees of 24-hour. (refer to page 267 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- 2. The amount of 24-hour infant care fee support is as follows. (refer to page 267 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\[\Gamma \]$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide $\]$)

Section	Beneficiaries	Support Rate	Age	Unit Cost of Support
70% of the av		Age 0 591,000 wo	591,000 won	
	Families that earn less than 70% of the average monthly income of families of urban workers		Age 1 520,500 won	520,500 won
		100%	Age 2	429,000 won
			Age 3	295,500 won
			Age 4	265,500 won

√ Infant care fees for holidays

- 1) Daily infant care fee: the amount of support according to age \div 26 weekdays available for infant care (excluding holidays)
- 2) Nursery facilities designated as holiday care facilities are supported with 100% of the daily infant care fee

√ Part-time infant care fees

- 1. Part-time infant care refers to irregular infant care for infants that do not use the nursery facility. The preschool infant, who is a legal low-income or disabled infant is subject to par-time infant care fees support.(refer to 268page of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\[\]$ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide $\]$)
- 2. Legal low-income infant is supported 3,000 won per hour, and disabled infant is supported 3,900 won per hour. (refer to page 268 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ

V After-school infant care fees

1. A child who attends school that is disabled or that comes from a family whose income falls short of the income standard(including the legal low-income), may be granted after-school infant care fees support when he/she uses the nursery facility more than 4 hours after school. (refer to page 268 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

Standard of Income according to Household Member (including the head of household)				
Household Member	Up to 3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons
Income	1,410,000 won	1,730,000 won	2,050,000 won	2,370,000 won

- 1) Non-disabled children
- ① After-school infant care fees for non-disabled children may be supported within 50% of the government supported infant care fees (infant care fees of 5 year olds), but not when he/she uses the nursery facility under 4 hours.

- ② Non-disabled children that uses the nursery facility full-time during vacation may be provided with the government supported infant care fees of 5 year olds.
- 2) Disabled children
- ① Disabled children who uses a nursery facility that complies with the ratio of infants to teachers (1:3), and assigns a separate teacher who has completed education on after-school care and disabled infant care, are supported with 50%(197,000 won) of the care fees for disabled infants.
- ② Disabled child who uses a nursery facility that does not comply with the ratio of infants to teachers (1:3), or that does not assign a separate teacher that has completed education for after-school care and disabled infant care, may be supported with 50% of infant care fees for 5 year olds that the Si/Do governor has notified.
- ③ When disabled children uses the all-day care during vacation, the disabled infant care fee will be fully supported.

V Infant care fees for children of farmers and fishermen

- 1.In the following cases, infant care fees for children of farmers and fishermen are supported. (Article 22 of the 「Special Act on Improvement of Public Health and Welfare for Agricultural and Fishing Village Residents」, Article 17 of the 「Special Act on the Improvement of the Quality of Life of Farmers and Fishermen and the Promotion of Development of Agricultural, Mountain and Fishery Areas」, refer to page 829 of Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food 「Support Project of Child Rearing Expenses of Infants of Farmers and Fishermen」)
- 1) When they are actually living in the agricultural and fishing villages or quasi-agricultural and fishing villages.
- 2) When the income of the household working in the stock raising, forestry, and fishery Industry whose income coming from anything other than agriculture and fishing falls short of a certain amount (40 million won for one child, 44 million won for 2, 48 million won for 3, 52 million won for 4 children)
- 3) When there is a child under 5 years old or a 6 year old that has postponed the entrance into school
- 2. In the following cases infant care fees for children of farmers and fishermen are not supported.
- 1) When he/she exceeds the requirement of owned farmland (refer to page 830 of Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food 「Support Project of Child Rearing Expenses of Infants of Farmers and Fishermen」)
- (1) When guardian has farmland of more than 50,000 square meters
- (2) When the guardian is a farmer, fisherman, etc. that corresponds to having farmland of more than 50,000 square meters

- 2) When guardian and child are not living in an agricultural or a fishing village or a quasi-agricultural or fishing village (refer to page 829 of Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food 「Support Project of Child Rearing Expenses of Infants of Farmers and Fishermen」)
- 3) When spouse of applicant receives infant care fees from the workplace (refer to page 831 of Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food 「Support Project of Child Rearing Expenses of Infants of Farmers and Fishermen」)
- 4) When child receives infant care fees or fostering benefits from other ministries
- 5) When guardian has other annual income beside his/her agricultural and fishery income that exceeds a certain amount
- 3. The following infant care fees are supported to Infants who use a nursery facility.

Age	Age Criteria	Amount Supported	Enforceable Costs	
Age 0	1.1.10 ~	394,000won		
Age 1	1.1.09 ~ 12.31.09	347,000won		
Age 2	1.1.08 ~ 12.31.08	286,000won	Tuition and Meal Plan Costs	
Age 3	1.1.07 ~ 12.31.07	197,000won	- Meal plan costs are supported to the limit contained in the infant care fee(1 meal, 2 snacks) - Entrance fee not supported	
Age 4	1.1.06 ~ 12.31.06	177,000won		
Age 5	1.1.05 ~ 12.31.05	177,000won		
Age 6(School Entrance Postponed)	1.1.04 ~ 12.31.04	177,000won		

- Non-granting of dual support
- · Infants that attend kindergartens or nursery facilities who are provided with educational expenses of preschooler by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and infant care fees for children of farmers and fishermen by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food may not be granted dual support. (refer to page 255 of Ministry of Health and Welfare 「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)
- \cdot When the disabled infant attends a government supported special-education school(kindergarten or elementary school course), the disabled infant care fees will not be supported. (refer to page 255 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ

- Support for Nursery Facilities
- Beneficiaries of infant care fees support
- · The beneficiaries are national or public nursery facilities, nursery facilities of corporations, nursery facilities at workplace, nursery facilities at home, nursery facilities of guardians' associations, private nursery facilities. (Article 36 of the 「Infant Care Act」)
- Basic infant care fees
- · Subject of support

V Nursery facilities of workplace, nursery facilities at home, nursery facilities of guardians' associations, and private nursery facilities, for $0 \sim 2$ year olds or disabled infants (not including nursery facilities supported by the government). (refer to page 310 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rceil)

 \lor Nursery facilities that operate according to the requisites for basic infant care fees support (refer to page 313 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rfloor)

 \cdot Requisites for support (refer to page 313 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ

√ Compliance with maximum infant care fees that the the Si/Do governor notified

√ Compliance with the maximum number of the total number of infants and the maximum ratio of infants to teachers

√ Not to be a nursery facility whose operation is suspended by violation of laws and guidelines

· Amount of support

 \forall The amount that can be supported per person is as follows (refer to page 310 of Ministry of Health and Welfare $\lceil 2011 \rceil$ Infant Care Undertaking Guide \rfloor)

Age	Age 0	Age 1	Age 2
Basic infant care fees	361,000 won	174,000 won	115,000 won

√ The amount of support per class is as follows (refer to page 311 of Ministry of Health and Welfare
「2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide」)

Section of Class	Ratio of Infants to Teachers	maximum Number of Support	Priority of Support	Basic Infant Care Fees
Class of 0 year olds	1:3 (in case of special areas 1:4)	3 persons	0 year olds, disabled infant	361,000 won
Class of 0 and 1 year olds	1:3 (in case of special areas 1:4)	ecial 3 persons	0 year olds, disabled infant	361,000 won
	aleas 1.4)		1 year olds	174,000 won
Class of 1 year olds	1:5 (in case of excess infant care 1:7)	5 persons	1 year olds, disabled infant	174,000 won
Class of	1:5 (in case of excess	5 persons	1 year olds, disabled infant	174,000 won
1 and 2 year olds	infant care 1:7)	, persons	2 year olds, disabled infant	115,000 won
Class of 2 year olds	1:7 (in case of excess infant care 1:9)	7 persons	2 year olds, disabled infant	115,000 won
Class of 2 and 3 year olds	1:7 (in case of excess	7 persons	2 year olds, disabled infant	115,000 won
infant care 1:9)		3 year olds	0 won	
Class of	1:3	3 persons	disabled infant	361,000 won

Section of Class	Ratio of Infants to Teachers	maximum Number of Support	Priority of Support	Basic Infant Care Fees
disabled infant				
Class of after-school disabled infant	1:3	3 persons	disabled infant	309,000 won

Number of Attendance Days	Support Rate
over 11 days	100% of basic infant care fees
6 ~ 10 days	50% of basic infant care fees
1 ~ 5 days	25% of basic infant care fees
0 days	Not Supported

 $[\]cdot$ Procedure of support (refer to pages 311~312 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ

√ Confirmation of present state of attendance

- 1. The present state of attendance of nursery facility (number of attendance days of infant in nursery facility) is confirmed on the last day of the past month.
- 2. The amount of support for basic infant care fees can be calculated only when nursery facility is checked upon its financial report, the ratio of infants to teachers, and other matters in advance, and has fulfilled the requisites for support at the time of calculation of basic infant care fee (at 00:00 of the first day of each month).

√ Calculation of the amount to support

1. The amount supported as infant care fees is calculated based on the number of infants attending the nursery facility at 00:00 of the first day of each month (at 24:00 of the last day of each month), according to number of attendance days.

2. Support fo classes with excess infants to foster shall be calculated in order of amount of payment of infant care fees.

√ Application for support

1. Nursery facilities shall check the amount that is to be supported and apply for basic infant care fees support until the 2nd day of each month to a Si/Gun/Gu office.

√ Approval and payment

- 1. Si/Gun/Gu shall examine, correct, and approve the amount of basic infant care fees support for 3 days. The basic infant care fees will be paid to the bank account of the nursery facility within 3 days of the approval from Si/Gun/Gu.
- \cdot In the following cases, the basic infant care fees support shall be suspended or refunded. (refer to pages 313~315 of Ministry of Health and Welfare Γ 2011 Infant Care Undertaking Guide Γ 315)
- √ When in violation of the maximum infant care fees that the Si/Do governor notified
- √ When there is nonperformance of the financial report required by 「Financial Accounting of Nursery Facilities Rules」
- √ When in violation of maximum number of infants
- V When in violation of the ratio of infants to teachers
- √ When the nursery facility whose operation is suspended for violating laws and guidelines
- V When false report was made

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