

I - Information

1. Allowances that you may apply for

Through form [RP 5092](#) you may apply for the following allowances:

1.1. Specific Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child/Specific Social Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child

This allowance is granted in case of hospitalisation of the newborn child:

- ▶ For a period of up to 30 days due to the newborn child hospitalisation (to be taken immediately after the postpartum hospitalisation period);
- ▶ In situations where the childbirth occurs up to the 33 weeks of gestation:
 - ▷ For the entire period of the child hospitalisation;
 - ▷ A period of up to 30 days after hospital discharge.

The additional days can be taken by just one of the parents or shared by both.

Social allowances are granted to people who do not fulfil the entitlement conditions to the allowances granted under the contributory schemes and who have low income. For information on who may apply for the social allowances, please go to paragraph **2.2.**

2. Who may apply?

2.1. Specific Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child

Who may apply?

- ▶ Employees (General Scheme)
- ▶ Self-employed persons (General Scheme)
- ▶ Beneficiaries of the voluntary social insurance scheme (scientific research fellows and workers on vessels owned by foreign companies).
- ▶ Holders of unemployment benefits, except beneficiaries of the Extended Parental Allowance.
- ▶ Beneficiaries in a pre-retirement situation, covered by the general schemes for employees and self-employed persons or by the voluntary social insurance scheme (scientific research fellows and workers on vessels owned by foreign companies).

Qualifying conditions

- ▶ **To have completed 6 calendar months with earnings registration** on the first day of the event that determines the protection (qualifying period).
- ▶ To have taken the respective leaves provided for in the Labour Code, in the case of employees, or equivalent periods in the other cases.

2.2. Specific Social Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child

Who may apply?

- ▶ Citizens residing in the national territory (nationals, foreigners, refugees and stateless persons) who are not covered by any mandatory social protection scheme, or if covered, they are not entitled to the Specific Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child.
- ▶ Workers and beneficiaries stated in paragraph 2.1, with income equal to or lower than 80% of the Social Support Index (IAS – *Indexante dos Apoios Sociais*) value and who are not entitled to the Specific Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child.

Qualifying conditions

- ▶ The income per household member is equal to or lower than 80% of the Social Support Index (IAS) value (means-testing).
The Social Support Index (IAS) value is **509,26 EUR**.

Household

- ✓ People who live together in a common economy **are considered household members**, i.e., people who live in the same dwelling and have established among themselves a common experience of mutual help and sharing of resources, having with the applicant, at the date of the application submission, the following family relationship:
 - ▶ Spouse or person living with the applicant in a *de facto* relationship for more than two years.
 - ▶ Adult relatives and kin, in straight line and in collateral line, up to the 3rd degree (for example: children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, brothers/sisters, parents, uncles/aunts, grandparents and great-grandparents).
 - ▶ Minor relatives and kin, of any degree, in straight line and in collateral line.
 - ▶ Adopters, guardians and people to whom the applicant is entrusted by judicial or administrative decision from entities or services legally competent for that purpose.
 - ▶ Children and young people adopted and protected by the applicant or by any member of the household and children and young people entrusted to the applicant or to any member of the household, by judicial or administrative decision from entities or services legally competent for that purpose.

Household members who are temporarily absent due to work, educational, professional training or health reasons are also considered to be living in a common economy.

- ✗ In the household composition, do not include children and young people who are accommodated in:
 - ▶ Non-profit social support establishments, public or private, whose operation is financed by the State or other legal persons governed by public law or private law and of public utility.
 - ▶ Reception centres, educational or detention centres.

Income

The monthly gross income (without deductions) to be declared concerns all the household members.

In addition to the declared income, the Social Security services consider, *ex officio*, information on other income, either through the exchange of information with the Tax and Customs Authority services, or through consultation in the Social Security Information system of the value of Social Security benefits paid to the household members.



Movable assets

Please state the value of the movable assets. If the household members have movable assets (bank deposits, shares, postal savings certificates and other financial assets), the highest values of the following assets shall be considered as capital income by the Social Security services:

- ▶ The total value of interest on bank deposits, stock dividends or income from postal savings certificates and other financial assets. This information is obtained through the exchange of information with the Tax and Customs Authority services.
- ▶ 5% of the total value of movable assets.

If one asset (e.g.: Bank account) belongs to two or more household members, please divide the total value of the asset by the number of persons to whom it belongs and indicate the value for each person in the row of the table corresponding to him/her.

3. Amounts of the allowances

The daily values correspond to percentages of the beneficiary's Reference Remuneration (RR), with minimum limits established according to the Social Support Index (IAS – *Indexante dos Apoios Sociais*) value:

3.1. Specific Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child

Period	Daily Values ¹ RR %
<p>In situations where the initial parental leave is increased for the entire period of hospitalisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ and an additional 30-day period, if the childbirth occurred until the 33 weeks of gestation; ▶ with a limit of 30 days, if the childbirth did not occur until the 33 weeks of gestation. 	100%

¹ Minimum amount: the value of the allowance cannot be lower than 80% of 1/30 of the Social Support Index (IAS – *Indexante dos Apoios Sociais*) value

What is the reference remuneration (RR)?

The RR is defined by the following formulas:

- ▶ $R/180$ where **R** is equal to the **total amount of remunerations** registered in the first 6 calendar months preceding the second month prior to the beginning of the absence from work;

OR

- ▶ $R/(30 \times n)$, in cases where there are no remunerations registered in the reference period indicated above due to the aggregation of contributory periods, with **R** being equal to the total amount of remunerations registered from the beginning of the reference period until the beginning of the month in which the absence from work occurs and **n**, the number of months to which they refer.

The total amount of remunerations registered does not include the holiday pay, Christmas bonus or other payments of a similar nature.

3.2. Specific Social Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child

Period	Daily values - % of 1/30 of the IAS value
<p>In situations where the initial parental leave is increased for the entire period of hospitalisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ and an additional 30-day period, if the childbirth occurred until the 33 weeks of gestation;▶ with a limit of 30 days, if the childbirth did not occur until the 33 weeks of gestation.	80%

II - Completion Instructions

Table 2 "Information for granting the Specific Allowance in case of Hospitalisation of the Newborn Child"

You must indicate the period(s) of absence from work and the number of consecutive days corresponding to that(those) period(s), including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Documents to submit

- ▶ Identification Form - [RV 1017](#), if the allowance beneficiary does not have a Social Security Identification Number;
- ▶ Continuation Sheet - [RP 5092/1](#), if the applicant is the beneficiary's legal representative;
- ▶ Hospital statement certifying the child hospitalisation period.