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## Children, youth and family

### Basic information about children, young people and families

Children, youth and families are under special protection in Germany. This protection begins during pregnancy and continues until the child is 18 years old (of full age). In Germany, for example, it is forbidden to beat children. Children must be brought up in Germany without using violence. All children must attend school. Special authorities also make sure that children are not harmed by their environment (or even by their family).

Families are also legally protected in Germany. This applies whether the family consists of a mum and dad and their children, if there are two mums or two dads, or if the children are adopted. And single parents with their children are also considered a family.

### Family planning and contraception

#### Family planning

In Germany, it is normal for many people to think about how they can avoid an unwanted pregnancy. They have the opportunity to decide for themselves if and when they want to have a child. There are many different ways to protect yourself from pregnancy.

People in Germany have to pay for most contraceptives themselves. Young people under the age of 20 do not have to pay for all contraceptive methods.

Statutory health insurance companies cover the costs of consultations with a doctor and check-ups to make sure everything is going well. If anyone has any questions, they can contact a doctor or a pregnancy advice centre:

#### **pro familia Kaiserslautern**

📍 [Maxstraße 7, 67659 Kaiserslautern](#)

☎ [063163619](tel:063163619)

- Pregnancy counselling
- Pregnancy conflict counselling
- Sexual counselling
- Family planning counselling
- Contraception counselling

#### **House of Diakonie Kaiserslautern**

##### **Evangelical Community Service**

Pregnancy and social counselling

📍 [Schumannstraße 7-9, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)

☎ 0 6313625 0914

@[egdkl@evkirchepfalz.de](mailto:egdkl@evkirchepfalz.de)

#### **Caritas Centre Kaiserslautern**

Pregnancy and social counselling

Edith Stein House

📍 [Engelsgasse 1, 67657 Kaiserslautern](#)

3rd floor: Pregnancy counselling

☎ 0 [6313612](#) 0222

You can decide for yourself whether and how many children you want to have. Nobody is allowed to force you to have children. You can also say that you have the right to family planning.

## Contraception

There are various methods to either prevent pregnancy or protect yourself from sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Some methods help to prevent pregnancy, such as the pill, the condom or the IUD. Other methods, such as the condom, also protect against STIs. You can find more information here:

🌐 [www.zanz](http://www.zanz.u.de) u.de

If you would like to find out more about how you can protect yourself, there is a lot of information available, for example from doctors, advice centres or on special websites that deal with the topic of health and contraception. It is important to be well informed so that you can choose the best method for you!

Kurmanji, Dari, Croatian, Arabic, Bulgarian, Turkish, Polish, Romanian, French, English, Russian, Spanish

## Pregnancy and childbirth

### Pregnancy and birth

Pregnant women are under special protection in Germany. You can get advice. You will be looked after by a doctor. And the state can help with the things you need to buy for your child. If you are pregnant, you must first go to the gynaecologist. The gynaecologist will carry out a medical check-up. You will then receive a maternity card. The maternity card is a document with important information about your pregnancy. It also includes information about your health. And your child's health. Always have your maternity card with you in case of emergencies.


### Unwanted pregnancy

If you are pregnant and do not want to have the baby, you can end the pregnancy with an abortion without penalty under certain conditions. Before you terminate a pregnancy, you must have a consultation. Make an appointment by telephone for advice on pregnancy issues with a state-approved counselling centre. The consultants will talk to you about the different options and answer all legal and medical questions. However, it is up to you to decide whether or not to terminate your pregnancy.

### Counselling centres for pregnancy, childbirth and other help and support services:

### **pro familia Kaiserslautern**

 [Maxstraße 7, 67659 Kaiserslautern](#)

 [063163619](tel:063163619)

### **House of the deaconry Kaiserslautern**

#### **Protestant Church Service**

 [Stiftsstraße 2, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)


 [0631362509-10](tel:0631362509-10)

### **Caritas Centre Kaiserslautern**

Edith-Stein-Haus

 [Engelsgasse 1, 67657 Kaiserslautern](#)


3. Upper floor: Pregnancy counselling

 [063136120222](tel:063136120222)

### **Early Help**

#### **SOS Children's Village Kaiserslautern**

 [Rudolf-Breitscheid-Straße 52, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)

 [063131057520](tel:063131057520)

 [@beate.mundt@sos-kinderdorf.de](mailto:beate.mundt@sos-kinderdorf.de)

 [Website](#)

### **Midwife**

Midwives are there to support women and their families from the beginning of pregnancy up until the end of breastfeeding. Midwives will give you advice during your pregnancy. They can help you give birth. After the birth, they can help you start breastfeeding. They also focus on your physical and psychological recovery. Every woman is able to get the help of a midwife. Most services are paid for by your health insurance provider.


 [Midwives Association Website](#)

### **Childbirth and post-natal care**

Your gynaecologist will refer you to a maternity clinic. After delivery, ask for a midwife for post-natal care at your accommodation. You will receive a birth confirmation letter from the clinic.

If the clinic does not provide a midwife, contact:

#### **Department for Youth and Sports**

 [0631/365-1510](tel:0631/365-1510)


 [@jugend@kaiserslautern.de](mailto:jugend@kaiserslautern.de)

#### **SOS Children and youth services Kaiserslautern**

##### **Early Help**

Beate Mundt

 [Rudolf-Breitscheid-Straße 52, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)

 [063131057520](tel:063131057520)

 [@beate.mundt@sos-kinderdorf.de](mailto:beate.mundt@sos-kinderdorf.de)

### **Initial outfitting**

With your maternity passport, you can apply to the [Social Welfare Office](#) or the [Job Centre](#) before the birth for an allowance for the purchase of baby and pregnancy equipment.

## Notification to the registry office

Newborn babies must be registered the Registry Office ([Standesamt](#)). Do you live in a hostel? The you must report the birth to the hostel management. The maternity clinic reports the birth to the Registry Office. They will give you the (temporary) birth certificate for your child. Please bring your ID card with you. You also need the confirmation of birth from the hospital. Are you married? Then bring your marriage certificate too.

💡 Please present only original documents. For documents in a foreign language, an officially certified German translation is required.

👥 Do you live in a shared accommodation facility? Give a copy of the birth certificate to your accommodation facility management. Your child will then be registered.

💡 Please keep your birth certificate safe! It is an important document!

## Paediatricians

There are ten screening tests (U1-U9 and J1). Until the age of 6, children are regularly examined. The paediatrician will accompany your child's development. The U1 (examination after birth) and U2 examinations usually take place in the clinic. For further examinations, you must make an appointment with your paediatrician. All children are entitled to preventive medical check-ups. They are covered by the funding agencies. You will receive a yellow checkup booklet. Please keep this booklet safe!

💡 Proof of complete early detection examinations may be required when [applying to the day-care centre](#).

## Childcare

### Day-care (Kita)

Kita is a German word for a children's day-care centre. Your child can go to a Kita. Your child must be at least 1 year old. Your child can go to a Kita until they are 12 years old. There, your child will be looked after by educators. They will learn lots of important things. Some schools also accept children under the age of one.

The fees for the Kita or day-care centre are paid for by the city or district in many cases. To do this, you must submit an application to the [Youth Welfare Office](#).

There are different types of day-care centres for different age groups (called a "Krippe", "Kindergarten" or "Hort").

💡 Day-care (Kita) is a place for your child to learn German and discover new things. There they also make contact with other children, make friends, and learn about German culture. Take advantage of this opportunity; it is important for your child's future. Attending a Kita is also good preparation for school.

💡 Unfortunately, there are not always enough spaces at a Kita near your home or accommodation. To find a space for your child, ask the Youth Welfare Office or your accommodation support staff.

## **“Krippe”**

A Krippe is a day-care centre for children between the ages of 1 and 3. There, specially trained staff will encourage the children's development in small groups. Attention and care by the caregivers are paramount here.

## **Kindergarten**

A kindergarten is a day-care centre for children over the age of 3 before they reach school age. The kindergarten is a place for kids to play with others, paint, do crafts and learn. During the final year of kindergarten, children regularly attend pre-school lessons preparing them for their transition to primary school. There are both private and public kindergartens. For children under two years of age, the City of Kaiserslautern charges income-related parental fees for the care of your children. The table for determining the parental contributions can be found on the [page of the City of Kaiserslautern](#) (enter "Satzung Kindertagesstätten" in the search there). In addition, the day-care centres charge a meal fee for all children who participate in lunch, which varies depending on the type of catering and the day-care centre's sponsorship. Some day-care centres procure nappy-changing materials themselves and charge parents a so-called nappy fee. For children from the age of two, no parental contribution is levied for care in day care centres; lunch money continues to be charged.

The registration of a child at a Kita takes place via the [Kita-Portal](#). Information and a FAQ on this topic can be found [here](#).

## **(Primary) schoolchildren up to age 12**

There are also after-school supervision options for school students between the ages of 6 and 12. There are many different supervision models, such as the “Hort”, a “Mittagsbetreuung” or a “Ganztagsschule”. All of these formats provide homework support for children. And there's plenty of time for fun and games, too. Your child's primary school or the Youth Welfare Office will tell you which supervision model your city or town offers for (primary) schoolchildren.

All primary schools in the city of Kaiserslautern and basic information can be found [here](#).

## **Child day care**

Play and learn with other children in a small group. Safe and regularly cared for by a well qualified day nanny. That is children's day care. Children feel at home here.

Childcare provided by a childminder is called day care.

The main difference is the size of the group: up to 5 children are cared for by one day nanny - in kindergarten the groups are larger. Almost all children over the age of three go to a day-care centre. The younger ones are cared for in a crèche or by a day nanny. For small children, it is good if few children are cared for together.

Day nannies have attended courses to qualify to care for children. They have a permit from the office responsible for the children (Youth Welfare Office) and they are regularly checked and

inspected. The premises are also being examined.


Day nannies are happy to accompany the children in their development and give them important motivation. Older children often look after them after school. For the child, the day nanny provides reliability and safety. Each childminder looks after a maximum of 5 children in her small group and pays attention to the wishes of all children and their parents.


Day nannies are provided by the Department for Youth and Sports. That is where you have to report if you are looking for a day nanny:


### **Department for Youth and Sports**

Mrs Käfer

8. Upper Floor / 813.

 [Willy-Brandt-Platz 1, 67657 Kaiserslautern](#)

 [0631365-2625](tel:0631365-2625)

 [Here](#) you can find more information on the topic.

### **What does the care cost?**


The amount of money parents have to pay to care for their children can vary from region to region. It depends on how much income they have. When parents have little money, they do not have to pay very much. In Rhineland-Palatinate, care in a day-care centre is free of charge if the child is 2 years old or older.

Please ask the **Department for Youth and Sports** for more information. You can find out more here!

### **School for children aged 6 to 18**


#### **Basic information about the school**

In Germany, attending school is required by law. The duration of compulsory schooling is 12 years. Children must attend school full-time for 9 years. After that, they have the option to attend school part-time for another 3 years. Does your child want to attend school full-time throughout? Then they can do that for 12 years.

 After 9 years, is your child not enrolled in any [vocational training](#)? And are they not in any other school? Then they must attend school full-time for another year. Compulsory education ends when your child reaches the age of 18. Unless they are enrolled in vocational training.

Your child must attend school regularly. It is your responsibility to ensure this. Going to state and municipal schools is free of cost.

In Germany, there are different types of schools. The type of school your child should attend depends on many factors, including the child's age and performance at school.

 The school often gives children written information to take home with them and give to their parents. It is important that you read this information.

[Nach Region einfügen: Schularten, Schulanmeldung, spezielle Programme für geflüchtete Kinder, Unterstützung für Schulmaterial, Fahrtkostenerstattung, Krankmeldung etc.]

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## School System

### Grundschule:

Grundschule attendance usually lasts 4 years. Children who are 6 years old by 30 September of the coming school year are required to attend school, they must attend Grundschule. Your child will be assigned to a Grundschule. After attending Grundschule, schoolchildren switch to one of the following schools depending on their level of achievement:

### Secondary schools:

From grade 5 onwards, children attend a secondary school. In Kaiserslautern there are the following types of secondary schools:

### Realschule Plus:

Up to grade 10. At Realschule you can acquire the Berufsreife (after grade 9 ) or the Realschulabschluss (Mittlere Reife after grade 10).

### Gymnasium:

Up to grade 12 (Fachabitur, entitles the holder to study at universities of applied sciences) or grade 13 (entitles the holder to study at all colleges and universities)

### Special schools:

In a Förderschule there are fewer children in a class. There are more teachers. This allows teachers to take better care of each child. This gives your child a better chance of getting an apprenticeship later.

### Berufsbildende Schulen:

A berufsbildende Schule (BBS) is a type of school that ends with a vocational or occupation-oriented qualification: Berufsschule with dual vocational training ("apprenticeship"), master classes, Berufskollegs, academies, Berufsfachschule, but also types of school leading to the Abitur, e.g. Fachoberschule or vocational Gymnasien with different focuses (for example: WG = economic Gymnasium, TG = technical Gymnasium). The classical "Berufsschule", where apprentices go, is therefore only one part of the vocational school system.

### Useful information on:

**Grundschule:** [here](#) you will find the brochure on the school system in simple language.

**Secondary school:** In Kaiserslautern, there is also an information brochure which offers help and information to all parents when choosing a school [after Grundschule](#). All secondary schools are listed here and provide information about their specific offers. You can access the information brochure via this [link](#).



💡 If you are new to Kaiserslautern, you should register your child directly at an appropriate school.

You are unsure which school is the right one for your child? Then make an appointment with the Schools Department.

### **Kaiserslautern City Council**

#### **Schools Department**

📍 [Willy-Brandt-Platz 1, City Hall](#)

[Floor 10, 67657 Kaiserslautern](#)

☎ [0631365-1400](tel:0631365-1400)

#### **Opening hours**

Mo - Th: 7:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Fri: 7:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

### **Compulsory schooling**

In Germany, all children must attend school from the age of 6. Before a child can go to Grundschule, it will be examined at the Medical Authority. This is important to see if the child is mature enough for school.

If you have school-age children, please report them to the **Schools Department**.

### **Kaiserslautern City Council**

#### **Schools Department**

📍 [Willy-Brandt-Platz 1, 67657 Kaiserslautern](#)

Town hall, Floor 10

☎ [0631365-1400](tel:0631365-1400)

#### **Opening hours**

Mo - Th: 7:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Fri: 7:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

**Important:** Bring **your child** with you! Please also bring an interpreter with you. Also bring the following documents with you:

- Your identity card or proof of arrival
- Registration certificate of the Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde)
- All documents concerning your child (certificates, medical certificates, etc.)

Compulsory schooling in Rhineland-Palatinate usually lasts 12 years. Anyone who has obtained the secondary school leaving certificate (Sekundarabschluss I / Realschulabschluss) no longer have to go to school. Whoever finishes school and wants to start an apprenticeship has to attend a Berufsschule during the apprenticeship. Youth who leave school without a qualified Sekundarabschluss I (Realschulabschluss) and do not start any training or attend a secondary school (Gymnasium, Integrierte Gesamtschule, Berufsbildende Schule) go for one year into a vocational preparatory class or Berufsfachschule I.

### **Notification of sickness to the school**


Please call the school before 8:00 am if your child is ill or cannot attend school for important reasons. Otherwise the school will have to look for your child, if necessary with the police. You may then have to pay a fine.


## All-day school

All-day school means that your child is also at school in the afternoon. And for four days a week. In Kaiserslautern your child can be looked after all day long at [these schools](#).

💡 If you enrol your child in the all-day school, this commitment is valid for a whole school year.

## School directory

There are various schools in Kaiserslautern. You can search for specific types of schools in Kaiserslautern. Use the  [Bildungsserver](#) Rheinland-Pfalz.

 [Here](#) you will find all schools in Kaiserslautern. You can also find the relevant contact persons there.

## Financial aid

### Education and participation package

If you do not have very much money, it is possible to get financial support for your child through the "education and participation package". The following grants are included in the education and participation package:

- Children and youth, up to their 18th birthday, receive 10 euros per month in the form of vouchers, for example for lessons, courses or leisure activities in the fields of culture, art, education and sport. The main focus here is on leisure activities.
- Costs (travel, meals, admission) are covered for excursions and trips lasting several days with the school or the daycare centre.
- There is a subsidy for a communal lunch at school or at the daycare centre. €1 per meal is to be paid by parents.
- Schoolchildren receive 100 Euro per school year for school materials, copy fees and other costs of teaching.
- Schoolchildren can receive learning support (tutoring) under certain conditions. The school confirms in which subjects and to what extent learning support is required.
- In rare, exceptional cases, travel costs for the journey to school can be financially supported.

### Prerequisites

- Children and young people up to the age of 25 are eligible to apply. The programme is aimed at young people under the age of 18 who cannot cover their educational and participation needs from their own income and assets or from the family's own income and assets and who are therefore entitled to benefits under the Basic Security for Job Seekers or Social Assistance, benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act or whose families receive child supplement or housing benefit.

- Age limit for benefits for participation in culture, sport and leisure: 18 years old.

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**Important:** They always have to make the request before they pay anything themselves. If you have already paid something, you will not get the money back.

#### **Kaiserslautern Social Welfare Office**

📍 [Maxstraße 17 + 19, 67659 Kaiserslautern](#)

☎ [0631365-1500](tel:0631365-1500)

@ [soziales@kaiserslautern.de](mailto:soziales@kaiserslautern.de)

You will find the following applications via the following links:

🔗 [Application for learning support](#)

🔗 [Participation in social and cultural life](#)

🔗 [School supplies application](#)

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#### **Textbook lending:**

You will receive confirmation from the school that your child is enrolled in the school. With the confirmation, you can apply to the Office for Schools, Culture and Sport of the Kaiserslautern City Council for freedom of supply of educational aids. General information on textbook lending can be found [here](#).

**Important:** Make the application before you buy school supplies. If you buy something beforehand and hand in a receipt, you will not get any money.

#### **Kaiserslautern City Council**

##### **Schools Department**

📍 [Willy-Brandt-Platz 1, 67657 Kaiserslautern](#)

☎ [0631365-4541](tel:0631365-4541)

☎ [0631365-2541](tel:0631365-2541)

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#### **Travel expenses to school:**

You can apply to the Schools Department so that you do not have to pay for the bus and tram yourself. Then your child's monthly ticket will be paid for. However, this is only possible if your child's journey to school is longer than 2 km (first to fourth Year). From grade 5 the distance to school must be longer than 3 km.

#### **School social work**

There are school social workers at the schools in Kaiserslautern. These are friendly people who help pupils with problems. If someone has a fight with friends, difficulties in class or at home, the school social workers can help. They are confidants, which means you can tell them anything. Parents and teachers can also ask the school social workers for advice. They make sure that the children and young people are doing well and feel comfortable at school.

#### **Tutoring offers**

Sometimes a school subject is difficult and you need a little extra help. This is called tutoring. These are special lessons in which a teacher explains everything you don't understand so well. There are many tutoring programmes in Kaiserslautern. This means you can go to a place where someone will help you learn. It's fun because you can ask questions and understand everything better. This way you can improve at school and feel more confident. So if you have difficulties, you can get support - this is quite normal and will help you to do even better at school.

You can find information about [financial support](#) here.

## **Pupil support**

📍 [Pariser Straße 10, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)  
☎ [0631914640146](#)

Subjects: all

## **LernstudioBarbarossa**

📍 [Schillerplatz 7, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)  
☎ [06313606350](#)

Subjects: Maths, German, English, French, Spanish, Latin, Science, Biology, Chemistry

## **Learning Academy**

📍 [Fackelstraße 3, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)  
☎ [06318929220](#)  
@[info@lern-academy.de](mailto:info@lern-academy.de)

## **AHA! Tutoring**

📍 [Glockenstraße 66, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)  
☎ 0 [6316250](#) 6869

## **Studienkreis - Private tuition**

📍 [Fackelstraße 34, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)  
☎ [063175200](#)

Subjects: Maths, German, English, French, Latin, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Spanish, History

## **1a private tuition**

📍 [Mühlstraße 2, 67659 Kaiserslautern](#)  
☎ [06314141259](#)

Subjects: Maths, German, English, French, Latin, Physics, Accounting

## **Family benefits**

## Parental allowance

Some parents work less after the birth of their child. Some no longer want to work as much. Others can no longer work as much. They can then receive money from the government. Parents who live separately can also claim parental allowance. They can apply for parental allowance if they have a settlement or residence permit in Germany. You can find more detailed information in various languages [here](#) and [here](#).

## Child benefit

All parents with a settlement or residence permit in Germany are entitled to child benefit. You must apply for child benefit yourself at the Federal Employment Agency. This agency pays child benefit for every child from birth until at least the age of 18. You can find more detailed information in various languages [here](#) and [here](#).

## Leisure activities for children and teenagers

Children enjoy playing. Children enjoy learning. Children enjoy doing sports. There are many places for children in Kaiserslautern. Children and families can spend time together here. You can also meet up with friends here.

And there are lots of services for teenagers as well. Here they can spend time together with friends.

For the children and youth sports programmes click [here](#).

The city of Kaiserslautern has numerous offers. How about a visit to the Fritz-Walter-Stadion, the bouldering gym or even a day in an escape room? Follow this [link](#) for more information.

## Youth centres

Children and young people aged 8 to 25 can visit children's and youth centres in their free time. There are open meetings, groups and projects, counselling and sometimes help with schoolwork, help with starting a career. It's also a good place to meet or get to know young people, play pool and table football or chat on the internet.

**Important:** Children's and youth centres are not suitable for children between the ages of 3 and 7, as the programme is not age-appropriate and supervision is not guaranteed.

## Children's and youth centres in Kaiserslautern


 [Creative workshop \(for children up to 15 years\)](#)

 [Youth counselling in the youth centre \(15-25 years\)](#)

 [A Beta Place-HOT \(house of the open door\)](#)

 [Open meeting place in the city youth parish centre](#)

 Youth and programme centre (JUZ)

 [Inclusive youth centre "Puzzles" \(11-18 years, with and without disabilities\)](#)

 ["Triangel" youth centre \(CVJM Kaiserslautern\)](#)


## Recreational areas

There are many public [football areas and playgrounds](#) throughout the city. Here your children can play outside in the sand, slide or swing. There is also the possibility for children and youth to play football. Football areas and playgrounds are open to all and free of charge.

Under the following [link](#) you will find all basketball courts in and around Kaiserslautern.

## Playgrounds

### **Forest playground at Vogelwoog**

Playground with slide, swing, seesaw and much more. Very nice location directly at the lake and with a café next door. There is a parking lot on Vogelwoogstraße. It is only a few minutes walk from there.  [Vogelwoog](#)

### **Forest playground at Bremerhof**

Playground with slide (not suitable for very small children), balancing beam and turntable. There is a parking lot directly at Bremerhof. It is only a 5-10 minute walk from there.

 [Bremerhof](#)

### **Playground in the Volkspark**

In the Volkspark you will find swings, climbing equipment, a sandpit, a slide, a seesaw, a water playground and lots of lawn space for playing football - suitable for children of all ages. Little Frederick was particularly taken with the ducks in the swan pond.

 [People's Park](#)

### **Playground in the Stadtpark**

The city park offers climbing equipment, swings, areas to play in the sand, a football field and much more for small and large children.

 [City Park](#)

### **Playground in the Gartenschau (fee required)**

The Gartenschau is a paradise for children of all ages. Here you will find a football field, skate park, adventure golf, slides, climbing equipment, swings, areas to play in the sand, water playground, life-size dinosaurs, a Lego exhibition and much more. You can eat and drink in the park or in the brewery at the Gartenschau directly at the main entrance. Ample parking is available. Open from April to October.

 [Garden show](#)

## Holiday programme

Holiday season and nothing planned yet?! With the [summer holiday programme](#) for children between the ages of 6 and 12, there is no chance of boredom during the summer holidays.

The holiday program offers various activities on land and water: Climbing, learning magic, jewellery making, introductory fishing, hockey, games, fun and excitement guaranteed.

You cannot afford the holiday program? You will receive financial support through the [education and participation package](#). Read [here](#) for more information.

## Join in and have your say!

If you wish, you can have a say and participate in decisions. This means that you can express your opinion and also help with things that affect you. For example, you can tell your school what you like and what you don't like. Perhaps you would like to help at a party or take part in a project. This is great because it shows what you think and what is important to you. It is important that children and young people are allowed to express their opinions. In this way, everyone can work together to ensure that things are nice and fair at school and in the city. So if you would like to join in and have your say, you can easily do so. Your opinion counts.

### Kaiserslautern City Youth Council

Network of all youth organisations in Kaiserslautern

Chairman: Jürgen Jäger (GpD)

Stadtjugendring Kaiserslautern e.V., c/o Gemeindepädagogischer Dienst (GpD)

📍 Rittersberg 5, 67657 Kaiserslautern

☎ [063112924](tel:063112924)

@ [info@sjr-kl.de](mailto:info@sjr-kl.de)

🌐 [Website](#)

### Youth Culture Mile Kaiserslautern

Network Children Youth Culture

Address: Youth Art School Kaiserslautern, c/o Adult Education Centre Kaiserslautern e.V.

📍 [Kanalstr. 3, 67655 Kaiserslautern](#)

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### [Youth representation Kaiserslautern](#)

## Unaccompanied minor refugees

A refugee is under 18 years of age? He or she entered Germany completely unaccompanied? Then they are considered an unaccompanied minor alien = umA. These young people are reported to the Youth Welfare Office. The Youth Welfare Office talks to the young people. The Youth Welfare Office establishes their age.

- The person is under 18 years old. Then the person is a minor. The Youth Welfare Office takes care of this person. The Youth Welfare Office takes the person to a youth shelter.
- The person is over 18 years old. Then the person is of age. He or she receives a rejection decision. Alternatively, the person is treated as an adult.

💡 The Youth Welfare Office will bring an interpreter to the interview.

💡 You are not yet 18 years old on your proof of arrival? The Youth Welfare Office gives you a refusal notice? Then the Youth Welfare Office must enter a new date of birth on the decision. Only then can you have your documents changed at the Aliens' Registration Office and the

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## Social Welfare Office.

Some minors (persons under the age of 18) enter Germany **with relatives**. This could be an uncle or an aunt. It could be cousins or older siblings. Your accommodation service will report this to the Youth Welfare Office after your arrival. The youth welfare office talks to the minor and the adult relatives. The Youth Welfare Office checks whether the minor can stay there. The Youth Welfare Office also decides whether a guardian should be appointed. The Youth Welfare Office itself brings an interpreter to the interview.

💡 The adult relatives can also apply for guardianship themselves at the family court. With guardianship, the relative is given full responsibility for the minor instead of the parents.