

New Types of Marriage, Childbearing and Policies

1. Late marriage and late childbearing: have fewer but quality children; superior education; equality between men and women; equally good when having a boy or a girl; girls can also pass on the family generations; husbands also bear the responsibility for family planning.
2. Legal ages for marriage: 22 for males and 20 for females. Late marriage refers to getting married at the ages three years later than the legal age, i.e. 25 for males and 23 for females.
3. In rural areas, after having a girl as their first child, the couple can have a second child after four years, with the condition that the female is 25 years old and above. After having two children, one party of the couple is to be sterilized whether the second child is a boy or a girl.
4. Bear child only after getting the marriage certificate and also must apply for the birth service permit from the township neighborhood family planning office.
5. In rural areas a couple over the age of 60 with only one daughter or two daughters are eligible to receive award assistance in the amount of 600 Yuan RMB and above per person per year. (Chang Le City offers 1,200 Yuan RMB per person per year starting from this year).
6. Social child support fees will be collected for unauthorized extra births according to the laws.
7. People from the floating population working out of town should bring along with them the "marriage and childbearing certificate for floating population", must keep contact with local family planning offices in the town where they are currently residing, and receive management and services from the local family planning offices.
8. The wedding vacations for those personnel from government offices and enterprises can be extended to 15 days if both parties of the couple are of late marriage and the maternity leave for the mother can be between 135 to 180 days. Paternity leave is from 7 to 10 days. During such leaves, they still get paid and such leaves won't affect their promotion and raises.
9. It's prohibited to reduce the collection amounts of social child support fees from those families with hardship. However, these families that have difficulty paying the social child support fees in one lump sum may ask in writing for multiple installments from the family planning offices of the county people's government within the first 30 days after the decision notice is received. They also need to submit related materials to prove.

10. With one extra birth, the implicated person will be collected the social child support fees two to three times of the prior year's county (city) urban residents' average take-home income or farmers' average income when the violation is discovered. The penalty for births ahead of the allowed schedule will be collected in the amount of 60% or one time of the average income.
11. Those who have additional one child or illegally adopted a child after they have become the one-child families, or they have been sterilized will no longer be eligible for preferential treatments. They not only need to return all the preferential treatments they originally got, but also need to pay the social child support fees for the extra child.
12. Rewards those who bear children legally: get free services on family planning basic technical items and free treatment for any sequela after the surgeries. Those who install IUDs after having one child will be issued the one-child parent's honor certificates; those who are sterilized after having two girls are given the award of 500 Yuan RMB and above; those who are allowed to have children according to the policies and stipulations, but choose not to will be awarded 1,000 Yuan RMB and above; the family planning assistance system will be implemented to partially aid the families in rural areas and etc.
13. Married and childbearing women should voluntarily go to 1-4 times of IUD and pregnancy check-ups and visits annually according to the local regulations.
14. Legally prohibited behaviors: illegal adoptions, illegal gender diagnosis of the fetus and illegal termination of pregnancies.

Shou Zhan Township Population and Family Planning Leadership Group

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[TRANSLATION]

新型婚育及政策

- 1、晚婚晚育，少生优生，优生优教，男女平等，生男生女一样好，女儿也是传后人；计划生育法夫有责。
- 2、男 22 周岁，女 20 周岁。晚婚是比法定婚龄推迟三年，即男 25 周岁，女 23 周岁。
- 3、农村生一女孩后可以再生一个，间隔四年，并且女方在 25 周岁以上，生二胎后不管男女其中一方必须结扎。
- 4、办理结婚证后才能生孩子，并要到乡镇街道计生办领取生育服务证。
- 5、农村中有一个子女或两个女孩的头胎年满 60 周岁以后每人每年可以领到不低于 600 元的奖励扶助金。（长乐市从今年起每人每年 1200 元）
- 6、政策外生育要依法缴纳社会抚养费。
- 7、流出人员外出务工时应随带《流动人口婚育证明》，主动与户籍所在地计生部门保持联系，并接受现居住地计生部门管理和服务。
- 8、机关、企事业单位工作人员双方晚婚的婚假延长至 15 天；产假女方为 135 至 180 天，男方照顾假为 7 至 10 天。假期间工资照发，不影响晋升。
- 9、不可以对缴纳社会抚养费有困难的家庭减免缴费。对一次性缴纳社会抚养费有困难的家庭，应当自收到决定之日起 30 日内向作出征收决定的县级以上人民政府计划生育部门提出分期缴纳的书面申请，并提供有关的材料证明。
- 10、多生一个孩子，按当事人违法行为被查出的上一年县（市区）城镇居民人均可支配或者农民人均收入的二至三倍征收，提前生育的，按 60% 至一倍征收。
- 11、独生子女户，二女结扎户再生一个或非法抱养一个孩子不能享受原来的优惠待遇，不但原来享受的优惠待遇要全部退还，还要按多生一个孩子征收社会抚养费。
- 12、依法生育的奖励：免费得到计划生育基本项目技术服务和因手术后遗症的治疗；一孩上环并领取独生子女父母光荣证、二女结扎的分别奖励 500 元以上；政策规定可生育而不生育的奖励 1000 元以上；实施农村部分计划生育家庭奖励扶助制度等。
- 13、已婚育妇每年应按当地规定主动接受 1-4 次的查环孕孕服务或随访。
- 14、法律禁止行为：严禁非法抱送养，非法鉴定胎儿性别和非法人工终止妊娠。

首古镇人口和计划生育领导小组

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Hong ZHANG, hereby certify that the attached translation into the English language of the original document listed below composed in the Chinese language, is true and complete:

- Chinese Communist Party Chang Le City Shou Zhang Township Committee
- Shou Zhan Township Standards for Social Child Support Fee Collection
- New Types of Marriage, Childbearing and Policies

I certify that I am competent to translate this document, and that the translation is true and accurate, to the best of my abilities.



Hong Zhang