

The Current Family Planning Policy

1. Promote late marriage.

A marriage between a male who is over twenty-five full years of age and a female who is older twenty-three years of age is considered a late marriage. A late marriage has three benefits: improves an individual's psychological and physical health, conduces to study and work, and facilitates the family planning program.

2. Advocate late marriage and "one child per couple," advocate optimum methods of childbearing and childrearing.

A female who is over twenty-four years of age or a woman who gives birth to a child after her late marriage is considered to be a late marriage. A couple who is a government agent, an employee (include collective, "3 Capital" enterprises, township/village-operate enterprises, private enterprises, individual industrial and commercial workers), or a town resident is permitted to give birth to only one child; an individual who meets the requirement of the stipulation of Article 7 of <The Family Planning Regulation of Fujian Province> and requests to give birth to a second child, will be granted with a planned schedule for birth after review and approval.

3. Provide a certificate for marriage, a certificate for pregnancy, and a certificate for reproduction: A marriage between a male and a female is permitted only if both individuals have reached the legally marrying age, have registered the marriage, and have received the marriage certificate. An application for a family planning certificate is required after the marriage; only upon receiving the family planning certificate, shall a pregnancy and birth be permitted. An individual who is pregnant but does not have a family planning certificate will be considered to have an unplanned pregnancy, and remedial measures are necessary. Any birth without a certificate will be an unplanned birth and will be levied with an unplanned birth fine.

4. Prohibition

1. A marriage between two individuals that have not had reached the legally marrying age is prohibited, in other words, a marriage between a male who is under twenty-two full years of age and a female who is under twenty full years of age is prohibited.

2. A marriage or birth between close blood relatives or individuals who carried genetic diseases is prohibited.

A: A marriage between close blood relatives is defined as: directly related family members and indirectly related relatives within 3 generations. B: An individual who carries genetic diseases is defined as: 1. an individual with a severe mental retardation; 2. an individual with a sexually transmitted disease or a leprosy but has

not been cured; 3. a patient who is amid a morbid period of schizophrenia, hot tempered melancholia, and other sever psychological disorders; 4. a patient with a contagious disease and is currently under isolation.

3. An unplanned birth is prohibited. In other words, an individual who has not reached the legally marrying age or the late marriage age is prohibited to deliver the first birth; an unplanned second birth or multiple births is prohibited.

4. Any illegal adoption and delivery and nourishment of children is prohibited.

Policy of Birth Control Technology

1. According to <The Family Planning Regulation of Fujian Province>, a fertile couple shall comply with the family planning stipulation to carry out an effective birth control measure. **Implementation in countryside: a woman with one child shall place an IUD; for a couple who have two children, at least one of the couple is required to have sterilization.**

2. **Intrauterine Device:** a contraceptive birth control device placed in the uterus, also known as an IUD or a coil. Once placed, is capable of a long-term contraception; after a removal, it enables a quick recovery of fertility and has merits such as being safe, effective, economical, does not affect one's sexual life, and is innocuous to a female's physical condition.

3. **Placement Time:** usually 3 to 7 days after a clean menstruation; 42 days after a birth, and a half year after an abdominal surgery.

4. **Placement Age Limit:** a metal IUD can be placed for 20 years, a copper IUD can last for 15 years; and a plastic IUD lasts 5 years. A removal of the IUD is necessary one year after menopause.

5. **Hypodermic Medicine:** a kind of contraceptive medicine that is placed aside in the arm, once placed, will be effective for 5 years; a removal during the effective period will quickly restore fertility. The medicine is adaptable for a female who has an early marriage but has not given a birth or is unsuitable for an IUD placement.

Legal Liability

According to the stipulation of Article 36 of <The Family Planning Regulation of Fujian Province>: an unplanned birth fine will be levied on a couple with an unplanned birth:

1. For a couple who violates family planning stipulation by giving birth to a child ahead of the schedule or by violating the birth pending period as stipulated, a fee of zero point six to one time of the aggregate income of the couple in the prior year shall be imposed.
2. For a couple who violates family planning stipulation by giving birth to the first additional child, a fee of two to three times of the aggregate income of the couple in the prior year shall be imposed; a much heavier fee shall be imposed on the couple if giving birth to the third or more additional child.
3. For a couple who violates family planning stipulation by giving birth to the second additional child, a fee of two to three times of the aggregate income of the couple in the prior year shall be imposed; a much heavier fee shall be imposed on the couple if giving birth to the third or more additional child.

An illegal child-adoption is subject to the same treatment as an unplanned birth.

An unplanned birth fine can be a one-time levy.

The Family Planning Committee of Ying Qian Town
The Office of Family Planning of Ying Qian Town
The Service Station of Family Planning of Ying Qian Town

现行计划生育政策

一、提倡晚婚。

男26周岁、女23周岁以上结婚为晚婚。晚婚有三利：有利于身心健康、有利于学习工作、有利于计划生育。

二、推行晚育和“一对夫妇只生一个孩子”，推行优生优育。

女24周岁以上或晚婚妇女生育第一个孩子为晚育；国家机关、职工（含集体、“三资”企业、乡办村办企业、私营企业、个体工商户的职工）、城镇居民一对夫妇只生一个孩子，对符合《福建省计划生育条例》第七条规定，本人又要求再生育第二个孩子的，经审批后可以有计划予以安排生育。

三、实行凭证结婚、持证怀孕、凭证生育。男女双方达到法定婚龄，并办理结婚登记手续领取结婚证后，方可结婚，结婚后需申请办理生育许可证，生育许可证领取后，方可怀孕、生育。无领计划生育许可证怀孕者，均为计划外怀孕，要采取补救措施，无证而生育的均为计划外生育，需征收计划外生育费。

四、禁止。

- 1、禁止未达法定婚龄者结婚，即严禁男未达22周岁，女未达20周岁者结婚。
- 2、禁止近亲和患遗传性疾病者结婚或生育。

A：近亲婚配指：直系血亲和三代以内旁系血亲。

B：遗传疾病指：①一方为严重智力低下者，病者；②正处于隔离期间的传染病患者。

- 3、禁止计划外生育。即禁止未达法定年龄或未达晚婚年龄者生育第一胎；禁止计划外生育第二胎或多胎。

4、禁止非法收养、送养子女。

节育技术政策

- 一、《福建省计划生育条例》规定：凡有生育能力的夫妻均应按计划生育要求落实一项有效的节育措施。农村推行：生了一孩的育妇要上环，生了二孩的夫妻一方要结扎。
- 二、宫内节育器：是一种放置在子宫腔内的避孕器具，又称避孕环或避孕器。一次放置，能长期避孕，取出后可很快恢复生育能力，具有安全、有效、经济、不影响性生活等优点，对妇女的身体健康没有影响。
- 三、放置时间：一般为月经干净后3-7天，产后满42天，剖宫产术后半年后。
- 四、放置年限：金属环可放20年左右，塑料环5年左右，绝经后一年內应取环。
- 五、皮下埋植：是一种放置在手臂肉内的避孕药物，一次放置，有效避孕期五年，期间取出可很快恢复生育能力。但适应于早婚未育及不适应上环的育妇。

法律责任

- 《福建省计划生育条例》第三十六条规定：对计划外生育的夫妻，征收计划外生育费：
- (一) 违反计划生育规定超生第一个孩子或违反生育间隔规定的，按夫妻双方上年总收入的百分之六十至一倍征收。
 - (二) 违反计划生育规定超生一个孩子的，按夫妻双方上年总收入的二至三倍征收；超生三个以上的加重征收。
 - (三) 违反计划生育规定，超生两个孩子的，按夫妻双方上年总收入的四至六倍征收；超生三个以上的，加重征收。
- 对非法收养孩子的，按计划外生育处理。
计划外生育费可一次性征收。

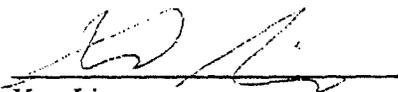
营前镇计生协
营前镇计生办
营前镇计生服务站

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Xun Lin, am competent to translate from Chinese into English, and certify that the translation of the following:

- 1) The Current Family Planning Policy;
- 2) Q&A on the Basic Knowledge of Population and Family Planning of Ying Qian Town

are true and accurate to the best of my abilities.



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