

# The Rule of Law for the Exercise of Marriage and Reproductive Rights for Women with Intellectual Disabilities in China

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## Abstract

Women with intellectual disabilities (WIDs) are entitled to the rights to marriage and reproduction under Chinese law. However, Chinese marriage and reproduction regimes have imposed restrictions on their right to marry that limit the exercise of their reproductive rights. Marrying WIDs has become a popular choice for men in rural areas. Although in China's Civil Code, the legislature has repealed the prior requirement of a medical examination for marriage registration, the exercise of rights to marriage and reproduction by WIDs is still restricted. China has not fully implemented equal rights for persons with disabilities under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. China needs to set legal procedural requirements for the exercise of these rights for different types of WIDs, systematically constructing them at three levels: legal basis, legislative implementation, and institutional support.

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## Biography

Zhengzong Huang completed his Obstetrics & Gynecology residency and his fellowship in reproductive as well as a masters in clinical research at the Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science. He also completed a second fellowship in Minimally Invasive Gynecologic and Reproductive Surgery in China. He provides care for

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