

Innovation on Mechanism of Party-Committee-Led Local Legislative Work

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Abstract

Innovation on mechanism of Party-Committee-led local legislative work is the basic requirement for strengthening the Party’s leadership in the legislative work and advancing local legislative work. It needs to focus on the basic principles followed by the Party Committee’s leadership in legislative work, the way the Party Committees lead the legislative work, the way the innovation takes, and so on. The establishment and improvement of the mechanism need to be carried out in terms of the convergence mechanism of the Party Committee’s and legislative decision-making and the important legislative request reporting mechanism.

Key words: Party Committee leadership; Local legislative work, Mechanism innovation

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The local Party Committee of the Communist Party of China plays an important leading role in the local legislative work. It has a crucial influence on the direction of local legislative work, the deployment of the work,

construction of personnel, establishment of the legislative environment and so on. It determines the future and the direction of local legislation will take. Strengthening the leadership role of the Party Committees in the legislative work is the key. How to give full play to the leadership role of the Party Committee, innovate the style and method of the Party Committee leadership, and construct a new mechanism for the leadership and legislative work of the Party Committee to meet the requirements of the “Four Comprehensiveness” are the key issues needed to be seriously studied in the innovation on the mechanism of China’s legislative work.

Innovation on the mechanism of Party-Committee-led local legislative work must focus on several aspects. First, we must clarify the functional orientation and power boundaries of Party Committees and the legislature; second, we must consider how to coordinate the working relationship between the Party Committee and the legislature to make it more harmonious and more conducive to the production of high-quality legislative results; third, we must consider how to make the work relationship institutionalized and legalized; last, we must think about how to make Party Committee leaders more artistic, scientific and charismatic. Only by solving these problems properly and establish a mechanism for the Party Committee to lead the legislative work can we meet the goal of institutional innovation; and only this kind of mechanism innovation can meet the needs of the legislative work and is consistent with the development of the times. Therefore, the institutional innovation of the Party-Committee-led local legislative work needs to focus on several aspects: first, the basic principles the Party Committee should follow in leading the legislative work. Second, the way the Party Committee leads the legislative work. Third, the path the Party Committee takes in innovation. institutional innovation should revolve around these areas.

1. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PARTY-COMMITTEE-LED LEGISLATION

The basic principles of Party-Committee-led legislation refer to the basic guidelines or rules that should be followed by the Party Committee leaders during their legislative work. Understanding the basic principles is conducive to understand the direction and goals of the Party Committee's leadership in its legislative work, and it is conducive to understand the power boundaries and scope of the Party Committee's leadership in legislative work. Usually, in order to play the leading role of the Party Committee in local legislative work well, we should strictly follow the following basic principles:

1.1 Principle of Unified Legal System

The principle of unified legal system requires that under the grand blueprint of comprehensively promoting the rule of law, the ruling Party must take the lead in advancing the construction of nomocracy and actively lead the society into achieving the rule of law and safeguarding the authority of the rule of law. The Party Committee must strengthen its awareness of governing in accordance with the law, and the key is to strengthen the awareness of relying on the law. In the process of governing and administering the country, we must use the rule of law to coordinate social forces, aggregate developing consensus, and solve reforming difficulties, maintain social stability, and guide and regulate the reform and economic and social development. We must strictly follow the legislation in advance, insist the dialectical unity of breaking and forming, use legislation and legal means well to balance social interests, adjust social relations, regulate social behaviors, and ensure and guard the interests of people. In the legislative work, we must put the maintenance of the authority of the rule of law at the first place. The leadership of the Party Committee must be leaders in the legislative thinking and in the vision of the rule of law. We cannot discuss leadership issues without the legislative thinking and the rule of law. The way the Party Committee lead the legislative work, the scope of Party Committee's and legislative decision-making, the relationship between Party Committees and the legislature, and the Party Committee's supervision over legislative should all be incorporated into the rule of law. "We must promote the standardization and institutionalization of the Party's legislative practice."¹

1.2 Principle of Safeguarding Scientific Legislation, Democratic Legislation, and Legislation According To The Law

"The key to advancing local legislation and improving the quality of legislation lies in strengthening the Party's leadership."² Strengthening the Party's leadership requires Party Committees at all levels to create an excellent legal environment for the legislature to carry out legislative

work, so that the legislature has the conditions and ability to achieve scientific legislation, democratic legislation, and legislation in accordance with the law. It should be said that an important task for the Party Committee to lead the legislative work is to create good external conditions and environment for scientific legislation, democratic legislation, and legislation in accordance with the law, ensure the legislature can establish law well and govern the country well, and prevent legislation activity from being disturbed by improper behaviors. The Party Committee should actively create conditions for scientific legislation, democratic legislation, and legislation in accordance to the law to ensure that the legislators, establishment, funding, office conditions, and related mechanisms are in place in a timely manner. On the other hand, they need to preclude factors which affect and restrain scientific legislation, democratic legislation, and legislation in accordance to the law, and eliminate all institutional and systematical obstacles to smooth the implementation of legislative work.

1.3 Principle of Guarantee Independent Legislature

Legislature performs legislative activities is an important manifestation of its exercise of legislative power. The legislative power can only be executed by the legislature and must be done so in accordance to the law. The purpose of the Party Committee's leadership in the legislative work is to ensure the legislature can practice its legislative power independently in accordance with the law without interference from other national and social organizations and individuals. The leadership of the Party Committee does not mean that the Party Committee can replace the legislature in the practice of legislative power³. It is only the political leadership, ideological leadership, and organizational leadership. The legislative power, as the nation's most important power, needs the Party to mobilize all forces in order to practice and play it well. We must ensure that the law established by the legislature corresponds to the needs of social development and governance of the nation. Principle of guarantee independent legislature requires that the Party Committee at all level must not interfere too much with specific legislative activities. Except for major legal issues which require Party Committees to make decisions, all other activities such as legislative planning, initiating, drafting, and reviewing should be conducted by the legislature in accordance with legal procedures. It also requires the Party Committees at all level to eliminate all kinds of interference to ensure the legislature can perform legislative activities independently and free from controls of any organizations or individuals. Lastly, the Party Committees at all level are required to provide unconditional support for independent legislative activities.

1.4 Principle of Legislation Corresponds to Actual Needs

The most important character of legislation is practical and useful. It is important for relevant legislation to satisfy the actual needs of the society in order for legislation to fully play the leading and guiding role in economic and social development. It cannot be promulgated on the basis of political goals or some unrelated factors. In reality, some leading comrades of local Party committees of the Communist Party of China have personally asked about the legislation, which shows their attentions to local legislative work. However, some “attentions” are not within the scope of local legislative authority, or local legislative conditions are not mature or suitable for legislation. For the legislature, blindly implementing the tasks assigned by the leading Party Committees may result in legislations which are not suitable to the needs of the society, or even with fundamental legal issues or technical errors. On the other hand, ignoring these arrangements may cause the Party Committees to think that the legislature disobeys the order. Thus, in order to avoid such embarrassment of the leading Party Committees, the Party Committee leaders should make sure the legislation meet the local needs. Legislation should only be considered when it is necessary. The legislative activities led by the Party Committee leaders should be eliminated as much as possible.

2. METHOD AND PROCEDURE OF PARTY-COMMITTEE-LED LEGISLATIVE WORK

2.1 Method of Party-Committee-Led Legislative Work

The way the Party Committee leads the legislative work usually reflects the level and skill of the leadership and also the relationship between the Party Committee and the legislature. Under normal circumstances, here are the main ways for the Party Committee to lead legislative work:

2.1.1 Political Leadership

“The leadership of the Party Committee in legislative work is mainly political leadership in nature”.⁴ Political leadership is accomplished through the determination of political goals and missions with a clear direction. The leadership of the Party Committee should be on the macro scale rather than a detailed guide to specific work. “The Party’s leadership legislation should focus on top-level design, major problems, and macro scale issues.”⁵ The Party converts the Party’s claims into specific content of legislation through the leadership so that the Party’s claims are transformed into national will through legislative results and become the guideline of people’s behaviors. The political leadership, goals, and missions of the legislative work are clear and the direction is set for the Party Committee. This requires the

legislative activities must be compatible with the Party’s political objectives and tasks for a certain period of time. Legislative work must be carried out under the command and leadership of the Party. Major legislative projects and legislatures must report to the Party and obey the Party’s political arrangements.

2.1.2 Ideological Leadership

The ideological leadership of the Party Committee on legislative work is mainly through propaganda, guiding public opinion, and ideological and political work. The party’s theory, principles, policies, and guidelines are implemented through legislative activities so that the guiding ideology of legislation is consistent with the Party’s theory, principles, directions, and policies. Laws and regulations are reflections of the Party’s principles, guidelines, and policies. It helps incorporate the Party’s latest decision-making spirit into legislation and achieve the Party’s ideological leadership on legislation. In the meanwhile, the effectiveness of laws and regulations depend largely on the amount of propaganda and to what degree does it win and reflect the public opinion. In the aspect of propaganda and public opinion, the Party undoubtedly has considerable advantages. The Party not only can accurately grasp the dominant ideology and basic principles of the legislation, but also can lead the crowds to actively participate in legal practice through the advantages of legislative propaganda.

2.1.3 Organizational Leadership

The Party Committee’s organizational leadership of the legislative work is to uphold the principle of the Party’s management of the cadres and create a team with high-quality legislative staff. The Party Committee must strengthen the construction of legislative organization and provide personnel and organizational guarantees for the legislature to perform legislative activities. On the other hand, the Party Committee must actively create conditions for cultivating specialized legislative personnel so that the legislators’ political awareness and professional ability are qualified for the needs of actual legislative work. Good organizational guarantee is the necessary factors for good legislation, and it is also the prerequisite for establishing legislation well. Only by nurturing and tempering a strong organization and personnel for legislative work can the Party Committee be more enthusiastic and energetic, and can the quality of the legislation established be higher and more scientific.

2.2 Procedure of Party-Committee-Led Legislative Work

The procedure for leading the legislative work by the Party Committee is the steps, methods, and orders for Party Committees to lead local legislative work, and it is also a concrete embodiment of Party Committees practicing leadership in their legislative work. Such as the arrangement of major legislative issues or matters involve the link between the legislative process of the

National People's Congress and the legislative process of the Party Committee leadership. How to ensure the smooth implementation of the legislative process under the leadership of the Party Committee is a procedural issue for the leadership of the Party Committee's legislative work.

According to the different leadership of the Party Committee and the legislature, the legislative process of the Party Committee leadership can be divided into the legislative process of the Party Committee leader and the legislative process of the Party-Committee-led government. At the same time, according to the different stages of the Party Committee's leadership and legislative work, the Party Committee leadership's legislative work process can be further divided into pre-legislative work procedures, legislative work procedures, and post-legislative work procedures. Considering the fact that there are many similarities between the legislative process of the Party Committee leaders and the legislature of the Party-Committee-led government, and the legislative process of the Party Committee leaders is more typical, the following will use the legislative process of the Party Committee leaders as an example to examine the legislative work of the Party Committees.

2.2.1 Pre-Legislative Work Procedure

The pre-legislative working procedure mainly involves legislative planning and designing and decisions on legislative projects and programs. This is the most important stage involved in the legislative work of the Party Committee. Because the legislative work of the Party Committee is mainly embodied in political leadership, ideological leadership, and organizational leadership, the determination of major legislative issues is an important manifestation of the Party Committee's leadership in legislative work. Legislative planning and designing and decisions on legislative projects and programs are all issues that involve major legislative issues. Strengthening the leadership of the Party Committee on the legislative work at this stage is conducive to grasp the general direction of the legislative and to ensure the smooth development of the overall work of the legislation.

The determination of legislative planning and designing should be the most important manifestation of the legislative work of the Party Committee leadership. It usually involves the determination of urgently needed legislative projects in the local economic and social development for the next five years. The adjustment of legislative planning is a mid-term adjustment of the projects, which have already been determined by the legislative planning, with changes in the local economic and social development. The determination and adjustment of legislative planning decides the general direction of what to do and how to perform the legislative work in a place for the next few years. Therefore, the

determination and adjustment of legislative planning is the most important content of the legislative work of the Party Committee. For the legislature, the first draft of the legislative plan shall be drafted by the National People's Congress (NPC) Special Committee or the Standing Committee when it is necessary to determine or adjust the legislative plan, and then the NPC Party Committee shall report to the Party Committee at the same level after the NPC Standing Committee Meeting or the Directors Meeting. The Party Committee shall discuss about it in the Party Committee Plenary Meeting and reply to the Standing Committee of the NPC in the form of written suggestions. The Party group of the Standing Committee of the NPC shall pass the recommendations to the Standing Committee of the NPC for discussion, and finally the work is approved as the local five-year legislative plan by the Standing Committee of the NPC. For the determination of the annual legislative plan shall refer to the determination procedure of legislative plan.

Since the major legislative projects have been determined through the legislative planning and designing, legislative proposals are usually not required for specific legislative projects and program and further discussion by the Party Committee is not necessary. However, if some projects are particularly needed for legislation or projects led by the Party Committee leaders and projects closely related to the major development strategies of the Party Committee need to be included in the legislative agenda, the Party Committees are required to give legislative proposals for these specific projects. The procedures for the leadership of the Party Committee of specific legislative projects can be set up in the following way. First, the Standing Committee of the NPC shall propose a preliminary plan for specific project legislation, including the necessity, feasibility, possible social effects and legislative obstacles of the legislation. Then the Standing Committee of the NPC shall report to the Party Committee at the same level for discussion. After discussing the legislative proposals, the Standing Committee of the NPC shall discuss the specific project legislative plane. For legislative projects proposed by leading comrades of the Party Committee or suggested by the Party Committee, they can directly transfer the relevant legislative proposals to the Standing Committee of the NPC for decisions. The Standing Committee of the NPC shall seriously study and discuss the legislative opinions and suggestions proposed by the Party Committee. The pre-legislative argumentation can be carried out if necessary and actively provide feedback to the Party Committee. For the specific implementation plan and related arrangements of the legislative project, the Party group of the Standing Committee of the NPC shall make a specific report to the Party Committee and adjust the specific implementation plan and related arrangements of the project on the basis of listening to the opinions of the Party Committee.

2.2.2 Legislative Work Procedures

The working procedures in the legislative work of the Party-Committee-led legislative work are mainly reflected in the drafting and reviewing of the draft.

In the drafting stage, if it is drafted by the government or third parties, the relevant committees of the NPC and the working committees of the Standing Committee should participate in advance, intervene in time, sort out the major issues to be resolved by the legislation, and there may be more disputes. Issues with large differences of opinion should be judged in a timely manner, and strive to propose practical solutions and countermeasures. For the major development strategies that need to be brought to the attention of the Party Committee at the same level, the special committees of the NPC and the working committees of the Standing Committee should make recommendations to the drafting units in a timely manner. The Party group of the drafting unit or the Party group of the Standing Committee of the NPC should report to the Party Committee, listen to the opinions of the Party Committee, and continue to investigate the relevant issues to ensure smooth legislative drafting.

In the review stage of the draft regulations, issues that are of more concern to all parties and closely related to the interests of people's livelihoods are likely to cause controversy and disagreement. Before the Standing Committee deliberation, it is necessary to report to the Party Committee at the same level. The opinions of the Party Committees at the same level can be used as important reference opinions for discussion. After the members of the Standing Committee have listened to the major issues arising from the deliberation, if the deliberation opinions of the Standing Committee are not much different from those of the Party Committee at the same level, the draft regulations may be passed. If the Standing Committee's deliberation opinion is quite different from that of the Party Committee at the same level, the Standing Committee may, on the basis of full investigation, listen to opinions from all sides and reach an optimal solution acceptable to all parties. If there are still major differences between the Standing Committee and the Party Committee at the same level on the basis of sufficient investigation and consultation, the Standing Committee shall vote on the regulations in accordance with the procedures stipulated by the legislative law and the local legislative work regulations. Sometimes, if the difference between the Standing Committee and the Party Committee at the same level is huge, and the law is indeed closely related to the interests of the people, the law can be submitted to the plenary session of the People's Congress for discussion. The voting result after the discussion is the final result of the effectiveness of the regulations.

2.2.3 Post-Legislative Work Procedures

The post-legislative working procedures of the Party Committee of the Party-Committee-led legislative work

are mainly reflected in the leadership and supervision procedures for the implementation of legislation and legislative amendments, liquidation, and abolition. What is the status of the implementation of the legislation? Has it produced major social problems that are not anticipated by the legislation? Do we need to solve these problems through amendments, abolition or regulations and etc.? These will lead to related problems in the implementation of laws and regulations. Under normal circumstances, after the implementation of the regulations, the effectiveness of the implementation can be learned through law enforcement inspection passed by the legislature without the Party Committees. However, when the implementation of the regulations causes major problems or will seriously hinder social development without modifying or abolishing the regulations, the Party Committee should contact the legislature to inquire about the relevant situation. The legislature should respond to the inquiries of the Party Committee in a timely manner, and submit a written form to the Party Committee at the same level after the investigation and research. When the legislature believes that it is necessary to amend or abolish the regulations, it shall make a decision to amend to abolish the regulations, and report the results to the Party Committee at the same level; when the legislature believes that it is not necessary to amend or abolish the regulations, the Party Committee at the same level believes that it is necessary to amend or abolish the regulations. The legislature should review the conclusion that have been made and communicate with the Party Committees at the same level to form a conclusion that the relevant laws and regulations should be revised. And such conclusion is the final conclusion.

Regarding the working procedures of the Party Committee leading the government legislation, it is usually possible for the government Party group to report to the Party Committee at the same level on the legislative planning and designing, as well as the drafting, adoption, and implementation. It can also be reported by the NPC Party group on matters such as the local People's Congress and the government's and annual legislative plan. Usually, the legislative proposals made by the Party Committee should be adopted as far as possible by the legislature of the government at the same level. If the proposal cannot be adopted according to the legislative situation, the government legal department should explain and communicate to eliminate differences and reach an agreement as much as possible. Regarding the legislative proposed by the Party Committee, if the government legal department believes that it is not within the legislative power of the government, the department should explain the situation to the Party Committee through the government Party group and suggest the Party Committee to solve the relevant problems by formulating local laws and regulations.

3. THE INNOVATIONAL MECHANISM OF LOCAL LEGISLATION WORK LED BY THE PARTY COMMITTEE

In the current local legislative work, in order to play the leading role of the party committee, at least the following working mechanisms should be constructed:

3.1 Establish a Linking Mechanism Between Party Committee Decision-Making and Legislative Decision-Making

The major decisions and strategies made by party committees based on local political, economic, and social development may be major reform plans, or specific measures. In order to ensure the effective implementation of major reform plans and measures, it is of great necessary to realize the legalization of major reform plans and measures. In particular, after the Third Plenary Session of the Eighteenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, major reforms are required to be legally valid which reflected the importance of linking Party committees decision-making and legislative decision-making. It should be said that party committee decision-making is an important reference and guideline for legislative decision-making and legislative decision-making is the further implementation and deepening of the party committee's decision-making. The legalization of the party committee's decision-making is conducive to improving the effectiveness of its implementation, and the adoption of legislative decision-making on the party committee's decision-making is conducive to improving the authority and implementation of the law.

The establishment of a linking mechanism between party committee decision-making and legislative decision-making is to institutionalize and legalize the party committee's major decisions in a timely manner through law and regulation, using law to promote major reform measures and implementation of policy.⁶

To establish the linking mechanism between party committee decision-making and legislative decision-making, it should be proceed from several aspects. First, it is necessary to establish an information transmission mechanism for party committee decision-making and legislative decision-making hence party committees can timely transfer the major decisions of local reform and development to the legislature in time and enable the important decisions formed by legislature during the drafting of the legislation are reported to the party committee for opinions in time; the second is to establish the opinion adoption and feedback mechanism for the party committee's decision-making and legislative decision-making, so that the party committee can timely understand situation of the major decisions and legislations adopted; the third is to establish the party committee decision-making and the mechanism of post-legislation assessment, enabling the judgment of party

committee on the implementation of relevant decisions so that relevant decisions and legislation can be adjusted in a timely manner.

3.2 Establish an Important Legislative Request Reporting Mechanism

The implementation of the reporting system for major issues is an important part of the lower-level Party organizations reporting to the higher-level Party organizations, and it is also an important organizational principle of our Party and the political discipline that must be observed. Insisting on the important legislative request reporting system is an important embodiment of the Party's leadership legislation. Reporting important legislation, identifying the issues that need to be asked, and making relevant information and differences clear will help the Party Committee to make scientific decisions in a timely manner. Therefore, it is very necessary and valuable to establish an important legislative request reporting mechanism.

To construct an important legislative request reporting mechanism, the first thing is to establish and improve the important legislative drafting mechanism. The guiding ideology of an important legislation, the legislative principles, and the design and drafting of such important systems must be reported in time to the Party Committee at the same level so that the Party Committee can understand the whole process. Secondly, it is necessary to establish and improve the reviewing system for drafting of important regulations before deliberation so that the Party Committee can keep abreast of the contents. Lastly, we must uphold and improve the participation of relevant departments of the Party Committee in demonstration, researching, drafting, and deliberation of the laws and regulations, and ensure the Party Committees understand the legislative development in a timely manner.

The construction of an important legislative request reporting mechanism should include clear indication of the scope of reporting important legislative matters to the Party Committee. This usually includes the legislative planning and designing, drafting of important regulations and adopted regulatory decisions, and major issues in legislative work. After the legislative planning and designing are discussed by the Party Committee meeting or the director meeting of the Standing Committee of the NPC, the Party group of the Standing Committee of the NPC should ask the Party Committee at the same level for suggestions. After the approval of the Party Committee at the same level, the Standing Committee of the NPC shall approve the implementation of such legislation according to the procedures. In the drafting process, the Party group of the Standing Committee of the NPC shall report to the Party Committees at the same level before the directors of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress decide to include the important regulations and legislative decisions in the agenda for vote in a meeting.

For major issues in the legislative work, all the legislative decisions of the central and local Party committees of the Communist Party of China, which require legislative linkages or involve major institutional or policy adjustments in economic and social development, or legislative issues with high social concerns or great difference in opinions so that Party Committee's decision is required, need to be reported to the Party Committee by the legislative Party group.

The construction of an important legislative request reporting mechanism needs to regulate the procedures of the NPC Party group reporting important legislative matters, as well. The Party group of the Standing Committee of the NPC shall report to the Party Committee in writing after discussion at the Party group meeting or the meeting of the Chairman of the Standing Committee. If the special Committee and the organization of the Standing Committee believe there are major issues needed to be reported to the Party Committee, they should propose them to the Party group after conducting a collective study by the special Committee or the working committee of the Standing Committee. The Party group shall ask the Party Committee for a report. When major systems or legislative ideas are involved in the revision of regulations, the NPC Special Committee or the Standing Committee's working organization may write a special research report of in-depth investigations on such issues. After the Party group reports to the Party Committee, the specific regulations shall be revised.

3.3 Establishing a Legislative Coordination Mechanism Under the Leadership of the Party Committee

The legislative coordination mechanism is established to for a better and more scientific and democratic legislation. The legislative coordination mechanism solves the problems such as "coordinated by who", "what to coordinate", "how to coordinate", and "what are the objectives to be achieved by coordination" and promotes a smooth development of legislative activities through coordination for high-quality, high-standard legal results.

The construction of the legislative coordination mechanism under the leadership of the Party Committee is to ensure the legislative coordination work can be performed smoothly and orderly under the strong leadership of the Party Committee and to achieve the purpose of establishing laws well with quick process. The construction of the legislative coordination mechanism under the leadership of the Party Committee shall focus on the following aspects: first, we need to establish and improve high-level communication and coordination mechanism among the leading comrades of the Party Committee, the Standing Committee of the NPC, and government leader and regularly conduct specific coordination and research on significant issues in the legislative work and important legislative projects.

Second, we must establish and improve the bilateral or multilateral communication mechanism among the special committee of the NPC, the working organization of the Standing Committee, the work department of the Party Committee, and the legal department of the government. Also departments need to communicate relevant problems encountered in the legislative work in a timely fashion. Last, we must establish and improve the legislative and consultation mechanism among the legislature, members of the CPPCC, and social elite so that the legislative consultation becomes a sensible solution to truly advance the legislative process and achieve effective and democratic legislation.

3.4 Establishing a Legislative Talented Personnel Mechanism

"Legislation is a complex, political, professional, theoretical, and practical work. It requires professional institutions and high-quality legislative professions."⁷ The ability and quality of the legislators replies on regular legislative professional training and requires a sound support from the legislative talented personnel producing mechanism.

The training of legislative personnel and the construction of the team require the Party Committee at all levels to pay great attention to it and safeguard it from the perspective of institutional mechanism. For example, the training and selection of legislative cadres, exchange, training, and relative treatments of trainees require the Party Committee to formulate relevant policies and take relevant measures to implement them. Party Committees at all levels should regard the cultivation and ability training of legislative talented personnel as an important task and work of the leadership legislation, and create a relaxed working environment and living conditions for the legislative personnel from the institution, system, and mechanism⁸. In terms of mechanism, we must establish a selection and evaluation mechanism suitable for the growth of legislative talented personnel so that law enforcement personnel, judicial personnel, layers, legal experts, and other legal professionals can be continuously selected and enriched into the legislative work team. Second, we must establish a safeguard mechanism for the healthy growth of legislative talented personnel. The environmental mechanism will create a relaxed environment for healthy development of legislative talented personnel so that they can "come in, stay, and do well". Last, we must establish a legislative team to optimize the working mechanism and form an employment environment that can be "entered and exited" so that the legislature is able to always maintain a good spirit.

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