

Problems Faced by China 's Legal Research and Development Path

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Abstract: "CPC Central Committee decided to comprehensively promote the rule of law on a number of major issues" Eighteen consideration by the Fourth Plenary Session (hereinafter referred to as the "Decision"), for a long time, especially since the Third Plenary Session of the achievements of Chinese law gives a high evaluation. In summary, based on historical experience to explore a new era of comprehensive initiatives to promote the rule of law. New Era to better co-ordinate domestic and international situations, promoting the socialist market economy, building a moderately prosperous society, development and improvement of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, we must comprehensively promote the rule of law. Although the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics has been established, but the rule of law there are still many issues. Based on the Chinese theory of law analysis, to explore the definition of the problem faced by Chinese law, put forward constructive proposals for the construction of the path of Chinese law, Chinese law theorists and practitioners concerned and in-depth study period.

Keywords: Chinese Law; Government by Law; Development Path

1. Introduction

At present, the construction of Chinese law the most critical issue is to explore the trend of the times, the rule of law strategic path for China's national conditions. Language Chinese, conflict of interests and social contradictions era of great change and great transformation of the sharp increase in social and ecological environment governance has undergone historic changes, who are charged with the double yoke of the rule of law and lack of cultural heritage of the totalitarian system of government, law government faces many of the paradoxes and difficulties. In terms of the current problems of the rule of law, including legislation exhaustive, law enforcement is not standardized, the judiciary is not independent, law-abiding unconscious. The reason is that rapid changes in China's economic and social and regional differences, and legal lag; Independent and impartial judiciary, to improve the credibility of justice; To carry out law publicity and education, enhance the concept of universal rule of law; Strengthening the rule of law team building; Enhance and improve the Party's leadership and comprehensively promote the rule of law. Large-scale legislative campaigns and legal system building political power-driven, modern society must be growth and development, especially Citizenship and the rule of law awareness of democracy promotion organic interaction. Explore strategic path in line with the rule of law in China the trend for China's national conditions, to build support and comprehensively promote the rule of law and effective governance leverage modern two macro national devel-

opment strategies, the rule of law is a key issue in the development of contemporary China.

2. Theoretical Basis of the Rule of Law with Chinese Characteristics

Since the CPC eighteen large, the rule of law into the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, a new historical stage, contemporary China's second law has been or is very profound revolution changing the basic outlook of China's national and social life. The connotation of socialism with Chinese characteristics is mainly characterized by the rule of law in the following areas.

2.1. In the historical process of the state and national revival, adhere to the socialist road with Chinese characteristics and expand the rule of law

Adhere to the socialist road with Chinese characteristics the rule of law, the rule of law to protect Chinese dream to achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. "Fourth Plenary Meeting decided" when clearly and comprehensively promote the rule of law guiding ideology, clear that "we must unswervingly take the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics the rule of law." For this major thesis, Jinping Xi stated at the plenary decision is devoted to the basic connotation of Chinese socialist rule of law and the significance of the characteristics of the road. He said: "Promoting the rule of law can not run this event, the most critical is not the right direction, is not strong and powerful political guarantee, specifically is to uphold the party's leadership, adhere to

the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, and implementing socialism with Chinese characteristics Law theory". This highlighted the socialist road with Chinese characteristics upholding the rule of law and the basic requirements of extreme importance. Xi believes that the party's leadership is the socialism with Chinese characteristics most essential features, is the most fundamental guarantee of socialist rule of law; The socialist system with Chinese characteristics is the basis of China's socialist legal system, the basic system characteristics, it is to promote the fundamental institutional guarantee for the rule of law; Theory of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics theoretical guidance and rule of law are theoretical support of China's socialist legal system feature is the comprehensive guide to action to promote the rule of law. These three aspects, "in essence is the core essence of the characteristics of China's socialist legal way". Therefore, "the Fourth Plenary Session decided" to declare the Chinese people at home and abroad under the bright leadership of the Chinese Communist Party will unswervingly follow the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics the rule of law, which will effectively promote the development of the era of the rule of law process of contemporary China.

2.2. To promote the modernization of national governance around the strategic objectives, plan comprehensively promote the overall layout of the rule of law

Economic development, urban and rural structure, forms of social organization and so on have been, or profound changes are taking place under the new historical conditions of contemporary Chinese society and change, promoting governance increasingly heavy arduous task of modernization. The Third Plenary Session of the Party's eighteen improve and develop the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, promote national governance systems and governance as a comprehensive modernization of the overall objective of deepening reform. Through a comprehensive deepening reform, to build a rule of law as the leading national governance system, the national governance into the orbit of the rule of law, through the development and implementation of the law, the basic requirements of modern governance, institutional and procedural methods into national governance body the real action, which is to promote the rule of law, to speed up the inevitable requirement for building a socialist country ruled by law, but also to achieve national governance system and the governance of modern era decision. In contemporary China, to develop the rule of law is a complex social system project, which has determined its internal target. Party Fourth Plenary Session of eighteen to promote the overall goal of a comprehensive rule of law, legal system building Chinese socialist characteristics and building a socialist country ruled by law,

thus contributing to the national governance system and the governance modernization. This is for the development of contemporary Chinese law pointed out the direction. Chinese socialist legal system featuring a rich connotation, extension broad legal concept, mainly refers to the traditional society to a modern society, the transition process, the legal norms, the rule of law implementation system, the rule of law supervision system, the rule of law and the party's security system within the legal system consisting of reflecting national operational rule states governed Community system. Therefore, "the Third Plenary decision" is the intrinsic link between the rule of law and comprehensively promote the overall goal of the overall goal of deepening the reform proposed by the "Fourth Plenary Meeting Decision", the convergence of each other, complementary and mutually reinforcing an organic whole, both of which constitute contemporary China to comprehensively promote the rule of law in the new historical stage of the overall layout, it will have a profound impact on the expansion of road with Chinese characteristics and adhere to the socialist rule of law.

2.3. In accordance with the rule of law in China's strategic concept, persist in advancing the field of rule of law reform

In contemporary China, the development process of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics and the socialist rule of law reform process with Chinese characteristics is intrinsically combined. In order to implement the party's 18 overall arrangements on deepening the reform in the area of the rule of law, the Third Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee has held eighteen Fourth Plenary Session, to make a comprehensive deepening reform and the rule of law and comprehensively promote the two historic decision, which fully demonstrates that the rule of law reform in contemporary China is facing a new situation and a major strategic opportunity, we are entering a full range of deepening the development of a new historical stage. In the new century the era of rule of law reform in the field of contemporary task of China is to China under the guidance of the theory of socialism rule of law, promote the rule of man from the traditional model of national governance and rule of law system to a modern system of national governance revolutionary change, construction of Chinese legal system of socialist characteristics and achieve modernization of China's legal system, thus promoting China's national governance systems and governance modernization, improvement and development of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics, the rule of law in China toward the great goal of struggling to move forward. So, we are entering a new historical stage of a new round of reform of China's rule of law in the field of contemporary, showing three characteristics: adhere to the overall planning,

coordination and promotion; adhere to problem-oriented, focusing on breakthroughs; adhere to promote the rule of law, step by step.

2. Problems Faced by Chinese Law

2.1. Lack of rule of law theory and legislation

Chinese legal scholars have more emphasis on the use of the theory of Western Jurisprudence explain how the rule of law in China should be. A lot of research on the rule of law, however, for in-depth study of the construction of rule of law in China is rare, more under the banner of reflection, relationships, and re-interpretation of the rule of law and other social phenomena of the rule of law meaningless. China's jurisprudence on the rule of law in the study of Chinese construction there are many problems. There are too much emphasis on the law must adapt to Chinese society, as a justification for the collapse of legal authority; Legislation central tendencies, resulting in neglect of judicial methodology; Law crawling along behind the West, lack of in-depth research on the basic issues.

In terms of legislation, at present, the legal system of socialism with Chinese characteristics has been basically formed, but in anti-corruption, environmental protection, food safety supervision, power supervision, network monitoring, information disclosure, hearing and other aspects of the legal system is still not perfect, and some legislation in the field is still in the "blind spot." In addition, the public participation in the legislative process is not high, in the form of participation greater than substantive participation, these effects of scientific and legal enforceability great extent. In the construction of modern administrative law system in the process, the different legal systems of internal conflicts, conflicts between different legal provisions on the same issues often occur, greatly reducing the legal authority and operability. At the same time a substantial increase in the number of legislative, scientific, democratic and normative level legislation without a corresponding increase, there is no rule of law to bring order to steady growth, but into a "more law and order, the less" embarrassing situations.

2.2. Government of China Construction Law Problems

The rule of law is the rule of law in China the government building in the most important part of the core, exploring in line with the times, the situation of China's strategic path to law government is the key issue of contemporary Chinese political development. Language Chinese, conflict of interests and social contradictions era of great change and great transformation of the sharp increase, governance of social-ecological environment has undergone historic changes, law government face

many paradoxes and difficulties. Currently, the major dilemma facing the Chinese law government include:

(1) The sharp increase in social conflicts with the government according to law inadequate social governance conflicts. China is in the dramatic social changes and the opening up of institutional change, increased social conflicts, contradictions tend expression of extreme and violent, large-scale outbreak of social conflicts of law government made an urgent demands and challenges. On the one hand, China's current social conflicts are still overly dependent solutions and administrative means to ignore the rule of law means the rule of man's vivid colors, resulting in administrative and politicized social issues, impede judicial settlement of social problems. On the other hand, governments at all levels improper administrative behavior has become an important root causes that lead to social conflict. Promoting administration according to the current building law-based government, the first big challenge is how to prevent, reduce and effectively resolve various social contradictions. The current low level of scientific and democratic levels of government (especially the grassroots government) in public decision-making, part of the grass-roots government and government leaders use the rule of law and the rule of law way of thinking to resolve conflicts and maintain stability serious lack of capacity, legal coordination interest and resolve social conflicts in authority is not enough, hinder the historical process of China's law government.

(2) Totalitarian government and the Government of the reality of limited government and the rule of law requires the existence of a contradiction between power constraints. In practice, Chinese national governance, the public authority is not standardized, the number one abuse of power, external power law, with a statement on behalf of the French Press Law phenomenon waste law remains serious, and some local government leaders above the law and the exercise of public authority without supervision restricting the problem has not been able to be an effective solution. Instructions of the leadership, direction, meeting minutes still plays more important role than the law, office, ACC, etc. is still the main form of exercise of power, by the rule of man power to run the system set up very strong, difficult to break. Exercising the powers opaque, black-box operation, exchange of interests, corruption, privilege, power, and not really "in the sunshine, effective control and monitoring of power problems still have not been effectively addressed, and the requirements of modern law which is contrary to the government building. In reality, the governance practices of government functions unlimited and limited capacity is very conspicuous, omnipotent government's reality greatly restricted the power constraints and improve and improve the supervision system of government functions and institutional reforms have significant negative effects,

so that the level of scientific and legal governance of long-term at low levels.

(3) Profound changes in Chinese society, the rule of law pose serious challenges to the government building. Language era of economic globalization in China, the rule of law and government construction historical circumstances spatiotemporal The scene takes place a profound historic change, market, urbanization, information technology together to shape social and ecological environment construction law government. With the rapid economic development and social progress, the values of the market economy is catching on, consciousness and legal consciousness is gradually awakening Chinese citizens, activist enthusiasm, expressing desire and enthusiasm are fully mobilized. Chinese people is no longer the kind of submissive Cao min obedient, familiarity with the laws and policies they sometimes even more than the general public servants, thinking question even against the government's decision. On the other hand, rights awareness was not accompanied by awareness of the rules and obligations of the concept of social responsibility synchronization enhancements, many people in the face of specific administrative disputes, in order to occupy a more favorable position in the interests of the game with the government, even there will be "relying on the name of the law, the line can not be a matter of" phenomenon. Meanwhile, the rapid economic development will inevitably lead to rich-poor divide, the rapid transformation of society will inevitably lead to a lot of people have been marginalized, relative deprivation occurs, this relative deprivation and social discontent accumulated emotional and universal spread, they tend to induce populist sentiment, and this populist sentiment in fact it is not conducive to building a democratic rule of law.

Effective implementation of the law in order to demonstrate real vitality and authority of the law. Language Chinese, conflict of interests and social contradictions era of great change and great transformation of the sharp increase in social and ecological environment governance has undergone historic changes, who are charged with the double yoke of the rule of law and lack of cultural heritage of the totalitarian system of government, law government faces many of the paradoxes and difficulties. Government and its functional departments at all levels of law enforcement as a commitment to the core responsibilities of institutions, Chinese law government law enforcement need innovation system, improve law enforcement procedures, integrated law enforcement, strict enforcement responsibility to establish accountability unified, authoritative and efficient administrative system according to the law.

(3) Lack of rule of law culture

Although China's legal system is relatively sound, but lack of awareness of the weak rule of law, rule of law and

the rule of law and cultural way of thinking is another obstacle facing Chinese Legalization. Famous jurist Mr. Jiang Ping believes that the legal system does not mean that there are good legal concept. To achieve true rule of law is important to have legal philosophy. Mainly Chinese cultural dilemma faced by the rule of law, for human society replace, face, gifts and other laws and work to become a bridge and link, this cultural character of the Chinese Legal Construction form a huge challenge. Many legal for ordinary people is completely unknown, they do not have the opportunity to understand, many people think there is no need to know. People obey the law, the rules of awareness, break the rules of the prevailing atmosphere. On the other hand, in particular the government and social management scenario, some leading cadres and staff lack the rule of law and according to the law of the habit of thinking, the study of law, understanding, law-abiding, usage awareness and ability is not strong, the Chinese Legal Construction urgent, the most difficult problems, not rebuilt the Constitution and the law, but through a series of effective institutional arrangements and institutional mechanisms to support the implementation of social and ecological improvement of the legal environment in which it has been enshrined in the Constitution and laws of the spirit of the principle of progressive ideas and values achieved. Lack of rule of law as an important modern cultural support government law, is not conducive to cultivate and enhance public awareness of legal knowledge of the rule of law, and government agencies to enhance the modern concept of governance according to law officials shaping ability and constitute significant constraints and constraints.

3. China Construction Law Development Path

3.1. Strengthen theoretical study of Chinese law and legislation

China Construction Law requires both international experience rule of law, and the need to keep Chinese characteristics. China and the international rule of law can not be separated, but it does not mean that the international rule of law is the rule of law in the entire contents of China's rule of law in China is the development of international rule of law to the realities of today's product under specific situations. From the development process of international rule of law to the rule of law in China Construction advice, help clarify the current law of the forward direction of China. From the history of the development process, the countries because of a totally different experience developing rule of law, the development path of their choice is also very different. Therefore, China want to achieve genuine rule of law, we can not completely copy the international experience, and should be a long stream of cultural heritage in international law, interna-

tional law draws outstanding achievements in the development of civilization and the rule of law, and by creatively convert to plan the rule of law China's development path.

Rule of law is important, a good law is a prerequisite of good governance. Binding "decision" to require the building of socialism with Chinese characteristics put forward legal system, now its summarized as follows: Adhere to people-oriented legislation for the people concept. "The Constitution" clearly stipulates that the people's democratic dictatorship of socialist countries, People's Republic of China that all power belongs to the people; The legislative process adhere to the "Three" principle (just, fair and open), Adhere to change waste release simultaneously. Law that guides people's behavior, needs legal hysteresis characteristics and stability of asking for legislation to change the waste release simultaneously; Shall not be inconsistent "constitution." "Constitution" is the fundamental law of the country, is the parent law. "The Constitution" Article 5, paragraph 3 states: "all laws, administrative regulations and local regulations may contravene the Constitution."

Maintenance of constitutional authority also needs to establish a sound constitutional interpretation procedures to safeguard the stability of the Constitution while continuing to meet the needs of the interests of the people; Perfect legislative system. This need to do the following: First, strengthen the Party's leadership; The second is to protect citizens' orderly participation in legislation, such as legislation call for proposals and verification system; Third, strengthening key areas of legislation, such as those involving aspects of citizens' basic rights and a major reform society; The fourth is to strengthen the legislative ranks.

"World of things, it is easy to legislate, and difficult imperative Law." "Decision" states: Promoting the rule of law, the overall goal is to build socialism with Chinese characteristics legal system and build a socialist country ruled by law. If the legal system is composed of a series of legal piled up a static system, then the legal system is involved from the legislative to the law enforcement, judicial and law-abiding of all aspects of the dynamic system. Vitality and authority of the law is to implement. From the development to the implementation of the law is to achieve the legislative intent, the only way to reflect the legal value, is building a socialist country ruled by law in the proper meaning of the title. Firmly grasp the implementation of this key link, make great efforts to solve the problems that exist in law enforcement, is to promote the rule of law is an important task.

3.2. Chinese law government constructed path

Promoting law government need to further deepen reform, strengthen scientific legislation to improve the scientific public decision-making, the level of democrati-

zation and the rule of law, as well as to enhance compliance and level of usage and other government body.

(1) Deepening the reform is the fundamental rule of law in government power.

Comprehensively deepen reforms need to protect the rule of law, promoting the rule of law also needs to deepen reform, government reform is the fundamental driving force for the rule of law. In particular, the provision of adequate resources for power law government reform include: And steadily push forward the reform of the system of decision according to the law. The public participation, expert evaluation, risk assessment, legal review, discuss and decide collectively identified as the major administrative decisions legal procedures, the establishment of an internal review of the legality of the executive major decisions, and actively implement the government counsel system, the establishment of government legal agencies personnel as the main, absorb experts and lawyers took legal advisers, major decision to establish lifelong accountability system and the responsibility of reversing the investigation mechanism, the decision-making serious mistakes, or the law should make timely decisions but protracted cause significant losses, bad influence, strictly pursue the administrative heads of other leaders who are responsible and legal responsibility of the relevant responsible persons; Strengthen the construction of government information disclosure system, increased transparency of power during operation. Governments at all levels and their departments based on power list, full disclosure of government functions to social, legal basis for the implementation of the main duties and powers, management processes, methods of supervision and other matters. Focus on promoting the government information budget allocation of public resources, approval and implementation of major construction projects, social welfare and other areas of public construction. The implementation of the public system of administrative law enforcement, strengthen spokesperson system and government websites, government micro-blogging letters and other information open platform, and strengthening government information Internet data services platform and convenient service platform; Deepening the reform of administrative law enforcement, according to the reduction level, integration team to improve the efficiency of principle, the rational allocation of law enforcement forces. Strengthening grass-roots law enforcement forces, and promote law enforcement forces to line tilt, law enforcement center down to the grassroots. Integration of law enforcement body, the relative concentration of law enforcement powers, strengthening grass-roots law enforcement forces in some key areas, establish responsibility are united, authoritative and efficient law enforcement system. Significantly reduce the ranks of law enforcement types, the implementation of cross-sectoral comprehensive law enforcement in some key

areas. Fully implement the responsibility system for administrative law enforcement and law enforcement funding by the financial security system and standardize the operation of government authority. Improving and perfecting the administrative law enforcement and criminal justice convergence mechanism, improve case transfer standards and procedures, the establishment of administrative law enforcement agencies, public security organs, procuratorial organs, judicial information sharing, case notification, case transfer system, implement administrative penalties and criminal penalties seamless .

(2) The Government's main use is the key to building the rule of law and law-abiding government. The effectiveness of laws and regulations to implement the concept of final specific law enforcement depends on law enforcement, and law enforcement capacity and enforcement arts, then a sound legal system, law enforcement, if the lack of qualified, still can not achieve the original purpose of the law enacted. One of the most critical is law enforcement's scientific selection and reasonable training, as well as law enforcement results timely feedback and correction. Who are the main acts, law enforcement itself quality is the key variable determining the efficiency of law enforcement. Abiding by the law enforcers themselves, which is the premise of the rule of law the government is the primary condition to win the trust of society, and the ultimate realization of the fundamental guarantee of the rule of law. Law enforcement agencies need to regulate their own behavior, to reduce arbitrariness and selective enforcement actions consciously interfere with the normal law enforcement to prevent further strictly regulate civilized law enforcement, to ensure the effective implementation of the law. In strict accordance with the provisions of the "National Civil Service Law," the selection of civil servants, public servants at all levels to strengthen the rule of law awareness education, training their law enforcement capacity, and the rule of law generally improve legal literacy of public servants. And specific enforcement actions at all levels of public officials be open, fair and impartial assessment, with an effective evaluation system and accountability mechanisms governing and regulating the behavior of public officials of various law enforcement. At the same time, the establishment of the rule of law as an important indicator of system performance appraisal system, in addition to assessment of the economy at all levels of party and government cadres of GDP, but also examine their legal GDP, that is, leading cadres at all levels in the implementation of the law, the legal aspects of the implementation of performance. Legal awareness of local party and government leaders and good use of the rule of law and the rule of law way of thinking to deepen reform, promote development and resolve conflicts and maintain stability of ability, should be an important indicator of the performance of officials and job promotion. Leaders establish a record of judicial

intervention activities micromanage the handling of the case, reporting and accountability system to provide a solid institutional foundation and institutional mechanisms to protect the rule of law government.

(3) An impartial judiciary is the guarantee of law government. Institutionalization of the rule of law depend on the status of legislation, law enforcement and justice in which the organization of the judicial system and the level of institutionalization of the most critical. Construction law and order, must rely on a relatively independent judicial system. The system has a clear professional standards and training system, equipped with their own preparation, recruitment, financial funds and job promotion authority in interpreting the law and ruling the dispute without any real power to enjoy social and administrative institutions interference. The law is the moral bottom line, the bottom line judiciary is the guardian of the sword. The face of any attempt to break the law, judicial should be its precision strikes. With the awakening of awareness of the rule of law and improve, more and more people are going to suffer in their own dealings with the government submitted to the judiciary to be left to the discretion of injustice. However, the moment there is still a degree of judicial injustice, the face of the administrative proceedings, the judiciary relative to government is still relatively weak, and sometimes even a representative of the wishes of the government, ignoring the legal authority, biased, selective make unfair judgments. To this end, strengthening the rule of law in the government building needs a sound operational mechanism of judicial power, make great efforts to eradicate all kinds of institutional mechanisms obstacle to justice according to law operate independently, improve the level of formalization and institutionalization of judicial work, accelerate the construction of a fair, efficient and authoritative the socialist judicial system, safeguarding the people's rights and interests, so that the people in each case felt a judicial fairness and justice. To reform the judicial management system below the provincial level to promote local courts and procuratorates unified management of human, financial, explore the establishment of an appropriate system of separate jurisdictions with administrative divisions to ensure that the judiciary shall be independent and impartial exercise adjudicative and procuratorial powers. Governments at all levels should actively support the court according to the independent exercise of State authority, any act of unlawful interference jurisdictions for trial activity must be condemned by public opinion, justice and accountability. At the same time, and establishing occupational characteristics of judicial personnel management system, improve the judges, prosecutors, people's police recruiting unified and orderly exchange, stepwise selection mechanism, improve the judicial personnel classification system, sound judges, prosecutors, people's police job security system to lawyers specializa-

tion and professionalization boost Chinese law government.

Thus, the law requires the government to promote the construction of a comprehensive reform of the legislative, executive and judicial level. Urgent need to improve the legislative system at the legislative level, to further promote the scientific and democratic legislation legislation to strengthen key areas of legislation. Meanwhile, in modern governance system innovation and construction level, stressed the full implementation of government functions according to the law, according to the law and improve the decision-making mechanism, deepen the reform of administrative law, adhere to strictly regulate the fair and civilized law enforcement, and strengthen control and supervision of administrative power, and comprehensively promote open government for the growth of modern governance system build a solid legal guarantees. In the fair administration of justice, enhance the credibility of the administration of justice, to ensure that the law is necessary to improve adjudicative and procuratorial powers independently and impartially exercise regime, judicial power allocation optimization, and promote sound administration of justice, to protect the people involved in justice, strengthen judicial protection of human rights, strengthen the supervision of judicial activities. To enhance public awareness of national law, to promote the rule of law society and promote awareness of the whole society to establish the rule of law, promote multi-level governance in the field of law and

building a complete legal service system, according to activists and a sound mechanism to resolve disputes.

4. Conclusion

China Construction Law in the history of the journey, the executive powers of the national legal system construction-led movement must fit with the social order of the endogenous demand for the rule of law, the lack of law government support of social forces, is bound to make normative force of national legal systems weak, even if the legal system has a distinctly modern sexuality, but still follow their traditional social functioning track, there is room for social and economic life of the law does not go into too many places. Therefore, the construction of the rule of law the government can not automatically achievement of a rule of law society. Large-scale legislative campaigns and legal system building political power-driven, modern society must be growth and development, especially Citizenship and the rule of law awareness of democracy promotion organic interaction, which should be the most fundamental rule of law in China building strategic path.

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