

On the Exploration of the Construction of Consecutive Anti-Corruption Mechanism in Public Security Organ in the New Era

CHEN Dongfang^{[a],*}

^[a]Research Center of Integrity in Public Security, Railway Police College, Zhengzhou, China.

*Corresponding author.

Received 3 March 2018; accepted 4 June 2018
Published online 26 June 2018

Abstract

Based on the guidance of socialism with specific Chinese characteristics put forth by President Xi Jinping in this new era, this paper exposes the existing corruption problem and analyses the reasons, comes up with the Construction of Consecutive Anti-corruption Mechanism in Public Security Organ in the new era. This is not only conducive to the adherence of general principle of “Be loyal to the CPC, service for the people, enforce the justice of law and obeying the strict discipline”, but also of great significance for the anti-corruption campaign in the public security organ.

Key words: New era; Public Security Organ; Anti-Corruption; Consecutive Mechanism

Chen, D. F. (2018). On the Exploration of the Construction of Consecutive Anti-Corruption Mechanism in Public Security Organ in the New Era. *Canadian Social Science*, 14(6), 105-108. Available from: <http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/css/article/view/10376>
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3968/10376>

According to the requirements of the report from the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China “Ensure the purity our political life, clarify the discipline of our party, strengthen the internal supervision of our party and consecutive correct the existing problems in our party. We must have a zero-tolerance attitude towards corruption problem and always keep in touch with our people.” The consecutive anti-corruption campaign, both fighting against the big corruption target and the small one, advocated by

President Xi and our central government since the 18th National Congress have shown our strong determination and resolution in anti-corruption. Therefore, it is the necessary requirement of our time to comprehensively implement the anti-corruption campaign as well as its spirit, proactively prevent corruption and ensure the strong law enforcement of corruption crime so as to push forward the construction of consecutive anti-corruption Mechanism in Public Security Organ.

1. THE EXISTING PROBLEM OF CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC SECURITY ORGAN IN THE NEW ERA

1.1 Unjustified Law Enforcement and Bending the Law

Just as Liang qichao put it, “law is the basic institution for disciplining public”, which means that all men are equal in front of law and no one can transcend the boundary of law. It is therefore the duty of the police to handle and cases according to the law. However, some of problems occur in the actual law enforce process, like abusing authority and illegal transaction. Worse still, some of the leading cadres in public security organs interrupt the law enforcement procedures through easy way, such as using telephone and writing notes instead of making documents. That easy behavior leads to serious consequence that the criminals are under arrested, crimes rate are increasing and the phenomenon of corruption and abusing power are spreading.

1.2 Misfeasance and Bribery

The power of the public security organ is not only a power from the public which is for the public, but also a power of enforcement. This is ensured by law. Once goes out the boundary, the behavior is classified as illegal. A

few public security organs make illegal money through various ways. Some label their works as “paid service” though those are part of their duties, some commercialize and marketize the law enforcement procedures by connecting their duty and economic interests, others, several polices, abuses their power and maximizes their interests by means of irrational fines, taking bribery and even asking for bribery, totally violating the law of our country.

1.3 Ignoring the Law and Protect the Crimes and the Gang

With the deepening of the reform and opening up police and the improvement of the socialism market economy institution, our country has witness great achievements. Meanwhile, the western decaying thought exerts bad influence on our country. Several individuals in public security organ unable to resist the temptation of money, power and sex. They violet the law regardless of their duty and job, showing green passage to the criminals or sheltering the local gangs.

1.4 Demoralization

As a law enforcement man, police should both have virtues and dedication to the public service. They should set a good example to the public by being a public servant, royal to the CPC, servicing for the people, enforcing the justice of law and obeying the strict discipline. Demoralization occurs in many police station, such as corruption, prostitution, addiction to sex, gambling and so on.

2. THE REASON OF THE EXISTING PROBLEM OF CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC SECURITY ORGAN IN THE NEW ERA

2.1 Fail to Adhere to the Principle of Ensuring the Public Security for the People and Enforcing the Law for the People

It is the basic requirement for a policeman to enforce the law for the public and according to the law. Also, according to the law, the power of police is public that is wielded to serve the public. This power comes from the public and is by no means a privilege. If we deviate from the basic principle of serving the public, instead, privatize, departmentalize and commercialize the public power of police, we mixture the nature and source of the power of police and go against the principles. Hence, our policeman should always abide by the principle of enforcing the law for the public, which is the original purpose and future vision of the policeman.

2.2 Lack of the Core Value of a Policeman

The core value of a policeman is “loyalty, service, justice and integrity”. Loyal to the CPC is the soul of fulfilling the task of a policeman. Only when a policeman is royal can he truly service his country and people with his full dedication. Undeniably, the loyalty of police is influenced by some other factors, such as social status, value orientation, living environment, achievement motivation and cognition. This fluctuates periodically. Nowadays, the market economy is well-developed, the psychology of policeman is impacted by the various value orientation and demands. Few policemen suffer from psychological distortion, dissatisfy with status quos, fail to resist to various temptations, thus abusing their power and colluding with the illegal criminals. This interrupts the law institutions and goes against the core value of a policeman.

2.3 Ineffective Supervision of the Law Enforcement of Police

As is known to us all, it is necessary and reasonable to take certain coercive measures to crack down crime, eliminate violence and pacify the public opinion. However, due to abusing power, a few policemen are unable to make use of their power properly. They override the law and abuse their power arbitrarily, even dictator the public. All of these is caused by the ineffective supervision of the law enforcement of police. During the actual process of law enforcement, a few policemen maximize their profits by renting their power and realize the illegal transaction, like the transaction between power and money, sex and money as well as power and power. The non-management of this management leads to the arbitrary law enforcement. A small number of police officers are extremely rude during the process of law enforcement and even hurt the public, which has exerted a bad impact on the image of the police in the society.

2.4 The Mismatching of the Intensified Work of Policeman and the Income of Policeman

Some of the slogan, like “order is as heavy as mountains”, “the emergency is the order”, “all actions should be taken by obedience”, “if you are in trouble, please call the policeman”, have described the intensified work of a policeman. As a matter of fact, front-line attendance and overtime working are the normal phenomenon among the policeman. The working intensity is beyond the imagination of ordinary people. However, overtime working hours mismatch the income of police. Their wages and salaries have never been well improved. Due to the mismatching of the intensified work of police and the income of police., some policemen become volatile in front of the huge temptation, finally commit crimes and go beyond the boundary the law.

3. THE CONSTRUCTION OF CONSECUTIVE ANTI-CORRUPTION MECHANISM IN THE PUBLIC SECURITY ORGAN IN THE NEW ERA

3.1 Construct the Consecutive Anti-corruption Mechanism in the Public Security Organ through Education and Prevention

3.1.1 Improving the professional quality the self-cultivation of policemen through strengthening the professional education, showing both the good example and the bad one, taking both the exemplary heroes and corrupted officials as typical cases in practical education. Strengthening the professional ethics education is helpful to a policeman in improving the awareness of service and eliminating the awareness of abusing privilege, deepening the awareness of enforcing the law for public, and thus implementing the general principle and guidelines of being loyal to the CPC, servicing for the people, enforcing the justice of law and obeying the strict discipline, fighting against with all kinds of corruption.

3.1.2 Strengthening the discipline education and enhance the immunity of the public security organs. As a law enforcement agency and different from any other administration organs, China's public security organs must strictly discipline themselves through strict management. Therefore, strengthening discipline education is of great significance for the public security police. We should be guided by our Party's guidance, principles and policies since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China as well as President Xi's important address, continue our work from the discipline of our party, law and institution, deepen the understanding and implement the anti-corruption policies and measures, strengthen the discipline education, improve the immunity of a policeman in public security in all aspects.

3.2 Construct the Consecutive Anti-corruption Mechanism in the Public Security Organ through Strengthening supervision and Effective Administration

3.2.1 Expanding the internal and external supervision channels in the public security organs. The internal supervision mechanism in public security organs is used to standardizing power and restraining people by means of institution. The external supervision of public security organs is used to monitoring the power operating in a reasonable range. Widening the supervision channels and enabling the internal and external mechanism restrict each other can eliminate corruption to a large extent. What's more, the supervision from the public is required. The supervision from the public is ubiquitous, which is the most effective supervision among all in current situation.

3.2.2 Improving and constructing a sound auditing system in public security organs. China's public security organs

at all levels must adhere to the audit norm, combine the normal inspection with annual audit, combine the specific audit and significant audit at initial stage, sparing no effort to solve the problems in the bud

3.2.3 Constructing specific anti-corruption mechanism in all counties' public security organs. The purpose is to share the duty of anti-corruption in the public security organs, and independently investigate all kinds of corruption cases in the most effective and fast way.

3.3 Construct the Consecutive Anti-corruption Mechanism in the Public Security Organ through Improving the Leadership System and Accountability System

3.3.1 Improving the leadership system of public security organs. During the process of anti-corruption campaign, the public security organs should on the one hand clarify the accountability of leadership, especially the cadre who has a central role in the anti-corruption campaign and takes charge of major decisions. On the other hand, they should further ensure the authority of the discipline inspection and supervision department. Therefore, the improvement of the leadership system is the fundamental measure and key link in the construction of consecutive mechanism of anti-corruption at all levels.

3.3.2 Improving the accountability system. Power and accountability are inter-related and on an equal footing. The more power one has, the more accountability he assumes. Therefore, public security organs should construct a sound accountability system. In recent years, China's public security organs have formulated several law acts like law enforcement fault liability and leadership accountability. However, this is far from enough and there are various problems existing in this system. Therefore, the public security organs should make the police affairs transparent in practical work, promote the openness of accountability system by standardizing the law enforcement procedures, and strictly abide by the accountability system. In addition, the public security organ should further improve a sound leadership system through reasonable and strict accountability, neither wronging a good person, nor letting a bad person, to actively construct a long-term mechanism of anti-corruption in public security organs.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the construction of an effective anti-corruption mechanism in the public security organ is both of great theoretical significance and practical significance. In a new era, the public security organs at all levels should be prepared for danger in times of safety, strengthen the awareness of danger and correctly understand the importance and urgency of anti-corruption campaign. Through analyzing the problems and reasons of corruption existed in the public security

organs, this paper put forward three ways to construct the consecutive mechanism through education and prevention, strengthening supervision and effective administration and improving the leadership system and accountability system, which is conducive to insist the general demand of “Be royal to the CPC, service for the people, enforce the justice of law and obeying the strict discipline” and improve the awareness of servicing the public and enforcing law for the public as well as combat the corruption.

REFERENCES

- Wang, X. D., & Li, X. H. (2018). On the reason thinking of the criminals. *Shandong University Journal*, (5), 48.
- Xi, J. P. (2017). *Secure a Decisive Victory in Building A Moderately Prosperous Society in All Respects and Strive for the Great Success of Socialism with Chinese Characteristic for a New Era* (p.39). Beijing: Renming Publisher.