

Research on the Countermeasures of Public Security Organs in the New Era Railway Police College Police Integrity Research

CHEN Dongfang^{[a],*}

^[a]Research center of integrity in public security, Railway Police College, Zhenzhou, China.

*Corresponding author.

Received 5 April 2018; accepted 15 June 2018

Published online 26 July 2018

Abstract

By reviewing the achievements of the public security organs in the full and rigorous governance over the police since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, this paper deeply analyzes the problems existing in the current public security organs in advancing full and rigorous governance over the police, and proposes the countermeasures to promote the management of the police in a new era, which are of great significance to the construction of public security organs and a disciplined political and legal team.

Key words: New era; Full and rigorous governance over the police; Countermeasures

Chen, D. F. (2018). Research on the Countermeasures of Public Security Organs in the New Era Railway Police College Police Integrity Research. *Canadian Social Science*, 14(7), 76-79. Available from: <http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/css/article/view/10432>
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3968/10432>

INTRODUCTION

Comrade Xi Jinping pointed out in the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China that socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era after long-term efforts, which is a new historical orientation for China's development. (Xi, 2017) In the new era, many changes have taken place in China's economy, politics, culture, society and ecology, and new requirements have been put forward for public security work. The new requirement is promoted by Comrade

Xi Jinping at the Collective Commendation Conference for the Hero Model of National Public Security System on May 19, 2017, which includes four main principles "loyalty to the Party, devotion to the people, fairness in law enforcement and rigorous discipline.

1. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FULL AND RIGOROUS GOVERNANCE OVER POLICE

1.1 Supervision of Discipline and Accountability

In January 2016, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China issued a notice on the full implementation of the Central Disciplinary Committee's plan to send discipline inspection bodies to the central party and state organs., which set up the pattern of the discipline inspection team of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission and the public security organs. The supervision and accountability work has been carried out in all directions. Full and rigorous governance over the police has stepped into depth. In the past two years, the discipline inspection team of the Ministry of Public Security has filed a review of disciplinary problems and handled the people in the crimes, the number of which takes the first place in the discipline inspection team of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection.

At the same time, the discipline inspection team of the Ministry of Public Security has strengthened guidance and supervision on the disciplinary review of public security disciplinary inspection organizations at all levels in order to implement the full and rigorous governance over the police from the basic level.

1.2 Warning Education of Justice and Law

Since July 2016, Discipline Inspection Group of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection in the

Ministry of Public Security and Party committee of the direct agency have organized the Ministry of Public Security and all the party members and cadres of the units directly under the Ministry of Public Security to visit the warning education base of the Ministry of Public Security. Public security organs across the country have taken advantage of local resources and organized police to visit the warning education base, receiving warning education from the typical cases of leading cadres of public security organs and public security police who have been investigated and punished for serious violation of discipline and law. In addition, the Discipline Inspection Section of the Ministry of Public Security has also completed and organized national public security police to watch five “No bribery” series and 30 “Alarms” series of warning education films. Through watching and summarizing the reasons and learned lessons of these cases, the party members and cadres are deeply educated, consciously building up their ideological values and strictly observing the basic line of discipline.

1.3 Concentrated Rectification on Main Problems

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, under the leadership of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, the Party Committee of the Ministry of Public Security, and Discipline Inspection Group of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection in the Ministry of Public Security, the public security organs of the country have successively carried out disciplinary inspections and rectifications; cleaning up irregular housing and driving of public security active force and over-sized office space; remediation of “four undesirable work styles” and “three public consumptions”; regulations against freeloading, little coffers, and any other disciplinary issues. Through centralizing on the main problems and making rectifications, the police have achieved a clearer direction and ensured a significantly improved discipline.

1.4 Accurate Inspection and Rectification

Since 2016, the party committee of the Ministry of Public Security has fully implemented the “Regulations on the Patrol of the Communist Party of China”, formulated and issued the “Opinions on Further Strengthening and Improving the Inspection Work”, implemented the inspection and rectification work, and extended the scope of inspections to the bureau-level units, directly affiliated units and party organizations of public security active force at corps-level, to ensure that there is no exception in the inspection and supervision. Through patrol rectification, facing the problem, reacting immediately, and timely organizing a second inspection in accordance with the rectification list, the institutional system and the full and rigorous governance over the police has been improved and implemented effectively.

2. THE PROBLEMS IN ADVANCING FULL AND RIGOROUS GOVERNANCE OVER THE POLICE

2.1 A Lack of Political Acumen and Discernment of Some Party Organizations of Public Security Organs and the Absence of the Main Responsibility of Party Building

Firstly, the consciousness is not in place. The public security organs emphasize on regular work, neglect party building and argue that the pressure and tasks of regular work assessment is heavy needed to be taken seriously, while the party building work is flexible, which can be put aside for the time being and completed easily at the end of the year by improving the work ledger.

Secondly, the implementation of responsibility is not in place. The main leaders of the party organizations of a few public security organs have not devoted to the party building work. They have a vague understanding of the goals and tasks of party building work, the rules for the development of party members and the requirements of the “the three meetings and one class”. The daily party building work is left to the internal departments or organizational departments, and there is a lack of supervision and implementation. Leadership responsibility is not obvious.

2.2 Poor Self-Discipline, Violation of Discipline and Obstruction in Team Building of a Small Number of Leading Cadres

A small number of leading cadres of the public security organs have a poor sense of self-discipline, relax their personal consciousness, and take the lead in violating the rules and regulations, which not only seriously undermine the common practice, but also contaminate the team. For example, the senior public security cadres who have been punished since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China have seriously violated the CCP’s political discipline, organizational discipline, and confidentiality disciplines. They used their positions to facilitate illegal gains for many people and received huge bribes.

Some used the authority to help their relatives, mistresses and friends engage in business activities and profit from them; some violate the central “eight regulations”, official bus for private use, public money for private travel, seriously exceeded office space and receiving gifts, gift money and consumer cards. The existence of these phenomena has seriously contaminated the political and ecological environment of the public security and damaged the good image of the public security organs and the people’s police.

2.3 The Problems of a Few Public Security Officers in Regulating Fair and Civilized Law Enforcement

The current non-standardization of civil police enforcement is mainly manifested in: Firstly, law enforcement behavior is not standardized. Law enforcement is not required according to procedures and norms and even more random. There are violent law enforcement and entrapment, which cause damage to the parties. Secondly, law enforcement does not act. There are fears of being involved in the investigation of some difficult cases, and the phenomenon of declining, not handling, and slow replying to the people's reports leading to complained letters and calls. Thirdly, law enforcement is unfair. "The emergence of a relationship case and a human case of lightly punishment for serious violation, etc., has affected the fairness of law enforcement cases." (Lu, 2009)

3. THE COUNTERMEASURES FOR THE PUBLIC SECURITY ORGANS TO PROMOTE FULL AND RIGOROUS GOVERNANCE OVER POLICE IN THE NEW ERA

3.1 Adhere to the Party's Leadership Over All Work and Improve the Party Building Work System of Grassroots Public Security Organs

3.1.1 Implementing the Responsibility System for Party Building Work

Firstly, the public security organs at all levels must further clarify the party organization's subject responsibility for strictly administering and building the party, and the primary responsibility of the party's main leaders, and form a clear division of labor between the members of the party organization. Secondly, the party organization must standardize the political life within the party. It is necessary to improve and standardize the "the three meetings and one class" system. Put "the three meetings and one class" into practice and acting rather than saying or writing on paper to improve the quality and effect of "the three meetings and one class".

3.1.2 Continuing to Carry Out Thematic Education Activities

According to the unified deployment of the Central Government and the Ministry of Public Security, the thematic education activities should continue. Advance the "party building studies" and education in a normalized institutionalization, carry out the thematic education activities of "remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind", and discuss the thematic education of "learning to practice the 19th National Congress, how to do public security", to unify

the police's ideology and strengthen the awareness of the concept of "fair public law enforcement, people's public security for the people".

3.1.3 Strengthening the Theoretical Knowledge

Formulate a theoretical study plan, hold a theoretical center group study meeting or seminars, hire experts to hold special lectures, etc., strengthen the study of Marxism-Leninism, party constitutions, party theoretical knowledge, Xi Jinping's new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and constantly improve the police consciousness, firming ideals and convictions, improving political positions, and firmly establishing political awareness, overall awareness, core awareness, and sense of conformity, laying a solid foundation for the construction of first-class party building activities and learning-oriented party organizations.

3.2 Clarifying the New Requirements for Full and Rigorous Governance Over Police Because of the New Contradictions in the New Era of Society, and Solving the Shortcomings of Development

3.2.1 Meeting the Growing Needs of the People for Political and Legal Work

Considering from one of the two contradictory sides, the growing needs of the people for a better life represent not only as the need for qualified material life, but also as a growing demand for democracy, the rule of law, fairness, justice, security, environment and other aspects. Among these needs, the need for democracy, the rule of law, fairness and justice requires that public security police should not only perform their duties within law, but also maintain the authority of the law. They must also standardize their duties, ensure that law enforcement activities operate publicly, fully considering the interests of the people, and take the people as the priority. Efforts will be made to satisfy the people to feel social fairness and justice in every law enforcement activity and every case.

3.2.2 Solving the Shortcomings of Development

Firstly, strengthen the education of legal knowledge of civilian police. Although the public security work belongs to the scope of law, its work content is more focused on investigation, and some civilian police are lacking in the mastery and application of the law. The public security organs should combine the police's study of legal knowledge closely with acting according to law, and follow the general requirements of ruling the country according to law, so that law must be enforced fully and rigorously, and the dignity of the law and the rights and interests of the people should be upheld. The second way is to improve the capacity of the civilian police and the ability to respond to emergencies. In general, the masses do not understand police's burdens, risks and pressures of law enforcement, nor do they support the police even resist and assault police in violence frequently.

Therefore it is necessary to strengthen the regularization, specialization and professional training of civilian police, and improve the capacity of working and reacting while working with the masses. The last one is to strengthen the information training and education of police public security. With the use of social platforms such as Weibo and WeChat, the police should enhance the use of "Internet plus Police" in community service, population management, case handling and investigation, strengthen communication with the people, and listen to the people's need, meeting the growing demands of the people for police work.

3.3 Strengthening Team Management and Police Discipline Education

3.3.1 Strengthening Discipline Education of Policeman

Organize the police to study the "Party Constitution", "The Chinese Communist Party's Code of Integrity and Self-discipline" "The Chinese Communist Party's Disciplinary Regulations", "People's Police Law", "People's Police Housekeeping Order", "Discipline Order", "Five Injunctions", "Three Disciplines", etc., strictly guarding the ideology. At the same time, strengthen the daily behavior management of policeman. In response to individual police violations of personal using official vehicles, drunk driving, participation in gambling and violations of firearms regulations, the public security organs must strictly enforce the rule of "double duties", improve various systems and strengthen management, and sign responsibility agreements at all levels implementing responsibility to every policeman. "We must strengthen supervision and management of leading cadres and policeman beyond the eight working hours, and prevent laxity, slack discipline, and loss of control." (Li, 2012)

3.3.2 Strengthening Warning Education

It is necessary to make full use of the warning education bases in provinces' public security organs, anti-corruption document films and cases of violations of laws and regulations, to focus on the violation of laws and regulations of public security police, organize all policeman to visit and receive the warning education, teach and educate the police with typical cases, which has a shocking and warning effect on their thoughts. At the same time, strengthen the reporting systems of leading cadres' personal major issues and the leave for out, and make further understanding of leading cadres, their family members, and social relations. By the means of talking, advising and admonishing, strengthening the management

of leading cadres and policeman to avoid the blind zone in supervision.

3.3.3 Increasing Efforts in Discipline Rectification

Public security organs at all levels must change the situation of "wide, loose, slack" supervision and discipline, strengthen discipline enforcement, and transform the work style into a "strict, urgent, and hard" direction, and create a good political ecology of police. Public security organs at all levels must set up supervision and inspections at the grassroots public security organs, and focus on rectifying the outstanding problems of grassroots public security organs in the construction of discipline and style, especially the service industries and departments of public security organs. It is necessary to carry out special inspections and centralized rectification in the public security organs, and to correct the "four undesirable work styles" of public security police, the violation of the "eight central regulations and implementation rules", the freeloading and the little coffers. To notice, dispose and criticize the behavior of discipline violations, and to hold relevant leaders and personnel accountable are also necessary.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, in order to be disciplined, the public security organs must adapt to new changes and new requirements of the new era, remain true to our original aspiration and keep our mission firmly in mind, promote full and rigorous police governance, strengthen team building, take the responsibility for the party and the people, and continuously strive for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

REFERENCES

- Li, D. Y. (2012, April). On the improvement of the system of accountability for police law enforcement faults. *Journal of Xinjiang Police Officer College*, (2), p.27.
- Lu, H. Q. (2009, August). Some thoughts on establishing and perfecting the accountability system of public security organs. *Journal of Shanghai Public Security College*, 19(4), 19.
- Xi, J. P. (2017). *Decisive victory to build a well-off society in an all-round way to win a great victory in socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era - Report at the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China* (p.39). Beijing: People's Publishing House.