Countermeasures and Suggestions to Promote the Implementation of Power List System in Grassroots Government

Lu Yu
Jiali Campus of Southwest Jiao Tong University
Jinniu District, Chengdu, Sichuan
18202813973@163.com

Abstract—In the context of promoting the modernization of national governance system and governance capacity, the government reform is also in a period of rapid development. The power list system, as an important focus of the reform of "administrative regulation and administration", is of great benefit to streamlining administration, delegating power and optimizing services. However, implementing the power list system inevitably has many problems. Therefore, by analyzing the status quo and problems of the power list system implemented by grass-roots governments, this paper puts forward corresponding countermeasures and Suggestions to the power list system.

Keywords—Grassroots government, Power list system, Countermeasures

I. OPTIMIZE POLICY CONTENTS

Introducing the concept of fine management and perfect classification is the important point of implementing the power list system. Refinement management requires both target and standard refinement. Specific to the implementation of the power list system, it is necessary to further clarify the classification and standardization of power items, improve the unity and standardization of the power list, and provide guarantee for the optimization of the operation of the power list system and the promotion of streamlining administration and delegating power. For the classification of power list, "consider setting the mandatory items and the optional features to realize the power classification 'generally consistent and slightly different'". In particular, we should regulate other administrative powers to prevent local governments from using them as a basket and putting in them all kinds of power items that cannot be accommodated in the provisions so as to truly streamline administration and delegate power7.

TABLE I. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICITY OF POWER LISTS IN THE GUIDING OPINIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publicity requirement</th>
<th>Specific provisions in the &quot;Guiding Opinions&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope of implementation</td>
<td>The working departments of local governments at various levels, public institutions undertaking administrative functions in accordance with the law, and institutions with administrative functions set up by vertical administrative departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity content</td>
<td>The administrative powers of local government departments at all levels directly face the administrative powers of citizens, legal persons and other organizations and their basis, the main body of the exercise, the operational procedures, the corresponding responsibilities, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The public form</td>
<td>The departments shall be sorted out thoroughly, and the basis for setting shall be listed item by item, and a catalogue of administrative functions and powers of the department shall be formed, which shall be clearly listed in the form of a list, published to the society and subject to social supervision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. ESTABLISH AND IMPROVE THE IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

A. Establish a systematic information communication mechanism

The realization of information sharing and sharing is an important prerequisite for promoting cross-sectoral coordinated action. "We will speed up the interconnection and sharing of information systems already built or under construction, avoid information isolation, and promote mutual sharing of information and mutual recognition of results." The policy implementation process is actually an effective information flow process. Constructing the information communication mechanism of policy implementation, maintaining full information communication, and avoiding and reducing the asymmetry of policy information as far as possible is an important task to prevent policy implementation bias and improve the efficiency of policy implementation7.

By strengthening the compatibility and communication of information network, the modernization of policy information engineering can be realized as soon as possible, and the information communication platform of power list system can be established8. On the one hand, we should expand the channels for people to know about policy information, enhance the transparency of policy implementation, increase the opportunities for communication and feedback between the target objects and policy subjects, and improve the effect of policy implementation. Facilitate the implementation of policy, on the other hand, the main body, the information communication between the formation of the process of policy execution support supervision function, can be used in zhejiang province, on the basis of introduction of expert consulting system, by the government to buy, build interdisciplinary expert consultation dialogue group power list system, realize the negotiations between the government departments to mediate, and power hierarchy and transverse dialogue between the government
B. Establish and improve the policy supervision mechanism

Effective supervision procedure is the key to implement the power list system. To carry out the power list system, we should not only publicize the power list to let the public know the boundaries of government power, but also have strict supervision and accountability, so as to create an effective government that can operate in accordance with the law and effectively. Strengthening the monitoring mechanism of the power list is an effective means to find "places with limits" and prevent power corruption. The existing supervision resources should be integrated to carry out the integration construction of internal and external supervision.

C. Optimize internal supervision mechanism

One is to increase the subject of internal supervision. At present, the power list system is mainly implemented by administrative organs, and it is easy to have the dilemma of being both "athlete" and "referee". Locke puts it: "if the same people also have the power to establish and enforce the law, which will give people the weakness with great temptation, to make them easily to seize power, so as to protect themselves from obey their laws, and in the development and implementation of law, the law is suitable for their own private interest." Therefore, we should increase the subject of supervision and bring in the supervision from the authority. "In sorting out the power and compiling the power catalogue, deputies to the people's congress and government departments shall form the confirmation committee to review and confirm the power list. In the power stage, the people's congress's supervision of the implementation of the power list system is regarded as an important measure to establish the relevant and ex post supervision mechanism. Listing at the same time, we need to improve the power system of executive accountability mechanism, clear the overstepping power of supervision and accountability, so that power can be in accordance with the listing of power present shall exercise the content and process requirements, actively build multivariate main body participation in supervision and accountability platform, for not according to the list of power units and personnel to perform the functions and powers, shall be investigated for legal responsibility.

D. Innovate public forms and strengthen public participation

Actively strengthening public participation is conducive to fully monitoring the process of government power list system. "A long-term effective, relatively stable and non-human normative procedure must include the effective restriction of power, the moral evaluation of power, the recognition of power by law, and people's intervention and participation in power operation." The first is to innovate the public form and optimize the supervision information feedback channel. On innovation in form, can actively learn from Shanghai power list of the public form, using plain language to ensure the public know, understand, such as Shanghai pudong new area administrative power list to use 'I want to declare the relevant licenses and approvals,' I want to reflect the illegal act and ', 'I want to apply for government relief and reward' form. Diversified search methods by units, by fields and by keywords can also be adopted to improve convenience and expand civic participation. In addition, the unblocked channel of information feedback is an important medium for supervising the implementation of power list system by grassroots governments. With the rapid development of Internet technology, the information feedback channel of "online + offline" synchronous operation should be utilized rationally. We should strengthen the construction of service-oriented government, strengthen the construction of government Windows, improve the accessibility of government departments, and facilitate the acceptance of feedback information. Meanwhile, in addition to making further use of the traditional convenient hotline, mayor's mailbox and government website, we should also make full use of "Internet + government affairs", that is, make full use of the new media platform to actively operate government WeChat public account, government micro blog and government information mobile client.

Second, build a platform for public participation. "We should sort out the power items and compile the power catalogue to identify the power links, and establish the social participation mechanism combining public participation, expert demonstration and government decision-making to broaden the channels of public participation." [zhao qian] established an expert consultation mechanism, played the role of third-party think tanks, and provided evaluation opinions on the links such as power clearance and power confirmation. "Relying on the provincial universities and research institutions, set up by economic, legal, administrative management and so on various domain expert advisory team, composed of mainly employ some retired government leadership, provide decision-making consultation service", finally formed by "third party audit institutions, listing consultants and decentralization of power transfer related party" of the public participation mechanism.

III. IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF POLICY IMPLEMENTATION SUBJECTS AND STRENGTHEN THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC SERVANTS

A. Strengthen subject awareness and enhance quality construction

The concept is the forerunner of the subject behavior, and plays a normative and guiding role in the subject behavior. ""the legal idea is the forerunner of the legal practice." " We should promote education and clearly recognize the power list system as an important measure to optimize government services and promote government reform". Civil servants should be aware that the implementation of the power list system by grass-roots governments "can liberate the government, clarify the boundary between the government and the market, reduce the government's non-legal responsibilities, and shift the government's focus to creating a favorable development environment, providing quality public services and safeguarding social equity and justice". We should strive to improve the ideological and political quality of policy implementers, urge the transformation of the concept of power, actively break the idea of "official standard", and implement the power list system from the perspective of building "service-oriented government" and "holistic government".
B. Improve professional skills and optimize personnel structure

We should strengthen the construction of personnel ranks, optimize personnel structure, and strive to improve the professional skills of public servants from the perspectives of talent recruitment and talent training.

1) Improve the recruitment mechanism for civil servants

At present, there are some problems in the recruitment of civil servants, such as lack of basic professional knowledge, lack of political theory knowledge and unreasonable personnel flow mechanism. Therefore, grassroots governments should improve the recruitment of examinees with political and legal background, reform the examination contents according to the needs of departments and posts, change the examination requirements of "universally applicable" and strengthen the investigation of professional knowledge of political and legal affairs. Starting from recruitment, we should optimize the personnel structure and implement the power list system with the idea of "sharpening the knives without neglecting the woodcutters".

2) Establish and improve the talent training mechanism

To promote the achievement of the organizational goals of the public sector, the training and training of its staff in knowledge, skills, competence and attitudes should be strengthened. From the point of pertinence and practicability, the work task is the center of systematic training for public servants. We will improve the training mechanism for professional personnel, moderately reduce the training and certification threshold for grassroots enterprise personnel, vigorously develop professional service personnel, carry out regular internal training for highly professional staff, and improve their knowledge and skills through cross-departmental mobile learning.

IV. OPTIMIZE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION ENVIRONMENT

A. Strengthen top-level design and improve legal guarantee

The central government's regulations on the power list of grassroots governments are mainly the guiding opinions issued in March 2015, on which the provincial government issued the opinions for the whole province. From the perspective of legal status, the rank in the legal system is relatively low. Based on this, the authority of power list work is not strong. In terms of content, its provisions are relatively general and vague, with a low degree of refinement. Since the implementation of the power list system, the central government and the provincial government can fully absorb the positive experiences and practices of various regions, combine the top-level design with grassroots operation, and enhance the implementation of policies. Strengthen the linkage between the upper and lower levels, corresponding carding power matters. "To perfect the legal protection, the realization of the method without authorization for, legal responsibility must be 'one of the most important premise is to have a sound system of laws and regulations as the basis of the exercise of power and responsibility, in a timely manner to amend or repeal don't adapt to the present situation of economic and social development laws and regulations and gradually eliminate the current unreasonable provisions of block." To gradually improve the legal environment for policy implementation, the NPC and local people's congresses at all levels should give full play to their functions, improve the legal status of policy documents and their legal attributes, and provide legal guarantee for grassroots governments to implement the power list system. At the same time, in accordance with the needs of economic and social development, we should revise, adjust or abolish laws and regulations that do not meet the needs of development in a timely manner to avoid the dilemma of "reform first, law lagging behind".

B. Improve the capacity of grassroots governments

Grassroots government is a national governance unit directly facing the masses and a cell of the national governance system. The implementation of the power list system also ultimately falls to the grass-roots government, especially the decentralization of some administrative powers to the grass-roots government, which is no doubt a test of the grass-roots development capacity. Therefore, improving the capacity of grass-roots governments will facilitate the further implementation of the power list system. "The power to clean up or delegate power should be combined with the actual situation of the basic level and the subordinate's ability to undertake, and attention should be paid to the consultation and demonstration of the following measures, operating procedures, and handling conditions." This requires that, in the implementation process of the power list system, the superior government should not only know that the grass-roots government carries out the power list implementation work, but also should support the human resources, material resources, financial information and other resources. In the process of delegating power, sufficient research and argumentation should be carried out, and responsibility should be assigned according to their ability.

REFERENCES