The embodiment of whole-process democracy in local legislation

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DOI: 10.37420/j.mlr.2022.008

Abstract: *Across the whole notion of democracy since put forward, the government has been actively response, to carry out democracy in local legislation. In the local legislative work, the legislative procedure was standardized, the tasks were clearly defined and the working mechanism was improved. From project approval, drafting, deliberation and other procedures have reflected the provisions and requirements of the whole process of democracy. In the content of local legislation, local legislation content and form highly tightly around the "people's livelihood needs oriented", always adhere to the "referred to the people, legislative oriented" principle, to carry out the democratic legislative requirements, both for the orderly public participation in legislation content decisions, also comply with the specific conditions and actual needs of this place, fully develop the distinctive local legislation. In terms of local legislative entities, the goal of "strong laws and regulations with high quality" should be effectively guaranteed. With superb legislative technology and strong legislative ability, we have formulated and introduced many local laws and regulations with excellent quality and perfect laws and regulations, with high social satisfaction.*
Keywords: *whole-process democracy; Local legislation; Entities and programs; Democratic content*

Introduction

The embodiment and implementation of people's democracy in the whole process of local legislation is not an empty word, but based on the overall and complete arrangement of legislative procedures and contents. In the whole process of legislation, we have widely listened to and absorbed the opinions of all parties, and enriched legislative practice through open-door legislation and democratic legislation, so that the concept of people's democracy can be fully and concretively demonstrated and implemented in local legislation. It is an effective way to improve the applicability of local laws and regulations and realize the quality of local laws and regulations. With the deepening of the concept of people's democracy in the whole process, local legislation has achieved positive results to a certain extent.

Local legislative procedures have been standardized, and legislative work mechanisms have been improved

Local legislation should not only be an internal activity of legislatures and government departments, but also a combination of internal and external activities for the public to participate in legislation and express public opinions. This requirement has been reached a unified consensus during local legislation. In modern legisla-

tive practice, local people's congresses, through a series of legislative system arrangements and institutional mechanism design, promote and implement the concept and requirements of whole-process democracy in all aspects of legislative planning and planning, draft laws and regulations, review resolutions, submission for approval, implementation and publication. Any of the above legislative stages plays a crucial role in legislative decision-making activities and will affect the success or failure of local legislation. Local legislatures strive to practice local legislation and the democratic concept is reflected in the legislative process in the following aspects:

The formulation of local legislative planning is accurate, and the legislative plan is detailed and clear

The local legislative procedure is a legislative decision-making activity and the process of system operation. It is also a legal activity that needs to invest a lot of government and social costs. When starting the legislative process, the preliminary project work must be fully prepared and announced to the public. Therefore, local legislative planning and planning need to focus on defining and grasp the precise. Project setting is a legislative arrangement made by the legislative body through a series of comprehensive processes such as legislative research, investigation, screening, solicitation and decision-making. The legislative activities smoothly depends largely on the project preparation stage and formal phase of well-prepared. Secondly, the preparation of the project stage is not only related to the direction of local legislation, but also to the problems that legislation can actually solve. Therefore, when the local legislature is preparing the five-year legislative plan, the feasibility and necessity of the legislative project will be fully demonstrated, and finally submitted to the municipal committee for approval. After the municipal committee documents are forwarded to the legislative plan, it will be released to the society and solicit public opinions. At the same time, the legislative plan preparation process from soliciting letters, issuing announcements, issuing letters for consultation, thematic communication and other clear provisions, requiring that the legislative plan preparation for the next year should be generally started in September each year, and completed by April of the next year. It can be seen that in the early stage of legislation, such as the five-year legislative plan and the legislative plan, local legislatures have formed a sound work plan and legislative plan work process.

In legislative research: attach importance to the important role of scientific prediction and in-depth research

Feasible and complete legislative work can better guide legislative activities to be carried out in a planned, stable and orderly way. As a key part of local legislation, project establishment will have a direct impact on the implementation of local legislation. In order to meet the democratic and implementable standards of local legislation, we must pay attention to the important role of prediction and research before legislative activities are carried out. The forward-looking and predictive nature of legislative research plays an important guiding role in local project establishment work. Not only can put an end to the subjectivity, arbitrariness and blindness of the project, for the government departments to locate accurate and appropriate legislative declaration projects, balanced distribution of legislative projects; In addition, it can provide appropriate legal support for social and economic development by combining with the real situation of local legislation.

The feasibility of local legislation can be guaranteed only after scientific prediction, argumentation, selection

and multi-party participation. The enactment of regulations is not only a confirmation of successful experience, but also a direct demonstration of the ability of a city with legislative power to rule by law. Legislative research work should be based on the direction of public demand and interest conflicts, so as to accurately locate the predicted direction, refine the research content and carry out legislative research activities based on the actual situation, so as to effectively reflect the value pursuit of laws and regulations for the people.

Sources of legislative projects: expand the sources of projects through multiple channels and enrich the optional materials of bills

Legislative items and contents directly affect the quantity and quality of local legislation. In the process of local laws and regulations, the single source of projects has been gradually improved. Legislatures actively expand the participation of subjects from all sectors of society in local legislative activities. It has become the normal work content of local projects to broaden the sources of legislative projects through multiple channels, listen to suggestions on legislative projects and give full play to the democratic legislative role of grassroots legislative contact points. At the same time, Article 52 of the Legislation Law has made clear provisions and requirements for the extensive solicitation of suggestions and opinions on legislative items. When determining legislative items, we should not only improve the pertinence and timeliness of legislation, but also enrich the optional scope of bills and materials for argumentation and research. In addition, local legislative departments can help the government to make local regulations more in line with public opinions and people's needs by issuing letters for soliciting opinions on legislative items on media platforms or conducting public opinion social survey questionnaires.

Procedure specification for discussion, collection and adoption of project opinions and suggestions

Standardizing the procedure of discussion, solicitation and adoption of opinions and suggestions is the main way for legislative activities to run through the democratic concept. First of all, the standardization of solicitation and adoption procedures will avoid the recurrence of frequent problems in legislative practice. If the solicitation time is too short or too urgent, the purpose of solicitation cannot be achieved. Too long or too long will hinder the progress of regulation. Whether it is adopted after solicitation and the response to the adoption will significantly affect the subsequent legislative work. Failure to provide feedback on adoption may dampen the democratic enthusiasm of social groups and the public, which will hinder the purpose and original intention of legislation for the people. Secondly, the development of local projects is a legal activity requiring high skills. After the collection of legislative proposals, the legislative bodies need to have a lot of practical experience, not only to collect, sort out and adopt the situation to publish and explain, but also to carry out careful research and investigation of appropriate legislative projects. Only by continuing to treat public opinions and suggestions with the requirements of "clear procedures, standardized openness and active democracy" can high quality local regulations be achieved.

local legislation drafting, "double group" meeting the regulations in drafting process

Since local people's congresses gained legislative power in 2015, local legislative work has made certain construction and development, especially some provinces and cities have formulated and issued local regulations.

The formulation of draft regulations, internal workflow and drafting rules are clearly defined, which is highly relevant to the new concept of democratic legislation. Draft for compliance with the legislative purpose and intention, whether in the form of the scientific and feasible is no longer just supervision, local regulations drafted subject through research form such as panel discussion, feasibility study meeting, hearing and project research, fully demonstrated, solicit opinions from the public society, and to modify and improve, and repeatedly research, formal draft laws and regulations have to submit for approval of the municipal government for review.

The bill drafting organization is objective and neutral, which effectively cuts off the legislative preference behavior of departments

Local legislation is drafted in accordance with the requirements of the legislative purpose and practical problems to be resolved, through the National People's Congress, under the leadership of the relevant government departments in the field of led, set up a "double team leader" legislation drafting team, other government departments, social organizations, experts, scholars and social members of the stakeholders to attend the meeting to discuss together. By the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee in charge of the first review committee of the deputy director and the municipal law draft department in charge of the deputy mayor of the "double team leader" mechanism is objectively a neutral coordination mechanism to protect and balance the needs of multiple interests. There has been a fundamental shift in the form of individual drafting or departmental drafting. The existing drafting methods can reflect and represent the interests of different groups at the drafting stage. At the same time, on the basis of mutual cooperation and full cooperation, the drafting group will work together to complete the drafting of the draft regulations, effectively cutting off the disadvantage of the department's interest behavior preference. The participation of different functional departments of the government can not only make use of the internal information and professional advantages of the government departments, but also promote and complement each other for the drafting subjects of comprehensive legislative projects or major legislative projects, and carry out effective real-time supervision, which greatly improves the quality of the draft regulations and the possibility of voting through them.

legitimacy review draft laws and regulations, improve the formation and draft laws and regulations and instructions and review report

The local legislative procedure stipulates that the municipal Judicial Bureau shall, after in-depth investigation and extensive solicitation of opinions, further modify and improve the draft regulations and form the draft regulations and the description of the draft. At the same time, the draft regulations of the legislative necessity, legislative legality, legislative rationality, legislative standardization and legislative openness and other issues should also make a clear response in the review report. Secondly, if administrative penalties are to be added in the draft regulations, opinions should be widely heard through hearings and arguments, and written explanations should be made to the Standing Committee of the municipal People's Congress.

Perfect the work system of legislative consultation experts, coordinate and demonstrate the rationality of draft regulations

The implementation of any reasonable system and mechanism is inseparable from the perfect process,the perfect local legislative process needs to accommodate all parties and ensure their full participation, so that such process can be sustainable and reasonable. Local legislative work needs to meet increasingly high requirements. To explore a sound and perfect local legislative expert consultation mechanism in the legislative process is an important measure to provide expert resources and build a human intelligence double think tank platform. Jinhua, Zhejiang Province took the lead in setting up a local legislative research institute in the province, advancing with The Times and pioneering a new way of scientific legislation cooperation between universities and the government. The legislative advisory experts and assistant researchers of local legislative institutes are the third-party subjects between the government and social organizations. The local legislature injects new vitality into the development of local rule of law with the help of the professional experts of the research institute and the theoretical research of teachers and students.

The practice shows that the legislative organ can better solve its own symptoms such as lack of legislative consulting experience and ability with the help of external legal consulting organizations. The establishment of the expert consultation system makes the legislative consultation arrangement flexible and fast. Standing on the objective and fair position to express views, but also more able to further demonstrate the rationality of the draft regulations. At the same time, giving full play to the democratic role of grassroots legislative contact points and the newly constructed “grassroots units” and other democratic forms have formed a strong foundation for the public to participate in the hearing process of the draft legislation work, and eased the imbalance between public power and private rights.

local scientific and democratic legislation review mechanism, reasonable regulations in argument

The progress of the legislative process is closely related to the government’s ability to govern by law. The local legislative review process will carefully examine the feasibility and legality of the draft regulations, not only to improve the provisions of the upper law, to improve the actual application rate of local regulations and normative documents; At the same time, it must comply with the legislative requirements of the upper law and cannot conflict with the upper law and violate it. Review and resolution is a finely designed combination, which can make up for the defects of the previous legislative activities, improve the quality of the draft laws with the function of “correcting and correcting”, and also improve the scientific and democratic nature of the draft regulations.

Major controversial bills have passed meetings, legislative debate mechanism has been improved, and major interests have been coordinated appropriately

Major controversial bills are passed through the meeting system, which refers to the formal review and debate of the draft laws listed on the agenda in the legislative directors’ meeting, and finally make a meeting system to coordinate major interests. In the past, it was difficult to give each delegate sufficient time to express their

opinions in the formal deliberation plenary assembly, and there was a lack of sound debate mechanism. It is difficult to exchange views directly between the representatives of various interests, which ultimately leads to the failure to maximize the deliberation stage of the coordination function. Today, in order to give full play to the professionalism of delegations, the opportunity for representatives to participate in legislation is taken to reconcile the dislocation between procedures and entities and to reconstruct the value and function of legislative review. All localities have made explicit provisions on the work to be examined in the formulation of local decrees and regulations. For example, the local legislative regulations of a city provide: "When the main issues in the draft local regulations are discussed, studied or debated, necessary time shall be arranged to ensure that the members of the Standing Committee fully express their opinions." This article improves the debate mechanism of legislative deliberation. The deeper and more intense the debate is, the more interactive opinions are in the effective scope, and the orderly exchange of different opinions is promoted, the more thorough the deliberation of the bill will be, and the more reasonable the outcome of the resolution will be.

There is a choice of "review time and review time", and the functional division of each department in the legal system is clear

At present, there is a more prominent contradiction in the requirements of local legislation work, which is to run "legislative acceleration" and to make laws and regulations that can solve practical problems. The first instance system which focuses on efficiency, short deliberation time limit and formal deliberation method have been gradually eliminated and adjusted. Properly determining the time and timing of a certain law and regulation not only ensures the quality of deliberation, but also affects the working efficiency of the Standing committee of the local people's Congress. The determination and selection of "time and time of review" may be proposed by the special committee concerned during the review of the opinion report, and confirmed in the review report by the Legislative Affairs Commission in the light of the possible circumstances under review. The principle of adopting the three-trial system is not limited to the time limit and frequency of deliberation of ordinary cases of laws and regulations, which are of major creative nature and difficult to implement. Only by a prudent and strict system of the number of deliberations and making reasonable adjustments according to the actual situation of laws and regulations can we break through the difficulties of legislation.

The legal and reasonable distribution of functions and powers given by the legislative body or the Council of Directors during the deliberation of draft regulations can ensure that they perform their respective duties and avoid overreaching their powers; It can also form checks and balances on the right to review. Therefore, a reasonable division of labor in the system and the determination of the corresponding duties and tasks of the legislative committee and other special committees in the legislative work can ensure that their respective functions can be effectively played out. Democracy, equality, rationality and efficiency of legislative deliberation procedure can be taken into account in practice.

The focus of the review and review work is clear, and the special review and article by article review methods have been established

Clarifying the priorities of local legislative review is a powerful measure to ensure that the review process is efficient and meets the standards of quality. The formation of a focused and focused work arrangement can

avoid the waste of legislative resources caused by repeated reviews, accurately understand what needs to be reviewed and how to review it in a targeted manner, and thus ensure the effectiveness of the review to a certain extent. At present, many local legislatures have made clear that the deliberation work should be carried out with emphasis, and made detailed arrangements for the key points of each deliberation in the "second trial system" or the "third trial system". When it comes to issues that are controversial, systematic and major to people's livelihood, the direction and topics of deliberation will be tilted towards them and targeted, which greatly improves the efficiency of deliberation. Secondly, article by article review is an extremely serious and prudent legal activity. For example, the Suzhou People's Congress stipulates that when the Legislative Affairs Committee is conducting unified review, the Committee and its staff should read out the revised draft and review it article by article. At the same time, a special review system has been put in place for some major or comprehensive issues. Such a form of local review clearly defines the subjects and the division of labor in exercising the right of review, so that the legislative requirements of both efficiency and focus can be met.

The content and form of local legislation are highly related to "people's livelihood needs oriented".

Rousseau: "Legislation is a record of the will of the people, and the provisions and constraints made by the people for themselves. Local legislation should be carried out effectively with the needs of local groups as the center circle. The principle of legislation for the people requires local legislatures to always firmly place the needs and well-being of the people as the first task and basis point of the enactment of regulations. Only when the content of a bill reflects public opinion can it win the support of the people. In order to build a perfect and sound legal system and national governance system necessary to meet the people's increasing material and spiritual needs, it is necessary to timely follow up the research and practice and collect the expectations of the local people. Therefore, local legislation should not only respond to the needs of local economic and social development, but also timely and targeted response to the needs of the people.

Legislative content is based on solid public opinion and local reality

Compared with the central legislation, the local legislation can more directly and profoundly respond to and realize the needs of the people. Although some issues have been legislated at the central level, the provisions of the upper law are relatively broad and comprehensive, which is difficult to meet the actual needs of the administrative region or directly used to solve the existing problems. The content of local legislation is based on solid public opinion. It is a stepping stone for the government's legislative work to carry out smoothly, to overcome the important and difficult points of legislation, to solve prominent social problems, and to respond to specific issues and matters of public concern. Only by making legislative items more compatible with the demands of the public, respecting public opinion and reflecting it, and making democratic legislation more open and in-depth, can it better meet the people's ever-growing needs for a better life.

2.1.1 “What the people mean, what legislation aims at”, the legislative work on people’s livelihood has been solid and in-depth

From the perspective of economics, “the price of any commodity is determined by both demand and supply factors. From the perspective of local legislation, “the content of legislation is jointly determined by two factors: local reality and public demand”. The principle of “the needs of the people, the direction of legislation” is the ballast stone for the smooth development of local legislative work. The starting point and goal of legislative work make it necessary to take the needs and interests of the people as the central task. Only in the aspect of people’s livelihood can legislative content be more deeply rooted in the people’s hearts, and only in this way can laws and regulations be trusted by the people.

In recent years, following the principle of “asking the people what they need, collecting and adopting their wisdom and opinions as widely as possible”, local governments have taken the initiative to respond to the people’s expectations and needs. The grassroots legislative contact points were used to fully collect the opinions and suggestions of the people and inform the feedback of the collection and sorting to the grassroots people, thus realizing the direct dialogue and interaction between the people and the legislature. In addition, in addition to the already built the point of contact to grassroots legislation system, also take the lead in building the practice process of zhejiang province people’s democracy at the grass-roots level units, promote and perfect the democracy, a direct expression of public opinion intelligence platform, to upgrade of the ideas, methods, means of digital iteration on behalf of the junction function, and gives the new value and function of grass-roots unit. Zhejiang Taizhou Municipal government network is such an evaluation of grassroots units: the city’s people’s congresses at all levels to promote the construction of grassroots units positioning is accurate, the action is agile, the effect is up to the standard, the above achievements are worthy of full affirmation. Obviously, the above measures will not only provide guidance for the government’s legislative work, but also further put the slogan of “getting down to earth, monitoring people’s feelings, gathering people’s wisdom, and benefiting people’s lives” into practice.

“Making laws and regulations, public participation”, fully guaranteeing the people’s right of legislative participation and expression

In the form of legislation, another important criterion to judge whether the local legislation firmly focuses on the needs of the public is whether the local legislature extensively allows the people to participate in the content of regulations. Public participation in legislation is the main link for legislation content to achieve fairness and reasonableness. Public participation in local legislative work can increase the enthusiasm of local citizens and enhance the acceptability of local regulations, government rules and other normative documents they participate in. First of all, to ensure that the people participate in the enactment of laws and regulations through various forms and channels, so that their opinions and needs can be effectively expressed in the legislative process, and can also let the people personally experience and understand the steps and process of legislation; Secondly, people’s participation in local legislation can also play a role in supervising legislation and urging local legislatures to focus on the original intention of “law to meet the needs of the people”. Rules, has a long history of public participation in local legislation system, the new changes of “legislative law” was released, implemented the “regulations on the local legislation of zhejiang province, zhejiang prov-

ince, then eleven districts of the city in the province are successively promulgated the corresponding local legislative regulations, these rules will be public participation in local legislation to establish the local people as empowerment. Obviously, it is a common practice in local legislation to fully protect the people's right of participation and expression. People's participation in local legislation is not only an important way to reflect democratic value, but also the realization of respecting and guaranteeing people's participation right.

The local legislation has obvious characteristics and conforms to the local specific situation and actual needs

The central legislation is mainly to preliminarily set up universal and comprehensive issues, while the key point of local legislation is to take full consideration of the specific needs of local social economy, development and construction in the differentiation and diversification of local development levels, manage local affairs and formulate local laws and regulations with local characteristics. The legislative activities carried out by a districted city belong to the lowest level of national legislation, and "local" is one of its legislative characteristics, which is expressed as "matters belonging to local affairs that need to be enacted by local laws and regulations". The law stipulates the characteristics of local legislation. The 2022 Jinhua Ham Protection Regulation (draft) has been submitted for review. This limited local autonomy legislation aims to take into account local differences and resolve disputes of local interests. Therefore, its legislative power is limited to a specific scope of matters, and as a legislative policy, it is revised into a clear legal concept through the Legislation Law, which can not only conform to the provisions of the upper level law, but also make local characteristic legislation according to the local characteristics.

In terms of local legislative entities, ensure "strong laws and high quality"

In local legislative entities, people care about whether the published regulations are enacted in accordance with the wishes of the public after they are implemented. Whether the quality of legislation has been improved, and whether the application and implementation of regulations have reached the standard. The vitality of laws and regulations lies in the implementation, and it is necessary to extend the lifeline of legislation to grasp the substantive aspect of local laws and regulations. If the local regulations are standardized, the legislative disputes are less and the legislation is in line with the provisions of the upper level law, the quality of the regulations will be high, and the public will have high recognition of the regulations and other normative documents, so as to effectively ensure that the regulations can achieve "strong regulations, high quality and sufficient public opinion" in terms of the entity. Finally, the local legislative work will meet the people's expectation of building a law-based government and society in the new era.

In short, legislation is an important responsibility of the people's Congress. Whether the local people's congress can make a "benign local regulation" depends on whether the empirical effect of legislative technology and quality can stand the test and evaluation, and whether it can learn the direction and content of legislation from public opinion, and really put the law on the heart of the people.

The local legislative ability is strong, the legislative technology is exquisite, the legislative quality is excellent

The quality of legislation depends largely on the legislative ability and technology of the legislature. In order to enhance the ability of legislative work, local legislatures actively explore new ways to improve legislative ability and technology, such as the established local legislative research in Jinhua City. According to statistics, Jinhua City of Zhejiang Province has enacted and implemented more than ten local laws and regulations since 2016, and has achieved good legislative effects and accumulated solid legislative experience. Second, since set up local legislation research institute, institute for jinhua local legislation provides proof opinion 15 legislation technology, regulations, the draft amendments suggested that more than 200, law consulting evaluation demonstration report 100, four papers booster standing committee for the record review corrective case cases selected by the National People's Congress li income, It can be said that it made an important contribution to the local legislative work of Jinhua City.

Only with strong legislative ability can we effectively guarantee the efficiency and quality of the enactment of laws and regulations, and solve some difficult issues and problems easily. Legislative technology is the method and skill that runs through the whole process of legislative enactment. Legislative technology is an important tool to improve quality and make good laws. Secondly, exquisite legislative technology can make the legislative language concise, concise and easy to understand. According to the statistics, have local legislative power of the local government legislation assessment every year, according to the result of evaluation and clear legislation, some local norms "outdated" and "failure" of the selectively to clean up, and inform to the public through the government portal website, adopt the method of timeliness, after formulated laws and regulations appropriate to update and expand local legal text. To a large extent, the breadth and depth of legislation are closely related to the legislative ability and technology. Strong legislative ability can help the legislature enact more legal and reasonable local laws and regulations. The completion of superb legislative technology can promote the scientific and democratic legislation, and fundamentally ensure the quality of legislation to meet the requirements and standards.

Focus on resolving and improving the repeatability, homogeneity and convergence of local legislation

If the local legislation has no local characteristics, simply duplicates the provisions of the superior law or sibling cities, duplicates legislation or makes legislation divorced from the actual situation, it will run counter to the actual purpose of granting local legislative authority. Local legislation should be formulated in strict accordance with the relevant provisions of the Legislation Law and the Regulations on the Enactment of Local Laws and Regulations, as well as in combination with the local actual conditions and the needs of the public, and strive to improve and resolve the convergence of legislation. Not only is the content of the upper law clear within the authority, the "thin line" strengthens the necessity and operability of local legislation; It also avoids the "aimlessness" of legislation. Of course, to a certain extent, we should not violate local facts, advance legislation, contradictory legislation, and destroy the unity of the national legal system in order to avoid the duplication with the upper law.

The evaluation and supervision work after local legislation is democratic and transparent, and social satisfaction is high

Since the whole process of the concept of people's democracy is raised, in order to further solve the legislative supervision around the "disease", attach importance to legislation, and ignore the rules after the implementation of the effect, for such problems as insufficient assessment system of the laws and regulations, jinhua government take the lead in zhejiang province to build the digital real-time monitoring system of laws and regulations to implement situation - the "Legal supervision system in jinhua". The effective supervision system in view of the insufficiency and improve the supervision, strengthen the supervision of the penetrating power, comprehensive will monitor effectively accurate coverage of each process, promote the local rules and regulations and all kinds of supervision in the form of effective combination, promoting local legislatures and governments to better legislation, justice, law enforcement in accordance with the law. The system can submit and check the "legislation situation" in real time, so that the relevant government departments and social groups concerned about legislation can track and understand the dynamic progress of legislation enactment, implementation and division, and can directly understand the specific situation of professional legislation work. Legislative supervision is a phased progress. On the basis of ensuring democratic transparency in legislative supervision, people's satisfaction with legislative work and government governance will gradually increase.

Conclusion

"A good law in the world, the world governance; If a country makes good laws, a country rules." As social norms and standards of behavior, law is closely related to people's lives and interests. A good law is very important in the governance of a country. Since 2015, when the legislative power was granted to cities with districts, it has been the persistent pursuit of local legislatures to formulate and improve specific local laws and regulations that are in line with public opinion. In this paper, the achievements and embodiment of democratic legislation in local legislative work are summarized and expounded through three aspects of local legislation. First, in terms of local legislative procedures: (1) local legislative planning and preparation work grasp accurate, detailed and clear legislative plans; (2) On the drafting of local legislation, an objective and neutral drafting group was formed to make full use of the advantages and information of their respective departments and form effective supervision; (3) The legislative mechanism of local legislative deliberation procedure is scientific, democratic and efficient, and the perfect legislative debate mechanism coordinates the adjustment of major interests and dispute resolution. Second, in terms of the content of local legislation: (1) the content of legislation is based on a solid foundation of public opinion, and the legislative work on people's livelihood is solid and in-depth; (2) "Making laws and regulations, public participation", fully guaranteeing the people's right of legislative participation and expression, and collecting public opinions in the most orderly and extensive way. Thirdly, in the aspect of local legislative entities: (1) to solve and improve the repeatability, homogeneity and convergence of local legislation; (2) The supervision of the implementation of laws and regulations is transparent and standardized, and the public has high satisfaction.

To sum up, although this paper summarizes and affirms the embodiment and implementation of whole-process democracy in local legislation, only if it continues to carry out the concept of democracy and always ad-

heres to the attitude and initial aspiration of law for the people can it provide strong support and guarantee for the construction of China's independent legal system. At the same time, this paper is insufficient or one-sided in the elaboration and argumentation, but it still hopes that the democratic concept can truly meet the standards and requirements in the hearts of every people.

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