

Right to Vote Under the Unary System. An Example to the Constitution of China

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Abstract: Federalism and the bicameral system is the major political form of western countries and such a system can protect national sovereignty of each citizen to achieve equality on the basis of ensuring equal enjoyment of local autonomy. However, the Chinese system is a dollar, including a single system of state structure and a unicameral of the form of political organization. In theory such a system would bring the conflict between the sovereignty of local autonomy and citizens sovereignty. But China's constitutional practice has gradually sought to their balance, and at the same time China's one dollar system has many features of its own. With economic development and people's enhanced awareness of human rights, the state and citizens pay more and more attention to protect and implement human rights by law. Attention to China's Constitution, analysis of the cost advantage of right to vote under the unary system, unary efficiency of electoral system and social values, certification of election qualification under the unary system and social impact of implementation of right to vote under the unary system has important theoretical and practical significance. In-depth study of Chinese electoral system under the dollar system will inevitably has a profound impact on the constitutional theory and practice of the world.

Keywords: Right to Vote under the Unary System; the Chinese Constitution; People's Congress

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I Unary Existence and Development of Right to Vote

Electoral system means the principles, methods, organization, procedures and other relevant systems in general about the election of representatives of organs of state power, authority and standing body composed of leading members of other national government agencies. Right to vote is one of basic political rights of citizens. As the most basic way for citizens to participate in national political and social management, it is widespread in modern civilized countries. The principle of sovereignty of the people means that all state power belongs to the people. However, people in the modern state in the country can not control directly, and they must be through elections, by the means of an agent. In a populous country where the people are the masters does not mean that all citizens directly exercise their rights. The effectiveness of social management in order to select an agent is a relatively common and economical approach. To electing representatives, in essence, means selecting the agent. Representative of a real and effective choice is the protection for people as the masters of the country. Gradually the modern countries of universal are towards suffrage and equal suffrage direction. Throughout the modern history of the world, the right to vote in the generation, evolution and development has undergone significant changes over and over again, and the electoral system has improved steadily. In the expansion of the right to vote, it experienced class, gender, race and even the age of expansion. It has increasing attention and protection of the right to vote of citizens. From the election date, the right to vote has been through the historical development, ranging from restrictive to the development of universal suffrage, but also from the unequal rights to equal development. From the whole process, the right to vote is in progress and development.

Diversity of human civilizations, each country's history and civilization are different, Social system and political system is also different. The election of representative bodies of

countries in the world today have claimed the introduction of universal, equal, direct elections, democratic principles. However, the extent of countries to these principles will depend on the country's political system, economic and cultural levels and historical traditions. In China, the development of electoral law also experienced the process of continuous development and improvement. 1954 Constitution provides for the principle of the electoral system. 1953 and 1954, respectively, the development of electoral law and the local organic law specifies the basic principles of our electoral system, election organization and specific procedures. And it Marked the formal establishment of the electoral system. Along with social progress and development of democracy, not only the right to vote gradually expanded the scope of the subject, but also we have the various systems which set up to ensure people to better exercise their right to vote, and people are the masters are fully reflected. In Western countries, federalism and production houses are the mainstream of political form. After several years of development, continuous improvement, such a system of equality at the local autonomy is based on the equality of every citizen to protect the country's implementation of citizenship. Local people elect local representatives through their votes, and by the local representatives to further exercise, their electoral rights in the national parliament or council will decide to major state affairs hospital in order to administer the state, which is the purpose of the exercise of sovereignty. Between the representatives of the people and there is a direct relationship between choices which is selected, it must be selected to represent them on behalf of the interests of the people speak and act. At the same time, the most federalism Western countries make a greater autonomy. Therefore, the contradictions are easy to highlight the local and promptly resolve, while making the direct election coverage, more good social effects. And this corresponds to one dollar system is also widespread in many countries, of which the main emerging countries and socialist countries. According to our national conditions, China's People's Congress is made by the country's fundamental political system. Extensive participation at all levels in order to enable voters elected representatives of the people, developed for conditions of the electoral system. According to China's Constitution and electoral law, that the 18-year-old Chinese citizen, regardless of nationality, race, sex, occupation, family background, religious belief, education,

property status, residence, have the right to vote and stand for election. And according to law, it is except persons deprived of political rights. Electoral law also provides that each voter in an election only one vote. These provisions, are to ensure that every citizen can participate in elections on an equal basis, and make no one can enjoy privileges in the election. Meanwhile, the NPC and local people's congresses at all levels in the representation, according to all nationalities, all regions and all aspects of the principles of an appropriate number of distribution, reflects the various nationalities and regions of equality. And nowadays China adopted a dollar a single institutional structure, including the national political system and a unicameral form of organization. The right to vote under the system of one dollar has its own characteristics, adapted to the social and political civilization in China, so it has strong vitality. Which needs special attention is that, Election of constitutional equality is not absolute equality, it focuses on the actual democracy, from political, economic and cultural development of the actual level and the possibility of starting, expanding the scope of substantive democracy.

IIUnary Features of Right to Vote under the System

Election is the way democracy works, and it is both the goal of democratization, but also a tool for democratization. Reasonable manner of the election of a democratic system is the key to success. The right to vote is not only closely linked with people's sovereignty, but also closely related with the state power, the power to vote directly on the national carrier - State organs. Therefore, in the different countries the right to vote under the management system features also varies. The right to vote under unitary system has its own characteristics.

First, from the formal point of view, the right to vote under the system of one dollar operating organizations form has a single, simple structure. China's people's congress system is based on all state power belongs to the people and the principle of democratic centralism, in accordance with legal procedures, by the voters in democratic elections on the basis of people's congresses at all levels of production, composition and local National People's Congress that organs of state power, organs of state power generated by other state organs, the exercise of state power in the form of political organization. NPC is the

highest authority, the local people's congresses at various levels are local organs of state power at all levels, local people's congresses above the county level establish standing committees. State administrative, judicial, prosecution by the People's Congress, which they are responsible, subjects to its supervision. Unity in the people's congresses under the premise of the exercise of state power, there is a clear division of the national executive power, judicial, prosecutorial power and armed forces leadership. It can enhance people's sense of ownership and participation in politics, but also for enhancing people's sense of responsibility as a servant of the people, the people and government to further strengthen the close link between.

Secondly, from the content point of view, the right to vote under the system of one dollar a highly extensive and enforceable, especially for specific conditions has strong applicability and enforceability. Modern state of the subject is national, that country people. In China, people are the masters of the state and society. In the Constitution: "All power belongs to the people's Republic of China." This is the core of our national system and the basic principles. China's People's Congress is organized by the democratically elected representatives. National People's Congress provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities and special administrative regions and the People's Liberation Army elected representatives. Provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, cities divided into districts, autonomous prefectures of the People's Congress of People's Congress, the next lower level by the elected representatives. Counties, autonomous counties, cities not divided into districts, municipal districts, and townships, nationality townships and towns of the People's Congress by the voters directly elected representatives. China's introduction of direct elections at the county level, the county-level government placed under the direct supervision of the people, to further mobilize the broad masses of people, especially farmers majority of the population active political participation, which is in full compliance China's current national conditions. At present, 99.97% of citizens over the age of 18 in China have the right to vote and stand for election. Judging from the participation in the elections, the national turnout rate has been above 90%. The elected representatives of the people at all levels, from the point of view, the country in various

nationalities, all walks of life, all sectors have their own elected representatives. This extensive ensures the authority of the people's congresses at all levels.

Finally, the right to vote under the system of one dollar course of the election, has high efficiency, low social costs. China adopted a direct election and the election of a combination of indirect election. According to the provisions of Election Law, National People's Congress representatives, by the next lower level people's congress elections, not divided into districts, municipal districts, counties, autonomous counties, townships, nationality townships and towns of the deputies, elected by the voters directly. The direct and indirect election of the method of combining the election, not only taking into account China's vast territory, large population and economic and cultural development level is relatively low specific conditions, but also to ensure their citizens the full exercise of electoral rights. Manipulation of the elections are not the money, the voters free discussion, consultation, elected a candidate they trust, and then by secret ballot, candidate election. Whether the candidates are elected, mainly to see the actual contribution of the state and society in size, to see the attitude of serving the people and how contact with the masses. Practice has proved that our electoral system is conducive to the implementation of democracy, the people elect their own understanding of the real, credible representatives of the people, protect the people of all countries in the exercise of management rights.

A dollar-based voting system under the above-mentioned features, take a dollar system, the power of the country is relatively strong central government, local autonomy, which is limited. In a one system, the state organs of power concentrated in the exercise of power, the general form for the House and the Congress. Unitary system, citizens vote layers upload, eventually form NPC. It is a notable feature of the direct and indirect binding, power from the centralized and decentralized institutions behalf of the Executive. Inconsistent is under the higher authority, but not with higher against the lower. China, for example, set up in local people's congresses at various levels to determine where significant matters. In the central establishment of the National People's Congress decided all the major national affairs. All local and central bodies are derived from people's congress. Representatives of the people to vote and voting delegate layers upward, and

ultimately by the National People's Congress elections and voting, which the exercise of national sovereignty.

III the Cost Advantage of Right to Vote under the Unary System

Compared with federalism and a bicameral country, one dollar system will bring, in theory, the autonomy of local autonomy and the realization of civil conflict. However, many countries still choose a dollar system. Apart from social reasons, the advantages of one dollar system are important reasons. Meanwhile, the national system of one dollar in the process of constitutional practice, will gradually find a balance point, weaken the lack of advantage.

In a number of factors, the right to vote under the system of one dollar the most significant cost advantage. Election of the cost of both the normal cost of the election process, which including financial, physical and other economic inputs, including the possible decline in government authority, and some political groups with vested interests such as the cost of the interference. And the economic cost of investment is visible, generally including the following categories: First, the organization and preparation, propaganda and mobilization costs; the second is the cost of elections voter registration organizations; third is to sum up experience and get feedback and other expenses. The cost advantages, is the reason is to reduce the cost and conditions. Citizens the right to vote under unitary system implementation is first initiated at the local grassroots level within the smaller scale.

Direct election and the election of a combination of indirect elections, is a major feature of china's elections. The so-called direct election and the election of a combination of indirect election, refers to as the highest authority of the National People's Congress, is directly elected by the grassroots middle indirectly elected representatives. According to China's current election law, township and county levels deputies directly elected by the voters. And then he or she will be elected by the provincial People's Congress deputies at the county level, the last time elected by the provincial People's Congress deputies. China's Constitution stipulates: "the county, not divided into districts, municipal districts, townships, nationality townships and towns of the People's Congress elected by the voters

directly." Direct elections in China, according to voters living conditions or production units in accordance with voters work units for a number of constituencies, the candidates nominated by constituency. Direct election coverage, so no need to use high-profile election campaign trail. And, in a county within the state organs, the masses of the county staff are familiar with and understood. The introduction of direct elections, not only are relatively easy to ensure democratic elections, and keep the people of the county-level state organs and carry out effective supervision of staff. Multiple small-scale direct elections after they formed regional representative organizations. On this basis, the selection of layers, will make the citizens continue to focus on sovereignty, the last exercise in the central focus. The exercise of the right to vote is a process of delivery and centralized process rights. We elected him to a certain extent, in fact, through him, to maintain and achieve our interests. In this process, strictly regulate the electoral process, but relatively simple; citizens as voters have more full autonomy, the election will be uninterrupted, save a lot of time and material costs. By contrast, federal and pluralistic institutions the right to vote under the full spread, leading to a major national election in each front and rear, huge investment costs of mobilization and propaganda, costly. For example, costs the U.S. presidential election record highs, to suffer criticism.

IV Unitary Efficiency of Electoral System and Social Values

Election of one-tier system efficiency and the characteristics of social values are also very prominent. Equality of voting rights is the principle of equality before the law in the concrete embodiment of the electoral process, reflecting the essence of socialist democracy. Unitary system, the conduct of elections is under the direct and one-off. Elections than in the binary system of checks and balances mechanism of competition and antagonism of the veto, a dollar election under the system appears a single, decisive. China's current election and the indirect election to direct election are of two ways. Not divided into districts, municipal districts, counties, autonomous counties, townships, nationality townships and towns of the deputies, elected directly by voters. National People's Congress, the provincial, autonomous regions, municipalities, cities divided into districts, autonomous prefectures and the deputies, through indirect election, by the next

lower level people's congress elections. Specifically, China's National People's Congress elections, the elected People's Congress, the exercise of state power by the people concentrated, so the decision itself made by the representatives of the people to decide. Affairs division, the appointment and removal personnel, organization of the building removed, noted its decision. Concentration of all the representatives of procedure, and different views on the veto in the General Assembly within the digestion, the final voting results generated by the decision shall be final, any organization and individual has the right to change the resolution once formed, will be referred to the appropriate sector organizations and, therefore, performance is very good.

Right to vote and stand for election is one of our citizens basic political rights can best embody the essential nature of the people as masters and values. The right to vote in the centuries of development, leave many lessons, including the restrictions which is the most controversial or highly criticized on voting rights issues. The right to vote under the system of the Unary System a high degree of social participation and social characteristics of the high penetration rate, so as to facilitate the implementation of lower cost construction of a wide range of social democracy, which is one dollar to vote under the system of the greatest social value. One-tier system of China's legislature holds the important right to speak, through the elected representatives can reflect the aspirations of voters. Therefore, on behalf of their interests in order to select groups of voters the right to vote, the use of the right to vote, the overall high degree of social participation. Direct elections at the grassroots level, because of fewer restrictions on the right to vote, the threshold is low, making the society a higher penetration rate. As elected representatives, have the people, on behalf of the entire proceedings of the General Assembly, public, representatives of the people from across the country, resulting in various parts of the resolution can be approved and implemented, the social effect is very good. Local election results in the process of implementation, so the resulting confrontation and thus be weaken the resistance, this invisible being added to the social value of the exercise of the right to vote. Conversely, due to the high social value of the exercise of the right to vote, citizens in the exercise of the right to vote and the decision in the form of people's rights and voting rights, will be more careful, more cautious exercise of their power. They

represent their own groups responsible for the full exercise of their right to speak, to the benefit of all to express more fully, which optimizes the content and purpose of the election, and fundamentally promote the healthy development of democratic politics.

V Certification of Election Qualification under the Unary System

Election system is the basis of people's congress system. China's Constitution and electoral laws on the citizens right to vote and stand for election without the qualifications required for the strict sense of the distinction between the conditions of citizens serving only three deputies, Chinese citizens; 18 years of age; not deprived of political rights by law. Vote of the citizens who also have to stand for election, and there may be a candidate or elected official representative. This system design is conducive to achieving the universality of citizens to stand for election. Meanwhile, China's electoral law gives full consideration to the diversity of our nation, to ensure that every nation in the National People's Congress has the right places, it is important to reflect the spirit of the Constitution's design of the system.

Under the system of one dollar, the direct election of grass-roots representatives is within a small region. Therefore, the elections are somewhat higher risk, candidate qualifications and the qualifications of representatives of the people is sometimes difficult to control, small regional elections is also likely to cause bribery and insider manipulation. To solve these problems, multi-level meeting of representatives will help to solve these problems. As elected representatives of the people are carried out step by step, which weaken the attempt to achieve some individuals the possibility of material benefits. Electoral system of one dollar, the election of deputies at all levels and representatives do not fully docking the different types of resolutions increased constraints on the possibility of public power. For example, the re-election as county deputies through the municipal People's Congress, is a vote of its city planning and other major events executive resolutions, so, it is difficult to source on behalf of a county to intervene on specific issues.

At the same time, according to China's existing regulations, one-tier system qualification election also has a number of other areas identified regulation. In addition to

the traditional age of 18 do not have the right to vote provisions, the establishment of specialized agencies and representatives of election monitoring is also important to measure eligibility. Duties of deputies have important social values and social history of mission. To meet the development of democratic politics, the deputies should be held by "honor-based" orientation to "political functions of the type" position, and in accordance with the requirements of its function to improve people's deputies of the cultural, educational and social activities, ability and quality standards. China has gradually entered the contract from the social identity of society in this historical turning point, we should play down the possible identity of people's deputies, deputies of political participation to strengthen capacity. And we should be more scientific and reasonable by the electoral system to ensure that each NPC can truly represent the voters participate in politics. For now, we should be through various forms of electoral politics on behalf of the necessary training to work on behalf of the election process and related decisions which have a clear understanding of the concept of growing on behalf of the party, the overall concept of the rule of law and discipline, on behalf of their own efforts to improve the level of political theory, legal knowledge and ability to perform as a representative. This will help to improve quality and optimize the right to vote in the election of the exercise of intelligence.

V Social Impact of Implementation of Right to Vote under the Unary System

The social implementation of the right to vote in a one mainly refers to the gradual implementation of universal suffrage under the system, will further expand direct elections to a dollar system as a framework, will elect the form of diversification, a sound system of democratic, grassroots elections in real terms. We believe that the constitutional right to vote is not "recognized" the right, but the people "create" rights through the Constitution, is most closely connected with the people's sovereignty rights. Election under the system of one dollar has its unique characteristics and advantages. Under the unitary system of social reform in China, it is in the optimization of active research and development of the right to vote, trying to maximize the realization of electoral rights of citizens, elected spokesman for their own interests, which have exercised the right of groups of words. In

developing the socialist market economy development and growth while the country's political influence, it also strengthens the democratic national rights of political consciousness and political awareness. With economic development and people's awareness of human rights, the state and citizens are more and more attention to the adoption and implementation of legal form to protect human rights. China's relevant laws to adapt to the times and social and economic development of the urgent has been for the revision and adjustment. 2004 amendment to our Constitution clearly stipulates the state respects and safeguards human rights and the right to vote is the key to realization of human rights of citizens. An important right to vote as a citizen's basic rights, their community is very necessary and urgent implementation. Equal right to vote is a fundamental constitutional rights of citizens, but also it is natural as a basic human right of citizens. Therefore, the focus on the development of civilian democracy, is the only way to improve our democratic system.

Latest revision of the "People's Republic of election law" achieves equal voting urban and rural population. Amending the electoral law, improving the electoral system, its purpose is to make people's congress system into full play the advantages. We believe that problems of democratization in China's election have been finally resolved as an important legal obstacle. It can also be said that China's modern state building has been taken a major step forward. Therefore, this revision of the electoral system is an important historical development, suggesting further expansion of the direction of people's democracy, the Constitution fully reflects the important value of the concept of equal rights. However, which from the legislative to the executive and judicial still need our further efforts. How China's future development under the system within the society within the framework of the implementation of the reform of voting rights is still a very important issue. The electoral law changes are beneficial to adjust the composition of deputies to reflect the needs of a variety of interests, and expand political participation of citizens, to play the role of the NPC system, providing the main conditions. And it is also conducive to better ensure that rural people have equal right to vote, to further mobilize the entire people of the enthusiasm and creativity, developing socialist democratic politics, urban and rural development and promoting social harmony. We believe that the one-tier

system to better ensure the quality of the right to vote and faster reform program be extended and implemented, and the superiority of democratic centralism can be widely recognized and centralized sound systems run more efficiently, is to ensure smooth by popular vote a key.

VIII The Future and Prospect of Right to Vote under the Unitary System

Election is a typical behavior of public choice, and it is the most basic process of institutionalization of authority by citizens in modern society. Modern countries are gradually moving in the right to vote and equality in the direction of universal suffrage. During the expansion of the right to vote, it had the experienced class, gender, race and even age of expansion. After the founding of new China, the establishment and improvement of the electoral system has been the basic task of development of democratic politics and important forms. Under the unitary system, the breadth of people's democracy is not only in the people enjoy extensive democratic rights, but also in the broad subject of democracy. Under the unitary system, the social implementation of the right to vote is bound to China and similar countries in the sound development of democracy, which will have a positive beneficial effect, and to promote development of human rights of the relevant countries, make an important contribution to the development of human rights around the world. The demands of citizens rights, the call of the times, the objective requirements of political reform, promote the optimization of one-tier system and universal suffrage.

A unitary country must accelerate social development, improve the democratic system, so that it can make that the right to vote is truly implemented. States should eliminate the right to vote under the system of one dollar in the process of implementation of various deficiencies, optimize the election to expand the scope of universal suffrage, in their own advantages, but also constantly improve their own mechanism. These measures are bound to social progress and civilization will have a very positive impact. We should also note that our electoral system continues to improve, improvement and development, which should be adapted to the overall process of political reform, and economic reform should be a gradual, active and steady than political

reform. In addition, as China's political and economic development, people's awareness of democracy and cultural quality, will further expand our scope of direct elections.

The right to vote under the system of one dollar after the test of time, has been implemented in various countries to promote. Especially in China, it has showed its great vitality and superiority. If we can solve the right to vote under the system of one dollar, make more construction to the system itself and related laws, we believe that the right to vote under the system of one dollar will play its significant role. Chinese society, political civilization and modernization process, along with the legal system will also have a good prospect. The right to vote under the system of one dollar will play a very significant role to not only modernization of China but also political civilization of the world.

THE END