Research on Administrative Power Control and Risk Prevention Mechanism Based on Information Technology

Jiping Pei
Changzhou Vocational Institute of Engineering, Changzhou 213000, China

Abstract
Gradual popularity of information technology and constant expansion of information spreading scope weaken the functions of government organizations to a certain extent, enlarge the decentralization of administrative power and further increase the difficulty of administrative power control. But meanwhile, continuous development and application of information technology helps the government departments to better conduct tight social control, which conflicts with socialist concept of rule of law to some extent, thus damaging the prestige of administrative departments and increasing administrative control risk. This paper briefly analyzed current situation of Chinese administrative power control based on predecessors' research and put forward construction strategy of Chinese administrative risk prevention mechanism based on information technology. The research found that current execution system of Chinese administrative power is still imperfect, administrative organization setting is unreasonable, level of internal control team of administrative department is low, control work is not done completely, and so on. Risk prevention mechanism of administrative power based on information technology should be established from the aspects of optimization of electronic supervision system of administrative power control, improvement of administrative power execution system, coordination of internal control departments of administrative organization and work, etc.

Keywords: Information Technology, Administrative Power, Management and Control, Risk Prevention Mechanism.

1. RESEARCH BACKGROUND

1.1 Literature review
In recent years, some scholars have carried out the research on administrative power control and formed a certain scale of document literature. Cheng Zhigang and Tang Junhui (2008) believed that important law of administrative power control is retaining a dynamic balance, and level of scientific and technological development, institutional change mode, degree of market economic development, initial selection of administrative supervision system and depth of political system reform all may affect the state of dynamic balance, so it should adjust the administrative supervision system and optimize the power pattern to realize dynamic balance of them. Liu Zuyun (2009) held that government’s administrative power control shall follow three basic logic ideas, namely, internal control is transited from “moral restraint” to “responsibility restraint”, external control is transited from “political design” to “legal design”, and control mode is transited from “formal control” to “informal control”. Zong Huixia (2011) mainly discussed the issues related to administrative affairs management right of courts and proposed the dualization framework for administrative affairs management right of Chinese courts, namely, most of judicial administration affairs are managed by judicial administrative organs and a few administration affairs needing convenient and professional management are under internal autonomous management of courts. Ding Shejiao et al. (2014) teased and summarized administrative discretion control evolution in recent years and found that the development history is “power limitation – power control – power guide – power supervision – power sharing” and future trend is that Habermas discourse theory will be introduced to administrative discretion control, and procedural justice guarantees substantial justice. Huang Zeyong (2017) said that realizing the balance by cost-effectiveness accounting, minimum limit restriction, due process and other basic methods and monitoring the strength and limit of social subjects of administrative power control by measurement and calculation mode can realize the administrative examination and approval time limit control balance.

1.2 Research purpose
Dramatic development of information technology has accelerated the spread of various information and resources, widened people's horizons and produced a profound influence on economy, politics, culture and law in recent years. A unique "age of mass network culture" is opening gradually now. Meanwhile, information technology has certain effect on administrative legal system and sets higher requirements for administrative power and optimization and reform of its control modes. On the one hand, the popularity of information technology and diffusion of information weaken the monopoly position of bureaucracies, enlarge the decentralization of administrative power and increase the control difficulty of administrative power. On the other hand, continuous development and wide application of information technology helps the government to realize extensive and tight control, which conflicts with socialist concept of rule of law to some extent, thus damaging the prestige of administrative departments (Jiao, 2010). To effectively reduce the management and control difficulty of administrative power and substantially enhance the social prestige of administrative departments, it must reform traditional administrative power and prevent the risks that administrative department faces based on information technology to improve the work efficiency of administrative department and promote stable and rapid social development. On this basis, this paper briefly analyzed current situation and problems of Chinese administrative power control based on predecessors' related research and put forward construction strategy of Chinese administrative risk prevention mechanism based on information technology, hoping to supplement the literatures of Chinese administrative power control and provide reference for follow-up work of administrative department.

2. BASIC THEORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE POWER CONTROL

Administrative power has multiple characteristics, including coerciveness, unitary, authorization, universality and commonweal. Specifically, as for power disposition, administrative power is pyramid bureaucracy structure, that is, the higher the position, the greater the power, so the power exercise is compulsory. With the addition of top-down operation of administrative power, the administrative power has unitary characteristic. As for source of power, administrative power is from national laws and regulations and relevant rules, so the administrative power has authorization characteristic. As for power directing object, directing objects of administrative power include all individuals, enterprises and organizations in the society, so the administrative power has universality characteristic. As for power property, public interest demand is start point of exercise of administrative power, so the administrative power has commonweal characteristic (Xu, 2012).

Administrative power has two control modes, i.e., restriction of administrative power and supervision of administrative power. Restriction of administrative power means normalizing application range and procedures of administrative power of power subjects by legal means, thus restraining and containing administrative power action. Administrative power is divided into several links and given to various subjects to exercise their own power, making power subjects restrain each other, which is the premise and foundation of restriction of administrative power. Supervision of administrative power means that supervision subjects carry out supervision, monitoring, rectification, etc. of power exercises of administrative supervision objects to realize efficient operation of administrative power in statutory purview. Administrative power is given to certain independent power subject, and the subject sets up special organization or department to monitor and supervise the supervision objects, which is the foundation of supervision of administrative power (Zhang and Wu, 2015). Restriction and supervision of administrative power have their own focus and complement each other, constitute the administrative power regulation system together and are essential mechanism guarantee of exercise of administrative power.

To guarantee normal and orderly operation of restriction and supervision of administrative power, efficient administrative power control must be carried out according to certain principles. On the one hand, rule of law is basic principle of restriction and supervision of administrative power, and operation of administrative power must insist that there must be laws to go by, the laws must be observed and strictly enforced, and lawbreakers must be prosecuted to guarantee the institutionalized and normalized restriction and supervision of power of other power subjects. On the other hand, two control modes of administrative power should also follow other principles to guarantee stable and efficient operation of administrative power. Restriction of administrative power should follow power separation and balance principles to contain and restrict independent administrative power based on prevention of excessive centralization and abuse of administrative power. Supervision of administrative power should follow public, democratic and prescription principles to promote the development of modern democratic politics as effectively prevent the abnormality and corruption of administrative power (Cui and Ding, 2013).

3. CURRENT SITUATION OF CHINESE ADMINISTRATIVE POWER CONTROL

In recent years, economy, politics, culture and other indexes have shown good development trends and in
administrative field, Chinese administrative power is also improving and administrative power control is good. But Generally speaking, Chinese administrative power control still has some problems but has a lot of room to develop and improve.

Specifically, firstly, some administrators think little of administrative power management and control or have no administrative power control consciousness, thus pulling down integral consciousness of administrative power control and causing difficult financial internal control of some administrative departments. Construction of financial internal control mechanism also restrains the administrative power of some leaders so that these leaders have repellent psychology, thus restricting financial internal construction.

Secondly, administrative power execution system is imperfect and lacks risk evaluation. Execution and control of administrative power affect each other and are united organically, and the change of either party may affect the operation of other party. But currently, the execution system of Chinese administrative power is still imperfect and chaotic, so actual control of administrative policies is not obvious. Besides, administrative department is in poor operation and lacks certain risk evaluation and calculation of projects in financial charges and planning now, thus increasing the difficulty in administrative power control and risk prevention.

Thirdly, there is deviation of setting of administrative organization and internal control efficiency is low. At present, main functions of administrative department include law enforcement supervision, exercise of power and so on but administrative organization has deviation in structure setting, for example, administrative workers are distributed in positions unevenly and have no clear division of power and duties, causing low efficiency of administrative internal control work, repeated work, etc.

Fourthly, level of internal control team of administrative department is low and control work is not done completely. Overall level of internal power control teams of Chinese administrative department is relatively low at present; for specific performance, make no account of related financial issues when making financial plan. For example, the related staff cannot calculate accurate disposal incomings of properties of administrative units and other budgets payable according to budget management regulations at the time of calculation of budgets payable, thus causing that actual financial charges exceed the budget outlays and hindering the social public construction.

4. CONSTRUCTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE RISK PREVENTION MECHANISM BASED ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

To radically solve above existing problems in Chinese administrative power control, risk prevention mechanism of administrative power control based on information technology (Figure 1) must be established combining current development of times and future demand requirements for electronic supervision and management of administrative examination and approval, construction engineering bidding, government procurement, specific fund operation management, public government affairs, land and property right transaction.

4.1 Optimization of electronic supervision system of administrative power control

Electronic supervision system of administrative power control can be optimized in the following aspects. On the one hand, establish scientific and reasonable electronic examination and approval management mechanism to centralize administrative liquidation matters, and conduct dynamic management of administrative matters, thus creating conditions for promotion of internet online examination and approval. On the other hand, establish normative and efficient examination and approval operation mechanism, develop and realize the consolidation of concentrated and parallel examination and approval and functions of examination and approval, and strongly promote online approval and function to lay a solid foundation for electronic supervision of administrative power control. Optimization of electronic supervision system of administrative power control realizes real-time monitoring, information service, timely early warning and error correction and performance evaluation and carries out timely tracking, whole-process synchronization and monitoring of work of internal control department of administrative organization.
4.2 Improvement of administrative power execution system by adding risk evaluation contents

Risk prevention mechanism of administrative power control can hardly normally and stably operate without corresponding execution system, so the administrative department shall perfect own power execution system and add risk evaluation contents into execution system, thus greatly improving the safety of administrative power control. System perfection shall fully combine electronic information technology, i.e., electronic government affair security supporting platform. Security setting of relevant administrative power and security management of application system can substantially enhance the security of entire risk prevention mechanism of administrative power control. Furthermore, establish the data information security assurance system to guarantee high security of data exchange system, administrative power, execution and other data and information cannot be hacked by unauthorized users, acquired falsely and tampered at the time of transmission, and confirm the identities of sender and receiver.

4.3 Coordination of internal control departments of administrative organization and work with information technology

Risk prevention mechanism of administrative power control can hardly efficiently operate without coordination of departments, so establish the internal control management platform of administrative organization with information technology to distinguish and coordinate functions and work of departments. Specifically, first of all, internal control management platform of administrative organization shall monitor the publicity and announcement information in real time and supervise public licenses and details of each administrative unit. Then, ensure that electronic supervision system of administrative examination and approval shall be separated from business system, and realize secure data exchange among departments with standard interface of internet information technology to improve the impartiality of administrative supervision. At last, internal control management platform of administrative organization shall establish public complaint channels, including evaluation of the public on service attitude and quality of administrative approval staff, handling transfer and supervision, and other functions, to improve the administrative efficiency.

5. CONCLUSION
Chinese administrative power control has strengthened the consciousness greatly and achieved some good results now, but it still has some problems, such as imperfect administrative power execution system, lack of risk evaluation, deviation of setting of administrative organization, low internal control efficiency, low level of internal control team of administrative department, and incomplete control work. Therefore, on the premise of analysis of basic theory of administrative power control including characteristics and main modes, this paper established the risk prevention mechanism of administrative power control based on information technology and made suggestions, for example, optimization of electronic supervision system of administrative power control, improvement of administrative power execution system, and coordination of internal control departments of administrative organization and work with information technology, hoping to provide reference for Chinese administrative power control and follow-up work of administrative department.

REFERENCE


