



Chapter 4

Discipline Inspection and Supervision Academic Research

Selected Abstracts of Recent Research Papers on Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies

1. Digital Transformation in Discipline Inspection and Supervision: Risks and Countermeasures

Zhang Yang, Yang Yuhao. Digital Transformation in Discipline Inspection and Supervision: Risks and Countermeasures[J]. Journal of Shandong Academy of Governance, 2025, (03): 121-128.

Research finds, the cluster breakthroughs and widespread application of digital technologies such as big data, artificial intelligence, and blockchain have led to profound changes in China's national governance model, and the discipline inspection and supervision has also embraced digital transformation and upgrade. The empowerment of digital technologies has shifted discipline inspection and supervision towards a data-driven model, establishing a triple mechanism of data integration, intelligent analysis, and risk early warning, which has significantly improved the quality and efficiency of supervision. However, during the transformation process, disciplinary inspection and supervision authorities also face new risks, such as privacy infringement due to blur boundaries in data collection, decision bias caused by flawed algorithm design, and normative deviation of actors due to technological path dependence. Strictly defining the scope of supervisory data collection, establishing a full-cycle algorithm evaluation and optimization mechanism, and

adhering to the basic concept of “human-led, technology-assisted” are effective strategies to prevent and resolve these risks.

2. The Construction of the Independent Knowledge System of Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies

Tana. The Construction of the Independent Knowledge System of Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies[J]. Inner Mongolia Social Sciences, 2025, 46(03): 30-38.

Research finds, discipline inspection and supervision studies is an emerging discipline with natural Chinese characteristics due to the particularity of its formation basis. The construction of the discipline itself is the process of building the independent knowledge system of discipline inspection and supervision studies, with its autonomy determined by the characteristics of the subject itself. In terms of the foundation for constructing an independent knowledge system of discipline inspection and supervision studies, it is necessary to address the issue of its positioning, thereby clarifying the basic point and overall requirements for constructing such a system. This involves properly handling the relationships between the independent knowledge system and related concepts such as discipline systems, academic systems and discourse systems, while adhering to the requirements of comprehensive coverage, modularization, and coherence in discipline inspection and supervision

knowledge. In terms of the objectives for constructing an independent knowledge system in discipline inspection and supervision studies, it is necessary to comprehensively sort through the content of discipline inspection and supervision knowledge, forming a clearly logically structured classification of knowledge and its organic whole. This should encompass four primary types of knowledge content: discipline inspection and supervision theory, discipline inspection and supervision system, discipline inspection and supervision regulations and discipline inspection and supervision policies, these will reflect both theoretical and empirical knowledge in the field of discipline inspection and supervision.

3. Research on the Present Situation, Difficulties and Countermeasures of Constructing Digital Discipline Inspection and Supervision System

Zhao Xue. Research on the Present Situation, Difficulties and Countermeasures of Constructing Digital Discipline Inspection and Supervision System[J]. Inner Mongolia Social Sciences,2025,46(03):39-46.

Research finds, Constructing a digital discipline inspection and supervision system is an in-depth practice of implementing the digital China strategy and an innovative exploration of comprehensively and strictly governing the Party, which is of great strategic significance to improving the CPC and state oversight systems and promoting the modernization of the state governance system and governance capacity. At present, in

accordance with the important strategic deployment of the Party and the state, local discipline inspection and supervision organs at all levels have actively explored in supervision practice, and academic research has also achieved certain theoretical results. However, the construction of the current digital discipline inspection and supervision system still faces many challenges, such as the difficulty of the integration of digital technology and supervisory services, the hard of data sharing and governance, and the fear of the lack of institutional norms. To optimize the construction of the digital discipline inspection and supervision system, it is necessary to clarify the standards for system construction, standardize the integrated utilization of data resources and industry management, establish and improve the relevant systems and norms for the construction of the system, strengthen the construction of the talent team, and ensure the justice of data value, perfect procedures, and safe and controllable.

4. Legal Development of Integrating Discipline Inspection and Supervision Systems into Corporate Governance Framework

Lian Guangyang, Zhang Chenyu. Legal Development of Integrating Discipline Inspection and Supervision Systems into Corporate Governance Framework[J]. Yunnan Social Sciences,2025,(03):72-80.

Research finds that discipline inspection and supervision systems and the corporate governance system share coupling in objectives, which aim to strengthen the

supervision of key personnel through internal control mechanisms, thereby enhancing organizational transparency and accountability. Integrating the discipline inspection and supervision system into corporate governance helps optimize the business environment, improve the social images of enterprises, strengthen market competitiveness, and promote the improvement of the legal framework for corporate governance. The prerequisites for such integration include specific corporate attributes, such as the nature, the scale, and the organizational form of the enterprises.

There are both static and dynamic elements in the integration process. Static elements should emphasize the importance of an independent discipline inspection and supervision system, including power allocation, personnel qualifications, and performance management mechanisms. Dynamic elements involve the operational aspects of discipline inspection bodies, such as coordination with boards of supervisors and local discipline inspection authorities. Integrating the discipline inspection and supervision system into the corporate governance framework requires balancing the relationship between supervision and management, internal and external supervision, to ensure the healthy and orderly operation of enterprises.

5. The Generative Logic, Theoretical Innovation and Practical Progress of Party Discipline Construction in the New Era

Han Yunxiao. The Generative Logic, Theoretical Innovation and Practical Progress of Party Discipline Construction in the New Era[J]. Study & Exploration,2025,(04):48-54.

Research finds, since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. The Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has followed the theory of discipline building in a proletarian party, carried forward the glorious tradition of strict discipline in the Communist Party of China, focused on the Party's mission and tasks in the new era and on the new journey, placed Party discipline building in a more prominent and important position, and made a series of important statements on discipline building, clarifying the positioning, concept, system, and path of discipline building and achieving theoretical innovation in discipline building. As we embark on a new journey, we must adhere to Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as our guiding principle, adopt a multi-pronged approach, and work on multiple fronts simultaneously. We must start with the formulation of discipline, discipline education, discipline enforcement, and the disciplinary inspection and supervision agencies, comprehensively strengthen the Party's discipline construction, and promote the in-depth development of strict governance of the Party.

6. The Dilemma and Optimization Path of Applying the Settlement System in Discipline

Inspection and Supervision Work

Pan Yichen, Wu Peize. The Dilemma and Optimization Path of Applying the Settlement System in Discipline Inspection and Supervision Work[J]. Academic Exploration,2025,(04):118-125.

Research finds, The settlement system is one of the disposal methods and procedural approaches in disciplinary inspection and supervision work. Due to varying stages of application, types of clues, and subsequent handling, there are different categories of settlements within the system. The significant variations in the quality of problem clues, insufficient institutional norms, and the lack of an effective supervision and restraint mechanism are the primary challenges in the current application of the settlement system. To ensure the standardized operation of the settlement system and improve the supervisory efficiency of disciplinary inspection and supervision bodies, the system should be optimized in three key areas: First, a scientific and efficient clue disposal mechanism should be established in advance. Second, the basic procedural framework of the settlement system should be enhanced by clarifying settlement standards and requirements, as well as determining the decision-making authority for settlements. Third, a well-designed supporting system should be put in place to ensure the achievement of both quality and efficiency.

7. The Construction of Autonomous Knowledge System in Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies from the Perspective of Constructive Practice

Chai Baoyong, Chen Ruofan. The Construction of Autonomous Knowledge System in Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies from the Perspective of Constructive Practice: A Methodological Investigation Based on the “Practice-Theory” Interplay[J]. Journal of the Party School of the Central Committee of the C.P.C.(Chinese Academy of Governance),2025,29(02):33-41.

Research finds, As an emerging discipline, discipline inspection and supervision studies differ from established disciplines in their contextual realities, exhibiting inherent tensions between self-consciousness and cross-disciplinary awareness, thus necessitating distinct developmental trajectories in constructing its autonomous knowledge system. This article adopts the “constructive practice” perspective of “practice-theory” interplay to explore this systematic construction, proposing that the current phase could temporarily bracket ontological inquiries while prioritizing epistemological groundwork. Guided by concrete practical issues in the disciplinary inspection domain, the development should follow the practice-theory dialectical path in accordance with the epistemology-to-ontology progression logic. The study further examines fundamental principles to uphold and emerging methodologies applicable in building this knowledge system, including but not limited to the innovation of core conceptual clusters, interdisciplinary theoretical integration, and data-driven supervision models.

8. On the Connotation and Essence of

Discipline Inspection and Supervision

Yang Ping. On the Connotation and Essence of Discipline Inspection and Supervision[J]. Journal of the Party School of the Central Committee of the C.P.C.(Chinese Academy of Governance),2025,29(02):42-54.

Research finds that, as the core concept of the discipline inspection and supervision, the term “discipline inspection and supervision” is formed by the integration of the two concepts of discipline inspection and supervision. It is the result of the continuous development and innovation of the discipline inspection and supervision theory, system and practices, reflecting the evolution process of the relationship between discipline inspection and supervision, as well as their shared value pursuits and the essence of both being forms of supervision.

This concept comprises three interrelated dimensions: theoretical, institutional, and practical. The theoretical dimension pertains to the CPC and state's self-regulation doctrine; the institutional dimension involves the structured oversight mechanisms of the Party and state; and the practical dimension encompasses activities such as disciplinary inspections, accountability reviews, investigative procedures, and enforcement actions. The connotation of discipline inspection and supervision determines that its essence is supervision, and at the same time, it has attributes and operation requirements different from general supervision. It is political supervision, power supervision, specialized supervision of the Party and the

state, compound supervision combining discipline and law, and governance supervision. Elaborating the connotation and essence of discipline inspection and supervision helps to reveal the operation principle of the power of discipline inspection and supervision, providing theoretical guidance for promoting the work of discipline inspection and supervision in the new era, and construct the knowledge system of the discipline of discipline inspection and supervision by clarifying the research objects and scopes of this discipline and innovating concept research methods.

9. The Analysis of the Advantages and Paths of Big Data Anti-Corruption

Kuai Zhengming, Liu Kai. The Analysis of the Advantages and Paths of Big Data Anti-Corruption[J]. Theoretical Investigation,2025,(02):23-31.

Research finds, anti-corruption is the most thorough form of self-reform. With the deepening development of informatization and digitization, big data has provided strong technical support for improving the Party's anti-corruption work. The use of big data technology in anti-corruption has significant advantages such as cross-domain data integration, real-time monitoring and early warning, and reduced anti-corruption costs, greatly improving the efficiency and accuracy of detecting and combating corruption. In the new era and on the new journey, advancing big data-driven anti-corruption efforts requires breaking down digital information silos as a prerequisite, platform construction and

technological empowerment as key measures, improving the leadership structure and working mechanisms for big data-driven anti-corruption as important safeguards, and establishing an effective data security protection system as a practical requirement. These measures will enhance the effectiveness of the Party's anti-corruption work and promote the deepening of comprehensive strict governance of the Party.

10. Operationalizing Synergy Between Disciplinary Oversight and Village Governance Supervision in the Digital Era: Mechanisms and Implementation Pathways

Wu Junmin, Yu Limin. Operationalizing Synergy Between Disciplinary Oversight and Village Governance Supervision in the Digital Era: Mechanisms and Implementation Pathways [J]. *Tribune of Study*, 2025, (02): 40-48.

Research finds, Promoting the extension of disciplinary inspection and supervision to rural communities and effectively linking it with village affairs supervision is an important means of improving the grassroots supervision and governance system, as well as a fundamental requirement for ensuring effective grassroots governance and maintaining social harmony and stability at the grassroots level. The extension of supervision primarily takes three forms: shifting the focus downward, extending the scope of work downward, and deploying resources downward. The primary objective is to enable township disciplinary inspection and

supervision agencies to collaborate with village affairs supervision forces in jointly undertaking the arduous supervision tasks in rural areas. In the digital age, the integration of supervision at the grassroots level with digital technology has given rise to digital supervision at the grassroots level, which has become a new path for the effective coordination of disciplinary inspection and supervision and village affairs supervision. Clarifying the “digital + coordination” connotation of the coordination between disciplinary inspection and supervision organizations at the grassroots level and village affairs supervision is a prerequisite and foundation for the effective coordination of disciplinary inspection and supervision and village affairs supervision. Disciplinary inspection and supervision organizations should promote the effective integration and coordination of disciplinary inspection and supervision with village affairs supervision under the overall strategy of “digital + collaboration”: first, increase the integration and allocation of personnel between disciplinary inspection and supervision and village affairs supervision; second, promote the interconnection and interoperability of disciplinary inspection and supervision information systems with village affairs supervision platforms; third, strengthen the collaborative linkage mechanism between disciplinary inspection and supervision organizations and village affairs supervision forces; and fourth, establish a mechanism for sharing the

outcomes of disciplinary inspection and supervision organizations and village affairs supervision forces.

11. An Exploration of the Basic Logic and Pathways for the Integrated Development of Disciplinary Inspection and Supervision

Wang Chan. An Exploration of the Basic Logic and Pathways for the Integrated Development of Disciplinary Inspection and Supervision[J].Theory Journal,2025,(02):83-90.

Research finds, the integrated construction of discipline inspection and supervision is a theoretical response to the joint office of the discipline inspection commission and the supervisory commission, and a specific interpretation of the theory of discipline inspection and supervision. The integrated construction of discipline inspection and supervision embodies the theoretical logic of “supervision for the people and supervision of power,” “forming a supervisory governance synergy and enhancing the effectiveness of discipline inspection and supervision,” and “strengthening the Party's unified leadership over discipline inspection and supervision.” The practical logic of the integrated construction of disciplinary inspection and supervision consists of “taking intra-party supervision as the mainstay and integrating disciplinary supervision and supervisory supervision,” “coordinating disciplinary supervision and supervisory supervision on the premise of following the respective laws of disciplinary supervision and supervisory supervision,” “coordinating and promoting

disciplinary supervision and supervisory supervision with the unified leadership of the Party over disciplinary inspection and supervision as the core,” and “promoting the institutionalization, standardization, and proceduralization of the integrated construction of disciplinary inspection and supervision through the rule of law.” In the future, it is necessary to promote the integrated development of disciplinary inspection and supervision by advancing four aspects: standardizing the exercise of disciplinary inspection authority and supervisory authority, ensuring the coordination of disciplinary inspection and supervision in accordance with the rule of law, normalizing disciplinary inspection and supervision, and strictly regulating the disciplinary inspection and supervision teams.

12. The Evolution and Implications of China's Discipline Inspection and Supervision System Since the Founding of the People's Republic of China

Lin Huaiyi. The Evolution and Implications of China's Discipline Inspection and Supervision System Since the Founding of the People's Republic of China[J].Tribune of Study,2025,(01):56-63.

Research finds, The Communist Party of China has always attached great importance to the role of the disciplinary inspection and supervision system. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Party promptly placed the construction of the disciplinary inspection and supervision system on the

agenda. The system has undergone tortuous development during the period of socialist revolution and construction, reform and improvement during the new period of reform, opening up, and socialist modernization, and innovation while upholding the essence during the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, contributing to the development of the Party and the country. The evolution of China's disciplinary inspection and supervision system since the founding of the People's Republic of China offers valuable insights for deepening

reforms of the disciplinary inspection and supervision system on the new journey. This requires adhering to and developing Marxist disciplinary inspection and supervision theory, taking strengthening the Party's leadership and intra-Party supervision as the central theme, closely integrating the system with the Party's own construction, properly handling a series of important intra-Party relationships, and ensuring that all efforts are conducted in accordance with regulations, discipline, and law while emphasizing the formation of a collective effort.

Selected Excerpts from Recent Research Works on Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies

1. Research on the Nature of New and Concealed Forms of Corruption

Ai Ping. *Research on the Nature of New and Concealed Forms of Corruption* [M]. China Fangzheng Press, 2025.

This study systematically reviews the various new and concealed forms of corruption that have emerged in recent years. It classifies and summarizes 15 categories and 50 types of such cases based on different methods and characteristics. Drawing upon 107 specific case studies, the book provides detailed explanations of behavioral patterns, areas of dispute, identification logic, and evidentiary priorities for each type of new and concealed corruption. It offers practical ideas and methodological guidance for case handlers to accurately identify and address these cases.

2. Understanding and application of the New Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China

① Edited by Ma Huaide. *Understanding and Application of the Newly Compiled Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China* [M]. People's Publishing House, 2025.

This volume systematically discusses the foundational and programmatic aspects of the Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Supervision Law), including its legislative purpose and the spirit of the rule of law. Closely linked with practice, it offers in-

depth analysis of the legislative intent, legal basis, leadership structure of supervision work, guiding ideology, the nature and functions of supervisory commissions, their independent exercise of supervisory powers, and the basic principles and guidelines of national supervision. It also provides a detailed examination of the supervisory organs and their responsibilities, which fall under the scope of organizational law. Additionally, the book clearly defines the scope of supervisory targets and the basic principles of case jurisdiction, and elaborates on various investigative measures used during the performance of supervisory duties—particularly coercive measures and the allocation of related powers. The book also outlines the procedural requirements from case filing, through investigation, to disposition, with emphasis on the role and coordination mechanisms of the National Supervisory Commission in international anti-corruption cooperation.

② Edited by Qin Qianhong. *Understanding and Application of the Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China* [M]. Law Press, 2025.

To implement the decisions and arrangements of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee and to meet the new requirements for high-quality development of national supervision in the

new era and on the new journey, the 13th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 14th National People's Congress amended the Supervision Law on December 25, 2024.

From the scope and method of amendment, this round of revision consisted of partial additions and modifications, which helped maintain the stability of this fundamental law. It not only addressed key and difficult issues encountered since the law's implementation, but also codified the latest reform experiences and practical outcomes. Accordingly, the revised Supervision Law contains many new institutional arrangements, especially regarding the establishment of stationed agencies, investigative measures, law enforcement procedures, and internal oversight of supervisory bodies. Based on this, we compiled the book *Interpretation and Application of the Supervision Law of the People's Republic of China*, which provides article-by-article interpretation of the revised law. This helps readers understand and apply its provisions, promotes awareness and understanding of the Supervision Law, and contributes to the development of China's discipline inspection and supervision discipline system, academic framework, and discourse system.

3. Fundamentals of discipline inspection and supervision studies

Wang Xipeng. *Fundamentals of Discipline Inspection and Supervision Studies* [M]. China Fangzheng Press, 2025.

Focusing on the discipline construction of discipline inspection and supervision studies and the high-quality development of discipline inspection and supervision work, this book reviews, summarizes, and refines the practical achievements of such work since the 18th CPC National Congress. It thoroughly explains basic knowledge, fundamental theories, and key functions and responsibilities of discipline inspection and supervision. It explores the evolution of relevant institutions and development patterns, and presents a systematic study toward building a discipline inspection and supervision knowledge system with Chinese characteristics. The book is divided into four parts and twenty chapters, blending theoretical analysis with practical case studies. With rich content, clear logic, and smooth narrative, it serves as an important reference for discipline inspection and supervision officials and related researchers.

4. New perspectives on extradition: international rules and Chinese practice

Zhang Yanlong. *New Perspectives on Extradition: International Rules and Chinese Practice* [M]. China University of Political Science and Law Press, May 2025.

International criminal judicial assistance constitutes an integral component in the development of China's socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics and its advancement toward a socialist rule-of-law state. Simultaneously, it serves as a pivotal mechanism for fostering a new model of international relations grounded in mutual

benefit and cooperative outcomes. This monograph, grounded in the legislative objectives of China's Law on International Criminal Judicial Assistance, adopts a tripartite conceptual framework to systematically analyze international criminal judicial cooperation. The structure is as follows:

Chapter 1: Theoretical Foundations of International Criminal Judicial Cooperation

This chapter systematically outlines the historical background, development process, current status, and challenges of international cooperation in criminal justice from a historical and macro perspective, and argues for the rationality of the legal system's construction.

Chapter 2: Extradition: Principles, Procedures, and Case Law

Centered on the extradition regime—a cornerstone of transnational criminal justice—this chapter conducts an in-depth analysis of its foundations, principles, procedures, and alternative measures. Drawing on comparative case studies from domestic and international jurisdictions, it examines critical issues such as *the principle of dual criminality, specificity of charges*, and the role of political exceptions, while evaluating alternative measures to formal extradition in addressing transnational fugitive challenges.

Chapter 3: Practical Mechanisms of International Criminal Judicial Assistance

Section 1: Anti-Corruption Cooperation and Asset Repatriation

This section integrates theoretical and

empirical analyses to evaluate China's anti-corruption efforts in fugitive recovery and illicit asset repatriation. By scrutinizing legal frameworks and enforcement practices pre- and post-*Law on International Criminal Judicial Assistance* (2018), it assesses the statute's role in harmonizing domestic statutes with international standards, while proposing reforms to enhance operational efficacy.

Section 2: Transfer of Sentenced Persons: Jurisdictional and Procedural Dimensions

Focusing on the legal architecture governing prisoner transfer, this section dissects the interplay between China's domestic legislation, bilateral treaties, and multilateral instruments. It critically examines the application of criminal jurisdiction principles (e.g., territoriality, nationality) and procedural safeguards (e.g., consent requirements, human rights standards) in executing cross-border prisoner transfers.

Section 3: Mutual Recognition of Criminal Judgments: From Passive Compliance to Proactive Engagement

This section traces the normative evolution from China's historical reluctance to recognize foreign criminal judgments toward active participation in reciprocal enforcement regimes. It evaluates the statutory and treaty-based mechanisms facilitating mutual recognition, while addressing doctrinal tensions between state sovereignty and judicial cooperation in an era of heightened transnational criminality.