



Chapter 3

Discipline Inspection and Supervision Current Practices

CPC calls for confidence, perseverance in fight against corruption¹²

BEIJING, Jan. 8 (Xinhua) -- The disciplinary body of the Communist Party of China (CPC) has called for confidence and perseverance in the protracted war against corruption as the current situation remains grave and complex.

The call was made in a communique adopted at the fourth plenary session of the 20th CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI), held from Monday to Wednesday in Beijing.

Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, attended the session and delivered an important speech.

The plenary session reviewed the discipline inspection and supervision work during 2024 and assigned tasks for 2025. It adopted a work report delivered by Li Xi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of the CCDI, on behalf of the Standing Committee of the CCDI.

The attendees agreed that, under the guidance of Xi's speech, they will advance the fight against corruption with determination and work to eradicate the breeding grounds and conditions for corruption.

The year 2024 saw notable progress in disciplinary and supervisory work, the communique said. Hedonism and extravagance

were targeted, while the practice of pointless formalities and bureaucratism were cracked down.

The campaign against corruption was enhanced in key areas such as finance, energy and sports. New types of corruption and hidden graft were exposed, and both bribers and the recipients of bribes were punished.

A total of 68 departments underwent regular disciplinary inspections in 2024, according to the communique.

The communique called for strengthened confidence in winning the tough battle against corruption. However, it also noted that the situation “remains grave and complex.”

Regarding this year's work, the communique urged continued efforts to support Chinese modernization by strengthening political oversight, comprehensively deepening reform, and consolidating achievements in Party discipline education.

The communique called for improving the mechanism for investigating and addressing instances of both misconduct and corruption, with a focus on rectifying more covert forms of pointless formalities, bureaucratism, hedonism and extravagance, and targeting violations that seriously undermine market order or increase the burden on lower levels.

It vowed efforts to resolve difficulties in discovering new and covert forms of corruption, and in collecting evidence of and

12.CPC calls for confidence, perseverance in fight against corruption. People's Daily Online (January 09, 2025), <https://en.people.cn/n3/2025/0109/c90000-20263541.html>.

convicting such violations.

The communique said timely early warning and supervision procedures should be in place in cases where an official's spouse or child, or the spouse of an official's child, becomes involved in business operations in violation of regulations.

The communique stressed strong action to address misconduct and corruption occurring at people's doorsteps, to ensure that all people can benefit more fairly from the fruits of development.

Disciplinary inspections should be leveraged for more accurate problem-

spotting and more effective solutions, the communique said, also stressing deepening the reform of the disciplinary inspection and supervision system.

The communique called for advancing the high-quality development of disciplinary inspection and supervision work on the new journey of the new era, and providing strong support for building China into a strong country and advancing national rejuvenation through Chinese modernization.

Party and state leaders including Li Qiang, Zhao Leji, Wang Huning, Cai Qi, Ding Xuexiang and Li Xi attended the meeting.

Xi stresses winning tough, protracted battle against corruption¹³

General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee Xi Jinping, also Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, addresses the fourth plenary session of the 20th CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) on Jan. 6, 2025. [Xinhua/Li Xueren]

BEIJING -- Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, on Monday called for resolutely winning the tough, protracted and all-around battle against corruption.

Xi Jinping, also Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, emphasized rigorous Party self-governance with the spirit of reform when addressing the fourth plenary session of the 20th CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI), which opened Monday in Beijing.

Xi said unprecedented efforts have been made to advance full and rigorous Party self-governance and the fight against corruption since the beginning of the new era, yielding widely recognized results.

He stressed the need to take resolute and sustained actions to fight corruption.

“Corruption is the greatest threat to the Party, and combating it represents the most thorough kind of self-reform,” Xi said.

Confronted with significant challenges

in the fight against corruption, the Party has remained committed to investigating and addressing all corruption cases to maintain the integrity of officials, Xi said.

But he also noted that the fight against corruption remains “a grave and complex challenge,.” calling for strengthening resolve and confidence in this regard.

Xi emphasized the importance of making greater progress in Party self-governance to ensure the Party remains the strong leadership core in building socialism with Chinese characteristics and guarantee the steady advancement of Chinese modernization.

It is imperative to conduct concrete, targeted and regular political oversight, and maintain a high degree of unity with the CPC Central Committee in both words and actions, Xi said.

Noting that tightening Party discipline is an ongoing task, Xi called for establishing a regular and long-term mechanism for discipline education. It is essential to enforce strict management and supervision of officials, and encourage them to take actions in reform and innovation while abiding by rules and discipline, Xi stressed.

It is vital to maintain a tough stance against corruption, focusing on key issues, sectors and targets, Xi said, calling for efforts to address both bribe-taking and bribe-giving

13. Xi stresses winning tough, protracted battle against corruption, Qiushi(2025-01-07), http://en.qstheory.cn/2025-01/07/c_1062412.htm.

and eliminate systemic corruption risks.

He also underscored the implementation of long-term mechanisms to address pointless formalities and reduce burdens at the primary level.

Xi pointed that disciplinary inspection and supervision authorities are crucial in advancing the Party's self-reform, calling for more efforts to ensure their work is carried out in a standardized, law-based and professional manner.

Li Qiang, Zhao Leji, Wang Huning, Cai

Qi and Ding Xuexiang, all members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, attended the meeting.

Li Xi, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of the CCDI, presided over the meeting. He said Xi's speech laid out a strategic plan for further exercising full and rigorous Party self-governance, urging unwavering efforts to advance the fight against corruption.

Anti-corruption watchdog investigates death of Henan official¹⁴

China's top anti-corruption watchdog disclosed on Tuesday a case involving ten officials from Henan Province who attended a banquet in violation of disciplinary regulations, resulting in the death of one official due to alcohol consumption.

The watchdog adheres to a zero-tolerance policy while handling such cases, which will be investigated immediately and never be tolerated, it said in a statement.

In the case published by the Communist Party of China Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, Li Xianlin, a senior Party official of Luoshan county, Xianyang city, attended a banquet held by nine other officials on March 22. Li and four people drank five bottles of white liquor, which later led to the death of one person.

Yu Guofang, Party chief of Luoshan, then decided not to report what really happened to a higher authority in an attempt to cover up the consumption of alcohol, which constituted a disciplinary violation.

To bury the case, Li and five others also decided to offer cash compensation to the relatives of the deceased.

The incident occurred during the in-depth study and education of the eight-point regulation on improving Party conduct and the officials were gathered there to attend meetings to enforce such education. It's a typical case of ignoring discipline, violating rules in defiance of authority, with an extremely serious nature and an extremely negative impact, so it must be strictly dealt with, the statement said. All officials who were held responsible for the incident are given disciplinary punishments, CCDI said.

It added that the improper banquet held by Li has resulted in serious consequences, which are entirely self-inflicted. The case also reflects that some cadres lack a clear understanding of the Party's firm determination and will to promote comprehensive and strict governance of the Party, it said.

14. Anti-corruption watchdog investigates death of Henan official, China Daily (2025-05-14), <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202505/14/WS68248995a310a04af22bf51c.html>.

Anti-graft watchdogs probed over 16,000 cases of Party violations¹⁵

China's top anti-graft watchdogs have investigated 16,430 cases of violations of the eight-point regulation on improving Party conduct in January, with 22,008 individuals being criticized, educated, or disciplined, according to a statement released on Wednesday.

The Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and the National Supervisory Commission said in the statement that among them, 16,410 individuals received disciplinary actions related to Party and administrative disciplines.

A total of 6,249 cases are related to acts

affecting high-quality development. Also, the violations of receiving valuable local specialties and gifts, improper consumption, and unauthorized distribution of subsidies or benefits account for 55.4%, 18.9%, and 14.5%, respectively, of the cases related to hedonism and extravagance investigated last month, the statement said.

In January, three cases involving provincial and ministerial-level officials were investigated nationwide and 117 cases involving prefectural and bureau-level officials were addressed, it added.

15. Anti-graft watchdogs probed over 16,000 cases of Party violations, China Daily (2025-02-26), <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202502/26/WS67bf0b77a310c240449d770a.html>.

Former Heilongjiang official expelled from Party for grave violations¹⁶

2024-09-12 16:10

Li Haitao, former vice-chairman of the Heilongjiang Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, has been expelled from the Party and dismissed from his post for serious violations of Party disciplines and laws, announced the country's top anti-graft watchdogs on Thursday.

With approval from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the Communist Party of China and the National Supervisory Commission have initiated a case review and investigation into Li's serious disciplinary and legal violations, according to a statement from their official website.

Li was disloyal to the Party and dishonest, and he resisted the investigation conducted by the Party organizations, the statement said.

He was found to have engaged in superstitious activities and to have violated the Eight-point Regulation.

According to the statement, the anti-

corruption authorities determined that he had violated regulations by frequently patronizing private clubs and accepting banquet invitations, and he failed to provide truthful explanations during their investigations.

He also accepted gifts, cash and gift cards, arranging for subordinates to reimburse and pay for his personal expenses.

He used the authority to seek benefits for family business activities, condoning and allowing family members to exploit his official influence for personal gain.

Taking advantage of his position, Li unlawfully accepted large sums of money to benefit companies and people in project development, enterprise management and post placement.

Li's qualification as a delegate to the 13th Heilongjiang Provincial Party Congress was also revoked, and his ill-gotten gains were confiscated, the statement said.

He has been referred to the procuratorate for investigation and prosecution of suspected criminal offenses, with all assets involved transferred accordingly.

16. Former Heilongjiang official expelled from Party for grave violations, China Daily.

No booze, no bouquets: China tightens frugal code for officials¹⁷

No booze, no banquets, no bouquets. China has barred alcohol, luxury dishes, and cigarettes from official meals, part of a sweeping crackdown on extravagance in public life. Government cars must forgo flashy upgrades, and meeting rooms must be free of ornamental plants and fancy backdrops.

The new rules, set out in the newly revised Regulations on Practicing Thrift and Opposing Waste in Party and Government Organs, are the latest effort by China's top leadership to rein in official perks and promote restraint.

Originally introduced in 2013 as a follow-up to the Communist Party of China's landmark Eight-Point Regulations —a late-2012 initiative aimed at curbing official misconduct and rebuilding public trust—austerity guidelines were reaffirmed in May 2023 as part of a broader campaign to strengthen.

These updated guidelines set out more detailed rules than ever before for Party and government officials -- targeting public funds, official travel, receptions, vehicle use, meetings, and office space.

Extravagant banquets and heavy drinking were once fixtures of official life in China, customs so entrenched that phrases like “no banquet is complete without alcohol” and “business is done over drinks” became

part of the vernacular. But such excesses, long resented by the public, have since increasingly come under scrutiny.

As part of a renewed push for ensuring discipline, China has now imposed a sweeping ban on alcohol at official receptions, while cigarettes and luxury dishes are also off the table.

Analysts said the ban is unlikely to meaningfully affect the industry of baijiu, a fiery Chinese liquor once a staple at government banquets.

Xiao Zhuqing, an industry expert, noted that since the rollout of the Party's Eight-point rules just over a decade ago, government-related consumption of baijiu has shrunk considerably. Currently, official purchases account for less than five percent of the market, limiting the new regulation's impact on the sector.

Excessive drinking not only erodes the image of government officials but can also end in tragedy. In a recent case that drew national attention, a county-level official in central China's Henan Province died after consuming alcohol at a midday banquet during a training seminar in March. Nine other officials present at this banquet were later disciplined, demoted, or dismissed.

Under the new rules, officials on domestic trips are barred from accepting cash gifts, souvenirs, or local specialties. For

17.No booze, no bouquets: China tightens frugal code for officials, The State Council Information Office (May 22, 2025), http://english.scio.gov.cn/in-depth/2025-05/22/content_117889888.html.

overseas trips, private jet travel is off-limits, while officials are no longer allowed to add extra stops or extend their stays abroad without prior authorization.

Officials are also barred from using public cars for private errands or claiming personal vehicle expenses from public funds. These new rules call for government fleets to prioritize new energy vehicles, part of a wider push to reduce emissions.

Party and government bodies are under orders to trim back meetings to only what is essential. Gone are the days of lavish conference setups -- this means no floral arrangements and no elaborate staging. Holding official gatherings at scenic resorts is strictly forbidden.

The new rules have received largely positive feedback online. Wang Xuming, a scholar and retired official from the Ministry of Education, praised them as “detailed and pragmatic” on microblogging site Weibo.

Grassroots officials have also voiced their support. Some have long borne the health costs of official banquets, such as fatty liver and high blood pressure, widely seen as occupational hazards in a work culture where “drinking twice a day felt like part of the job.”

As part of its austerity drive, China's central government has been steadily

trimming its public expenses on official receptions, vehicles, and overseas travel for years.

The 2025 budget includes 6.12 billion yuan (about 851.7 million U.S. dollars) for such expenses, down 322 million yuan from last year. Reception spending alone is capped at 302 million yuan, 13 million less than in 2024.

The savings from reduced official spending, according to the regulations, will be redirected toward development priorities and public welfare.

As China continues its campaign against official extravagance, the once-routine perks of public office, including opulent banquets and taxpayer-funded junkets, have quietly receded.

The government's austerity push is rippling through society at large. Frugality has begun to replace excess as a social value. Restaurants are downsizing portions -- and it has become common for diners to take leftovers home.

This culture shift extends to major life events. Costly wedding and funeral banquets, once seen as obligatory displays of status, are giving way to simpler, more modest affairs, reflecting a broader embrace of restraint inspired from the top down.

Report: Discipline inspection, supervision work yielded notable results in 2024¹⁸

According to a work report from the country's top anti-graft body, thanks to the powerful deterrent effect of China's anti-graft campaign, a total of 25,000 individuals involved in corruption turned themselves in to relevant authorities throughout 2024.

The report, released in full on Thursday, was earlier delivered in January at a plenary session of the Communist Party of China Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI).

According to the report, the CCDI and the National Commission of Supervision last year launched investigations into 92 high-ranking officials, including Tang Renjian, former minister of agriculture and rural affairs, and Tang Yijun, a former senior political advisor of Jiangxi Province.

Last year, discipline inspection and

supervision agencies nationwide filed 877,000 cases and handed disciplinary or administrative penalties to 889,000 individuals involved in corruption, per the report.

To enforce the code on improving Party and government conduct, discipline inspection and supervision agencies handled 118,000 cases involving misconduct in the form of bureaucratism or pointless formality in 2024, as well as 107,000 cases involving misconduct in the form of hedonism or extravagance.

Last year, a total of 1,597 corrupt fugitives were repatriated from overseas, with over 18 billion yuan (about 2.5 billion U.S. dollars) worth of stolen assets retrieved, effectively reining in cases of corrupt Party members or officials fleeing overseas, according to the report.

18. Report: Discipline inspection, supervision work yielded notable results in 2024, The State Council Information Office (February 28, 2025), http://english.scio.gov.cn/chinavoices/2025-02/28/content_117738170.html.

14 former provincial-level officials penalized by China's disciplinary agencies¹⁹

BEIJING -- China's disciplinary inspection and supervision agencies announced on Tuesday that they penalized 185,000 individuals in the first quarter of 2025, including 14 officials at the provincial and ministerial levels.

According to the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the Communist Party of China and the National Commission of

Supervision, a total of 220,000 cases were initiated in the first three months of this year.

During this period, agencies received 834,000 reports through letters and calls, with 231,000 related to complaints and accusations. Over 500,000 problem leads were addressed.

Authorities also provided criticism and education to 375,000 individuals.

¹⁹ 14 former provincial-level officials penalized by China's disciplinary agencies, Xinhua (2025-04-22), <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202504/22/WS680705bba3104d9fd3820d14.html>.

43 individuals face punishment for fatal coal mine accident in China's Heilongjiang²⁰

0 Comment(s)Print E-mailXinhua, April 03, 2025

HARBIN, April 3 (Xinhua) -- A total of 43 individuals should be punished for their roles in a deadly coal mine accident and subsequent cover-up in northeast China's Heilongjiang Province, an investigation report revealed Thursday.

The accident occurred on Dec. 20, 2023, in the Kunyuan coal mine in the city of Jixi, leaving 12 dead and 13 others injured.

The accident resulted from illegal mining using improper equipment with damaged wires, which snapped under overload conditions while

workers illegally rode cargo trains, according to the report released by the investigation team organized by the provincial government.

Following the accident, the mine operator deliberately concealed it, hid the victims' bodies, and destroyed evidence instead of reporting promptly. Emergency response was also mishandled, it added.

The report revealed that judicial authorities as well as discipline inspection and supervision bodies have taken action against 14 individuals, while 29 others face recommended Party disciplinary or administrative penalties.

20.43 individuals face punishment for fatal coal mine accident in China's Heilongjiang, China.org.cn (April 03, 2025), http://www.china.org.cn/china/Off_the_Wire/2025-04/03/content_117804242.htm.

Three former senior Chinese officials expelled from CPC over serious violations of discipline and laws²¹

Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) and the National Commission of Supervision decided to expel three senior officials from the CPC over serious violations of discipline and laws, according to three separate statements released by the CCDI and the National Commission of Supervision on Monday.

With the approval of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, the CCDI and the National Commission of Supervision launched a case review and investigation into serious disciplinary and legal violations committed by Li Gang, former head of the discipline inspection and supervision team sent to the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee by the CPC CCDI and the National Commission of Supervision.

According to the investigation, Li lost his ideals and convictions, betrayed the Party leadership's Eight-point Regulation on improving work conduct, engaged in political opportunism, associated with political frauds, and resisted organizational scrutiny. He betrayed the Central Party leadership's Eight-point decision on improving work conduct by accepting banquets that could compromise his impartiality in performing official duties. He disregarded organizational principles by failing to report personal matters as

required, and sought benefits for others in personnel selection and appointments. He crossed the line of integrity by engaging in profit-making activities in violation of regulations. Driven by greed, he abused public power for personal gain, accepted large sums of money, and exploited his position to seek benefits for others in business operations, project contracting, and personnel adjustments, illegally receiving huge amounts of property.

Li seriously violated the Party's political, organizational, integrity, and life disciplines. His actions constituted serious misconduct in office and are suspected of bribery crimes. Despite the Party's repeated warnings after the 18th CPC National Congress, he showed no restraint or remorse. The nature of his violations is severe and the impact is egregious, and he must be dealt with seriously, said the statement.

In line with Party regulations and the law, a decision has been made to expel Li from the Party, impose dismissal from public office by the National Supervisory Commission, revoke his qualification as a delegate to the 20th CPC National Congress, confiscate his illicit gains, and transfer his suspected criminal case to the procuratorial authorities for legal review and prosecution, along with all related assets.

Liu Mancang, former vice chairman of

21. Three former senior Chinese officials expelled from CPC over serious violations of discipline and laws, Global Times (April 07, 2025), <https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202504/1331599.shtml>.

the Standing Committee of Henan Provincial People's Congress in central China, has been expelled from the CPC for serious violations of Party discipline and national law, China's top anti-corruption authority announced on Monday.

The decision was made following an investigation by the CPC CCDI and the National Commission of Supervision. With the approval of the CPC Central Committee, a case was filed and a review and investigation were conducted into Liu, who also served as the former deputy secretary of the leading Party members group of the standing committee of Henan Province.

According to the investigation, Liu lost his ideals and convictions, betrayed the Central Party leadership's eight-point decision on improving work conduct, and engaged in superstitious activities. He violated the spirit of the Central Party's Eight-Point Regulation by accepting banquets in violation of rules. He breached organizational principles by failing to report personal matters as required and sought benefits for others in personnel selection and appointments, accepting money and gifts in return. He abandoned the bottom line of integrity by illegally accepting gifts, cash, and prepaid cards, and used his authority to seek benefits for his relatives' business activities. Driven by greed and moral decay, he continued to wield public power for personal gain even after retirement, leveraging his position to seek benefits for others in business operations, land

development, and real estate projects, and illegally accepted large amounts of property.

Liu seriously violated the Party's political, organizational, and integrity disciplines, said the statement. His actions constituted serious misconduct in office and he is suspected of crimes including bribery and accepting bribes by exploiting his influence. Despite repeated warnings after the 18th CPC National Congress, he failed to restrain himself or stop his misconduct. The nature of his violations is severe, the impact is egregious, and he must be dealt with seriously.

In line with Party regulations and laws, a decision has been made to expel him from the CPC. His entitlement to related benefits will be revoked in accordance with regulations. His illegal gains will be confiscated, and his suspected criminal activities will be handed over to the procuratorial authorities for legal review and prosecution, along with all involved assets, according to the statement.

Chen Xiaobo, a former anti-graft official in Hainan Province, southern China, was placed under review and investigation for serious violations of discipline and law by the CCDI and the National Commission of Supervision, with the approval of the CPC Central Committee.

Investigation found that Chen, deputy head of Hainan's discipline inspection commission and provincial commission of supervision, lost his ideals and convictions, betrayed the Central Party leadership's eight-

point decision on improving work conduct, resisted organizational scrutiny, and engaged in superstitious activities. He disregarded the spirit of the Party's Eight-Point Regulation by accepting banquets that could compromise the impartial performance of his duties. He violated organizational principles by failing to report personal matters as required, did not tell the truth during organizational inquiries, and sought benefits for others in personnel selection and appointments in exchange for money and gifts.

He abandoned the bottom line of integrity by illegally accepting monetary gifts and using his power or influence to seek benefits for relatives and friends in business activities. He also sought high returns through private lending. Chen interfered in disciplinary and law enforcement processes in violation of regulations and leaked confidential work-related information. Driven by greed, he distorted public power into a tool for personal gain, engaged in power-for-money deals, and used his position to benefit others in land acquisitions, project contracting, and more,

illegally accepting large amounts of property, as the statement unveiled.

Chen seriously violated the Party's political, organizational, integrity, work, and lifestyle disciplines. His actions constituted serious misconduct in office and he is suspected of bribery crimes. Despite repeated warnings after the 18th CPC National Congress, he failed to restrain himself or cease his misconduct. The nature of his violations is severe and the impact is extremely negative, requiring strict disciplinary action.

In line with Party regulations and laws, a decision has been made to expel him from the Communist Party of China. He has been dismissed from public office by the National Supervisory Commission; his qualification as a delegate to Hainan's 8th Party Congress has been revoked; his illegal gains have been confiscated; and his suspected criminal activities have been handed over to the procuratorial authorities for legal review and prosecution, along with all related assets.