

Report on the Work of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

全国人民代表大会常务委员会工作报告

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**Zhao Leji, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National
People's Congress**

全国人民代表大会常务委员会委员长 赵乐际

Fellow Deputies,

On behalf of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), I now present this report on our work for your deliberation.

The Year in Review

The year 2025 was truly remarkable. Facing profound and complex developments at home and abroad, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core united and led the entire Party and the people of all ethnic groups across the country in meeting challenges head-on with determination and hard work.

As a result, the cause of the Party and the country has scored major new accomplishments. With the successful conclusion of the 14th Five-Year Plan, China's economic strength, scientific and technological capabilities, national defense capabilities, and composite national strength have reached new heights, enabling us to achieve a strong start on our new journey toward the Second Centenary Goal.

Our great endeavors on the new journey in this new era have fully proven the decisive significance of establishing Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and establishing the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. These endeavors have demonstrated the marked strengths of the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and exhibited the promising prospects of Chinese modernization.

Over the past year, under the strong leadership of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, we, the NPC Standing Committee, have upheld Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as our guide and fully implemented the guiding principles from the Party's 20th National Congress and the plenary sessions of the 20th Party Central Committee. We have studied and applied Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law and General Secretary Xi Jinping's key theory on upholding and improving the people's congress system; stayed true to the unity of leadership by the Party, the running of the country by the people, and law-based governance; and practiced whole-process people's democracy.

This past year, we have leveraged the strengths of China's fundamental political system, with the focus on refining the system of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics and build-

各位代表：

我受全国人大常委会委托，向大会报告工作，请予审议。

过去一年的工作

2025年是很不平凡的一年。面对国内外形势深刻复杂的变化，以习近平同志为核心的党中央团结带领全党全国各族人民迎难而上、奋力拼搏，推动党和国家事业取得新的重大成就，“十四五”圆满收官，我国经济实力、科技实力、国防实力、综合国力跃上新台阶，第二个百年奋斗目标新征程实现良好开局。新时代新征程的伟大实践，充分证明“两个确立”的决定性意义，彰显中国共产党领导和中国特色社会主义制度的显著优势，展现出中国式现代化的光明前景。

一年来，在以习近平总书记为核心的党中央坚强领导下，全国人大常委会坚持以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，全面贯彻落实党的二十大和二十届历次全会精神，学习贯彻习近平法治思想、习近平总书记关于坚持和完善人民代表大会制度的重要思想，坚持党的领导、人民当家作主、依法治国有机统一，践行全过程人民民主，发挥国家根本政治制度优势，聚焦建设更加完善的中国特色社会主义法治体系、建设更高水平的社会主义法治国家，紧紧围绕中国式现代化

ing a socialist country under the rule of law to a higher standard. To advance Chinese modernization, we have fulfilled our duties and responsibilities in accordance with the law and achieved fresh progress and results in all areas of our work.

1. We strengthened the implementation of the Constitution and enhanced compliance oversight, ensuring the unity of the rule of law.

Upholding the Constitution as the nation's legal foundation, we diligently fulfilled our statutory duty to advance implementation of the Constitution and strengthen oversight of constitutional compliance. We fully implemented the provisions, principles, and spirit of the Constitution in all aspects of our work and upheld its authority and sanctity.

- Refining the legal framework relating to the Constitution

Among the major political and legislative tasks planned by the Party Central Committee is the enactment of a law promoting ethnic unity and progress. We held two rounds of deliberation on its draft and have submitted it to this session for deliberation. Once adopted, this law will lay a solid legal foundation for forging a stronger sense of community for the Chinese nation, advancing the building of this community, and further promoting extensive interaction, exchange, and integration among all ethnic groups as we strive together for common prosperity and development.

We made coordinated efforts to revise the Organic Law of Villagers' Committees and the Organic Law of Urban Residents' Committees. By improving the composition and functions of these committees and refining their election, deliberation, management, supervision, and other systems, we strengthened the mechanisms for community-level people's self-governance under the leadership of primary-level Party organizations. We also revised the Law on the Standard Spoken and Written Chinese Language to strengthen the legal status of standard Chinese and provide a strong legal guarantee for its widespread and proper use across the nation.

As stipulated by the Constitution, to complete the great cause of reunifying the motherland is the sacred duty of all the Chinese people, including our fellow Chinese in Taiwan. On the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War as well as the 80th anniversary of China's recovery of Taiwan, we decided to designate October 25 as Taiwan Recovery Day in accordance with the Constitution. Our goal in doing so is to demonstrate the Chinese people's firm resolve to uphold the one-China principle and defend national sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity; strengthen the shared national historical memories of compatriots on both sides of the strait; and inspire all Chinese people to work together for national reunification and rejuvenation. We continued to employ legal means to both combat separatist forces seeking "Taiwan independence" and oppose external interference. We also held a symposium to mark the 20th anniversary of the Anti-Secession Law.

- Enhancing the quality of both constitutional review and the recording and review of normative documents

We conducted regular sessions of constitutional review throughout the entire legislative process and enhanced research on constitutional compliance and related constitutional matters in normative documents. In fulfilling the duty of recording and review in accordance with the law, we ensured all documents subject to recording were duly filed, all recorded documents were reviewed, and all errors identified were corrected.

All of the 2,218 normative documents submitted for recording were properly reviewed, including administrative regulations, supervisory regulations, local regulations, autonomous regulations, separate regulations, judicial interpretations, and local laws of special administrative regions. Each of the 6,705 suggestions

建设依法履职、担当尽责，各方面工作取得新的进展和成效。

一、加强宪法实施和监督，维护国家法治统一

坚持宪法的国家根本法地位，认真履行推动宪法实施、加强宪法监督的法定职责，在各项工作中全面贯彻宪法规定、宪法原则、宪法精神，维护宪法权威和尊严。

完善宪法相关法律制度。制定民族团结进步促进法是党中央部署的重大政治任务和立法任务。常委会两次审议民族团结进步促进法草案并提请本次大会审议，为铸牢中华民族共同体意识，推进中华民族共同体建设，进一步促进各民族广泛交往交流交融、共同团结奋斗、共同繁荣发展夯实法治根基。统筹修改村民委员会组织法、城市居民委员会组织法，完善村委会和居委会组成、职责及选举、议事、管理、监督等制度，健全基层党组织领导的基层群众自治机制。修改国家通用语言文字法，强化国家通用语言文字的法律地位，为推广普及和规范使用国家通用语言文字提供有力法治保障。

宪法规定，完成统一祖国的大业是包括台湾同胞在内的全中国人民的神圣职责。在纪念中国人民抗日战争暨世界反法西斯战争胜利80周年、台湾光复80周年之际，常委会根据宪法作出决定，将10月25日设立为台湾光复纪念日，展现坚持一个中国原则和捍卫国家主权、统一、领土完整的坚定意志，强化两岸同胞共同民族历史记忆，激励全体中华儿女为祖国统一、民族复兴而团结奋斗。坚持运用法律手段打击“台独”分裂势力、反对外部势力干涉，举行《反分裂国家法》实施20周年座谈会。

提高合宪性审查、备案审查工作质量。坚持立法全过程、常态化合宪性审查，加强对规范性文件合宪性、涉宪性问题研究。依法履行备案审查职责，做到有件必备、有备必审、有错必纠。对报送备案的2218件行政法规、监察法规、地方

submitted for review by citizens and organizations was examined, and feedback was provided as stipulated by law. We conducted a comprehensive overhaul of normative documents that hindered private sector development or led to the unequal treatment of enterprises.

In performing our function of rectifying errors through review, we urged relevant enacting bodies to promptly revise, abolish, or take other measures to deal with normative documents found to have issues of constitutionality, legality, or reasonableness. We promoted better alignment and coordination among recording and reviewing bodies to boost the efficacy of the recording and review system. We organized training sessions on this work to strengthen case guidance and facilitate exchange.

- Promoting the spirit of the Constitution and socialist rule of law

Studying and implementing Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law and reviewing our experience in increasing public legal literacy over the past four decades, we enacted the Law on the Publicity and Education on the Rule of Law. This will facilitate regular, long-term promotion and education of the Constitution, enhance the people's legal awareness, and elevate law-based social governance to a higher level.

In commemoration of the 12th National Constitution Day, we held a conference themed “Strengthening the Implementation of the Constitution and Advancing Socialist Democracy and Rule of Law,” helping the people embrace the foundational law of our country. We also organized five ceremonies for officials to pledge allegiance to the Constitution as they took office as part of our efforts to encourage state employees to be loyal to the Constitution, to abide by the Constitution, and to uphold the Constitution.

- Exercising the power of appointment and removal as mandated by the Constitution and the law

In accordance with the law, we conducted 18 personnel changes, including the appointment or removal of vice chairpersons of NPC special committees, deputy secretaries-general of the NPC Standing Committee, and vice chairpersons of working commissions and committees; accepted the resignation of a member of the NPC Standing Committee; and revoked or terminated 9 individuals' appointments as members of the NPC Standing Committee or vice chairpersons of NPC special committees due to the termination of their qualifications as deputies to the NPC.

We lawfully fulfilled our duty in making decisions on three personnel changes to the Central Military Commission of the People's Republic of China, which involved the appointment and removal of individuals for the positions of vice chairperson and member of the Commission. We also approved the appointment of a vice chairperson to the Election Committee of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Furthermore, we made decisions regarding 97 personnel actions within the State Council in accordance with the law, affecting the positions of department head and ambassador. We lawfully made 138 personnel changes to the Supreme People's Court, involving the posts of vice president, Adjudicatory Committee member, divisional chief judge, associate divisional chief judge, and judge; 23 personnel changes to the Supreme People's Procuratorate, involving the roles of deputy procurator-general, Procuratorial Committee member, and procurator; and 3 personnel changes involving the positions of president of the Military Court and chief procurator of the Military Procuratorate of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. We also approved, pursuant to the law, 10 personnel changes for the position of chief procurator across provincial-level people's procuratorates.

2. We enhanced legislative work, serving and supporting reform and development through high-quality legislation.

性法规、自治条例和单行条例、司法解释、特别行政区本地法律进行审查，对公民、组织提出的6705件审查建议逐一研究并依法反馈，对影响民营经济发展、不平等对待企业等规范性文件组织开展集中清理。发挥审查纠错功能，对存在合宪性、合法性、适当性问题的规范性文件，督促和推动制定机关及时予以修改、废止或处理。推动完善备案审查衔接联动机制，提升备案审查制度效能。举办备案审查工作培训班，加强案例指导交流。

弘扬宪法精神、社会主义法治精神。学习贯彻习近平法治思想，总结全民普法40年实践经验，制定法治宣传教育法，推动宪法宣传教育常态化长效化，提升全民法治素养和社会治理法治化水平。以“加强宪法实施，推进社会主义民主法治建设”为主题举行第十二个国家宪法日座谈会，推动国家根本法深入人心。组织5次宪法宣誓仪式，激励和教育国家工作人员忠于宪法、遵守宪法、维护宪法。

行使宪法法律赋予人大的任免权。依法任免专门委员会副主任委员、常委会副秘书长、常委会工作委员会委员18人次；接受1人辞去常委会委员职务；因全国人大代表资格终止，9人的常委会委员、专门委员会副主任委员职务相应撤销或终止。依法决定任免中华人民共和国中央军事委员会副主席、委员3人次，批准任命中国人民解放军选举委员会副主任1人。依法决定任免国务院有关部门主要负责人、驻外大使97人次。依法任免最高人民法院副院长、审判委员会委员、庭长、副庭长、审判员138人次，最高人民检察院副检察长、检察委员会委员、检察员23人次，中国人民解放军军事法院院长、军事检察院检察长3人次。依法批准任免省级人民检察院检察长10人次。

二、加强立法工作，以高质量立法服务和保障改革发展

坚持党中央对立法工作的集中统一领导，发