

Coordination and Development of Public Interest Protection and Administrative Legal Construction

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to deeply explore the internal relationship between the protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law, and put forward some strategic suggestions to promote their coordinated development. By analyzing the relationship between public interest guarantee and administrative rule of law construction, this study reveals the mutual promotion relationship between them: public interest guarantee is an important goal of administrative rule of law construction, and administrative rule of law construction is an effective means to realize public interest guarantee. On this basis, this study puts forward a series of strategic suggestions, including improving the system of administrative laws and regulations to provide solid legal protection, strengthening administrative supervision to prevent power abuse and corruption, and promoting openness of government affairs, enhancing transparency and public participation in government decision-making, so as to promote democratic and scientific decision-making. These strategies are aimed at ensuring the maximum protection of public interests and promoting the continuous improvement and development of administrative rule of law. This study is of great theoretical and practical significance for deepening the understanding of the relationship between the protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law, and guiding the policy formulation and implementation in practice.

Keywords: Public Interest Protection; Administrative Rule of Law; Coordinated Development.

1. Introduction

As society progresses and evolves incessantly, safeguarding public interests and fostering administrative rule of law have emerged as fundamental pillars for national and societal advancement. Public interest, being the central concern of society, is intricately linked to societal stability and progress, while the establishment of administrative rule of law is pivotal in ensuring the legality, fairness, and transparency of governmental actions [1]. Given the current societal context, the pressing challenge lies in how to effectively safeguard public interests and accelerate the construction of administrative rule of law.

However, the protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law do not exist in isolation, and there is a close relationship between them [2]. On the one hand, the protection of public interests depends on the regulation and protection of administrative rule of law to ensure the rational distribution and fair utilization of public resources; On the other hand, the construction of administrative rule of law must also take the public interest as the starting point and the foothold, in order to realize social fairness and justice [3]. Therefore, it is not only of great theoretical significance, but also of far-reaching practical significance to discuss the coordinated development of public interest protection and administrative rule of law construction.

The aim of this study is to delve into the intricate interplay between safeguarding public interests and fostering administrative rule of law, assess the significance of their harmonious development, and offer targeted strategic recommendations. This endeavour aims to provide valuable insights for the sustainable and robust growth of the national society. To accomplish this objective, the study will employ comprehensive methodologies such as literature review and comparative analysis, aiming to arrive at scientifically sound and rational conclusions.

2. Connotation and Importance of Public Interest Protection

Public interest is a multidimensional and complex concept, which covers many social fields, including but not limited to social stability, economic prosperity, environmental protection and the promotion of culture and education. In short, public interest refers to those matters and conditions that are beneficial to the general members of society. These interests are not only related to the well-being of individuals, but also the basis for the harmonious and sustainable development of the whole society [4].

First of all, social stability is an important part of public interest. It involves the maintenance of social order and the control of crime rate, ensuring that citizens can live and work in a safe and orderly environment. A stable social environment is not only conducive to the development of economic activities, but also the cornerstone of attracting investment and promoting cultural prosperity.

Secondly, economic prosperity, as another important aspect of public interest, directly affects the living standards of the people and the international competitiveness of the country. By promoting industrial upgrading, increasing employment rate, maintaining price stability and other measures, we can ensure steady economic growth, and then enhance the economic well-being of the whole people [5].

Furthermore, environmental protection is also an indispensable part of public interest. With the acceleration of industrialization, the problems of environmental pollution and ecological destruction are becoming more and more serious [6]. To protect public interests, we must pay attention to environmental protection, maintain ecological balance through implementing sustainable development strategies, and ensure that future generations can live in a healthy and safe environment.

Finally, the popularization of culture and education plays an irreplaceable role in improving national quality and promoting social progress. Public interest should include investment and reform in education, so as to improve the educational level and cultural quality of the whole people and reserve human resources for the long-term development of the country.

The importance of public interest protection is self-evident. It is not only the embodiment of social fairness and justice, but also the fundamental guarantee for the country's long-term stability and people's livelihood. In modern society, it is difficult for any country or region that ignores the protection of public interests to achieve real prosperity and progress. Therefore, we must put the protection of public interests at the strategic height of national development and ensure its effective implementation through laws, policies and other means.

3. The Core Elements and Objectives of the Construction of Administrative Rule of Law

The construction of administrative rule of law is an important part of modern national governance system, and its core elements and objectives play a vital role in ensuring the legitimacy, fairness and transparency of government actions. The core elements of the construction of administrative rule of law mainly include the principles of legality, rationality and fairness and openness. First of all, the principle of legality requires that all actions of administrative organs must conform to the provisions of the law and must not violate the explicit provisions of laws and regulations, which is the basis of the construction of administrative rule of law [7]. Secondly, the principle of rationality emphasizes that administrative organs must consider the rationality of relevant behaviors when exercising their functions and powers, and avoid abusing their powers or excessively interfering with the market and social life. Finally, the principle of fairness and openness requires that administrative organs must maintain a fair attitude when dealing with public affairs, and at the same time ensure the openness and transparency of administrative decisions so that the public can understand and supervise them.

The objective of administering the rule of law is to establish a just, efficient, and transparent administrative management framework. To attain this, administrative entities must adhere strictly to legal provisions in their daily operations, ensuring the legality of administrative actions. Concurrently, by refining administrative procedures and enhancing administrative efficacy, efficient governance can be achieved. Furthermore, augmenting government transparency, elevating the clarity of governmental decision-making, and fostering greater public involvement in the administrative decision-making process are essential to bolstering government credibility and execution [8].

Generally speaking, the core elements and objectives of the construction of administrative rule of law together constitute an important pillar of the modern national governance system, which has far-reaching significance for promoting social fairness and justice, maintaining social stability and promoting economic development. By constantly strengthening the construction of administrative rule of law, we can better protect public interests and realize social harmony and development.

4. The Relationship between the Protection of Public Interests and the Construction of Administrative Rule of Law

4.1. Internal Relationship between Public Interest Protection and Administrative Rule of Law Construction

There is a close and complicated internal relationship between the protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law. The two complement each other and together constitute an important cornerstone of modern state governance. First of all, the protection of public interests is one of the important goals of the construction of administrative rule of law. At its core, the construction of administrative rule of law aims to safeguard public interests and ensure that governmental actions prioritize and uphold public welfare [9]. By formulating and enforcing a range of laws and regulations, the administrative rule of law establishes a robust legal framework for the equitable allocation of public resources, the provision of optimal public services, and the stable preservation of social order. Ultimately, the success of this construction is largely gauged by the extent to which it realizes the protection of public interests.

Secondly, the construction of administrative rule of law is an important means to ensure public interests. In modern society, the government is the main defender and implementer of public interests. The legitimacy, fairness and transparency of government actions are directly related to whether public interests can be effectively guaranteed. The construction of administrative rule of law can prevent the abuse of power and corruption by standardizing government behavior, and ensure that the government always runs on the track of rule of law, thus providing strong support for maximizing public interests.

The protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law exhibit a reciprocal relationship of mutual reinforcement. The safeguarding of public interests serves not only as the ultimate goal of administrative rule of law's development, but also as a crucial yardstick to gauge its effectiveness. Conversely, the establishment of administrative rule of law provides an indispensable means and assurance for achieving the protection of public interests [10]. This internal relationship makes the two interdependent and mutually promoting in the development process, and jointly promotes the improvement and development of the modern national governance system.

4.2. Interaction Mechanism

In the process of coordinated development of public interest protection and administrative rule of law construction, the two have shown a unique interaction mechanism. This mechanism not only ensures the dynamic balance between them, but also promotes their common progress and promotion.

First of all, the protection of public interests has promoted the construction of administrative rule of law. As the public's appetite for the protection of their interests grows, it imposes a necessity for administrative bodies to strictly adhere to laws and regulations, thus ensuring the fulfillment of public interests. This mounting demand has spurred the continual advancement of administrative rule of law construction, encompassing revisions to laws and regulations, optimization

of administrative procedures, and the enhancement of oversight mechanisms. The quest for safeguarding public interests has emerged as the driving force behind the ongoing progress of administrative rule of law construction.

Secondly, the construction of administrative rule of law serves as a robust foundation for safeguarding public interests. By establishing a robust legal framework and efficient administrative processes, it ensures the equitable allocation of public resources, the delivery of quality public services, and the stable maintenance of social order. These measures collectively provide a solid underpinning for the protection of public interests. Additionally, the reinforcement of government behavior oversight through administrative rule of law construction helps prevent the misuse of power and corruption, further safeguarding public interests from infringement.

Finally, in the pursuit of coordinated development, the protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law have fostered a virtuous interactive dynamic. On one hand, the growing demand for safeguarding public interests has spurred continuous enhancement in the development of administrative rule of law. On the other hand, the advancements in administrative rule of law have provided an even stronger legal foundation and institutional underpinning for the protection of public interests. This interactive mechanism enables the two to promote each other and promote together in the development process, thus realizing the maximization of public interests and the optimization of social governance system.

The interaction mechanism between public interest guarantee and administrative rule of law construction in the process of coordinated development is as follows: public interest guarantee promotes the continuous improvement of administrative rule of law construction, and administrative rule of law construction provides legal support and institutional guarantee for public interest guarantee, and the two promote each other and improve together in the development process. This mechanism ensures the effective protection of public interests and the continuous progress of administrative rule of law construction, and lays a solid foundation for social harmony, stability and development.

5. Strategies and Suggestions on the Coordinated Development of Public Interest Protection and Administrative Rule of Law Construction

5.1. Improve the System of Administrative Laws and Regulations

In order to promote the coordinated development of public interest protection and administrative rule of law construction, the first task is to improve the system of administrative laws and regulations to ensure that public interest is firmly guaranteed by law. Conduct a comprehensive review of the existing administrative laws and regulations, and timely discover and correct possible loopholes, vague areas or provisions that are not suitable for the development of the real society. Through revision, laws and regulations will be closer to the actual needs of the current society and better protect public interests. Formulate and improve administrative procedures and regulations, clarify the responsibilities and authorities of administrative organs in decision-making,

implementation and supervision, and ensure the legitimacy, fairness and transparency of administrative actions. By standardizing administrative procedures, we can effectively prevent the abuse of administrative power, protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, and then safeguard public interests.

In view of the protection of public interests, we should establish a special legal mechanism to clarify the definition, protection principles and methods of public interests. At the same time, the specific duties and obligations of administrative organs in protecting public interests should be stipulated, as well as the legal responsibilities that should be borne when they violate them. After perfecting the system of administrative laws and regulations, it is even more necessary to strengthen its implementation. A sound supervision mechanism should be established to ensure that administrative organs strictly administer according to law and promptly investigate and deal with illegal acts. At the same time, increase the punishment for illegal acts, as an example, to form an effective legal deterrent.

By improving the system of administrative laws and regulations, we can provide solid legal protection for public interests, and then promote the coordinated development of public interest protection and administrative rule of law construction. This requires not only the efforts of government departments, but also the joint participation and supervision of all sectors of society to jointly promote the progress of a society ruled by law.

5.2. Strengthen Administrative Supervision

In order to promote the coordinated development of public interest protection and administrative rule of law construction, strengthening administrative supervision is a crucial link. Ensure that administrative power always operates on the track of the rule of law through effective supervision, thereby preventing the occurrence of abuse of power and corruption.

An all-round and multi-level administrative supervision mechanism should be established, including internal supervision and external supervision. Internal supervision is mainly carried out through internal supervision and auditing departments of administrative organs to ensure the compliance and efficiency of administrative actions. External supervision includes legislative supervision, judicial supervision, social supervision and other forms, forming a comprehensive supervision of government behavior. The process and results of administrative supervision should be open and transparent, and accept the supervision of the public. At the same time, we should encourage and support the public to participate in administrative supervision, such as setting up a reward system for reporting, to stimulate the enthusiasm of the public to participate in supervision. By increasing transparency and public participation, abuse of power and corruption can be prevented more effectively. Administrative supervisors should have professional legal knowledge and supervision skills. Therefore, we should strengthen the training and education of supervisors and improve their professional quality and professional ethics. At the same time, strict assessment and reward and punishment mechanisms should be established to ensure that supervisors can faithfully perform their duties. For acts that violate the provisions of administrative supervision, the relevant responsible persons shall be investigated for legal responsibility according to law. By strengthening the legal responsibility and investigation mechanism, we can form an effective deterrent and prevent

the abuse of power and corruption.

Strengthening administrative supervision is a key measure to ensure that administrative power runs on the track of rule of law and prevent power abuse and corruption. By establishing a sound supervision mechanism, improving transparency and public participation, strengthening the training and education of supervisors, and strengthening the legal responsibility and accountability mechanism, the coordinated development of public interest protection and administrative rule of law can be effectively promoted.

5.3. Promote Openness in Government Affairs

The government should actively disclose government information, including the whole process of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation, as well as information in key areas such as public resource allocation and public service provision. Through government websites, press conferences, government affairs Weibo and other channels, timely inform the public of the progress of government work and major decisions, and ensure the public's right to know. When making major policies or important decisions, the government should fully disclose relevant information, including the background, basis, objectives and possible impact of the decision. Concurrently, it is imperative to establish a public participation mechanism in the decision-making process, encompassing hearings and symposiums, to foster transparency and inclusion. The government must actively cultivate avenues for public engagement, such as conducting public opinion surveys and soliciting feedback online, thereby broadly collecting diverse perspectives and suggestions on government endeavors.

In addition, the public can directly participate in the discussion and formulation of government decisions by establishing institutionalized participation channels such as community councils and citizens' congresses. When making decisions, the government should fully consider the public's opinions and suggestions to ensure the democratic and scientific decision-making. To this end, we can establish an expert consultation system and invite experts in related fields to demonstrate and evaluate the decision. At the same time, the investigation mechanism of decision-making mistakes should be improved, and the relevant responsible persons should be investigated for public interest losses caused by decision-making mistakes according to law.

By executing the aforementioned strategies, we can bolster government transparency and foster public engagement in decision-making, leading to the attainment of democratic and rational decision-making. This approach not only strengthens the government's credibility and efficiency but also safeguards public interests effectively, further propelling the continual advancement and refinement of administrative rule of law construction.

6. Conclusion

The protection of public interests and the construction of administrative rule of law are mutually reinforcing. The safeguarding of public interests serves as the fundamental objective and a key metric for assessing the success of administrative rule of law construction. Conversely, the development of administrative rule of law lays a robust legal foundation and institutional framework for protecting public interests. This symbiotic relationship underscores the importance of their harmonious progress towards societal fairness, justice, and harmony. In the pursuit of coordinated

development, refining the system of administrative laws and regulations is of paramount significance. By comprehensively reviewing and revising the existing laws, strengthening the construction of administrative procedures and regulations, and establishing a special legal mechanism for the protection of public interests, we can provide more solid legal protection for public interests. This can not only ensure that government actions are always carried out within the framework of the rule of law, but also effectively prevent the abuse of power and corruption. At the same time, strengthening administrative supervision is also a key link to achieve coordinated development. By instituting a comprehensive oversight mechanism, we can amplify transparency in supervision and foster public engagement, thereby ensuring that administrative authority remains aligned with the rule of law, effectively safeguarding public interests. Furthermore, advancing the openness of government affairs and augmenting the transparency and public participation in government decision-making are vital avenues to promote democratic and informed decision-making. This not only bolsters the credibility and execution capacity of the government but also enhances public trust and support for it. The coordinated evolution of public interest protection and administrative rule of law construction is a multifaceted and intricate endeavor. It needs to constantly improve the system of laws and regulations, strengthen administrative supervision, promote the openness of government affairs, and constantly enhance the public's legal awareness and participation. Only in this way can we truly maximize the public interest and promote the all-round progress and development of society.

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