The executive branch dominates both the making and the enforcement of law in most contemporary societies, yet the study of the “rule of law” in authoritarian countries has arguably yet to take this into account. In the study of the Chinese legal systems, for example, little systematic knowledge exists regarding the legal and regulatory output of the executive branch. Our study analyzes both the quantity and nature of formal regulations and informal policy documents issued between 2000 and 2013 by China’s national ministries, provincial governments, and municipal governments, and explore what the patterns in these government actors’ regulatory activities reveal about Chinese politics.

This event qualifies for 1 CPD credit.

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