

Village Voices Embraced by Law — The Wisdom of a Chinese Village

（乡音入法——来自中国乡村的智慧）

中文文稿

岁数大了
种地也种不了了
现在机械化（耕种）
上岁数什么也不会
什么也不懂
得需要年轻人回来种地了
我干个小卖部
年轻人都出去了
买东西的净是上岁数的
村里还有六七十口人吧
除了搞养殖的
年轻的是没有了

来自乡村的智慧

乡音入法

今天把大家请过来
主要是（为了）立法采集点（工作）
我本身是禹城市的人大代表
同时也是这个养老机构的负责人
我这个养老机构
驻地在镇上
二十四小时营业
也就是我这个地方
随时可以接待相关人员
一个老人大体上有两到三个子女
基本上
在六十岁左右
退休的或即将退休的人群比较多
也就是我这每周都会来这些人群
我就把这些退休的
或者热心肠的相关人员
就聚到我这个点上来了
比如有老师

有公检法司的相关退休人员
也有各村的
这些热心人
从这一块 时间长了以后
我这个点大体就聚了有二三十个人
当时也是考虑着
成立这么一个立法采集点
能够通过立法采集这种方式
把老百姓急难愁盼的相关事
利用这个平台能提报上去
这个事
老年人在家里需要照顾
他们年轻的
尤其大学毕业 搬到咱农村里来
也可以搞个项目
上个买卖
还帮着老人种地
还能照顾（他们）
现在主要是老年人越来越多
需要年轻人肩负起责任
《山东省粮食安全保障条例》立法采集的时候
我们也想到这个问题
粮食安全 下一步由谁来种粮
需要青年的力量注入进来
把这条法规列入法律
这应该是对粮食安全
一个长远的保障
通过咱这次鼓励青年返乡
培育咱的新农人
出台相关的一些法规政策
然后咱作为人大的相关人员
作为咱采集点的相关人员
咱再搜集信息去

采集信息

一部法律
你如果直接地去跟老百姓谈
老百姓他不懂

需要转换成他能听得懂（的语言）
开展案例解读
就是通过案例解读
引起老百姓的关注
找到群众的关注点
针对这些关注点
我们去做宣传
去开展普法
然后去采意见建议
这样呢
我们的意见建议收集的成效以及质效
各方面都会有所提升
从采集立法意见的过程中
接触到一些新农人
但是毕竟受我们一些法律法规
专业性太强的限制
所以说收集到的一些意见建议
就比较口头化
但是我们要向国家层面
提供这些立法意见
必须是有专业化的（语言）
所以我们在采集过程中
也请求我们的法律援助者
包括司法所
给予我们一定的专业的指导

法律指导

咱立法的目的就是
为了能够有效地去运行实施
所以说我们参与进来
也是从法律的层面
保障它更加有力 合法 有效地去实施
为了使法律建议具备可操作性
我也曾走访到基层
了解基层
他们思想中考虑的粮食安全方面
和青年返乡方面的问题
我也是作为社区的法律顾问

将搜集的问题

进行汇总 分析 研究

然后转化为

咱们更加接地气的法律条文

有利于推动青年人返乡这项工作

向前推动实施

作为山东省人大常委会基层立法联系点，2021 年以来，房寺镇上报的 21 条“金点子”被 14 部法律法规吸收采纳。

“鼓励青年返乡、引导鼓励新型农业经营主体参与”等意见建议被《山东省粮食安全保障条例》吸纳。

就在上个月，禹城市房寺镇人大主席团“升级”为全国人大常委会法工委基层立法联系点。

这是今年 11 月 18 日我们收到的

全国人大常委会法工委给我们寄过来的

确定我们为国家级基层立法联系点的文件

我们的立法联系点

架设起了

基层群众

和最高的国家立法机关间的一个桥梁

搭建了一个直通车

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英文文稿

I'm getting on in years,
and I can't farm anymore.
Now it's all mechanized farming.
Old folks don't know how to do anything
or understand much.
We really need young people
to come back and take up farming.
I run a small store.
All the young people have left the village to seek work.
So most of my customers are elderly.
There are probably around sixty to seventy people
left in the village.
Except for those engaged in livestock farming,
there are no young people left.

The wisdom of a Chinese village

Village Voices Embraced by Law

I've invited everyone here today
mainly to discuss our work on the legislative contact point.
I am myself a deputy to the Yucheng Municipal People's Congress,
and also the person in charge of
this elderly care institution.
The institution
is located in the town
and operates 24 hours a day.
In other words, my place can
receive relevant personnel at any time.
On average, each elderly person has about
two to three children.
Basically,

they are around sixty years old,
either retired or about to retire.

These people come to my place every week.

So I gather these retired individuals
and other warm-hearted people
at this place.

For example, there are teachers,
retired personnel from public security, procuratorial,
judicial and judicial administrative organs,
as well as warm-hearted people
from various villages.

Over time,
around twenty to thirty people
have regularly gathered here.

At that time, the idea was that
establishing such a platform
would allow us to submit the issues
that matter most to the people
through the legislative opinion collection process.

You see,
the elderly need care at home.

Young people,
especially college graduates who move to our rural areas,
can also start projects
or businesses here,
while supporting and
taking care of the elderly.

Nowadays, there are more and more elderly people,
and young people need to take on their responsibilities.

When collecting opinions for
Guarantee Regulation of Shandong Province on Food Security,
we also thought about this issue:
going forward, who will grow the grain to ensure food security?
We need to bring in some young blood.

Including this provision in the law
should be a long-term guarantee
for food security.

Focusing on encouraging young people to

return to their hometowns,
cultivating new farmers,
and introducing relevant laws and policies,
we as personnel from the People's Congress
and the legislative contact point
will further collect information.

Collect Information

If you
talk directly to the people about a law,
they won't understand it.
It needs to be converted into language
they can comprehend.
Carrying out case interpretations
is to arouse the people's attention
through these cases
and identify their concerns.
Targeting these concerns,
we conduct publicity,
carry out legal popularization,
and then collect opinions and suggestions.
In this way,
the effectiveness and quality of our opinion collection
will be improved in all aspects.
In the process of collecting legislative opinions,
we've come into contact with some new farmers.
However, our collection work is limited by
the excessive professionalism of some laws and regulations.
The collected opinions and suggestions
are quite colloquial.
But when we provide these opinions
to the national level,
they must be in professional language.
Therefore, during the collection process,
we also ask our legal aid providers,
including staff members of judicial offices,
to give us certain professional guidance.

Legal Guidance

The purpose of legislation is
to ensure effective operation and implementation.
So our participation also ensures
from a legal perspective that
it is implemented more effectively, lawfully, and robustly.

To ensure the legal suggestions are operable,
I have also visited the grassroots
to understand what the grassroots masses
are concerned about regarding food security
and young people's return to their hometowns.

As a community legal consultant,
I have summarized,
analyzed and studied the collected opinions,
and then converted them into
more down-to-earth legal provisions
that are more conducive to promoting the work of
young people returning to their hometowns.

As a grassroots legislative contact point of the Standing Committee of the Shandong Provincial People's Congress, since 2021, 21 "golden ideas" submitted by Fangsi Town have been incorporated into 14 laws and regulations.

Suggestions such as "encouraging young people to return to their rural hometowns and guiding and encouraging new-type agricultural operators to participate" have been incorporated into Guarantee Regulation of Shandong Province on Food Security.

Just last month, the Presidium of the Fangsi Township People's Congress in Yucheng City was UPGRADED to a grassroots legislative contact point of the Legislative Affairs Commission of the Standing Committee of China's National People's Congress.

This is the document we received on November 18 this year
from the Legislative Affairs Commission of
the Standing Committee of China's National People's Congress,
confirming that we have been designated as
a national-level grassroots legislative contact point.

Our legislative contact point
has built a bridge
and a direct channel
between the grassroots masses
and China's top legislative body.