浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版) 2013, 43(1) 101-111 DOI: ISSN: 1008-942X CN: 33-1237/C

本期目录 下期目录 过刊浏览 高级检索	[打印本页] [关闭]	
论文	扩展功能	
行政责令行为法律规范分析及立法规范	本文信息	
胡建淼 胡晓军	Supporting info	
[全文pdf下载](1078KB)	▶ PDF(<u>1078KB</u>)	
	▶[HTML全文]	
	▶参考文献	
摘要:	服务与反馈	
责令行为规范普遍存在于现行法律中,责令行为规范可分为司法责 分为内部行政责令规范和外部行政责令规范。通过对行政责令行 令行为中的处罚性责令行为与命令性责令行为进行明确区分。根 命令性的责令行为规范分为五种类型,不同结构类型体现出不同的 义界定不明确、结构选用不合理、行为配置不科学等诸多问题,有 政责令法律规范的统一性、规范性和科学性。	 为内涵的考量,可以确立特定的界分基准,将外部责 ▶加入我的书架 ▶加入引用管理器 ▶法律规范功能。现行的行政责令行为规范存在词 ▶引用本文 ▶ Email Alert ▶文章反馈 	
关键词: 责令行为 规范结构 行政命令 行政处罚	▶ 浏览反馈信息 本文关键词相关文章	
An Analysis of the Legal Provisions and Legal L Hu Jianmiao Hu Xiaojun	egislation on Administrative Orders → 贡文命令 → 行政处罚	
Abstract:	本文作者相关文章	
Order provisions a common part of the current law can be	lividedinto provisions of judicial order and	

Order provisions, a common part of the current law, can be divided into provisions of judicial order and thoseof administrative order .The provisionsof administrativeordercan be further dividedinto inner order actions and external order actions . An examination of the connotation of the administrative order action maylead to theestablishment of specificstandards, with the helpof which theexternalorder actions can clearly be classified into penalty order actions and non-penalty order actions. It is necessary to classify order actions before their nature can be determined . The nature of " ordering for suspension" can be classified from the following three aspects. First," o rdering for suspension" with a penalty naturecan only be made after legal gualification has been obtained .Secondly, the overall suspension of the party's business shall be classified as penaltyorder action, while the order to suspend illegal business shall be classified as non-penalty order action. Finally, ordering to suspend non-production and non-business activities is not equal to" o rdering for suspension of production or business," n or does it have the attributes of administrative penalty .The natureof other order actions can be judged from the punitive features of the administrative penalty. Generally, the structure of legal legislation is composed of three elements : the assumed element, the processing element and the sanctionative element . According to the structure of the" sanctionative element" in the order provision, non-penalty order actions are categorized into five types,namely,unconstrained single order structure,constrained single order structure, selecting punishment structure, conditioning punishment structureand punishment structure .Different types of structure reflect different functions of regulation . The current provisions of administrative order have some demerits, such as inaccurate term definition, unreasonable structure choice, and unscientific action establishment . Specifically speaking, the" order" in some provisionsapplies to the parties with no relationship of subordinationor management, which goes against both the general meaningandspecificmeaning of" order ." S omeprovisions do not take into account the structure function and applicable cases of the" sanctionative element," which results in the unfair legislation .Some provisions do not distinguish the function of administrative order from that of administrative penalty, and do not take into account the sanction strength of specificad ministrative orders and administrative penalties. It is necessary to construct a typical model for administrative order to make the administrative legal provisions more unified, normative and scientific . The typical model for administrative order should obey two principles : fully embodying the remedial function of order actions and ensuring the execution of administrative order. In the combined order provisions, administrative orders become the assistant measures of other administrative actions, and are absorbed by other administrative actions in procedures and relief-granting. The provision of " unconstrained single command structure" does not include the legal consequence of failing to perform the administrative

order, which greatly weakens its authority and executive effect. Therefore, " the constrained single command structure" should be taken as the typical model of administrative order, that is, " a dministrative order +' refused to…' + sanctions." The key parts of typical model are " administrative order " and " sanctions ." The major function of the " sanctions" is ensuring the performance of administrative orders. Thus, the " sanctions" should normally contain the executive measures as well as the corresponding punitive measures if necessary.

Keywords: order actions provision structure administrative order administrative penalty

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI :

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

1. 胡建淼 胡晓军.行政责令行为法律规范分析及立法规范[J]. 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版), 0,(): 1-11

Copyright 2008 by 浙江大学学报(人文社会科学版)