Abstract: Developing cyclic economy is not only consistent with the demand of “Scientific Outlook on Development” to build a harmonious relationship between economic growth and ecology but also necessary for the adjustment of industry structure and cultivating the new economic growth point to respond to the current domestic and international economic situation. According to the new situation, the paper implies that regional legislation of cyclic economy should be more detailed, more standard, therefore make it more feasible. The paper concludes that regions and functional departments are advised to work out corresponding technical standards and evaluation system to provide institutional guarantee for the development of cyclic economy.

Key words: cyclic economy, legislation, new situation, key problems

1 Introduction
At present, the practice of “Scientific Outlook on Development” forces us to re-examine the relationship among resources, environment and development and reflect on the traditional developing mode before making the strategy choice that best suits scientific development. The new domestic and international economic situation of 2008 also asks us to think seriously about the new way and new economic growth point to develop economy. Cyclic economy is a brand-new mode to develop economy sustainably. It is consistent with natural law and could keep economic growth, social development and environmental protection well in balance. Cyclic economy advocates constant and circulatory use of resources thus involves economic growth in the circulation of ecological system. Cyclic economy is a wise choice for development in response to the present economic situation home and abroad. Legal system is one of the most important and most basic parts of the system of cyclic economy and the legislation of cyclic economy should be intensified and perfected and respond to the current new situation.

2 The overall demand for the development of cyclic economy
The development of cyclic economy is the demand of “Scientific Outlook on Development”. “Scientific Outlook on Development” asks for a mode of economic development in harmony with ecology.
The production in cyclic economy features constant and circulatory use of resources and is a close-loop feed-back cycle. This new economic developing mode suits the strategy of sustainable development for the following reasons: 1) Cyclic economy attaches equal importance to both quality and benefits and pays much attention to long term development and the harmonious relationship between humans and Nature. It is the fundamental way out to relieve the restrict of resources with much Staying Power.2) Economical and harmless, cyclic economy advocates a mode of development on the basis of constant and circulatory use of resources to make the most of natural resources. Cyclic economy is an inevitable choice for sustainable development in 21 century. It is a reflection on the disadvantages of the traditional economy and is a forward-looking developing mode. 3) With the development of human society, the conflict between economic growth and environmental protection is becoming increasingly intensified. Cyclic economy targets on the reduction of the release of pollutants and taking advantage of resources, which would otherwise be considered as wastes, in circulatory production cycles and consequently reduces the energy consumption and pollution emission. Cyclic economy focuses on the fundamental control of pollution and the prevention of pollution from the very beginning thus reduce the consumption of resources and the production of waste to decrease the unfavorable effect that economic activities may make upon natural environment as much as possible. Cyclic economy combines social and economic development with pollution control and is a more advanced mode of economic development.

Cyclic economy is of strategic significance to respond to the present domestic and international economic situation. The traditional mode of economic growth is greatly affected by the worsening economic environment in 2008. And still another challenge is to balance growing economy and stable price. As an expert says: “questions as how long the economic recession will last and how worse it could be depend on whether the rate of improvement of productivity and technology will remain the same, if not faster.” In the short term, increasing input of resources and production materials will promote economic growth to some extent, which seems conflict with the concept of cyclic economy. However, the fundamental way to deal with economic crisis and earning long term development lies in the strategic adjustment of economic structure, the improvement of technology and a healthier mode of economic development. 1) Improving the scientific and technical content of products(such as the development of environment friendly products) is key to make products more competitive. In recent years, developed countries tend to be more strict to the imports as far as environmental protection and clean production are concerned.varied green standards have set ranging from research, development, production, packaging, shipping, use to recycling of products. Therefore, it is important to break through the disguised trade protection barriers and meet the demand of the green standards of developed countries through technical innovation. As a result, the development of cyclic economy help make our exports more competitive and develop export-oriented economy. 2) Cyclic economy could play a big role in the adjustment of industry structure and consuming conception and it could also become the New Economic Growth Point. Unlike traditional economy, cyclic economy works differently in areas such as the accounting and evaluating system of national economy, industry structure and layout, market mechanism, property institution of natural resources, and so on. Green consuming, as advocated by cyclic economy, is a significant transform from old practice when consumption safety is frequently doubted. Featured ecology industry zone and industry cluster resulted from cyclic economy could draw new investment and create more jobs.

3 Thoughts of policies concerning cyclic economy and its integration with law.

The shortage of resources has become the bottle neck for further economic growth. Many areas not only highly depend on the import of energy and industrial raw materials but have relatively low comprehensive utilization ratio of resources. For many enterprises, the underuse of resources has becomes a big obstacle to the improvement of economic profits and competitive power. In light of this, many areas have enacted a series of polices in favor of the development of cyclic economy, some of which are quite provoking for the perfection of the legislation of cyclic economy in the near future.
3.1 Relevant policies enacted to promote the harmless disposal of wastes.
Wastes such as crop straws, solid industry wastes, municipal domestic wastes and municipal wastewater could be gathered together and put into harmless disposal. Harmless disposal could be used as an important indicator to the benign development of economy.

3.2 Integrated advantages of industries and the construction of ecological industry chain.
Shared industry chain could be built among departments by integrating industries like iron and steel, medicine, chemistry, manufacturing, construction, food, etc. on the basis of the layout of the regional industry and the construction theory of ecological industry chain. By taking advantage of the effects of industry cluster and ecological industry to build relevant industry bases, ecology industry zones and promotes the development of regional ecology and cyclic economy.

3.3 Advocating clean production and developing cyclic economy in leading industries and enterprises on multiple levels.
First, a few pioneer enterprises in clean production, better resource utilization and pollution have emerged. Second, enterprises are guided to recycle and reuse industrial wastes jointly after harmless disposal and clean production and related technical innovation are encouraged to transform the traditional industries. Third, encouraging cross-city integration of resources to achieve complementary advantages. As a result, cyclic economy would be developed on three levels, namely, from enterprise to cities to city group and industry cluster which would drive the development of the cyclic economy in the whole area.

3.4 Advocating of the establishment of model and pilot regions and enterprises of cyclic economy and exploring the developing mode of cyclic economy in agriculture.
Some cities set goals to build resource-conserving city and ecology cities and promote the propaganda of cyclic economy. Some regions encourage the development of agriculture ecology counties and have achieved phase achievements. These areas adjust the layout and structure of agriculture produce and promote the production of organic and harmless products and make multiple uses of the materials and energy in the agriculture ecology and improve the scale of the development of agriculture ecology to make it easier to integrate to industrial cyclic economy. E.g. the purified waste water could be used to irrigate crops, farming produce could be used as industrial materials, etc. to help economic system more harmoniously be taken into the cycle of natural ecology.

As a new developing mode of economy, cyclic economy need the confirming and guarantee of law to play a role. Legislatures of different levels should specify the responsibilities of regional governments in the development of cyclic economy. It is of great significance for the further perfection of the legislation of cyclic economy to put down the useful experiences in the practice of cyclic economy in the form of law. E.g. rules of the management of enterprises, rules concerning the implementation and supervision of the standards of energy and water utility, regulations concerning the layout and planning of regional cyclic economy, regulations concerning the development of cyclic economy in industrial parks and agriculture and so on. Moreover, it is advised to establish evaluation system for cyclic measures dealing with “the exchange use of wastes, Cascade use of energy, intensive use of lands and recycling use of water” and make incentive measures and punishments on the basis of this.

4 Direction of the legislation of cyclic economy and key problems
With the promulgation of the Promotion Law of Cyclic Economy, the legislation of cyclic economy has been placed on agenda. Regional legislatures have been making relevant laws related to it and many provinces have put it on the priority list of legislation. However, the Promotion Law of Cyclic Economy provides simply the basic legal structure to the legislation of cyclic economy, regional legislatures should further intensify and perfect the legislation of cyclic economy considering its own situation and make the technical standards, evaluating methods and incentive measures more detailed and feasible. The main tasks and difficulties lie before the legislation of cyclic economy in the future include the following aspects:

4.1 The establishment of checklist system in terms of cyclic economy.
Responsible departments should encourage and certify those technologies, craftsmanship,
economies and products which have been included in the checklist of cyclic economy. Enterprises adopting and producing those certified technologies, craftsmanship, equipments and products would be entitled to enjoy correspondent favorable policies according to the national regulation. What’s more, it is advised to implement the labeling system for recycled products and packages and give recycled consuming products distinct and noticeable symbol.

4.2 The establishment of correspondent evaluation system of cyclic economy.
Evaluation system of cyclic economy is the basis and standard of the evaluation of the development of cyclic economy in enterprises and regions, which calls for the enterprises and government to establish a set of accounting system of the cyclic economy respectively, including environmental accounting and auditing system. A universal evaluating standard for the ratio of used surplus heat, pressure, coal bed gas, coal gangue, coal slime and wastes in production should be set to make the favorable policies for cyclic economy concerning taxation, capital and purchasing be carried out faithfully.

4.3 The establishment of detailed measures concerning agricultural cyclic economy to promote the development of agricultural cyclic economy and build ecological agriculture and cyclic chain of agricultural and industrial resources.
The inputs and supports should be declined to the cyclic agriculture in terms of legislation. There should be special fund for the development of cyclic agriculture and establish relevant evaluation system and certification standard of cyclic agriculture, and special laws for the development of cyclic agriculture when necessary.

4.4 Use of incentive system to encourage and support the technical innovation of cyclic economy.
Technical innovation is an important condition of the development of cyclic economy. The emergence, development and maturity of cyclic economy are closely related to humans’ knowledge and use of natural law. Presently, we do not have very advanced technology to support the development of cyclic economy and the levels of technology differ in different areas. Some regions and enterprises pursue economic growth and profit only and put very few into the research and development of the technology of cyclic economy. e.g. the lack of some important technologies such as flue gas desulfurization, wastes recycling, disposal of urban waste water has directly affected the operation of cyclic economy. This calls for the adoption and development of cyclic economy related technologies. Measures should be designed in the legislation of cyclic economy to encourage and support the research and development of cyclic economy related technology and products and new craftsmanship to economize on resources. In order to carry out the regulation faithfully, the standards of cyclic technology and craftsmanship should be established to evaluate the classification, utility and the contribution of the new technology to cyclic economy, and therefore establish supportive system to execute cyclic economy. In addition, innovation system should be set up in enterprises, researching institutes and universities to provide technical guarantee for cyclic economy.

4.5 Green subsidy for end products of cyclic production according to the price formative mechanism.
Cyclic production is the best way to save resources and decrease cost in the long run. Since cyclic economy is now only starting to develop, the adoption of new technology and craftsmanship and other preparing work for cyclic production would lead to the increase of cost in the short term. For the market competition of recycled products, functional departments should research the cost and price formative mechanism of green products and properly subsidize enterprises which have increased cost due to the adoption of cyclic technology. Detailed subsidy program and standard should also be made according to the price of the same type of products in the market.

4.6 Perfection of the recycling system of resources.
The recycling system of resources plays a big part in cyclic economy. Detailed laws and regulation about the recycling of resources (including the recycling of wastes) are not in place so far, and problems exit in many enterprises dealing with the recycling of resources such as bad management, unreasonable prices, etc. Even more serious problem like monopoly management. This calls for the issue of regulation and rules to reward enterprises dealing in
the recycling of resources and make favorable policies for enterprises dealing in the process of recycled resources and enterprises purchasing products made by recycled resources in terms of taxation, loan and finance. On the other hand, regulations and control of the operation of enterprises dealing in the recycling of resources should also be in place to supervise and guide the prices of the recycled wastes and perfect the recycling system of resources.

4.7 making specific recycling and consumption laws directed at the different qualities of wastes.
Specific laws could help basic and comprehensive laws become more detailed and special. Specific laws could be used to guide the management of different wastes like waste cars, waste electronic garbage, waste building materials, waste packages, waste batteries and logs, etc. according to their different materials, qualities, use and negative effects on nature. Technical departments could draw up and governmental departments enforce the guidance to the disposal of wastes and call on the public to contribute their suggestions.

4.8 Coordinating all the laws and regulations concerning cyclic economy.
It is still in starting phase for our country to draw up laws concerning cyclic economy, which makes it a big problem for the current cyclic economy laws in different regions and departments to be in harmony and coordination rather than conflicting with each other. This coordination mainly lies in the following four aspects: (1) The coordination between the legislation of cyclic economy and other laws concerning environment, resources and energy. (2) The coordination between Promotion Law of Cyclic Economy and relevant regional laws of cyclic economy. (3) The coordination between basic laws and specific laws of cyclic economy. (4) The coordination between the legislation of cyclic economy and other economic regulations about national finance, taxation and prices, etc.

5 Conclusion
As far as the legislation of cyclic economy is concerned, the legislatures should make the scope of application and legal status of each specific law clear, and coordinate the relationship between the newly enacted laws and existed laws to not only avoid the conflicts and repetition of legislation but prevent the emergence of gaps in legislation.

References