

## 今起吸毒检测将纳入公务员体检

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导读:根据中国国家禁毒委员会之前签发的一份通知显示，吸毒检测将纳入公务员体检。



In regions facing severe drug abuse problems, a drug test and a background check against a national database of known drug users will be required before candidates are allowed to assume some special posts in government, according to a notice from the National Narcotics Control Commission (NNCC) of China, the Beijing Times reported.

据《新京报》报道，近日中国国家禁毒办公室签发了一份通知。通知要求，在涉毒严重地方，吸毒检测将纳入特殊职务公务员，申请人必须接受一项毒品测试，并出具一份和国家等登记在册吸毒人员背景信息核对表，以证明该申请人有无吸毒史。

According to the notice, drug-related cases involving government officials have been on the rise in recent years, and an increasing number of officials from different regions and departments have been implicated in drug-related crimes.

通知指出，近年来有政府工作人员涉及的毒品案件不断增多，而且越来越多来自不同地区和部门的政府工作人员被牵连到毒品犯罪中。

The notice asserted that the uptick has been caused by a lack of education and supervision and by present punishments that are not powerful enough to deter involvement with drugs.

通知还指出，这些案件的增长是因为缺乏相应的教育和监管，同时目前对于涉毒案件处罚力度的不够也滋长了犯罪的发生。

Officials who use drugs can be expelled from their posts in severe situations, according to a regulation that took effect in 2007. They also face a stricter standard when it comes to conviction for drug-related crimes, Fang Wenjun, a Supreme People's Court judge, was quoted by news outlet people.cn as saying on April 7.

根据一份在2007年生效的法规称，政府工作人员吸毒，情节严重者，将被开除公职。人民网援引最高法院法官方文君（音）的话说，如果政府工作人员涉及毒品犯罪，他们将面临更严格的定罪标准。

Gong Weiguo, the mayor of Linxiang in Central China's Hunan Province, was arrested in December 2015 following accusations that he took drugs in April of that year. Southwest China's Yunnan Province also dismissed 41 members from the Party for drug abuse in 2014.

湖南省临湘市市长龚卫国因涉嫌在2015年4月携带毒品，而于当年12月被捕。在2014年，云南省因吸毒案件开除了41名党员的党籍。

Xia Yu, a Beijing-based psychologist specializing in drug rehabilitation, told the Global Times that government officials are easy targets for drug dealers, who often bribe officials with drugs for personal gain.

北京毒品康复心理学专家夏雨（音）告诉《环球时报》，说政府工作人员是毒贩子们很好下手的目标，他们经常用毒品贿赂政府官员以获取私利。

Xia noted that officials who use drugs are harder to detect, as most of them are highly educated and well-informed about drugs, and thus can better hide their drug use and dodge inspections. He suggested that drug use among officials can be curbed by more measures such as soliciting tip-offs from the public, performing spot checks and holding irregular drug tests.

夏雨指出，政府官员吸毒是很难被发现的，因为他们往往受过高等教育，并且知晓毒品的危害性，所以他们能够更好地隐瞒自己吸毒的事实、从而逃脱毒品检测。夏雨还建议可以采用更多的手段来遏制政府工作人员吸毒，比如向公众征集意见、对政府官员进行抽查检测、或者举行不定期的毒品检测活动等。

The number of drug users in China was estimated at over 14 million as of the end of 2014, over 1 percent of the total population, the NNCC said.

根据国家禁毒办的数据显示，截止2014年底，中国吸毒人员数量已经达到了1400万人，超过了全国人口的1%。