

影響政治vs. 干涉政治：台灣遊說制度的解剖

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摘要

In multiple-democratic society, lobbying is not only a channel for citizens to express their opinion and demand, but it also has function of legislative subsidy. However, it has also resulted in the problem of unequal accessibility owing to the unhealthy implementation environment. Hence, to establish a holistic lobbying system to create a balance between influence politics and intervention politics is an important issue of effective operation of democracy. This paper applied theory-driven evaluation to evaluate its content, implementation environment and outcome of Lobbying Act in Taiwan. According this evaluation, the paper found that legislative goals and treatments, such as the enforcement of lobbyist registration, disclosure of lobbying recorder, prohibition of “revolving-door” between lobbyists and former public officials and severe punishment regulations of illegal lobbying, are very progressive and constructive. Out the boundary of lobbyist and lack of incentives for organization to implement its regulations may induce illegal lobbying. As regard to the evaluation of implementation environment, target groups did not have the willingness to comply related regulations owing to diversified implementation, no power to oversight and no effective arrangements of good network governance. Finally, the goals of information disclosure, compliance of lobbyists and punishment of illegal lobbying were not achieved through the results of outcome evaluation. Some policy suggestions were provided against the lackness and mistake of Lobbying Act.

關鍵字：lobbying, Lobbying Act, theory-driven evaluation