Abstract

Both in the 2000 and 2004 presidential election, the Democratic Progressive Party won the presidency and gained the execution, however, legislation of government still controlled by the coalition of the KMT and PFP, became the conditions of the center level of divided government. This study tries to compare the different impact on legislation between the period of unified government and divided government since 1993-2007 (from second to the fourth sess of the sixth Legislative Yuan) through the focus on the perspective of agenda obstruction, and the major agenda markup of the Procedure Committee in the Legislative Yuan. The goal is explored by the evidence analysis under the influence of the operation of divided government, whether our Congress produces the appearance that execution and legislation gridlock and policy stalemate easier or not? Furthermore, find out and analysis which bills can't access the agenda to markup or discuss?

First, the research aim at the appearance of voting and obstruct of the bills when the procedure committee markup the agenda. In order to know whether there are major differences between the period of unified government and divided government or not; Second , the research will analysis the content of bills that stalemate in the procedure committee; Finally, the research chooses the important themes of the public's concern, and studies through discussion. Through this study, we find results by the evidence analysis: the opposition parties (the majorities) in Congress can predominate the agenda of legislation in the period of divided government, the role and the function of the procedure committee changes from advancing to resisting for cooperating with Executive departments, and by reason of these parties compete intensely, which often produces the confrontation, conflict and deadlock between ruling and opposition parties, therefore, it lead to these serious questions such as

legislation stalemate, policy delay, and accountability. Comparing to researchs of American academic circle, we find impacts on the legislation of Congress of divided government operation are more close to the conventional claims of Sundquist's mainpoints.

In order to mend bad effects by the divided government operation, we think the most urgent thing is to avoid the happening of agenda obstruction. This research also proposes many opinions and suggestions from the legal aspects, the operation aspects, the strategy aspects and the political aspects. Finally, I want to point out the concrete research analysis object and the survey target for other scholars to refer, and then, to accumulate, to construct more complete theory of divided government.

Key words: Unified government, Divided government, Agenda obstruction, Procedure Committee, Agenda markup, Gridlock, Stalemate, Delay