

共四題，每題 25 分

- 一、 請問「官僚型式」的組織容易產生那些弊端？請以行政學理論為基礎，提出減少或紓緩這些弊端的做法。
- 二、 近年來中央政府經常編列特別預算，請問其主要原因為何？此一情形可能對政府預算制度造成哪些影響？
- 三、 請問何為行政法人？並各舉一個我國中央政府與地方政府之行政法人的設置背景。
- 四、 請問下列這段文字告訴我們哪些資訊？您是否同意這段文字及其理由？

A critical feature of active representativeness is that not only elected officials but also career government bureaucrats have the power and discretion to engage in policy making. Moreover, there is an expectation that bureaucrats will do this; indeed, elected leaders depend on bureaucratic participation in the policy-making and implementation processes, not only because of administrative expertise but also in the event of policy failure. Elected leaders in legislative bodies, for example, can then place the blame on bureaucrats for failure, thereby deflecting blame from themselves; this ultimately helps ensure reelection, a major goal of elected leaders.

Source: Riccucci, N. M., & Van Ryzin, G. G. (2017). Representative bureaucracy: A lever to enhance social equity, coproduction, and democracy. *Public Administration Review*, 77(1), 21-30.

試題隨卷繳回