Developments in the Law in 2013: Constitutional Law

Tzong-Li Hsu*

Abstract

This study focused on the interpretations from the Judicial Yuan, the significant legislature, and critical constitutional events to observe the development of constitution of the year 2013. In 2013, there were only nine interpretations made. All of the interpretations were claimed by people and there was no one about government structure or check and balance issues. This study would briefly look into some important interpretations. The year 2013 was one blossomed with flourishing civil movements and quite surging since there were the referendum issue on nuclear power plant, signature of Cross-Strait Agreement on Trade in Services, the dispute of Da-pu expropriation, and the soldier Hung's death evoking a demonstration by 250 thousands Taiwanese and the amendment of Code of Court Martial Procedure. Although the draft of the amendment of Constitutional Interpretation Procedure Act has been sent into the Legislative Yuan, the political struggle between the President Ma and the head of the Legislative Yuan, Wang, in September slowed it down. Also, the struggle triggered the no-confidence vote. Above all, the development of the constitution in 2013 shows the troubles of our constitutional system; however, we haven't seen the mechanism that may solve them, and the worries remain.

Keywords: Right to an adequate standard of living, Freedom of adoption, Urban renewal, Congressmen represent National Sector, Free mandate.

-

^{*} Professor of Law, College of Law, National Taiwan University. E-mail: tlhsu@ntu.edu.tw