

溫泉法執行面課題之探討

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摘要

台灣先天上具有發展溫泉產業的優良條件，而且越來越多元化，例如觀光休閒遊憩、農業栽培、地熱利用、生物科技……等。故溫泉極有潛力成為台灣最具代表性的觀光遊憩資源。

政府為有效管理溫泉業，建立我國合理的溫泉管理法制，乃於民國 88 年由行政院核定「溫泉開發管理方案」，90 年全國經濟發展會議決議制定溫泉法，91 年經濟部完成溫泉法草案，陳報行政院核定後函送立法院審議，92 年 6 月 3 日立法院三讀審查通過，92 年 7 月 2 日經總統公布。

有鑑於溫泉法之法制作業面，已為台灣溫泉資源立下良好基礎，本研究主要探討地方主管機關如何執行及如何與業者通力合作等課題對策，期許能為台灣溫泉永續發展帶來一線曙光。

【關鍵字】溫泉、溫泉法、溫泉開發管理

Discussion on the enforcement of Hot Spring Law

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ABSTRACT

Taiwan has the good condition of the development of hot spring industry naturally and it is becoming more and more multiplex in tourism and leisure industry, agriculture cultivation, subteranean heat exploitation, biotechnology and etc. Hot springs have a great potential to become the most representative recreational resource in Taiwan.

The government built up a reasonable management legal system of hot springs to manage the industry effectively. In 1999, the Executive Yuan checked and ratified “Hot Spring Development Management Project”. In 2001, National Economy Development Conference approved of the Hot Spring Law. In 2002, the Economics Ministry completed “Hot Spring Law Drafted Plan”, and proposed it to the Executive Yuan to wait to be reviewed by the Legislative Yuan. On June 3rd, 2003, Hot Spring Law went through the entire three-reading procedure in the Legislative Yuan, and was announced by the President on July 2nd, 2003.

With the enforcement of Hot Spring Law, the research has established a good foundation of hot springs resources in Taiwan. It becomes a study of topic on how the local government cooperate with the operators, and we expect Taiwan’s hot springs industry to achieve the ultimate goal of sustainable development.

Keywords : Hot Spring Water, Hot Spring law, Hot Spring Development Management