

### **Table of Contents**

#### Part One Introduction

#### Part Two - Anti-Drug Strategy and Operations

#### I. Law Enforcement

- 1. Proposing and Implementing Mid-term and Long-term Anti-Drug Plan under the "New Anti-Drug Strategy."
- 2. Reinforcing the Coast Guard
- 3. Curbing the Inflow of Narcotics Smuggled from China
- 4. Strengthening the Investigation of Neotype Emerging Narcotics

### II. Anti-Drug Enforcement

- Reinforcing Public Education through
   Mass Media regarding the Dangers, the
   Prevention, and the Tightened Control of Drugs
- 2. Constructing an Anti-Drug Program by Implementing Drug Screening
- 3. Improving Anti-Drug Accomplishments by Integrating Social Resources, the Implementation of Drug Prevention and Education of Public Law
- Preventing Teenage Drug Abuse through Positive Voluntary Anti-Drug Programs, Sponsoring Recreational Activities and Improving the General Quality of Life

#### III. Drug Rehabilitation

- 1. Domestic Rehabilitation Systems
- 2. Developing Rehabilitation Models

#### Part Three - Law Enforcement of Drug Related Crimes

#### I. Progress Report

- 1. Revising the Narcotics Hazard Control Statue and Its Relevant Articles, and Establishing Comprehensive Laws and Regulations
  - A. Include Penalties for Level-Four Drugs
  - B. Establishing the Drugs Advisory Committee
  - C. Setting Quantity Standards and Cumulative Penalties for the

#### Trafficking of Drugs

- D. Amending and Simplifying the Drug Abuser Penal Code
- E. Drawing Up Bilateral Drug Trafficking Investigation and Criminal Repatriation Approaches
- 2. International Cooperation in Anti-Drug Law Enforcement
  - A. International Cooperative Efforts
  - B. Repatriation of Narco-Criminals
  - C. International Anti-Drug Conferences
  - D. Collaborative Anti-Drug-Crime Operations Across the Straits
- 3. Anti-Drug Law Enforcement in Taiwan
  - A. Sea and Coastal Anti-Drug Law Enforcement
  - B. Customs Anti-Drug Law Enforcement at Airports and Harbors
  - C. Inland Anti-Drug Law Enforcement
  - D. Custody and Destruction of Seized narcotics
- 4. Statistical Analysis of Enforcement in Narcotic-related Crimes
  - A. Quantity of Seized Narcotics
  - B. Statistical Analysis of Cases Investigated by Enforcement Organizations
- 5. Anti-Drug Law Enforcement Cases
  - A. 64kg Heroin Smuggling as Investigation by the Bureau of Investigation, Ministry of Justice (MJIB)
  - B. The MJIB Investigation of 838.5Kg Methamphetamine Manufacturing
  - C. The MJIB Investigation of 304Kg Methamphetamine Manufacturing
  - D. The MJIB Investigation of 410.8Kg Methamphetamine Manufacturing
  - E. Nimetazepam Manufacturing Plants
  - F. 47 Kg Amphetamine Portage
  - G. Drug Manufacturing Plants
  - H. Laboratorial Drug Manufacturing at the University of Technology
  - I. The Coast Guard Administration, Executive Yuan Investigation of Amphetamine Manufacturing
  - J. The Coast Guard Administration, Executive Yuan Investigation of Amphetamine Smuggling via Fishing Ships (Unnamed)
  - K. Drug Smuggling in Deck Mezzanines Cases



#### L. Drug Smuggling in Tapestry Cases

#### II. Prospects of Enforcement

- Proposing and Implementing Mid-Term and Long-Term Anti-Drug Plans under the "New Anti-Drug Strategy"
  - A. Coalition to Apprehend Drug Offenders
  - B. Priority Investigation and Apprehension of Narcotraffickers Who Smuggle, Manufacture and Sell Drugs; and the Governmental Necessity for Policy Implementation of Severe Penalties for Narcotraffickers
  - C. Encourage mobilization within the community through rewards programs to apprehend drug abusers and report drugs trafficking
- 2. Reinforcing the Coast Guard
- 3. Curbing the Inflow of Narcotics Smuggling
- 4. Strengthening the Investigation of Neotype Emerging Narcotics

#### Part Four - Anti-Drug Efforts

- I. Educating the Public through the use of Mass Media
  - 1. Progress Report
    - A. Television Programs
    - B. Radio Programs
    - C. LED Advertising
    - D. Internet Advertising
    - E. Advertising through Print Media
    - F. Others
  - 2. Prospects of Development
    - A. Integrating Anti-Drug Advertising Resources
    - B. Actively Inform in regards to the Dangers of Drugs Abuse
- II. Constructing an Anti-Drug Abuse System by Implementing Drug Screening
  - 1. Progress Report
    - A. Department of Health (DOH)
    - B. Ministry of Education (MOE)

- C. Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC)
- D. Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)
- E. Ministry of National Defense (MND)
- F. Ministry of Justice (MOJ)
- G. Coast Guard (CGA)
- H. Local Government
- 2. Prospects of Development
  - A. Further Promote Drug Testing, and the Approval and Management of Medical Institutions
  - B. Establishing Guidelines for the Reporting of Drug Abuse
  - C. Implementing Drug Prevention by Enhancing the Anti-Drug Abuse System
  - D. The Continual Implementation the Drug Rehabilitation Policy for "Special Personnel"
- **III.** Improving the Effects of the Anti-Drug Campaign through Integrated Social Resources and the Implementation of Drug Prevention and Law Education
- 1. Progress Report
  - A. Ministry of Education (MOE)
  - B. Ministry of Interior (MOI)
  - C. Ministry of National Defense (MND)
  - D. Ministry of Justice (MOJ)
  - E. Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC)
  - F. Department of Health (DOH)
  - G. Taipei City Government
  - H. Kaohsiung City Government
- 2. Prospects of Development
- **IV.** Preventing the use of Hazardous Drugs by Encouraging Teenage Participation in Voluntary Prevention Programs and Activities, and Improving the Quality of Life
- 1. Progress Report
  - A. National Youth commission (NYC)
  - B. Ministry of the Interior (MOI)
  - C. Ministry of Education (MOE)
- 2. Prospects of Development



- A. Continuously Encouraging Teenage Participation in Voluntary Prevention Activities
- B. Extending the Educational Resource Service Net
- C. Enhancing Mass Marketing for Service Education

#### Part Five - Drug Abstinence

- I. Establishing a Domestic Drug Rehabilitation System
- 1. Progress Report
  - A. Legislation and Revision of Relevant Regulations for Drug Rehabilitation
  - B. Relevant Drug Rehabilitation Measures
- 2. Prospects of Development
  - A. The Establishment of the First Independent Rehabilitation Center
  - B. Probationary Admittance as Required by the Religion Based Drug Rehabilitation Model
  - C. Establishing Local Treatment Models for individuals
  - D. More Effective Utilization of Social Resources and Incentives for Private Rehabilitation Services
  - E. Continuous Implementation of Practical Tracking and Counseling Service
  - F. Integration of Social Resources and Rehabilitation Services
  - G. Management and Monitoring of Drug Services
- II. Development of Rehabilitation Models
- 1. Progress Report
  - A. Evaluation of Rehabilitation Models for Medical Organizations
  - B. Research on Drug Rehabilitation Correlation
  - C. Training Programs for Rehabilitation Workers
- 2. Prospects of Development

## Part Six – Conclusions

Tables	
Tables	
Table 3-1	Quantity of Seized Narcotics
Table 3-2	Number of Narcotics-related Cases Subject to Indictment
Table 3-3	Number of Persons Prosecuted
Table 3-4	Number of Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders
Table 3-5	Punishment for Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders
Table 3-6	Educational Background of Convicted Narcotic-related
	Offenders
Table 3-7	Age of Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders
Table 3-8	Statistics on Occupation of Suspects in Narcotic-related Case
Table 4-1	Statistics on the Number of Advertising Materials for the "
	Spring Sun Project" in 2004
Table 4-2	Drug Urine Testing Organizations Certified by DOH
Table 4-3	Statistics on Drug Urine Testing for Narcotic related Cases in
	Taiwan for 2002 to 2004
Table 4-4	Statistics on the Number of Students Participating in the
	Personal, Drug Urine Test Screening Assisted by the MOE
Table 4-5	Monthly Inspection Results of Student Drug Abuse for 2004
Table 4-6	Statistics on the Achievement of Anti-Drug Abuse Inspection
	and Counseling in the "Spring Sun Project" Implemented by
	the MOE
Table 4-7	Statistics on Drug Urine Test Screening of Aviation Staff of
	Ministry of Transportation and Communications
Table 4-8	MOTC's 2004 Urine Testing Statistics for Aviation-related
	Personnel
Table 4-9	Statistics on Numbers of Health Education Workshops and
	Amphetamine-Morphine Urine Tests Held by the Coast Guard
	Administration, the Executive Yuen
Table 4-10	A Comparison Between Students Taking the Urine Test and



	Confirmed Drug Abuse Cases
Table 4-11	Summary of Anti-Drug Activities Sponsored by the MOE in 2004
Table 4-12	Statistics on Promotional Activities Related to the MOE's
	"Spring Sun" Anti-Drug Project Held by the After-School Live
	Guidance Committee through the Nation in 2004
Table 4-13	Statistics on Conferences Related to the MOE's "Spring Sun"
	Anti-Drug Project Held by the Student's After-School Live
	Guidance Committee through the Nation in 2004
Table 4-14	Summary of Anti-Drug Resource Center Promotional Activities
	Held by the After-School Student Counseling Committees
	throughout the Nation in 2004
Table 5-1	Drug Users under Rehabilitation in Prisons, Juvenile Detention
	Centers and Drug Rehabilitation Centers
Table 5-2	Designated Drug Rehabilitation Units
Table 5-3	Counseling Achievement for Private Drug Rehabilitation Units
Table 5-4	Abusers in Drug Rehabilitation Units
Table 5-5	Types of Drugs involved in Drug Abuse Cases for 2004
Table 5-6	Types of Drugs sin Drug Abuse Cases for 2004
Table 5-7	Age of Male and Female Drug Abusers in 2004
Table 5-8	Statistics on Drug Use History of Drug Abusers in 2004
Table 5-9	Occupation of Drug Abusers in 2004
Table 5-10	Complications due to Drug Abuse in 2004
Table 5-11	Causes of Drug Abuse in 2004
Table 5-12	Locations for Obtained Drugs by the Users
Table 5-13	User Drug Sources Analysis in 2004
Table 5-14	Drug Usages in Drug Abuse Cases in 2004
Table 5-15	Amount of Drug Rehabilitation Service from Tasotun Psychiatric
	Center, Department of Health
gures	
Figure 3-1	Statistics for Narcotic-related Crimes Enforcement Cases

Figure 3-2	Penalties for Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders in 2004
Figure 3-3	Level of Education for Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders in 2004
Figure 3-4	Age of Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders in 2004
Figure 3-5	Statistics on Occupation for Convicted Narcotic-related Offenders in 2004
Figure 4-1	The Education Bureau's, Kaohsiung City Government, Anti-Drug Resource Center Website
Figure 4-2	MOJ's Global Information Website on Legal Statistics
Figure 4-3	Campaign on the MOE's Website for Youth Crime Prevention
Figure 4-4	Campaign on the MOE's Website for Youth Crime Prevention
Figure 4-5	VCD Cover for "The Truth of Hemp Poison" Campaign
Figure 4-6	"Six Anti-Drug Tactics" DM by MOE
Figure 4-7	Images of MOH Spokesmen during Anti-Drug Activities
Figure 4-8	DM from "Integrating Private Resources and the Damage of
	Drug Abuse"
Figure 4-9	2004 Urine Test Procedure Explanation by the Education
	Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government
Figure 4-10	Anti-Tobacco & Drug Concert by the by the National University of Kaohsiung
Figure 4-11	Youth Development Camp by National Kuan-Shan Vocational Senior High School
Figure 4-12	Drug Abuse Prevention Training Activities by the MOH
Figure 4-13	MOH's "Anti-Drug Prevention Counseling Station" Template
Figure 4-14	Anti-Drug Experts and Scholars Speaking Out on Campus
Figure 4-15	Elementary and Junior High School Anti-Drug Campaign by
	Vocational and Senior High Schools' Spring Sun Clubs
Figure 4-16	MOE's "Spring Sun" Project's Anti-Drug Singing and
	Composing Competition
Figure 5-1	2004 Statistics on Causes of Drug Usage as Determined
	through Telephone Counseling (House of Grace)



Figure 5-2	"High But Unharmed" Anti-Drug Party
Figure 5-3	Reported Cases of Drug Rehabilitation by Medical
	Organizationss
Figure 5-4	Statistics on Common Drug Type Abuse as Reported by
	Psychiatric Centers in Taiwan
Figure 5-5	Statistics on Common Drug Type Usage as Reported by
	Psychiatric Centers in Taiwan
Figure 5-7	Statistics on Positive Urine Drug Testing Results in Taiwan
Figure 5-8	Blood Testing (Agape House)