

IS11. FORENSIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONTRIBUTION OF TAIWAN

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Taiwan forensic science laboratory system was started from police department under Ministry of Interior Affairs in 1945, then the labs under Ministry of Justice was developed from 1956, and till 1997 the traditionally complete system was developed including medical examiner system, toxicology, forensic chemistry, forensic biology, Questioned document examination, Polygraph, Speaker identification, etc. In 2006, the first Cyber forensic lab was established, by then labs needed for modern society were all set up. Besides providing forensic services, the labs also support international training programs accepting foreign students or sending scientist to give lectures abroad.

In research, for example the current topic of forensic toxicology is to determine the absence or presence of new designer drugs and their metabolites in human tissues and other materials by LC/MS/MS and GC/MS/MS, and characterize the origin of drug metabolites in urines to distinguish the drug metabolite is from the drug seizure or not by stable isotope ratio mass spectrometry (IRMS) with GC or pyrolyzer inlet. According to the well designed SOP more than 120 new designer drugs and their metabolites in urines or hairs can be detected simultaneously by LC/MS/MS and GC/MS/MS.

There are four main forensic lab systems in this country, providing internationally certified (ISO17025) forensic reports estimated 40,000 a year to the judicial system, also trying the best to provide anticrime information from routine forensic analysis and planned research project.

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