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跨領域整合型研究計畫之前置規劃案成果報告

新興毒品混合包之 GIS 區域圖像、市場交易與檢驗
問題之研究

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摘要

近年新興影響精神物質（New Psychoactive Substance，簡稱 NPS）在各國以另類市場名稱逐漸快速蔓延，並以咖啡包、奶茶包、梅片等混合型式在各城市販售，對青少年族群等構成嚴重之身心危害。

本研究之目的旨在探討前述咖啡奶茶毒品混合包在台灣主要城市之分佈圖像、市場交易、人格特質及相關檢驗問題，各子計畫分別進行一場次之專家焦點座談，將各領域之實務問題聚焦，並提出相關建議，以下為本研究之研究結果與建議：

1. 子計畫一：GIS 地理資訊系統可協助檢警實務工作，化被動為主動提高見警率，但亦須考量該地區的住民社經地位、教育程度等人口變項，以多管齊下的方式預防犯罪。同事亦須考慮犯罪轉移的問題，避免犯罪流竄至其他低犯罪率地區。
2. 子計畫二：在濫用趨勢而言，濫用族群多以年輕人為主，大多都為追求同儕認同及新鮮感、認為不會觸法等，使用地點以家裡、賓館、KTV 等地點為多數。製造地點位在都會區，交易地點則在夜店、KTV 等娛樂場所，主要交易手法多在網路、通訊軟體等；而主要混用之毒品以卡西酮類、K 他命、色胺類、合成大麻素等二、三級毒品為主要藥物，混用情形嚴重。運輸面，若要運送大量非法藥物，背後無幫派支持恐難達成，儘管現在仍沒有直接證據，但在資料的整理分析後，仍可發現其關聯性。在查緝面，因毒品混合包內容物繁雜，難以聲請羈押，又受限於現有法律規定，僅能處以不起訴處分，亦受限於實務判例，而無法加重量刑。
3. 子計畫三：藥物濫用者的人格特質變化主要有兩個路徑，一是在未使用藥物前對於藥物接受度較高，二則是受到環境、同儕影響而逐漸接受，另在精神病和藥物部分，一直都存在因果關係的問題，難以釐清。高風險藥物濫用族群的人格特質能透過各式評估量表，或透過臨床觀察研究探究其人格。對高風險藥物濫用族群辨識主要是針對生理、心理、社會三層面，若在資源有限的情況下，應針對特定藥物開發特定量表，才能提供更好的處遇。
4. 子計畫四：標準品的購買成本高又效期有限。應由政府統一購買，實驗室認購。希望比照農藥檢驗方式，不同檢驗設備由不同專責單位採購，以解決多重毒品的問題。另法規規定，確認分析需搭配質譜，但各實驗室對質譜條件不同，導致執行細則不一樣。建議補助標準體與儀器經費：缺乏經費購買需要的儀器，導致案件無法進行，補助民間而非僅補助政府單位。

關鍵字：新興影響精神物質、毒品混合包、GIS 地理資訊系統、市場交易模式、人格特質、檢驗問題

Abstract

Recently New Psychoactive Substance, NPS has dramatically increased in different countries. NPS sell forms included coffee-bag, milk tea powder bag, candy, and dried hawthorn berries candy (Taiwan's tradition candy). NPS not only harm the adolescents physically and psychologically, but also caused many drug abuse deaths in recent years.

The aim of the current research is to investigate multidisciplinary researches (included drug-user population in main cities, drug trade, psychological trait, related challenges and problems) in Taiwan region. Each subproject held one focus group with experts from different fields to target on practical works and related suggestions. The following is research result and prevention approach:

1.Subproject I: Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis can aid police's practical works by taking the initiative on anti-narcotic actions. Yet the region social-economic level, education level, and population need take into consideration. Also, displacement effect of crime needed to be analyzed to avoid crime trespassing to low-crime area.

2.Subproject II: Most drug-use groups are teenagers and young adults in drug abuse trend. Most of them seek for peer recognition and fresh feeling who believe that they will not violate laws. Home, motel and KTV are the most often drug-use location. Drug-manufacture stays in metropolitan area. Drug trade locations choose nightclubs, KTV...etc. recreational places the most; drug trade methods usually use the Internet and social medias. Main elements in mixed-drug are Class 2 and Class 3 drugs included Cathinone, Ketamine, Tryptamine, Synthetic cannabinoid...etc. As data showed, mixed-drug is in a serious condition. In drug-transportation aspect, without mafia or gang's power it is incredibly hard to smuggle a large amount of illegal materials. Even though lack of direct evidence, there's still trace to follow with more information analysis. Anti-narcotics actions are hard to perform because drug-mixture packages have not yet register and monitor. On top of it, prosecutors are limited by law that result in not able to increase the sentencing or not to prosecuted.

3.Subproject III: Psychological traits of drug abusers varied in two pathways – first pathway is more acceptance to substances treatment when drug user has not use it before; second pathway is environment and peer influenced to higher acceptance. On the other hand, it is hard to clarified mental illness and substance treatment because cause and effect relationship exist in between. High risk drug-abuser groups and psychological traits can use multiple measure scales or clinical observation to find the correlation. Main identification to those groups of people go through physical, psychological, and social three aspects. With limited resource it is important to develop specific measure scales in order to provide better treatments.

4.Subproject IV: Standard drug sample is high cost and with expiration date; shall be unified buy by the government and subscript by laboratories. It is best to comparative to pesticide inspection method, different inspection equipment is subscripted by different unit to solve repeated drug elements problems in the field. Also draw up settlement to regulate that analytic require mass spectrometry. However, each laboratory has different guideline to the Mass; may results in different implement. Therefore, confirm the standard Mass. However, each laboratory has different requirement to the Mass; may result in different implement. Therefore, it is suggested to subsidize standard drug sample and equipment budget to purchase necessary equipment for special cases.

keywords : New Psychoactive Substances 、mix-drug 、Geographic Information System (GIS) 、drug trade model, psychological trait, inspected problems