

of Justice to transform the individual combat mode into an independent Case Filing Review Center staffed with the Head Prosecutor, prosecutors and prosecutor investigators. The initial goal is to strengthen acceptance and closing effectiveness through vertical integration. It will play the role of screening and filtering since the acceptance of the case, in order to focus human and resources major endangerment on cases. The long-term goal is to effectively exploit the source at the beginning of the case and play the role in horizontal crime prevention.

2. Strengthen the Prosecutor Investigator's professional know-how²⁸

a. Operational status of the Prosecutor Investigator Office

(1) Date of establishment: 1 June 2000.

(2) Head Prosecutor who serve concurrently as Head Prosecutor Investigator in the past: Chen Hung-Ta, Yang Hsiu-Lan, Li Sung-Te, Yang Jung-Tsung, Lin Chin-Kang, Li Chia-Ming, Lin Li-Ying, Meng Ling-Shih, Chu Shuai-Chun, Hu Yuan-Lung, Wu Chiu-Ying, Chen Chia-Hsiu, Lin Tai-Li, Huang

Pei-Yu, Chen Shu-I.

(3) Units: Investigation Team 1 to Investigation Team 10 each has Prosecutor Investigators who specialize in investigation practice, electronic information, financial and economic practice, and civil engineering; civil and administrative litigation, compensation review, claims, foreign-related, deferred prosecution review, price-changing auctions and other teams were set up based on the education, experience and expertise of the Prosecutor Investigator, to be in charge of cases related thereto; a number of Prosecutor Investigators were chosen to join the Office's criminal proceeds recovery ad hoc team and capital verification team to assist the Prosecutors in recovering criminal proceeds and investigate money laundering offense.

(4) Strength development

- The information and file analysis team and the mobile team established in 2005 and 2006.
- During the office of Chief Prosecutor, Wang Tien-Sheng, in 2007, "Units" were formed to run specific projects,

28. Written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Huang Pei-Yu and Prosecutor Investigator, team leader, Hsu Jui-Ping.



so that each Unit has the ability to plan cases, conduct investigations and collect evidence; to hone ability of the Prosecutor Investigators to assist the Prosecutor in processing various major cases through solving case by teamworks.

- Since 1 March 2011, Prosecutor Investigator of the Electronic Information Section of the Office has independently developed and built a drug database to assist the Prosecutors in tracking sources of drug supply; and, since mobile communication applications gradually replace traditional telephone communication. A Digital Evidence Collection Team was set up to take over the operation of collecting evidences from mobile communication equipment.
- The major cases in recent years, such as First Commercial Bank ATM heist, CTBC Financial Holding case, XPEC acquisition case, Mega Financial money laundering case, Sinopac-Sunpower overlending case, Dingxing dental material credit fraud case, Farglory case, Three-Zhong case all relied on Prosecutor Investigators of the Office, who have

become arms and powerful supports for the Prosecutors in investigation and have achieved remarkable results in carrying out case planning, mobilizing personnels to conduct searches, analyzing and studying files and documents, investigating funds, interrogating in court session, outlining the cases, etc.



The Taiwan High Prosecutors Office digital evidence collection initial class was held in the Digital Evidence Collection Training Center of the Office on March 11,12 in 2019



The current situation of Digital Evidence Collection Room on Jan.14 2019



b. Strategic improvement practice

(1) Strengthen the cooperation and communication with other law enforcement agencies

The Prosecutor Investigators, policemen, officers of investigation bureau and anti-corruption officers are all judicial police officers subject to the command of the Prosecutor. However, the Prosecutor Investigator, policemen, officers of investigation bureau and anti-corruption officers each have its own expertise. If it is possible to establish a communication channel and long-term exchanges, the Prosecutor Investigator Office can invite policemen, detectives and anti-corruption officers to give lectures and share their case-solving experience in order to mutually improve the case-solving skills, and the quality and effectiveness of the assistant Prosecutor in processing the cases.

(2) Improve technological investigation ability

Since 2015, Prosecutor Investigators of the Office have gradually developed an election database and offense against sexual morality database, while sharing the Office's existing technology to develop a forest conservation law database Taiwan High Prosecutors Office, waste disposal database with Keelung District Prosecutors Office, and possibly financial crime database with Shilin District Prosecutors Office for reference by all Prosecutors Office in the country.

The Office had trained a number of Prosecutor Investigators to take charge of the operation of collecting evidences from mobile communication equipment and became the first District Prosecutors Office to carry out forensic operations. There have been more than 150 mobile communication equipment undergone evidence collection operations; it is expected that evidence collection results can be available quickly to effectively combat various crimes.

(3) Strengthen training

- In addition to continuously inviting Prosecutors, scholars, practitioners and other professionals to the Office to provide face-to-face courses, field trips to those criminal investigation related authorities / group are also conducted to understand the practical operations and procedures, enhance investigation skills, and enable Prosecutor





Investigators of the Office to improve their assistive effectiveness through professional courses, research, work exchanges and visiting activities. For example, the Office had visited the following units and benefited from such visits.

- Taiwan Stock Exchange: get to know the stock issuance and stock exchange, conduct briefings and business, learn about the surveillance and audit reports and other related matters, which is helpful for the investigation on cases involving Securities and Exchange Act violations such as manipulation, insider trading and tunneling.
- Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau (visit the information security forensic laboratory): learn the types of digital evidences and evidence collection SOP, and the on-site evidence collection techniques, tools and forensic software.
- Taiwan Depository & Clearing: provide the trainees with preliminary understanding of the process of Taiwan Depository & Clearing's stock inquiring and seizure operations and the operation of the money laundering control inquiring system.
- Insurance Anti-fraud Institute: understand the database and operation of the Institute and its use in investigation.
- Border Affairs Corps (Taoyuan International Airport), National Immigration Agency: enable the trainees to understand the procedures of the Border Affairs Corps of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior such as the investigation of illegal immigrants, the implementation of temporary restrictions, the seizure of fake passports, E-Gate permit verification, etc.
- Customs Administration (Keelung), Ministry of Finance: enable the trainee to have a preliminary understanding of customs clearance and inspection processes.
- Institute of Forensic Medicine, MOJ (visit Forensic Medical Examiner's forensic exhibition hall and toxicology laboratory): enable trainees to have a preliminary understanding of the Forensic Medical Examiner's work, the Forensic Medical Examiner's forensic examination practice, toxicology forensic examination practice, and forensic standards.
- Xindian Jiangling Police Station: train on "examples of cases solved by practical use of the surveillance camera".



- Criminal Investigation Bureau, NPA, MOI: visit various forensic operations and technology-based investigation laboratory.
- Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation Fund: learn about mandatory vehicle liability insurance and special compensation system and how to use it in the investigation.
- Taipei City Animal Protection Office: introduce the adoption operations of the Animal Protection Office and the type of Animal Protection Act violation.

3. Strategic improvement of the Special Investigation Division²⁹

It has been nearly two years since the Office established Office 5 after taken over resources of the original Special Investigation Division. The special cases jointly processed by Prosecutor Investigators of Investigation Team 10 and judicial police officers and auditors have achieved the initial results. For example, the defendants CHAO TENG-HSIUNG et al of "Farglory Group" were prosecuted on 31 October 2017 for suspected violation

of the Anti-Corruption Act; the defendants MA YING-JEOU et al (6 people) of the "Three-Zhong case" were prosecuted on 9 July 2018 for suspected violation of the Securities and Exchange Act and breach of trust. The 2 Investigation Rooms and 9 Inquiry Rooms on 4/F of Office 5 are also properly utilized to hold court session for the Office's sensitive special cases or large-scale search operations. The 2 loot storages store seized items relating to the special cases to facilitate examination of the ad-hoc Prosecutors or Prosecutor Investigators.

In terms of strategic improvement aspect, the Office has basically established a prototype "mobile team" ever since it took over the judicial police officers and auditors (11 members) and 2 vehicles lent to the original Special Investigation Division, which can be distinguished from the functionality of Prosecutor Investigator (i.e. focusing on assisting the Chief Prosecutor in processing special cases). The auditors supported by the Financial Examination Bureau of FSC are highly professional in establishing file for each

29. Written by Prosecutors Investigator Wang Sheng-Ming.

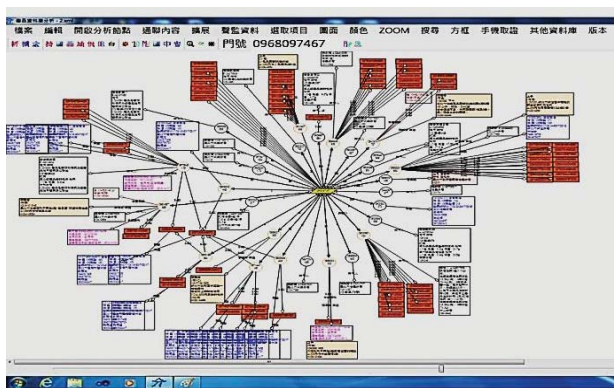


bank account owner, and checking and analyzing the flow of funds, and the bank has a high degree of cooperation when they request relevant information concerning capital flow. The auditors who supported by the Taxation Administration can also assist the ad-hoc Prosecutor in the access and analysis of the accounting books and subpoenas and the provision of tax-related consultations. In the future, when the Office investigates major economic crime case of TWSE / TPEx listed companies, the auditors of the Taxation Administration can also conduct tax audit at the same time, so that criminal investigation and tax administrative ruling and punishment can go hand in hand. Those who support the judicial police officer can strengthen the mobility of the judicial police officer. Except that Investigation Team 10 must assist in processing ad-hoc cases approved by the Chief Prosecutor, the judicial police officers can be flexibly dispatched to support short-term research or other duties (upon written request) of the Office's other "time-sensitive" ad-hoc cases. The duties involving such flexible dispatchment of judicial police officers or Financial Examination Bureau auditors or Taxation Administration auditors are subject to the joint approval of the ad-hoc Prosecutor or Head Prosecutor or the approval of the Chief Prosecutor, in order to appropriately use of the Office's project maneuvering capabilities.

4. Digital Evidence Collection Room³⁰

In order to effectively combat crimes, the Prosecutors Office had independently developed a drug database funded by the technology project of the Ministry of Science and Technology in 2015. During the period, it was noticed that mobile communication applications (Line, WeChat, etc.) are gradually replacing the traditional telephone communication and becoming the mainstream of communication. Thus, the fund was used to purchase the digital evidence collector and assigned staff members to participate in the training, learning the techniques of capturing and restoring social media image records and other information on mobile devices and unlocking mobile phone passwords, etc., which was pioneer among procuratorates in the country.

30. Written by the Head Prosecutor of the Office, Huang Li-Wei and the Prosecutor Investigator, team leader, Lu Kun-I.



The current situation of Northern Region Training Center For Seizure, sale And Training center of Digital Evidence Collection on Jan.14 2019

In order to expand the use of the above-mentioned technology, the Prosecutors Office has intergreted expertise of Prosecutor Investigators and established Digital Evidence Collection Team to train digital evidence collection talents. A total of 13 Prosecutor Investigators who are eager to learn such skill was recruited and collected evidence from more than 150 mobile devices seized in various cases as directed by the Prosecutor; now, they can independently complete digital evidence collection tasks and trace for criminal clues quickly at any time.

The Prosecutors Office integrated the digital evidence collection experiences, trained skillful Investigators and supervision of the Prosecutors to establish the Digital Evidence Collection Center, and the followings are set up: (1) Discussion Room; (2) Evidence Collection Room (including evidence retention); (3) drug database. On 1 February 2018, the opening ceremony of the sentre was held by the minister. It is expected that the Evidence Collection Room can provide cases with evidence collection results more quickly under the software and hardware resources, enrich the evidence collection database and combat various crimes more effectively.



5. Money laundering control and seizure of criminal proceeds

a. Strengthen money laundering control ³¹

Taiwan's Terrorism Financing Prevention Act and newly amended Money Laundering Control Act had been promulgated and implemented. In order to demonstrate government's determination in preventing money laundering and combating terrorism financing, to effectively investigate and prosecutes money laundering offense, to accurately combat illegal activities, and to demonstrate high-quality investigation results that facilitate the third round of mutual assessment of Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering in November 2018, the Office has formulated the "Implementation Plan to Strengthen Combat on Money laundering offense". The specific strategies are as follows:

item	descriptions of specific strategies
Strengthen the promotion and training of new laws	<p>There are four major amendments in the new law, namely: increase the possibility of future prosecution on money laundering offense; establish a transparent cashflow track mechanism; strengthen the soundness of Taiwan's money laundering control; and strengthen international cooperation. Among them, the possibility of future prosecution on money laundering offense is closely related to the law enforcement authority, and the key amendment focuses of which are as follows: elaborated the definition of money laundering behavior (Article 2); level down the threshold of offenses preceding the money laundering offense (Article 3); specified that a money laundering offense does not require the existence of preceding offense (Article 4); added special money laundering offense (Article 15); added provisions regarding money laundering confiscation and broaden the confiscation (Article 18).</p> <p>In addition, there are many important contents in the other three major amendments, and the amplitude of amendments is very large. In order for the Prosecutors to fully understand and familiarize with the focus and contents of the amended new laws to effectively apply to investigation of preceding offense and money laundering offense, the Office will continue to enhance the concept and practice in the investigation of money laundering offense through various meetings of the Office such as work presentation of the supervisors, Head Prosecutors' meeting and general prosecutor affair meeting, etc., or requesting Head Prosecutor of each unit to promote and arrange related trainings to the Prosecutors.</p>
Establish a communication and contact platform for investigating money laundering offense	<p>For those types of preceding offenses with high risk of money laundering, such as: drug trafficking, fraud (including pyramid scheme), smuggling (except drugs and illegal weapons), taxation, organization, economic (including insider trading, market manipulate, securities fraud and tunneling assets), corruption, intellectual property (including counterfeiting, piracy and business secrets) offenses, etc., the Office will add communication and contact platform for the money laundering investigation on the platform where reporting of the enforcement team of the above-mentioned offenses, reporting of the anti-corruption enforcement team, reporting of the women and children protection enforcement team, reporting of the children and youths sexual exploitation prevention enforcement team, reporting on drug investigation, meeting of the anti-gang team, or the business contact and communication between the Office and Taipei National Taxation Bureau are carried out, to analyze money laundering patterns of the money laundering offense relating to the above-mentioned offenses, communicate investigation thinking and skills, share the successful and failed case or experiences, and report specific effectiveness, etc., during the above-mentioned regular or occasional meetings, in order to supervise and fine-tune the practices of money laundering investigation and achieve the goal of continuous improvement.</p>

31. Written by the Office Head Prosecutor, Chen Shu-Yun.

Establish a capital verification team	The Office will set up a normal capital verification team with the Head Prosecutor designated by the Chief Prosecutor as the Coordinator / convener who selects suitable Prosecutors, Prosecutor Investigators, and Clerks to serve as team members and assist Prosecutors who undertakes the above-mentioned major preceding offenses with high money laundering risk or money laundering offenses in carrying out parallel financial investigations (including capital verification) to effectively investigate major preceding offenses or money laundering offenses and seize criminal instruments, proceeds or subject matter of money laundering behavior, to facilitate confiscation of recovery, cut off cashflow, and achieve the goal of depriving criminal proceeds.
Establish financial intelligence feedback mechanism for the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau ³²	For the investigation cases involving financial intelligence assigned to or requested by the undertaking Prosecutor from the FIU, the Office will require the undertaking Prosecutor to reply to the FIU in writing, briefing the conclusion of the case with attached relevant closing statement, at the end of the case investigation, so that FIU can understand the value of the financial information it provided (initiative or upon request) in assisting case investigation, to facilitate statistical analysis, establish relevant database, improve the practice of provision of relevant information, keep abreast of money laundering patterns, and facilitate the investigation of inchoate offenses and money laundering offenses.
Establish ad hoc team to investigate cases of major money laundering offense	The Office will set up a “major money laundering offense investigation ad hoc team”, which will consist of several “anti-illicit fund team” Prosecutors designated by the Chief Prosecutor, to double-check cases occurred during the period where former laws applied and to re-open and prosecute cases involving major money laundering offenses, as well as exclusively investigating current cases involving major money laundering offenses, in order to effectively investigate and combat money laundering crimes.
Accurate statistic data of money laundering offense investigation results	The Statistics Office of the Office has completed the statistical reports (see appendix) on number of newly accepted, in progress and closed cases and people involving money laundering offenses and its inchoate offenses and the judgment thereof after the implementation of the new law, which will be generated on monthly basis upon closure and be utilized by the above-mentioned various money laundering offense investigation platform or related meetings of the Office, in order to take full control over and enhance the effectiveness of the Office’s investigation of money laundering offences and demonstrate the results of accurate investigations.
Suspend or reduce new cases	For those major money laundering offense cases with complicated contents, the Chief Prosecutor may suspend the case or reduce new cases at its own discretion based on its authority or upon request of the undertaking Prosecutor.
Establish reward mechanism for investigating case of money laundering offense	The performance of handling major money laundering offense cases shall be included in the undertaking person’s year-end performance assessment references. The term “performance” refers to the result from participation in court session to implement public prosecution after the investigation and prosecution.

32. Including suspicious transaction reports; large cash transaction report; import and export report of carry-ons of or shipped by, sent via express delivery by, or mailed by passengers or personnel who provide services on transportation; and relevant financial status analysis report.



Cases closed prior to the implementation of the new Money Laundering Control Act on June 2017

item	New		In progress		number of case closed					number of people (case closed)				
	number of case	number of people	number of case	number of people	total	prosecuted	summary judgment	deferred prosecution	no prosecution	total	prosecuted	summary judgment	deferred prosecution	no prosecution
2012	136	771	9	19	30	15	0	0	15	48	24	0	0	24
2013	92	221	3	3	66	29	0	0	37	196	103	0	0	93
2014	86	135	6	9	44	9	0	0	35	88	12	0	0	76
2015	120	343	5	37	51	18	0	0	33	94	31	0	0	63
2016	101	793	10	40	46	14	0	0	32	174	53	0	0	121
January to June 2017	85	284	23	107	32	3	0	0	29	70	3	0	0	67

Cases closed after the implementation of the new Money Laundering Control Act on June 2017

item	New		In progress		number of case closed					number of people (case closed)				
	number of case	number of people	number of case	number of people	total	prosecuted	summary judgment	deferred prosecution	no prosecution	total	prosecuted	summary judgment	deferred prosecution	no prosecution
Jul. 2017	23	107	30	108	5	-	-	-	5	15	-	-	-	15
Aug. 2017	30	108	34	117	8	-	-	-	8	19	-	-	-	19
Sep. 2017	34	117	37	116	8	-	-	-	8	17	-	-	-	17
Oct. 2017	28	107	20	97	21	17	-	-	4	47	25	-	2	20
Nov. 2017	20	97	22	111	8	5	-	-	3	20	5	-	-	15
Dec. 2017	19	80	20	76	15	8	-	-	7	20	8	-	-	12
Jan. 2018	20	76	20	76	12	7	-	-	5	20	10	-	-	10
Feb. 2018	20	76	18	73	26	23	1	-	2	38	34	1	-	3

b. Seizure of criminal proceeds³³

The new confiscation system of Criminal Code was implemented on 1 July 2016. In order to realize judicial justice and achieve the function of crime prevention, the Office established a criminal proceeds recovery ad hoc team according to the "Guidelines for the Procuratorate to Pursue Criminal Proceeds" to carry out investigation, seizure, disposition prohibition, confiscation and price change or mutual judicial assistance of criminal proceeds.

The legislative objectives disclosed in Article 2 [the sovereignty of the Republic of China shall reside in the whole body of citizens] of the Constitution of the Republic

33. Report contents written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Huang Shih-Yuan.



of China (Taiwan) and Article 1 of the Freedom of Government Information Law showed that safeguarding the rights of the people and enhancing people's understanding, trust and supervision on public affairs are also part of the government's functions. The openness and transparency of government administration is one of the indicators of a country's democratization and modernization. Therefore, government information shall be public, and those that cannot be public shall be treated as exception. In addition, in response to the concept of "justice for the people" and the determination in execution and improvement, the Office will publish the anonymous seizure information on the Office's URL every month to transparentize seizure results of all criminal proceeds of crimes including money laundering offense and to enhance credibility. Furthermore, since the information includes foreign-related cases, it can also demonstrate the effectiveness of international cooperation and justice for the people.

Money laundering control and deprivation of criminal gains are closely related. The Prosecutor and its superior authorities (the Ministry of Justice and the Anti-Money Laundering Office, Executive Yuan) acting as initiator of crime proceed seizure shall demonstrate the law enforcement results from real execution of criminal proceed seizure to the citizens and the evaluation organizations when Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering come to Taiwan this year (2018) for the 3rd mutual assessment; it should be beneficial to the results of the assessment. In addition, the seized information can be part of the government's big data and be used as an important basis of reference for "the formulation of indicator of criminal proceed seizure and rate of realized confiscation" when Taiwan High Prosecutors Office convene meeting to report the recovered criminal proceeds pursuant to Article 3 of the "Guidelines for the Procuratorate to Recover Criminal Proceeds", in order to improve and supervise the professionalism and effectiveness in the seizure and confiscation duties of the Prosecutors.



Performance of Prosecutor in Seizure Proceeds of Crime

Till 8th Aug.2019

Category	Item	Amount	Note
Real estate	Real estate	221	
Vehicle	Car	38	one car was sold at an auction and the proceeds retained on 11 th Apr. 2017
	Motorcycle	1	one motorcycle was sold at an auction and the proceeds retained on 11 th Apr. 2017
Bills	Stock	8,066,908 shares	
	Unlisted stock	300 pieces	
	Shares	5,482,000 shares	
	Insurance policy	45 pieces	
	Pawn Ticket	16 pieces	
	Check	19 pieces	
Accessory	Watch	10	
	Purse(Wallet)	43	
	Cell Phone	4	
Jewelry	Ring	17	
	Necklace	20	
	Golden Ornament	2	
	Golden Ingot	3	
	Golden Bracelet	1	
	Diamond	2 carat	
Others	Vase		
	Tea Leaf		
	Gift		
Total Amount:1,719,591,088NTD			

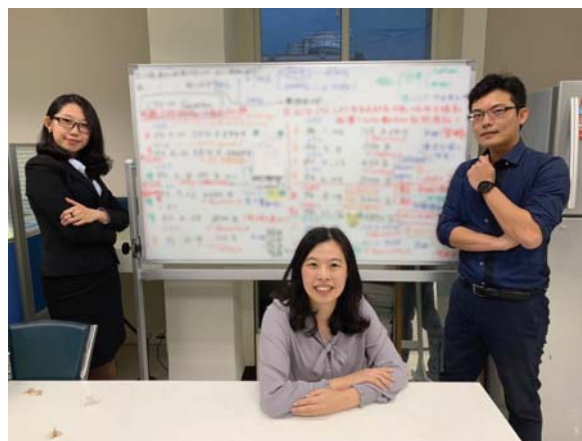
6. Participation in public prosecution³⁴

Performing public prosecution is the statutory authority and the exclusive and irreplaceable duty of the prosecutors. With the planning of the Chief Prosecutor and efforts of the entire Public Prosecution Section crew, the Office's Public Prosecution Section is confident in facing the challenges from rapid changes in society, diversified crimes types, and complex changes in litigation procedures:

- a. Hardware: try to get appropriation of building to greatly improve the office space of the Public Prosecution Section

Due to the Office's office building was narrow and old and the staff members increased, the existing office buildings were no longer sufficient and it was very hard for the staff members to work in such crowded and narrow office environment. In order to improve the working environment of the staff members, Chief Prosecutor of the Office actively petitioned for new office space. With the support of the Ministry of Justice and funds from Taiwan High Prosecutors Office, the Office obtained

approval from the Executive Yuan and was appropriated the currently unoccupied three-story buildings located directly opposite the office building of the Office, which is the Procurement Building originally subordinated to the Ministry of National Defense, to be the new office space of the Office. Under the Chief Prosecutor's careful planning, the Procurement Building was planned as the Office's Office 3 with comprehensive structural reinforcement to interior renovation. It was completely renewed with 3/F of the Procurement Building planned as the office area for the Prosecutors and Clerks of the Office's Public Prosecution Section. The overall



108.01.07 Public prosecutors' live sand table exercising.

34. Written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Chen Ying-Chin.

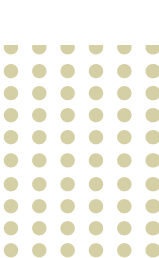
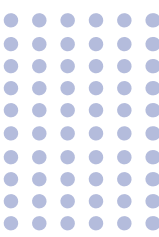


office space planning greatly improved the working environment in terms of lighting, air circulation and working area. Public Prosecutor Research Room was added as a space for the Public Prosecutor to team up with others and carry out discussion when facing major cases, in order to boost morale and case-solving efficiency of the Prosecutors and Clerks of the Public Prosecution Section.

b. Response to information equipment upgrade and document digitalization

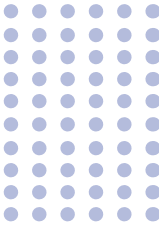

Facing the approaching information generation, the equipment-based judicial investigation tools is also evolving towards informationization. With the help from the IT Department of the Ministry of Justice and the Office's Information Management Office, the Office's Public Prosecution Section carried out a comprehensive digitalization on public prosecution case files. The files of investigation and prosecution cases shall be scanned in full volume before being forwarded to the court for trial. The documents would be made available for the Public Prosecutor's access and participation in public prosecution in the form of encrypted electronic files instead of the previous practice of photocopying and delivering the entire volume to the Public Prosecution Section for participation in session. For the participation in public prosecution of general cases, it can reduce the waste of paper, the space for stacking file and the inconvenience of carrying a large number of files for participation in public prosecution. At the same time, in order to familiarize the Public Prosecutors with the approaching digitalization, the Office also directed the Information Management Office to arrange trainings to familiarize Public Prosecutor on how to use digitalization documents and the related operations; in terms of equipment, in addition to existing computer equipment, each Public Prosecutor was equipped with one desktop computer screen and computer screen filter to enhance the Public Prosecutor's ability in coping with the information generation and digitalization and to improve work performance.



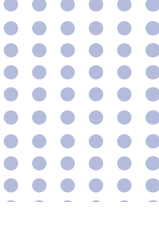
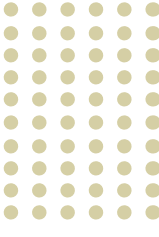
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- c. Participation of the major financial crime case ad hoc team in public prosecution to enhance team strength

The Office is located in the capital, where government agencies, industries and commercial enterprises are packed within its jurisdiction; it is the characteristic of the Office to investigate various major economic, financial and social cases. For the purpose of improvement of investigation quality, prudent prosecution, and stringent implementation of public prosecution in response to the public's expectation on judiciary, the Office formed a major financial crime case ad hoc team, which includes selected Prosecutors with related experiences and specialty expertise, to be established by the Public Prosecution Section during court proceedings for participation in court session of major financial crimes cases subject to public prosecution (or to participate in court session by the entire team, if necessary, along with investigation Prosecutor, prosecutors with various specialties, and Prosecutor Investigator) to ensure that the crimes are prosecuted and illegal actions are combated.

- d. Preparing for citizen involvement in the review of legal reform



The National Conference on Judicial Reform proposed an advice to allow the people to participate in the judicial process. Thus, the Judicial Yuan has proposed a reform on the criminal procedure system to allow citizen participation in criminal trials and drafted the Draft of the Act of Citizen Participation of Criminal Judgement. In the future, a new system will be adopted to basically introduce citizens into the criminal proceedings of cases punishable with at least seven years imprisonment to serve as a judge and jointly participate in trial. In response to this change, Chief Prosecutor of the Office has particularly instructed all of the Head Prosecutors of the Public Prosecution Section to form a response team to study the draft proposed by the Judicial Yuan and to actively participate in the simulation activities of citizen participation in criminal trial organized by Taiwan Taipei District Court on 22 December 2017 and 14 September 2018 respectively, in order to be well prepared for the court activities of future criminal





court proceedings and the implementation of reform on public prosecution (including probable changes on bill of complaint, disclosure of evidence, investigation system, method of appointing citizen judge, etc.) based on the court-related discussion and simulation interactions, while cultivating future trainers of the Public Prosecution Section who can be seamlessly integrated after the relevant laws are passed by the Legislative Yuan.



107.10.17 The first time people's participation in criminal trials live moot court .

7. Enforcement of criminal cases³⁵

Investigation opens the possibility of exercising the state's penal power, and trial confirms the existence of the state's penal power, while enforcement is the actual exercise of the state's penal power. To ensure the realization of social justice and the rights of the inmates, the Office's current enforcement practice and effectiveness are summarized as follows:

a. Ensure the enforcement

In order to prevent the inmates with determined criminal judgments from escaping before serving its jail term, the Office would initiate escape-prevention

35. Written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Chang Chih-Yao, Huang Kua-Yun and Chief Enforcement Section Chang Chien-Kuo.

mechanism on inmate sentenced to death penalty, life imprisonment, short-imprisonment of more than 10 years, or of case involving severe violations of the state or social legal benefits, or major endangerment to social security and economic order; in addition to immediate restriction from leaving the country via air or sea, the Prosecutor Investigat of the Office or law enforcement agencies are requested to contact the inmate and keep abreast of and regularly feedback its whereabouts at all time prior to transferring the inmates to jail to ensure the inmate serves its jail term. If an inmate is suspected of an escape, an enforcement order will be immediately executed on the inmate even though the relevant files have not yet been received in full.

b. Improve confiscation performance

In order to effectively increase the confiscation implementation rate and recovery price, the Office will coordinate with the inmate, whose case is punishable by a fine or community work with declared amount of confiscation or recovery, to give priority to the confiscation or recovery before granting the permission for him to pay the fine or serve community work, in order to achieve the legislative purpose of depriving the defendant of the criminal proceeds through confiscation.

c. DUI (abbreviation for “driving under the influence”) prevention measures

In view of the endless stream of DUI public hazard cases which not only affect innocent people and violate other people’s rights when it occurs, but also severely increases social costs, the Office instructed the Prosecutor to consider the specific circumstances of each DUI inmates who violated three times or more than four times within five years. If he believes that the inmate shall participate in alcohol addiction treatment, he may refer the inmate to the Division of Addiction Science of Taipei City Hospital SongDe Branch upon the inmate’s consent, and order a fine payable by 6 installment or serve community work. This will not only avoid sending the inmates to prison, which interrupts the participation in social activities, but also can also



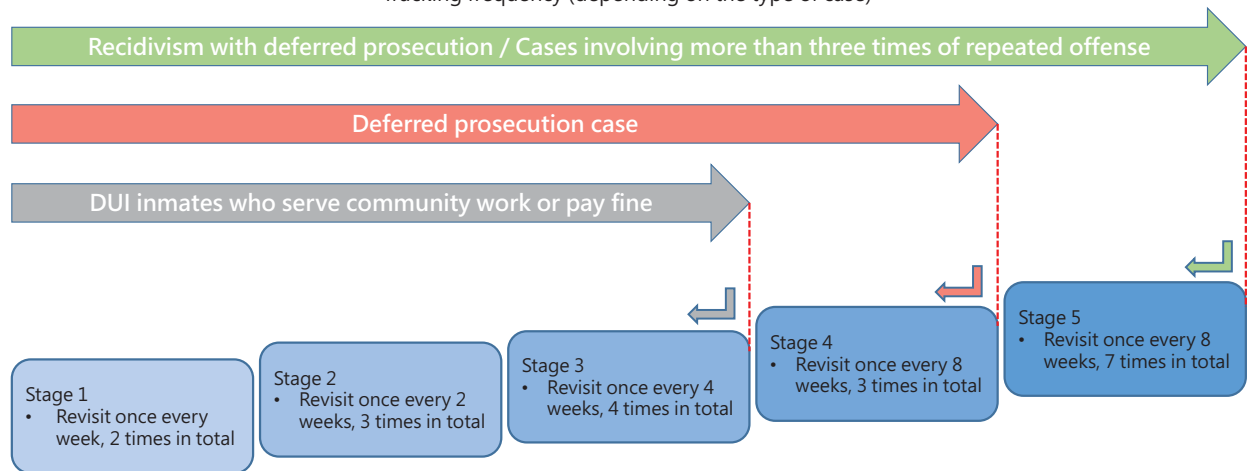
achieve the purpose of having the inmates quit alcohol addiction. Since July 2015 to 15 November 2018, the accumulated number of people accepted was 298. Since the counting of deferred prosecution defendants and inmates referred for participation in alcohol addiction treatment started on April 2016, there were 94 deferred prosecution defendants and 108 inmates who had completed the alcohol addiction treatment through the assistance of professional medical personnel as of 15 November 2018.

In order to make the Office DUI public hazard case recidivism who has drinking related issues have the chance to reduce or eliminate the cause of drunk driving by short-term intervening alcohol addiction treatment mode, which can effectively reduce DUI ex-convict's recidivism rate, improve the number of this sort of case to referral of alcohol addiction treatment, and then achieve the policy goal of criminal turning treatment diversity and preventing crime. "Dealing with DUI public hazard case for deferred prosecution alcohol addiction treatment implement plan case allocated system" was on trial for 3 months from 1st Apr. 2019:

- (1) The Office prosecutor of rotating internal duty can declare deferred prosecution or filing a motion for summary judgment ("Su-Zhen" case)to the defendant, which limited in " first offender" of Article 185-3 public hazard of Criminal Code and transferred with "DUI public hazard case" by judicial police officer or judicial policeman, based upon the Office "Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office Rapidly Closing Cases Implement Guidelines". The Su-Zhen case then allocated to the original internal duty prosecutor who accepted the case.
- (2) If the internal duty prosecutor declares deferred prosecution or filing a motion for summary judgment to the non "first offender" of Article 185-3 public hazard of Criminal Code based upon "Rapidly Closing Case Implement Guidelines", the head prosecutor can instruct reallocating the case to head prosecutor for handling based upon the new rotating system. Other DUI public hazard cases, accepted by the internal duty prosecutor and not attributed to Su-Zhen cases after legally interrogation, will also be rotated to head prosecutors to handle but not counted for cases.

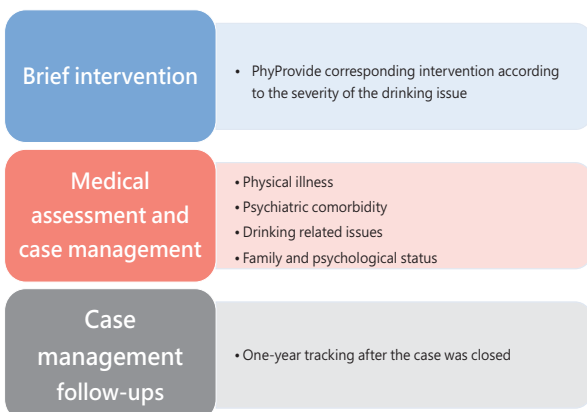
Subject of the medical intervention service

Tracking frequency (depending on the type of case)



※ Continuous monthly telephone tracking for one-year after the treatment is completed

Contents of the medical intervention plan



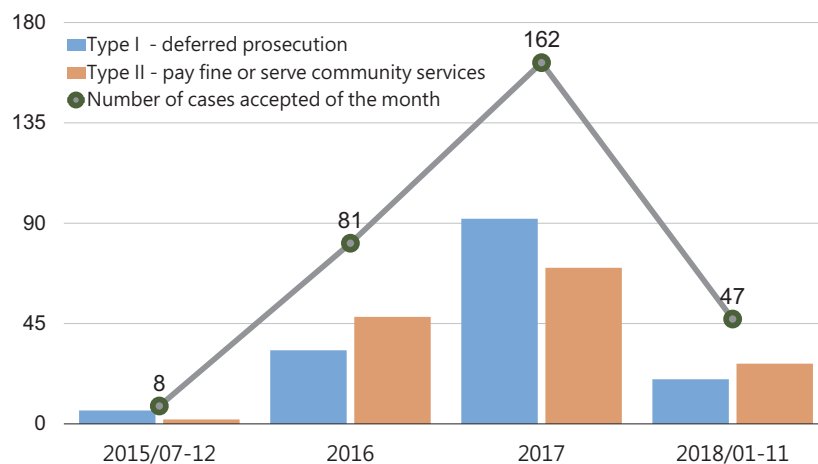
Number of people (DUI recidivism) with deferred prosecution plus fine or Community services

April 2016 to 15 November 2018

Recidivism point \ Type	Deferred prosecution one-year treatment		Paying fine or serving community services 6-month treatment	
	Number of people	Recidivism rate	Number of people	Recidivism rate
Treatment completed	94	4.3% (4 people)	108	13.0% (14 people)
0-6 months	94	2.1% (2 people)	108	5.6% (6 people)
0-12 months	55	7.3% (4 people)	102	13.7% (14 people)
Treatment incomplete	23	26.1% (6 people)	25	28% (7 people)

Source: Traffic Division, Taipei City Police Department

Number of people (cases) accepted in 2015 -2018





8. Arrange trainings and keep abreast of the social pulse

In order to enrich and strengthen the expertise of the Prosecutors and/or Prosecutor Investigators in investigating various cases, master the essentials (skills) of investigation and constituent elements of crimes, accurately combat illegal acts, protect human rights and demonstrate the results of quality investigations, the year 2017 and 2018 trainings were arranged as follows:

Date	Topics	Lectures
2017		
January 10	"2017 Capital Flow Verification" (case by case)	
January 19	"Cross-Border Money Laundering Cases Investigation Experience of the Financial Examination Bureau, FSC" forum	Criminal Assets Investigation Office, United States Department of Homeland Security
February 10, 14, 15, 21, 22	"2017 Principles of Clinical Medical Practice" course	National Taiwan University College of Medicine, etc.
March 3	"Major Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases - review and share" lecture series (1)	
March 17	"Major Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases - review and share" lecture series (2)	Taiwan High Court Prosecutors Office Hualien Branch, etc.
April 7	Taipei District Prosecutors Office' s "2017 Government Procurement Act" seminar	Public Construction Commission
April 10	Taipei District Prosecutors Office' s "2017 Government Procurement Act" seminar	Public Construction Commission
April 14	"Technology-Based Finance and Practice" forum	Academia Sinica, etc.
April 20	"2017 Government Procurement Act" seminar	Public Construction Commission, etc.
April 21	"Major Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases - review and share" lecture series (3)	Taiwan High Prosecutors Office
May 4	The audit and analysis on cases of illegal undermining type of breach of trust of enterprises	Taiwan Stock Exchange, etc.
May 5	"Major Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases - review and share" lecture series (4)	
June 14	"Major Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases - review and share" lecture series (5)	
June 28	"Money Laundering Control" training	
July 5, 7	Taipei District Prosecutors Office' s "2017 Taxation" seminar	Department of Accounting, Soochow University
July 10	visit National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance	
July 12	"Money Laundering Control Act" training	
August 11	The past and future monitoring and checking techniques for stock speculation	Supervision Department of Taipei Exchange, etc.

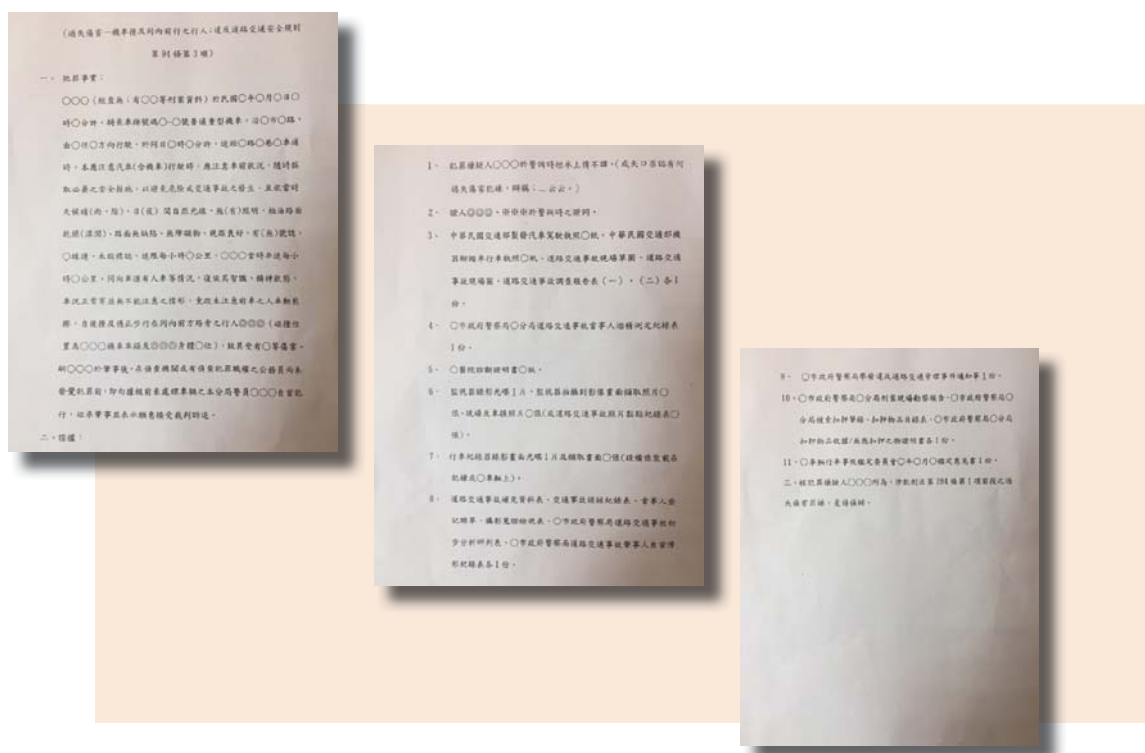
Date	Topics	Lectures
2017		
October 6	2017 advanced training course on medical disputes cases treatment - "Medical Examination on Sexual Assault"	National Taiwan University College of Medicine
October 13	"Tax Practice" forum	Department of Accounting, Soochow University
October 25	visiting Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan	
October 20	2017 advanced training course on medical disputes treatment - "Forensic Examination in Medical Dispute Case"	Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
November 3	"Money Laundering Control" training	Financial Intelligence Unit, Investigation Bureau, Ministry of Justice
November 6	"Experiences in Developing Prosecutor's Expertise"	Ho-Sheng Law Office
November 10	2017 first business forum with Taipei City National Taxation Bureau, Ministry of Finance	
November 27	Research on the practical cases and doctrines concerning breach of trust	
2018		
April 20	Taipei District Prosecutors Office's "2018 Advanced Training Course on How to Deal with Medical Dispute Cases in Dental Business"	Department of Stomatology, Taipei City Hospital, etc.
May 4	"Economic analysis of jurisprudence" and "Taiwan judicial staffs can learn from the academic lectures in mainland China"	professor PING-YUAN HSIUNG
May 14	Important concepts and practices in the analysis of causes behind road traffic accidents	professor HAN-WEI CHANG
July 5	2018 Advanced Training Course on How to Deal with Medical Dispute Cases in Traditional Chinese Medicine Business	Department of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital
July 5	"The concept of second instance in criminal procedure practice"	Prosecutor of Taiwan High Prosecutors Office, KUANG-HUA LU
July 18	The audit and analysis on illegal cases of unconventional transaction of GTSM listed companies	Listing Supervision Department, Taipei Exchange
August 10	2018 second business communication forum of Taipei District Prosecutors Office and Taipei National Taxation Bureau	
August 10	topic speech on emerging industry	Everlight Biotech (Taiwan) Co Ltd.
September 25	"Corporate and Intangible Asset Valuation Practice"	Chinese Association Of Business And Intangible Assets Valuation
October 5	"Types of Taxation Money Laundering" conference	
November 23	"Public Prosecution" special report and experience sharing course - the art of becoming invisible in court	
2019		
March 6	Employee training of prosecutor investigator- "Experience sharing of using technology equipment to assist investigation practice"	Technology Investigation Team of Criminal Investigation Division, Taipei City Police Department
May 4	"Insurance company financial supervision and the embezzlement case of the responsible person and managerial officer." "Insurance guaranty fund takes over and the embezzlement case of the issued Insurance company's original responsible person and managerial officer."	Insurance Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission etc.
May 14	Disquisition of public prosecution and experience sharing course- The judicial monologue under the AI spring tide.	



9. Coordination with the co-investigating agencies³⁶

a. Unification of the format and content of the police report

Since September 2016, the Prosecutors Office has provided nearly 500 report templates of various types of criminal cases to the policemen of the juridical area as references. It has greatly reduced the former confusion caused by divided format and terms. Not only did it increase the stringency of the content, but also saves the time for preparing the report. Since synchronizing with reports of prosecutors, it could have a cross-referencing effect. The substantive effects will be even greater if more scopes of templates can be provided in the future.



Example of referral paper: Offenses of Negligently causing injury to another
-The motorcycle hits the pedestrian walking ahead in the same direction, which violates Article 94 ,Paragraph 3 of Regulations for Road Traffic Safety.

36. Written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Li Yu-Shuang.

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編號
 區106
 第0000號

臺北市政府警察局大安分局刑事案件報告表

015051

發文日期：中華民國105年 月 日 發文字號：北市警安分刑字第105

單位代碼 3306	案內編號 105120212	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> 姓名 陳建宏 別 男 出生日期 105年06月09日 籍貫 臺南市 職業 公務員 住居所 臺北市文山區 </div> <div> 被害 陳建宏 別 男 出生日期 105年12月09日 籍貫 臺南市 職業 公務員 住居所 臺北市文山區 </div> </div> </div>			
犯罪嫌疑人性別 男	年齡 20				
犯罪嫌疑人性別 男		年齡 20	出生日期 105/ 6 / 9	職業 學生	住居所 臺北市
關係人 陳建		性別 男	年齡 55	出生日期 105/ 05 / 0	職業 公務員
		住居所 臺北市文山區			
選任關係人 辯護對象		事務所名稱、住居所、聯絡處或聯絡電話			
上列犯罪嫌疑人在因涉 過失傷害 嫌疑案件，依法認為应予移送偵查，茲詳開各項如下：					
犯罪時間	105年06月09日07時10分				
犯罪地點	臺北市大安區辛亥路3段310號前				
到場時間	105年12月09日12時49分				
到場地點	臺北市大安區仁愛路3段2號				
犯	罪	事	實		
一、犯罪嫌疑人名：王 大 學 年3年級在學，並無前科實罪。					
二、於105年6月9日7時10分許涉嫌過失傷害罪。					
三、於105年6月9日7時許，騎乘車牌號碼： 號普通型機車，由臺北市大安區辛亥路3段310號左方方向行駛，於同日7時10分許，由該處左轉，與陳建宏所騎乘之機車發生碰撞，造成過失傷害，並造成行人王君受傷，經由該所人員指揮及號誌指示，均應暫停該行人先行通過，以避免危險或交通事故之發生，且當時天候晴，日間自然光線，無照明，拍攝					

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第5號

檢閱
區12室
第5號

臺北市政府警察局大安分局刑事案件檢察科

01501

發文日期：中華民國105年 月 日 發文字號：北市警安分刑字第105 號

單位代碼 3306	流水編號 105120212								
犯罪嫌疑人性別	年齡	出生日期	職	臺北市	第一分局	第一分局	第一分局	第一分局	第一分局
王	男	20 085/ /	學	臺北市	第一分局	第一分局	第一分局	第一分局	第一分局
住居所：新北市淡水區戶籍地：新北市淡水區電話：									
關係人	性別	年齡	出生日期						
陳	男	55 050/ /	公務員	臺南市	台語人	台語人	台語人	台語人	台語人
住居所：臺北文山區電話：									
巡邏防護人	防護對象		事務所之病、住居所、聯絡處或聯絡電話						
上列犯罪嫌疑人在逃 逃失傷害 嫌疑案件，依法應為緝拿移送偵查，茲詳開各項如下：									
犯罪時間	105年06月09日07時10分								
犯罪地點	臺北市大安區辛亥路3段310號前								
封端時間	105年12月09日12時49分								
封端地點	臺北市大安區仁愛路2段2號								
犯	王	陳	李	黃					

一、犯罪嫌疑人名：()於105年6月9日7時10分許於逃失傷害罪

二、犯罪嫌疑人名：()於105年6月9日7時10分許，騎乘腳踏車，於臺南市第一分局前，由西往東方向行駛，於07時10分許，與一輛由南往北行駛之腳踏車相撞，造成雙方人員受傷，車禍發生後，雙方人員未即停車，隨即由警方人員指揮或號誌指示，均應暫停行人先行通過，以避免危險或交通事故之發生，並當當時天候晴、日間自然光線、無照明、拍攝

Current referral paper form

b. Copy electronic files of reports, records and photos CD-ROM and forward with case

The records, photos, audio and video recordings, translations, crime scene diagram, reports and other information produced during criminal investigation process are not only the fruits of pains taking of investigators, but also important information related to the case. And such electronic files have great effects on either the prosecutor, or the forensic identification agency, for investigation and making a report while improving the quality and effectiveness of criminal investigation.

Since June 2017, the Prosecutors Office had requested the units subordinate to the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice and the Republic of China Military Police to copy the case-related electronic files to CD-ROM and attach it with the case file. Since March, 2018, the same was requested from Taipei City Government police and New Taipei City Government police for the designated cases. The same is planned



to be gradually requested from the Agency Against Corruption, administrative agency, and even lawyers. It is expected that, in the future, the prosecutors can easily and conveniently use the above-mentioned electronic files to form an information resource sharing environment.

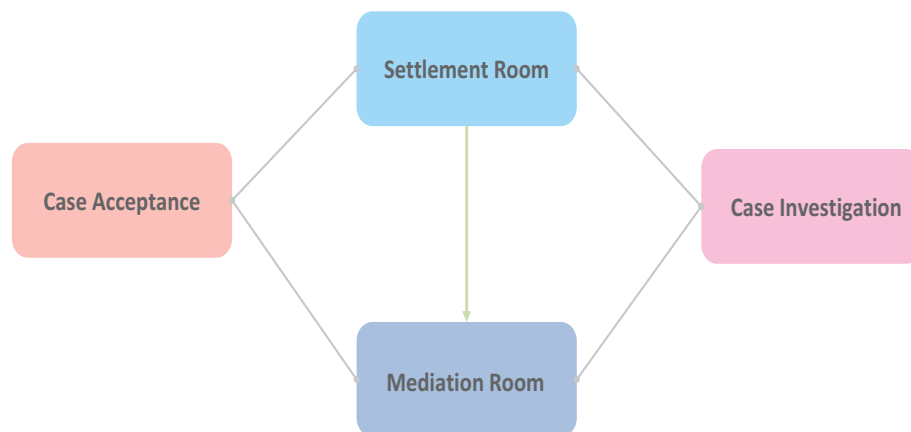
c. Investigation information technologicalization

As the technology advances, 3D / panoramic photography, AR / VR virtual reality, 3D printing and other technological products are becoming more and more popular. The uses of such technological products in judicial investigations or

litigation are seen more and more often. Thus, the Prosecutors Office should follow or lead this trend and work with the judicial police officers to enrich the related evidence collection equipment. In addition, since March 2018, it was ordered that the police who investigate the designated cases must go to the scene to search for evidence. The scope of the implementation will gradually be expanded to achieve the goal of fine-tuned investigation.

d. Reengineering of the drug forensic examination reporting process

The forensic drug examination report was usually sent in duplicate copies from



the forensic identification agency to the police before the police forwarded one copy to the Prosecutors Office. The forwarding operations might fail due to omission of the undertaking police, causing the prosecutor had to remind the undertaking police and delayed the investigation efficiency. Such issue has existed for many years. If the process can be reengineered to have the forensic identification agency simultaneously sent one copy to the Prosecutors Office and the police, exempting the forwarding operations of the police, it can effectively eradicate this old problem.

10.Strengthening the dispute resolution mechanism to reduce the source of litigation³⁷

Countries with advanced legal system in the world are facing increasingly large and complex “flood of litigation” and actively developing alternative dispute resolution (ADR) to effectively ensure both the rights and interests of the parties and the effective operation of the judicial mechanism. In order to actively respond to the trend of this era, the Office proceeded to strengthen the existing referral mediation mechanism of the investigation cases by a trial approach of dispatching mediation member of the Taipei City Mediation Committee to the Office to carry out on-site mediation on a timely basis for the cases referred by the Prosecutor, in lieu of previous approach of having the parties going back and forth between the Mediation Committee and the District Prosecutors Office. The trial approach is expected to greatly reduce the suffering of the parties from running around, improve the chance of having friendly dialogue between the parties, resolve conflicts and confrontation between the parties, and improve the effectiveness of investigation.

a. Implement

Wanhua and Zhongzheng District Mediation Committee taking turns assigned mediation committee member to the Prosecutors Office every Wednesday morning from July 7,2018. The trial was for three months. For quality of mediation, the mediation cases were limited to 6 to 8.

37.Written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Li Yu-Shuang.

b. Effects

The trial was planned in August ,2017 and carried out for three months in July ,2018. From July 7,2018 to May 30,2018, the ratio of successful mediations was 76.65%. The ratio of parties not appeared among all mediation cases was 7.87%. The ratio of one or both parties not appeared at District Mediation Committee was around 20%. According to the trial result, it reduced 20%. In the solemn atmosphere of the Prosecutors Office, the ratio of successful mediations was increased around 10%.



Wanhua and Zhongzheng District Mediation Committee taking turns assigned mediation committee member to the Prosecutors Office.

	cases	parties not appeared	successful mediations	failed mediation	subsequent mediation
Wanhua District	30	4	15.5	4	5.5(3 failed ediations, 2.5 successful ediations)
Zhongzheng District	25	0.33	17.34	2.33	5(0.5 failed ediation,3.5 successful ediations, 1 continued mediation)
Total	55	4.33	32.84	6.33	9.5(3.5 failed ediation,6 successful ediations, 1 continued mediation)

※The ratio of parties not appeared among all mediation cases was 7.87%. 【4.33(parties not appeared)/55(total cases)=7.87%】

※The ratio of successful mediations was 76.65%.(The number already deduct that parties did not appear.) 【38.84(known successful mediations)/50.67(mediation committee member conducted mediation)=76.65%】

※55(total cases)-4.33(mediation couldn't be conducted because parties failed to appeared)= 50.67(mediation committee member conducted mediation)

※32.84(successful mediations) + 6 (successful mediations after subsequent mediation)= 38.84(known successful mediations)

c. Advantage and feature

Differing from traditional mediation, the advantage and feature of the trial were as below:

- (1) Mediation was conducted in the Prosecutors Office. Achieve the purpose that parties wouldn't ceaselessly come and go between the Prosecutors Office and District Mediation Committee.
- (2) Whenever the police handled the case, ask both parties's willing to initiate mediation. Conduct mediation before investigation. It could reduce conflict and opposition of both parties during interrogation and also save precious investigation spend.
- (3) Since the defendant was summonsed to the Prosecutors Office, it reduced the proportion that mediation couldn't be conducted because the defendant didn't show up when defendant's family members and the victim were already in District Mediation Committee.
- (4) The Prosecutors Office shared information to mediation committee member. Both authorities could communicate and support in time and reduce message gap to conduct successful mediations.

- (5) Once the mediation transcript was confirmed by the judge, it have the same effect as a final judgment with binding effect. It decreased the debate that the original practice only had a settlement effect.

d. Prospects and expectation

- (1) When the Prosecutors Office developed the mediation arrangement program in October, 2018 and continued to implement, Department of Civil Affairs, Taipei City Government was unwilling to support the cost and people. The trial was put aside. After coordination meeting with the Prosecutors Office and Department of Civil Affairs was held, the commissioner agreed to support the trial and transferred it into normal implement. It's estimated to implement from May, 2018. And besides Wanhua and Zhongzheng District Mediation Committee, all District Mediation Committee in the area of jurisdiction of Taipei District Prosecutors Office were participated. Mediation committee members came to the Prosecutors Office one morning



once a week originally, it was increased to two mornings once a week. The program is gradually getting on track.

- (2) Although the program has the benefit of low cost but high profit and the effects are well received by the public, according to the plan, mediation committee members come to the Prosecutors Office only one or two morning once a week. They can only solve few cases. It's far from the actual demand of the Prosecutors Office. It only has symbolic meaning and can't take the heat off the Prosecutors Office. (There would be 15000 cases suitable for mediation among new caes of the Prosecutors Office,2018) In policy, we could have a research about hiring "settlement committee members" by the Prosecutors Office as the supply human resources. (It was named "settlement committee member" because the settlement only has a settlement effect in civil litigation).
- (3) We plan to combine the program and case-filing review. If we find a case suitable for mediation after case-filing review, we will transfer to the mediation committee member at the Prosecutors Office to diminish cases into investigation court.



Wanhua District Mediation Committee member conducted a mediation at the Prosecutors Office on March 3,2018.

11. Anti-corruption platform³⁸

a. Background



On 31 August 2016, upon hearing the “Promote the Most Favorable Bidding and Establish Protection Mechanism for Procurement Staffs” reported by the Public Construction Commission of Executive Yuan (hereinafter referred to as the Construction Commission) on the former Premier, Lin Chuan, basically agreed with the Construction Commission’s proposed countermeasures and specific practices on promoting the most favorable bidding. The Construction Commission followed the instructions of the Premier and issued two administrative rules, namely: “Guidelines in Awarding the Most Favorable Bidding for Large Construction Procurement of the Authorities” and “Organization of the Procurement Review Team of the Authorities and Relevant Operational Guidelines” on 23 September 2016. Pursuant to Article 52 of the Government Procurement Act, it was specified therein that, based on comprehensive consideration, large construction procurement should not adopt the lowest bidding price but adopt the most favorable bidding instead. In addition, in order to improve the quality of major public construction, they shall strengthen protection mechanism for procurement staffs, and eliminate the fear of the procurement staffs from been reported and investigated for adopting the most favorable bidding. The Executive Yuan also assigned the Ministry of Justice to study the Prosecutors’ pre-participation mechanism. The Ministry of Justice issued “Plan for the Implementation of Anti-Corruption Platform for Procurement of the Authorities” on 29 November 2016, where Agency Against Corruption shall, in line with the needs of the heads of the authorities, assist various civil service ethics agencies in selecting large procurements of various authorities that have reached more than NT\$10,000,000,000 to establish “Anti-Corruption Platform for Procurement of the Authorities” and cross-domain communication channels between the people, vendors, public officials and relevant government agencies (prosecutors,

38. Written by Head Prosecutor of the Office, Huang Li-Wei.



detectives, anti-corruption officers, auditors, Construction Commission, etc.) to promote active cooperation between the administration and the judiciary, to strengthen the government's supervision mechanism and to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the vendors through external declarations, information disclosure, regular gatherings, and advice. It aimed to create a work environment that enables public officers to serve without fear and for all citizens to enjoy fine-quality public construction.

b. Operational status

In order for each authority within the jurisdiction of the Office to optimize the procurement efficiency and enable the government fund to be best utilized in the procurement process, Taiwan Railways Administration of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications is actively carrying out the plan of overall purchase and replacement of vehicles, in which Agency Against Corruption was requested to establish an anti-corruption platform during the procurement period for the nearly NT\$100,000,000,000 procurement of intercity trains, shuttle trains, motorcycles and feeder trains (hereinafter referred to as the Taiwan Railways vehicle procurement case).

In addition, in view of the past five-times development failure experiences in the "Taipei City West District Gateway Project - Land Development on Taipei Station Special District Parcel C1/D1" (hereinafter referred to as the C1/D1 Development Project) conducted by Taipei City Government Department of the Rapid Transit Systems (DORTS), of which the successful bidder estimated to cost about NT\$60,000,000,000 and approximately NT\$150,000,000,000 in value upon completion which will change the



face along Taipei Station to Ximending, it was deemed a the major land development project of DORTS and Agency Against Corruption was also requested to establish an anti-corruption platform during the development period. Agency Against Corruption promoted the anti-corruption platform operation of the aforementioned projects in accordance with the “Plan for the Implementation of Anti-Corruption Platform for Procurement of the Authorities” and invited the Office to send participants. The Office thus sent the Head Prosecutor to participate on behalf of the Office to actively implement the Prosecutor’s pre-participation mechanism. The members of the anti-corruption platform include the head of business unit, the undertaking supervisor and civil service ethics supervisor.

Holding regular communication meetings and promotional Evaluation Committee members forums were the two approaches adopted for the operation of the anti-corruption platform for the vehicle procurement case of Taiwan Railways Administration. The regular meeting was first held on 19 June 2017, which was also the first meeting of the anti-corruption platform for the Taiwan Railways vehicle procurement case. Various regular communication meetings and venues that Head Prosecutor of the Office participated were as follows:

1	First meeting convened on 19 June 2017 at Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice
2	Second meeting convened on 28 July 2017 at Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice
3	Third meeting convened on 5 September 2017 at Taiwan Railways Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications
4	Fourth meeting convened on 6 November 2017 at Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice
5	Fifth meeting convened on 3 January 2018 at Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice
6	Sixth meeting convened on 5 February 2018 at Agency Against Corruption, Ministry of Justice
7	Seventh meeting convened on 3 April 2018 at Taiwan Railways Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications



In addition, dates and venue of the promotional Evaluation Committee members forums for the procurement of four different types of vehicles were as follows:

1	Evaluation Committee' s Anti-corruption propaganda forum held on 30 August 2017 at Taiwan Railways Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications - "Procurement of 520 Air-Conditioned Commuter Electric Multiple Units"
2	Evaluation Committee' s Anti-corruption propaganda forum held on 7 September 2017 at Taiwan Railways Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications - "Procurement of 600 Intercity Electric Multiple Units" - "Procurement of 600 Intercity Electric Multiple Units"
3	Evaluation Committee' s Anti-corruption propaganda forum held on 14 September 2017 at Taiwan Railways Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications - "Procurement of 60 Hybrid Cars"
4	Evaluation Committee' s Anti-corruption propaganda forum held on 11 October 2017 at Taiwan Railways Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications - "Procurement of 102 Motorcycles"

Current procurement progress of Taiwan Railways Administration's vehicle procurement case is as follows:

1	520 air-conditioned Commuter Electric Multiple Units (NT\$26,000,000,000) (GF2-106073); bidding was opened and there is one bidder.
2	600 Intercity Electric Multiple Units (NT\$43,800,000,000) (GF2-106072); second tendering documents are available for viewing.
3	60 hybrid vehicles (NT\$5,100,000,000) (GF2-106074); second bidding was opened and there is one bidder.
4	102 motorcycles (68 electric motorcycles; 34 diesel-electric motorcycles) (NT\$24,100,000,000) (GF2-106075); tendering documents are available for public viewing.

At present, the C1/D1 development project had completed the processes of announcing the price assessment and notifying the qualified applicants. On 27 December 2018, it was officially confirmed that Nanhai Development Team, a Hong Kong merchant, obtained the qualification as the best applicant, who will establish an Ad-Hoc company and is expected to enter into an investment contract with DORTS in March 2019. The long delayed C1/D1 development project was smoothly conducted due to the operation of the anti-corruption platform, thus can be deemed as a major break through in promoting administrative efficiency.

c. Conclusion

Whether it's the Taiwan Railways vehicle procurement case or the C1/D1 development project, the operational approach of the anti-corruption platform all requires the business units to first report progress of the procurement case or development project, propose currently encountered issues and learn about if there was any lobby attempt. From the perspective of risk management, anti-corruption risks were sufficiently managed and controlled in advance through the sharing and exchange of facts, as well as the definition and confirmation of the normative aspects. At the beginning of the operation process, it was commonplace for public officials, the Evaluation Committee members and external business people to go through the change of mind from resistance or doubt to comprehensive support. Further probing into the causes, it was attributable to the meaningful and successful functions of pre-elimination of the anti-corruption platform malpractice (i.e. relevant information that may affect the case are fully disclosed, transparently communicated and dealt with on the anti-corruption platform), pre-elimination of fear (i.e. believed and

saw the operation of the anti-corruption platform which excluded many common unlawful interventions in the past), and the pre-elimination of unfairness (i.e. the vendors gradually realized that the anti-corruption platform is the real thing, and any operations beyond professional ability are superfluous). The key thereof was clearly due to the participation of the Prosecutors. Notwithstanding civil service ethics staffs have long existed in the authorities, similar anti-corruption platform in the past never showed any outstanding effectiveness. However, when the Prosecutors who are part of the external judicial power joined with the internal powers (civil service ethics and business units), it formed an new anti-corruption force with new thinking, and also highlighted the justice and justice of the Prosecutors. The Prosecutors are affirmed and respected throughout the procurement team or development team, which made the substantial effectiveness possible. Although the anti-corruption platform currently only continues to operate along with progress of the procurement case and development project, but based on the feedback from the existing parties, it is obvious enough to be optimistic that the overall case can



be smoothly completed. I believe that a further and more comprehensive review will be carried out by then.

In addition, although the aforementioned two cases all involve with the proper use of state assets, they presented different aspects. Taiwan Railways vehicle procurement case is a relatively simple case subject to the Government Procurement Act. However, because the procurement amount is huge and adopts the most favorable bidding, it involves using the government budget for the best quality; that is, to buy the best things for the people with considerable amount of money instead of "cheap is good" that we have become accustomed to in the past (not that the goods are good, but because it's easier), which has become its characteristic. The D1/C1 development project, however, is different from the best use of government fund; it is about the activation of state land assets. Therefore, the process focus is obviously different from government procurement case and more focused on the economic analysis in the development project; its commercial interest exchange, flow and

calculation are very complex, and there is also issues concerning private land integration among landlords in addition to public land integration. How to optimize the development of public land, take into account the interests of investors, and enhance the overall outlook and regional development of the city are the issues that the participating public officials concern about. However, the common thing between the differences is that, since both cases involves huge interests, the relative risk and need for corruption prevention also increases a lot. If the anti-corruption platform can achieve ultimate success in these two cases, it will become the benchmark for anti-corruption platform and further highlight the proactive role of the Prosecutors in the early participation in anti-corruption work, instead of the rigidly passive anti-corruption soldiers. It will be a firm reason for passing down the same practice to other areas with major anti-corruption risks, to prove that Prosecutors can provide more contributions in social welfare role to gain more people's trust and applause.



D. Prosecutorial administration

1. Security protection of the authorities³⁹

The security protection of the authorities is a work of “precautionary measures”. As a procuratorate, the Office, in addition to the functions of safeguarding justice and ceasing disputes through investigation, also maintain cautious to the members of the authorities and the litigants, through continuous equipment updates and staff training. In the future, we will continue to improve the security protection operations to maintain the safety of personnel and property and ensure the normal operation of the authorities.

a. Equipment upgrade

- Image surveillance system

Recently, in addition to immediately detecting dangerous situation through the originally established surveillance video system, the Office has also updated the equipment to extend the retention period of the surveillance images and enhance the equipment function. At the same time, responsible staffs were also assigned to perform regular check-ups and report for repair and maintenance in order to maintain fitness of the equipment.

- Metal detector gate and X-ray scanner

In addition to the original metal detector gate installed at the entrance/exit, the Office has installed X-ray scanner at the Bo'ai Road entrance at the end of 2016 with the help from the management committee of the new judicial building, so that the Bailiff staff members can conduct thorough security check on people entering and exiting the new judicial building, while greatly reducing disputes caused by security check.

39. Written by Chief Bailiff of the Office, Hsiao Ching-Wen.



X-ray inspector installed at HTe. gate

- Emergency button

The Office has set up notification facilities with emergency buttons in all Investigation Rooms, offices and working area. These will be regularly tested and inspected by the Civil Service Ethics Office, the Bailiff Office and the General Affairs Section to ensure proper functioning of the equipment.

b. Staff training

- Physical fitness test of the Bailiffs

In order to ensure that the Bailiff staff members are physically fit to take on the increasingly heavy security

protection works of the authorities, the Office also conduct physical fitness tests on the Bailiff staff members every six months as required by Taiwan High Prosecutors Office. In addition to conducting 1200-meter running test, the technical instructor of Taipei City Police Department was also hired to give lectures to the staff members to establish correct security protection concept. Since the second half of 2017, the exercising places extended to the ultimate duty field (including Investigation Room and Waiting Room), instead of the previous focus on the framework of hand-to-hand combat and police firearms training, in order to establish a correct concept of protection in close proximity to the actual duties of the staff members.

- Annual anti-escape exercise

The Office conducts anti-escape exercise every year by simulating the possible escapes scenarios with reference to the recently occurred actual cases of various authorities, in order



2018 Rehearsal of escape

to familiarize staff members with the response through actual operation.

- Regular trainings of the Bailiffs

In response to the requirements of Taiwan High Prosecutors Office, all Bailiff staff members of the Office are required to receive Bailiff's regular trainings (including professional hand-to-hand combat arrest, police firearms training, cardiopulmonary resuscitation perennial and other training courses) at the Correction Staffs Training Center of Agency of Corrections every two years.

c. Emergency handling

The Office observed that various dangerous incidents processed by various authorities recently not only became increasingly complex but also often put the on-duty staff members in danger; therefore, in 2016, Chief Prosecutor, HSING TAI-CHAO, instructed to set up an emergency response team and purchase police round shields, safety helmets and cut resistant gloves, together with Bailiff's existing batons and other equipment, in order to be able to quickly respond to sudden dangers while maintaining the safety of the on-duty staff members. In addition, with reference to the National Police Agency's practices, the protective chili sprays were also purchased in January, 2018, to equip the Bailiff booths and the Probation Office. In September of the same year, Inquiry Rooms and guard booths were also equipped to be able to take countermeasures more quickly and effectively in emergency situation and enhance the practice of security protection.



d. Prosecutor protection

The Office uses the surveillance video camera installed in the Prosecutor Office and connected with the Bailiff Service Counter outside the Prosecutor Office to facilitate Bailiff staff members in-time detection and response, and to use radio to call for backup police force. At the same time, emergency button notification system was also set up in each Investigation Room and office premises, which is regularly inspected in conjunction with the Civil Service Ethics Office to maintain normal operation of the system. In addition, the aforementioned police riot shields, chili sprays and ther emergency response equipment have been added at the Prosecutor Office Service Counter since 2018 to improve the security protection intensity.

e. Lawyer and the litigation party protection

The Office had formulated the "Precautions of Taiwan Taipei District Court Prosecutors Office on protecting the parties" since December 2003, which provides the lawyers or litigants with standard operation and notification procedures that can be followed when they request protection from intimidation, threat or other danger, and the Bailiff Office will take necessary actions. It has been quite effective since the implementation.

f. Emergency medical care

The Bailiff staff members of the Office are trained with CPR artificial cardiopulmonary resuscitation every two years in the above-mentioned Bailiff's regular trainings. All office are also equipped with AED (Automated External Defibrillator) according to the regulations, so that if the litigants attending court session are in need of emergency medical care due to illness or other cause, the Bailiff Office can also assist in notifying and calling for an ambulance to rescue on site or send to the hospital.

g. Security protection of the authorities and anti-criminal escape exercise

In order to respond and prevent sudden attacks and escapes incidents of the criminal and strengthen security protection of the authorities, the Office held "2018 security protection of the authorities and anti-criminal escape exercise" on the afternoon of 1 May 2018, which was directed by the Chief Prosecutor Hsing Tai-Chao, supervised by Head Prosecutor Chou Shih-Yu and Lin Tai-Li, and jointly participated by Chief Secretary Chiu Hsiu-Yu and the heads of various sections. The Director of the Civil Service Ethics Office of High Prosecutors Office and acting Chief Bailiff also came to provide guidance. Jieshou Road Police Station of Zhongzheng First Police Precinct of Taipei City Police Department, Zhongxiao Unit of Taipei City Fire Department, and medical staffs of Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch also participated in the simulation. The exercise topics included criminal escaping from the Investigation Room, the litigants got attacked and sent to the hospital, and other actual simulation exercises. In addition, written or verbal report

type of exercise were also conducted for situations such as police patrol car got intercepted on the way of delivering a criminal, criminal escaped from the Waiting Room, etc.

It is expected that the staff members can familiarize themselves with the use of equipment, keep calm when facing emergency situation and take countermeasures quickly during this exercise period, continue to improve and keep updated to ensure the safety of personnel and property of the authorities in the future, in order to maintain normal operation of the authorities.



107.05.01 Yearly rehearsal of security against escape of suspects.



Exercise topics	Simulation scenarios	Remarks
Situation 1 The litigants was ambushed and attacked by another party	After the trial, a litigant and his attorney, stepping out of the Office's Bo'ai Road entrance, were ambushed, attacked and injured by the other party. The vehicle management guard of the Office whistled to demand cease of action and notified Bailiff Office via radio for emergency response.	Actual exercise; ambulance, police patrol car backup
Situation 2 Office of the Procurement Building was invaded and attacked by the litigants	The Clerk office of the Public Prosecution Section of the Procurement Building was invaded by the public. Clerk of the Public Prosecution Section notified the 1/F Service Counter. The Bailiff Captain of the Procurement Building immediately sent someone to deal with it and notified Bailiff Office of the Office to send backup.	Actual exercise
Situation 3 Criminal escaped from the Waiting Room	A criminal in the Waiting Room escaped. Bailiff of the Waiting Room immediately notified Central Station of the Bailiff Office after discovering that there is a missing criminal. All entrances/exits of the new judicial building were immediately banned from access; search and follow-up notification were carried out in separate groups.	Verbal exercise for response status; actual exercise for search execution
Situation 4 Convicts on the way of interrogation escaped	The convicts accepting interrogation in 3F escaped at remand. The court Bailiff and the patrol Bailiff immediately notified criminal escape via radio, and the Bailiff Office launched emergency response.	Actual exercise
Situation 5 The Clerk office was invaded and attacked by the litigants	Clerk of 5/F Unit Ren was followed by the litigants and there was a quarrel. The Bailiff Office immediately sent someone to deal with the situation.	Actual exercise
Situation 6 The transport vehicle was intercepted by unidentified people on the way of conveying convicts	The transport vehicle was intercepted and harassed by unidentified people on the way of conveying a convict to Taipei detention center.	Verbal simulation exercise
Situation 7 The waiting room of the Enforcement Room was incaded and attacked by friends and realtives of the litigants	The office of Enforcement Section at Guiyang Street was invaded and threatens to attack by friends and relatives of the litigants. The Enforcement Section Bailiff carried out emergency response.	Verbal simulation exercise

2. Development and predicament of the Bailiff Office⁴⁰

The Office currently established Bailiff Office under the Clerk Division, of which there are 1 Chief Bailiff and 4 Deputy Chief Bailiffs who are in charge of several Bailiffs. Chief Prosecutor Hsing of the Office, in view of the fact that the Bailiff ranking lacks middle-level hierarchy, thus added 8 Bailiff Captains and implemented group management in 2016 based on the idea of training grass root cadres and implementing organizational tiers to take charge of effective management. In terms of the administrative command system, the Bailiff Office is subject to the orders of the Chief Secretary and Chief Prosecutor, while subject to the orders of another Head Prosecutor (who is appointed by the Chief Prosecutor to take charge of the Bailiff Office operations) in terms of the operational supervision system.

According to the Schedule (Staff Quota for the District Court or its Branch Prosecutors Offices) to Article 73 of the Court Organic Act, since the Office is Type 1 Prosecutors Office, the number of “statutory staff quota” for Bailiff shall be 150-300 staffs. In addition, according to the “Guidelines to the Staff Quota Management of Executive Yuan and its Subordinate Central Authorities” and the “2018 Central



A citizen filing a lawsuit in the bailiff room



A bailiff on duty searching a suspect's carry-on belongings

40. Written by Chief Bailiff Hsiao Ching-Wen.



Government Budget”, the Office’s “planned staff quota” is 82 Bailiffs, while the “existing staff quota” (as of 21 October 2018) of the Office is only 69 staffs consisting of 1 Chief Bailiff, 4 Deputy Chief Bailiffs, 5 Bailiff Captains and 58 Bailiffs (including 3 Bailiffs on maternal leave and 2 contractual substitutes).

Although the Office’s annual budget is limited, it has continued to improve the working environment and equipment of the Bailiff over the years, such as:

a. Renew beddings of the staff on duty

Renewed mattresses and mosquito nets of the bedroom and added “Bailiff Standby Room Beddings Laundry Records”, where someone is assigned to be responsible to do regular laundry every other month and renew / purchase temporary camping bed. In addition, a palm scanner was installed in the standby room, so that staffs on duty can conveniently scan to record on-duty and off-duty time.

b. Enhance the working environment

- (1) Installed proximity access control to the Bailiff Office, Waiting Room and criminal walkway to enhance security when on guards and duty.
- (2) The interior renovation and finishing (includes the re-painting, the purchase of the criminal items storage cabinet, and the replacement of the prison door locks) of the Waiting Room.
- (3) Equip relevant duty venues with protective riot shields, protective armor shields, cut resistant gloves and chili water, so that the staff on duty can respond effectively and quickly to avoid injuries caused by performing duties.

c. Improve standby environment of the Bailiff Office

Include requesting the General Affairs Section to hire contractors to renovate staff dormitory of the Bailiff staff members, install air-conditioner and TV (w/ cable TV channel) in the Bailiff standby room and Bailiff Office to improve the quality of the staff’s resting environment when standby.

However, Bailiff Office of the Office has also faced some development difficulties and challenges in recent years due to annuity reform and business characteristics of the juridical area:

- Heavy business volume, resulting in more outbound transfer than inbound transfer of personnel

From the following chart of the Office's statistic data, it can be found that the newly received cases from January to October of 2018 showed an increasing trend, and this year has increased 2,823 cases as compared with the same period of last year.

In addition, comparison based on the Office's data of year 2017 and 2018, there is a rising trend in the investigation of fraud, drug, and larceny type of criminal cases. It is obvious that the Office's business is becoming more and more arduous. Therefore, every year, many Bailiffs or Clerks would use the opportunity of Taiwan High Prosecutors Office mobilization to apply for transfer.

Number of New Unit Zhen and Unit Ta Cases Accepted by Taipei District Prosecutors Office in 2015 -2018 (January to October)				
Year	Taipei District Prosecutors Office			
	Unit Zhen	Unit Ta	Total	Increase from previous year
Jan. to Oct. 2015	35546	10449	45995	--
Jan. to Oct. 2016	37011	10536	47547	1552
Jan. to Oct. 2017	38114	11466	49580	2033
Jan. to Oct. 2018	40158	12245	52403	2823

Comparison of the Number of New Cases Accepted by Taipei District Prosecutors Office in 2017 and 2018								
Year	Unit Zhen				Unit Ta			
	Number of cases	Increase / Decrease	Number of people	Increase / Decrease	Number of cases	Increase / Decrease	Number of people	Increase / Decrease
2017	38114	---	49436	---	11466	---	21075	---
2018	40158	2044	51708	2272	12245	779	23346	2271
Change in crime category	fraud +1029 cases drug +726 cases larceny +516 case inability to drive safely -235 cases				fraud +330 cases against reputation +149 cases Copyright Act +108 cases			



- Insufficient manpower; unable to reach the planned staff quantity

Overall speaking, the Office's mobilization has always resulted in more outbound transfer than inbound transfer of personnel, and the staff refill relies on distribution after special examination, which also makes the Office's manpower facing other difficulties.

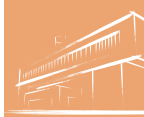
By law, the annual manpower shortage of each authority shall be included in the quota of the special judicial examination (annual operation time: submit list of nominees by the end of January, add additional nominees by early May), but it will not be available until January of the following year to be distributed with staff who passed the examination of the current year. Thus, the vacancy incurred from resignation or retirement after June will not be included in the examination quota. Therefore, the shortage of various authorities cannot be refilled by the examination distribution quota.

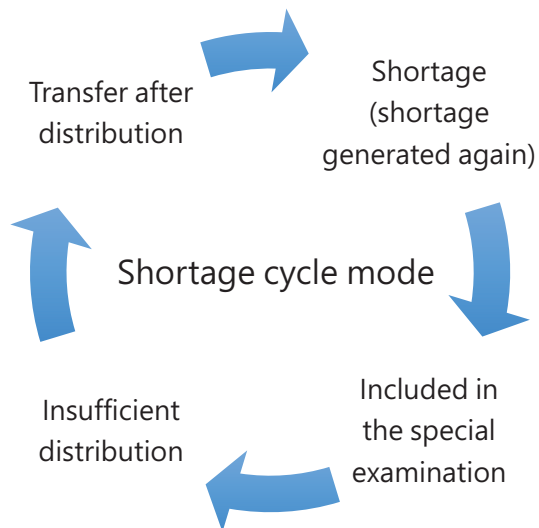
The current annual Bailiff mobilization is dealt by applying examination distribution quota based on the vacancy

remained after current staffs were transferred. For those authorities that have more outbound transfer (the main reason is to return to hometown) than inbound transfer of personnel such as the Office, the manpower will be distributed upon special examinations, but there are unreported or reserved special examination distribution, which resulted in new shortage.

The staffs distributed upon examination concentrated in the authorities in northern area (such as the Office, New Taipei District Prosecutors Office, Shilin District Prosecutors Office, etc.). After hired for 2 years, the staffs can apply for volunteer transfer to the central and southern regions during mobilization, which caused a new wave of manpower shortage.

The above reasons have caused the Office's manpower gap seemed to be an impossible task to fill up and formed a never-ending cycle (shortage → included in the special examination → insufficient distribution → transfer after distribution → shortage generated again), which also led to a general lack of experiences and not conducive to the inheritance of experiences.





- Too many ad-hoc cases (controversial or major cases)

Due to the nature of the Office's juridical area, there are many authorities and headquarters of major enterprises. As a result, the Office's cases are more arduous on "quality" and "quantity" than those of other authorities. For example: Farglory's Taipei Dome case, Three-Zhong case, Mega Financial case, CTBC Financial Neihu land purchase scandal, etc. These were not only cases with social attention but also complicated case, of which the Prosecutor must frequently summon many litigants to clarify the fact and compare

various traces and evidences; and the case of XPEC and the case of gravel truck driver colliding the Presidential Office Building, Prosecutors of the Office all petitioned to detain the defendants after the interrogation and, according to law, filed for appeal after the District Court granted a bail. In the long process of petition for appeal and re-appeal, the staff members often spend many days and nights, working around the clocks to process affairs of special cases.

The Office's predicament concerning Bailiff staff members not only reflected the issue that the Office's planned Bailiff staff member quantity is unable to be replenished but mainly reflected the issue of the Office's special cases. According to the Office's statistics since 1 January to 25 October 2018, the Office's Bailiff had overtime 1841 hours due to special cases directed by the Prosecutors, which is considerably extensive amount of overtime on special cases comparing with nearby New Taipei District Prosecutors Office Bailiffs' mere 78 hours of overtime on special cases.



Therefore, compared with other units, the Office's Bailiffs not only must bear the existing heavy case volume but also have to bear a considerable number of special overtime cases with considerable significance. Naturally, it is not conducive to the retention of the Office's staff members nor is it attractive for inbound transfer. In view of this, in the future, the Office proposes the following aspects in respond to the manpower allocation and utilization of Bailiffs:

- Simplify Bailiff duties with the help of technology equipment


For example: in order to simplify duties of the Bailiff, the Office had abolished 5/F guards at the 5/F Bailiff Service Counter after 5/F access control surveillance system was added at the end of 2017 to monitor through the surveillance system screen in realtime at 4/F Service Counter and to save manpower; at the same time, protective helmets, protective armor shields, protective gloves, chili water and other emergency response equipment were placed at the 4/F Service Counter to strengthen security protection of the rotating staffs and the authority.



Monitoring screen in the duty counter of 4th floor for monitoring the 5th floor.

- Hire Bailiff duty proxy and outsourcing security personnel to assist in non-core operations

For example: Since 2018, the Office had hired 3 Bailiff's duty proxies through selection approach. It was originally expected to hire 5 full-time and 2 backup Bailiff's duty proxies, but only 3 Bailiff's duty proxies were reported. One of them quit in August, so currently there are 2 Bailiff's duty proxies who are responsible for the operations at the Office's registration counter. We also studied the issue



of hiring outsourcing security personnel actively. Due to the limit of budget, this policy had been postponed for long time. However, through our constant efforts to communicate with the higher units, this policy had finally been approved by Taiwan High Prosecutors Office in April 1, 2019 and the required expenses, allocated from the second preparation fund of the Executive Yuan, had also been granted.

The Taiwan High Prosecutors Office not only approve us to hire seven outsourcing security guards, but also approve us to transfer some non-core duties including routine patrols and gate guardings of our main office, second office and third office to these outsourcing personnel. At the same time, the trainings of the operation of x-ray inspecting equipments were also carried out for these outsourcing personnel. They were demanded to be qualified for operating these equipments at the gates for inspection of carry-on baggages. Thus, the previous overloading of our bailiffs could be lightened.

Through the approach of hiring Bailiff's duty proxies and hiring outsourcing security personnel to first replace the manpower required for official Bailiff to execute non-core operations, so as to concentrate manpower of the limited official Bailiffs on the execution of Bailiff's core operations of guarding and protecting the criminals, and thereby reduce the gap in the manpower / staff quota.

At present, it is expected that in the beginning of 2019, additional Bailiff's duty proxies will be hired (the amount of which depend on the shortage after the special examination or any maternity leave) to increase the Bailiff manpower and to reduce the gap between the Office's planned staff member quantity and existing number of Bailiffs. At the same time, in line with the 2019 duty plan of the Bailiff Office, the allocation of Bailiff's duty proxies will be focused on the security service at the new judicial building, service counter of various offices, and other non-core duties, so that the official Bailiffs can focus manpower on core operations.



- Petition to Taiwan High Prosecutors Office and the Ministry of Justice and other superior authorities for an increase in staff quota and a general budget for the employment of civil security manpower.
- Petition to Taiwan High Prosecutors Office and the Ministry of Justice and other superior authorities to consider whether it is possible to refer to the practice of the police authorities by distributing regional allowance for metropolitan districts with higher Bailiff turnover rate, so as to attract talents and increase the number of senior staff members who are willingness to stay and serve the Office.

3. Records Retention and Management

a. Issue

(1) Social Attention Archives Retention

According to the provisions of the 3rd point of Classification and Retention Period of the Archives of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office and Affiliated Prosecuting Agencies Precautions Table 9, the archives which have major impact on the maintenance of nation, government agencies, public security, and personal rights, or are social attention cases for public concern, should be listed as permanent preservation. However, it is not easy for the staff of the Archive Room to judge in operation. The Office has only listed one case for the social attention case in 2018 , and three cases since 2019.

(2) File barcode application

- The staff of the Archive Room have the problems such as paper jam or blurry barcode scanning matters while printing barcode labels by using laser printer in the Case Management Operation System.
- Barcodes on documents before December 2018 were incompatible with the Case Management Operation System and were hard to read. Information cannot be displayed while using barcode scanner for check-in/check-out. After December 2018 file number can be displayed, but other information like dates or section in charge still can not be displayed while using barcode scanner for check-in/check-out.

- If using barcode scanner for check-in/check-out in the Case Management Operation System, the date format error, the incomplete file serial number, or failure to display file number frequently occurred, and it is often necessary to repeatedly scan the barcode to display the file number correctly, which affected the quality and efficiency of work.

b. Policy

(1) Social Attention Archive Retention and Management

- The Office has studied and planned the preservation file type of the "the social attention case" for the judgment of colleagues to use as the basis for the permanent retention archives. It was discussed and approved by the head prosecutors and the Office's affairs Council in March, 2019. The archives which have major impact on the maintenance of nation, government agencies, public security, and personal rights, or are social attention cases for public concern, should be listed as permanent preservation, as listed below:

* The trial has been sentenced to death or life imprisonment, then it is sentenced to imprisonment, innocence, immunity, non-accusation, inadmissibility or pardon judgment because of extraordinary appeal, appeal, remanded, retrial, commutation.
* Significant death examination cases, including politicians, famous people, major car accidents, shipwrecks, disasters, public nuisances, etc.
* Significant transnational disputes cases, such as major transnational economic and financial crimes, major drug trafficking, human trafficking, trafficking in guns and ammunition, etc.
* Major criminal cases involving Taiwan's past history (such as 228 incident, Kaosiung Formosa incident, White Terror, etc).
* Important figures (such as successive presidents, vice presidents and deans of the Fifth Academy, etc.), major cases of famous people.
* Civil unrest, foreign aggression, national security, leaks, etc.
* Government ministerial level or above involved in defamation or major crimes causing public public sentiment.
* Major cases of economic crimes or violation of Securities and Exchange Act, such as the general manager of the private publishing company, directors, and other business operators involved short-selling cases.
* Major organizational crime cases.
* Major or special historical or cultural significance cases, such as complaints and claims by comfort women.
* Major maternal and child abuse cases.
* Other cases approved by the Chief Prosecutor.



- Establish an examination system for social attention cases. The Records Section is responsible for judging whether the case belongs to the social attention case. The Enforcement Section assists to examine when the case is sent to it. Finally, the Archives Room will make the final check, and the layered responsibility makes the operation of the system more perfect.
 - Set up a "social attention" case warning program in the Case Management Operation System of Records Section to avoid omissions during archiving and to seek assistance from the Information Department of the Ministry of Justice to revise the program.
- (2) File barcode application
- Purchase of barcode printer: It is scheduled to complete purchase of 2 barcode printers before May 1, 2019.
 - Although the Case Management Operation System has built the function of using the barcode, it cannot achieve the real application of the barcode to the business functions such as the check-in/check-out. The system demand list has been submitted, and the Information Department of the Ministry of Justice

has been asked to help improving its function. It is possible to bring up the relevant case data of the file number as long as the barcode is scanned to display the file number.

c. Summary

The file retention and management of prosecuting agencies is the basic work of judicial heritage and witnessing history, and with the advancement of the times and the progressing of science and technology, application of technology equipment may be introduced for business implementation, Efforts will be made towards specialization, standardization and informatization, to reduce the workload of colleagues and improve work efficiency and quality.

4. Improve working environment

Since the establishment of the Office in 1945, due to economic prosperity of Taipei metropolitan area and people's livelihood, the society became more diversified and number of litigation cases increased. The gradual increase of staffs resulted in insufficient office space, scattered office environment and outdated facilities, which caused a lot of inconvenience in business

contacts and to the public. The new judicial building, the Office's current location, was completed in 1985 and has been in use for more than 30 years since then. It has a long history and the related facilities are obsolete. Over the years, the Office was able to gradually improve the working environment thanks to the appropriation from Taiwan High Prosecutors Office to assist in the repair. The repair and upgrade made on the relevant facilities and equipment since July 2016 are as follows:

a. Facility repair and equipment replacement

(1) Office 1 (new judicial building)

Nine newly built Investigation Rooms was added on 2/F and 3/F to enhance the effectiveness of investigations; one multi-function Investigation Room was added to ease the source of litigation (used by trial implementation of mediation carried out by Taipei City mediation committee members dispatched to the Office for the Prosecutor referred cases since 7 March 2018); two Resting Rooms were built to allow the litigants of the women and children cases make a statement in a more friendly and good environment; the Investigation Rooms (and the keys) were re-numbered on the

evening of 19 January 2018; in meantime, the Information Management Office had also reorganized relevant information equipment system, the computer system and interception card had completed the testings; two Research Rooms were added to conduct case study and discussion during the investigation.

The original 5/F Service Counter was removed. Since the 4/F Service Counter Bailiff must safeguard security of the staffs in and out of both 4/F and 5/F, therefore, the responsible Bailiff are mainly equipped with anti-riot equipment. The 5/F surveillance camera's monitored screen was installed on 4/F Service Counter on 19 January 2018 to maintain security.

(2) Office 3

The Office was established on 1 November 1945. Due to economic prosperity in its juridical area, there are many issues causing inconvenience in operation such as the increasing number of litigation cases accepted every year, the expanded staff quota, and the scattered office buildings. For a long-term fix, the Ministry of Justice had coordinated with the Ministry of National



Defense, since 2014, to allocate its current location, the Procurement Building of the Republic of China Armed Forces Reserve of Ministry of National Defense, to the Office, which was approved by the Ministry of National Defense at the beginning of 2015.

The said building has been in use since its completion in 1964. It has been half a century so the walls were chipping off and leaking, and the equipment were outdated. It was not in compliance with the requirements of the current Building Control Act and Fire Services Act and affected the structural safety of the building. Since 2015, the leaders of all levels of the Ministry of Justice coordinated to raise funds for planning and updating. In 2016, the Executive Yuan approved a renovation fund of NT\$81,931,652, where Prosecutor Investigator, LIEN YANG, shall be the organizer, CHIEH CHIEN-HUA architect firm shall be in charge of design and supervision, and Taiyi Construction Co., Ltd. shall be in charge of construction. Structural seismic reinforcement and renovation were carried out and scheduled to be completed in 2017. It was named "Taiwan Taipei District Court Prosecutors Office - Office 3" and the

opening ceremony was held on 8 February 2018. Since then it shall spread its merits to benefit all and prosper.

Office 3 provided Public Prosecutor Office, Public Prosecution Clerk Office, Prosecutor Investigator Office and Administrative Office; there are 13 Inquiry Rooms provided for the Prosecutors and Prosecutor Investigators to use for court session. The space of Inquiry Room 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 (by the side of Bo'ai Road) is larger with raised platform, suitable to be used as Investigation Room. Inquiry Room 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 are used as Inquiry Room. Inquiry Room 13 was installed with remote interrogation related equipment, thus is used as video Investigation Room. 2 judicial promotion rooms were restored.

The "Library, Meeting Room 3, New Legal Know-how Promotion & Training Center" located on 4/F of Office 3 is a multi-functional space. In addition to being used as a library collection for staff members to read, it also can be used by the staff members to carry out meetings and case study. It is also used as New Legal Know-how Promotion & Training Center. The collection of books in the library is the wisdom and

relevant experiences of the predecessors over the years. It will enhance the expertise of the staff members of the Office and enhance the effectiveness of investigation. The opening ceremony was held on May 4, 2018.



Library, meeting room and promotion center in the third office building

(3) Archives

Since the number of archived files has increased over the years, the original shelves and related equipment are no longer sufficient. Based on the "2017 procurement of new built-in shelves and built-in cabinets for Tucheng archives", a total of 38 sets of built-in shelves and built-in cabinets were newly built by 20 December 2017.



Roller file cabinets installed in 2017

(4) Loot storage

- The roof renovation project of Northern Taiwan Large Loot Storage was completed on 23 March 2017.
- The building of Muzha loot storage has long history and the external wall was old. In order to strengthen the stability of the building's main structure and extend the useful life of the building, an earthquake-proof reinforcement project was carried out. During this renovation, the external wall was refurbished, all windows were replaced, and the loot storage entrance area was renovated. The works were completed on 24 December 2017.

b. Staff dormitory

The Office's staff dormitory located on No. 22, Lane 16, Section 2, Baofu Road, Yonghe District, New Taipei City had been abandoned for years. The walls and roofs had paint peeling, wall mold, and exposed steel, which made the staff members of the Office who have needs to reside, be reluctant to move in. A renovation was necessary. Thus, Chief Prosecutor HSING instructed the General Affairs Section to handle the "2016 procurement of Yonghe staff dormitory renovation project" to completely renovate the dormitory environment. The repair project was completed on 29 December 2016 and provided to Clerk staff members. The standard of dormitory repair operations was formulated; the saved funds and resources will be used to repair staff dormitory to benefit the staff members.



108.03.26 Current status of the dormitories located in Ju-Ling Road after mended

c. Judicial cultural relics

(1) Sand painting "the eye of perspicacity"

A painting depicting building of the Office by teacher Wen Jui-Han was made into a sand painting by Penghu Prison of the Agency of Corrections of the Ministry of Justice upon request and hung on 1/F of the new judicial building. Another round sand painting of the "the eye of perspicacity" was also made by Penghu Prison upon request and hung on 1/F of Office 3.

(2)The Taipei District Prosecutors Office Scales

"The Taipei District Prosecutors Office Scales" 38 was created by master of copper art, Mr. Wu Tsung-Lin, with the libra as the axis to symbolize the core value of "law" (i.e.

My heart is like a libra, unable to take side); the top of the libra is molded into horn of beast to symbolize the core value of "reason" (i.e. justice by righteous, imprisonment without torture); the libra tray was turned into a round gong to symbolize the core value of "compassion" (i.e. when we cannot know every details of a crime, compassion will apply). It specifically shows the responsibility of the Prosecutors. The libra base were engraved with "justice, efficiency" in Latin to encourage everyone that "all men are equal before the law" and "delayed justice is not justice".



108.03.27 The Taipei District Prosecutors Office Scales raised in the hall of the third office

d. Other

- (1) Considering the safety of the users of the barrier-free ramp facility of Office

3, the Office had communicated and coordinated with Taipei City Traffic Engineering Office and Chief of Jianguo Community, HSU, on multiple counts to abolish the motorcycle parking spaces outside the entrance ramp on the left side of the Procurement Building to facilitate passage. The parking space was abolished in December 2017.

- (2) Since Bo'ai Road has heavy traffic flow during daytime and poor visual at night, and there are frequent business commune between Office 3 and the Office, the Office requested Taipei City Traffic Engineering Office to install a traffic light at the intersection, which was completed in January 2018, in order to take care of the safety of the staff members at work.
- (3) The office coordinated with Zhongzheng District Cleaning Squad of the Department of Environmental Protection of Taipei City Government to clear trash every evening to avoid attracting mice that rodent damage and affect environmental health.

5. Notification of Issues Concerning Legal Aid Cases



On the morning of 19 April 2018, Chairman FAN KUANG-CHUN (attorney) and Executive Director CHOU HAN-WEI (attorney) of Legal Aid Foundation, President LIN CHUN-HUNG (attorney) and Executive Secretary Hsieh Tsai-Wei (attorney) of Taipei Branch et al visited the Office and discussed issues relating to the “Notification of Issues Concerning Legal Aid Cases” (What is the scope of application? Who is responsible to fill out the form and notify? How is the document received? What is the objective? Is there any relevant statistics? The content of the questionnaire are all negative; is there any consideration to list positive items?) Head Prosecutor of the Office, Huang Hui-Ling, and Prosecutor, Lin Ta, attended the meeting. After the representative of Legal Aid Foundation presented explanations, Chief Prosecutor, Hsing Tai-Chao, laid out the following conclusions:

Legal Aid Foundation
Notification of Issues Concerning Legal Aid Cases (Court Only)

Feedback units		Unit or contact number	
Name of the aiding lawyer		Name of the litigant	
Court case number or legal aid case number	(see the upper right corner of the letter of appointment of the Foundation for references)		
Feedback opinions (more than one selection is allowed)			
Case processing status of the aiding lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> actively provide evidence / defense <input type="checkbox"/> understand the dispute and provide focused assistance <input type="checkbox"/> professionally promote reconciliation or mediation between the parties <input type="checkbox"/> actively collect, safeguard and investigate probable evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> didn't try hard to provide evidence / defense <input type="checkbox"/> intentional delay in litigation <input type="checkbox"/> shall read the file but did not read the file <input type="checkbox"/> poor communication with the appointor <input type="checkbox"/> did not read the file in detail or did not understand the case <input type="checkbox"/> delayed submission or failed to submit upon notification	
Field of litigation expertise of the aiding lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> professional in labor / family / debt or _____ cases <input type="checkbox"/> analyze legal elements and sort out practical insights in details <input type="checkbox"/> explain in detail the basis of the claim and the calculation of the amount <input type="checkbox"/> good at interactive interrogation procedures and witness interrogation procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> the degree of professionalism in the undertaken case is obviously insufficient <input type="checkbox"/> apparent error in applying the legal constituent elements <input type="checkbox"/> content of the lawyer's bill/petition is too brief or significantly lower than the general standard <input type="checkbox"/> the bill/petition failed to specify the legal basis of the subject matter of litigation or the calculation of the amount <input type="checkbox"/> completely unfamiliar with interactive interrogation procedures and witness interrogation procedures	
Court attendance of the aiding lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> should be in court but not in court, court session: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> late in court or early retirement from the court <input type="checkbox"/> provided leave of absence without stating the right cause <input type="checkbox"/> did not appear in person or is represented by a person who is not qualified as a lawyer during court session.		
Other opinions			

- a. The undertaking Head Prosecutor is requested to assist in the establishment of a contact window with Legal Aid Foundation at the Office and to coordinate and confirm with the Executive Secretary of the Foundation, Hsieh Tsai-Wei.
- b. Legal Aid Foundation is requested to provide E-mail address for the notification so that the Office can directly notify via e-mail in the future to increase efficiency.

On 9 January 2019, former President of Legal Aid Foundation New Taipei Branch, Professor Lee Mau-Sheng, was visited to consult matters related to the enhancement of cooperative relationship between government agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations in various fields such as social affairs, labor, youth protection, and supervision.

Since 2015, legal Aid Fundation of New Taipei City Cooperated with theatrical company "Black Dog" to go to the



108.01.09 Visited former President of Legal Aid Foundation New Taipei Branch, Professor LEE MAU-SHENG.

remote countryside in the Wulai mountain area in every summer vacation and winter vacation and to proceed, with means of games or performance arts, advocacies of legal concepts. They used the dances and dramas that teenagers like to embed social issues and corresponding discussions within them and to present them by the form of stage shows in the theater. As to children of elementary schools, they adopted interactive performance to make children to think independently. These were effective ways to influence the conducts of teenagers and children.



6. Judicial history and experience inheritance

It has been more than 70 years since the Office established in 1945. It is indispensable to pass down all the accumulated experiences and efforts of the predecessors through training and promote many judicial talents.

"Memoir" were records of actual events. "Top 10 Financial Fraud Investment Records", "Judicial Protection Records", "Anti-Drug Investigation Record" and other books, which were careful selections of the Office's investigation over cases for the past years, were all compiled on the basis of historical inheritance and other aspects, so that the public can learn about the profession and contribution of the Office's staff members. The staffs of the Office completed these books on their own effects in the most prudent manner. The staff members spared no time and effort in collecting and sorting out information, aiming at "seek truth, seek facts", and compiled the investigated cases into books, which can become reference textbooks for Prosecutors in case-solving with historical inheritance significance.



Name of the published books	Publish date	Rremarks
Top 10 Financial Fraud Investment Records	June 2017	Written in English. Some of the contents were supplemented in Chinese
Public Protection Records	December 2017	Written in Chinese
Anti-Drug Investigation Record	May 2018	Written in Chinese and English
Compilation of Investigation Essentials on 2018 Civil Servants Election and Recall Act	May 2018	Written in Chinese
10 Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases	July 2018	Written in Chinese and English
Public Protection Records (Revised Edition)	August 2018	Written in Chinese
Judicial Protection Records (English)	August 2018	Written in English
Top 10 Financial Fraud Investment Records (Revised Edition)	January 2019	Written in English. Some of the contents were supplemented in Chinese
Annal of Taipei District Prosecutors Office : Prosperous Taipei, Majestic Legitimacy	January 2019	Written in Chinese
Annal of Taipei District Prosecutors Office : Prosperous Taipei, Majestic Legitimacy (Revised Edition)	June 2019	Written in Chinese
Annal of Taipei District Prosecutors Office : Prosperous Taipei, Majestic Legitimacy	July 2019	Written in English

a. Top 10 Financial Fraud Investment Records

This book selected the economic crime cases that have had a major impact on social and economic development over the years to study the causes and solutions from legal, social, economic and other different aspects. Due to the trend of internationalization of crimes, the judiciaries of various countries all seek to strengthen interaction and cooperation in combating crimes. The book was written in English with only some of the contents supplemented by

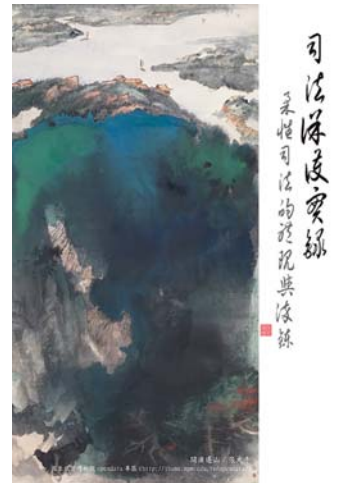
Chinese. The intention was to share the Office's financial crime combat experiences with the world, hoping that it would give inspiration and attract people to brainstorm and jointly combat crimes.





b. Judicial Protection Records

Under the positive and innovative thinking of our staff members, the Office's public protection have always had an excellent tradition and stood out in various evaluations. The Office's editorial direction: to present historical facts, characteristics and innovations, professionalism and modernity, and to systematically introduce in details the Office's public protection history, major plan and characteristics in probation, after-care protection and crimes victim protection over the years.



c. Anti-Drug Investigation Record

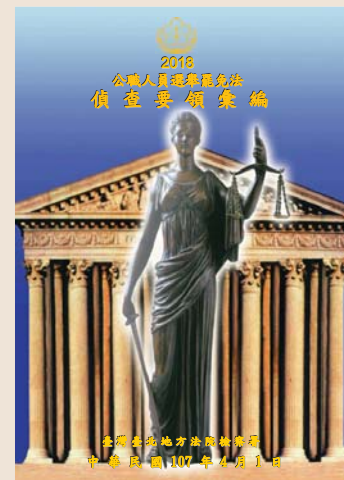
In view of the fact that anti-drug is the most important policy of the country at present, every authority of the judicial police officers is working hard. However, resources, conditions and characteristics vary from place to place. How to effectively combat against drugs requires brainstorming from all walks of life. Weizheng of Dynastry Tang said: "Using copper as a mirror to tidy up one's dress; using history to know the future; using people as a mirror to understand the gains and losses". It is an important task of the Office to collaborate its collection of relevant cases and accumulation of past experiences with relevant authorities to study and develop an effective anti-drug model with the characteristics of Taipei. In respond to technology development trend arising from current social environment changes, this book proposed new practices in



investigation on small to medium-sized drug dealers and collection of technological evidence collection. The selected cases involving international drug crimes and mutual judicial assistance reflected the history and thoughts behind combating drug crimes.

d. Compilation of Investigation Essentials on 2018 Civil Servants Election And Recall Act

“Buying votes is the beginning of corruption”. A small number of unscrupulous politicians in Taiwan formed a symbiotic system through bribery, which becomes internal cancer and harm the country's lifeline. In 2018, election inspection was commenced to investigate electoral bribery of local public officials based on the three principles of “fairness, strictness and speed”, three objectives of “active bribery investigation, violence suppression, comprehensive anti-bribery propaganda”, and eight strategies of “intensify supervision and horizontal linkage and integrate anti-bribery forces”, “pre-deploy and establish various evidence collection channels, and increase effective intelligence information”, “make good use of technology in bribery investigation and establish election database”, “strengthen district inspection and supervision, and target key areas”, “make good use of legal provisions in investigation”, “investigate ghost populations and maintain fairness of votes”, “prevent violent intervention and strictly investigate illegal gambling” and “strengthen anti-bribery propaganda and encourage people to report bribery” prescribed in the “2018 Guidelines for Investigation on Electoral Bribery of Local Public Officials” issued by the Ministry.



However, if the Prosecutor is lack of professional knowledge in bribery investigation, it will inevitably affect the effectiveness. Hu Sanxing of Dynasty Yuan said: “If you don’t know the history, that you won’t know the source of autonomy and



the means to prevent chaos". Therefore, based on the "Investigation Essentials on 2018 Civil Servants Election And Recall Act" written by Taiwan Kaohsiung District Court Prosecutors Office on 26 April 2011, we compiled it with real cases into the book called "Compilation of Investigation Essentials on 2018 Civil Servants Election And Recall Act, hoping to exchange experiences and enhance investigation know-how.

e. 10 Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases

With the advancement of the times, the concepts of gender equality and children and youths protection have become more mature. Relevant laws and regulations also kept pace with the times, hoping that, through the improvement on investigation processes, we can close up with the disadvantaged vulnerable women and children to implement public protection. Thus, the cases of women and children are special in terms of investigation. Therefore, the Office had specially compiled a series of memoirs on women and children cases. However, due to the case sensitivity of women and

children cases and the needs to protect victims and avoid describing the bloody and sexual means of the crimes, it was focused on the horizontal linkages of various administrative agencies, the protection on the victims in women and children cases, and the thoughtfulness and warmth of the procuratorate during the investigation of women and children cases. Furthermore, in order to enable the undertaking Prosecutor to passed down experiences at that time and to give the writer a better understanding details of the case at that time, the Office specially held 5 series of lectures on "Major Sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases - review and share" of Taipei District Prosecutors Office to enrich this book with more details.



f. Annal of Taipei District Prosecutors Office : Prosperous Taipei, Majestic Legitimacy

It had been 40 years since the establishment of Taipei District Prosecutors Office. In order to present the process of evolution and to deliver the experience by important case study, we chosen some important and special cases, included them in this special book issued for the 70 anniversary and narrated the backgrounds of these cases and the processes of investigation we had ever taken. By revealing the historical track objectively and organizing the wisdom of the predecessors, it could be a reference that helped to promote the capabilities of prosecutors.

After the "Top 10 Financial Fraud Investment Records","Judicial Protection Records","Anti-Drug Investigation Record"and "10 sexual Abuse and Domestic Violence Cases", we issued this book. It was complied in three principles: first, restoring

the judicial system of Taipei in early years; second, delivering the history and third, discussing by case study. We also pointed out the difficulties we had faced recently and expected to gradually establish a new environment to promote the efficiencies of criminal investigation.





III. Conclusion

“To establish an incorruptible government and enhance national competitiveness; to strictly enforce the law and implement the rule of law; to implement public protection and expand the scope of protection; to actively investigate and safeguard public security” are the administrative goals of the Ministry of Justice. The Prosecutors have the double characters of being the “legal guardians” and the “public interest representatives”; although “investigate crimes” is its duty, but it is also obliged to apply “compassionate justice” to protect the disadvantaged and “preventive justice” to promote benefits and eliminate deficiencies. The current society expects a lot from the procuratorate; the entire staff members of the Office feel a strong sense of responsibility. We will base on justice and adhere to teamwork and careful planning to strengthen organization, enrich equipment, actively investigate and prevent crime and to implement the policy objectives of the ministry, hoping not to let the citizens down.