

Thesis Title Criminal Procedure to the Person Having  
Amphetamine in His Possession and the  
Method of Identification in Evidential Aspect  
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#### ABSTRACT

This research had the objective to study the criminal procedure to the person having amphetamine in his possession and the method of identification in evidential aspect by dividing the study into two parts. The first part was done by sending the questionnaires to the official investigating laboratories. The results, the statistic of amphetamine investigation from B.E. 2530-2534, showed approximately 100 cases per year. The laboratory investigations for amphetamine detection were the important evidences in criminal procedure pertaining The Psychotropic Substances Act (No.3) B.E. 2535.

The second part was studied the methods of amphetamine investigation in the form of tablets. The results, showed that all of the investigating laboratories were

qualitative analyses using by Color Tests and Thin Layer Chromatography. In some investigating laboratories had quantitative investigation using by methods such as Gas Chromatography, High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Ultraviolet Spectrophotometry. The results showed that the Color Tests, using by Marquis reagent and Simon's reagent and TLC were the preliminary tests for qualitative analyses. It is necessary to use both of the Color Tests to confirm the amphetamine investigations for the criminal procedure if the evidences were less than 20 tablets. If there were too many tablets, of evidences, the GC and HPLC were the methods of choice because of their high sensitivity, specificity and for detection of the purify of evidences.