

DNA PROFILING AND NATIONAL DATABASE IN KOREA

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Now seventy countries abroad are promoting by adopting DNA database system with successful countermeasure of felon crime due to increasingly violent and sophisticated forms of crime. South Korea introduced DNA profiling analysis method in 1986 and it became common human identification method using in actual crime investigation. The legislation about using and protection of DNA identification database was finally promulgated on Jan 25, 2010 and entered into forced as from on July 26, 2010 in case of only 11 types of crime. After the Correctional Service of Justice department issues code of convict and Scientific investigation center of the Police department do it of arrested suspect, it was requested with corresponding DNA analysis organization. The code granted of convict sample was analyzed and then inputted into DNA database and administrated by Supreme Prosecutors' office and that of suspect sample was performed by National Institute Scientific Investigation (NISI). In case of the accident scene evidence, input into DNA DB and administration of it was supervised and constructed in a lump by NISI. This DNA DB is expected to provide not only effect of criminal arrest, investigation efficiency, and crime prevention but safeguard of human rights of innocent citizen in the future.