

Case Report : Mt. Muhak Hiker's Murder

- International Association of Prosecutors 2017

Hyoung Jin Hwi

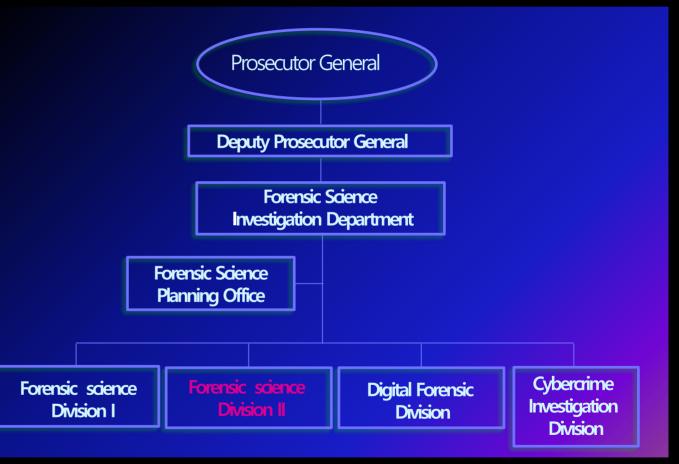
Senior Prosecutor, Director of forensic science Division II, Supreme Prosecutors' Office, Republic of Korea

Organization



National Digital Forensic Center

- Date of construction : Oct. 2008.
- Site : 39,094m²
- Building: 6 floors, first basement floor



Forensic Science Division II

Forensic Chemistry Analysis

- 11 Analysts, 2,104 cases analyzed (2015)
 - Analysis of drug composition
 - Identification of whether drugs were taken
 - Drug fingerprint profiling

Forensic DNA analysis

6 Analysts, 530 cases analyzed (2016)

- Identify Culprits of Criminal Cases
- Research on Analysis Techniques

DRUG SICINATIONE ANALYSIS



DNA Database Management

8 Analysts, 18,784 cases analyzed(2016) - DNA Database Registration and Maintenance - Search on DNA Database



DNA Database of South Korea





Increase of Violent Crimes 2003. 5.–2004. 7. 20 victims killed (serial murder: women and old people)



DNA law : Since July 26th, 2010. "ACT ON USE AND PROTECTION OF DNA IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION"

2. Homicide

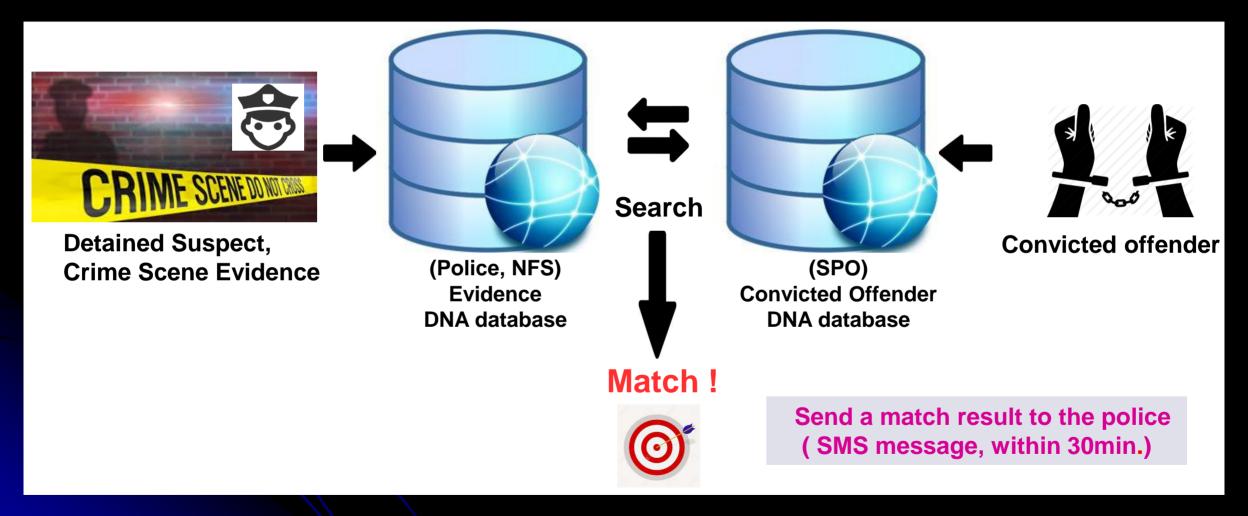
Convicted offender & Suspect (Only when detained)

11 Category of relevant crimes

1. Arson, Fire

Kidnapping, Abduction, Trafficking 4. Rape, Molestation
Robbery, Theft, Repeated Burglary 6. Violence (Only Serious)
Aggravated Punishment of specific crimes 8. Rape, Sexual Assault
Narcotics 10. Protection of Children and Juveniles from Sexual Abuse
Military crime

DNA Database of South Korea



Case background

Oct 28. 2015. A 51-year-old woman who went mountaineering disappeared.

Next day that female victim was found dead in Mt. Muhak with severe head wounds and signs of strangulation.





BREAKING that the murder had happened at Mt. Muhak greatly shocked local residents and hikers.

No one thought that the famous mountain park could become a crime scene.



Case background

The local police set up the investigation Team and organized a massive manhunt to apprehend the suspect.

The police requested National Forensic Service to perform DNA analysis with the victim's possessions twice.

But DNA profile of the suspect was not found.

The police investigation met a difficulty in finding clues about the suspect. No witness, no DNA.





When the investigation came to a halt, the police tried a new investigation technique. (cell tower investigation technique).

In the end, the police pointed out Mr. A, a herb gatherer, as a prime suspect because he took the same route with the victim .

The police searched Mr. A's house and called him in 7 times to investigate his whereabouts.

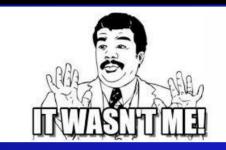
Since he made an incoherent statements and it was found that he also had a history of violence, the police were convinced "It's him"



Mr. A refused the police request to be interviewed repeatedly. The police reported it to prosecutor that Mr. A must be a perpetrator, and filed a warrant for arrest.

After prosecutor re-examined the crime scene, Mt. Muhak, he was convinced the perpetrator's DNA would be stained at victim's property.

So prosecutor directed the police to submit victim's clothes and gloves to our DNA Lab. for 3rd DNA analysis.









Victim's gloves, clothes, bags submitted to Our DNA Lab.



Meanwhile, convincing Mr. A was a real perpetrator, the police arrested him on April 21. 2016, without waiting the result of 3rd DNA analysis.



Innocent Mr. A was arrested

Our DNA Lab put the victim's gloves on top priority for DNA analysis,

assuming "perpetrator's DNA is more likey to be left in this item than any other things during her struggling against murderer's attack."



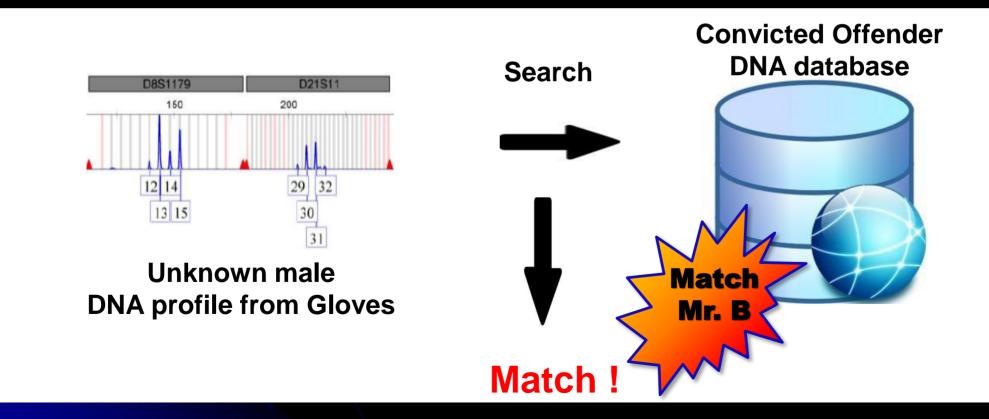
Giving the top priority

That assumption was definitely correct. Our DNA Lab found unknown male DNA profile from victim's gloves on the same day Mr. A had been arrested by the police



Immediately, We searched that unknown male DNA profile on DNA database. Fortunately, there was 'a match'.

That match points to the real criminal, Mr. B !



We noticed the search result to the police right away.

3 hours later, Mr. A, the innocent, was dramatically freed at that night.





DNA Provides Opportunity to Make It Right

With this DNA evidence, the real criminal, Mr. B, confessed all of his crime. "I went to Mt. Muhak for relaxation. However seeing the victim, I felt lustful and followed the victim to rape her, but when she resisted I murdered her." Mr. B got the life sentence in Dec. 2016.



Spot inspection

Significance of Solving the Case

First of all, Koreans became well recognized about the effectiveness and power of the DNA database system.

It can provide clues for the investigation, identify the possible suspect and protect the right of innocent people.

Second, this case was a standard example of the sound judgement and fast and precise DNA analysis. Our DNA Lab demonstrates this!

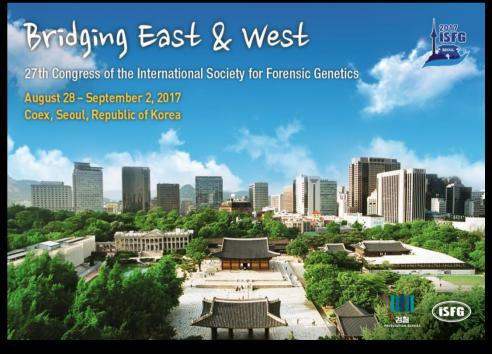
Last, the prosecutor's detailed direction to the police is really relevant and needed in the course of investigation.

State of Art DNA Lab. And ISFG Seoul Congress

DNA lab. at the Supreme Prosecutors' Office(SPO) will continue to make an effort for using outstanding DNA analysis, and managing DNA database in criminal investigations and protecting human rights.

SPO will host The 2017 Congress of International Society for Forensic Genetics (ISFG) in Seoul for the first time in Asia!!

We hope to see you again at ISFG this August!



Thank you for your Attention!

Any Questions?

