CHAPTER 634

SPECIAL RULES, EVIDENCE; PRIVILEGES, WITNESSES

634.25 Admissibility of results of DNA analysis.

634.26 Statistical probability evidence.

634.25 ADMISSIBILITY OF RESULTS OF DNA ANALYSIS.

In a civil or criminal trial or hearing, the results of DNA analysis, as defined in section 299C.155, are admissible in evidence without antecedent expert testimony that DNA analysis provides a trustworthy and reliable method of identifying characteristics in an individual's genetic material upon a showing that the offered testimony meets the standards for admissibility set forth in the Rules of Evidence.

History: 1989 c 290 art 4 s 18; 1989 c 356 s 55

634.26 STATISTICAL PROBABILITY EVIDENCE.

In a civil or criminal trial or hearing, statistical population frequency evidence, based on genetic or blood test results, is admissible to demonstrate the fraction of the population that would have the same combination of genetic markers as was found in a specific human biological specimen. "Genetic marker" means the various blood types or DNA types that an individual may possess.

History: 1989 c 290 art 4 s 19