Abstract/Summary

The discovery of a cadaver or skeletal remains (hereinafter the "**Remains**") raises a number of questions, one of which is the matter of the identity of the remains. The answer to this particular question can be found through forensic identification and utilization of one of the methods thereof.

The aim of my thesis is to provide a brief overview of the methods which are currently most commonly used for the purposes of identifying Remains and introduce the reader to their basics, options and limitations. In order to ensure a better understanding of the subject, I have included a section concerning the Remains and the post-mortem changes thereof. In this thesis, I will focus only on those parts of scientific fields, which are relevant for identification of the Remains, and, similarly with respect to information systems, I target only the information being collected and analyzed by such systems in cases of Remains whose identity is not know. In this thesis, I have chosen to proceed from general terms, division of forensic identification, activities being carried out upon the discovery of the Remains, to the individual methods of identification, information system and practical case studies.

The thesis is divided into ten chapters. In the first chapter, I address the subject of general terms pertaining to death. In the second chapter, I introduce the term of forensic identification, its types and methods. I also included in this chapter statistical data starting from the year 2015. In the third chapter, I address the procedure with respect to the discovery of the Remains, their examination and autopsy. In chapters four through eight, I have analyzed the individual forensic methods, which are currently most commonly used for the purpose of identifying unidentified Remains. These include recognition, photographic comparison, dactyloscopy, forensic biology and anthropology.

The chapter nine contains benefits, cons and current problems each method.

In the tenth chapter, I introduce the reader to the information systems used by the Police of the Czech Republic. In the last, the tenth, chapter, I have included a number of actual criminal cases demonstrating the importance of the identification of the victim for the clarification of their death.