

Pennsylvania v. Jordan Rawls

Evidence on handgun matches a different suspect

“Rawls didn't act alone; one accomplice pleaded guilty to his role in the deadly crime, while another was convicted at trial.”

Excerpt from PA HomePage Article



Though Rawls was still found guilty, TrueAllele was able to confirm that he was not acting alone. The ability to interpret biological evidence found on a handgun is crucial in many homicide, robbery, or weapons possession cases.

References

[PA HomePage Article](#)
[Cybergenetics Trial Page](#)

Crime A mother and son were murdered on Halloween in 2016 as a result of a home invasion and attempted robbery.

Evidence A Ruger pistol and magazine were found on the scene.

DNA DNA mixture evidence was found on the weapon and developed by the Pennsylvania State Police crime lab.

Match The crime lab was unable to interpret the mixture evidence due to its limited amount.

TrueAllele The program found that there was a match between the pistol and another defendant, but not the suspect in question Jordan Rawls. The match to the unknown defendant was 33.9 million times more probable than coincidence.

Cybergenetics A DNA analyst testified in front of a Lycoming County jury on April 2, 2019. The exclusionary match statistic to Rawls, however, corroborated other testimony.

Outcome Jordan Rawls was found guilty on April 5, 2019 of criminal homicide, robbery, and weapons possession charges.

Ask for a free TrueAllele screening of DNA data from your crime case.