

November Newsletter

Better Justice Through Better Science [™]

More federal courts rule TrueAllele is admissible scientific evidence



Three federal courts <u>admitted TrueAllele</u> as reliable evidence this year. The two prosecution cases were *United States v. Hunter Anderson* (Middle District of Pennsylvania) and *US v. Damond Lockett* (Middle District of Louisiana). The defense case was *US v. Ravel Mills* (Superior Court of the District of Columbia).

In November, Judge Brian Jackson of the US Louisiana District Court denied the "Defendant's Motion challenging the admissibility of testimony regarding TrueAllele at trial." The *Lockett* ruling considered the five *Daubert* reliability factors. LSP DNA Technical Leader Paul Berry testified at the *Daubert* hearing.

The Court relied on *Anderson, US v. Gissantaner* (Sixth Circuit), and a Declaration prepared by Dr. Mark Perlin of Cybergenetics. After summarizing "TrueAllele has been tested and validated, subjected to peer review, and broadly accepted in the field of forensic science" from *Anderson*, Judge Jackson concluded that "as such, Defendant's motion must be denied."

TrueAllele Admissibility

TrueAllele exoneree Chris Tapp died this month

TrueAllele exoneree Chris Tapp <u>died from an accident</u> on November 5th. Tapp had been wrongfully convicted and spent over twenty years in an Idaho prison. He was 47 years old.

In 2017, Cybergenetics helped the Idaho Innocence Project <u>conclusively</u> <u>demonstrate</u> that Tapp and two other suspects hadn't left their DNA on the victim's sweatpants. But our *pro bono* TrueAllele computing showed that the victim, her consensual partner, and an unknown assailant were on the clothing. In fact, this unknown assailant had appeared on every tested post-conviction DNA evidence item.

Tapp was released in 2017 based on the new exculpatory evidence. His murder conviction was vacated in 2019. His untimely death this month further cut short the life of an innocent man who spent decades behind bars for a crime he didn't commit. Cybergenetics has helped exonerate over ten wrongfully convicted men.

How DNA Freed Tapp

Child Safety Protection Month

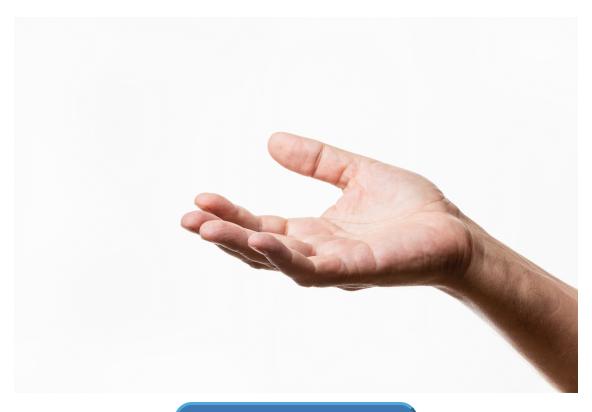
November is Child Safety Protection Month. To increase awareness, Cybergenetics recounts one of the many crimes against children we have worked on, the <u>State of New Hampshire v Louie Branco</u>.

In 2014, a New Hampshire man lured two girls, 9 and 12, into his truck with candy. He sexually assaulted them. The hands of Louie Branco, 52, were tested for DNA. The New Hampshire State Police Forensic Laboratory developed DNA data from his hand swabs. But the lab couldn't produce match statistics from the data, a mixture of Branco and the girls' DNA that was too complex for them to interpret.

In 2015, TrueAllele computing connected the DNA on Branco's hands to both victims. The match statistics were 33 septillion (left hand) and 316 quadrillion (right hand). In 2016, Cybergenetics Chief Scientist Dr. Mark Perlin testified at the Kingston trial about the TrueAllele match results.

Branco was convicted on two counts of aggravated felonious sexual assault and sentenced to 20-40 years in prison.

More than 90% of child abusers are people that the children know; 30-40% of victims are abused by a family member. In an emergency, please call your local Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline, open 24/7.



Branco TrueAllele Story

TrueAllele helps find justice for murdered Air Force veteran

This November, the 11th was Veterans Day, and the 15th was National Philanthropy Day. In honor of these holidays, Cybergenetics would like to help veterans – <u>free of charge</u> – in victim remains and other DNA identification cases. Please contact Cybergenetics to see how we can help.

Cybergenetics solves veteran cases using TrueAllele technology. In one 2020 case, Air Force veteran Dennis Fink, 76, was murdered at home in a robbery gone wrong. His body was found in the woods, stabbed multiple times. Police collected knives from a stolen vehicle. Although the Pennsylvania State Police Crime Laboratory could process the knife DNA, they could not interpret their challenging data.

But <u>TrueAllele was able to unravel</u> the DNA data. The computer connected one knife to suspect Raphael Perez-Rodriguez (with a 16.3 billion match statistic). And linked another knife to the victim (at a 2.78 thousand statistic). In 2022, Cybergenetics analyst Jennifer Bracamontes testified at trial about the TrueAllele results. The Berks County jury found the defendant guilty of first-degree murder. Perez-Rodriguez was <u>sentenced to life in prison</u>, plus another 6-25 years.



Unraveling Knife DNA

Cybergenetics at Homicide Investigators Conference

Cybergenetics attended the *Southeastern Homicide Investigators*Association conference. It was held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from
November 6th to 8th. We spoke with hundreds of crime investigators about how TrueAllele technology and services can help them solve their toughest cases. Cybergenetics will be attending many more conferences in 2024.













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