

NOTICE: Contains Sensitive Information

Parabon[®] Snapshot[®] Genetic Genealogy Report

#PGCPD-MD-17-0046498-Snapshot

Agency: Prince George's County Police Department

Agency Case #: 17-0046498

Evidence ID #: 17-146-E03

DNA Vial #: 17-146-E03A1

Report Preparation Date: 24 Feb 2019

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Parabon's Snapshot Case ID: PGCPD-MD-17-0046498-Snapshot

Report Update: Additional ten hours of research

Analyst: D4GG

Crime: Homicide, June, 2017, in Hyattsville, Prince George's County, MD

A. Parabon's Working Hypothesis Based on Its Research Supported in this Report
It is Parabon's hypothesis that the Subject is a grandson or great grandson of [REDACTED]

This hypothesis was discussed during the briefing with the agency, based upon additional information about the pedigree of one of the top matches that was submitted after the original report was finalized. The agency contracted for an additional ten hours of research from Parabon to determine potential Subjects who would be candidates for targeted DNA testing, using abandoned DNA, and who would meet the criteria of being "very likely" to have a genetic connection to the Subject. During this second block of research, Parabon conducted extensive research on descendants of this couple who live in reasonable proximity to the scene of the crime and who fit the estimated age and the phenotype profile of the Subject (with the exception of eye color, which was not confirmed).

B. Additional Genealogy Research

When we left off the genealogy research in February, Parabon had identified one likely ancestral couple, [REDACTED] both of St. Landry, Louisiana. This hypothesis was based upon several identified DNA matches who were descendants of this couple. Parabon further hypothesized in the original report that a more recent ancestor couple, [REDACTED] and her husband, [REDACTED] was likely, based upon a shared match to the Subject. It was also determined that this ancestor couple had several descendants living in the Southern Maryland and District of Columbia area.

Shortly after the initial report was finalized, the agency received a pedigree file from the kit administrator of one of the top matches, who was also a match to the Subject herself. This individual had previously expressed reluctance about providing information, but based upon conversations with the agency, the administrator shared her pedigree file. This information turned out to be key in confirming the secondary hypothesis that [REDACTED] was the most likely ancestor couple of the Subject, and further narrowed down the ancestor couple to a son of [REDACTED] and his wife, [REDACTED]

None of the surviving adult male children of this couple fit the predicted age range of the Subject.

There were 38 grandchildren produced through the union of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Parabon conducted extensive research of the descendants of [REDACTED] focusing upon males those with ties to the proximity of the crime and who fit the probable profile of the Subject. Individuals of interest are noted in Section C, with a suggestion to acquire abandoned DNA from them.

C. Conclusions and Recommendations for Next Steps

The following individuals are direct descendants (grandchildren) of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] live in reasonable proximity to the crime, are within the estimated age range of the Subject, are consistent with the predicted phenotype profile (eye color to be determined), and the predicted amount of shared DNA between the Subject and identified matches is consistent with their relationships. It is requested that the agency obtain abandoned DNA from the following individuals, and compare them to the Subject's STR profile to determine if any are a match to the Subject. If not, Parabon requests that the agency submit the samples to Parabon for Kinship Analysis, to determine the degree of relatedness between the individual(s) and the Subject. The analyst will discuss which individuals may be best to start with during the briefing.

1)

[REDACTED]

2) **Brandon [REDACTED] Biagas**, DOB [REDACTED]

Facebook Profile: [REDACTED]

Last known addresses: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3)

[REDACTED]

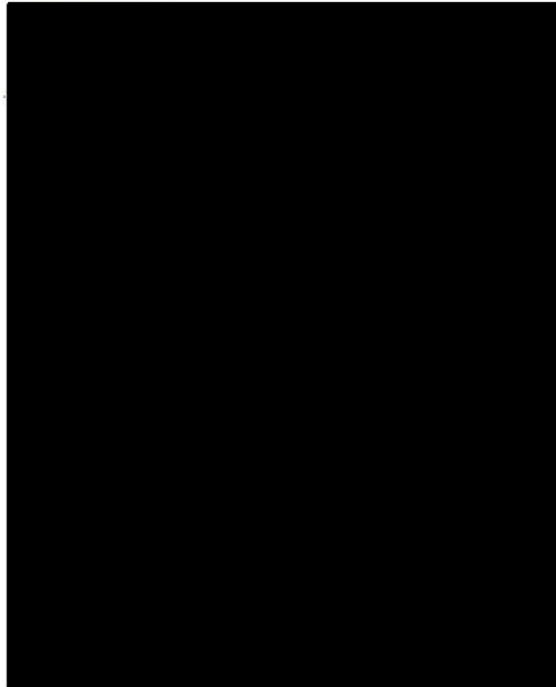
4)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is not associated with a father in any of the available databases. However, his mother, [REDACTED] does have a Facebook friend, [REDACTED] of Odenton, MD. [REDACTED] is a grandchild of the likely ancestor couple of the Subject, [REDACTED]

It is believed that [REDACTED] may be the biological son of [REDACTED] DOB [REDACTED], a son of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] LinkedIn profile, with photo, may be found at [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] has resided in a number of places in and around Southern Maryland and the District of Columbia.

[REDACTED] is a 2010 graduate of Gwynn Park High School, in Brandywine, PG County, MD. It is somewhat unusual for someone his age to not have a social media presence (Parabon did find a YouTube channel that may belong to [REDACTED] but we did not glean any useful information from that account). His email address does not appear in any web searches. The search website, Pipl.com, suggests the photo below is a photo of [REDACTED]. This photo appears to match the driver's license photo that the agency provided to Parabon during the writing stage of this report. The person in the photo below does not appear to match the eye color phenotype prediction (brown eyes only have a 1.4% probability), but he cannot be completely ruled out. Parabon suggests the agency search for any court ordered paternity, child support, or custody cases, in order to establish the relationship of [REDACTED] to the [REDACTED] family.

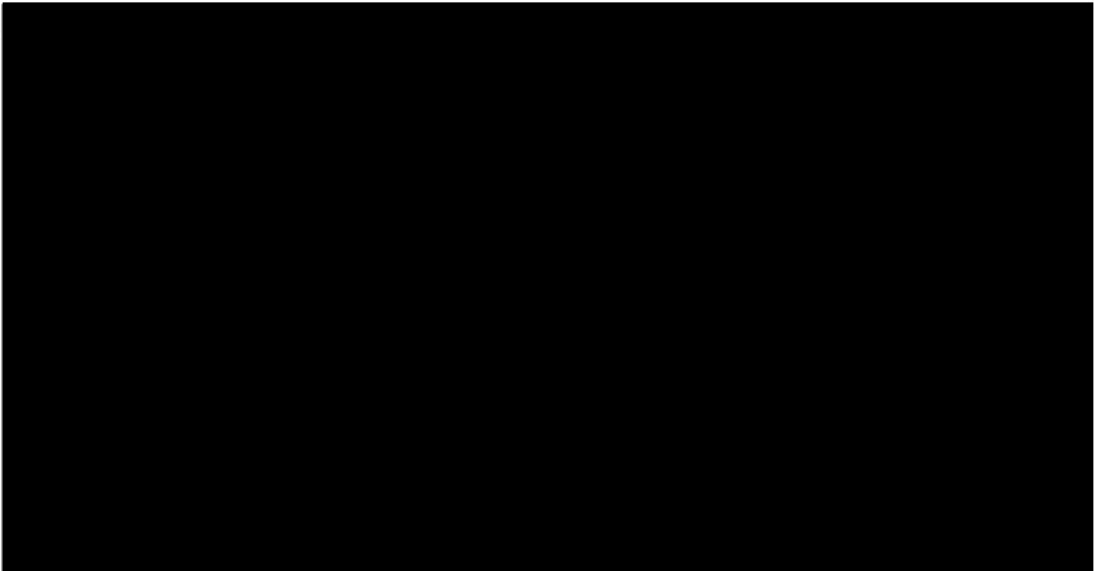


The following individuals are less likely to be the Subject than the ones noted above, but if DNA testing above the above named individuals does not identify the Subject, the agency may wish to consider the following individuals:

1)



2)



D. Concluding Notes/Disclaimers

This report details the results found during the initial block of genealogy analysis. It is possible that additional analysis would find more information.

Our conclusions are based on the assumption that the identity provided by the promising matches, i.e., the owners of the DNA file uploaded to GEDmatch, is accurate. If these are inaccurate, then our conclusions will be as well.

Parabon utilizes information provided on public family trees, but does strive to document, confirm, and correct this information through research of public records and other documentary resources. Therefore, the family trees that are built are largely dependent on the accuracy of the documents accessed. In some cases, there may be unrecorded adoptions and misattributed parentage events that are not revealed through documentary research, and those could affect the conclusions reached.

In some cases, in the absence of solid, documentary evidence, it may be necessary to make reasoned deductions based on our extensive experience in the genetic genealogy field. When this is the case, we will fully explain how we reached these conclusions and the limitations of such in our written report. Please note that the Subject could have been illegally adopted or abandoned, and his existence could be unknown to those closely related to him and not revealed through official records.

Parabon has established strict policies and procedures for how it handles genetic data and conducts genetic genealogy research in order to protect the genetic genealogy and law

enforcement communities. There are individuals and organizations that are critical of using genetic genealogy for law enforcement purposes and want to curtail its usage. With this in mind, please use the information provided in this report responsibly. Due to the importance of maintaining privacy, please do not share the information with any individual who does not have a demonstrated need to know. If you decide to contact individual/s listed in this report aside from those specifically recommended by Parabon (if any), please do not do so without 1) consulting with Parabon and 2) making a best effort to positively identify the contributor of the DNA, e.g., using a reverse email address lookup for matches with common names and aliases and/or a search for the name in a database like Lexis-Nexis or TLO for those with less common names (note that kits are often managed by individuals other than the person whose DNA is represented, which can make identification of the DNA owner more difficult). Any contact with a match (including those recommended by Parabon) should include notifying the individual that the request is in regard to a law enforcement investigation so he or she has an opportunity to choose whether or not to participate in a dialogue.