Clarence Elkins



Incident Date: 6/7/98 Jurisdiction: OH Charge: Murder, Attempted Aggravated Murder, Rape, Felonious Assault Conviction: Murder, Attempted Aggravated Murder, Rape (3cts.) Sentence: Life Year of Conviction: 1999 Exoneration Date: 12/15/05 Sentence Served: 7.5 Years Real perpetrator found? Yes, by Clarence Elkins

On December 15, 2005, a Summit County, Ohio, judge vacated Clarence Elkins' 1999 conviction for the rape and murder of Elkins' 58-year-old mother-in-law and the rape of his six-year-old niece. Hours later, Elkins walked out of prison, having served more than 6.5 years in prison for a crime he did not commit.

The Crime

On the night of June 6, 1998, Elkins' niece was sleeping at her grandmother's house. The girl was awakened during the night to hear her grandmother screaming. She ran to the kitchen and found her grandmother fighting with a man; she ran back to her bedroom and the man followed her. She was sexually assaulted during the attack. Her next memory is waking up the next morning to find her grandmother dead. Before running to the neighbors house the little girl searched for the telephone and found it outside. She called her parent's neighbors and left a voicemail stating "someone killed my grandma." The little girl ran to the neighbors house and was told to wait on the steps (Approximately 50 minutes) while Tonia Brasiel finished feeding her kids. The girl told the neighbor that the attacker looked like her uncle Clarence. Tonia Brasiel didn't call the police she drove the little girl to her moms house. She testified at trial that Elkins was the attacker.

The Investigation and Trial

Due to the young girl's identification, Elkins was **immediately** a suspect and was questioned on the morning after the crime. **Biological evidence, including hairs, was collected from the crime scene and the victims' bodies.** Mitochondrial DNA testing was conducted before trial on pubic hairs found on the body of each victim. **These tests excluded Elkins as the possible contributor of the hairs.**

The only direct evidence presented to the jury at trial was the testimony of Elkins' niece, who had seen her attacker for a short time in poor lighting. The State admitted at trial that there was no physical evidence connecting Elkins to the crime. Elkins' defense team presented an alibi: that he had been in local bars until 2:30 a.m. and arrived home at 2:40 a.m., talked with his wife, and then went to bed.

Elkins was convicted of murder, attempted murder and 3 counts of rape and sentenced to life in prison.

Biological Evidence and Post-Conviction

Elkins' wife and family were also the victims in this case, never doubted Clarence's innocence and began her work to free Elkins immediately after conviction.

In 2002, Elkins' niece recanted her testimony about Elkins being the perpetrator. That same year, Elkins made a request for DNA testing, which was denied on the grounds that the results would not prove Elkins' innocence.

Despite this ruling, Elkins managed to provide his own funding for Y-STR testing on evidence from the crime. Y-STR is a relatively new form of testing that isolates certain characteristics of the male chromosome suitable for comparison. In 2004, Elkins' lawyers at the Ohio Innocence Project cooperated with the prosecutor's office to send evidence to Orchid Cellmark, a nationally recognized forensic lab.

The results of this testing **ONCE AGAIN** excluded Elkins as the possible perpetrator of the rape and murder. A male profile was found on male skin cells from both the grandmother's vaginal swab and the young girl's underwear. Elkins moved for a new trial. On July 14, 2005 the court denied Elkins' motion.

Working with a private investigator in 2005, Elkins' wife came to believe that a convicted rapist who was living near the victim's house in 1998 might have committed the crime. When that man was transferred to Elkins' cell block in 2005, Elkins picked up a cigarette butt from an ashtray that the man put his cigarette out in and mailed the cigarette to his attorney. His lawyers had the cigarette butt tested, and the results matched the profile found on the grandmother's vaginal swab and the girl's underwear.

Again, Elkins' lawyers petitioned the State to vacate his charges.

In December of 2005, prosecutors stated that Elkins had proven his innocence of this crime and filed a motion with the court to vacate his sentence. He walked out of prison on December 15, 2005, after serving $6\frac{1}{2}$ years in prison. <u>7.5 years total</u> !

In August 2008, Earl Mann pled guilty to aggravated murder, attempted murder, aggravated burglary and rape in connection with this crime. Prosecutors said the male profile that led to Elkins' exoneration matches Mann's profile. <u>Mann is also currently serving a seven-year sentence for three unrelated rapes.</u>