

**634.26 STATISTICAL PROBABILITY EVIDENCE.**

In a civil or criminal trial or hearing, statistical population frequency evidence, based on genetic or blood test results, is admissible to demonstrate the fraction of the population that would have the same combination of genetic markers as was found in a specific human biological specimen. "Genetic marker" means the various blood types or DNA types that an individual may possess.

**History:** 1989 c 290 art 4 s 19