

Louisiana v Kenneth Gleason

Cybergenetics DNA analysis links serial killer to shooting scene



Nearly **200,000** cartridge cases are recovered annually at United States crime scenes.

1. Crimes where cartridges can be collected include homicide, aggravated assault, robbery, and gang-related crime. It has been shown that fired cartridges degrade any remaining DNA and contain significantly less DNA.

2. Items with less DNA make it harder for crime labs to interpret the data, or for crime scene investigators to collect DNA.

Crime

In the fall of 2017, in separate incidents, two men were shot to death in Baton Rouge. Shots were also fired through the door of another family. The random shootings appeared to be racially motivated.

Evidence

Cartridge cases were recovered from one of the crime scenes.

DNA

The Louisiana State Police Crime Laboratory produced the DNA data from the evidence.

Match

The lab was unable to interpret the DNA data. There was insufficient DNA for their interpretation methods.

TrueAllele

On the same DNA data, TrueAllele was able to connect Kenneth Gleason to the cartridge casings with a stat of 3.28 million.

Cybergenetics

On April 23, 2021, William Allan testified at the trial in Baton Rouge court about the computer DNA match statistic.

Outcome

On April 26, 2021, the jury found Kenneth Gleason guilty of first-degree murder. He faces a mandatory life sentence.

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