



**TIM HARRIS
TULSA COUNTY
DISTRICT
ATTORNEY**



But if anyone causes one of these little ones who trusts in me to lose faith, it would be better for that person to be thrown into the sea with a large millstone tied around the neck.

— Bible
Matthew 18:6



INSIDE:

- Meet the Prosecutor 2
- Major Case Convictions 3
- Earning a Second Chance 4
- Collaborative Justice 5
- Justice for Victims 7
- Message From DA Tim Harris 8

In Pursuit of Justice

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Year of the Child: 2011

Tulsa County District Attorney Tim Harris has declared 2011 the Year of the Child. Protection of children has always been a top priority in the office, but prosecutors will increase focus on crimes against children in 2011.

“The frequency and serious nature of child abuse in our community is a huge concern to us,” Harris said. Child abuse damages our community’s most precious citizens and may cause future problems for generations. It may be our highest calling to protect these most vulnerable of victims,” Harris said.

The District Attorney’s Task Force on Crimes Against Children involves a multi-disciplinary team that includes police and sheriff’s officers, child welfare workers, medical and mental health professionals and prosecutors who work together to provide

less traumatic investigation of child abuse and develop a coordinated strategy to both hold the perpetrator accountable and help the child heal.

“Our goal is to reduce the number of children victimized by aggressively prosecuting offenders, and working with allied professionals on behalf of victims too small, scared or weak to protect themselves. We will be a voice for the voiceless,” Harris said.



DA Victim Advocates work closely with child victims when they come to court to give support, information and referrals to help the child begin the process of healing. The DA’s office has recently

developed a Special Dog Unit in which therapy dogs and their handlers volunteer for court duty to help children and families deal with the pain and emotional trauma a victim suffers and calm anxiety associated with testifying in court.

Jury Sentences Fleming to 30 Years in Prison

Kaitlyn Finnegan had a room full of soccer trophies, a younger brother and a German Shepherd she adored, and a voice pretty enough to sing the national anthem at Tulsa Oiler hockey games. Her senior year at Bishop Kelly High School would be over in a month. No one could imagine her life would end even sooner.

On April 4, 2009, she was out with friends and supposed to come home early that evening. But her mother said she had a strange feeling about 4 o’clock that day, that she needed to find Kaitlyn. The mother called some of her daughter’s friends, but was unable to locate her.

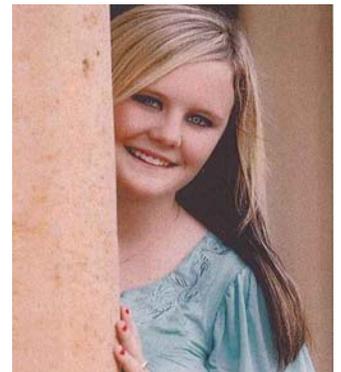
Three hours later, there was a knock at the door. Theo Fleming, a Jenks High School student Kaitlyn had met about a month before, said Kaitlyn was hit in a drive-by shooting while walking a dog with friends. The friends did not call police, but drove her to the hospital instead.

Fleming then called his mother, who picked him up and drove him to tell the Finnegans what happened – or what he *said* happened to their daughter.

The family rushed to the hospital, a thousand questions racing through their minds. They were too late to say goodbye. At 7:44 p.m., 18-year-old Kaitlyn was pronounced dead of a gunshot wound to the chest.

After a trial in which one witness shouted “Love you, Theo!” at the conclusion of his testimony, the jury convicted Fleming of Second-Degree Murder in December and sentenced him to 30 years in prison.

Jim and Jeannie Finnegan had never met Fleming before he brought them the horrible news that their daughter had been shot. They had recently heard about him from Kaitlyn, who described him as a friend who



Kaitlyn Finnegan, 18, was shot to death in April 2009

was “getting his life together.”

Their shy, sensitive daughter was a “fixer,” her mother said, often bringing friends in turmoil and abandoned animals into their home for safe haven. But the compassionate girl miscalculated the danger of this rescue mission.

See *KAITLYN* Page 6

Meet the Prosecutor: Sarah McAmis

Director, Crimes Against Children

As Director of Crimes Against Children, Assistant District Attorney Sarah McAmis works with a multi-disciplinary team – police, child welfare workers, forensic interviewers, medical professionals, and counselors – to ensure that justice is done for children who are victims of crime. She also works closely with our victim advocates who provide court school for the children and help them feel safe and comfortable when they come to court.

But perhaps her most important job is to serve as an effective voice and advocate for the babies and children who have been murdered and who no longer have a voice. “I know that each has a special place in heaven and I want to make sure that their short lives are honored,” McAmis said.

“There is absolutely no greater sense of accomplishment than to know that someone who hurt a child is held accountable and that he or she will not be able to hurt any more children. The best part of my job is when I know that a child is safe and that he or she has been heard,” she said.

“When I first took a job as a prosecutor, I did so hoping to gain trial experience that I could then use in a private civil practice. On one of my first days, I was assigned a sexual abuse case. My experience with that case had a profound impact on me and I knew that I wanted to be a prosecutor from that point forward. More specifically, I knew that I wanted to prosecute crimes against children,” she said.

“There are so many challenges when prosecuting crimes against children. It is absolutely heartbreaking when a mom chooses the perpetrator over her own child or the entire family takes sides.



Sarah McAmis
Assistant District Attorney

It is agonizing when a jury just does not understand all of the dynamics involved when children are abused and decides to let a guilty defendant walk free. It is extremely disturbing to witness how abuse affects a child in the short-term, and even more disturbing to know that most will be adversely affected for the rest of their lives. It is infuriating that perpetrators seem to have all the rights and advantages and that some of their attorneys do not play by the rules. But in the end, it is worth it to know that I am doing all that I can do to help make Tulsa County a safer place for children.”

McAmis was born and raised in Tulsa and received her Bachelor of Science from the University of Kansas and her Juris Doctorate from the University of Oklahoma College of Law.

She worked as an Oklahoma Assistant Attorney General and as an Assistant District Attorney for Lincoln, Pottawatomie and Oklahoma Counties before coming to work in Tulsa. In Lincoln County, she specialized in the prosecution of child sexual and physical abuse and adult sex crimes. She was honored as the Outstanding Legal Advocate by the National Association of Counsel for Children and received the Champion for Children award presented by the Oklahoma Foster Parents Association. McAmis served as Chief of the Sex Crimes/Child Abuse Unit in Oklahoma County.

She has tried more than 100 jury trials, served as a guest faculty member at the National Advocacy Center in South Carolina, a guest faculty member for the American Prosecutors Research Institute, and as a presenter at numerous local and national conferences. She was nominated for Assistant District Attorney of the Year by the Oklahoma District Attorney's Council and Children's Legal Advocate of the Year by the American Bar Association.

McAmis is the proud parent of 9-year-old twins and a 23-year-old step-son. “Being a mom is absolutely my most important job in life. My husband is a fantastic parent and his support at home is important.

“We spend every free minute running to and from all of our kids' activities, from dance to football to basketball to baseball – and I love every minute of it. We are also very active in our church and I am very thankful that God has provided me with this opportunity to serve Tulsa County.”

Major Case Convictions October—December 2010

IN OCTOBER:

A troubled “little brother” he mentored took the stand at his trial and described to a jury how **JOHN GISLER** bribed him with money and video games in exchange for escalating sexual abuse over four years, from 2005 to 2009. At the conclusion of the testimony, Gisler halted the trial and pled guilty to three counts of **SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR CHILD, LEWD MOLESTATION and POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY**. Judge Carlos Chappelle sentenced him to **LIFE IN PRISON** on the sexual abuse charges and **20 YEARS** on the other charges. The victim, who was 18 when he testified, said he had looked up to Gisler, who mentored him through the Big Brothers, Big Sisters program, as a “father figure.” The victim’s own father committed suicide when he was 8 and his mother was in prison. Gisler was a teacher at Whitney Middle School when charges were filed. Assistant DAs Kristin Fulton and Jake Cain prosecuted.

BENNIE DENSON was convicted by a jury of **ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM and FIRST-DEGREE BURGLARY** and sentenced to **60 YEARS IN PRISON**. Denson broke into the home of **HEATHER LEIGH MITCHELL** in April 2009, held her at gunpoint and robbed her of a television, laptop and DVDs. Benson had two prior felony convictions for **BURGLARY and LARCENY OF MERCHANDISE FROM A RETAILER**. Assistant DAs Ben Fu and Kali Strain prosecuted.

ERIC JOHN MELTON was convicted by a jury of **TRAFFICKING COCAINE** in February 2010 and sentenced to **50 YEARS IN PRISON**. He had previous felony convictions for **ROBBERY and POSSESSION OF A FIREARM AFTER FORMER CONVICTION OF A FELONY**. Assistant DA Meredith Stanton prosecuted.

A jury convicted **JORGE LUIS GARCIA** of **SEXUAL ABUSE and LEWD MOLESTATION** of a 5-year-old girl and sentenced him to two terms of **LIFE IN PRISON**. The girl was abused by Garcia from May to September 2009. Assistant DA Courtney Cain prosecuted.

SHANE MOTLEY was convicted by a jury of **FIRST-DEGREE ROBBERY** and sentenced to **15 YEARS IN PRISON**. Motley robbed Cheryl Lynn Blaylock in September 2009 as she attempted to close the Tulsa bar where she worked. Assistant DA Mike Fisher prosecuted.

IN NOVEMBER:

A jury convicted **BILLY GLENN** of **SECOND-DEGREE MURDER** in the September 2009 stabbing death of his wife, **KIMBERLY SMITH, 39**. Smith was stabbed in the heart. Glenn had been charged with First-Degree Murder, but the jury found him guilty of the lesser charge and sentenced him to **18 YEARS IN PRISON**. Assistant DA Kristin Fulton prosecuted.

CHRISTOPHER STINSON was convicted of **FELONY MURDER** in the March 2009 death of Sean Ketcher, 28, in a methamphetamine lab fire at a Tulsa apartment. A jury sentenced Stinson to **LIFE IN PRISON**. Jurors also found Stinson guilty of **FIRST-DEGREE ARSON and MANUFACTURING METHAMPHETAMINE**. He was sentenced to **12 YEARS IN PRISON** on each of those counts. Assistant DA Tony Evans, who prosecuted the case, said: “I think the citizens of Tulsa County have spoken. They are tired of the production and manufacturing of methamphetamine in their county.” The case was the first meth lab murder prosecution in Tulsa County. Assistant DAs Tony Evans and Jack Thorp prosecuted.

BRYAN LEE THURMAN was convicted by a jury of **FIRST-DEGREE MANSLAUGHTER** in the June 2009 death of **JESSICA GRAF, 28**, and sentenced to **8 YEARS IN PRISON**. Prosecutors alleged Graf was kicked in the head by Thurman. Testimony indicated Graf had been fighting with Thurman’s sister and was on the ground when the brother got involved in the fight. Thurman left the scene and Graf was taken to a hospital in critical condition and died several days later. Thurman was charged with **SECOND-DEGREE MURDER**, but during the trial District Judge Kurt Glassco ordered the charge reduced to First-Degree Manslaughter. Assistant DA Michelle Keely prosecuted.

ADAM WAYNE COLLIER halted his November jury trial and entered a No Contest plea to a charge of **MANUFACTURING METHAMPHETAMINE** in February 2010. District Judge Matthew Henry sentenced him to **10 YEARS IN PRISON**. Co-defendant Steven Glory also entered a “blind plea” without recommendation from prosecutors in October and was sentenced to **16 YEARS** in Prison. Glory received a split term of **5 YEARS IN PRISON, 5 YEARS SUSPENDED** for Manufacturing Meth in 2006. Assistant DA Kali Strain prosecuted.

IN DECEMBER:

MARIO DARRINGTON was convicted by a jury of **DRUG TRAFFICKING** in March 2010 and sentenced to two **LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE** terms and two **LIFE IN PRISON** terms on four separate counts. **DARRINGTON** had **SIX PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS** for drug dealing and possession in 1997, 1998 and 2006. Assistant DA Kali Strain prosecuted.

DAVID BENDELL, SR. pled guilty to 3 counts of **SEXUAL ABUSE OF A CHILD** and 2 counts of **AGGRAVATED POSSESSION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY** and was sentenced to **5 LIFE** sentences. Bendell abused three children, ages 4, 12 and 14, at various times between 2000 and 2008. Assistant DAs Sarah McAmis and Ben Fu prosecuted.

A jury convicted **JAMES LEE GILFORD, JR.** of **ROBBERY, ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON, ASSAULT WHILE WEARING A MASK and FIRST-DEGREE BURGLARY** for breaking into an apartment, robbing and stabbing **RANDY GLEN SKELTON** in December 2008. He was sentenced to **FOUR LIFE** prison terms. Gilford had four prior convictions for **ROBBERY**. Assistant DAs Michelle Keely and Linsey Williams prosecuted.

A jury convicted **KENDRICK MOORE** of **SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO KILL** Tulsa police officer **DAVID HALE** in November 2008. Police attempted to stop Moore, who led them on a chase, crashed his car and shot at the officers. The jury also convicted Moore of **DRUG TRAFFICKING, and POSSESSION OF A FIREARM AFTER FORMER CONVICTION OF A FELONY**. He was sentenced to a total of **58 YEARS IN PRISON**. Moore had a prior drug conviction in Muskogee County. Assistant DAs Erik Grayless and Tony Evans prosecuted.

RONNIE GUNN was convicted by a jury of **ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM**. He was sentenced to **19 YEARS IN PRISON**. Gunn robbed three high school students as they walked to a store after playing basketball at a park in Tulsa. He stole \$80 in cash, a cell phone and tennis shoes from Sean Green, Terry Green and Bobbie Gilton. Gunn was arrested a few blocks away, wearing Air Jordan tennis shoes which belonged to one of the victims. Gunn was previously convicted in 2006 for **ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM** as a Youthful Offender. Assistant DAs John Salmon and Stuart Ericson prosecuted.

See More Results Page 6

WWW.DA.TULSACOUNTY.ORG

Drug Court: Earning A Second Chance

Clifton Keathley's life was a mess when he was arrested in 2005. Years earlier he had dropped out of college, throwing away a full scholarship. Now he was 27 years old, didn't have a job and was "bouncing from place to place." He was 5-foot-10, and weighed 125 pounds.

"I was into meth real bad. I was using it and selling it," he said. He pled guilty to Possession of a Controlled Drug and got 5 years probation. "But I never quit using it, and six months later I was arrested again," he said.

"I was facing prison and I realized it was not a road I wanted to go down. I had a choice. Do I want a second chance to be able to live my life the way I knew I wanted to live it? I chose Drug Court. After I got into the program I realized this was God saying to me, 'This is your last chance.' I was willing to change this time and, with counseling, I just turned it around. Drug Court definitely saved my life," Keathley said.

He spent almost three years in Drug Court. He was required to get a job, so he began working as a machinist, going to counseling two nights a week, taking random drug tests, and attending three Twelve-Step meetings a week for addiction recovery. He started going to church because Drug Court rules allowed him to substitute it for one of his mandatory meetings.

"I grew up in church, and I went back just to count it as a meeting." But soon it was more to him than an obligation. It helped provide a roadmap on his personal journey. He is now a member of the Church at Battle Creek and volunteers to run the sound and lights – "all the nerdy stuff," he laughed.

Keathley also got married, bought a house and is raising his 3-year-old son. And he gained 45 pounds – filling out to 170 pounds on his 5-foot-10-inch frame.

He went back to college. "I quit before, thinking college wasn't for me, even though I had a full ride," he said with a bit of regret and disgust. "I was bull-headed," he explained.



Clifton Keathley
2005 jail booking photo

He managed to turn his bull-headedness into determination. On February 19 Keathley completed a Bachelor's degree in Information Technology from the University of Phoenix. He's now looking for an IT job so he can start paying back his student loans.

Keathley said he has repaired and strengthened his relationship with his parents, who now attend the church his family goes to. "Obviously I had hurt them. They raised me better. I grew up in church. I was homeschooled. I was very protected. When I got away from that ... I was hanging out with the wrong people," he said.

"Drug Court was a lot to do, but it was definitely worth it," he said, noting "It's sad" that the state has cut funding for treatment providers for Drug Court.

"There are people out there who definitely want to change. I know there are also people who don't want to change and those are the kind who will always have problems. "Some of them just need a smack upside the head, like I did," he said.



This is a photo Clifton Keathley and his wife used for a 2010 Christmas card.

Collaborative Justice: An Oxymoron?

By **Tammy S. Westcott**

Assistant District Attorney

Director of Alternative Court Programs

National Association of Drug Court Professionals

The United States criminal justice system is built on an adversarial system, pitting two sides against each other – the prosecution versus the defense. Justice is sought by each presenting their cases before a judge or jury, charged with determining the truth and deciding if the person charged is guilty or innocent.

A growing trend is to create a collaborative criminal justice environment. Alternative courts, which include Drug Courts, DUI Courts, Veterans' Courts, Mental Health Courts, and programs such as Women in Recovery, operate using this approach. An alternative court team includes the judge, the defense attorney, the prosecutor, probation officers, drug/DUI court program coordinators, case managers, substance abuse evaluators, and treatment professionals. This team works to engage the defendant in an intensive treatment program and support and monitor a participant's recovery. Perhaps the greatest paradigm shift in this collaborative model takes place for the prosecutor.

As an Assistant District Attorney, at first I was unsure how these programs could protect the public through effective prosecution of criminals. But, working with alternative courts for 13 months has increased my appreciation for the programs. It is evident that they are effective in decreasing substance abuse, curtailing criminal activity and in effecting positive behavioral change. Collaborative justice is not an oxymoron; it is a new, growing, and effective means of changing behavior while still prosecuting criminal activity and increasing public safety.

The mission of nearly all alternative courts is to stop substance abuse and the criminal activity associated with these addictions. Programs are limited to non-violent offenders and admission is prohibited by statute for certain offenses. What began as a means to decrease prison population and save taxpayer dollars has become an integrated holistic treatment model.

Alternative court programs are not easy for the defendant. They are rigorous, highly structured regimens of supervision, frequent testing, court appearances, and treatment services. When necessary, sanctions are imposed to encourage compliance. It is a system of uncompromised accountability.

The prosecutor has the ability to request the reinstatement of criminal proceedings for participants who will not comply with program requirements. The vast majority who choose not to fulfill requirements of alternative courts are sent to prison.

Since the inception of drug courts approximately 20 years ago, more research has been conducted on its effectiveness than on almost all other criminal justice programs combined. Statistics underscore that this collaborative approach to treatment through the judicial system is highly effective. A drug court graduate is more than twice as likely as a defendant released from incarceration to remain sober and arrest-free.

Statistics from Oklahoma and Tulsa County confirm that these programs are effective in changing behavior and decreasing crime. Data collected from July 2001 to June 2010 shows that participants, on an average, spent 23 months in the program and that 51.2% of those who started the program graduate. In the Tulsa Drug Court Program, 31.6% of participants continued to test positive in Phase I but this was reduced to 0.9% by Phase V. Twenty percent of the participants were unemployed when entering the program. By graduation, this number was reduced to 3%. About one-fourth of the participants came into drug court without a high school diploma or GED. At graduation, only 18% still lacked a diploma or GED. In Tulsa's DUI court program, only 11% ended the program without a diploma or GED. Seventy-two percent of the defendants who entered the Tulsa DUI court graduated and monthly income in this group increased 16%.

Tulsa County Drug/ DUI Court leaders recently made changes which have resulted in even more positive results. The retention rate in drug court increased from 60.5% to 85.2% in the last year. Graduation rates also rose by 17.6%. DUI Court has also seen improvement. The retention rate increased to 90.5% and the completion rate rose to 83% for FY2010.

Success rates can largely be attributed to closely monitoring participants who are given unambiguous rules and performance expectations. The rigorous program increases the likelihood that one day a shift will take place for the participant: the desire to live clean and sober will become an intrinsic motivation rather than one motivated by a desire to stay out of prison. If this happens, participants are much more likely to live a lifetime of sobriety.

A public-private partnership called Women in Recovery is a Tulsa County pilot project designed to combat the high rate of female incarceration. This program has been operating for 18 months and has proven to be extremely effective. There are slightly more than 60 women in the program and 14 have graduated successfully.

Alternative courts do not exist without challenges and criticism. One challenge is that treatment funding in Oklahoma does not meet the need of most offenders. Most participants would benefit from more outpatient treatment than the four hours per week that is provided by current funding. Processes should be implemented for the evaluation of all non-violent offenders for placement in diversionary programs that are appropriate for their needs. Defendants would also benefit from comprehensive assessment and a systematic approach to increase skills and job placement.

Critics question the effectiveness of alternative courts because they rely on involuntary treatment which often causes alienation and resentment. Another major criticism is that drug use is treated as a crime and a disease at the same time which is inherently contradictory.

Critics argue that judges should only exercise their powers to administer criminal law. Many see the judge's role on the drug court team as overstepping this boundary. A judge's role, according to critics, should not be that of a social worker, assisting with therapeutic intervention.

Finally, critics argue that sentencing ends up being based on a defendant's amenability to treatment, not on the criminal act that brought the defendant into the judicial system. The perception is that adjudication is no longer based on law but on adherence to the norms established by the team.

In spite of funding challenges, the need for continued improvement, and the arguments waged by critics, alternative court programs are effective. Through collaboration and the use of a treatment model that features uncompromised accountability with clear and consistent guidelines; alternative court programs help defendants reclaim their lives from crime and addiction. Crime rates will decrease and public safety will be increased.

Collaborative justice works.

More Major Case Convictions December '10—January '11

More Results continued from Page 3

MATTHEW WEBSTER was convicted by a jury of **ATTEMPTED ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM** and sentenced to **5 YEARS IN PRISON**. In November 2009, Webster drove up to a vehicle occupied by **JAMES CROW** and **NICOLE DANLEY**. A passenger in Webster's vehicle, **SETH HILL**, pointed a gun at the victims and demanded money. Crow and Danley sped off and shots were fired at them. The victims eventually pulled behind Webster's vehicle and followed it until police arrived. Co-defendant **HILL** pled guilty in December 2009 and was sentenced to **8 YEARS IN PRISON**. Assistant DA Meredith Stanton prosecuted.

IN JANUARY:

DARRELL STEVEN KING was convicted by a jury of **FIRST-DEGREE MURDER** in the July 2007 gang-related shooting death of **MARK WILLIAMS, 22**. King was sentenced to **LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE** for the murder and received two other **LIFE** prison terms for the **CONSPIRACY** to murder Williams and

for **POSSESSING A FIREARM AS A FELON**. Williams, who was to testify in court about the March 2007 death of **DEMONZO WASHINGTON**, was shot three times in a north Tulsa crack house, prosecutors alleged. Assistant DAs Tony Evans and Stephanie Milburn prosecuted the case. They told jurors that Williams was executed by gang members because he was scheduled to testify in the murder trial of another gang member. Prosecutors contend that three shooters fired three bullets into Williams. King fired the first shot into the back of Williams' head, Jeremy Finch and Von Christopher Butler then each shot Williams once in the back, Evans said. Finch was convicted by a jury in September of murdering Williams and was sentenced to **LIFE IN PRISON**. Butler's trial is pending. King pleaded no contest in 1999 to the 1998 shooting death of his cousin and was convicted of **FIRST-DEGREE MURDER** as a Youthful Offender and sentenced to **10 YEARS**. King was released on that sentence in 2006.

A jury convicted **RICHARD CARY MOORE, JR.** of **ROBBERY WITH A FIREARM** and **FIRST-DEGREE BURGLARY** of Albert Darnell in October 2009. Moore and co-defendant **FREDDIE EUGENE RANKINS** kicked in the front door of Darnell's house, beat him and robbed him of his Jeep and phone. The jury sentenced Moore, who had **TWO PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS**, to **40 YEARS** in prison. Assistant DA Julie Doss prosecuted Moore. **RANKINS**, who had **ONE PRIOR FELONY CONVICTION**, pled guilty to the robbery and burglary charges in August 2010 and was sentenced to **26 YEARS IN PRISON**.

JACK BILLINGSLEA was convicted by a jury of 3 counts of **ROBBERY WITH FIREARM** in the January 2008 robbery of three women in a house near the campus of the University of Tulsa. The jury sentenced him to **50 YEARS IN PRISON**. Alexis Childers and Wendy Apuan were preparing to move out of the house and had boxed up belongings. Another woman, Rhonda Adams, was visiting. Billingslea knocked on the front door, put a gun in Apuan's face when she answered it, and forced his way inside. He and another man bound the woman's hands and feet with duct tape, put pillowcases over their heads, took their cash and phones then filled Billingslea's car and Apuan's car with most of what they owned and drove away. On the way out, Billingslea removed the pillowcases from the women's heads, looked each in the eyes and said, "Don't call the cops or I will come back and kill you." **BILLINGSLEA** had **EIGHT PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS**. Assistant DA Michael English prosecuted.

AMOS ADETULA was convicted by a jury of **SECOND-DEGREE MURDER** in the July 2009 shooting death of **NORRIS WALTON, 54**, and **ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH A DEADLY WEAPON** in the shooting of **JOSEPH DOYLE**. He was sentenced to **25 YEARS** for the murder and a **10-YEAR** term for wounding Doyle. Prosecutors had charged Adetula with First-Degree Murder but District Judge Kurt Glassco allowed them to consider Second-Degree Murder as well. Assistant DA Michelle Keely, who prosecuted the case, maintained that Walton was not the intended target. Doyle was shot in the leg in a drive-by shooting, then got up and ran to a nearby service station for cover, running past Walton who was in a wheelchair. Walton was shot and killed.

KAITLYN Continued from Page 1

When police began to investigate, Fleming's concocted tale of a drive-by shooting fell apart. He finally admitted he "accidentally" shot Kaitlyn in the chest at a friend's house. The truth, as best police could learn from Fleming's uncooperative friends, was that after he was beaten up by Dylan Bilby a day earlier, Fleming bought a gun.

A friend said Fleming brandished the gun saying "Look what I got for Dylan." Another described him pulling the gun from his waistband and telling Kaitlyn "I'm going to pop you." One teen said he heard a friend say that Fleming was arguing with Kaitlyn before he shot her. Did Fleming become angry when the "fix it" girl tried to talk him out of retaliating against Dylan?

The full details of that day will probably never be known. What is clear is that Kaitlyn was shot in the chest at close range by Fleming, and she died.

"The shock and disbelief when we were told Kaitlyn had been shot in the chest and was in the emergency room cannot be put into words," her mother told the judge in a victim impact statement. "... All parents

worry about their children and of the many things that could happen to hurt them. Yet, they will never in their wildest imagination think of their child being murdered.

"And then to discover they were murdered by someone who professed to be their friend. A thousand questions rushed through our minds that Saturday night: How badly was she injured? ... What happened? How could this happen... Was she in pain? Who shot her? Why? Where was she when she was shot? Was she feeling pain and fear? Was she asking for me? ... Why was she driven to the hospital in a car and dumped at the emergency room? Why wasn't 911 called? But never: 'Is she dead?' The questions of what happened that night still linger..." the mother said.

"... Just as that bullet ripped through her heart, it ripped our hearts into pieces, never to be whole again. We miss Kaitlyn so very, very much..." Jeanne Finnegan told the judge.

At a trial in December, Assistant District Attorney Steve Kunzweiler told jurors Fleming's friends had "circled the wagons" to protect him. Assistant DA Ben Fu assisted Kunzweiler in prosecuting the case.

DA Brings Justice For 40 Homicide Victims in 2010

The Tulsa County District Attorney's Office worked with county law enforcement officers to take violent and career criminals off the streets in 2010. Prosecutors convinced juries to send 69 criminals to prison for violent crimes including murder, rape, robbery, sexual abuse of a child. More than 300 other criminals pleaded guilty to violent crimes in 2010 rather than face a trial.

The office filed 5,027 felony cases and 6,040 misdemeanors. In juvenile court, prosecutors filed 1,305 juvenile delinquent cases and 303 deprived (neglect) petitions. A total of 1,737 offenders were sent to prison from Tulsa County in 2010.

Prosecutors secured jury trial convictions and plea agreements in 2010 to put 37 killers behind bars and secure justice for 40 homicide victims and their loved ones. Victims in 2010 cases are pictured on this page. Victims for whom we do not have photographs include:

- Ernie Banks, 28**
- Destiny Bible, 8**
- Roland Buck, 89**
- Wanda Butler, 69**
- Kordero Coleman, 15**
- Matthew Crotts, 18**
- Matthew Davidson, 29**
- Lamont Edwards, 25**
- Brandon Ellison, 27**
- Jessica Graf, 28**
- Tony Guillory, 49**
- Roger Humble, 35**
- Tracy Johnson, 36**
- Jessica Lewallen, 19**
- Melissa Lollis, 46**
- Keith Martin, 47**
- Tyler Mathis, 19**
- Robert Matthews, 44**
- Joshua McCance, 23**
- Brian Minter, 35**
- Jessie Pickens, 64**
- Kimberly Smith, 39**
- Johnathan Starks, 17**
- Jason Woodfaulk, 31**



Gericho Griffin, 1



David Lujan, 45



Mike Reeder, 46



Rebecca Castaldi, 24



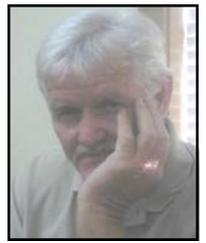
Sheila Layton, 46



Donivan Crutcher, 16



Kaitlynn Finnegan, 18



Stephen Stewart, 62



Derek Russell, 19



Martin Marion, 17



Matthew Edmonds, 34



Christa Voss, 33



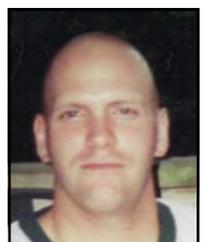
Lori Kastner, 44



Robert Marshall, 19



Carlos Lopez, 30



Dennis Cox, 38

MORE CONVICTIONS Continued from Page 6

QUEMONTRE MORRIS was convicted by a jury of **POSSESSION OF A FIREARM AFTER PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS** and sentenced to **9 YEARS** in Prison. Morris, a known gang associate, had **THREE PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS** for **DRUG TRAFFICKING, CONCEALING STOLEN PROPERTY** and **BURGLARY**. Assistant DAs Stephanie Milburn and Phillip Peak prosecuted.

MICHAEL TIBBETTS was convicted by a jury of **LEWD MOLESTATION**. He was sentenced to **15 YEARS** on each of three counts of molesting two girls ages 5 and 9. Assistant DA Erik Grayless prosecuted.



TIM HARRIS
Tulsa County
500 S. Denver Ave.
Tulsa, OK 74103

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Tulsa County District Attorney

2011: Year of the Child in Tulsa County

I have declared 2011 the Year of the Child in the Tulsa County District Attorney's office. We will work tirelessly to protect these most vulnerable of victims.

Protection of children has always been a focus of my career as a prosecutor. I began my work in the office 27 years ago as an intern, where I fought on behalf of children who were deprived or neglected. In 1995 I was named Tulsa County's first Director of Crimes Against Children, where I prosecuted adults who terrorized, battered, bruised, sexually violated, and sometimes killed children.

As prosecutors, there are few cases brought to us that are more disturbing than those involving child abuse or neglect. Images and autopsies of brutalized children haunt us long after the court proceedings end. Even more heartbreaking than the sheer numbers of child victims is the fate that awaits many of the children who sur-

IN PURSUIT OF JUSTICE

vive the abuse. Without intervention, today's victims often grow up to be tomorrow's abusers. Some are so damaged that they become violent criminals, substance abusers or unable to function in society.

How can we accept this?

It is our hope and prayer that when we prosecute child abusers and empower child victims to hold the perpetrators accountable, it is a huge step in their journey to healing and will enable them to break the cycle of abuse.

The District Attorney's Task Force on Crimes Against Children (DATF) is a multi-disciplinary team of prosecutors, police, medical, mental health and child welfare professionals who act together to help the child and family heal from abuse.

But we all must do more to prevent child abuse and neglect from occurring at all. Abuse and neglect can happen anytime and anywhere that anger, frustration and despair occur. Who pays the price?



Tim Harris

The entire community! Early intervention is key to breaking the cycle of abuse. With education, support and counseling, parents can learn skills and make positive changes in how their children are raised. And children who have been abused or neglected can begin to heal from the hurt they have suffered and go on to live physically, emotionally and spiritually healthy lives.

You can help:

Report suspected abuse and neglect:
Tulsa Hotline 918-584-1222
Oklahoma Hotline 800-522-3511

Support local prevention and treatment efforts such as:

The Child Abuse Network,
childabusenetwork.org
The Parent/Child Center,
parentchildcenter.org
Family and Children's Services of Oklahoma,
fcsok.org

Please help us help the children who cannot help themselves.