

What the AG said	The Whole Truth
<p>The AG’s Statement cites extensively to the trial transcripts to argue that there is “overwhelming evidence of guilt.” (AG’s Statement at 1–3.)</p>	<p>Julius’s trial was prejudicially tainted by ineffective defense counsel, racial prejudice, junk forensic evidence, and prosecutorial misconduct, the full facts illustrating his innocence were never developed at trial.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Confidential Informants</li> <li>-Chris Jordan’s undisclosed deal</li> <li>-2 witnesses that heard Chris Jordan bragging about setting Julius up</li> <li>-Alibi</li> <li>-photo of Julius with short hair</li> </ul>
<p>The DNA testing confirms the trial evidence</p>	<p>The DNA testing results were very limited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-complex mixture that contained profiles of 3 or more individuals</li> <li>- partial (7 of 21 loci) profile that is consistent with Julius (14 of 21 loci had no results or were inconclusive due to degradation)</li> <li>-results of serology (saliva) were negative</li> <li>-lab could not exclude Chris Jordan’s DNA from the 3 or more individuals whose DNA was found in the DNA sample</li> </ul>
<p>Jones had committed violent acts before the murder of Paul Howell</p>	<p>Prior to his arrest for Paul Howell’s murder, Julius was not violent and had never been charged with a violent crime. The AG’s allegations are just that: allegations. Uncharged and unproven conduct that the prosecution paraded before Julius’s jury 20 years ago to argue he deserved to die.</p>
<p>Jones does not have a credible alibi</p>	<p>Julius had credible alibis-his parents and siblings- for his whereabouts during Mr. Howell’s murder; but Julius’s lawyers failed to present this evidence in Julius’s defense at trial. Julius’s trial lawyers claim in sworn affidavits in 2004 that they delegated the investigation of the alibi to an investigator who was untrained and unqualified. This investigator never provided written or taped notes of his supposed alibi investigation.</p>
<p>Megan Tobey specifically denies seeing braids when testifying about her eyewitness description of the shooter</p>	<p>Megan Tobey testified that she could not see if the shooter had braids or not. She did not testify, as the AG’s Statement misrepresents, that the shooter did not have braids or corn rows. Ms. Tobey also specifically affirmed that the shooter had hair sticking out from both sides and about a half an inch.</p>
<p>Discredits the witnesses to whom Chris Jordan allegedly confessed stating they had nothing to lose by providing information because they had felony convictions.</p>	<p>Emmanuel Littlejohn and Christopher Berry both independently reported that Chris Jordan bragged to them about committing Mr. Howell’s murder and striking a deal with prosecutors to avoid the death penalty by blaming Julius. Littlejohn and Berry had nothing to gain by coming forward with this information. Unlike State’s witnesses Christopher Jordan, Ladell King, and Kermit Lottie, these witnesses were not going to receive favorable deals, the promise of early release, plea bargains on charges, or sentencing reductions for testifying to the information that they heard.</p>

<p>Jones contends that his trial was contaminated by racism.</p>	<p>Racism tainted Julius's case and violated his Constitutional right to a fair and impartial trial. DA Bob Macy made public statements that Julius deserved to die before charges were even filed against Julius claiming the crime was committed to get money to buy drugs. One of the jurors that found Julius guilty and sentenced him to die harbored racial prejudice and was not fair and impartial. The Oklahoma Death Penalty Review Commission found that a black male accused of killing a white male victim in Oklahoma is nearly three times more likely to receive a death sentence than if the defendant and victim were nonwhite males.</p>
<p>Jones claims that Ladell King and Kermit Lottie received consideration from the State for their testimony. Jones' jury was aware of almost all of this information.</p>	<p>Ladell King was not prosecuted in connection with this offense notwithstanding his admitted involvement, including admitting to stealing cars and selling them to Kermit Lottie. He also received less than the statutorily mandated sentence for habitual offenders, like himself, of 20 years imprisonment on a bogus check charge filed against him in August of 2001.</p> <p>Kermit Lottie had reason to lie to protect himself. Kermit operated a chop-shop a few blocks from where police found Mr. Howell's suburban. He testified that Ladell King approached him about selling him a vehicle that matched the description of the one stolen during the shooting that resulted in Mr. Howell's death. Kermit was a convicted felon and a longtime informant for the Oklahoma City Police. At the time Mr. Howell was killed, Kermit was facing federal drug distribution charges. On August 17, 2000, prior to Julius' trial, Kermit signed a plea agreement and was facing 5 to 40 years in prison. But because Kermit testified for the State, he only received a 7 year sentence on his federal charges.</p>
<p>Jones claims that Christopher Jordan had a secret deal with the prosecution. Christopher Jordan was released due to prison credits, a matter over which District Attorneys' Offices have no control.</p>	<p>Jordan was released from prison in December 2014 after serving just 15 years of his life sentence. In an interview with an investigator in November 2003, Mr. Jordan revealed that prior to testifying against Julius he had made a plea agreement with the prosecutors and that in exchange for his cooperation, he would receive a life sentence with all but 30 years suspended for his purported involvement in the crimes. Additionally, Mr. Jordan stated that prosecutors led him and his counsel to believe, regarding the 30 year portion of his sentence which was unsuspended, that the time served on the sentence would be calculated by the Department of Corrections in such a way that he would actually serve only 12 to 15 years of that 30 years before being released from prison to serve out the remainder of his sentence on probation. Mr. Jordan explained that he did not agree to serve the time day for day and that his expectation was that he would not do so.</p>
<p>A total of 13 appellate judges and the standards of appellate review Supreme Court have all reviewed Julius's conviction and sentence (AG's Statement at 12)</p>	<p>These courts were all prevented by strict and procedural bars from reviewing the full merits of Julius's claims</p>