

CAUSE NO. 1246751

THE STATE OF TEXAS § IN THE 185TH DISTRICT COURT
VS. § OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
STEVEN CECEILIO TORRES § FEBRUARY TERM, A. D., 2010

Members of the Jury:

The defendant, Steven Ceceilio Torres, stands charged by indictment with the offense of capital murder, alleged to have been committed on or about the 20th day of May, 2006, in Harris County, Texas. The defendant has pleaded not guilty.

A person commits the offense of murder if he intentionally or knowingly causes the death of an individual.

A person commits the offense of capital murder if he employs another to commit the murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration.

"Deadly weapon" means a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death or serious bodily injury; or anything that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.

"Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.

"Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

A person acts intentionally, or with intent, with respect to a result of his conduct when it is his conscious objective or desire to cause the result.

A person acts knowingly, or with knowledge, with respect to a result of his conduct when he is aware that his conduct is reasonably certain to cause the result.

Now, if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that in Harris County, Texas, on or about the 20th day of May, 2006, the defendant, Steven Ceceilio Torres, did then and there unlawfully, intentionally or knowingly cause the death of Jose Perez, by employing Michael Belmarez for remuneration or the promise of remuneration, to-wit: money, by shooting Jose Perez with a deadly weapon, namely a firearm, then you will find the defendant guilty of capital murder, as charged in the indictment.

Unless you so find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt or if you have a reasonable doubt thereof you will acquit the defendant and say by your verdict "Not Guilty."

A person is nevertheless criminally responsible for causing a result if the only difference between what actually occurred and what he desired, contemplated, or risked is that a different person or property was injured, harmed, or otherwise affected.

All persons are parties to an offense who are guilty of acting together in the commission of the offense. A person is criminally responsible as a party to an offense if the offense is committed by his own conduct, by the conduct of another for which he is criminally responsible, or by both.

A person is criminally responsible for an offense committed by the conduct of another if, acting with intent to promote or assist the commission of the offense, he solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid the other person to commit the offense. Mere presence alone will not constitute one a party to an offense.

Now, if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that Michael Belmarez, in Harris County, Texas, on or about the 20th day of May, 2006, did then and there unlawfully intend to cause the death of Santiago Salinas for remuneration from the defendant, Steven Torres, to wit, money, by shooting Santiago Salinas with a deadly weapon, namely, a firearm, but instead caused the death of Jose Perez by shooting Jose Perez with a deadly weapon, namely, a firearm, then you will find the defendant guilty of capital murder, as charged in the indictment; or if you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that Michael Belmarez, acting alone or with Peter Quintanilla as a party to the offense, did then and there unlawfully intend to

cause the death of Santiago Salinas for remuneration from the defendant, Steven Torres, to wit, money, by shooting Santiago Salinas with a deadly weapon, namely, a firearm, but instead caused the death of Jose Perez by shooting Jose Perez with a deadly weapon, namely, a firearm, then you will find the defendant guilty of capital murder, as charged in the indictment.

Our law provides that a defendant may testify in his own behalf if he elects to do so. This, however, is a right accorded a defendant, and in the event he elects not to testify, that fact cannot be taken as a circumstance against him.

In this case, the defendant has elected not to testify and you are instructed that you cannot and must not refer to or allude to that fact throughout your deliberations or take it into consideration for any purpose whatsoever as a circumstance against him.

A Grand Jury indictment is the means whereby a defendant is brought to trial in a felony prosecution. It is not evidence of guilt nor can it be considered by you in passing upon the question of guilt of the defendant. The burden of proof in all criminal cases rests upon the State throughout the trial and never shifts to the defendant.

All persons are presumed to be innocent and no person may be convicted of an offense unless each element of the offense is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact that he has been arrested, confined, or indicted for, or otherwise charged with the offense gives rise to no inference of guilt at his trial. The law does not require a defendant to prove his innocence or produce any evidence at all. The presumption of innocence alone is sufficient to acquit the defendant, unless the jurors are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt after careful and impartial consideration of all the evidence in the case.

The prosecution has the burden of proving the defendant guilty and it must do so by proving each and every element of the offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt and if it fails to do so, you must acquit the defendant.

It is not required that the prosecution prove guilt beyond all possible doubt; it is required that the prosecution's proof excludes all reasonable doubt concerning the defendant's guilt.

In the event you have a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt after considering all the evidence before you,

and these instructions, you will acquit him and say by your verdict "Not Guilty."

You are the exclusive judges of the facts proved, of the credibility of the witnesses and the weight to be given their testimony, but the law you shall receive in these written instructions, and you must be governed thereby.

After you retire to the jury room, you should select one of your members as your Foreman. It is his or her duty to preside at your deliberations, vote with you, and when you have unanimously agreed upon a verdict, to certify to your verdict by using the appropriate form attached hereto and signing the same as Foreman.

During your deliberations in this case, you must not consider, discuss, nor relate any matters not in evidence before you. You should not consider nor mention any personal knowledge or information you may have about any fact or person connected with this case which is not shown by the evidence.

No one has any authority to communicate with you except the officer who has you in charge. After you have retired, you may communicate with this Court in writing through this officer. Any communication relative to the cause must be written, prepared and signed by the Foreman and shall be submitted to the court through this officer. Do not attempt to talk to the officer who has you in charge, or the attorneys, or the Court, or anyone else concerning any questions you may have.

Your sole duty at this time is to determine the guilt or innocence of the defendant under the indictment in this cause and

restrict your deliberations solely to the issue of guilt or innocence of the defendant.

Following the arguments of counsel, you will retire to consider your verdict.

S Brown

Susan Brown, Judge
185th District Court
Harris County, TEXAS

FILED

Loren Jackson
District Clerk

FEB 18 2010

Time: 10:45 AM
Harris County, Texas
By: [Signature]
Deputy

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STEVEN CECEILIO TORRES § FEBRUARY TERM, A. D., 2010

V E R D I C T

"We, the Jury, find the defendant, Steven Ceceilio Torres,
not guilty."

Foreman of the Jury

(Please Print) Foreman

"We, the Jury, find the defendant, Steven Ceceilio Torres,
guilty of capital murder, as charged in the indictment."

FILED
Loren Jackson
District Clerk
FEB 18 2010
4:35 PM
Harris County, Texas
Deputy

Foreman of the Jury
Bryan Pagnio

(Please Print) Foreman