

CAUSE NO. 2024-DCR-3192

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
	§	
VS.	§	138 TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
	§	
CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA	§	
A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ	§	CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

CHARGE OF THE COURT

MEMBERS OF THE JURY:

The Defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, stands charged by indictment with the following offenses, to wit:

Count I: Engaging in Organized Criminal Activity, alleged to have been committed in Cameron County, Texas, on or about the 2nd day of November, 2020.

Count II: Capital Murder, alleged to have been committed in Cameron County, Texas, on or about the 2nd day of November, 2020.

Count III: Burglary of a Habitation, alleged to have been committed in Cameron County, Texas, on or about the 2nd day of November, 2020.

Count IV: Conspiracy to Commit Capital Murder, alleged to have been committed in Cameron County, Texas, on or about the 2nd day of November, 2020.

To these charges, the Defendant has pleaded not guilty.

I.
Applicable Law

Engaging in Organized Criminal Activity

A person commits the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity if, with the intent to establish, maintain, or participate in a combination or in the profits of a combination, the person commits or conspires to commit one or more criminal offenses, including capital murder.

“Combination” means three or more persons who collaborate in carrying on criminal activities, although: (1) participants may not know each other’s identity; and (2) membership in the combination may change from time to time.

“Conspires to commit” means that a person agrees with one or more persons that they or one or more of them engage in conduct that would constitute the offense and that person and one or more of them perform an overt act in pursuance of the agreement. An agreement constituting conspiring to commit may be inferred from the acts of the parties.

“Profits” means property constituting or derived from any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, from an offense listed in Section 71.02. Murder and capital murder are offenses listed in Section 71.02.

A person acts with “intent to establish, maintain, or participate in a combination, or in the profits of a combination” if the person has the conscious objective or desire to establish, maintain, or participate in a combination or in the profits of a combination.

Capital Murder

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 the person commits murder, as hereinbefore defined, and the person commits the murder for remuneration or the promise of remuneration.

“Individual” means a human being who is alive.

“Remuneration” means payment by one person to another in compensation for a specific service or services rendered pursuant to an agreement. As used in this Charge, the term “remuneration” does not include an intangible benefit.

The definitions of “intentionally” or “knowingly” relative to the offense of capital murder are as follows:

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.

Burglary of a Habitation

A person commits the offense of burglary of a habitation if, without the effective consent of the owner, the person enters a habitation and commits a felony. Murder is a felony offense.

“Effective Consent” means assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Consent is not effective if induced by force, threat, deception, or fraud.

“Owner” means a person who has title to the property, possession of the property, whether lawful or not, or a greater right to possession of the property than the actor.

“Possession” means actual care, custody, control, or management of the property.

“Enter” means to intrude: (1) any part of the body; or (2) any physical object connected with the body.

“Habitation” means a structure or vehicle that is adapted for the overnight accommodation of persons, and includes:

- (1) each separately secured or occupied portion of the structure; and
- (2) each structure appurtenant to or connected with the structure.

The definitions of “intentionally” or “knowingly” relative to this section are as follows:

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

A person acts knowingly, or with knowledge, with respect to the nature of his conduct or to circumstances surrounding his conduct when he is aware of the nature of his conduct or that the circumstances exist. 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.

Conspiracy to Commit Capital Murder

A person commits criminal conspiracy if, with intent that a felony be committed:

- (1) he agrees with one or more persons that they or one or more of them engage in conduct that would constitute the offense; and
- (2) he or one or more of them performs an overt act in pursuance of the agreement.

An agreement constituting a conspiracy may be inferred from acts of the parties.

It is no defense to prosecution for criminal conspiracy that:

- (1) one or more of the coconspirators is not criminally responsible for the object offense;
- (2) one or more of the coconspirators has been acquitted, so long as two or more of the coconspirators have not been acquitted;
- (3) one or more of the coconspirators has not been prosecuted or convicted, has been convicted of a different offense, or is immune from prosecution;
- (4) the actor belongs to a class of persons that by definition of the object offense is legally incapable of committing the object offense in an individual capacity; or
- (5) the object offense was actually committed.

“Conduct” means an act or omission and its accompanying mental state.

“Felony” means an offense so designated by law or punishable by death or confinement in a penitentiary. Capital murder is a felony offense.

An overt act need not be in itself criminal, but it must be taken in pursuance of the agreement and it must take the conspiracy beyond a mere meeting of the minds.

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

II.

You are further instructed that you may consider all relevant facts and circumstances surrounding the death, if any, and the previous relationship existing between the accused and the deceased, together with all relevant facts and circumstances going to show the condition of the mind of the accused at the time of the offense, if any.

III.

Accomplice Testimony

An accomplice is someone whose participation in the crime would permit his or her conviction for the crime charged in the indictment or a lesser-included offense of that crime.

You are instructed that a conviction cannot be had upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice unless the jury first believes that the accomplice's testimony is true and that it shows the defendant is guilty of the offenses charged against him or her, and even then you cannot convict unless the accomplice's testimony is corroborated by other evidence tending to connect the defendant with the offenses charged, and the corroboration is not sufficient if it merely shows the commission of the offense.

You are further instructed that mere presence of the accused in the company of an accomplice witness shortly before or after the time of the offense, if any, is not, in itself, sufficient corroboration of the accomplice witness' testimony. That evidence, however, can be considered along with other suspicious circumstances. You are further instructed that one or more accomplice witnesses cannot corroborate each other.

You are charged that the witnesses, Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez, Charly Angel Carillo Torres, and Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez were accomplices, if any offense was committed, and you are instructed that you cannot find the defendant guilty upon the uncorroborated testimony of Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez, Charly Angel Carillo Torres, or Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez unless you first believe that the testimony of the said Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez, Charly Angel Carillo Torres, or Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez is true and that it shows the defendant is guilty as charged in the indictment; and even then you cannot convict the defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, unless you further believe that there is other testimony or evidence in this case, outside the evidence of said Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez, Charly Angel Carillo Torres, and Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez, tending to connect the defendant with the commission of the offenses charged in the indictment, if you find that any offense was committed, and the corroboration is not sufficient if it merely shows the commission of the offense, but it must also tend to connect the defendant with its commission, and then from all the evidence you must believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of the offenses charged against her.

IV.
Party Liability

Parties to Offenses

A person is criminally responsible as a party to an offense if the offense is committed by his or her own conduct, by the conduct of another for which he or she is criminally responsible, or by both. Mere presence alone, however, will not constitute one a party to an offense.

Each party may be charged with commission of the offense.

Criminal Responsibility for the Conduct of Another

A person is criminally responsible for an offense committed by the conduct of another if, acting with the intent to promote or assist the commission of the offense, he or she solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid the other person to commit the offense.

A person acts with intent to promote or assist in the commission of an offense when it is his or her conscious objective or desire to promote or assist in the commission of the offense.

A defendant's mere presence alone will not make him or her responsible for an offense. A defendant's mere knowledge of a crime or failure to disclose a crime also is not sufficient.

If, in the attempt to carry out a conspiracy to commit one felony, another felony is committed by one of the conspirators, all conspirators are guilty of the felony actually committed, though having no intent to commit it, if the offense was committed in furtherance of the unlawful purpose and was one that should have been anticipated as a result of the carrying out of the conspiracy.

In this section, "conspiracy" means an agreement between two or more persons to commit a felony.

V.

Application of the Law to the Facts—Count I: Engaging in Organized Criminal Activity

Now, bearing in mind the foregoing instructions, if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, on or about the **2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020**, in the County of Cameron and State of Texas, did then and there, with intent to establish, maintain or participate in a combination or in the profits of a combination, the combination consisting of Jose Arnaldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez and Charly Angel Carillo Torres, who collaborated in carrying on the hereinafter described criminal activity, conspire to commit the offenses of Capital Murder by agreeing with each other that they would engage in conduct that constituted the offenses and Jose Arnaldo Rodriguez, and Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez performed an overt act in pursuance of the agreement, namely went to Houston to buy a firearm, and Jose Arnaldo Rodriguez and **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA**

OLVERA RODRIGUEZ performed an overt action in pursuance of the agreement, namely directing Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez to the building and address of Adela Gonzalez Martinez, then you will find the defendant “Guilty” of engaging in organized criminal activity, as charged in Count I of the indictment.

Unless you so find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, or if you have a reasonable doubt thereof, or if you are unable to agree, you will find the defendant “Not Guilty” of engaging in organized criminal activity, as charged in Count I of the indictment.

In any event, you will next consider Count II of the indictment.

VI.

Application of the Law to the Facts—Count II: Capital Murder

You must determine whether the State has proved, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ** is guilty of capital murder as a party because she is criminally responsible for the commission of a crime committed by another person.

Now, bearing in mind the foregoing instructions, if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, on or about the **2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020**, in the County of Cameron and State of Texas, did then and there, acting as a party, intentionally and knowingly cause the death of an individual, namely **ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ** by employing Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez and Charly Angel Carillo Torres to murder Adela Gonzalez Martinez for Remuneration or the promise of remuneration, namely, U.S. currency and /or a motor vehicle from Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez and **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, and pursuant to the agreement, the said Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez and Charly Angel Carillo Torres did then and there intentionally and knowingly cause the death of **ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ** by shooting **ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ** in the head with a firearm, then you will find the defendant “Guilty” of capital murder, as charged in Count II of the indictment.

Unless you so find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, or if you have a reasonable doubt thereof, or if you are unable to agree, you will next consider the lesser-included offense of murder.

VII.

Application of the Law to the Facts—Lesser-Included Offense of Murder

You must determine whether the State has proved, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ** is guilty of the lesser-included offense of murder as a party because she is criminally responsible for the commission of a crime committed by another person.

Now, bearing in mind the foregoing instructions, if you find from the evidence beyond a

reasonable doubt that the defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, on or about the **2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020**, in the County of Cameron and State of Texas, did then and there, acting as a party, intentionally or knowingly cause the death of ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ by shooting ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ in the head with a firearm, then you will find the defendant “Guilty” of the lesser-included offense of murder.

If you believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of either capital murder on the one hand or murder on the other hand, but you have a reasonable doubt as to which of said offenses she is guilty, then you must resolve that doubt in the defendant's favor and find her “Guilty” of the lesser-included offense of murder.

In any event, you will next consider Count III of the indictment.

VIII.

Application of the Law to the Facts—Count III: Burglary of a Habitation

You must determine whether the State has proved, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ** is guilty of burglary of a habitation as a party because she is criminally responsible for the commission of a crime committed by another person.

Now, bearing in mind the foregoing instructions, if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, on or about the **2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020**, in the County of Cameron and State of Texas, acting as a party, did intentionally and knowingly employ Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez and Charly Angel Carrillo Torres to act at the direction of **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, to enter a habitation without the effective consent of ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ, the owner thereof and commit the offense of Murder, by shooting ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ in the head with a firearm, killing her, then you will find the defendant “Guilty” of burglary of a habitation, as charged in Count III of the indictment.

Unless you so find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, or if you have a reasonable doubt thereof, or if you are unable to agree, you will find the defendant “Not Guilty” of burglary of a habitation, as charged in Count III of the indictment.

In any event, you will next consider Count IV of the indictment.

IX.

Application of the Law to the Facts—Count IV: Conspiracy to Commit Capital Murder

Now, bearing in mind the foregoing instructions, if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, on or about the **2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2020**, in the County of Cameron and State of Texas, did then and there with intent that a felony offense of Capital Murder

be committed, conspire with Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez a/k/a Jose Rodriguez, **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ**, Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez and Charly Angel Carrillo Torres that they would engage in conduct that would constitute the offense namely, Capital Murder of ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ, and Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez and Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez performed an overt act in pursuit of the agreement, namely bought a firearm in Houston and Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez and Charly Angel Carrillo Torres traveled from San Antonio to Brownsville to perform the conspired Capital Murder after Jose Arnoldo Rodriguez and **CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ** directed Jonathan Xavier Roman Martinez to the location and apartment number of ADELA GONZALEZ MARTINEZ, then you will find the defendant “Guilty” of conspiracy to commit capital murder, as charged in Count IV of the indictment.

Unless you so find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, or if you have a reasonable doubt thereof, or if you are unable to agree, you will find the defendant “Not Guilty” of conspiracy to commit capital murder, as charged in Count IV of the indictment.

If you have a reasonable doubt as to whether the defendant is guilty of any offense defined in this charge you will acquit the defendant and say by your verdict "Not Guilty."

X.

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

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 her.

XI.

You are further instructed that if there is any evidence before you in this case regarding the defendant’s committing an alleged offense or offenses other than the offense alleged against her in the indictment in this case, you cannot consider such evidence for any purpose unless you find and believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant committed such other offense or offenses, if any, and even then you may only consider the same in determining the motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident of the defendant, if any, in connection with the offense, if any, alleged against her in the indictment and for no other purpose.

XII.

In the event any of you took notes, you may rely on your notes during your deliberations. However, you may not share your notes with the other jurors and you should not permit the other jurors to share their notes with you. You may, however, discuss the contents of your notes with the other jurors.

Notes are not to be considered as evidence. In the event of disagreement of testimony, the jurors may request disputed testimony to be read from the official record by the court reporter.

XIII.

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, or lesser-included offense, is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact that she has been arrested, confined, or indicted for, or otherwise charged with the offense gives rise to no inference of guilt at her trial. The law does not require a defendant to prove her 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, or each and every element of any lesser-included offense, 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 her 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 Presiding Juror. 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 Presiding Juror.

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

Presiding Juror 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, the Court, or anyone else concerning any questions you may have.

Each of you must decide the case for yourself, but only after an impartial consideration of the evidence with your fellow jurors. During your deliberations, do not hesitate to reexamine your own opinions and change your mind if convinced that you were wrong. But do not give up your honest beliefs as to the weight or effect of the evidence solely because of the opinion of your fellow jurors, or for the mere purpose of returning a verdict.

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. You shall not discuss or consider punishment.

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

FILED 2:49 of clock 1 M
LAURA PEREZ-REYES - DISTRICT CLERK


HON. GABRIELA GARCIA
JUDGE PRESIDING

NOV 12 2025

DISTRICT COURT OF CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

By  Deputy

CAUSE NO. 2024-DCR-3192

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
	§	
VS.	§	138 TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
	§	
CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA	§	CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

FORMS OF VERDICT
COUNT I

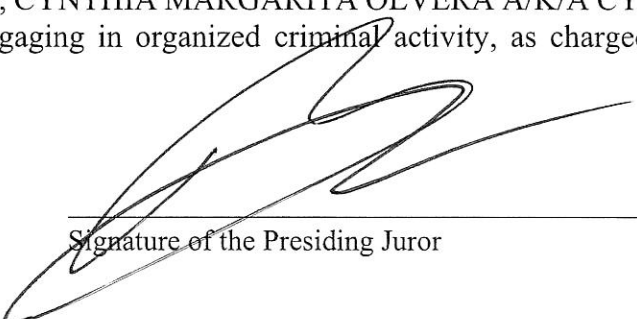
We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, not guilty of engaging in organized criminal activity.

Signature of the Presiding Juror

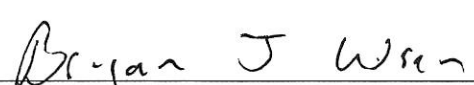
Printed Name of Presiding Juror

OR

We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, guilty of engaging in organized criminal activity, as charged in the indictment.



Signature of the Presiding Juror



Printed Name of Presiding Juror

CAUSE NO. 2024-DCR-3192

THE STATE OF TEXAS

VS.

CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

138TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

FORMS OF VERDICT
COUNT II

We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, not guilty of capital murder.

Signature of the Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

OR

We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, guilty of the lesser-included offense of murder.

Signature of the Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

OR

We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, guilty of capital murder, as charged in the indictment.

Signature of the Presiding Juror

Bryan J. Wren

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

CAUSE NO. 2024-DCR-3192

THE STATE OF TEXAS

VS.

CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

138TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

FORMS OF VERDICT
COUNT III

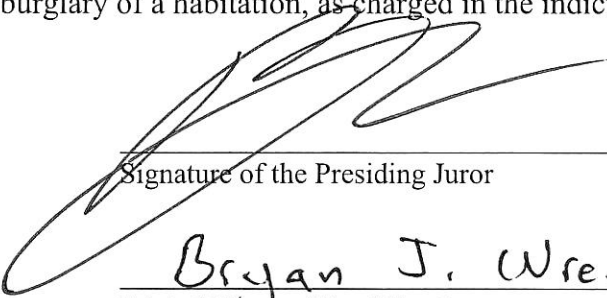
We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, not guilty of burglary of a habitation.

Signature of the Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

OR

We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, guilty of burglary of a habitation, as charged in the indictment.



Signature of the Presiding Juror

Bryan J. Wren

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

CAUSE NO. 2024-DCR-3192

THE STATE OF TEXAS

VS.

CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

138TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

FORMS OF VERDICT
COUNT IV

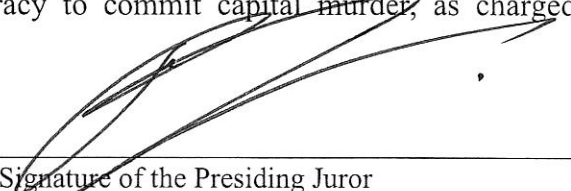
We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, not guilty of conspiracy to commit capital murder.

Signature of the Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

OR

We, the jury, find the Defendant, CYNTHIA MARGARITA OLVERA A/K/A CYNTHIA OLVERA RODRIGUEZ, guilty of conspiracy to commit capital murder, as charged in the indictment.



Signature of the Presiding Juror

Bryan J. Wan

Printed Name of Presiding Juror