

CAUSE NO. _____

§ IN THE COUNTY COURT
§
§ AT LAW NO. 2 OF
§
§ HUNT COUNTY, TEXAS

CHARGE OF THE COURT

MEMBERS OF THE JURY:

After the closing arguments, you will go to the jury room to decide the case, answer the questions that are attached, and reach a verdict. You may discuss the case with other jurors only when you are all together in the jury room. Remember my previous instructions: Do not discuss the case with anyone else, either in person or by any other means. Do not do any independent investigation about the case or conduct any research. Do not look up any words in dictionaries or on the Internet. Do not post information about the case on the Internet. Do not share any special knowledge or experiences with the other jurors. Do not use your phone or any other electronic device during your deliberations for any reason. I will give you a number where others may contact you in case of an emergency. Any notes you have taken are for your own personal use. You may take your notes back into the jury room and consult them during deliberations, but do not show or read your notes to your fellow jurors during your deliberations. Your notes are not evidence. Each of you should rely on your independent recollection of the evidence and not be influenced by the fact that another juror has or has not taken notes. You must leave your notes with the bailiff when you are not deliberating. The bailiff will give your notes to me promptly after collecting them from you. I will make sure your notes are kept in a safe, secure location and not disclosed to anyone. After you complete your deliberations, the bailiff will collect your notes. When you are released from jury duty, the bailiff will promptly destroy your notes so that nobody can read what you wrote.

Here are the instructions for answering the questions.

1. Do not let bias, prejudice, or sympathy play any part in your decision.
2. Base your answers only on the evidence admitted in court and on the law that is in these instructions and questions. Do not consider or discuss any evidence that was not admitted in the courtroom.
3. You are to make up your own minds about the facts. You are the sole judges of the credibility of the witnesses and the weight to give their testimony. But on matters of law, you must follow all of my instructions.

4. If my instructions use a word in a way that is different from its ordinary meaning, use the meaning I give you, which will be a proper legal definition.
5. All the questions and answers are important. No one should say that any question or answer is not important.
6. Answer “yes” or “no” to all questions unless you are told otherwise. A “yes” answer must be based on a preponderance of the evidence unless you are told otherwise. Whenever a question requires an answer other than “yes” or “no,” your answer must be based on a preponderance of the evidence unless you are told otherwise. The term “preponderance of the evidence” means the greater weight of credible evidence presented in this case. If you do not find that a preponderance of the evidence supports a “yes” answer, then answer “no.” A preponderance of the evidence is not measured by the number of witnesses or by the number of documents admitted in evidence. For a fact to be proved by a preponderance of the evidence, you must find that the fact is more likely true than not true.
7. Do not decide who you think should win before you answer the questions and then just answer the questions to match your decision. Answer each question carefully without considering who will win. Do not discuss or consider the effect your answers will have.
8. Do not answer questions by drawing straws or by any method of chance.
9. Some questions might ask you for a dollar amount. Do not agree in advance to decide on a dollar amount by adding up each juror’s amount and then figuring the average.
10. Do not trade your answers. For example, do not say, “I will answer this question your way if you answer another question my way.”
11. Unless otherwise instructed, the answers to the questions must be based on the decision of at least five of the six jurors. The same five jurors must agree on every answer. Do not agree to be bound by a vote of anything less than five jurors, even if it would be a majority.

As I have said before, if you do not follow these instructions, you will be guilty of juror misconduct, and I might have to order a new trial and start this process over again. This would waste your time and the parties’ money and would require the taxpayers of this county to pay for another trial. If a juror breaks any of these rules, tell that person to stop and report it to me immediately.

DEFINITIONS

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTIONS

PRESIDING JUROR:

1. When you go into the jury room to answer the questions, the first thing you will need to do is choose a presiding juror.
2. The presiding juror has these duties:
 - a. have the complete charge read aloud if it will be helpful to your deliberations;
 - b. preside over your deliberations, meaning manage the discussions, and see that you follow these instructions;
 - c. give written questions or comments to the bailiff who will give them to the judge;
 - d. write down the answers you agree on;
 - e. get the signatures for the verdict certificate; and
 - f. notify the bailiff that you have reached a verdict.

Do you understand the duties of the presiding juror? If you do not, please tell me now.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNING THE VERDICT CERTIFICATE:

1. Unless otherwise instructed, you may answer the questions on a vote of five jurors. The same five jurors must agree on every answer in the charge. This means you may not have one group of five jurors agree on one answer and a different group of five jurors agree on another answer.
2. If five jurors agree on every answer, those five jurors sign the verdict. If all six of you agree on every answer, you are unanimous and only the presiding juror signs the verdict.
3. All jurors should deliberate on every question. You may end up with all six of you agreeing on some answers, while only five of you agree on other answers. But when you sign the verdict, only those five who agree on every answer will sign the verdict.
4. *[Added if the charge requires some unanimity. Otherwise, remove this instruction.]*

There are some special instructions before Question(s) Number(s):

explaining how to answer those question(s). Please follow the instructions. If all six of you answer those question(s), you will need to complete a second verdict certificate for those question(s).

Do you understand these instructions? If you do not, please tell me now.

JUDGE PRESIDING

CAUSE NO. _____

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VERDICT CERTIFICATE

CHECK ONE:

☐ Our verdict is unanimous. All six of us have agreed to each and every answer. The presiding juror has signed the certificate for all six of us.

Signature of Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

☐ Our verdict is not unanimous. Five of us have agreed to each and every answer and have signed the certificate below.

Signature	Name Printed
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

If you have answered Question No. _____ (*the exemplary damages amount*), then you must sign this certificate also.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATE

I certify that the jury was unanimous in answering the following questions. All six of us agreed to each of the answers. The presiding juror has signed the certificate for all six of us.

[Judge to list questions that require a unanimous answer, including the predicate liability question.]

Signature of Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror

COMMENT

When to use. The above charge of the court includes the written instructions prescribed in Tex. R. Civ. P. 226a. Before closing arguments begin, the court must provide each member of the jury a copy of the charge, including the written instructions, “with such modifications as the circumstances of the particular case may require.” Exemplary damages. Exemplary damages may be sought under certain circumstances in a family law or probate case. See, for example, the comments in PJC 206.5 and PJC 235.13. In such a case, consult one of the other volumes in the Texas Pattern Jury Charges series for help in formulating the appropriate damages submission. Guidance for jury questions for awards of exemplary damages can be found at Tex. R. Civ. P. 226a, pt. III. Modification of additional certificate. The additional certificate set forth in Tex. R. Civ. P. 226a lists the questions that require unanimous answers for an award of exemplary damages and requires the presiding juror to sign the certificate only if the jury answered unanimously to all of the listed questions. This format may require modification in cases involving multiple claims and/or multiple parties. In such cases, the jury’s answers might be unanimous as to some but not all of the listed questions, and therefore the presiding juror will be unable to sign the certificate even though an award of exemplary damages might be appropriate based on the questions to which the jury answered unanimously. The Committee suggests that the additional certificate be modified in such multicclaim, multiparty cases. One possible approach is as follows:

Additional Certificate

I certify that the jury was unanimous in answering the following questions or parts of questions marked “yes” below. All six of us agreed to each of the answers marked “yes.” The presiding juror has signed the certificate for all six of us.

Answer “yes” or “no” for each of the following:

Question No. 1 _____

Question No. 2 _____

Defendant 1 _____

Defendant 2 _____

Defendant 3 _____

Question No. 3 _____

Defendant 1 _____

Defendant 2 _____

Defendant 3 _____

Signature of Presiding Juror

Printed Name of Presiding Juror