

**PART IV - DELIBERATIONS AND VERDICT**

18. **DELIBERATIONS GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Members of the Jury, in a moment I will dismiss you so that you may commence your deliberations. However, before I do that, I need to give you some instructions about the procedures you must use in the course of your deliberations.

Prejudice, sympathy, or compassion should not be permitted to influence you in the course of your deliberations. From what I have said I do not and did not mean to imply that you should approach your consideration of this case in an intellectual vacuum. You are not required to put aside or to disregard your experiences and observations in the ordinary, everyday affairs of life. Indeed, your experiences and observations in the ordinary, everyday affairs of life are essential to your exercise of reasonably sound judgment and discretion in the course of your deliberations; it is your right and duty to consider the evidence in the light of such experience and observations.

19. **VERDICT UNANIMITY & DUTY TO DELIBERATE**

In order for you to return a verdict, your decision must be a unanimous decision, that is, all eight of you must concur in the decision. You cannot return a verdict, either for the plaintiff or for the defendants, unless and until you are in unanimous agreement as to what your verdict shall be.

It is your duty as jurors to consult with one another and to deliberate with a view to reaching an agreement. Each of you must decide this for yourself, but you should do so only after a consideration of the case with your fellow jurors, and you should not hesitate to change an opinion when convinced that it is erroneous. Your verdict must be unanimous, but you are not bound to surrender your honest convictions concerning the effect or weight of the evidence for the mere