

195 JUROR'S KNOWLEDGE

In weighing the evidence, you may take into account matters of your common knowledge and your observations and experience in the affairs of life.

COMMENT

Wis JI-Criminal 195 and comment were originally published in 1962 and revised in 1983. This version was republished without change in 1992 and 2000.

Solberg v. Robbins Lumber Co., 147 Wis. 259, 133 N.W. 28 (1911), is the source of the rule that individual knowledge, observation, and experience might be used.

The application of common knowledge and of individual observation and experience to the evidence for the purpose of drawing inferences was approved in DeKeuster v. Green Bay W. R.R. Co., 264 Wis. 476, 59 N.W.2d 452 (1953); McCarthy v. Weber, 265 Wis. 70, 60 N.W.2d 716 (1953); Coenen v. Van Handel, 269 Wis. 6, 68 N.W.2d 435 (1955).

This is an optional instruction. It is a proper supplemental instruction and was so used in Solberg, *supra*.