- 1 Rule 30. Depositions upon oral questions.
- 2 **(a)When depositions may be taken; when leave required.** A party may depose a party
- 3 or witness by oral questions. A witness may not be deposed more than once in standard
- 4 discovery. An expert who has prepared a report disclosed under Rule 26(a)(4)(B) may
- 5 not be deposed.
- 6 (b)Notice of deposition; general requirements; special notice; non-stenographic
- 7 recording; production of documents and things; deposition of organization;
- 8 deposition by telephone.
- 9 (b)(1) The party deposing a witness <u>mustshall</u> give reasonable notice in writing to
- every other party. The notice shall must state the date, time and place for the
- deposition and the name and address of each witness. If the name of a witness is not
- known, the notice shall must describe the witness sufficiently to identify the person
- or state the class or group to which the person belongs. The notice shall-must
- designate any documents and tangible things to be produced by a witness. The
- notice shall must designate the officer who will conduct the deposition.
- 16 (b)(2) The notice shall must designate the method by which the deposition will be
- 17 recorded. With prior notice to the officer, witness and other parties, any party may
- designate a recording method in addition to the method designated in the notice.
- 19 Depositions may be recorded by sound, sound-and-visual, or stenographic means,
- and the party designating the recording method shall bear the cost of the recording.
- 21 The appearance or demeanor of witnesses or attorneys shall must not be distorted
- 22 through recording techniques.
- 23 (b)(3) A deposition shall must be conducted before an officer appointed or
- designated under Rule 28 and shall-must begin with a statement on the record by
- 25 the officer that includes (A) the officer's name and business address; (B) the date,
- 26 time and place of the deposition; (C) the name of the witness; (D) the administration
- of the oath or affirmation to the witness; and (E) an identification of all persons
- 28 present. If the deposition is recorded other than stenographically, the officer

29	mustshall repeat items (A) through (C) at the beginning of each unit of the recording
30	medium. At the end of the deposition, the officer shall <u>must</u> state on the record that
31	the deposition is complete and shall-state any stipulations.
32	(b)(4) The notice to a party witness may be accompanied by a request under
33	Rule <u>34</u> for the production of documents and tangible things at the deposition. The
34	procedure of Rule 34 shall will apply to the request. The attendance of a nonparty
35	witness may be compelled by subpoena under Rule 45. Documents and tangible
36	things to be produced shall <u>must</u> be stated in the subpoena.
37	(b)(5) A deposition may be taken by remote electronic means. A deposition taken by
38	remote electronic means is considered to be taken at the place where the witness is
39	located.
40	(b)(6) A party may name as the witness a corporation, a partnership, an association,
41	or a governmental agency, describe with reasonable particularity the matters on
42	which questioning is requested, and direct the organization to designate one or
43	more officers, directors, managing agents, or other persons to testify on its behalf.
44	The organization shall <u>must</u> state, for each person designated, the matters on which
45	the person will testify. A subpoena shall must advise a nonparty organization of its
46	duty to make such a designation. The person so designated shall must testify as to
47	matters known or reasonably available to the organization.
48	(A) Within 14 days of being served with a notice or subpoena, the
49	noticed organization may serve a written objection.
50	(B) Prior to the deposition, the serving party and the organization must confer
51	in good faith about the matters for examination regarding any objections, or
52	those objections are waived.
53	(C) If timely objections are not resolved prior to the deposition, any
54	party may seek resolution from the court in accordance with Rule 37, or if the
55	notice seeks a deposition of a non-party organization, the non-party organization

may seek resolution in accordance with Rule 45. The deposition may proceed 56 only on the matters to which there has been no objection. 57 (c) Examination and cross-examination; objections during questioning. 58 (c)(1) Questioning of witnesses may proceed as permitted at the trial under the Utah 59 Rules of Evidence, except Rules 103 and 615. 60 (c)(2) All objections shall must be recorded, but the questioning shall must proceed, 61 and the testimony taken subject to the objections. Any objection shall must be stated 62 concisely and in a non-argumentative and non-suggestive manner. A person may 63 instruct a witness not to answer only to preserve a privilege, to enforce a limitation 64 on evidence directed by the court, or to present a motion for a protective order 65 under Rule <u>37</u>. Upon demand of the objecting party or witness, the deposition shall 66 beis suspended for the time necessary to make a motion. The party taking the 67 deposition may complete or adjourn the deposition before moving for an order to 68 compel discovery under Rule 37. 69 70 (d)Limits. During standard discovery, oral questioning of a nonparty shall-must not 71 exceed four hours, and oral questioning of a party shall must not exceed seven hours. 72 (e)Submission to witness; changes; signing. Within 28 days after being notified by the officer that the transcript or recording is available, a witness may sign a statement of 73 changes to the form or substance of the transcript or recording and the reasons for the 74 changes. The officer shall-must append any changes timely made by the witness. 75 (f) Record of deposition; certification and delivery by officer; exhibits; copies. 76 77 (f)(1) The officer shall-must record the deposition or direct another person present to record the deposition. The officer shall must sign a certificate, to accompany the 78 record, that the witness was under oath or affirmation and that the record is a true 79 record of the deposition. The officer shall must keep a copy of the record. The officer 80 shall-must securely seal the record endorsed with the title of the action and marked 81 "Deposition of (name). Do not open." and shall must promptly send the sealed 82

record to the attorney or the party who designated the recording method. An 83 attorney or party receiving the record shall must store it under conditions that will 84 protect it against loss, destruction, tampering, or deterioration. 85 86 (f)(2) Every party may inspect and copy documents and things produced for 87 inspection and must have a fair opportunity to compare copies and originals. Upon the request of a party, documents and things produced for inspection shall must be 88 89 marked for identification and added to the record. If the witness wants to retain the originals, that person shall must offer the originals to be copied, marked for 90 identification and added to the record. 91 92 (f)(3) Upon payment of reasonable charges, the officer shall-must furnish a copy of 93 the record to any party or to the witness. **(g)**Failure to attend or to serve subpoena; expenses. If the party giving the notice of a 94 deposition fails to attend or fails to serve a subpoena upon a witness who fails to attend, 95 and another party attends in person or by attorney, the court may order the party 96 giving the notice to pay to the other party the reasonable costs, expenses, and attorney 97 fees incurred. 98 99 (h)Deposition in action pending in another state. Any party to an action in another 100 state may take the deposition of any person within this state in the same manner and 101 subject to the same conditions and limitations as if such action were pending in this 102 state. Notice of the deposition shall must be filed with the clerk of the court clerk of the 103 county in which the person whose deposition is to be taken resides or is to be served. 104 Matters required to be submitted to the court shall must be submitted to the court in the county where the deposition is being taken. 105 (i)Stipulations regarding deposition procedures. The parties may by written 106 stipulation provide that depositions may be taken before any person, at any time or 107 place, upon any notice, and in any manner and when so taken may be used like other 108 depositions. 109