ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF THE COURTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me, and with the advice and consent of the Administrative Board of the Courts, I hereby adopt, effective October 1, 2006, a new Part 221 of the Uniform Rules for the Trial Courts, relating to the conduct of depositions, to read as follows:

PART 221. UNIFORM RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF DEPOSITIONS §221.1 Objections at Depositions

- (a) Objections in general. No objections shall be made at a deposition except those which, pursuant to subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of Rule 3115 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, would be waived if not interposed, and except in compliance with subdivision (e) of such rule. All objections made at a deposition shall be noted by the officer before whom the deposition is taken, and the answer shall be given and the deposition shall proceed subject to the objections and to the right of a person to apply for appropriate relief pursuant to Article 31 of the CPLR.
- (b) Speaking objections restricted. Every objection raised during a deposition shall be stated succinctly and framed so as not to suggest an answer to the deponent and, at the request of the questioning attorney, shall include a clear statement as to any defect in form or other basis of error or irregularity. Except to the extent permitted by CPLR Rule 3115 or by this rule, during the course of the examination persons in attendance shall not make statements or comments that interfere with the questioning.

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§221.2 Refusal to answer when objection is made

A deponent shall answer all questions at a deposition, except (i) to preserve

a privilege or right of confidentiality, (ii) to enforce a limitation set forth in an order of a

court, or (iii) when the question is plainly improper and would, if answered, cause

significant prejudice to any person. An attorney shall not direct a deponent not to answer

except as provided in CPLR Rule 3115 or this subdivision. Any refusal to answer or

direction not to answer shall be accompanied by a succinct and clear statement of the basis

therefor. If the deponent does not answer a question, the examining party shall have the

right to complete the remainder of the deposition.

§221.3 Communication with the deponent

An attorney shall not interrupt the deposition for the purpose of

communicating with the deponent unless all parties consent or the communication is made

for the purpose of determining whether the question should not be answered on the

grounds set forth in section 221.2 of these rules and, in such event, the reason for the

communication shall be stated for the record succinctly and clearly.

Dated: July 21, 2006

Shief Administrative Judge of the Courts