

CR 30. DEPOSITIONS UPON ORAL EXAMINATION

(a) When Depositions May Be Taken; When Leave Required.

(1) Reserved.

(2) If a party wishes to take the deposition of a person in custody, the party shall attempt to reach agreement with officials of the institution as to date, time, place, and maximum duration of the deposition. If agreement is reached, the party taking the deposition shall give notice as provided in Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b), and no further order of the court is required. If agreement is not reached, the party noting the deposition shall serve a notice, at least 14 days before the proposed deposition, on the deponent, all other parties, the superintendent of the institution, and the attorney for the institution (e.g., the Washington Attorney General for a state prisoner, or the United States Attorney for a federal prisoner). Not later than three judicial days before the proposed deposition, the attorney for the institution may file, serve and note a motion objecting to the proposed deposition. In that event, the deposition shall not proceed until the court has ruled on the motion. In the absence of a timely motion, the deposition may proceed as noted without further order of the court.

[Effective January 1, 2002.]