

Local Rule 30-1 - Conduct of Depositions

(a) Questions About an Asserted Privilege. An attorney may question a deponent who refuses to answer a question on the basis of privilege about information related to the appropriateness of the privilege, including whether:

- (1) the privilege applies under the circumstances;
- (2) the privilege has been waived; and
- (3) circumstances exist to overcome a claim of qualified privilege.

(b) Private Conference Regarding a Pending Question. A deponent's attorney may not initiate a private conference with the deponent during the deposition about a pending question except to determine whether to assert a claim of privilege.

(c) Raising Objections with the Court. A party may recess a deposition to submit an objection by phone to a judicial officer if the objection:

- (1) could cause the deposition to be terminated; and
- (2) can be resolved without submitting written materials to the court.

(d) Scheduling Depositions. Under the Standards for Professional Conduct within the Seventh Federal Judicial Circuit, Lawyers Duty to Other Counsel, paragraph 14, attorneys will make a good faith effort to schedule depositions in a manner that avoids scheduling conflicts. Unless agreed by counsel or otherwise ordered by the court, no deposition will be scheduled on less than 14 days notice.