A defendant sued in federal court seeks information from a nonparty witness.

Which of the following discovery devices can the defendant use to obtain this information?

- A. Interrogatory.
- B. Mental exam.
- C. Oral deposition.
- D. Request for admissions.

Explanation:

Methods of discovery

Depositions •	Written or oral examination of party or witness under oath
•	10 per party
Interrogatories •	Written questions served on party
•	Serve up to 25
•	Written responses due within 30 days of service
Request for production	Request served on party (or subpoena served on nonparty) to produce & allow inspection of documents, electronic information, tangible items, or land
•	No limit
•	Written response due within 30 days of service
Requests for • admission	Requests served on other party to admit truth of facts within scope of discovery
•	No limit
•	Written response due within 30 days of service
Physical/mental • exams	Order by court or parties' agreement for physical or mental examination of party if those conditions are in controversy

Discovery is the pretrial phase of a lawsuit during which the parties can obtain information related to the case from other parties and nonparties through various methods. A **deposition** is a discovery method in which a party conducts a written or oral **examination of a party or** *nonparty* under oath and outside of court. Therefore, the defendant can use an oral deposition to get information from the nonparty witness—and, if necessary, can obtain a subpoena to compel the nonparty's attendance.

(Choice A) Interrogatories are written questions served on another *party* that may inquire about any matter within the scope of discovery—but they cannot be served on a nonparty.

(Choice B) A court can only order a physical or mental exam of a *party* by a suitably licensed or certified examiner if that party's physical or mental condition is in controversy.

(Choice D) A request for admissions is a discovery method in which a party requests that another *party* admit the truth of specified facts within the scope of discovery. But this method cannot be used against a nonparty.

Educational objective:

During discovery, the parties can use various methods to obtain information and evidence concerning the case from other parties and nonparties. A deposition is a discovery method

in which a party conducts a written or oral examination of a party or nonparty under oath and outside of court.

References

• Fed. R. Civ. P. 30–31 (depositions).

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