

## 29 C.F.R. § 18.55

## Using depositions at hearings.

- (a) *Using depositions*—(1) *In general.* If there is no objection, all or part of a deposition may be used at a hearing to the extent it would be admissible under the applicable rules of evidence as if the deponent were present and testifying.
- (2) Over objection. Notwithstanding any objection, all or part of a deposition may be used at a hearing against a party on these conditions:
- (i) The party was present or represented at the taking of the deposition or had reasonable notice of it;
- (ii) It is used to the extent it would be admissible under the applicable rules of evidence if the deponent were present and testifying; and
- (iii) The use is allowed by paragraphs (a)(3) through (9) of this section.
  - (3) *Impeachment and other uses.* Any party may use a deposition to contradict or impeach the testimony given by the deponent as a witness, or for any other purpose allowed by the applicable rules of evidence.
  - (4) Deposition of party, agent, or designee. An adverse party may use for any purpose the deposition of a party or anyone who, when deposed, was the party's officer, director, managing agent, or designee under  $\S$  18.64(b)(6) or  $\S$  18.65(a)(4).
  - (5) Deposition of expert, treating physician, or examining physician. A party may use for any purpose the deposition of an expert witness, treating physician or examining physician.

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