CHAPTER 311

RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

IN THE MATTER OF THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

REPORT OF
THE SUPREME COURT
OF
THE STATE OF IOWA

To the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- In accordance with sections 684.18 and 684.19, Code of Iowa, 1954, the Supreme Court of Iowa has prescribed and herewith reports to you rules of practice and procedure in the nature of amendments to the following designated Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 5 Rule 121 is revised to read:
- 121. Interrogatories—time—nature. In actions other than actions in justice court or class "B" actions in municipal court a party may, after the general appearance of an adversary or before such appearance with leave of court, file in duplicate not over thirty numbered interrogatories to be answered by such adversary. Interrogatories may relate to any matters which can be inquired into under rule 143 and the answers may be used to the same extent as provided in rules 144 and 145 for the use of the deposition of a party.
 - 124. Answers.

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- (a) No change in present Iowa rule.
- Rule 124 (b) is revised to read:
- (b) Answers for a party not a natural person shall be made by any officer, partner or managing agent, who shall furnish such information as is available to the party.
- 20 Rule 125, now in effect, is superseded by the following:
- 21 125. Protective orders.
 - (a) The restrictions of rule 141(a) and (d) are applicable for the protection of the parties from whom answers to interrogatories are sought under these rules.
- (b) Interrogatories may be filed after a deposition has been taken, and a deposition may be sought after interrogatories have been answered, but the court, on motion of the deponent or the party interrogated, may make such protective order as justice may require.
- Rule 126, now in effect, is superseded by the following:
- 30 **126. Delivery of answers.** Copies of the answers shall be delivered as provided in rule 82.
- Rule 127, now in effect, is superseded by the following:
- 127. Admission of facts and of genuineness of documents. After the general appearance of an adverse party, any party may file in duplicate a written request for the admission by any other party of the genuineness of any relevant documents described in and exhibited with the request or of the truth of any relevant matters of fact set forth in the request. Copies of the documents shall be filed with the request unless copies have already been furnished. Within ten (10)

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40 days after the filing thereof, or within such shorter or longer time 41 as the court may allow on motion and notice, the party to whom the 42 request is directed shall file in duplicate either (a) a sworn state-43 ment specifically admitting or denying the matters of which an ad-44 mission is requested or setting forth in detail the reasons why he 45 cannot truthfully admit or deny those matters, or (b) written ob-46 jections on the ground that some or all of the requested admissions 47 are privileged or irrelevant or that the request is otherwise improper 48 in whole or in part. If written objections are filed to any of the 49 requests, the time for answering all the requests shall be suspended 50 until the objections are ruled on. At the hearing upon the objections, 51 if it is determined that any of the requests shall be answered, the 52 court shall fix the time within which answers shall be made. A denial 53 shall fairly meet the substance of the requested admission, and when 54 good faith requires that a party qualify his answer or deny only a 55 part of the matter of which an admission is requested, he shall specify so much of it as is true and deny only the remainder. If the 56 adverse party is an individual, he need only furnish information which is within his personal knowledge. If the adverse party is a 57 58 59 public or private corporation or a partnership or association, the 60 sworn statement shall be by an officer, partner or managing agent 61 thereof on the basis of such information as is available to the party. 62 The Clerk shall deliver all copies filed hereunder as provided in rule 63

64 Rule 128, now in effect, is superseded by the following:

128. Effect of admission. Any admission made by a party pursuant to such request is for the purpose of the pending action only and neither constitutes an admission by him for any other purpose

nor may be used against him in any other proceeding.

Rule 131 is amended by striking "as in rules 126 and 129" and

substituting therefor "as in rule 129."

Rule 132 is amended by striking therefrom "as in rules 126 and 129" and substituting in lieu thereof "as in rule 129."

Rule 134, now in effect, is superseded by the following:

134. Refusal to make discovery—consequences.

(a) Refusal to answer. If a party or other deponent refuses to answer any question propounded upon oral examination, the examination shall be completed on other matters or adjourned, as the proponent of the question may prefer. Thereafter, on reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, he may apply to the court in which the action is pending or to a court of record in the district where the deposition is taken for an order compelling an answer. Upon the refusal of a deponent to answer any interrogatory submitted under rule 150 or upon the refusal of a party to answer any interrogatory submitted under rule 121, the proponent of the question may on like notice make like application for such an order. If the motion is granted, and if the court finds that the refusal was without substantial justification, the court shall require the refusing party or deponent or the party advising the refusal, or any of them, to pay the examining party the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the order, including reasonable attorney fees.

If the motion is denied, and if the court finds that the motion was made without substantial justification, the court shall require the examining party advising the motion to pay to the refusing party or witness the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred in opposing the motion, including reasonable attorney fees.

(b) Failure to comply with order.

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(1) Contempt. If a party or other witness refuses to be sworn or refuses to answer any question after being directed to do so by the court, the refusal may be considered a contempt of that court.

(2) Other consequences. If any party or an officer, partner or managing agent of a party refuses to obey an order made under subdivision (a) of this rule requiring him to answer designated questions, or an order made under rules 129, 130 and 131, to produce any document or other thing for inspection, copying or photographing, or to permit it to be done, or to permit entry upon land or other property, or an order made under rules 132 and 133 requiring him to submit to a physical or mental examination, the court may make such orders in regard to the refusal as are just, and among others the following:

An order that the matters regarding which the questions were asked, or the character or description of the thing or land, or the contents of the paper, or the physical or mental condition of the party, or any other designated facts, shall be taken to be established for the purposes of the action in accordance with the claim of the party obtaining the order;

An order refusing to allow the disobedient party to support or oppose designated claims or defenses, or prohibiting him from introducing in evidence designated documents or things or items of testimony, or from introducing evidence of physical or mental condition;

An order striking out pleadings or parts thereof, or staying further proceedings until the order is obeyed, or dismissing the action or proceeding or any part thereof, or rendering a judgment by default against the disobedient party.

- (c) Expenses on refusal to admit. If a party, after being served with a request under rules 127 and 128 to admit the genuineness of any documents or the truth of any matters of fact, serves a sworn denial thereof, and if the party requesting the admissions thereafter proves the genuineness of any such document or the truth of any such matter of fact, he may apply to the court for an order requiring the other party to pay him the reasonable expenses incurred in making such proof, including reasonable attorney fees. No expenses as aforesaid shall be allowed unless the court finds that the admissions sought were of substantial importance and the denial was not made in good faith.
- (d) Failure of party to attend or file answers. If a party or an officer, partner or managing agent of a party wilfully fails to appear before the officer who is to take his deposition or submit to the taking thereof after being served with a proper notice, or wilfully fails to continue the taking of his deposition after the commencement thereof, or fails to file answers to interrogatories submitted under rule 121, the court on motion and notice may strike out all or any part of any pleading of that party, or dismiss the action or proceeding or any part thereof, or enter a judgment by default against such party.

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145 DIVISION VI

146 PRETRIAL PROCEDURE

- Rule 138, now in effect, is superseded by the following: 147
- 148 138. Orders. The court shall make an order reciting any action 149 taken at the conference which will control the subsequent course of 150the action relative to matters it includes, unless modified to prevent 151 manifest injustice.
- 152 Rule 139, now in effect, is superseded by the following:
- 153 139. Restriction on orders. The court shall not, under any pretrial 154 procedure or other rules, require a party to list or name the witnesses 155he expects to call to testify at the trial.

DIVISION VII

- Rule 140, now in effect, is superseded by the following:
- 140. Depositions generally—stipulation. Depositions shall be governed wholly by these rules, but may be differently taken in any respect if that be in accord with the written stipulation of the parties. Subject to the restrictions in rule 141, a party may take the testimony of any person, including a party, by deposition upon oral examination or written interrogatories for the purpose of discovery or for use as evidence in the action, or for both purposes.
 - Rule 141, now in effect, is superseded by the following:

141. Restrictions.

- (a) The deponent shall not be required and the court shall not order a deponent or party to produce or submit for inspection any writing obtained or prepared by the adverse party, his attorney, surety, indemnitor or agent, in anticipation of litigation or preparation for trial unless satisfied that the denial of production or inspection will result in an injustice or undue hardship; nor shall the deponent be required or the court order a deponent or party to produce or submit for inspection any part of a writing which reflects an attorney's mental impressions, conclusions, opinions or legal theories, or, except as provided in rule 133, the conclusions of an expert. The deponent shall not be examined on nor shall the court order the production or inspection of any liability insurance policy or indemnity agreement unless such liability insurance policy or indemnity agreement would be admissible in evidence at the trial of the action.
- (b) Depositions before answers are all filed, or of a person in prison, may be taken only by leave of court, on such terms as the court prescribes.
- (c) Except where the action involves an interest in real estate, depositions for discovery may not be taken where the amount in controversy as shown by the pleadings is less than \$1,000.00, unless leave of court is first obtained, on notice and a showing of just cause
- therefor, upon such terms as justice may require.

 (d) After notice is served for taking a deposition by oral exami-190 nation, upon motion seasonably made by any party or by the person 191

192 to be examined and upon notice and for good cause shown, the court 193 in which the action is pending may make an order that the deposi-194 tion shall not be taken, or that it may be taken only at some desig-195 nated place other than that stated in the notice, or that it may be 196 taken only on written interrogatories, or that certain matters shall 197 not be inquired into, or that the scope of the examination shall be 198 limited to certain matters, or that the examination shall be held with 199 no one present except the parties to the action and their officers or 200 counsel, or that after being sealed the deposition shall be opened only 201 by order of the court, or that secret processes, developments or re-202 search need not be disclosed, or that the parties shall simultaneously 203 file specified documents or information enclosed in sealed envelopes 204 to be opened as directed by the court, or the court may make any 205 other order which justice requires to protect the party or witness 206 from annoyance, expense, embarrassment or oppression.

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(e) At any time during the taking of the deposition, on motion of any party or of the deponent and upon a showing that the examination is being conducted in bad faith or in such manner as unreasonably to annoy, embarrass or oppress the deponent or party, the court in which the action is pending or a court of record in the district where the deposition is being taken, may order the officer conducting the examination to cease forthwith from taking the deposition, or may limit the scope and manner of the taking of the deposition as provided in subdivision (d). If the order made terminates the examination, it shall be resumed thereafter only upon the order of the court in which the action is pending. Upon demand of the objecting party or deponent, the taking of the deposition shall be suspended for the time necessary to make a motion for an order. In granting or refusing such order, the court may impose upon either party or upon the witness the requirement to pay such costs or expenses as the court may deem reasonable.

Rule 143, now in effect, is superseded by the following:

143. Scope of examination. Subject to the provisions of rule 141, the deponent may be examined regarding any matter, not privileged, which is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending action, whether it relates to the claim or defense of the examining party or to the claim or defense of any other party, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition and location of any books, documents or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of the relevant facts; provided that a party shall not be required to list the witnesses he expects to call at the trial. It is not ground for objection that the testimony will be inadmissible at the trial if the testimony sought appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

word "director" in subdivision (b) thereof.
Rule 147 is amended by adding thereto the following:

(c) No subpoena is necessary to require the appearance of a party for a deposition. Service on the party or his attorney of record of notice of the taking of the deposition of the party or of an officer, partner or managing agent of any party who is not a natural person,

Rule 144 is amended by substituting the word "partner" for the

243 as provided in (b) hereof, is sufficient to require the appearance of 244 a deponent for the deposition.

(d) If the deponent is a party or the officer, partner or managing agent of a party which is not a natural person, the deponent shall be required to submit to examination in the county where the action is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the court, as provided in rule 141 (d).

Rule 148 is amended as follows:

The present Iowa rule 148 shall be subdivision (a) thereof, and

252 there shall be added thereto the following: 253 (b) At any time after notice has been

(b) At any time after notice has been given of the taking of a deposition, the court, on its motion or on the motion of any party upon cause shown, may order the deposition to be taken before the court or before a master appointed by the court to preside over the taking of the deposition and rule on any matters which may arise in connection with the taking thereof. The appointment of a master shall be made only upon a showing that some exceptional condition requires such appointment. The master shall exercise the powers permitted by rules 209 and 210 and his rulings or orders shall be subject to review by the court upon notice and hearing. The reasonable fees and expenses of the master shall be allowed as provided in rule 208 and be taxed as costs in the action.

Rule 155 (a) is revised to read as follows:

155. Subpoena.

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(a) On application of any party, or proof of service of a notice to take depositions under rule 147 or rule 150, the clerk of court where the action is pending shall issue subpoenas for persons named or described in said notice or application. Subpoenas may also be issued as provided in section 622.84 of the Code of Iowa. No subpoena shall call for production of documents unless the court on notice and hearing so orders.

CERTIFICATE

I, (S) T. G. Garfield, do hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure were adopted and approved by the Supreme Court of Iowa, and were reported to the Fifty-Seventh General Assembly on January 1957, pursuant to sections 684.18 and 684.19 of the 1954 Code of Iowa, by delivering the same to the Secretary of the Senate and to the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives on said date.

THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA By (S) T. G. Garfield Assistant Chief Justice

285 ATTEST:

286 (Seal)

287 (S) Helen M. Lyman

288 Clerk of the Supreme Court of Iowa

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, Richard W. Berglund, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Iowa, hereby acknowledge delivery to me on the 24th day of Janu-

293	pertaining to the amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure.
294 295 296 297	(S) RICHARD W. BERGLUND Secretary of the Senate Fifty-Seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa
298	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307	I, A. C. Gustafson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Iowa, hereby acknowledge delivery to me on January 24th, 1957, of the foregoing report of the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa pertaining to the amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure. (S) A. C. Gustafson Chief Clerk, House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa.
308	CERTIFICATE
309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319	I, William H. Nicholas, do hereby certify that I am the President of the Senate of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa; and I, Richard W. Berglund, do hereby certify that I am the Secretary of the Senate of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and we do hereby jointly certify that as such President and Secretary that on the 24th day of January, 1957, the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa reported to said Senate, and filed with it, the attached and foregoing modifications, amendments, revisions and additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure, heretofore reported by said Supreme Court to the Fiftieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa;
320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328	That the date of making said report to the Fifty-seventh General Assembly was within the twenty days subsequent to the convening of the regular session of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly; That no other report pertaining to the Rules of Civil Procedure was made or filed by said Supreme Court with said Senate; That no other or different changes, modifications, amendments, revisions or additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure were made or enacted at such regular session of said Fifty-seventh General Assembly.
329 330 331	Signed this 3rd day of May, 1957, being the last legislative day of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly. (S) WILLIAM H. NICHOLAS,
332 333 334	William H. Nicholas, President (S) RICHARD W. BERGLUND Richard W. Berglund, Secretary
335 336 337	SENATE Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa

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CERTIFICATE

I, W. L. Mooty, do hereby certify that I am the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa; and I, William R. Kendrick, do hereby certify that I am the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and we do hereby jointly certify that as such Speaker and Chief Clerk that on the 24th day of January, 1957, the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa reported to said House of Representatives, and filed with it, the attached and foregoing modifications, amendments, revisions and additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure, heretofore reported by said Supreme Court to the Fiftieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa;

THAT the date of making said report to the Fifty-seventh General Assembly was within the twenty days subsequent to the convening of the regular session of the Fifty-seventh General Assembly;

THAT no other report pertaining to the Rules of Civil Procedure was made or filed by said Supreme Court with said House of Representatives;

THAT no other or different changes, modifications, amendments, revisions or additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure were made or enacted at such regular session of said Fifty-seventh General Assembly.

Signed this 3rd day of May, 1957, being the last legislative day of

the Fifty-seventh General Assembly.

(S) W. L. Mooty
W. L. Mooty, Speaker
(S) WILLIAM R. KENDRICK

William R. Kendrick, Chief Clerk House of Representatives Fifty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa