

RULES OF EVIDENCE

CHAPTER 275
RULES OF EVIDENCE

IN THE MATTER OF CHANGES IN
RULES OF EVIDENCE

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REPORT OF THE
SUPREME COURT

TO: BURNETTE E. KOEBERNICK, ACTING SECRETARY OF THE LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 602.4201 and 602.4202 (Supp. 1983), the Supreme Court of Iowa has prescribed and hereby reports to the Legislative Council the attached Exhibit A, constituting changes in Rules of Evidence, which have been issued on this date. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 602.4202(3) (Supp. 1983), these rules are to take effect on July 1, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,
THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA

/s/ W. W. Reynoldson

W. W. REYNOLDSON, Chief Justice

Des Moines, Iowa
February 21, 1985

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I, the undersigned, Acting Secretary of the Legislative Council of the State of Iowa, hereby acknowledge delivery to me on the twenty-first day of February, 1985, of the Report of the Supreme Court pertaining to Rules of Evidence.

/s/ Burnette E. Koebornick

Acting Secretary of the Legislative Council

EXHIBIT "A"
RULES OF EVIDENCE

Rule 611(c) Leading questions. Leading questions should not be used on the direct examination of a witness except as may be necessary to develop his that witness' testimony. When a party calls a hostile witness, an adverse party, or a witness identified with an adverse party, interrogation may be by leading questions. Ordinarily leading questions should be permitted on cross-examination. Ordinarily, leading questions should be permitted on cross-examination of a hostile or adverse witness only. When a party calls a hostile witness, an adverse party, or a witness identified with an adverse party, interrogation may be by leading questions.

Rule 803(18) Learned treatises. To the extent called to the attention of an expert witness upon cross-examination or relied upon by that witness in direct examination, statements contained in published treatises, periodicals, or pamphlets on a subject of history, medicine, or other science or art, established as a reliable authority by the testimony or admission of the witness or by other expert testimony or by judicial notice. If admissible admitted, the statements may be read into evidence but may not be received as exhibits.