

deposition. Any party served with a notice to take an oral deposition may cross-examine a witness whose testimony is taken under such deposition. In lieu of cross-examination, parties served with notice of taking a deposition may transmit written interrogatories or cross-interrogatories to the officer taking the deposition, who shall propound them to the witness and record the answers verbatim together with any objections interposed thereto by adverse parties.

**§ 201.113 Submission to witness, changes, signing.**

When the testimony is fully transcribed the deposition of each witness shall be submitted to him for examination and shall be read to or by him. Any changes in form or substance which the witness desires to make shall be entered upon the deposition by the officer with a statement of the reasons given by the witness for making them. The deposition shall then be signed by the witness, unless the parties by stipulation waive the signing or the witness is ill or cannot be found or refuses to sign. If the deposition is not signed by the witness, the officer shall sign it and state on the record the fact of the waiver or of the illness or absence of the witness or the fact of the refusal to sign, together with the reason, if any, given therefor; and the deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless upon objection the presiding officer holds that the reasons given for the refusal to sign require rejection of the deposition in whole or in part.

**§ 201.114 Certification and filing by officer; copies.**

The officer taking the deposition shall certify on the deposition that the witness was duly sworn by him and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness, and that said officer is not of counsel or attorney to either of the parties and is not directly or indirectly interested in the outcome of the proceeding or investigation. He shall then securely seal the deposition in an envelope endorsed with the title of the proceeding and marked "Deposition of (here insert name of witness)", and shall promptly

send the original and two copies thereof, together with the original and two copies of all exhibits, by registered mail to the Administration. Parties shall make their own arrangements with the officer taking the deposition for copies of the testimony and exhibits.

**§ 201.115 Waiver of objections and admissibility.**

Objections to the form of question and answer shall be made before the officer taking the deposition by parties or representatives present, and if not so made, shall be deemed waived. Depositions shall, when offered at the hearing, be subject to proper legal objections.

**§ 201.116 Time of filing.**

Any depositions to be offered in evidence shall be filed with the presiding officer not later than the close of the offering party's presentation.

**§ 201.117 Inclusion in record.**

No deposition or part thereof shall constitute a part of the record in any proceeding until received in evidence.

**§ 201.118 Witness fees; expenses of taking depositions.**

Witnesses whose depositions are taken pursuant to the regulations in this part, and the officer taking such deposition, shall severally be entitled to the same fees and mileage as are paid in the courts of the United States. All expenses of taking such depositions shall be paid by the party at whose instance the deposition is taken.

**Subpart L—Subpoenas (Rule 12)**

**§ 201.121 Application for subpoena ad testificandum.**

An application for a subpoena requiring attendance of a witness at a hearing may be made without notice by any party to the presiding officer, or, in the event that a presiding officer has not been assigned to a proceeding or the presiding officer is not available, to the Chief Hearing Examiner, for action by him or by a member of the Administration. A subpoena for the attendance of a witness shall be issued on oral application at any time and shall be issued