

2.14. DEFAULT - REFUSAL TO MAKE DISCOVERY - CONSEQUENCES. -- (A) If a party, or an officer or managing agent of a party, without good cause, fails to appear for his or her deposition after being served with proper notice, the trial judge, on motion, may make such orders in regard to the failure as are just, including but not limited to: (1) dismissing the petition or entering orders adverse to that party, or (2) requiring the party to submit to her/his deposition at a time and place set by the trial judge, and to pay the reasonable expenses incurred in reconvening the deposition, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

(B) 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, the proponent may apply to the trial judge for an order compelling an answer. If said motion is granted, the trial judge shall order the party to submit to further examination under such circumstances as deemed just.