have been an issue about whether a court order was secured in advance of Plaintiff's deposition, Plaintiff consented to the taking of his deposition. (Id.) ² Plaintiff's argument the deposition transcript allegedly omits certain portions of his examination can be addressed further with respect to Plaintiff's motion to strike the deposition as an exhibit from Defendants' motion for summary judgment. (Doc. # 80.) The court does not perceive any merit to Plaintiff's motion to delay consideration of the motions Plaintiff references while awaiting a ruling on the merits, if any, to Plaintiff's objections (Doc. # 86).³ Plaintiff's motion (Doc. #87) is **DENIED**. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: November 13, 2014. Wille of Poble WILLIAM G. COBB UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

² See Exhibit D, Doc. #74-7, pp. 4-7, where Plaintiff voiced his objection to the taking of his deposition but agreed to proceed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(a)(2)(B), which requires a court order for the taking of an inmate's deposition, was incorrectly cited in this court's order, Doc. #79 at 1, as "30(a)(3)(B)." The correct citation, however, 30(a)(2)(B), was utilized at page 2 of the order.

³ If District Judge Robert C. Jones were to overturn this court's order, the only apparent consequence would likely be that Plaintiff's deposition would be vacated, that upon re-application an order would be entered allowing for Plaintiff's deposition, that Plaintiff's deposition would be taken and that the new deposition transcript would be substituted in place of the original. All that would be accomplished would be delaying the inevitable.