

Rule 106. Remainder of or Related Writings or Recorded Statements.

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Comment: This rule [is identical to] and F.R.E. 106 differ in two respects. First, F.R.E. 106, unlike this rule, does not require a statement to be written or recorded. Rather, F.R.E. 106 “covers all statements, including oral statements that have not been recorded.” F.R.E. 106, Advisory Committee Notes, 2023 Amendments, ¶ 3. Second, F.R.E. 106 permits the adverse party to introduce any other part of the statement or any other statement over a hearsay objection so long as the completing statement ought, in fairness, be considered at the same time. F.R.E. 106. The Pennsylvania rule is silent on this point. A similar principle is expressed in [Pa.R.C.P. No.] Pa.R.Civ.P. 4020(a)(4), which states: “If only part of a deposition is offered in evidence by a party, any other party may require the offering party to introduce all of it which is relevant to the part introduced, and any party may introduce any other parts.”

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[Official Note: Adopted May 8, 1998, effective October 1, 1998; rescinded and replaced January 17, 2013, effective March 18, 2013.

Committee Explanatory Reports:

Final Report explaining the January 17, 2013 rescission and replacement published with the Court’s Order at 43 Pa.B. 651 (February 2, 2013).]