

Rule 61. Harmless Error

Unless justice requires otherwise, no error in admitting or excluding evidence—or any other error by the court or a party—is ground for granting a new trial, for setting aside a verdict, or for vacating, modifying, or otherwise disturbing a judgment or order. At every stage of the proceeding, the court must disregard all errors and defects that do not affect any party’s substantial rights.

COMMENT TO 2017 AMENDMENTS

Rule 61 has been amended consistent with the 2007 stylistic changes to *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 61*.

COMMENT

Identical to *Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 61*.