

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
STATE OF SAN ANDREAS

State of San Andreas

v.

Defendant

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)
)

Case No.

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

To:

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following books, papers, documents, data, or other objects for Discovery in a Criminal Case:

Place:

Date/Time:

Certain provisions of the Federal Code are attached, including Rule 1, relating to your ability to file a motion to quash or modify the subpoena; Rule 2, which govern service of subpoenas; and Rule 3, relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

CLERK OF COURT OR MAGISTRATE

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Magistrate

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing the

, who requests this subpoena, are:

NOTICE: In accordance with legal procedure, upon serving this subpoena, it is imperative that a duplicate of the subpoena along with all accompanying attachments be provided to the opposing party involved in the respective legal matter.

Federal Rule of Procedure

1. Producing Documents and Objects.

a. In General. A subpoena may order the witness to produce any books, papers, documents, data, or other objects the subpoena designates. The court may direct the witness to produce the designated items in court before trial or before they are to be offered in evidence. When the items arrive, the court may permit the parties and their attorneys to inspect all or part of them.

b. Quashing or Modifying the Subpoena. On motion made promptly, the court may quash or modify the subpoena if compliance would be unreasonable or oppressive.

c. Subpoena for Personal or Confidential Information About a Victim. After a complaint, indictment, or information is filed, a subpoena requiring the production of personal or confidential information about a victim may be served on a third party only by court order. Before entering the order and unless there are exceptional circumstances, the court must require giving notice to the victim so that the victim can move to quash or modify the subpoena or otherwise object.

2. Service. A marshal, a deputy marshal, or any non-party who is at least 18 years old may serve a subpoena. The server must deliver a copy of the subpoena to the witness and must tender to the witness one day's witness-attendance fee and the legal mileage allowance. The server need not tender the attendance fee or mileage allowance when the United States, a federal officer, or a federal agency has requested the subpoena.

3. Contempt. The court (other than a magistrate judge) may hold in contempt a witness who, without adequate excuse, disobeys a subpoena issued by a federal court in that district.