for the

Plaintiff V	)	Civil Action No.
V.	)	Civil Action No.
Defendant	)	
		TS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS REMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
To:		
(Name of	person to whom i	this subpoena is directed)
		t the time, date, and place set forth below the following permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
Place:		Date and Time:
other property possessed or controlled by you at t	he time, date, a	o permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or and location set forth below, so that the requesting party roperty or any designated object or operation on it.
Place:		Date and Time:
	subject to a su	ched – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to doing so.
Date:		
CLERK OF COURT		OR
Signature of Clerk o	r Deputy Clerk	Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone	number of the	e attorney representing (name of party) , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

## Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

	poena for (name of individual and title, if an	ny) 	
date)	·		
☐ I served the sul	ppoena by delivering a copy to the nar	med person as follows:	
		on (date) ;	or
	ubpoena unexecuted because:	on (aute)	
tendered to the wi		States, or one of its officers or agents, I e, and the mileage allowed by law, in the	
fees are \$		for services, for a total of \$	0
I declare under pe	nalty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
e:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	

## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- **(B)** within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - **(B)** inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

## (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

## (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
  - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

## (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- **(C)** Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- **(B)** Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

## (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Plaintiff V.	) ) Civil Action No. )
	) )
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A	A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION
To:	
(Name of person to	to whom this subpoena is directed)
deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an or	ear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a organization, you must designate one or more officers, directors, sent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or
Place:	Date and Time:
	also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
• 1	re attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; et to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to of not doing so.
Date: CLERK OF COURT	OR
Signature of Clerk or Deputy	Clerk Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number	er of the attorney representing (name of party), who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

## Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this sul n (date)	bpoena for <i>(name of individual and title, if an</i>	ny)		
☐ I served the su	abpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned individual as follow	/s:	
		on (date)	; or	
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:			
tendered to the w	ena was issued on behalf of the United itness the fees for one day's attendance		•	
y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, fo	or a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information i	s true.		
te:		Server's signa	ture	
		Printed name an	d title	
		Server's addr	ess	

## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- **(B)** within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

## (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

## (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
  - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

### (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) *Documents*. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- **(C)** Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

## (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- **(B)** Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

## (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

for the

Plaintiff Plaintiff	)	
V.	)	Civil Action No.
Defendant	)	
SUBPOENA TO AL AT A HEARING OR T		
To:		
(Name of person to	whom this	s subpoena is directed)
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the Unite to testify at a hearing or trial in this civil action. When yo officer allows you to leave.		district court at the time, date, and place set forth below you must remain at the court until the judge or a court
Place:		Courtroom No.:
		Date and Time:
You must also bring with you the following docur not applicable):	ments, el	ectronically stored information, or objects (leave blank if
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of Date:	to a subj	
CLERK OF COURT		OR
Signature of Clerk or Deputy	Clerk	Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number	of the at	ttorney representing (name of party)
, who iss	sues or re	equests this subpoena, are:
<u>.</u>		

## Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

(date)	·		
☐ I served the	subpoena by delivering a copy to the nat	med person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the	e subpoena unexecuted because:		
	•	d States, or one of its officers or agents, ce, and the mileage allowed by law, in the	
\$	·		
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under	penalty of perjury that this information	is true.	
e:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- **(B)** within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

### (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

#### (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
  - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

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- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- **(C)** Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- **(B)** *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

#### (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the
	District of
United States of America v.	) ) Case No.
Defendant	
	UCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR TS IN A CRIMINAL CASE
To:	
(Name o	of person to whom this subpoena is directed)
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce a documents, data, or other objects:	at the time, date, and place set forth below the following books, papers,
Place:	Date and Time:
	are attached, including Rule 17(c)(2), relating to your ability to file a (d) and (e), which govern service of subpoenas; and Rule 17(g), and the potential consequences of not doing so.
Date:	CLERK OF COURT
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number	of the attorney representing (name of party) , who requests this subpoena, are:
	, who requests this subpoella, are.

## Notice to those who use this form to request a subpoena

Before requesting and serving a subpoena pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 17(c), the party seeking the subpoena is advised to consult the rules of practice of the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending to determine whether any local rules or orders establish requirements in connection with the issuance of such a subpoena. If no local rules or orders govern practice under Rule 17(c), counsel should ask the assigned judge whether the court regulates practice under Rule 17(c) to 1) require prior judicial approval for the issuance of the subpoena, either on notice or ex parte; 2) specify where the documents must be returned (e.g., to the court clerk, the chambers of the assigned judge, or counsel's office); and 3) require that counsel who receives produced documents provide them to opposing counsel absent a disclosure obligation under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16.

Please note that Rule 17(c) (attached) provides that a subpoena for the production of certain information about a victim may not be issued unless first approved by separate court order.

Case No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

This subpoena fo	or (name of individual and title, if any)		
ras received by me on (a			
☐ I served the s	ubpoena by delivering a copy to the nan	ned person as follows:	
		on (date) ;	or
	gubnaana unavaautad baaauga:		
	pena was issued on behalf of the United vitness fees for one day's attendance, an		
\$	·		
y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under p	penalty of perjury that this information is	s true.	
e:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

## Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 17 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/08)

## (c) Producing Documents and Objects.

- (1) 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.
- (2) Quashing or Modifying the Subpoena. On motion made promptly, the court may quash or modify the subpoena if compliance would be unreasonable or oppressive.
- (3) 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.
- (d) Service. A marshal, a deputy marshal, or any nonparty 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.

#### (e) Place of Service.

- (1) In the United States. A subpoena requiring a witness to attend a hearing or trial may be served at any place within the United States.
- (2) In a Foreign Country. If the witness is in a foreign country, 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs the subpoena's service.
- (g) 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. A magistrate judge may hold in contempt a witness who, without adequate excuse, disobeys a subpoena issued by that magistrate judge as provided in 28 U.S.C. § 636(e).

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

United States of America	)	
v.	)	
	) Case No.	
	) Case No.	
Defendant	)	
SUMMO	S IN A CRIMINAL CASE	
YOU ARE SUMMONED to appear before below to answer to one or more offenses or violation		* * * *
☐ Indictment ☐ Superseding Indictment	☐ Information ☐ Superseding	Information   Complaint
☐ Probation Violation Petition ☐ Supervised Rel	ease Violation Petition   Viola	tion Notice
Place:	Courtroom	No.:
	Date and T	ime:
Date:		
	Issuing	officer's signature
	Printe	ed name and title
I declare under penalty of perjury that I have:		
☐ Executed and returned this summons	☐ Returned this summons u	nexecuted
Date:		
	Ser	ver's signature
	 Printe	ed name and title

for the

United States of America v.  Defendant  SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A	)	Case No.  TION IN A CRIMINAL CASE		
To:				
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the tim criminal case. If you are an organization that is <i>not</i> a part directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons matters, or those set out in an attachment:	y in this c			
Place:		Date and Time:		
You must also bring with you to this deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects (blank if not applicable):				
(SEAL)				
Date:	CLERK	OF COURT		
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk		
This subpoena has been issued on application of an attorn	ney whose	e name, address, e-mail and telephone number are:		

Case No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

This subpoena for	(name of individual and title, if any)		
received by me on (da	te)		
☐ I served the su	bpoena by delivering a copy to the na	med person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:		
	na was issued on behalf of the United tness fees for one day's attendance, an		
\$	·		
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a tota	al of \$
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for the

United States of America v.  Defendant	) ) Case No. )
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A HEA	ARING OR TRIAL IN A CRIMINAL CASE
To:	
	nited States district court at the time, date, and place shown you must remain at the court until the judge or a court officer
Place of Appearance:	Courtroom No.:
	Date and Time:
You must also bring with you the following docu applicable):	iments, electronically stored information, or objects (blank if not
(SEAL)	
Date:	CLERK OF COURT
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the a	attorney representing (name of party) uis subpoena. are:

Case No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

•	(name of individual and title, if any)		
as received by me on (date	e)		
☐ I served the sub	poena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
	ihnoana unavacutad hacausa.		
		States, or one of its officers or agents, ld the mileage allowed by law, in the an	
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I declare under pen	alty of perjury that this information is	s true.	
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