Service of Civil Subpoena

In accordance with Rule 45(d)(1), of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, a subpoena may be served by any person who is not a party and is not less than eighteen years of age. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering to that person the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed pursuant to ARS 12-303.

Please see the court fee page at www.mohavecourts.az.gov for the filing fee for a subpoena.

Name:	
Address:	
City:	
State:	
Phone:	
N	Nohave County Justice Courts, State of Arizona
	Select a Court from the Drop Down Menu
) Case No.:
)
Plaintiff) CIVIL SUBPOENA
)
VS.)
)
)
Defendant.)
TO:	
Name of Recipient	
below to testify at:	DED to appear in the court named above, at the date and time specified x a hearing x trial in the above cause: Time:
Date:	
x For Taking of Depositions	
	IDED to appear in the place, date and time specified below to testify at the
	on in the above cause (<i>Place of Deposition, Address, Date, Time, Method of</i>
Recording):	in the above cause (Face of Deposition, Address, Dute, Time, Method of
<u> </u>	position:
race/Address of De	position
Date:	Time:
	g:
memod of Recording	9
x For Production of Docume	entary Evidence or Inspection of Premises
	IDED to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
	d documents, electronically stored information or tangible things, or to
	on of premises (Designation of documents, electronically stored information
	r the location of the premises to be inspected):
2. 2g.a.a.a	

at the place, c	late, and time specified below (Place of Production or Inspection, Address, Date,			
Time):				
Place/Address of Production or Inspection:				
•	'			

YOUR DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO THIS SUBPOENA

Attendance at a Trial. If this subpoena commands you to appear at a trial, you must appear at the place, date and time designated in the subpoena unless you file a timely motion with the court and the court quashes or modifies the subpoena. See Rule 45(b)(5) and Rule 45(e)(2) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. See also "Your Right to Object to This Subpoena" section below. Unless a court orders otherwise, you are required to travel to any part of the state to attend and give testimony at a trial. See Rule 45(b)(3)(A) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

Attendance at a Hearing or Deposition. If this subpoena commands you to appear at a hearing or deposition, you must appear at the place, date and time designated in this subpoena unless either: (1) you file a timely motion with the court and the court quashes or modifies the subpoena; or (2) you are not a party or a party's officer and this subpoena commands you to travel to a place other than: (a) the county in which you reside or you transact business in person; or (b) the county in which you were served with the subpoena or within forty (40) miles from the place of service; or (c) such other convenient place fixed by a court order. See Rule 45(b)(3)(B) and Rule 45(e)(2)(A)(ii) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. See also "Your Right to Object to This Subpoena" section below.

Production of Documentary Evidence or Inspection of Premises. IF this subpoena commands you to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing or sampling of designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, you must make the items available at the place, date and time designated in this subpoena, and in the case of electronically stored information, in the form or forms requested, unless you provide a good faith written objection to the party or attorney who served the subpoena. See Rule 45(c)(5) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. See also "Your Right to Object to This Subpoena" section below. Similarly, if this subpoena commands you to make certain premises available for inspection, you must make the designated premises available for inspection on the date and time designated in this subpoena unless you provide a good faith written objection to the party or attorney who served the subpoena. See Rule 45(c)(5) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. See also "Your Right to Object to This Subpoena" section below.

You should note that a command to produce certain designated materials, or to permit the inspection of premises, may be combined with a command to appear at a trial, hearing or deposition. See Rule 45(b)(2) of the Arizona Rules of Procedure. You do not, however, need to appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless the subpoena also states that you must appear for and give testimony at a hearing, trial or deposition. See Rule 45(c)(3) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

If the subpoena commands you to produce documents, you have the duty to produce the designated documents as they are kept by you in the usual course of business, or you may organize the documents and label them to correspond with the categories set forth in the subpoena. See Rule 45(c)(4) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

YOUR RIGHT TO OBJECT TO THIS SUBPOENA

Generally. If you have concerns or questions about this subpoena, you should first contact the party or attorney who served the subpoena. The party or attorney serving the subpoena has a duty to take reasonable steps to avoid imposing an undue burden or expense on you. The justice court enforces this duty and may impose

sanctions upon the party or attorney serving the subpoena if this duty is breached. See Rule 45(e)(1) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

Procedure for Objecting to a Subpoena for Attendance at a Hearing, Trial or Deposition. If you wish to object to a subpoena commanding your appearance at a hearing, trial or deposition, you must file a motion to quash or modify the subpoena with the court to obtain a court order excusing you from complying with this subpoena. See Rules 45(b)(5) and 45(e)(2) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. The motion must be filed in in the justice court of the county from which the subpoena was issued. See Rule 45(e)(2)(A) and (B) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. The motion must be filed before the time specified for compliance or within 14 days after the subpoena is served, whichever is earlier. See Rule 45(e)(2)(D) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. You must send a copy of any motion to quash or modify the subpoena to the party or attorney who served the subpoena. See Rules 45(e)(2)(E) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

The court must quash or modify a subpoena:

- (1) if the subpoena does not provide a reasonable time for compliance;
- (2) unless the subpoena commands your attendance at a trial, if you are not a party or a party's officer and if the subpoena commands you to travel to a place other than: (a) the county in which you reside or transact business in person; (b) the county in which you were served with a subpoena, or within forty (40) miles from the place of service; or (c) such other convenient place fixed by a court order; or
- (3) if the subpoena requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (4) if the subpoena subjects you to undue burden.

See Rule 45(e)(2)(A) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. The court may quash or modify a subpoena:

- (1) if the subpoena requires you to disclose a trade secret or other confidential research, development or commercial information;
 - (2) if you are an unretained expert and the subpoena requires you to disclose your opinion or information resulting from your study that you have not been requested by any party to give on matters that are specific to the dispute;
 - if you are not a party or a party's officer and the subpoena would require you to incur substantial travel expense; or
 - (4) if the court determines that justice requires the subpoena to be quashed or modified.

See Rule 45(e)(2)(B) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

In these last four circumstances, a court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order your appearance or order the production of material under specified conditions if: (1) the serving party or attorney shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and (2) if your travel expenses or the expenses resulting from the production are at issue, the court ensures that you will be reasonably compensated. See Rule 45(e)(2)(C) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

Procedure for Objecting to Subpoena For Production of Documentary Evidence. If you wish to object to a subpoena commanding you to produce documents, electronically stored information or tangible items, or to

permit the inspection of premises, you may send a good faith written objection to the party or attorney serving the subpoena that objects to: (1) producing, inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials designated in the subpoena; (2) inspecting the premises; or (3) producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. You must send your written objection to the party or attorney who served the subpoena before the time specified for compliance or within 14 days after the subpoena is served, whichever is earlier. See Rule 45(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

If you object because you claim the information requested is privileged, protected or subject to protection as trial preparation material, you must express the objection clearly, and support each objection with a description of the nature of the document, communication or item not produced so that the demanding party can contest the claim. See Rule 45(c)(5)(C) of the Arizona rules of Civil Procedure.

If you object to the subpoena in writing, you do not need to comply with the subpoena until a court orders you to do so. It will be up to the party or attorney serving the subpoena to first personally consult with you and engage in good faith efforts to resolve your objection and if the objection cannot be resolved, to seek an order form the court to compel you to provide the documents or inspection requested, after providing notice to you. See Rule 45(c)(5)(B) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

If you are not a party to the litigation, or a party's officer, the court will issue an order to protect you from any significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded. See Rule 45(c)(6)(B) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

Instead of sending a written objection to the party or attorney who served the subpoena, you have the option of raising your objections in a motion to quash or modify the subpoena. See Rule 45(e)(2) of the Arizona Rules for Civil Procedure. The procedure and grounds for doing so are described in the section above entitled "Procedure for Objecting to a Subpoena for Attendance at a Hearing, Trial or Deposition."

If the subpoena also commands your attendance at a hearing, trial or deposition, sending a written obligation to the party or attorney who served the subpoena does not suspend or modify your obligation to attend and give testimony at the date, time and place specified in the subpoena. See Rule 45(c)(5)(A)(iii) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. If you wish to object to a portion of this subpoena requiring your attendance at a hearing, trial or deposition, you must file a motion to quash or modify the subpoena as described in the section above entitled "Procedure for Objecting to a Subpoena for Attendance at a Hearing, Trial or Deposition." See Rule 45(b)(5) and 45(c)(5)(iii) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure.

ADA Notification

Requests for reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities must be made to the court by parties at least 3 working days in advance of a scheduled court proceeding.

SIGNED AND SEALED this date	;, CLERK				
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE					
Date Received: Date Served:	Time Served:				
Person Served:					
Location Where Served:					
Precinct: County					
I certify that I personally served this document. BY: Signature	Printed Name:				
x Along with check number in the amount o	f\$				