AO 88B (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

United States District Court

for the

Western District of Texas

AUSTIN GUTTER KING CORPORATION, INC. et al.)			
Plaintiff)			
V.) Civil Action No. 1:12-CV-319			
GOOGLE, INC. and "NORMA" DOE) (If the action is pending in another district, state where:			
Defendant)			
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION				
To: Google, Inc. c/o Google Legal Investigations Suppo 1600 Amphitheater Parkway, Mountain View, CA 9				
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to production documents, electronically stored information, or objects, a material: See Exhibit A	duce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the			
Place: Taylor Dunham LLP	Date and Time:			
301 Congress Avenue, Suite 1050 Austin, TX 78701	05/30/2012 12 p.m.			
may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample Place:	date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party the property or any designated object or operation on it. Date and Time:			
45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this sub attached.	o your protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule poena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are			
Date:				
CLERK OF COURT				
	OR			
Signature of Clerk or Deputy (Clerk Attorney's signature			
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the a	attorney representing (name of party) Plaintiffs, Austin Gutter King			
	, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:			
David E. Dunham and Jennifer Tatum Lee, Taylor Dunha 301 Congress Avenue, Suite 1050, Austin, TX 78701 ddunham@taylordunham.com; jtatum@taylordunham.co				

Civil Action No. 1:12-CV-319

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This subpoena for	or (name of individual and title, if any)		
was received by me on (a			
☐ I served the s	ubpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the v	pena was issued on behalf of the United vitness fees for one day's attendance, ar		
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under p	penalty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
Pate:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

(c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

(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 issuing court 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 issuing court 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 issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (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 issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (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; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(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.

(d) 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 to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- **(e)** Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

AUSTIN GUTTER KING CORPORATION, INC. and GARY	CIVIL CASE NO. 1:12-CV-319
KULP, Plaintiffs, v.	SUBPOENA
GOOGLE, INC. and "NORMA" DOE	
Defendants.	

EXHIBIT A

Pursuant to Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, you are hereby commanded to mail the following documents to the law offices of Taylor Dunham, LLP, 301 Congress Avenue, Suite 1050, Austin, TX 78701 before noon on the 30th Day of May 2012:

All documents in the custody or control of Google, Inc. or its subsidiaries that relate to the identity of the person(s) who created or control the name "Norma Lee" that on November 28, 2011 provided Google Places with the following review of Austin Gutter King at Austin Gutter King's entry in Google Places¹:

http://maps.google.com/maps/place?hl=en&sugexp=cqn&cp=25&tok=OOf

¹ Available at <

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"Falsified Customer Reviews We are a small firm that conducts research into fraudulent customer reviews posted by shady businesses. Whereas it seems that Austin Gutter King is not necessarily a "shady business" it DOES appear that they find it necessary to post fake customer reviews. While researching the source of numerous online posts related to this merchant we found that a high percentage of the postings source back to the same block of network addresses. Therefore, it is HIGHLY unlikely that many of the customer service reviews you find posted about this merchant are legitimate. Caveat Emptor..."

These documents include any cookies, log information, user communications, location data, internet service provider address, unique application number or any other identifying information.

Respectfully submitted by Plaintiffs' attorneys on April 10, 2012,

/s/ Timothy Cornell

Attorney(s) for Plaintiff

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David E. Dunham State Bar No. 06227700 Jennifer Tatum Lee State Bar No. 24046950 TAYLOR DUNHAM, LLP 301 Congress Avenue, Suite 1050 Austin, TX 78701 (512) 473-2257 Telephone (512) 478-4409 Facsimile

Attorney(s) for Plaintiff

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US:official&bav=on.2,or.r gc.r pw.r cp.r qf.,cf.osb&biw=1252&bih =527&um=1&ie=UTF-

8&g=austin+gutter+king+places&fb=1&gl=us&hg=austin+gutter+king+p laces&cid=12609984669235590887&ei=RoiET46YC6bt0gHQ38XbBw&sa=X&oi =local result&ct=placepage-link&resnum=1&sqi=2&ved=0CE0Q4qkwAA

EXHIBIT A TO SUBPOENA

Perry, Krumsiek & Jack LLP