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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
9 AT SEATTLE

10 BP West Coast Products LLC,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 Hatem Shalabi, et al.,

14 Defendant.

CASE NO. 11-1341 MJP

ORDER ON MOTION TO QUASH  
SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE  
DIRECTED TO THIRD-PARTY  
UNITED CENTRAL BANK

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16 THIS MATTER comes before the Court on third-party United Central Bank's motion to  
17 quash subpoena in a civil case. Upon consideration of the motion (Dkt. No. 166), Defendant's  
18 response (Dkt. No. 169), the reply (Dkt. No. 173), and all related documents, the motion to quash  
19 is DENIED.

20 **Background**

21 In August 2013, this Court ordered Defendant to pay Plaintiff over \$2,000,000.00 in  
22 damages. (Dkt. No. 154 at 6, Dkt. No. 156, Dkt. No. 163 at 1.) In an alleged attempt to track  
23 Defendant's assets, Plaintiff served third-party United Central Bank ("UCB") with a subpoena  
24

1 seeking information on a promissory note issued by Defendant's entities and held by UCB ("the  
2 contested subpoena"). (Dkt. No. 166 at 1.)

### 3 Analysis

#### 4 I. Jurisdiction over motion to quash

5 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure ("Fed. R. Civ. P.") 45 governs motions to quash  
6 subpoenas. Amendments effective December 2013 clarify the mechanics around subpoena issue  
7 and challenge. See, Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 advisory committee's note, 2013 amendment. Now, the  
8 Court where the action is pending issues the subpoena, while a party seeking to quash, modify,  
9 or compel compliance must file a motion with "the court for the district where compliance is  
10 required." Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(d)(2), (3).

11 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c) defines the place of compliance. It establishes the  
12 geographic boundaries of a subpoena's power to command performance and a Court's authority  
13 to compel. The place of compliance with a subpoena for a non-party is limited to 100 miles  
14 beyond a person's residence, employment, or place where (s)he "regularly transacts business in  
15 person." Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c)(1)(A).

16 The contested subpoena commands deposition attendance in Dallas, Texas (Dkt. No. 167-  
17 1, Exhibit A) and production of documents stored in a file room in Garland, Texas. (Dkt. No. 168  
18 at 2.) UCB is a self-described "Texas based community bank" (Dkt. No. 166 at 2), UCB's  
19 registered agent received the subpoena in Garland, Texas (Dkt. No. 171-1, Exhibit 6), and  
20 UCB's return address on Defendant's loan payoff statement is Garland, Texas (Dkt. No. 171-1,  
21 Exhibit C). Thus, the record indicates that the place of compliance is within a 100 mile radius of  
22 Garland or Dallas, Texas. This Court is more than 100 miles from Texas; it is not in the district  
23 where compliance is required.  
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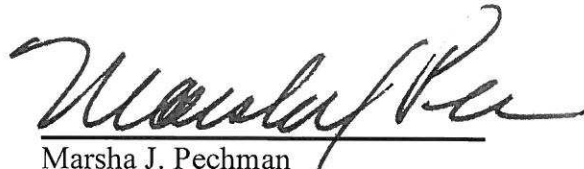
1 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(f) permits a transfer from the court of compliance to  
2 the issuing court under certain circumstances. Here, no such transfer occurred. This Court is not  
3 in the district where compliance is required and the motion was not properly transferred here.  
4 Thus, this Court lacks jurisdiction over the motion to quash. See, KGK Jewelry LLC v. ESD  
5 Network, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 38630, at \*8 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 21, 2014) (discussing post-2013  
6 Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 and dismissing motion to quash for lack of jurisdiction; court not located in  
7 district of compliance).

8 **Conclusion**

9 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 requires a motion to quash a subpoena to be filed with  
10 the Court in the district where compliance is required. This Court is not in the district where  
11 compliance with the contested subpoena is required. Therefore, this Court lacks jurisdiction to  
12 consider the motion to quash. United Central Bank's motion to quash is DENIED.

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14 The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.

15 Dated this 10<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014.

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18 Marsha J. Pechman  
United States District Judge