COUNTY OF)
)
Plaintiff,	-)
vs.)
Defendent	_)
Defendant	.)
ГО:	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the above nabove case.	ame
PLACE OF TESTIMONY	C
	D

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE FAMILY COURT _____ JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

Docket No. _____

Т

ned court at the place, and time specified below to testify in the a

)

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM				
	DATE AND TIME	,			
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, d deposition in the above case.	ate, and time specified below to testi	ify at the taking of a			
PLACE OF DEPOSITION					
	DATE AND TIME				
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit in your possession, custody or control at the place, date and	nspection and copying of the followi	ng documents or objects in			
PLACE					
	DATE AND TIME	,			
YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.					
PREMISES					
	DATE AND TIME	,			
ANY SUBPOENAED ORGANIZATION NOT A PARTY TO THIS IS HEF PROCEDURE, TO FILE A DESIGNATION WITH THE COURT SPECIFY OTHER PERSONS WHO CONSENT TO TESTIFY ON ITS BEHALF, SH. WHICH HE WILL TESTIFY OR PRODUCE DOCUMENTS OR THINGS. KNOWN OR REASONABLY AVAILABLE TO THE ORGANIZATION.	ING ONE OR MORE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS ALL SET FORTH, FOR EACH PERSON DESIG	, OR MANAGING AGENTS, OR NATED, THE MATTERS ON			
I CERTIFY THAT THE SUBPOENA IS ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES.	HRULE 45(c)(1), AND THAT NOTICE AS REQ	UIRED BY RULE 45(b)(1) HAS BEEN			
Attorney/Issuing Officer's Signature Indicate if Attorney for Plaintiff or Defendant Attorney's Address and Telephone Number :	Date	Print Name			
Clerk of Court/Issuing Officer's Signature Pro Se Litigant's Name, Address and Telephone Number:	Date	Print Name			
Custodial Parent (if applicable):					

PROOF OF SERVICE

SERVED	DATE	FEES AND MILEAGE TO BE TENDERED TO WITNESS UPON DAILY ARRIVAL	
	PLACE		
SERVED ON	-		MANNER OF SERVICE
SERVED BY			TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I certify that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedures, Parts (c) and (d):

(c) Protection of Persons Subject to Subpoenas.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2)(A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial. A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena for production of books, papers and documents without a deposition shall provide to another party copies of documents so produced upon written request. The party requesting copies shall pay the reasonable costs of reproduction.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time in the court that issued the subpoena for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3)(A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued, or regarding a subpoena commanding appearance at a deposition, or production or inspection directed to a non-party, the court in the county where the non-party resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, shall quash or modify the subpoena if it:

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance; or

(ii) requires a person who is not a party nor an officer, director or managing agent of a party, nor a general partner of a partnership that is a party, to travel more than 50 miles from the county where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held; or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or otherwise protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena:

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party nor an officer, director or managing agent of a party, nor a general partner of a partnership that is a party, to incur substantial expense to travel from the county where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) Duties in Responding to Subpoena.

(1)(A)A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena 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 to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought 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)(6)(B). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2)(A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) 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 and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, the receiving party must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.