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March 9th, 2012

To: United States District Court - Eastern District of Michigan
Case # 2:11-CV-15226-AC-LJM
K-Beech, Inc. v. John Does 1-18

From: John Doe #11 (identified as IP 99.48.83.234)

RE: Motion to Quash Subpoena

Dear Supreme Court:

I wish to formally file a motion to block/quash the subpoena asking for my identity. The allegations that I took part in the illegal download of a pornographic movie are false. I have never until receiving a letter from my internet service provider even heard of the name K-Beech, Inc.

It was not until looking up this company in Google did I even know that this matter involved pornography. I do not download nor upload pornographic material.

I feel that it is unfair to hold an IP address responsible for something when so many individuals have wifi internet at home, and can be vulnerable to hacks, and other malicious activity.

I do have wireless internet access at home, and due to the fact that I frequently have people from my church and neighborhood over - many people have access to my internet. Coincidentally, my internet can be accessed within 100 feet of my house.

I don't think this is a valid claim, but if it were, there are FAR too many variables for me to be accused and held responsible for it.

I do feel bad for the individuals who claim that their property was illegally distributed, however, I cannot say that I in ANY way know ANYTHING about the matter.

Being innocent of this, I would find it embarrassing, and appalling to have my name even associated with such a matter.

Please accept this motion to block the subpoena requesting my personal identity.

Sincerely,

John Doe #11 (identified as IP 99.48.83.234)

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 Northern District of Texas

K-Beech, Inc.,	<i>Plaintiff</i>	Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-15226-AC-LJM
v.		UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
John Does 1 - 18,	<i>Defendants.</i>	

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO
PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To: ATT Internet Services
a/k/a SBC Internet Services
c/o CT Corporation System
350 N. Saint Paul Street, Suite 2900
Dallas, TX 75201

[X] *Production*: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

Please produce documents identifying the name, address, and telephone number of the defendant John Does listed in the below chart:

Doe#	IP Address	Date/Time UTC
1	108.85.81.179	8/31/2011 13:32
2	70.239.155.14	8/5/2011 23:47
3	76.226.101.66	7/26/2011 10:15
4	76.226.114.222	7/24/2011 6:52
5	76.226.72.11	7/25/2011 1:05
6	76.226.75.182	8/28/2011 8:03
7	76.255.215.183	7/19/2011 4:13
8	99.18.28.182	9/25/2011 14:00
9	99.184.245.15	8/21/2011 0:10
10	99.40.252.113	7/22/2011

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11	99.4B.83.234	8/12/2011 5:52
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Place: John S. Hone, Esq. The Hone Law Firm, P.C. 28411 Northwestern Hwy, Suite 960 Southfield, MI 48034	Date and Time: January 19, 2012 @ 9:00 a.m.

[] *Inspection of Premises*: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
	12.6.11

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(e), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule 45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are attached.

Date: CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR

Attorney's Signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing Plaintiff, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
John S. Hone, Esq., The Hone Law Firm, P.C., 28411 Northwestern Hwy, Suite 960, Southfield, MI 48034, Telephone: (248)948-9800, Email: jhone@honefirm.com

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

K-BEECH, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOES 1-18,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION FILE NO:
11-cv-15226

**ORDER ON MOTION FOR LEAVE TO SERVE
THIRD PARTY SUBPOENAS PRIOR TO A RULE 26(f) CONFERENCE**

THIS CAUSE came before the Court upon Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Serve Third Party Subpoenas Prior to a Rule 26(f) Conference (the "Motion"), and the Court being duly advised in the premises does hereby:

FIND, ORDER AND ADJUDGED:

1. Plaintiff established that "good cause" exists for it to serve third party subpoenas on the Internet Service Providers listed on Exhibit A to the Motion (the "ISPs"). See UMG Recording, Inc. v. Doe, 2008 WL 4104214, *4 (N.D. Cal. 2008); and Arista Records LLC v. Does 1-19, 551 F. Supp. 2d 1, 6-7 (D.D.C. 2008).

2. Plaintiff may serve each of the ISPs with a Rule 45 subpoena commanding each ISP to provide Plaintiff with the true name, address, telephone number, e-mail address and Media Access Control ("MAC") address of the Defendant to whom the ISP assigned an IP address as set forth on Exhibit A to the Motion. Plaintiff shall attach to any such subpoena a copy of this Order.

3. Plaintiff may also serve a Rule 45 subpoena in the same manner as above on any service provider that is identified in response to a subpoena as a provider of internet services to one of the Defendants.

4. Each of the ISPs that qualify as a "cable operator," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 522(5), which states:

the term "cable operator" means any person or group of persons

- (A) who provides cable service over a cable system and directly or through one or more affiliates owns a significant interest in such cable system, or
- (B) who otherwise controls or is responsible for, through any arrangement, the management and operation of such a cable system.

shall comply with 47 U.S.C. § 551(c)(2)(B), which states:

A cable operator may disclose such [personal identifying] information if the disclosure is . . . made pursuant to a court order authorizing such disclosure, if the subscriber is notified of such order by the person to whom the order is directed.

by sending a copy of this Order to the Defendant.

5. The subpoenaed ISPs shall not require Plaintiff to pay a fee in advance of providing the subpoenaed information; nor shall the subpoenaed ISPs require Plaintiff to pay a fee for an IP address that is not controlled by such ISP, or for duplicate IP addresses that resolve to the same individual, or for an IP address that does not provide the name of a unique individual, or for the ISP's internal costs to notify its customers. If necessary, the Court shall resolve any disputes between the ISPs and Plaintiff regarding the reasonableness of the amount proposed to be charged by the ISP after the subpoenaed information is provided to Plaintiff.

6. Until the Doe Defendants' internet service providers disclose the Defendants' identities to Plaintiff(s), any motion that is filed by a putative Defendant or his or her counsel

that fails to identify the putative Defendant's internet protocol address or the putative Defendant's Doe number is hereby denied without further action of this Court.

7. If any particular Doe Defendant has been voluntarily dismissed then any motion filed by said Defendant objecting to the disclosure of his or her identifying information is hereby denied as moot. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the applicable ISP shall withhold the moving Defendant's identifying information from Plaintiff unless and until Plaintiff obtains a subsequent court order authorizing the disclosure.

8. Plaintiff may only use the information disclosed in response to a Rule 45 subpoena served on an ISP for the purpose of protecting and enforcing Plaintiff's rights as set forth in its Complaint.

SO ORDERED this 30th day of November, 2011.

s/Avern Cohn
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

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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)(ii), 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

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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).