IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 12-cv-00885-WYD-MEH

MALIBU MEDIA, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHN DOE,

Defendant.

ORDER

Michael E. Hegarty, United States Magistrate Judge.

Before the Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Serve Third Party Subpoena Prior to a Rule 26(f) Conference and Incorporated Memorandum of Law [filed April 8, 2012; docket #8]. Plaintiff's motion is **granted in part** and **denied in part**.

Plaintiff's motion alleges that the Doe Defendant, identified only by his or her Internet Protocol ("IP") address, has infringed on Plaintiff's copyrighted work by using the internet and a "BitTorrent" protocol to copy Plaintiff's protected works without Plaintiff's consent. Plaintiff requests permission from the Court to serve limited, immediate discovery on the Doe Defendant's Internet Service Provider ("ISP") prior to the Rule 26(f) conference. The purpose of this discovery is to obtain additional information concerning the identity of the Doe Defendant.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(d) proscribes seeking discovery before Rule 26(f) conferral. However, this prohibition is not absolute; the Court may authorize discovery upon a showing of good cause. *Pod-Ners, LLC v. Northern Feed & Bean of Lucerne Ltd. Liability Co.*, 204 F.R.D. 675, 676 (D. Colo. 2002). "Expedited discovery should be limited, however, and narrowly tailored to seek

information necessary to support expedited or preliminary relief." Avaya, Inc. v. Acumen Telecom

Corp., No. 10-cv-03075-CMA-BNB, 2011 WL 9293, at *2 (D. Colo. Jan. 3, 2011) (citation

omitted).

After review of the motion, the Court finds that Plaintiff establishes good cause for limited

expedited discovery. Therefore, Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Serve Third Party Subpoena Prior

to a Rule 26(f) Conference and Incorporated Memorandum of Law [filed April 8, 2012; docket #8]

is **granted in part** as follows. The Plaintiff may serve a third party subpoena pursuant to Fed. R.

Civ. P. 45 on the identified ISP with the limited purpose of ascertaining the identity of the Doe

Defendant as identified by the IP address listed in the Complaint [docket #1]. The subpoena shall

be limited to providing Plaintiff with the true name, address, telephone number, email address, and

Media Access Control address of the Defendant to whom the ISP has assigned an IP address. With

the subpoena, Plaintiff shall also serve a copy of this Order. Finally, the Court emphasizes that

Plaintiff may only use the information disclosed in response to the subpoena for the purpose of

protecting and enforcing its rights as set forth in its Complaint [docket #1]. The Court cautions

Plaintiff that improper use of this information may result in sanctions. All other relief requested in

2

the proposed order [docket #8-1] is **denied**.

Entered and dated at Denver, Colorado, this 9th day of April, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

Michael E. Hegarty

United States Magistrate Judge

Michael E. Hegarty