) (p.m.) s or tangible
(address). (address).

ABSENT A COURT ORDER, DO NOT RESPOND TO THIS SUBPOENA UNTIL THE EXPIRATION OF FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF SERVICE OF THE SUBPOENA.

DO NOT RESPOND TO THIS SUBPOENA FOR PRODUCTION OR INSPECTION IF YOU ARE SERVED WITH WRITTEN OBJECTIONS OR A MOTION TO QUASH UNTIL YOU RECEIVE A COURT ORDER REQUIRING A RESPONSE.

You may comply with this subpoena for production or inspection by providing legible copies of the items requested to be produced by mail or delivery to the attorney whose name appears on this subpoena. You may condition the preparation of the copies upon the payment in advance of the reasonable cost of inspection and copying. You have the right to object to the production under this subpoena as provided below.

READ THE SECTION "DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA."

IF YOU DO NOT COMPLY WITH THIS SUBPOENA you may be held in contempt of court and punished by fine or imprisonment.					
Judge, clerk, or attorney					
USE NOTES					
TO BE PRINTED ON EACH SUBPOENA					
1. This subpoena must be served on each party in the manner provided by Rule 1-005 NMRA. If service is by a party, an affidavit of service must be used instead of a certificate of service. 2. A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated 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. 3. If a person's attendance is commanded, one full day's per diem must be tendered with the subpoena, unless the subpoena is issued on behalf of the state or an officer or agency thereof. Mileage must also be tendered at the time of service of the subpoena as provided by the Per Diem and Mileage Act. See NMSA 1978, Section 38-6-4 (1983) for per diem and mileage for witnesses. See NMSA 1978, Section 10-8-4(A) (2009) for per diem and mileage rates for nonsalaried public officers. Payment of per diem and mileage for subpoenas issued by the state is made pursuant to regulations of the Administrative Office of the Courts. See NMSA 1978, Section 34-9-11 (2017) for payments from the jury and witness fee fund. 4. 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 on the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and reasonable attorney fees.					
RETURN FOR COMPLETION BY SHERIFF OR DEPUTY					
I certify that on the, in					
County, I served this subpoena on					
by delivering to the person named a copy of the subpoena and a fee of \$ (insert the amount of fee tendered or, if no					
fee is tendered, "none").3					

Deput	y sheriff		

RETURN FOR COMPLETION BY OTHER PERSON MAKING SERVICE

and	I, being duly sworn, on oath say			
anu	not a party to this lawsuit, and that , inCour	on the	day or	
			person named a copy of the	
subr	ooena and a fee of \$	insert the amo	unt of fee tendered or if no	
	s tendered, "none"). ³	(moon the amo	ant of lee tendered or, if he	
700 /	o torraoroa, mono j.			
		Person making service		
	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to, (date).	before me this	day of	
		Judge, notary, or	other officer	
		authorized to adr		
THIS	S SUBPOENA issued by or at reque	est of:		
Nam	e of attorney or party			
Addı				
Tele	phone			
	CERTIFICATE OF	SERVICE BY AT	TORNEY	
	I certify that I caused a copy of the	nis subpoena to be	served on the following	
pers	ons or entities by (<i>delivery</i>) (<i>mail</i>) o			
	·			
(1)				
(·)	(Name of party)			
	(Address)			
(2)				
. ,	(Name of party)			
	(Address)			
		Attorney		

Signature	
Date of signature	

INFORMATION FOR PERSONS RECEIVING SUBPOENA

A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated 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.

Subject to Rule 1-045(D)(2) NMRA, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within fourteen (14) days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if that time is less than fourteen (14) days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena and all parties to the lawsuit identified in the certificate of service by attorney written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises or within fourteen (14) days after service of the subpoena may file and serve on all parties a motion to quash the subpoena. If an objection is served or a motion to quash is filed and served on the parties and the person responding to the subpoena, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy the materials or inspect the premises except under 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 for an order to compel the production. The 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. The court may award costs and attorney fees against a party or person for serving written objections or filing a motion to quash that lacks substantial merit.

On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

- (1) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance,
- (2) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than one hundred (100) miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except as provided below, 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,
- (3) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or
 - (4) subjects a person to undue burden.

If a subpoena

- (1) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information,
- (2) 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
- (3) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel, the court may 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.

DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) A person commanded to produce documents or material or to permit the inspection of premises shall not produce the documents or materials or permit the inspection of the premises if a written objection is served or a motion to quash has been filed with the court until a court order requires their production or inspection.

[As amended, effective November 1, 2002; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 08-8300-002, effective March 15, 2008; by Supreme Court Order No. 09-8300-030, effective October 12, 2009; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 20-8300-005, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2020.]