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Petitioner Daniel Snyder ("Mr. Snyder" or "Petitioner"), by and through his undersigned counsel and based upon the Declaration of Rizwan A. Qureshi, Esq., dated August 7, 2020 ("Qureshi Decl.") filed concurrently herewith, respectfully petitions this Court *ex parte* for an Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782, compelling New Content Media Inc. d/b/a MEA WorldWide ("New Content" or "Respondent"), a corporation residing in this District, to produce discovery for use in a proceeding currently pending in India

This Petition is supported by the Declaration of Rizwan A. Qureshi and the Exhibits thereto and the memorandum of points and authorities filed concurrently herewith.

Dated: August 7, 2020

## REED SMITH LLP

By: By: /s/ Carla Wirtschafter
Carla Wirtschafter
James C. McCarroll
Rizwan A. Qureshi
Attorneys for Petitioner
Daniel Snyder

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# **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

# I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Petitioner seeks discovery from Respondent to aid in the assistance of litigation currently pending in The Court of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi (the "Indian Court"), bearing the caption *Daniel Snyder Through his SPA Holder vs. Eleven Internet Services LLP & Ors.* (the "Indian Action") (filed on August 7, 2020, local time which is twelve and a half hours ahead of Pacific Daylight Time). A true and correct copy of the Indian Action is attached to the Qureshi Decl. as **Exhibit F**.

The Indian Action arises out of the publication of a series of defamatory "news" articles concerning Petitioner on the MEA WorldWide website, located at the URL http://www.meaww.com ("MEAWW"). The articles contain flagrantly false representations concerning Petitioner, including but not limited to accusing Petitioner of sexual misconduct, such as involvement in sex trafficking, and affiliating with sexual predator Jeffrey Epstein. Petitioner asserts causes of action for defamation *per se* against the authors of those articles, as well as Respondent's India-based parent company, Eleven Internet Services LLP ("Eleven"), which upon information and belief directed the publication of those false and defamatory articles on behalf of hidden third-party clients.

Upon information and belief, Respondent – a Delaware corporation that maintains its principal place of business within this District – is a subsidiary of Eleven and owns, operates and/or controls the MEAWW website, as well as any content posted thereon. Furthermore, upon information and belief, Respondent has possession, custody and/or control of the servers upon which MEAWW's data is hosted, all of which are located in the United States.

Accordingly, Respondent possesses highly relevant documents and information relating to, *inter alia*, the hiring of Respondent by third-parties seeking to discredit and damage the Petitioner and his business enterprises, the creation, editing and approval of

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the Defamatory Articles (as defined herein), the parties behind payments made in order to procure the posting of the Defamatory Articles, sources of information upon which the Defamatory Articles were based, the revenues that were generated as a result of the "click-bait" Defamatory Articles, and other statistics concerning the number of site views and social media interactions that resulted from posting the Defamatory Articles. The subpoenas for the production of documents and for deposition testimony that Petitioner seeks to serve on Respondent have been appended to the Qureshi Decl. as Exhibits A and B.

The documents and information in Respondent's possession, custody and/or control indisputably will aid the Indian Court in resolving Petitioner's defamation claims.

As discussed herein, Petitioner meets all the statutory criteria for the issuance of an order allowing the requested discovery. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1782. Additionally, all the discretionary factors that this Court may consider favor granting this Petition. Petitioner thus respectfully requests that his Petition be granted. A proposed order has been appended to the Qureshi Decl. at **Exhibit C**.

## II. PARTIES TO THIS PETITION

Petitioner Daniel Snyder is an individual who resides in Maryland. Mr. Snyder is the majority owner of the National Football League football team, the Washington Football Team.<sup>1</sup>

Respondent New Content is a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Upon information and belief, New Content owns, operates and/or controls website MEAWW, along with the servers upon which MEAWW hosts its relevant data and information. Respondent further holds itself out as the developer and owner of the

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Until recently, the Washington Football Team was known as the Washington Redskins. "Washington Football Team" is intended as a temporary name until the Team replaces its previous name.

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1 MEAWW cell phone application. An individual named David Richard – who upon 2 | information and belief lives in Los Angeles – is both a registered agent for New Content, and worked as MEAWW's Head of Partners & Operations in North America.

#### III. **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this application under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1782. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Respondent because it resides and does business in the State of California and in this Judicial District. Venue 8 is proper in this Judicial District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1782 because Respondent resides in this District.

#### **THE INDIAN ACTION** IV.

# A. Parties to the Indian Action

Petitioner has asserted a claim for defamation per se in the Indian Court against Indian company, Eleven, and its Indian subsidiary MEAWW, as well as Indian residents Anay Chowdhary ("Anay") and Nirnay Chowdhary ("Nirnay"), Prarthna Sakar ("Sakar") and Jyotsna Basotia ("Basotia") (collectively, the "Individual Defendants").

Eleven is a company based in India and incorporated under the laws of India. Upon information and belief, Eleven is the parent company of Respondent. Eleven maintains and exercises editorial control over the content posted on MEAWW.

Anay and Nirnay, residents of India, are the principals of Eleven, operate MEAWW, and have the final control over what is published on MEAWW. Sakar and Basotia – also both residents of India – are writers for MEAWW.

# B. The MEAWW Website

MEAWW purports to be, and holds itself out as, a news website. MEAWW publishes "news" stories regarding a broad variety of matters, including pop culture, law and government, and media and entertainment. In reality, however, rather than being legitimate news sources and reporters, MEAWW intentionally sows misinformation at the behest of its undisclosed clients, including governments and 28 intelligence services, and often is hired by clients that are cloaked behind several layers

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1 of anonymous corporate entities. MEAWW thus acts as a hired agent of these unnamed entities to knowingly spread, among other things, false and defamatory statements concerning the clients' rivals.

Respondent, together with Eleven, owns, operates and controls MEAWW, including directing the content that is published on the site, as well as running social media accounts on Facebook, Twitter, and other platforms associated with MEAWW.

MEAWW has worldwide reach, as it publishes globally via the internet and 8 receives internet traffic from the United States, India, and many other countries around the world.

# C. The Defamatory Articles

On or about July 16, 2020, MEAWW posted several untrue and wholly fabricated 12 articles — written by Sakar and Basotia, and published at the direction of the Chowdhary brothers — regarding Petitioner, which falsely accuse him of a broad array 14 of acts of criminal sexual misconduct including, among other things, involvement in 15 sex trafficking, and affiliating with accused sexual predator Jeffrey Epstein (collectively, the "<u>Defamatory Articles</u>").

On July 16, 2020, the Indian Action defendants published an article on MEAWW, at the URL https://meaww.com/washington-redskins-owner-dan-snyder-tostep-down-owing-to-sex-trafficking-allegations-fan-reaction, bearing the headline "Washington Redskins owner Dan Snyder faces sex trafficking allegations; Internet says, 'He was on Epstein's list[.]" (the "First Defamatory Article"). The First Defamatory Article falsely states that Mr. Snyder "has found himself in trouble yet again and this time it's allegedly for sex trafficking. The minority owners [of the Washington Football Team] are apparently looking at bringing him down citing inappropriate and unchaste behavior as one of the major reasons." The First Defamatory Article went on to publish utterly baseless speculation regarding whether a then-forthcoming Washington Post article about the Washington Football Team "would be about [Snyder's] alleged involvement in sex trafficking[,]" quoting several

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anonymous posters from the internet forum Reddit.com, including baselessly quoting that "[Snyder] is getting [arrested] for sex trafficking. He was on [Jeffrey] Epstein's list 3 too." Id. A true and correct copy of the First Defamatory Article is attached to the Qureshi Decl. as Exhibit G.

Also on or about July 16, 2020, the Indian Action defendants published an article URL https://meaww.com/washington-redskins-dan-snyder-jeffrey-epsteinsexual-harrasment-sex-trafficking-scandal-name-change, bearing the headline "#RedskinsScandal: Will Dan Snyder rename Washington Redskins the 'Epsteins'? Angry Internet screams 'throw him out'" (the "Second Defamatory Article"). The Second Defamatory Article refers to, and repeats, the false allegations of the First Defamatory Article: namely, the false claims that Snyder is linked to sexual predator Jeffrey Epstein and that Mr. Snyder is or was involved in sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment and/or sex trafficking. A true and correct copy of the Second Defamatory Article is attached to the Qureshi Decl. as **Exhibit H**.

These blatantly false and wholly fabricated articles purported to be factual news 16 stories, but were and are utterly untrue and have no legitimate journalistic basis 17 whatsoever. In fact, like much of MEAWW's content, the only purported "sources" for 18 these articles were "the internet" and random social media posts from sites such as Reddit.com and Twitter that contained baseless speculation, hyperbolic rhetoric and malicious rumormongering without a shred of support whatsoever. Even a superficial review of the "sources" would demonstrate to the authors of the July 16, 2020 Articles that these largely anonymous posts are facially unreliable sources of information, and patently insufficient to form the factual basis for a "news" article.

The statements that MEAWW published about Mr. Snyder are categorically false. Moreover, Defendants published these slanderous, inflammatory statements about Mr. Snyder with complete disregard for their basis in fact at best, and deliberate intent to damage Mr. Snyder.

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Although MEAWW reluctantly removed the July 16, 2020 Articles after Petitioner demanded their immediate removal, the damage to Mr. Snyder's reputation already had been done.

Mr. Snyder's children and other family members, and numerous of Mr. Snyder's friends, neighbors, and business associates, were exposed to the Defamatory Articles, either by directly viewing the Defamatory Articles online or by receiving word of the Defamatory Articles. Consequently, Mr. Snyder's reputation and good standing has been severely harmed, and will continue to be harmed, by the Defamatory Articles, and the members of Mr. Snyder's family have been severely harmed due to the publication of these lies on behalf of hidden third-party clients of Respondent.

The false allegations Defendants have seeded on the internet have taken root 12 beyond MEAWW itself. For instance, on or about July 16, 2020 – not coincidentally, the very same day as the defamatory articles by MEAWW at issue herein – the 14 following appeared on a Twitter account that has been confirmed as a fake account existing for no purpose other than to propagate false and misleading information:

> According to insiders and anonymous Washington Post employees, the [upcoming] article will allege that: Dan Snyder abuses drugs and alcohol[;] Snyder paid off refs. Some refs have made \$2 million from him. And Snyder is not the only team owner paying off refs. Others do it too. Snyder and former Redskins coach Jay Gruden, brother of Jon Gruden, pimped out their cheerleaders to season ticket holders while holding their passports from them in a foreign country. Jay Gruden and then Redskins running back Kapri Bibbs were sleeping with the same woman. When Jay found out, he got petty and benched Bibbs. During that game when Bibbs was on the bench, Bibbs' replacement missed a block and that resulted in quarterback Alex Smith suffering a broken leg. Alex hasn't been able to play football ever since[.] Snyder and Gruden would hold sex parties with rampant drug usage and some sexual assaults[.] Snyder held nude photoshoots with the Redskins cheerleaders[.] Lawyers are already involved|.|

Whether this account is one of the "Bots" utilized to further propagate MEAWW's forprofit lies, or written by a human agent of MEAWW, will be further elucidated through discovery sought herein.

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In all events, however, these false statements were further repeated on the very same day without attribution to MEAWW but without any further basis whatsoever in a Facebook account for a well-known fan group for Mr. Snyder's football team. That statement also added (again falsely) that the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigations "possibly" may be involved.

Moreover, the false MEAWW articles have been referenced in at least 22 stories, which have generated over 160 million impressions. 13 of these stories have appeared on fabricated sites or accounts, highlighting the pernicious nature of content like that appearing on MEAWW.

Petitioner commenced the Indian Action on August 7, 2020, asserting claims for defamation per se arising out of the Defamatory Articles. Petitioner seeks damages of \$10 million.

#### V. **DISCOVERY REQUESTED**

Upon information and belief, Respondent owns, maintains and operates the 15 MEAWW website and is in possession, custody and/or control of the servers upon which MEAWW is hosted. Indeed, according to MEAWW's Privacy Policy, MEAWW's services are hosted and operated in the United States – upon information and belief, under the control of Respondent. See Qureshi Decl., Ex. D at § 9. MEAWW further represents that the site's data "may be transferred to, stored, and processed in the United States." *Id.* Accordingly, Respondent possesses documents and information bearing directly upon the issues in the Indian Action and which Petitioner would be unable to obtain through discovery in the Indian Action.

As set forth in further detail in the subpoenas, Petitioner seeks discovery concerning (1) the identity of the third-parties involved in hiring Respondent to publish these false and defamatory articles and the creation, editing and approval of the Defamatory Articles; (2) the sources of information upon which the Defamatory Articles were based; (3) the revenues that were generated as a result of the "click-bait" Defamatory Articles; (4) any compensation the Indian Action Defendants and/or

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1 Respondent received in exchange for publishing the Defamatory Articles, and from whom; (5) statistics concerning the number of site views and social media interactions that resulted from posting the Defamatory Articles; and (6) other documents and information that are relevant to the Indian Action and solely available through Respondent.

In addition to requests for the production of documents from Respondent, Petitioner seeks a deposition of Respondent concerning the subject matters described above and in the subpoenas.

# VI. PETITIONER IS ENTITLED TO THE DISCOVERY SOUGHT **HEREBY**

# A. Section 1782 Governs this Court's Authority to Order Discovery

28 U.S.C. § 1782(a) provides, in pertinent part:

The district court of the district in which a person resides or is found may order him to give his testimony or statement or to produce a document or other thing for use in a proceeding in a foreign or international tribunal . . . . The order may be made pursuant to a letter rogatory issued, or request made, by a foreign or international tribunal or upon the application of any interested person and may direct the testimony or statement be given, or the document or other thing be produced, before a person appointed by the court.

Since 1948, "Congress [has] substantially broadened the scope of assistance federal courts could provide for foreign proceedings," pursuant to § 1782. See Intel Corp. v. Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., 542 U.S. 241, 256-57 (2004).

Indeed, this Circuit has repeatedly recognized the liberal policy in favor of granting petitions for judicial assistance under § 1782. Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. v. Intel Corp., 292 F.3d 664, 669 (9th Cir. 2002), aff'd, 542 U.S. 241 (2004). A district court should consider a Section 1782 request in the light of the statute's twin aims of providing efficient means of assistance to participants in international litigation in our federal courts and encouraging foreign countries by example to provide similar means of assistance to our courts. *Id*.

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# B. Petitioner Satisfies the Requirements under Section 1782

A district court has authority to grant an application for judicial assistance pursuant to Section 1782 if the following requirements are met: (1) the person from whom discovery is sought must reside and be found in the district of the district court; (2) the request must seek evidence, whether it be the "testimony or statement" of a 6 person or the production of "a document or other thing;" (3) the request must be made "by a foreign or international tribunal," or by "any interested person;" and (4) the evidence must be "for use in a proceeding in a foreign or international tribunal." 28 U.S.C. § 1782(a); London v. Does 1-4, 279 F. App'x 513, 515 (9th Cir. 2008). Each of these statutory prerequisites for this Court to order discovery in aid of the Indian Action is satisfied.

*First*, Respondent is a corporation maintains its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California, and, thus, can be found in this district. See Qureshi Decl., Ex. E.

**Second**, this request seeks the production of documents from and testimony by 15 representatives of Respondent. Copies of the proposed document and deposition subpoenas to be served on Respondent are annexed to the Qureshi Decl. as Exhibits A and B.

Third, Petitioner is an "interested person" within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1782. An interested person is one who has significant "participation rights" in the foreign action. *Intel*, 542 U.S. at 256-57. As the Supreme Court noted in *Intel*, "litigants are included among, and may be the most common example, of the 'interested person[s]' who may invoke § 1782." 542 U.S. at 256. Petitioner is the plaintiff in the Indian Action, and therefore is an "interested person" for the purposes of § 1782.

**Fourth**, the discovery sought is for use in the Indian Action, which is a "proceeding before a foreign or international tribunal" under the meaning of Section 1782. Intel, 542 U.S. at 258-59. As noted above, the Indian Action was commenced on August 7, 2020 and currently is pending before the Court of the Hon'ble High Court

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Petitioner therefore has sufficiently satisfied the requirement that the of Delhi. discovery be sought for use in a foreign proceeding.

Accordingly, Petitioner's request satisfies the statutory elements necessary to permit discovery pursuant 28 U.S.C. § 1782.

# C. The Court Should Exercise its Discretion to Grant Petitioner the **Discovery He Seeks**

Once the statutory requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1782 are met, the district court is free to grant discovery in its discretion. See AIS GmbH Aachen Innovative Sols. v. Thoratec LLC, 762 F. App'x 447, 449 (9th Cir. 2019). The Supreme Court has 10 identified a number of factors for courts to consider when ruling on a § 1782 application: (1) whether the person from whom discovery is sought is a participant in the foreign proceeding; (2) the nature of the foreign tribunal, the character of the foreign proceeding, and the receptivity of the foreign court to federal-court assistance; (3) 14 whether the application conceals an attempt to circumvent foreign proof-gathering 15 restrictions of a foreign country; and (4) whether the application is unduly intrusive or burdensome. See Intel, 542 U.S. at 264-65; Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. v. FibroGen, Inc., 793 F.3d 1108, 1112 (9th Cir. 2015). Here, all of these factors weigh in favor or 18 granting the application.

*First*, where, as here, discovery is sought from a party that is not participating in the foreign proceeding, the need for court-ordered discovery is apparent. As the Supreme Court explained: "[a] foreign tribunal has jurisdiction over those appearing before it, and can itself order them to produce evidence. In contrast, nonparticipants in the foreign proceeding may be outside the foreign tribunal's jurisdictional reach; hence, their evidence, available in the United States, may be unobtainable absent § 1782 aid." *Intel*, 542 U.S at 264 (internal citations omitted). Respondent is not a party to the Indian Action and, upon information and belief, has no legal presence in India. Thus, the Indian Court has no jurisdiction to acquire the documents and testimony that Petitioner

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1 seeks here and which are critical to Petitioner's ability to prove his claims in the Indian Action.

**Second**, courts must look at the nature of the foreign proceeding and the 4 receptivity of the foreign tribunal to federal court assistance. Here, there is no evidence that the discovery sought in this application – basic documentation and business records 6 maintained by Respondent in the ordinary course of business – would "offend" the Indian Court. To the contrary, the discovery sought would relate to the lack of truth in the Defamatory Articles and shed light on the authors' motivations in posting the Defamatory Articles, which are directly relevant to the Indian Action.

**Third**, this application is not an attempt to circumvent any foreign proofgathering restrictions and does not violate any Indian restrictions on gathering evidence.<sup>2</sup> Petitioner has a good-faith basis for believing that he will be able to use 13 these materials in the Indian Action. Petitioner has no reason to believe that the Indian 14 Court would not be receptive to the judicial assistance requested, nor is Petitioner aware of any limitation on discovery imposed by the Indian Court, either generally or 16 specifically, such that the request would "circumvent foreign proof-gathering 17 restrictions or other policies of a foreign country or the United States." *Intel*, 542 U.S. 18 241 at 264-65. The Court's grant of judicial assistance would permit Petitioner to 19 appropriately prosecute its claim against Eleven, along with the authors of the Defamatory Articles and relevant principals and affiliates, in India given that Respondent is in exclusive possession of information central to Petitioner's claim.

**Fourth**, the document requests in the proposed subpoenas are neither unduly burdensome nor intrusive. Petitioner has tailored his requests to seek only those materials relevant to the Indian Action. Moreover, the documents sought necessarily

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As the Supreme Court noted in *Intel*, the Court's analysis of a Section 1782 application does not extend to the discoverability or admissibility of the information in the foreign forum. See Intel, 542 U.S. at 260 ("Beyond shielding material safeguarded by an applicable privilege, however, nothing in the text of § 1782 limits a district court's production-order authority to materials that could be discovered in the foreign jurisdiction if the materials were located there.").

would all be kept in the ordinary course of business and lend themselves to easy

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identification and production.

# VII. CONCLUSION

Dated: August 7, 2020

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issue an Order, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782, granting Petitioner leave to serve New Content with the subpoenas appended to the Qureshi Decl. as Exhibits A and B. 6

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REED SMITH LLP

For the reasons set forth herein, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court

By: <u>/s/ Carla Wirtschafter</u> Carla Wirtschafter James C. McCarroll Rizwan A. Qureshi Attorneys for Petitioner Daniel Snyder

A limited liability partnership formed in the State of Delaware

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# EXHIBIT A

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

# United States District Court

for the

Central District of California

Daniel Snyder	)
Plaintiff	)
v.	) Civil Action No.
New Content Media, Inc.	)
	)
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCU	UMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION	OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: New C	Content Media, Inc.
(Name of person	to whom this subpoena is directed)
₱ Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to product documents, electronically stored information, or objects, material: See attached Schedule A.	duce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
Place: Reed Smith LLP c/o Carla M. Wirtschafter; 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA cwirtschafter@reedsmith.com	
other property possessed or controlled by you at the time	<b>DED</b> to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or e, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party le the property or any designated object or operation on it.
Place:	Date and Time:
Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences	re attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; et to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to of not doing so.
Date:08/07/2020	
CLERK OF COURT	
	OR
Signature of Clerk or Deputy	Clerk Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number	er of the attorney representing (name of party)  Daniel Snyder  , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Carla M. Wirtschafter, Reed Smith, LLP 1901 Avenue of _cwirtschafter@reedsmith.com	f the Stars, Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90067,

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

A notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

(date)	bpoena for (name of individual and title, if a.					
☐ I served the s	☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows:					
		on (date) ;	or			
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:					
tendered to the w		States, or one of its officers or agents, I e, and the mileage allowed by law, in the				
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
I declare under p	enalty of perjury that this information i	is true.				
e:		Server's signature				
		Printed name and title				
		Server's address				

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action(Page 3)

### Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- **(B)** within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - **(B)** inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(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 court for the district where compliance is required 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 court for the district where compliance is required 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 court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (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 court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (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.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(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.

#### (e) 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.

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- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is 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 under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

#### (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

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	Telephone 310-734-55200
4	Fax 310-734-5299
5	James C. McCarroll (Pro hac vice forthcoming)
٥	599 Lexington Avenue, 29th Floor
6	New York, NY 10022
U	Tel: (212) 521-5400
7	Fax: (212) 521-5450
′	imccarroll@reedsmith.com
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O	Rizwan A. Qureshi (Pro hac vice forthcoming)
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10	Washington DC 20005 2217
10	Washington, DC 20005-3317 Telephone: (202) 414-9200
1 1	Faccimile. (202) 414-9200
11	Facsimile: (202) 414-9299
	Email: rqureshi@reedsmith.com
12	A C D CC
	Attorneys for Petitioner Daniel Snyder
13	Daniel Snyder

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re Application of Daniel Snyder for an Order Directing Discovery from New Content Media Inc. d/b/a MEA	Misc. Action No.		
New Content Media Inc. d/b/a MEA WorldWide Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782	SCHEDULE A		
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# **DEFINITIONS**

- "Respondent" or "New Content" means New Content Media, Inc., and all of and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include all of the New Content's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, attorneys, accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or on its behalf or under its control.
- "Petitioner" or "Mr. Snyder" means petitioner Daniel Snyder, and all of 2. his agents, successors, assigns, attorneys and representatives.
- "Eleven" means Eleven Internet Services LLP and all of and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include all of the Eleven's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, attorneys, accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or 15 on its behalf or under its control.
  - "MEAWW" means the website titled Media, Entertainment, Arts, WorldWide, accessible at http://www.meaww.com.
- 5. The "First Defamatory Article" refers to the article posted on or around 19 July 16, 2020 at the URL https://meaww.com/washington-redskins-owner-dan-snyderto-step-down-owing-to-sex-trafficking-allegations-fan-reactions, bearing the headline "Washington Redskins owner Dan Snyder faces sex trafficking allegations; Internet says, 'He was on Epstein's list[.]"
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    - The "July 16, 2020 Articles" refers collectively to the articles posted on 7.

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1 MEAWW on or around July 16, 2020 concerning Petitioner.

- "The Washington Football Team" refers to the professional football team franchise in the National Football League previously known as the "Washington Redskins."
- 9. "The Daily Net" means the entity that does business as "the Dailynet," which owns/operates the website that appears at URL <a href="https://thedailynet.com/">https://thedailynet.com/</a>, along with all of and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include 8 all of the The Daily Net's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, attorneys, accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or on its behalf or under its control.
- 10. "PubNinja" means the entity doing business as PubNinja, which owns/operates the website that appears at URL <a href="https://pubninja.com/">https://pubninja.com/</a>, along with all of 14 and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include all of the 15 PubNinja's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, attorneys, 17 accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or on its behalf or under its control.
  - "Communication" means the transmittal of information (in the form of 11. facts, ideas, inquiries, or otherwise), whether orally or in writing, or by any other means or medium.
  - "Concerning" shall be interpreted in the broadest sense and shall mean and 12. include, without limitation, the words pertaining to, referring to, relating to, regarding, describing, supporting, opposing, disapproving, constituting, embodying, discussing, involving, memorializing, and dealing with, whether directly or indirectly.
- "Document" is used in the broadest sense permissible under Rule 34 of the 13. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and means each and every written, recorded, or 28 graphic matter or material of any kind, type, nature, or description (whether in tangible,

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1 hard copy, printed, or electronic form), in whatever form, that is or has been in your 2 possession, custody, or control, including, but not limited to, all hard copy documents, 3 correspondence, memoranda, tapes, stenographic or handwritten notes, forms of any 4 kind, charts, blueprints, drawings, sketches, graphs, plans, articles, specifications, diaries, letters, telegrams, photographs, minutes, contracts, agreements, electronic mail, Bloomberg messages, instant messages, text messages, calendars, appointment books, computer files, computer printouts, data compilations or any kind, teletypes, teletexes, 8 facsimiles, invoices, order forms, checks, drafts, statements, credit memos, reports, 9 position reports, summaries, surveys, indices, books, ledgers, notebooks, schedules, 10 transparencies, recordings, catalogs, advertisements, promotional materials, films, video recordings, audio recordings, CDs, DVDs, computer disks or diskettes, removable media, brochures, pamphlets, or any written or recorded materials of any kind, however stored, recorded, produced, or reproduced, and also including drafts or 14 copies of any of the foregoing that contain any notes, comments, or markings of any 15 kind not found on the original documents or that are otherwise not identical to the original documents.

- "Include" or "Including" shall each be interpreted in every instance as 14. being illustrative of the information requested, shall be read as "including, without limitation," and shall not be interpreted to exclude any information otherwise within the scope of these requests.
- "Person" or "Persons" 15. means natural persons, proprietorships, corporations, partnerships, joint trusts, joint ventures, groups, associations, organizations, and all other entities.
- "Requests" means the enumerated requests set forth in the section of this 16. Schedule B titled "Documents Requested."

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

Unless a particular request states otherwise, the relevant time period to 1. which each request refers is January 1, 2020 to present.

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- 2. The past tense form shall be construed to include the present tense, and vice versa, whenever such a dual construction will serve to bring within the scope of a request any response that would otherwise not be within its scope.
- 3. The singular form of a noun or pronoun shall include the plural of the noun or pronoun, and vice versa.
- 4. Each category of documents in these requests extends to any and all documents in your possession, custody, or control, including all drafts and non-identical 8 copies. A document shall be deemed to be in your possession, custody, or control if it 9 is in your physical custody, or if it is in the physical custody of any other person and 10 you (a) own such document in whole or in part; or (b) have a right by contract, statute, or otherwise to use, inspect, examine, or copy such document; or (c) have an understanding, express or implied, that you may use, inspect, examine, or copy such document; or (d) as a practical matter, have been able to use, inspect, examine, or copy 14 such document. Such documents shall include, but are not limited to, documents that 15 are in the custody of any of your attorneys, representatives, or other agents.
  - All requests for the production of documents shall be construed to include any additional documents responsive to these requests that are discovered or that come into your possession after the date of production.
  - 6. All documents should be produced either in the order and format in which they were maintained in the normal course of business or in another format to be mutually agreed upon by the parties. Documents should contain a clear indication of where each document ends and the next begins. Documents maintained in a file folder or binder should be preceded by the file folder or binder label, if one exists. All attachments to a document should be produced with the document. All documents should be marked with a bates-stamp or similar serial document identifying system.
    - With respect to electronically stored information ("ESI"): 7.
      - All electronic mail, HTML and dynamic files (including but not a. limited to spreadsheets and databases) responsive to these requests

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that are maintained in the usual course of business in electronic format shall be produced in their native format along with the software necessary to interpret such files if such software is not readily available.

- All other documents responsive to these requests that are maintained b. in the usual course of business in electronic format shall be produced in properly unitized, single-page TIFF Group IV format complete with full text extracts and all associated metadata.
- All documents responsive to these requests shall be produced with c. the metadata normally contained within such documents. If such metadata is not available, each document shall be accompanied by a listing of all file properties concerning such document, including, but not limited to, all information concerning the date(s) the document was last accessed, created, modified or distributed, and the author(s) and recipient(s) of the document.
- d. Under no circumstances should ESI be converted from the form in which it is ordinarily maintained to a different form that makes it more difficult or burdensome to use the ESI. ESI should not be produced in a form that removes or significantly degrades the ability to search the ESI by electronic means where the ESI is ordinarily maintained in a way that makes it searchable by electronic means. Databases or underlying data should be produced subject to discussions of production format issues with Plaintiff's counsel. If you decline to search or produce ESI on the ground that such ESI is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost, identify such information by category or source and provide detailed information regarding the burden or cost you claim is associated with the search or production of such ESI.

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- 8. If any document or data, including ESI, that you are requested to produce or identify herein was at one time in existence, but has been lost, discarded, or destroyed, identify in writing each document and provide the following information: (a) the date or approximate date it was lost, discarded, or destroyed; (b) the circumstances and manner in which it was lost, discarded, or destroyed; (c) the reason or reasons for disposing of the document (if discarded or destroyed), including whether such destruction, etc., was pursuant to a written records retention or destruction policy; (d) the identity of all persons authorizing the document and/or having knowledge of the document; (e) the identity of the persons who lost, discarded, or destroyed the document; (f) the identity of any persons having knowledge of the contents thereof; and (g) a detailed summary of the nature and contents of the document, including the author(s) of the document(s), the name of the person(s) to whom the document(s) was/were delivered or addressed, including indicated or blind copy recipients, the date of the document(s), and a description of the subject matter thereof, including any 15 attachment or appendices, and the number of pages.
- If you object in whole or in part to the production of any document or 17 tangible thing based on a claim of privilege or work product, or for any other reason, 18 provide a list of the documents being withheld and for each such document: (a) state 19 and, if the privilege is governed by state law, which state's privilege rule is being invoked and (b) provide a description of the document, including (i) the type of document; (ii) the general subject matter of the document; (iii) the date of the document; (iv) the location and custodian of the document; (v) the author of the document, the addressee of the document, any other recipients shown in the document, and, where not apparent, the relationship of the author, addressees, and recipients to each other; and (vi) the basis for your objection, including the nature of the privilege which is being claimed.
- If any of these documents cannot be produced in full, or if you object to 10. 28 producing any document in full, you are to produce them to the fullest extent possible,

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1 specifying clearly the reasons for your inability to produce the remainder and stating any information, knowledge, or belief you have concerning the unproduced portion.

11. The specificity of any request herein shall not be construed to limit the 4 generality or reach of any other request herein.

# **DOCUMENTS REQUESTED**

- 1. All Documents and Communications concerning the July 16, 2020 Articles, including but not limited to all drafts, notes, memoranda, underlying source 8 materials, email communications, and/or social media posts concerning the July 16, 2020 Articles.
  - 2. All Documents and Communications concerning Mr. Snyder.
  - All Documents and Communications concerning the Washington Football 3. Team, including but not limited to all documents and communications concerning current, past, and prospective owners, managers and/or principals thereof.
- All Documents and Communications evidencing the Person(s) responsible 4. 15 for drafting the July 16, 2020 Articles.
  - All Documents and Communications evidencing the Person(s) responsible for editing the July 16, 2020 Articles.
  - 6. All Documents and Communications evidencing the Person(s) responsible for authorizing publication of the July 16, 2020 Articles.
  - All Documents and Communications evidencing the Person(s) who 7. proposed and/or commissioned the drafting of (a) the July 16, 2020 Articles; (b) any articles or content concerning Mr. Snyder; or (c) any articles or content concerning the Washington Football Team.
  - All communications with or documents concerning any present of former employee, owner, agent or representative of the Washington Football Team.
- All Documents and Communications concerning or evidencing any 9. 27 monies generated by New Content Media that were derived from the publication of the July 16, 2020 Articles, either directly or indirectly.

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- 10. All Documents and Communications concerning or evidencing the number of site views for each of the July 16, 2020 Articles.
- All Documents and Communications evidencing the IP addresses of 11. MEAWW site users who viewed the July 16, 2020 Articles.
- All Documents and Communications evidencing the countries from which 12. MEAWW users accessed the July 16, 2020 Articles.
- All Documents and Communications evidencing the servers used by New 13. Content Media in connection with MEAWW.
- All Documents and Communications concerning New Content Media's 14. 10 policies and procedures for content production on MEAWW.
  - All Documents and Communications concerning the organizational 15. relationship between New Content Media and Eleven.
- All Documents and Communications concerning the organizational 16. 14 relationship between New Content Media and PubNinja.
- All Documents and Communications concerning the organizational 17. 16 relationship between New Content Media and The Daily Net.
  - All Documents and Communications with or concerning Eleven. 18.
  - 19. All Documents and Communications with or concerning Prarthna Sarkar.
  - All Documents and Communications with or concerning Anay 20. Chowdhary.
  - 21. All Documents and Communications with or concerning Nirnay Chowdhary.
    - All Documents and Communications with or concerning Alysha Tharani. 22.

# EXHIBIT B

# United States District Court

for the

	Central District of	of Ca	alifornia
Pl New Conte	I Snyder  aintiff v.  nt Media, Inc.  fendant   )  incomplete the state of the stat		Civil Action No.
SU	BPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DE	POS	SITION IN A CIVIL ACTION
То:	New Conte	nt M	edia, Inc.
	(Name of person to whor	n this	subpoena is directed)
deposition to be taken in t	his civil action. If you are an organi signate other persons who consent to ment:	zatio	time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a on, you must designate one or more officers, directors, tify on your behalf about the following matters, or
Place: Reed Smith LLP 1901 Avenue of t Los Angeles, CA	he Stars, Suite 700 90067		Date and Time:
The deposition w	ill be recorded by this method: Vid	leog	raphy, stenography, zoom or other remote means
			with you to the deposition the following documents, mit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
Rule 45(d), relating to you		subj	d – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; poena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to ing so.
Date:08/07/2020	CLERK OF COURT		OR
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk		Attorney's signature
Daniel Snyder	address, and telephone number of the		, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Carla M. Wirtschafter, Ree	d Smith, LLP 1901 Avenue of the Sta	ars,	Suite 700, Los Angeles, CA 90067,

# Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

# PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

n (date)	ibpoena for (name of individual and title, if an	<u> </u>	
☐ I served the s	ubpoena by delivering a copy to the nan	ned individual as follows:	
		on (date) ; or	
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the v	pena was issued on behalf of the United vitness the fees for one day's attendance		
y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under p	penalty of perjury that this information is	s true.	
te:		Server's signature	
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- **(B)** within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - **(B)** inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(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 court for the district where compliance is required 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 court for the district where compliance is required 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 court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (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 court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (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.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
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Email: rqureshi@reedsmith.com

Attorneys for Petitioner
Daniel Snyder

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re Application of Daniel Snyder for an Order Directing Discovery from New Content Media Inc. d/b/a MEA WorldWide Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782

Misc. Action No.

**SCHEDULE A** 

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# **DEFINITIONS**

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- "Petitioner" or "Mr. Snyder" means petitioner Daniel Snyder, and all of 2. his agents, successors, assigns, attorneys and representatives.
- "Eleven" means Eleven Internet Services LLP and all of and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include all of the Eleven's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, attorneys, accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or 15 on its behalf or under its control.
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  - The "Second Defamatory Article" refers to the article posted on or around July 16, 2020 at the URL https://meaww.com/washington-redskins-dan-snyder-jeffreyepstein-sexual-harrasment-sex-trafficking-scandal-name-change, bearing the headline "#RedskinsScandal: Will Dan Snyder rename Washington Redskins the 'Epsteins'? Angry Internet screams 'throw him out[.]""
    - The "July 16, 2020 Articles" refers collectively to the articles posted on 7.

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1 MEAWW on or around July 16, 2020 concerning Petitioner.

- "The Washington Football Team" refers to the professional football team franchise in the National Football League previously known as the "Washington Redskins."
- 9. "The Daily Net" means the entity that does business as "the Dailynet," 6 which owns/operates the website that appears at URL <a href="https://thedailynet.com/">https://thedailynet.com/</a>, along 7 with all of and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include 8 all of the The Daily Net's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, 10 attorneys, accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or on its behalf or under its control.
- 10. "PubNinja" means the entity doing business as PubNinja, which 13 owns/operates the website that appears at URL <a href="https://pubninja.com/">https://pubninja.com/</a>, along with all of 14 and its officers, directors, representatives and employees, and shall include all of the 15 PubNinja's past or present parents, subsidiaries, divisions, affiliates, assignors, assignees, officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, executives, attorneys, 17 accountants, consultants, or representatives, and any and all persons or entities acting or purporting to act for or on its behalf or under its control.
  - "Person" or "Persons" means natural persons, 11. proprietorships, corporations, partnerships, joint trusts, joint ventures, groups, associations, organizations, and all other entities.

# TOPICS FOR DEPOSITION

The following is a non-exhaustive list of representative topics about which Petitioner intends to depose a representative of New Content Media, Inc.:

- New Content Media's relationship or affiliation with MEAWW. 1.
- New Content Media's ownership, operation and organization. 2.

A limited liability partnership formed in the State of Delaware

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- 3. The July 16, 2020 Articles, including their drafting, editing, and authorization for publication.
  - 4. Any articles or content on MEAWW concerning Mr. Snyder.
- 5. Any articles or content on MEAWW concerning the Washington Football Team.
  - Mr. Snyder. 6.
- 7. The Washington Football Team, including its owners, managers, and 8 principals thereof, as well as any present of former employee(s) or agent(s) thereof.
  - 8. New Content's relationship or affiliation with Eleven, PubNinja, and The Daily Net.
  - All Person(s) who proposed and/or commissioned the drafting of (a) the 9. July 16, 2020 Articles; (b) any articles or content concerning Mr. Snyder; or (c) any articles or content concerning the Washington Football Team.
- 10. Any revenues that New Content Media derived from the publication of the 15 July 16, 2020 Articles, either directly or indirectly.
  - The location of New Content Media's servers with respect to MEAWW. 11.
  - 12. New Content Media's policies and procedures for content production on MEAWW.
    - Prarthna Sarkar. 13.
    - 14. Anay Chowdhary.
    - Nirnay Chowdhary. 15.
    - Alysha Tharani. 16.

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Upon consideration of the *ex parte* petition for assistance in aid of a foreign proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782 (the "Petition") submitted by petitioner Daniel Snyder ("Petitioner"), and all papers submitted in support thereof, the Court finds that (1) the statutory requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1782 are satisfied and (2) the factors identified by the Supreme Court of the United States in *Intel Corp. v. Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.*, 542 U.S. 241 (2004) weigh in favor of granting the Petition; and it is further

**ORDERED** that the Petition is **GRANTED**, and it is further

**ORDERED** that Petitioner is granted leave to serve this Order and the subpoenas attached to the Declaration of Rizwan A. Qureshi, dated August 7, 2020, as Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "B" upon respondent New Content Media, Inc., and is authorized to issue additional subpoenas for deposition testimony and the production of documents as Petitioner reasonably deems appropriate and as is consistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; and it is further

**ORDERED** that New Content Media, Inc. comply with such subpoenas in accordance with and subject to its rights under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Rules of this Court.

SO	ORDERED.
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DATED: , 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

# EXHIBIT G



HOME / NEWS / CELEBRITY

# Washington Redskins owner Dan Snyder faces sex trafficking allegations; Internet says, 'He was on Epstein's list'

The minority shareholders are apparently looking at bringing him down citing inappropriate and unchaste behavior as one of the major reasons

By Prarthna Sarkar

Updated On: 00:10 PST, Jul 16, 2020













Daniel Snyder (Getty Images)

National Football League team Washington Redskins' majority owner Daniel Snyder has found himself in trouble yet again and this time it's allegedly for sex trafficking. The minority shareholders are apparently looking at bringing him down citing inappropriate and unchaste behavior as one of the major reasons.

Although there has been no official mention of this major development and has apparently only been teased as a "disappointing news" by the Washington Post, a Reddit page has revealed that the publication is all set to crack down on Daniel and so that he will be forced to give up his share in the team resulting in his removal. Allegedly, Jay Gruden, Larry Hess and Eric Schaffer are in trouble too.

Daniel had been at the center of similar controversies back in the day when the Redskins cheerleaders were sent off to Costa Rica for a week-long trip that included topless photoshoots. In a Times story, several unnamed girls shared detailed accounts of what went down at the resort they were put up in. This was followed by a spate of accusations against the Redskins' management team that they were pimping out cheerleaders to male sponsors and suite holders. "At one of my friend's shoots, we were basically standing around her like a human barricade because she was basically naked, so we could keep the guys from seeing her," a cheerleader told Times.

Meanwhile, fans are coming down hard on Daniel and possibly hoping that the alleged news about him being removed the team comes true.

"It's been the worst run sports franchise of the last 20 yrs and one man is to blame. I'm sure it's awful," a fan wrote, while another shared: "I can't imagine literally anything short of dan snyder single handedly running the wayfair sex trafficking ring out of the ref locker rooms in fedex field that could make that org look worse than they already have for years."

Meanwhile, other users on the internet wondered if the article would be about his alleged involvement in sex trafficking as one user wrote, "Dan Snyder was sex trafficking? Yeah I knew he was an unlikeable ass but I didn't think it would be that extreme. My god." Another added, "Dan Snyder. The Washington Redskins owner is getting popped for sex trafficking. He was on Epstein's list too. We've been known."

MEA WorldWide (MEAWW) cannot independently verify the claims or accusations being made on the Internet.















MEAWW is an initialism for Media Entertainment Arts WorldWide. We are one of the world's fastest growing media-tech companies with hubs around the world. MEAWW brings you the best content from its global team of reporters on a platform technologically tailored to meet the needs of the modern reader.

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# EXHIBIT H

# #RedskinsScandal: Will Dan Snyder rename Washington Redskins the 'Epsteins'? Angry Internet screams 'throw him out'

The report does not directly accuse Dan Snyder of misconduct, it paints a sorry picture of the toxic culture at the Washington Redskins

### By Jyotsna Basotia

Updated On: 18:09 PST, Jul 16, 2020



Dan Snyder (Getty Images)

National Football League team Washington Redskins' majority owner Daniel Snyder has been found to be embroiled in sexual harassment and threats of retaliation. After days of speculation, rumors started floating around on social media on July 16 when a Reddit thread shed light on alleged sex trafficking claims, as reported by MEA WorldWide (MEAWW).

The claims were made public after The Washington Post released a story detailing the accounts of 15 women who spoke to the newspaper. While the report does not directly accuse Snyder of misconduct, it paints a sorry picture of the toxic culture at the workplace. While 14 of 15 women refuse to be identified due to fears of litigation arising from nondisclosure agreements, the report explicitly states: "No woman accused Snyder or former longtime team president Bruce Allen of inappropriate behavior with women, but they expressed skepticism the men were unaware of the behavior they allege."

Emily Applegate, a former marketing coordinator, spoke to the newspaper and detailed how women were regularly subjected to sexual remarks and inappropriate touching. Not just Dan — who has run the organization since 1999 — but Jay Gruden, Larry Hess and Eric Schaffer

are allegedly in trouble too. No sooner did it come in the public eye, people started slamming Snyder on Twitter.

"After reading that WaPo article, one thing is abundantly clear: the NFL needs to force Dan Snyder out. He does not deserve to own a football team. What a disgrace that organization is," one tweet read and another said, "It's clear from the Post story that the men who were harassing reporters and coworkers in the Washington organization felt like they could operate with impunity. Their behavior was awful, and it's on Daniel Snyder to create a culture where there are repercussions. He did not."

"The fact the Redskins wouldn't deny the allegations and pull the non-disclosure agreement for victims to speak out, says all you need to hear about owner Daniel Snyder #redskinsscandal," one tweet read and another said, "Keep in mind If women quit every time men behaved inappropriately in the workplace there would be literally 0 women in the workforce. Miss me with the 'why didn't they just quit' comments. #redskinsscandal."

One even went on to joke: "Dan Snyder has decided on a new team name: Epsteins."

Many other women came forward on Twitter to share their experiences. "1.) Current news about #redskinsscandal is just the beginning 2.) I met Larry Michael once. You could smell his misogyny & objectifying nature 3.) We have to raise better people. No more "boys will be boys" crap - boys will be men & held responsible 4.) These women are awesome!" one posted.

Another said, "First of all, F\*\*K the Washington football team. Disgusting behavior. Women can't do ANYTHING or go ANYWHERE without falling prey to "men" who opt to abuse their position and platform. And also F\*\*K every media outlet that tried to exploit this story for clicks! #redskinsscandal." One tweet even went on to say: "And they are changing their name. Meanwhile, despite all this virtue signaling and transparent outrage, no one gives two flying f\*cks about the actual plight of native Americans #redskinsscandal."

If you have a news scoop or an interesting story for us, please reach out at (323) 421-7514