## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS TYLER DIVISION

ERIC M. ALBRITTON	§	
	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	C. A. NO. 6:08-CV-00089
CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,	§	JURY
RICK FRENKEL, MALLUN YEN &	§	
JOHN NOH	§	

## CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.'S NOTICE OF SUBPOENA

## TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

Please take notice that Defendant Cisco Systems, Inc. will serve the attached Subpoena on Rhonda Lafitte pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Subpoena requires Rhonda Lafitte's appearance at trial on March 2, 2009 at 9:00 a.m. at the United States District Court, 211 W. Ferguson Street, Tyler, Texas 75702.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON WALKER L.L.P.

By:/s/ Charles L. Babcock

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**Suite 1900** 

Houston, Texas 77010

(713) 752-4200

(713) 752-4221 – Fax

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

This is to certify that on this 29<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2009, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via electronic mail upon:

George L. McWilliams 406 Walnut P.O. Box 58 Texarkana, Texas 75504-0058 Attorney for Defendant Richard Frenkel

Patricia L. Peden Law Offices of Patricia L. Peden 5901 Christie Avenue Suite 201 Emeryville, CA 94608 Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton James A. Holmes 605 South Main Street, Suite 203 Henderson, Texas 75654 Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton

Nicholas H. Patton
Patton, Tidwell & Schroeder, LLP
4605 Texas Boulevard
P.O. Box 5398
Texarkana, Texas 75505-5398
Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton

/s/ Charles L. Babcock

Charles L. Babcock

# Issued by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Texas

ERIC M. ALBRITTON	SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE	
V.		
CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. ET AL.	Case Number: 6:08-CV-00089	
TO: Rhonda Lafitte, Deputy Clerk United States District Court 500 State Line Avenue Texarkana, Texas 75501  ✓ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United State	s District court at the place, date, and time specified below to	
testify in the above case.	below to	
PLACE OF TESTIMONY United States District Court	COURTROOM	
211 W. Ferguson Street Tyler, Texas 75702	DATE AND TIME 3/2/2009 9:00 am	
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, as in the above case.	nd time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition	
PLACE OF DEPOSITION	DATE AND TIME	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspect place, date, and time specified below (list documents or compared to the place).	tion and copying of the following documents or objects at the objects):	
PLACE	DATE AND TIME	
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the fo	ollowing premises at the date and time specified below.	
PREMISES	DATE AND TIME	
Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testiful matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rule of Civil Proc	fy on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the	
ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FO	or plaintiff or defendant) date  to Nev for Defendants 1-2809	
issuing officer's name, address and phone number (harles 1. Babcock		
1401 MCKININY, Ste. 1900 Howsto. (See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure	n TX 77010 7/3-750-5020 45 (c), (d), and (e), on next page)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/07) Subpoena in a Civ	il Case (Page 2)			
PROOF OF SERVICE				
	DATE	PLACE		
SERVED				
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)	AME) MANNER OF SERVICE			
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE		
	DECL	ARATION OF SERVER		
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.				
Executed on				
	DATE	SIGNATURE OF SERVER		
		ADDRESS OF SERVER		

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2007:

#### (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)(iii), 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 conunercial 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.

- 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 reasonables 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 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).