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AO 88 (Rev. 01/09) Subpoena to Appear and Testify at a Hearing or Trial in a Civil Action

United States District Court

for the	;
Eastern District	of Texas
Eric M. Albritton	Civil Action No. 6:08cv89
SUBPOENA TO APPEA AT A HEARING OR TRIAL	R AND TESTIFY IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: Bart Showalter, Baker Botts LLP, 2001 Ross Avenue, Dalias,	, Texas 75201-2980
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United State to testify at a hearing or trial in this civil action. When you arrive officer allows you to leave. If you are an organization that is no officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons matters, or those set forth in an attachment:	e, you must remain at the court until the judge or a court
Place: United States District Court	Courtroom No.:
211 W. Ferguson Street Tyler, Texas 75702	Date and Time: 09/14/2009 9:00 am
You must also bring with you the following documents, el applicable): The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c), relating to your properties. R. Civ. P. 45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this suiso, are attached.	otaction on a narrow — till the
Date: 06/30/2009 CLERK OF COURT Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk	OR Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney rep	
, who issues or req Nicholas H. Patton, Patton, Tidwell & Schroeder, LLP, P.O. Box 539	uests this subpoena, are: 8, Texarkana, TX 75505-5398 (903.792.7080)

Civil Action No. 6:08cv89

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	for (name of individual and title, if any)	Bart Showalter	
was received by me on	(date) 07-08-2009.		
I personally	served the subpoena on the indiv	idual at (place) 2001 Ross AOB. 0 on (date) 07-16-2009	ALLAS, TX
75201.	-2980	on (date) 07-16-2009	; or
☐ I left the subj	ooena at the individual's residence	te or usual place of abode with (name)	10:30 Am
-		, a person of suitable age and discretic	on who resides there,
On (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; or	
	ubpoena on (name of individual)		, who is
designated by la	w to accept service of process on	behalf of (name of organization)	,,,,,,
		On (date)	; or
I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because		·
Other (specify):			; or
s	tness fees for one day's attendan	nited States, or one of its officers or ager ce, and the mileage allowed by law, in th	e amount of
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00 .
I declare under per Date: 07-14-200 9	nalty of perjury that this informat		
	1	Server's signature	
	/ } /	TYUR B. CIRILUI Printed name and title)
	493	Printed name and title 4 SWISS AUB	
	24.	KEAS, NO 75204	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

- (c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoens.
- (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:
- disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoemed person will be reasonably compensated.

- (d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoens.
- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.

 These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.
- (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.
- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpocnaed 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).