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

ERIC M. ALBRITTON

\$

v. \$

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.,

RICK FRENKEL, MALLUN YEN & \$

JOHN NOH

C. A. NO. 6:08-CV-00089

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 John Ward, Jr. pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Subpoena requires the production of documents described in Exhibit A on November 17, 2008 at the offices of George L. McWilliams, 406 Walnut, P.O. Box 58, Texarkana, Texas 75504-0058.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON WALKER L.L.P.

Charles L. Babcock

Federal Bar No.: 10982

Email: cbabcock@jw.com

Crystal J. Parker

Federal Bar No.: 621142

Email: cparker@jw.com

1401 McKinney

Suite 1900

Houston, Texas 77010

(713) 752-4200

(713) 752-4221 – Fax

ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.

Exhibit A

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on this 15th day of October, 2008, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was via electronic mail upon:

George L. McWilliams 406 Walnut P.O. Box 58 Texarkana, Texas 75504-0058

Attorney for Defendant Richard Frenkel

James A. Holmes 605 South Main Street, Suite 203 Henderson, Texas 75654

Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton

Charles L. Babcock

Issued by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

ERIC M. ALBRITTON

V.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC., RICK FRENKEL, ET AL

Case Number: 1 6:08-CV-00089

TO: T. John Ward, Jr. 111 W. Tyler St. Longview, Texas 75601	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, testify in the above case.	date, and time specified below to
PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to to in the above case.	estify at the taking of a deposition
PLACE OF DEPOSITION	DATE AND TIME
PLACE Offices of George L. McWilliams, 406 Walnut, Texarkana, Texas 75504-0058	DATE AND TIME 11/17/2008 11:15 am
YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date	_
FREWIISES	DATE AND TIME
Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall d directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set for matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6). ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)	th, for each person designated, the
(Marlis I. Babiock by CIP Attorney for Defendant	DATE 10/15/2008
issuing officer's name, address and phone number Charles L. Babcock, 1401 McKinney St., Suite 1900, Houston, Texas 77010, 713-752-420	00

(See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

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

DATE

(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 subpoense must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoens. 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 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 subpoensed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA.

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

- (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 subpoensed 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 subpoens. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoens purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

As used in this notice, the following terms have specific meanings as defined in this section:

- 1. "You" or "Your." "You" and "Your" refers to the person to whom this Subpoena is directed and/or your respective agents, employees, and representatives.
- 2. "ESN Litigation" means ESN, LLC v. Cisco Systems, Inc. and Cisco-Lynksys, LLC, Civil Action No. 5:07-cv-156-DF-CMC, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas-Texarkana Division.
- 3. The "Articles" are the October 17, 2007 and October 18, 2007 articles on the Patent Troll Tracker concerning the ESN Litigation.
- "Document(s)." "Document(s)" mean the original, or a copy thereof, if the original is not available, of every written, printed, typed, recorded, reported, electronic, or graphic record or material of every type and description, including every draft and/or nonidentical copy thereof, that is in the actual or constructive possession, custody or control of Plaintiff or his attorney, including, but not limited to, all correspondence, letters, communications, memoranda, notes, files, records, agreements, contracts, proposed contracts or agreements, whether or not actually consummated, reports, logs, studies, summaries, agendas, bulletins, notices, announcements, instructions, charts, manuals, models, graphs, photographs, diagrams, slides, brochures, publications, books, minutes, including minutes of board of directors meetings and executive meetings, partnership meetings and management or executive partnership committee meetings, computer printouts, computer programs (including object and source code), computer-based data, including all information held, stored or compiled by or on computer software (or data-processing equipment), schedules, drawings, emails, tapes, tape recordings, voice recordings, sound recordings, transcripts, presentations, simulations, interoffice memoranda, articles of newspapers, magazines and other publications, telegrams, telexes, purchase orders, lists, proposals, invoices, plans, specifications, estimates, forecasts, projections, research and development documents, exhibits, addenda, statements, receipts, confirmation slips, evidence of payments, bills, diaries, calendars, bills of lading, cancelled checks, and any copy of a document bearing notations, markings or writings of any kind or nature different from the original.
- 5. "Communications." "Communications" means any statement or utterance, whether written or oral, made by one person to another, or in the presence of another, or any Document delivered or sent from one person to another.
- 6. "Evidencing." "Evidencing" means constituting, showing or tending to show, in any probative manner, the existence or non-existence of a matter.
- 7. "Relating." "Relating" means, in addition to its customary and usual meaning, discussing, referring to, pertaining to, reflecting, evidencing, showing or recording.

רוופט זט/ זאַלַעטטא

INSTRUCTIONS

- Unless otherwise instructed, these document requests are limited to the time period from 1. October 14, 2007 to the date of production.
- 2. Please provide the documents requested at the time and place of your deposition.

DOCUMENT REQUESTS

- All correspondence between you and any other person concerning the filing of the ESN 1. Litigation.
- All notes or memorandum prepared by you or any other person concerning the filing of 2. the ESN Litigation.
- All instructions you received from or provided to any person concerning the filing of the 4. ESN Litigation.
- All communication between you and any other person concerning the Articles. 5.
- All documents evidencing the effect of the Articles on the reputation of Eric Albritton. 6.
- 7. All communications between you and Eric Albritton concerning his reputation.
- All communications between you and Eric Albritton concerning his alleged mental 8. anguish.
- 9. All documents relating to the filing the ESN Litigation.
- All documents relating to communications with the United States District Court or any of 10. its employees regarding the filing of the ESN Litigation and/or whether subject-matter jurisdiction existed in the ESN Litigation
- All documents relating to communications between or among ESN, LLC (including its 11. attorneys, agents, or anyone acting on its behalf) and any other person relating to the filing of the ESN Litigation. Include communications between you, ESN, LLC, T. John Ward, Jr., McAndrews Held & Malloy, Ltd., and anyone purporting to act on their behalf.
- All documents evidencing communication between you and any other person concerning 12. Richard Frenkel and/or the Patent Troll Tracker.