IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ARENDI S.A.R.L.,)
Plaintiff,)
) C.A. No. 13-919-LPS
V.)
) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
GOOGLE LLC,)
)
Defendant.)

NOTICE OF SUBPOENA

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure, plaintiff/defendant Google LLC has served the attached subpoena in the above-

referenced action.

OF COUNSEL:

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Dated: August 14, 2019 6343337 / 40549

DOCKET

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

By: /s/ David E. Moore

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Attorneys for Defendant Google LLC

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY	AT A DEPOSI	TION IN A CIVI	L ACTION
 Defendant)		
2009.0 220)		
Google LLC)		

To: Georgia Institute of Technology Office of Legal Affairs, 760 Spring Street, N.W., Suite 324, Atlanta, GA 30332-0495 (Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

W *Testimony:* **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization, you must designate one or more officers, directors or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment:

See Exhibit A.

Place:	Date and Time:
Mutually agreed upon location	09/19/2019 9:00 am

The deposition will be recorded by this method: _____Stenographic and Videographic Means

Production: You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:
 See Exhibit A.

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 08/13/2019

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

Google LLC , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Robert Unikel, Paul Hastings LLP, 71 South Wacker Drive, 45th Floor, Chicago, IL 60606 robertunikel@paulhastings.com; (312) 499-6030

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, 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).

		on (date)	; or
\Box I returned the st	ubpoena unexecuted because:		
	na was issued on behalf of the Unite ness the fees for one day's attendan		
\$	· ·		
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a	total of \$ 0.00
I declare under per	nalty of perjury that this informatior	is true.	
Date:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and til	le
		Server's address	
Additional information reg	arding attempted service, etc.:		

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:

otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensate

(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 documen 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 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 part, 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 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.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

1. "You," or "your" shall mean Georgia Institute of Technology.

2. "CyberDesk" shall mean a component-based framework that dynamically integrates software modules for context-aware computing, which was researched and developed by Anind Dey, Gregory Abowd, Andrew Wood, and Mike Pinkerton at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

3. The term "document" shall include, without limitation, all written, graphic, or otherwise recorded material, including without limitation, electronically stored information regardless of the form of the storage medium, microfilms or other film records or impressions, tape recordings or computer cards, floppy disks or printouts, any and all papers, photographs, films, recordings, memoranda, books, records, accounts, communications, letters, telegrams, correspondence, notes of meetings, notes of conversations, notes of telephone calls, inter-office memoranda or written communications of any nature, recordings of conversations either in writings or upon any mechanical or electrical recording devices, including e-mail, notes, papers, reports, analyses, invoices, canceled checks or check stubs, receipts, minutes of meetings, time sheets, diaries, desk calendars, ledgers, schedules, licenses, financial statements, telephone bills, logs, and any differing versions of any of the foregoing, whether so denominated, formal, informal, or otherwise, as well as copies of the foregoing which differ in any way, including by the addition of handwritten notations or other written or printed matter of any nature, from the original. The foregoing specifically includes information stored in a computer database and capable of being generated in documentary form, such as electronic mail. "Document" also means an authentic copy

DOCKET A L A R M



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