UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC Plaintiff, vs.) CIVIL ACTION FILE) CASE NO. 3:08cv-1062-HLA-MCR)
DARRYL WILLIS,)
Defendant.)) _
DARRYL WILLIS,)
Counterclaim Plaintiff,)
vs.)))
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC,)
Counterclaim Defendant,)))
-and-)
GINN FINANCIAL SERVICES; et al.,)))
Additional Counterclaim Defendant	s.)

GINN'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND INCORPORATED BRIEF IN SUPPORT

Counterclaim Defendants Bahamas Sales Associate, LLC, Ginn Financial Services, LLC, Ginn Title Services, LLC and Edward R. Ginn, III (collectively, "Ginn"), pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), hereby move this Court for a protective order that: (1) prohibits the proceeding of the unilaterally noticed deposition of William McCracken currently set for December 7, 2010;

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(2) prohibits the production of documents that are unlawfully in the possession of William McCracken, which production date is currently December 1, 2010; and (3) to the extent documents are produced by McCracken, that such documents be deemed "confidential" and not to be disclosed except to Plaintiffs and their counsel until such time as the parties can agree to terms of confidentiality.

I. BASIS FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF

The subject of this motion is a subpoena that was served on November 19, 2010 that requires the production of stolen documents on December 1, 2010 and a unilaterally noticed deposition for December 7, 2010. Given the Thanksgiving holiday, the production date will occur before this motion is ripe for review under the ordinary court schedule.¹

II. BASIS FOR RELIEF REQUESTED AND SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM OF LEGAL AUTHORITY

A. Background of Affected Lawsuits

The Counterclaims in this lawsuit raise similar claims as in four other lawsuits raised by the same counsel in the Middle District of Florida: *Liles v. Ginn-LA West End Ltd.*, Case No. 3:08-cv-1217-J-34JRK, *Webb v. Ginn Financial Services*, Case No. 3:09-cv-516-J-34JRK, *Bailey v. ERG Enterprises*, Case No. 3:10-cv-422-J-32JRK, and *Bahamas Sales Associate v. Byers v. Ginn Financial Services*, Case No. 3:08-cv-1012-J-32HTS.² There is significant overlap in the defendants to these lawsuits, and there is overlap in the plaintiffs in *Liles*, *Webb*, and *Bailey*. The underlying claims all involve the Plaintiffs' purchase of real property in The Bahamas prior to the worldwide recession and real estate market crash. Although each

¹ Should the Court grant Ginn's Motion for Rule 16 Conference, filed contemporaneously herewith, Ginn's counsel will be unavailable due to the holiday November 24 through November 29.

² For convenience, Ginn will refer to the counter-plaintiffs in Byers and Willis as "Plaintiffs."

Plaintiff's claims are separate, distinct, and subject to severance because they each arise from a different purchase and sale contract for a different real estate lot, economy dictates a common process for certain discovery activities.

Significantly, the *Liles* lawsuit has been dismissed on the basis of improper venue because the purchase and sale contracts at issue require that all disputes arising out of the lot purchases be brought in The Bahamas. Such dismissal is currently on appeal before the Eleventh Circuit. Motions to dismiss are pending in *Willis*, *Webb*, *Byers*, and *Bailey*, which, if granted, would also send the lawsuits to The Bahamas. In fact, the motions in *Willis*, *Webb*, *Byers*, and *Bailey* are even stronger than in *Liles* in that the allegations relate to an alleged appraisal fraud, and the subject appraisals were performed by a Bahamian appraiser in The Bahamas.

B. Unilateral Noticing of McCracken Deposition

Late in the evening on November 11, 2010, Ginn's counsel received notice that McCracken would be settling all claims against him in exchange for a meeting with plaintiffs followed by a deposition. Ginn's counsel was not asked to consent to or provide any deposition dates.

On November 12, 2010, Plaintiffs' counsel served a Cross Notice of Deposition in *Willis*, *Webb*, *Byers*, and *Bailey*, setting a deposition of Mr. McCracken for December 9, 2010, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." Plaintiffs' counsel did not consult with Ginn's counsel regarding this date, and did not offer to cooperate with Ginn's counsel regarding such date. In fact, Plaintiffs' counsel did not check with any interested parties. Given the cross-notice, persons entitled to appear at the deposition include Ginn's counsel, Bobby Ginn's personal counsel who

has appeared in this lawsuit, Lubert-Adler's counsel³, and client representatives. After checking availability, including Ginn counsel's own schedule, Ginn objected on November 16, 2010 to the unilaterally selected December 9 date.

On November 18, 2010, Plaintiffs' counsel asked about December 7 as a possible date for the deposition. Plaintiffs' counsel did not check with other interested parties. After checking schedules, Ginn's counsel responded that December 7 was not available.

Despite the express statement that December 7, 2010, was unavailable, on November 18, 2010, Plaintiffs served a Notice of Deposition and subpoena in *Willis*, setting the deposition for December 7. Ginn's counsel immediately restated the objection to such date. Yet, shortly thereafter, Plaintiffs served a corrected subpoena that still set a December 7 deposition date, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B", and a Cross-Notice of Deposition for the *Webb*, *Byers*, and *Bailey* matters, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "C." Plaintiffs' counsel has refused to move the deposition to a date convenient for all parties, which for the reasons below should be reset for January.

C. Ginn Documents Unlawfully Taken By McCracken

On November 9, 2010, Ginn's counsel received six (6) bankers boxes of documents from then co-defendant and former Ginn employee William McCracken. This followed the delivery of another box of original Ginn documents approximately a week earlier. At the time, Ginn intended to file motions to stay in all of the aforementioned lawsuits, and in fact did file its first Motion to Stay in *Webb*, which had the first relevant discovery due date, on November 10, 2010. Judge Klindt set a Rule 16 Conference to address such motion on November 23, 2010.

³ Lubert-Adler is a defendant in the *Bailey* lawsuit.

Critically, the subpoena also requests that McCracken produce documents in his possession by December 1, 2010. As noted above, Ginn only recently learned that McCracken unlawfully retained original Ginn documents following his termination from Ginn, which includes confidential documents. Although McCracken has returned the original documents, his counsel has retained a copy and apparently intends to produce responsive documents in response to the subpoena absent an intervening order of the Court. McCracken's counsel has asked Ginn to conduct a privilege review, but this does not address issues of confidentiality, scope, and relevance.

In essence, McCracken is in possession of stolen documents, and the subpoena seeks production of such stolen documents. But McCracken should not have the documents in the first place. These are Ginn documents, and it is Ginn's right and duty to review and produce responsive documents. Ginn also has the right to object to the scope of the document request. For example, Ginn has consistently taken the position that Plaintiffs are entitled to documents related to their lot purchases, but not documents related to the purchases by non-parties. It would simply be a gross miscarriage of justice for Plaintiff to avoid Ginn's rights in discovery by serving a subpoena to a third party who does not lawfully possess the documents.

D. Ginn Counsel's Schedule

Lead counsel for Ginn has a heavy schedule through December, and has communicated such fact to Plaintiffs' counsel in requesting that the deposition be moved to January. Counsel has on his schedule a Thanksgiving vacation November 24 – 29, 2010, a motion for summary judgment due in another lawsuit on December 1, 2010, a court conference in the District of Maryland on December 6, 2010, arbitration preparation the remainder of the week of December

6, 2010, arbitration the week of December 13, 2010, and a holiday vacation December 22, 2010 through January 1, 2011. This schedule is without regard to the availability of Ginn representatives, Bobby Ginn's counsel, and Lubert-Adler's counsel and representatives.

E. Ginn's Right to Prepare for the Deposition

There is simply no reason to rush the McCracken deposition given the issues raised above. Furthermore, Ginn has the right to be prepared for the deposition, including serving requests for production and subpoenas for documents from Plaintiffs and their counsel related to the settlement with McCracken.⁴ As noted above, Ginn also has just recently received 6 bankers boxes totaling approximately 15,000 pages of original documents taken by McCracken, and it is entitled to time to review the documents and identify any issues prior to the deposition.

F. Tail Wagging the Dog; Plaintiffs Concern for the *Willis* Schedule is Easily Cured

The pressure to take the McCracken deposition at this time appears to arise out of the fact that the discovery cutoff in this case is January 3, 2011. The discovery cutoff in *Byers* is February 11, 2011 and the cutoff in *Webb* is February 1, 2011. The court has not yet set the discovery cutoff in *Bailey*. In essence, the single-plaintiff *Willis* lawsuit cutoff is being used by Plaintiffs' counsel as an excuse not to move the McCracken deposition. This is easily cured by allowing the McCracken deposition to occur out of the discovery period, thus serving the convenience of multiple cases.⁵

⁴ Federal Rule of Evidence 408 does not exclude evidence of offers of compromise when it is offered for purpose of determining bias and prejudice.

⁵ Allowing the deposition to occur after the cutoff is without prejudice to Ginn's Motion to Stay and motion for a complete enlargement of the discovery period as explained in those motions, also being filed by Ginn.

III. CONCLUSION

For the above reasons, the Ginn Defendants respectfully request an order: (1) prohibiting the McCracken deposition from proceeding until January 2011, (2) prohibiting McCracken from producing, and Plaintiffs' counsel from receiving, Ginn documents that are in the possession of McCracken or his counsel; and (3) to the extent documents are produced by McCracken, that such documents be deemed "confidential" and not to be disclosed except to Plaintiffs and their counsel until such time as the parties can agree to terms of confidentiality.

LOCAL RULE 3.01(g) CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

Undersigned counsel has consulted with Plaintiffs' Counsel regarding this Motion, and Plaintiffs' Counsel will not consent to the relief sought.

Respectfully submitted this 22nd day of November, 2010.

MORRIS, MANNING & MARTIN, LLP

s/ Lawrence H. Kunin

Lawrence H. Kunin, Esq., Fla. Bar No. 050210 1600 Atlanta Financial Center 3343 Peachtree Road, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30326

Telephone: (404) 233-7000 Facsimile: (404) 365-9532 lhk@mmmlaw.com

Trial Counsel for The Ginn Defendants

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 22, 2010, I electronically filed the foregoing "THE GINN DEFENDANTS' MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER" on the following attorneys of record via the CM/ECF system, which will automatically send email notification of such filing:

Dana Louise Ballinger, Esq.
BALLINGER LAW OFFICE
747 Windlass Way
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dballinger@ballingerlawoffice.com

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Attorneys for Counterclaim Defendant William McCracken

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Attorneys for Counterclaim Defendant William McCracken Lynn Chandler, Esq. SMITH MOORE LEATHERWOOD, LLP Suite 1400 525 N. Tryon St. Charlotte, NC 28202 lynnchandler@smithmoorelaw.com

Attorneys for Edward R. Ginn, III

/s/ Lawrence H. Kunin Lawrence H. Kunin, Esq. Florida Bar No. 050210

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,		
Plaintiff,	Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR	
VS.		
DARRYL WILLIS,		
Defendant/		
DARRYL WILLIS,		
Counterclaim Plaintiff, v.		
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,		
Counterclaim Defendant, - and-		
GINN FINANCIAL SERVICES; et al.,		
Additional Counterclaim Defendant	ts/	
AN	D	
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,		
Plaintiff,		
VS.	Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1012-J-32HTS	
DONALD CAMERON BYERS,		
Defendant.		

_/

Civil Action No. 3:09-cv-516-J-34JRK

Civil Action No. 3:10-cv-422-J-32JRK
CIVII ACTIOII NO. 5.10-CV-422-J-52JKK

CROSS NOTICE OF TAKING DEPOSITION

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Plaintiffs in the above-captioned cases will take the deposition by oral examination of Defendant/Counterclaim Defendant William F. McCracken, on December 9, 2010 at 9:00 a.m. at the offices of Orange Reporting, 1416 East Robinson Street, Orlando, Florida 32801, (800) 275-7991.

The deposition is cross-noticed in all of the above-captioned cases for any and all purposes permitted under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The deposition shall be conducted under oath by an officer authorized to take such testimony, will be recorded stenographically and by audio-visual recording, and, pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(d)(2), shall run no longer than seven hours of actual questioning of the witness. You are invited to attend and participate.

November 12, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Dana L. Ballinger

Dana L. Ballinger Attorney for Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Plaintiffs Florida Bar No. 35278 BALLINGER LAW OFFICE 747 Windlass Way Sanibel, Florida 33957 (239) 395-7672 dballinger@ballingerlawoffice.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOR CROSS NOTICE OF TAKING DEPOSITION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 12th day of November 2010, I served the foregoing by mail to the following:

Attorney for Defendants and Counterclaim Defendants ERG Enterprises, LP; Ginn West End GP, LLC; Ginn-LA West End Ltd, LLLP; Ginn-LA CS Borrower, LLC; Ginn-LA Conduit Lender, Inc.; Ginn-LA CS Holding Company; Ginn-LA OBB, Limited-Corp.; Ginn Financial Services; Bahamas Sales Associate, LLC; Ginn Title Services, LLP; and Edward R. Ginn III:

Larry H. Kunin, Esquire Morris, Manning & Martin, LLP 1600 Atlanta Financial Center 3343 Peachtree Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30326 Phone: 404-504-7798

Fax: 404-365-9532 lkunin@mmmlaw.com

Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim Defendant William McCracken:

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Smith Hulsey & Busey
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Attorneys for Lubert-Adler Defendants

Michael G. Tanner Helen A. Peacock **Tanner Bishop**

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Geoffrey A. Kahn Stephen J. Kastenberg **Ballard Spahr LLP** 1735 Market Street, 51st Floor

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November 12, 2010

s/ Dana L. Ballinger

Dana L. Ballinger Attorney for Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Plaintiffs Florida Bar No. 35278 **BALLINGER LAW OFFICE** 747 Windlass Way Sanibel, Florida 33957 (239) 395-7672 dballinger@ballingerlawoffice.com

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,	
Plaintiff,	Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR
vs.	
DARRYL WILLIS,	
Defendant.	
DARRYL WILLIS,	
Counterclaim Plaintiff, v.	
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,	
Counterclaim Defendant, - and-	
GINN FINANCIAL SERVICES; et al.,	
Additional Counterclaim Defendants	

NOTICE OF DEPOSITION SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs will serve the attached Subpoenas on William McCracken for the testimony and production of documents designated in the Subpoenas.

November 19, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Dana L. Ballinger

Dana L. Ballinger
Attorney for Defendant and Counterclaim
Plaintiff Darryl Willis
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOR STIPULATION OF VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE OF DEFENDANT WILLIAM MCCRACKEN

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 19th day of November 2010, I served the foregoing by email and mail to the following:

Attorney for Defendants Ginn Financial Services; Bahamas Sales Associate, LLC; Ginn Title Services, LLP; and Edward R. Ginn III:

Larry H. Kunin, Esquire Morris, Manning & Martin, LLP 1600 Atlanta Financial Center 3343 Peachtree Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30326 Phone: 404-504-7798

Fax: 404-365-9532 lkunin@mmmlaw.com

Attorneys for Defendant William McCracken:

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November 19, 2010

s/ Dana L. Ballinger

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Plaintiff Darryl Willis
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AO 88B (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Middle District of Florida

Bahama Sales Associate, LLC	
Plaintiff) V.) Darryl Willis) Defendant)	Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR (If the action is pending in another district, state where:
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PRI	
To: William McCracken	
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permaterial: All non-privileged documents in your possession, custod sur Mer subdivision.	nit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
Place: Ballinger Law Office	Date and Time:
747 Windlass Way Sanibel, FL 33957	12/01/2010 9:00 am
Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to pother property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property Place:	d location set forth below, so that the requesting party
Titlee.	Date and Time.
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c), relating to your p 45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena at attached.	
Date:11/19/2010	
CLERK OF COURT	OR I
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk	Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney	representing (name of party) Defendant and
Counterclaim Plaintiff Darryl Willis	, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Dana Ballinger, Esq, Ballinger Law Office, 747 Windlass Way, Sa	nibel, FL 33957

AO 88B (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

-	(name of individual and title, if any)		
s received by me on (da	te)		
☐ I served the su	bpoena by delivering a copy to the na	ned person as follows:	
		on (date);	or
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
		States, or one of its officers or agents, I and the mileage allowed by law, in the am	
\$	·		
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information i	is true.	
e:	-		
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Printed name and title	

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 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 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 subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

- (d) 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.
- (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).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Middle District of Florida

Darr Dey SU To: William McCracken Testimony: YOU deposition to be taken in to one or more officers, directions.	J ARE COMMANDED to a this civil action. If you are a	(If the action is pend (If th	3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR ing in another district, state where:) VIL ACTION ace set forth below to testify at a rty in this case, you must designate consent to testify on your behalf
Place: Orange Reporting 1416 E. Robinson	n Street	Date and Time:	12/07/2010 9:00 am
Production: You electronically stomaterial:	ill be recorded by this methon, or your representatives, mured information, or objects, a	and permit their inspection, co	videotape. deposition the following documents, pying, testing, or sampling of the mancing of lots in the Ginn sur Mer
The deposition we reproduction: You electronically stormaterial: Ill non-privileged document ubdivision.	ill be recorded by this methon, or your representatives, mured information, or objects, and in your possession, customation of the control of	ast also bring with you to the ound permit their inspection, condy or control relating to the finding to your protection as a person	deposition the following documents, pying, testing, or sampling of the

AO 88A (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

•	(name of individual and title, if any)		
as received by me on (da	le)		
☐ I served the sul	bpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned individual as follows:	
		on (date) ; or	
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
		States, or one of its officers or agents, I d the mileage allowed by law, in the am	
\$	•		
ly fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pe	nalty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
te:			
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		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 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 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 subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

- (d) 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.

(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).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,		
Plaintiff,	Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1062-J-25MCR	
VS.		
DARRYL WILLIS,		
Defendant/		
DARRYL WILLIS,		
Counterclaim Plaintiff, v.		
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,		
Counterclaim Defendant, - and-		
GINN FINANCIAL SERVICES; et al.,		
Additional Counterclaim Defendant	s/	
ANI	D	
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,		
Plaintiff,		
VS.	Civil Action No. 3:08-cv-1012-J-32HTS	
DONALD CAMERON BYERS,		
Defendant.		

DONALD CAMERON BYERS,	
Counterclaim Plaintiff,	
V.	
BAHAMAS SALES ASSOCIATE, LLC.,	
Counterclaim Defendant,	
- and-	
GINN FINANCIAL SERVICES; et al.,	
Additional Counterclaim Defend	,
	AND
EDWARD R. WEBB, et al.,	
Plaintiffs,	
VS.	Civil Action No. 3:09-cv-516-J-34JRK
GINN FINANCIAL SERVICES, LLP, et al.,	
Defendants.	_/
	AND
MARK F. BAILEY, et al.,	
Plaintiffs,	
NO.	Civil Action No. 3:10-ev-422-J-32JRK
VS.	
ERG ENTERPRISES, LP, et al.,	
Defendants.	1

AMENDED CROSS NOTICE OF TAKING DEPOSITION

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Plaintiffs in the above-captioned cases will take the deposition of William F. McCracken, on December 7, 2010 at 9:00 a.m. at the offices of Orange Reporting, 1416 East Robinson Street, Orlando, Florida 32801, (800) 275-7991.

The deposition is cross-noticed in all of the above-captioned cases for any and all purposes permitted under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The deposition shall be conducted under oath by an officer authorized to take such testimony, will be recorded stenographically and by audio-visual recording, and, pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 30(d)(2), shall run no longer than seven hours of actual questioning of the witness. You are invited to attend and participate.

November 19, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

s/ Dana L. Ballinger

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<u>CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOR</u> AMENDED CROSS NOTICE OF TAKING DEPOSITION I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 19th day of November 2010, I served the foregoing by email and mail to the following:

Attorney for Defendants and Counterclaim Defendants ERG Enterprises, LP; Ginn West End GP, LLC; Ginn-LA West End Ltd, LLLP; Ginn-LA CS Borrower, LLC; Ginn-LA Conduit Lender, Inc.; Ginn-LA CS Holding Company; Ginn-LA OBB, Limited-Corp.; Ginn Financial Services; Bahamas Sales Associate, LLC; Ginn Title Services, LLP; and Edward R. Ginn III:

Larry H. Kunin, Esquire Morris, Manning & Martin, LLP 1600 Atlanta Financial Center 3343 Peachtree Road, NE Atlanta, GA 30326 Phone: 404-504-7798

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November 19, 2010

s/ Dana L. Ballinger

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