

1 GEORGE G. WEICKHARDT (SBN 58586)  
2 WENDY C. KROG (SBN 257010)  
3 ROPERS, MAJESKI, KOHN & BENTLEY, P.C.  
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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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10  
11 DELORES JOHNSON,  
12 Plaintiff,  
13 v.  
14 JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, et al.  
15 Defendant.  
16

No. 1:08-CV-00081-LJO-SMS

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER;  
ORDER

\*Vacating Hearing on March 13, 2009 at  
9:30am before Judge Snyder and

Terminating Defendant's Motion for Protective  
Order [130] & [135]

17 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

18 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,  
19 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use  
20 for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties  
21 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The  
22 parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or  
23 responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or  
24 items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties  
25 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates  
26 no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 39-141 sets forth the  
27 procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks  
28 permission from the court to file material under seal.

1           2. DEFINITIONS

2           2.1     Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,  
3 employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

4           2.2     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
5 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
6 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery  
7 in this matter.

8           2.3     “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how  
9 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards  
10 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

11          2.4     “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items:  
12 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or non-  
13 party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive  
14 means.

15          2.5     Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
16 Producing Party.

17          2.6     Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
18 Material in this action.

19          2.7.    Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items  
20 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential -  
21 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

22          2.8     Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated  
23 as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

24          2.9.    Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are  
25 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

26          2.10    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

27          2.11    Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as  
28 their support staffs).

1           2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
2 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness  
3 or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a  
4 competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee  
5 of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial  
6 consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

7           2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
8 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;  
9 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and  
10 subcontractors.

### 11 12           3. SCOPE

13           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as  
14 defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,  
15 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by  
16 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

### 17 18           4. DURATION

19           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order  
20 shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise  
21 directs.

### 22 23           5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

24           5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each  
25 Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take  
26 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.  
27 A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,  
28 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify - so that other portions of the

1 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
2 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

3 Mass, indiscriminate, or routine designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
4 shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
5 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses  
6 and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

7 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it  
8 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of  
9 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is  
10 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

11 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
12 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material  
13 that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is  
14 disclosed or produced.

15 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

16 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions  
17 or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"  
18 or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that  
19 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for  
20 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making  
21 appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being  
22 asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES  
23 ONLY").

24 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for  
25 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
26 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of  
27 the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
28 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants

1 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,  
2 qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the  
3 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
4 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains Protected  
5 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the  
6 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
7 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted  
8 (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

9 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,  
10 that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the  
11 close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony designated as  
12 CONFIDENTIAL, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY  
13 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately  
14 each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions  
15 of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the  
16 testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to  
17 have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought  
18 and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
19 CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are  
20 appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this  
21 Stipulated Protective Order.

22 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by  
23 the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
24 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or non-  
25 party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

26 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for  
27 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the  
28 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or

1  
2 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information  
3 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
4 portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’  
5 Eyes Only.”

6           5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
7 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential - Attorneys’  
8 Eyes Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under  
9 this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly  
10 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party,  
11 on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is  
12 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 13 14           6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

15           6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s  
16 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
17 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its  
18 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
19 original designation is disclosed.

20           6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating  
21 Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring  
22 directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for  
23 the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that  
24 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to  
25 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is  
26 offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the  
27 next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

28           6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality

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2 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a  
3 motion under Civil Local Rule 78-230 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 39-141, if  
4 applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge.  
5 Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has  
6 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets  
7 forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the  
8 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

9           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
10 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in  
11 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

## 12 13 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

14           7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed  
15 or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
16 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
17 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has  
18 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL  
19 DISPOSITION).

20           Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location  
21 and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

22           7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise  
23 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose  
24 any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

25           (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as  
26 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
27 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached  
28 hereto as Exhibit A;

1 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
2 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed  
the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

3 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
4 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be  
5 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

6 (d) the Court and its personnel;

7 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is  
8 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by  
9 Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

10 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
11 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order”  
12 (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal  
13 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to  
14 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

15 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

16 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
17 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the  
18 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY  
19 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

20 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as  
21 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
22 litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” that is attached  
23 hereto as Exhibit A;

24 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably  
25 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order”  
26 (Exhibit A), [and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been  
27 followed];

28 (c) the Court and its personnel;

1 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is  
2 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by  
3 Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and

4 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

5 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
6 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to “Experts”

7 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the  
8 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any  
9 information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
10 ONLY” first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific  
11 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the  
12 Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary  
13 residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current  
14 employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for  
15 work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any  
16 time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date,  
17 and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any  
18 professional services during the preceding five years.

19 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the  
20 preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless,  
21 within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the  
22 Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

23 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with  
24 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by  
25 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may  
26 file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if  
27 applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the  
28 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is

1  
2 reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any  
3 additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be  
4 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve  
5 the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets  
6 forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

7           In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear  
8 the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards  
9 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

10  
11           8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
12 LITIGATION.

13           If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation  
14 that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
15 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the  
16 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and  
17 in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must  
18 include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

19           The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the  
20 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the  
21 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must  
22 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that  
23 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

24           The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence  
25 of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to  
26 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The  
27 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its  
28 confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or

1 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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3 **9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
5 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order,  
6 the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized  
7 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the  
8 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and  
9 (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
10 that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11  
12 **10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.** Without written permission from the Designating  
13 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file  
14 in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
15 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 39-141.

16  
17 **11. FINAL DISPOSITION.** Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing  
18 Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all  
19 Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material”  
20 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing  
21 any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the  
22 Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether  
23 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification  
24 to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty  
25 day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was  
26 returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,  
27 abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
28 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all

1 pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product,  
2 even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
3 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4  
4 (DURATION), above.

5  
6 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

7 **12.1 Right to Further Relief.** Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
8 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

9 **12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections.** By stipulating to the entry of this  
10 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or  
11 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order.  
12 Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the  
13 material covered by this Protective Order.

14  
15  
16  
17 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

18  
19 DATED: 1/22/2009 /s/ Judith M. Harless  
20 Attorneys for Plaintiff Delores Johnson  
21 Judith M. Harless  
Stephen R. Cornwell

22 DATED: 1/22/2009 /s/ Wendy C. Krog  
23 Attorneys for Defendant Chase Bank USA,  
24 N.A.  
George G. Weickhardt  
25 Wendy C. Krog

26 DATED: 1/22/2009 /s/ Harold M. Hewell  
27  
28

1 Attorneys for Defendant VIP Adjustment  
2 Bureau, Inc. and Jay S. Bernstein  
Harold M. Hewell

3 ///  
4 ///

5 DATED: 1/22/2009 /s/ Jeffrey S. Flashman  
6 Attorneys for Defendant Bag Fund LLC  
Jeffrey S. Flashman

7  
8  
9 IT IS SO ORDERED.

10  
11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Defendant's Motion for Protective Order [Docs.  
12 130] and Amended Motion [Docs. 135] are hereby Terminated. Hearing date of  
13 March 13, 2009 at 9:30a.m. before Judge Snyder re: Motion for Protective Order by  
14 Defendant's is Vacated.

15  
16 Dated: January 22, 2009 /s/ Sandra M. Snyder  
17 SANDRA M. SNYDER  
18 U.S. Magistrate Judge

1  
2 EXHIBIT A

3 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

4 I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_, declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand  
6 the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern  
7 District of California on [date] in the case of \_\_\_\_\_  
8 \_\_\_\_\_. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all  
9 the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so  
10 comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly  
11 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this  
12 Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of  
13 this Order.

14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern  
15 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even  
16 if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

17 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 \_\_\_\_\_  
22 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

23 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

24 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

25 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
26 \_\_\_\_\_  
27 \_\_\_\_\_  
28 \_\_\_\_\_