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13	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
14	Brian Gibbs UNITES STATES DI	ISTRICT COURT
15	EASTERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
16	BRIAN GIBBS,	Case No. 1:14-cv-00239-LJO-BAM
17	Plaintiff,	
18	v.	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
19	KAPLAN COLLEGE aka KAPLAN HIGHER	
20	EDUCATION, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Does 1 through 20, inclusive,	
21	Defendants.	
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28 Drinker Biddle &		
REATH LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW SAN FRANCISCO	STIPULATED PROTECTED ORDER ACTIVE/77936138.1	CASE No. 1:14-CV-00239-LJO-BAM

ORINKER BIDDLE &

REATH LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW SAN FRANCISCO IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED by and between the Parties<sup>1</sup> to the action entitled "BRIAN GIBBS, Plaintiff, v. KAPLAN COLLEGE aka KAPLAN HIGHER EDUCATION, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and Does 1 through 20, inclusive, Defendants," case number 1:14-cv-00239-LJO-BAM, by and through their respective counsel of record, that in order to facilitate the exchange of information and documents which may be subject to confidentiality limitations on disclosure due to federal laws, state laws, and/or privacy rights, the Parties stipulate as follows:

#### 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

This litigation may require disclosure of what Defendant or Plaintiff consider private and/or confidential information regarding Defendant's current and/or former employees, such as information about employees' pay, contact information, and/or performance histories, and Plaintiff's medical, employment, educational and financial records. In addition, Kaplan anticipates that Plaintiff may request, and Kaplan may need to produce, documents that contain what Kaplan considers confidential, proprietary, and/or otherwise non-public business information involving Kaplan's business policies and practices that would likely cause significant harm to Kaplan if made available or accessible publicly.

The Parties further seek protections afforded by a court order as opposed to a private agreement, because the Parties anticipate the use of experts and consultants in preparation for trial, and seek to bind such third parties to the same Protective Order. The Parties further wish to be bound by a court order pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) concerning disclosure protected by work product protection and/or attorney client privilege. Good cause therefore exists for the issuance of this protective order that will allow the Parties to engage in discovery in the above-captioned lawsuit while providing a means for limiting access to, and disclosure of, private or confidential information.

The purpose of this Protective Order is to protect the confidentiality of such materials as much as practical during the litigation. Any breach of this Protective Order may be addressed by

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As used herein, the term "Parties" refers collectively to Defendant Kaplan Higher Education, LLC ("Defendant" or "Kaplan") and Plaintiff Brian Gibbs ("Plaintiff" or "Gibbs").

appropriate motion to the Court, seeking any remedy otherwise available by law or in equity. Accordingly, the Parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

### 2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1. <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.2. "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c). This includes any material that a Designating Party, in good faith, contends constitutes or contains information that is: (a) confidential or sensitive company proprietary business information, the disclosure of which would create a substantial risk of serious, irreparable financial or other injury, and such risk cannot be avoided by less restrictive means; and (b) information about current, past or prospective employees that is of a confidential or private nature, including wage information and job performance-documentation; (c) information related to students that is of a confidential or private nature; and (d) other such information that the Requesting Party and non-parties would not have access to but for this litigation.
- 2.3. <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.4. <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

- 2.5. <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.6. <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.
- 2.7. <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.8. <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.9. <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.
- 2.10. <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.11. <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.12. <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.13. <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.14. <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

#### 3. SCOPE

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STIPULATED PROTECTED ORDER

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material

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(as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

#### 4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

## 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

## 5.1. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated

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for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2. <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced. This, however, does not preclude a Designating Party from designating Protected Material previously produced in this action prior to the Parties' entry of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

# (a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings):

The Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). Protected Material previously produced in this action prior to the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order will be covered under this Protective Order as follows: the Designating Party shall provide the Receiving Party with correspondence indicating which documents previously produced that will be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly

identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

### (b) For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings:

The Designating Party may designate information disclosed on the record at the deposition, including testimony and exhibits, as "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" and request the preparation of a separate transcript of such material. Such separate transcript shall include both deposition testimony and exhibits so designated. In addition, a Designating Party may designate in writing, within twenty (20) days after receipt of any deposition transcript in the action, the specific pages of the transcript and exhibits to be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The Designating Party shall then be responsible to notify the Court Reporter and the Court Reporter shall provide a separate transcript which shall include both deposition testimony and exhibits so designated.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" as instructed by the Party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

#### (c) Information Contained in Responses to Written Discovery:

A Designating Party may designate information disclosed in response to written discovery requests (including subpoenas) as "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" by so indicating in said responses, on each page of any documents produced with such responses, and/or as otherwise provided in Paragraph 5.2 above, identifying those responses being so designated. In addition, a Designating Party may designate in writing, within twenty (20) days after receipt of another Party or non-party's responses to written discovery requests, the specific responses, documents, and/or other information to be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION."

# (d) For information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items:

The Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

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#### 5.3. Inadvertent Failures to Designate.

If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

#### 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

A Party may challenge the propriety of any designation of any Discovery Disclosure or Discovery Material made pursuant to this Order. The challenge shall be made within forty-five (45) days of the challenging party's receipt of the material to be challenged. A challenge may be made by serving by facsimile and/or e-mail on all other Parties (and third parties, if applicable) a "Notice of Objection" that identifies with particularity the Protected Material as to which the designation is challenged and states the basis for each challenge.

- (a) After any challenge is asserted to a designation made according to the procedures set forth in Paragraph 5.2 above and its various sub-paragraphs, the Protected Material shall continue to have its designation until the challenge is fully resolved according to the procedures set forth in this paragraph 5.4(b).
- (b) Within twenty (20) calendar days after service of a Notice of Objection in full compliance with paragraph 5.4 above, the Designating Party shall fax and/or e-mail a response to the Notice of Objection setting forth the legal and factual grounds on which the Designating Party bases its position that the materials have been properly designated. If no such response is provided the objection will be deemed sustained and the document, information or material at issue shall be re-designated in accordance with the objection.
- If, after response by the Designating Party the Challenging Party remains unconvinced of the propriety of the designation, the challenging party may file a motion objecting to the designation and seeking the Court's leave to redesignate the identified information within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of the response to the Notice of Objection. In the event of a motion objecting to the designation of Protected Material, any Protected Material affected by

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such motion shall be lodged with the Court under seal in conjunction with the motion. The Designating Party shall bear the burden of establishing that it properly designated the Protected Material within the meaning of this Protective Order or that the information is otherwise deserving of an alternative designation.

If such a motion is timely filed, the original designation shall remain effective until the later of: (i) twenty (20) court days after service of notice of entry of an order re-designating the materials, or (ii) an appellate court's ruling on any timely filed writ petition. The Parties shall meet and confer in good faith prior to the filing of any motion under this paragraph.

# 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

#### 7.1. Basic Principles.

A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below.

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

#### 7.2. Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items.

Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
  - (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is

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1	reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and
2	Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
3	(d) the court and its personnel;
4	(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock
5	jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation
6	and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
7	(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
8	reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
9	(Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of
10	transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be
11	separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
12	under this Stipulated Protective Order.
13	(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian
14	or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
15	(h) any other person that the Designating Party agrees to in writing.
16	7.3. <u>Duty of Maintain "Protected Material" Securely</u>
17	Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party in a secure manner
18	that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
19	8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
20	<u>LITIGATION</u>
21	If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
22	disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party
23	must:
24	(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall
25	include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
26	(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue
27	in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject
28	to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective

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Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

# 9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS</u> LITIGATION

- (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
  - (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.
  - (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within

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14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

### 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request that such person or persons to return and/or destroy all copies of all materials so disclosed and certify that such return and/or destruction has taken place.

# 11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED</u> <u>MATERIAL</u>

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

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### 12. MISCELLANEOUS

### 12.1. Right to Further Relief.

All Parties reserve the right to seek modification of this Order at any time for good cause, including obtaining appropriate orders for deponents who refuse to sign the attached Certification (i.e. Exhibit A). The Parties agree to meet and confer prior to seeking to modify this Order for any reason. The restrictions imposed by this Order may only be modified or terminated by written stipulation of all Parties or by order of Court. No Party shall be prejudiced in any way of its right to petition the Court for a further protective order relating to any purportedly confidential information. Nothing in this Order Shall prevent any Party from seeking additional Protective Orders or other appropriate relief with respect to the scope of discovery and/or any discovery requests, depositions, and/or portions thereof that such Party believes to be inappropriate, harassing, or otherwise impermissible under applicable law.

## 12.2. Right to Assert Other Objections.

By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

#### 12.3. Filing Protected Material.

Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 141, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law.

#### 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such

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	material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" i	ncludes all copies, abstracts,
	compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or	capturing any of the Protected
	Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroy	ved, the Receiving Party must
	submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if no	t the same person or entity, to the
	Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (b	y category, where appropriate) all
	the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) a	ffirms that the Receiving Party has
	not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or	any other format reproducing or
	capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this p	provision, Counsel are entitled to
	retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, de	eposition, and hearing transcripts,
	legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibit	s, expert reports, attorney work
	product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such	materials contain Protected
	Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Pa	rotected Material remain subject to
	this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).	
	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF	RECORD.
	Dated: November 26, 2014 Drinker Bit	DDLE & REATH LLP
	By: /s/ Philip	ppe A. Lebel
	Cheryl I Philippe	O. Orr A. Lebel
	Saba S.	Shatara
	Attorneys for Education, L	r Defendant Kaplan Higher LC
	Dated: November 26, 2014 BRYANT W	TITTEN LLP
	By: <u>/s/ Shello</u> Shelley	ey G. Bryant G. Bryant
		B. Witten
	Attorneys fo	r Plaintiff Brian Gibbs

DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SAN FRANCISCO

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2	<u>ORDER</u>
3	The Court approves this Stipulation and Protective Order (Doc.9), except that the Court
4	may exercise its discretion and informally resolve any dispute related to the designation of
5	confidential material should a party file a motion pursuant to the procedures outlined in paragraph
6	6 (b) of this agreement.
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8	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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10	Dated: December 1, 2014 /s/ Barbara A. McAuliffe UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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# ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

EXHIBIT A

3	I,[print or type full name], of
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
5	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
6	the Eastern District of California on, 2014, in the case of "BRIAN GIBBS,
7	Plaintiff, v. KAPLAN COLLEGE aka KAPLAN HIGHER EDUCATION, LLC, a Delaware
8	limited liability company, and Does 1 through 20, inclusive, Defendants," Case No. 1:14-cv-
9	00239-LJO-BAM. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
10	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
11	sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
12	any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any
13	person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.
14	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
15	Eastern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
16	Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.
17	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of
18	[print or type full address and telephone
19	number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any
20	proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
21	Date:
22	City and State where sworn and signed:
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24	Printed name:
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26	Signature:
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