

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CHARLES ALBERT FERGINs,  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
AMAZON WEB SERVICES, INC.,  
Defendant.

Case No.: 22-CV-1177-W-WVG

**ORDER ON JOINT MOTION FOR  
ENTRY OF PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Before the Court is the Parties’ Joint Motion for Entry of Protective Order (“Joint Motion”). (Doc. No. 24.) Having reviewed and considered the Joint Motion and accompanying proposed order, the Court finds good cause underlies the Parties’ request and that the Parties have complied with all applicable rules, including this Court’s Civil Chambers Rule V: Stipulated Protective Order Provisions for Filing Documents under Seal. Accordingly, the Court GRANTS the Parties’ Joint Motion in its entirety. Upon issuance of this Order, the Court makes enforceable the following language, as agreed upon by the Parties and reflected in their proposed order as lodged with this Court’s Chambers:

1     1.     PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2             Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be  
5 warranted. Accordingly, Defendant Amazon Web Services, Inc. (“Amazon” or  
6 “Defendant”) and Plaintiff Charles Albert Fergins (“Plaintiff”) (collectively, “the parties”),  
7 by and through their counsel of record, hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the  
8 following Stipulated Protective Order.

9             This Protective Order will provide protection for materials in which the Plaintiff or  
10 third parties have a legally cognizable privacy interest, such as medical records and  
11 employees’ personnel records. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer  
12 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it  
13 affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that  
14 are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties  
15 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective  
16 Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal.

17     2.     DEFINITIONS

18             2.1     Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
19 information or items under this Order.

20             2.2     “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it  
21 is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under  
22 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

23             2.3     Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel  
24 (as well as their support staff).

25             2.4     Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items  
26 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

27             2.5     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
28 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other

1 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in  
2 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

3       2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
4 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an  
5 expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

6       2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House  
7 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

8       2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other  
9 legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

10       2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this  
11 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this  
12 action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf  
13 of that party.

14       2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,  
15 employees, consultants, retained experts and investigators, and Outside Counsel of Record  
16 (and their support staffs).

17       2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
18 Material in this action.

19       2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support  
20 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations,  
21 and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
22 subcontractors.

23       2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
24 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

25       2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from  
26 a Producing Party.

27 ///

28 ///

1 3. SCOPE

2 The types of information eligible for protection under this Stipulation and Order  
3 include the following: Plaintiff’s medical records and Plaintiff’s personnel records  
4 containing information which is private pursuant to Article 1 Section 1 of the California  
5 Constitution. Courts have routinely recognized a legally cognizable privacy interest in  
6 records of this nature. *See e.g., Doe v. A. J. Boggs & Co.*, No. 118CV01464AWIBAM,  
7 2019 WL 1517567, at \*6 (E.D. Cal. Apr. 8, 2019) (citing *Pettus v. Cole*, 49 Cal. App. 4th  
8 402, 440 (1996)) (ordering discovery of Plaintiffs’ medical information as subject to  
9 protective order because “California law recognizes a constitutional right to privacy in an  
10 individual’s medical history”); *Buchanan v. Santos*, No. 1:08-CV-01174-AWI, 2011 WL  
11 2112475, at \*5 (E.D. Cal. May 26, 2011) (ordering discovery of personnel records as  
12 subject to protective order); *Sanchez v. Cty. of Sacramento Sheriff’s Dep’t*, No. 2:19-CV-  
13 01545 MCE AC, 2020 WL 3542328, at \*5 (E.D. Cal. June 30, 2020) (ordering discovery of  
14 personnel records as subject to protective order).

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

28 ///

1 4. DURATION

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

9 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each  
11 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order  
12 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the  
13 appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts  
14 of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that  
15 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is  
16 not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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

21 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
22 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
23 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

24 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this  
25 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or  
26 ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order  
27 must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

28 ///

1 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

2 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but  
3 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the  
4 Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” to 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  
7 appropriate markings in the margins).

8 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
9 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
10 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the  
11 designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed  
12 “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
13 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions  
14 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified  
15 documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” legend to each page  
16 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page  
17 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected  
18 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

19 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that  
20 the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or  
21 other proceeding, all protected testimony.

22 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any  
23 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of  
24 the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend  
25 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant  
26 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
27 portion(s).

1           5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
2 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating  
3 Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction  
4 of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the  
5 material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6           6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

7           6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation  
8 of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's  
9 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness,  
10 unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party  
11 does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount  
12 a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

13           6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution  
14 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the  
15 basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the  
16 written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance  
17 with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve  
18 each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to  
19 voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date  
20 of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its  
21 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating  
22 Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances,  
23 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation.  
24 A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has  
25 engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is  
26 unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

27 ///

28 ///

1           6.3    Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
2 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality as  
3 per applicable judicial standing orders and local rules within 21 days of the initial notice of  
4 challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not  
5 resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a  
6 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer  
7 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make  
8 such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable)  
9 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation.  
10 In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality  
11 designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the  
12 designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant  
13 to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the  
14 movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding  
15 paragraph.

16           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the  
17 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
18 harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the  
19 Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality  
20 designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all  
21 parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
22 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

## 23   7.    ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

24           7.1    Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
25 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only  
26 for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material  
27 may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in  
28



1 this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with  
2 the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

6 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise  
7 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party  
8 may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

9 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as  
10 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to  
11 disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and  
12 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

13 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
14 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who  
15 have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

16 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure  
17 is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and  
18 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (d) the court and its personnel;

20 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock  
21 jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this  
22 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”  
23 (Exhibit A);

24 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
25 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be  
26 Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the  
27 court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal  
28

1 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed  
2 to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

3 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
4 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

5 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN  
6 OTHER LITIGATION

7 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that  
8 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
9 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

10 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall  
11 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

12 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
13 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or  
14 order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this  
15 Stipulated Protective Order; and

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

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

26 ///

27 ///

28 ///

1 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN  
2 THIS LITIGATION

3 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-  
4 Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by  
5 Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief  
6 provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a  
7 Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

8 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a  
9 Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an  
10 agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information,  
11 then the Party shall:

12 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that  
13 some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a  
14 Non-Party;

15 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective  
16 Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific  
17 description of the information requested; and

18 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

19 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court  
20 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party  
21 may produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request.  
22 If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any  
23 information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with  
24 the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the  
25 Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its  
26 Protected Material.

27 ///

28 ///

1 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

10 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE  
11 PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

21 12. MISCELLANEOUS

22 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person  
23 to seek its modification by the court in the future.

24 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective  
25 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or  
26 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated  
27 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in  
28 evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

1           12.3 Filing Protected Material. No document shall be filed under seal unless  
2 counsel secures a court order allowing the filing of a document under seal. An application  
3 to file a document under seal shall be served on opposing counsel, and on the person or  
4 entity that has custody and control of the document, if different from opposing counsel. If  
5 opposing counsel, or the person or entity who has custody and control of the document,  
6 wishes to oppose the application, he/she must contact the chambers of the judge who will  
7 rule on the application, to notify the judge’s staff that an opposition to the application will  
8 be filed. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with  
9 Civil Local Rule 2.2.

10 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

11           Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4,  
12 each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy  
13 such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies,  
14 abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of  
15 the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the  
16 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the  
17 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies  
18 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed  
19 and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,  
20 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
21 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of  
22 all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,  
23 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and  
24 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any

25 ///

26 ///

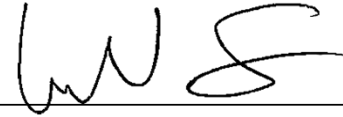
27 ///

28

1 Such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this  
2 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

3 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

4 DATED: April 20, 2023



5  
6 Hon. William V. Gallo  
7 United States Magistrate Judge  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

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  
5 and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District  
6 Court for the Southern District of California on [date] in the case of *Charles Albert Fergins*  
7 *v. Amazon Web Services, Inc.*, Case No. 22-CV-1177-JLS-WVG. I agree to comply with  
8 and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and  
9 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the  
10 nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any  
11 information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity  
12 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

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

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

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

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28