

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 14-863V

Filed: September 4, 2015

* * * * *		UNPUBLISHED
JORDIA NUNEZ and JOHN DIAZ, as legal	*	
representatives of J.J.D., an infant, deceased,	*	
	*	Special Master Hamilton-Fieldman
Petitioner,	*	
	*	Decision on Interim Attorneys' Fees
v.	*	and Costs; Reasonable Amount
	*	Requested to Which Respondent
SECRETARY OF HEALTH	*	Does Not Object.
AND HUMAN SERVICES,	*	
	*	
Respondent.	*	
* * * * *		

Mindy Michaels Roth, Britcher, Leone & Roth, LLC, Glen Rock, NJ, for Petitioners.
Adriana Teitel, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION¹

On September 17, 2014, Jordia Nunez and John Diaz (“Petitioners”) filed a petition on behalf their deceased minor child, J.J.D., pursuant to the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.² 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006). Petitioners alleged that J.J.D. died as a result of the administration of Hepatitis B, Rotavirus, DTaP, HiB, IPV, and Pneumococcal vaccines on November 14, 2012.

On September 4, 2015, the parties filed a stipulation of fact stating that they had agreed

¹ Because this decision contains a reasoned explanation for the undersigned’s action in this case, the undersigned intends to post this ruling on the website of the United States Court of Federal Claims, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). As provided by Vaccine Rule 18(b), each party has 14 days within which to request redaction “of any information furnished by that party: (1) that is a trade secret or commercial or financial in substance and is privileged or confidential; or (2) that includes medical files or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy.” Vaccine Rule 18(b).

² The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program is set forth in Part 2 of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755, codified as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006) (Vaccine Act or the Act). All citations in this decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa.

on a reasonable amount of attorneys' fees and costs to have been incurred by Petitioners' counsel to date. Respondent maintains her objection to any award of interim attorneys' fees and costs. Nevertheless, the parties agree to the reasonableness of the revised total of interim attorneys' fees and costs as set forth in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the joint stipulation.

The undersigned finds that Petitioners are entitled to an award of interim attorney's fees and costs under the unique facts and circumstances of this case. See Butler v. Sec'y, HHS, No. 02-1051, 2012 WL 4458203 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. June 25, 2012) (awarding interim attorneys' fees and costs over respondent's objection); Shaw v. Sec'y, HHS, 609 F.3d 1372, 1375 (Fed. Cr. 2010) (holding that "[w]here the claimant establishes that the cost of litigation has imposed an undue hardship and that there exists a good faith basis for the claim, it is proper for the special master to award interim attorneys' fees"). The undersigned finds that paragraphs 3 and 4 of the stipulation are reasonable and adopts them as the decision of the Court in awarding interim fees and costs, on the terms set forth therein.

Accordingly, the undersigned hereby awards the total of \$12,000.00 issued in the form of a check payable jointly to Petitioners and Petitioners' attorney, Mindy Michaels Roth, for interim attorneys' fees and costs.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with the terms of the parties' stipulation.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Lisa Hamilton-Fieldman
Lisa Hamilton-Fieldman
Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.