

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

(Filed: May 18, 2021)

* * * * *

JEREMY PRICE *and* GINA PRICE *

natural parents of J.P. a minor, *

Petitioners, *

v. *

SECRETARY OF HEALTH *

AND HUMAN SERVICES, *

Respondent. *

* * * * *

UNPUBLISHED
No. 18-1472V

Special Master Dorsey

Attorneys' Fees and Costs

Carol L. Gallagher, Somers Point, NJ, for petitioners.

Julia M. Collison, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS¹

On September 25, 2018, Jeremy and Gina Price ("petitioners") filed a petition on behalf of their minor child, J.P., for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² Petitioners alleged J.P. suffered from neutropenia as a result of the haemophilus influenzae type B and pneumococcal conjugate vaccines he received on August 9, 2016. Petition at 1 (ECF No. 1). On December 29, 2020, the parties filed a stipulation, which the undersigned adopted as her decision awarding compensation on December 30, 2020. (ECF No. 69).

¹ This decision will be posted on the website of the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** As provided by 44 U.S.C. § 300aa-12(d)(4)(B), however, the parties may object to the published Decision's inclusion of certain kinds of confidential information. Specifically, Under 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 filed or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy." Vaccine Rule 18(b). Otherwise the whole decision will be available to the public in its current form. *Id.*

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 (2012) ("Vaccine Act" or "the Act"). All citations in this decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa.

On February 16, 2021, petitioners filed an application for attorneys' fees and costs. Motion for Attorney Fees and Costs (ECF No. 74). Petitioners request compensation in the amount of \$9,707.60, representing \$7,907.60 in attorneys' fees and \$1,800.00 in attorneys' costs. Fees App. at 3.³ Pursuant to General Order No. 9, petitioners state they have not incurred any costs related to the prosecution of their petition. Respondent filed his response on February 17, 2021, indicating that he "is satisfied the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys' fees and costs are met in this case." Response at 2 (ECF No. 75). Petitioners did not file a reply thereafter. The matter is now ripe for disposition.

For the reasons discussed below, the undersigned GRANTS petitioners' motion and awards a total of \$9,707.60.

I. Discussion

Under the Vaccine Act, the special master shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs for any petition that results in an award of compensation. 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e)(1). When compensation is not awarded, the special master "may" award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs "if the special master or court determines that the petition was brought in good faith and there was a reasonable basis for the claim for which the petition was brought." *Id.* at §15(e)(1). Here, because petitioners were awarded compensation pursuant to a stipulation, they are entitled to a final award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

a. Reasonable Attorneys' Fees

The Federal Circuit has approved use of the lodestar approach to determine reasonable attorney's fees and costs under the Vaccine Act. *Avera v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 515 F.3d 1343, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2008). Using the lodestar approach, a court first determines "an initial estimate of a reasonable attorney's fee by 'multiplying the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation times a reasonable hourly rate.'" *Id.* at 1347-58 (quoting *Blum v. Stenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 888 (1984)). Then, the court may make an upward or downward departure from the initial calculation of the fee award based on other specific findings. *Id.* at 1348.

Counsel must submit fee requests that include contemporaneous and specific billing records indicating the service performed, the number of hours expended on the service, and the name of the person performing the service. *See Savin v. Sec'y of Health and Human Servs.*, 85 Fed. Cl. 313, 316-18 (2008). Counsel should not include in their fee requests hours that are "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." *Saxton v. Sec'y of Health and Human Servs.*, 3 F.3d 1517, 1521 (Fed. Cir. 1993) (quoting *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983)). It is "well within the special master's discretion to reduce the hours to a number that, in [her] experience and judgment, [is] reasonable for the work done." *Id.* at 1522. Furthermore, the special master may reduce a fee request *sua sponte*, apart from objections raised by respondent

³ Petitioners were previously awarded interim attorneys' fees and costs in the amount of \$88,303.99 on June 15, 2020. (ECF No. 60).

and without providing a petitioner notice and opportunity to respond. See Sabella v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., 86 Fed. Cl. 201, 209 (2009).

A special master need not engage in a line-by-line analysis of a petitioner’s fee application when reducing fees. Broekelschen v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs., 102 Fed. Cl. 719, 729 (2011). Special masters may rely on their experience with the Vaccine Program and its attorneys to determine the reasonable number of hours expended. Wasson v. Sec’y of Health and Human Servs., 24 Cl. Ct. 482, 484 (Fed. Cl. Nov. 19, 1991) rev’d on other grounds and aff’d in relevant part, 988 F. 2d 131 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Just as “[t]rial courts routinely use their prior experience to reduce hourly rates and the number of hours claimed in attorney fee requests ... [v]accine program special masters are also entitled to use their prior experience in reviewing fee application.” Saxton, 3 F. 3d at 1521.

i. Reasonable Hourly Rates

Petitioners request the following rates for their counsel, Ms. Carol Gallagher: \$424.00 per hour for work performed in 2020. These rates are consistent with what Ms. Gallagher has previously been awarded for her Vaccine Program work, and the undersigned finds them to be reasonable for the work in this case.

ii. Reasonable Hours Expended

The undersigned has reviewed the submitted billing entries and finds the total number of hours billed to be reasonable. The billing entries accurately reflect the nature of the work performed and the undersigned does not find any of the entries to be objectionable. Respondent also has not indicated that he finds any of the entries to be objectionable either. Accordingly, petitioners are awarded final attorneys’ fees of \$7,907.60.

b. Attorneys’ Costs

Petitioners request a total of \$1,800.00 in attorneys’ costs. This amount is comprised of work performed by petitioners’ medical experts. Upon review, petitioners have provided adequate documentation supporting these costs, and they appear reasonable in the undersigned’s experience. Petitioners are therefore awarded the full amount of costs requested.

II. Conclusion

Based on all of the above, the undersigned finds that it is reasonable compensate petitioners and their counsel as follows:

Attorneys’ Fees Requested	\$7,907.60
(Total Reduction from Billing Hours)	-
Total Attorneys’ Fees Awarded	\$7,907.60

Attorneys' Costs Requested	\$1,800.00
(Reduction of Costs)	-
Total Attorneys' Costs Awarded	\$1,800.00
Total Attorneys' Fees and Costs Awarded	\$9,707.60

Accordingly, the undersigned awards a lump sum in the amount of \$9,707.60, representing attorneys' fees and costs, in the form of a check payable jointly to petitioners and their counsel, Ms. Carol Gallagher.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with this decision.⁴

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nora Beth Dorsey

Nora Beth Dorsey
Special Master

⁴ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.