In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 14-1044V Filed: June 13, 2016 Not for Publication

MILLMAN, Special Master

DECISION AWARDING ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS¹

On October 27, 2014, petitioner filed a petition under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-10–34 (2012) ("Vaccine Act") alleging he suffered encephalitis as a result of his receipt of the influenza ("flu") vaccine on October 2, 2012. Pet. at 1. On January 19, 2016, the undersigned issued a decision dismissing the case for petitioner's failure to make a prima facie case under the Vaccine Act.

On June 13, 2016, petitioner filed an unopposed motion for attorneys' fees and costs. Petitioner requests \$10,480.00 in attorneys' fees and \$2,854.12 in costs for a total of \$13,334.12. In compliance with General Order #9, petitioner's counsel filed a signed statement from

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the special master's action in this case, the special master intends to post this unpublished decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims's website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). Vaccine Rule 18(b) states that all decisions of the special masters will be made available to the public unless they contain trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged and confidential, or medical or similar information whose disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. When such a decision is filed, petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact such information prior to the document's disclosure. If the special master, upon review, agrees that the identified material fits within the banned categories listed above, the special master shall redact such material from public access.

petitioner saying petitioner incurred no out-of-pocket expenses in pursuit of this claim.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of "reasonable attorneys' fees" and "other costs." 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e)(1). It is not necessary for a petitioner to prevail in the case-in-chief in order to receive a fee award as long as petitioner brought the claim in "good faith and there was a reasonable basis for the claim." Id. Based on the reasonableness of petitioner's request and the lack of opposition, the undersigned **GRANTS** petitioner's application for attorneys' fees and costs.

Accordingly, the undersigned awards the total amount of \$13,334.12 as a lump sum in the form of a check payable jointly to petitioner and Weinheimer, Haber & Coco, P.C.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment herewith.²

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 8, 2016

<u>s/ Laura D. Millman</u>Laura D. MillmanSpecial Master

² Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by each party, either separately or jointly, filing a notice renouncing the right to seek review.