

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 16-286V

Filed: February 27, 2017

UNPUBLISHED

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EMILY CLAIRE FONTENOT \*  
QUIBODEAUX, as legal representative \*  
Of the estate of her son, R.H.Q., \*

Petitioner, \*

SECRETARY OF HEALTH \*  
AND HUMAN SERVICES, \*

Respondent. \*

Attorneys' Fees and Costs;  
Special Processing Unit ("SPU")

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*Milton Clay Ragsdale, IV, Ragsdale LLC, Birmingham, AL, for petitioner.*  
*Voris Edward Johnson, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.*

### **DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>**

**Dorsey**, Chief Special Master:

On February 29, 2016, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleged that R.H.Q. suffered an encephalopathy and passed away as a result of receiving diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis ("DTaP"), hepatitis B ("hep B"), inactivated poliovirus ("IPV"), Haemophilus influenza type b ("Hib"), pneumococcal conjugate ("PCV"), and rotavirus vaccines on February 25, 2013. On November 22, 2016, the undersigned issued a decision awarding compensation to petitioner based on the parties' stipulation. (ECF No 28.)

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<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned intends to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website,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). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

On February 10, 2017, petitioner filed a motion for attorneys' fees and costs. (ECF No.32). Petitioner requests attorneys' fees in the amount of \$38,230.00 and attorneys' costs in the amount of \$8,489.30 for a total amount of \$46,719.30. *Id.* at 1-2. In compliance with General Order #9, petitioner has filed a signed statement indicating petitioner incurred no out-of-pocket expenses.

On February 14, 2017, respondent filed a response to petitioner's motion. (ECF No 33.) Respondent argues that "[n]either the Vaccine Act nor Vaccine Rule 13 contemplates any role for respondent in the resolution of a request by a petitioner for an award of attorneys' fees and costs." *Id.* at 1. Respondent adds, however, that she "is satisfied the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys' fees and costs are met in this case." *Id.* at 2. Petitioner "respectfully recommends that the Chief Special Master exercise her discretion and determine a reasonable award for attorneys' fees and costs." *Id.* at 3.

On February 24, 2017, petitioner filed a reply. (ECF No. 34.) Petitioner included an attorney affidavit setting forth the basis for petitioner's counsel's hourly rates. (ECF No. 34-1.)

The undersigned has reviewed the billing records submitted with petitioner's request. In the undersigned's experience, the request appears reasonable, and the undersigned finds no cause to reduce the requested hours or rates. However, petitioner failed to provide all relevant invoices in support of petitioner's motion for attorneys' costs. Specifically, petitioner failed to submit a receipt for a February 18, 2016, charge of \$300.00 for an estate filing fee by the Louisiana Probate Court of Cardia Parish.<sup>3</sup> (ECF No. 32-2, p. 1.) Therefore, attorneys' costs are reduced by \$300.00 for a total of \$8,189.30.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. § 15(e). Based on the reasonableness of petitioner's request, the undersigned **GRANTS** petitioner's motion for attorneys' fees and costs.

**Accordingly, the undersigned awards the total of \$46,419.30<sup>4</sup> as a lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to petitioner and petitioner's counsel Milton Clay Ragsdale, IV, Esq.**

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<sup>3</sup> Moreover, this charge appears to be redundant of the \$300 filing fee included in the invoices for the services of Chris Richard, Esq., in opening the probate estate. (ECF No. 32-2, p. 1.)

<sup>4</sup> This amount is intended to cover all legal expenses incurred in this matter. This award encompasses all charges by the attorney against a client, "advanced costs" as well as fees for legal services rendered. Furthermore, § 15(e)(3) prevents an attorney from charging or collecting fees (including costs) that would be in addition to the amount awarded herein. See *generally Beck v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 924 F.2d 1029 (Fed. Cir.1991).

The clerk of the court shall enter judgment in accordance herewith.<sup>5</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Nora Beth Dorsey**  
Nora Beth Dorsey  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>5</sup> 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.