

Justin F. Marquez (SBN 262417)
justin@wilshirelawfirm.com
Christina M. Le (SBN 237697)
cle@wilshirelawfirm.com
Zachary D. Greenberg (SBN 331501)
zgreenberg@wilshirelawfirm.com

WILSHIRE LAW FIRM

3055 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90010
Telephone: (213) 381-9988
Facsimile: (213) 381-9989

Attorneys for Plaintiff

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES—SPRING STREET COURTHOUSE**

JOEL ZELAYA, an Individual; DEMETRIO
MONTES, an Individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMMERCIAL LUMBER & PALLET CO.,
INC., a California Corporation; RAYMOND
GUTIERREZ, an Individual; and DOES 1
through 100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 22PSCV00340
[Related to Case No. 22STCV03643]

*[Assigned for all purposes to Judge Stuart M.
Rice, Dept. 1]*

**DECLARATION OF JUSTIN F.
MARQUEZ IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR FINAL
APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION
SETTLEMENT**

DATE: February 2, 2024
TIME: 10.30 a.m.
DEPT: 1 (Spring Street)

Complaint Filed: April 6, 2022
Trial Date: *Not yet set*

responses and production; analyzing the timekeeping and payroll records produced by Defendant in advance of mediation; preparing a mediation brief; participating in mediation; drafting, negotiating, and revising the Settlement Agreement; communicating with the proposed Settlement Administrator; coordinating the draft Motion for Preliminary Approval and supporting papers; and participating in drafting and revising the Motion for Final Approval. A breakdown of the specific tasks and hours worked by my firm are as follows:

Justin F. Marquez (Senior Partner)

Work Performed	Hours	Lodestar (\$1,500/hr)
Prelawsuit investigation and analyzing legal and factual issues.	2	\$3,000.00
Research, drafting and review of Plaintiffs' Initial Complaint	0.6	\$900.00
Communications with counsel regarding early mediation.	0.5	\$750.00
Preparation for and attendance of mediation with Steve Serratore	30	\$45,000.00
Review and revision of documents in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval	0.5	\$750.00
Review and revision of documents in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Final Approval	0.3	\$450.00
Total	33.9	\$50,850.00

Christina M. Le (Senior Attorney)

Work Performed	Hours	Lodestar (\$800/hr)
Meet and confer re potential demurrer/alleged issues with operative pleading, initial status conferences, preparation of statements, and attendance at conferences.	7.2	\$5,760.00
Preparation for and attendance at mediation, including review of documents and review and drafting of brief.	12.4	\$9,920.00
Preparation of and finalization of the Settlement Agreement and related documents, including communications with counsel.	2.1	\$1,680.00
Review and revision of Plaintiffs' Motion for Approval and accompanying documents	1.7	\$1,360.00
Review and revision of Plaintiffs' Motion for Final Approval and accompanying documents	.5	\$1,880.00
Total	23.9	\$19,120.00

Zachary D. Greenberg (Associate Attorney)

Work Performed	Hours	Lodestar (\$450/hr)
Preparation of joint reports, including meet and confers re joint reports and pleadings, and attendance at status conference hearings, case administration.	12.5	\$5,625.00
Preparing written informal discovery, meet and confer efforts with opposing counsel in advance of mediation, review discovery and reviewing the responses and production.	16.2	\$7,290.00
Review case procedure, personnel file, informal data production, draft mediation brief, prepare for and attendance at mediation.	33.7	\$15,165.00
Meet and confer with co-Plaintiffs' counsel, coordinate and prepare/analyze settlement materials.	4.1	\$1,845.00
Total	66.5	\$29,925.00

6. Based on my experience, I believe the fees and costs provision of the Settlement Agreement is reasonable. The fee percentage requested is less than that charged by Class Counsel for other employment cases. Class Counsel invested significant time and resources into the case, with payment deferred to the end of the case, and then, of course, contingent on the outcome. Class Counsel's efforts have resulted in substantial benefits to Settlement Class Members in the form of a significant settlement fund. Without Class Counsel's efforts, settlement fund would not be available to Settlement Class Members.

7. Class Counsel took this case on a contingent basis and has put a substantial amount of time and energy into litigating this case, all while receiving no payment. The risk was significant given that, if the case was unsuccessful, Class Counsel would not have received any compensation for the time our firms spent litigating this case.

8. Because most individuals cannot afford to pay for representation in litigation on an hourly basis, Class Counsel represents the majority of its employment law clients on a contingency-fee basis. Pursuant to this arrangement, we are not compensated for our time unless we prevail at trial or successfully settle our clients' cases. Because Class Counsel is taking the risk that we will not be reimbursed for our time unless our client settles or wins his or her case, we cannot afford to represent an individual employee on a contingency basis if, at the end of our representation, all we are to receive is our regular hourly rate for services. It is essential that we recover more than our

1 regular hourly rate when we win if we are to remain in practice so as to be able to continue
2 representing other individuals in civil rights employment disputes. There are only so many cases
3 that Class Counsel can take at any one time. Consequently, there were other meritorious cases
4 presented to Class Counsel that would have generated substantial fees, but were declined, during
5 the pendency of this action in order to devote the attention necessary to achieve favorable results.

6 9. Class Counsel's efforts have resulted in substantial benefits to the Settlement Class
7 in the form of a substantial settlement fund established to compensate Settlement Class Members
8 for alleged missed meal and rest periods, alleged unpaid wages, and other alleged wage and hour
9 violations. I am informed and believe that, without Class Counsel's efforts, the Labor Code and
10 Wage Order violations alleged would have gone without remedy.

11 10. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC has a fee-splitting agreement with Gregory P. Wong and
12 Heather K. Cox – Attorneys at Barkhordarian Law Firm. As of the drafting of this motion, my
13 office has incurred approximately \$24,023.32 in expenses litigating this action. Attached as
14 **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the Plaintiffs' itemized costs through the date of filing this
15 motion. These expenses are reasonably necessary to the litigation and were incurred by my office.
16 Class Counsel, therefore, seeks \$24,023.32 in costs for the costs incurred by my office. Plaintiffs'
17 Counsel requests that these costs be reimbursed in full, up to the maximum amount allowed in the
18 Settlement Agreement.

19 MY EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

20 1. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC was selected by Best Lawyers and U.S. News & World
21 Report as one of the nation's Best Law Firms in 2023 and is comprised of over 60 attorneys and
22 over 500 employees. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC is actively and continuously practicing in
23 employment litigation, representing employees in both individual and class actions in both state
24 and federal courts throughout California.

25 2. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC is qualified to handle this Litigation because its attorneys
26 are experienced in litigating Labor Code violations in both individual, class action, and
27 representative action cases. Wilshire Law Firm, PLC has handled, and is currently handling,
28 numerous wage and hour class action lawsuits, as well as class actions involving consumer rights

1 and data privacy litigation.

2 3. I graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles's College Honors
3 Program in 2004 with Bachelor of Arts degrees in History and Japanese, *magna cum laude* and *Phi*
4 *Beta Kappa*. As an undergraduate, I also received a scholarship to study abroad for one year at
5 Tokyo University in Tokyo, Japan. I received my Juris Doctor from Notre Dame Law School in
6 2008.

7 4. My practice is focused on advocating for the rights of consumers and employees in
8 class action litigation and appellate litigation. I am currently the primary attorney in charge of
9 litigating several class action cases in state and federal courts across the United States.

10 5. I have received numerous awards for my legal work. From 2017 to 2020, Super
11 Lawyers selected me as a "Southern California Rising Star," and in 2022 and 2023, I was selected
12 as a "Southern California Super Lawyer." I was selected as one of the "Best Lawyers in America"
13 in 2023 and 2024. In 2016 and 2017, the National Trial Lawyers selected me as a "Top 40 Under
14 40" attorney. I am also rated 10.0 ("Superb") by Avvo.com.

15 6. I am on the California Employment Lawyers Association ("CELA")'s Wage and
16 Hour Committee and Mentor Committee, and I was selected to speak at CELA's 2019 Advanced
17 Wage & Hour Seminar on the topic of manageability of class actions. Since 2013, I have actively
18 mentored young attorneys through CELA's mentorship program.

19 7. I am also a past member of the Consumer Attorneys of California ("CAOC"). In
20 2020, I was selected for a position on CAOC's Board of Directors. I am also a past member of
21 CAOC's Diversity Committee, and I helped assist the CAOC in defeating bills that harm
22 employees. Indeed, I recently helped assist Jacqueline Serna, Esq., Legislative Counsel for CAOC,
23 in defeating AB 443, which proposed legislation that sought to limit the enforceability of California
24 Labor Code § 226.

25 8. As the attorney responsible for day-to-day management of this matter at the
26 Wilshire Law Firm, PLC, I have over thirteen years of experience with litigating wage and hour
27 class actions. Over the last thirteen years, I have managed and assisted with the litigation and
28 settlement of several wage and hour class actions. In those class actions, I performed similar tasks

as those performed in the course of prosecuting this action. My litigation experience includes:

- a. I served as lead or co-lead in negotiating class action settlements worth over \$10 million in gross recovery to class members for each year since 2020, including over \$37.5 million in 2022 and over \$75 million in 2023.
- b. I was part of the team of attorneys that prevailed in *Moore v. Centrelake Medical Group, Inc.* (2022) 83 Cal.App.5th 515, the first California appellate decision in a data breach class action holding that consumer plaintiffs adequately alleged injury in fact under the benefit of the bargain theory and monitoring-costs theory.
- c. In 2022, Top Verdict recognized Wilshire Law Firm and myself for having one case in the Top 20 Labor & Employment Settlements in 2021 (including number 19 for the \$1.6 million settlement in *Moreno v. Pretium Packaging, L.L.C*) and four additional cases in the Top 50 Labor & Employment Settlements in 2021 (numbers 27, 30, 33, and 37).
- d. To my knowledge, I am the only attorney to appear on each of the following Top Verdict lists for 2018 in California: Top 20 Civil Rights Violation Verdicts, Top 20 Labor & Employment Settlements, and Top 50 Class Action Settlements.
- e. As lead counsel, on April 29, 2021, I prevailed against CVS Pharmacy, Inc. by winning class certification on behalf of hundreds of thousands of consumers for misleading advertising claims in *Joseph Mier v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.*, U.S. Dist. Ct. C.D. Cal. no. SA CV 20-1979-DOC-(ADSx).
- f. As lead counsel, I prevailed against Bank of America by: winning class certification on behalf of thousands of employees for California Labor Code violations; defeating appellate review of the court's order certifying the class; defeating summary judgment; and defeating a motion to dismiss. (*Frausto v. Bank of America, N.A.* (N.D. Cal. 2019) 334 F.R.D. 192, 2020 WL 1290302 (9th Cir. Feb. 27, 2020), 2019 WL 5626640 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 31, 2019), 2018 W.L. 3659251 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 2, 2018)). The decision certifying the class in *Frausto* is also discussed in Class Certification Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 in Action by Information Technology or Call

Center Employees for Violation of State Law Wage and Hour Rules, 35 A.L.R. Fed. 3d Art. 8.

- g. I was the primary author of the class certification and expert briefs in *ABM Industries Overtime Cases* (2017) 19 Cal.App.5th 277, a wage and hour class action for over 40,000 class members for off-the-clock, meal period, split shift, and reimbursement claims. *ABM Industries Overtime Cases* is the first published California appellate authority to hold that an employer’s “auto-deduct policy for meal breaks in light of the recordkeeping requirements for California employers is also an issue amenable to classwide resolution.” (*Id.* at p. 310.)¹ Notably, the Court of Appeal also held that expert analysis of timekeeping records can also support the predominance requirement for class certification. (*Id.* at p. 310-11.) In 2021, the case settled for \$140 million, making it one of the largest ever wage and hour class action settlements for hourly-paid employees in California.
- h. I briefed, argued, and won *Yocupicio v. PAE Group, LLC* (9th Cir. 2015) 795 F.3d 1057. The Ninth Circuit ruled in my client’s favor and held that non-class claims under California’s Private Attorney Generals Act (“PAGA”) cannot be used to calculate the amount in controversy under the Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”). This case is cited in several leading treatises such as Wright & Miller’s Federal Practice & Procedure, and Newberg on Class Actions. In October 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court denied review of a case that primarily concerned *Yocupicio*. That effort was led by Theodore J. Boutrous, who brought the cert petition, with amicus support from a brief authored by Andrew J. Pincus.² Considering that leading Supreme Court practitioners from the class action defense bar were very motivated in undermining *Yocupicio* case, but failed, this demonstrates the national importance of the *Yocupicio* decision.

¹ As a California district court observed before the *ABM Industries Overtime* decision, “[t]he case law regarding certification of auto-deduct classes is mixed.” (*Wilson v. TE Connectivity Networks, Inc.* (N.D. Cal. Feb. 9, 2017) No. 14-CV-04872-EDL, 2017 WL 1758048, *7.)

² <http://www.chamberlitigation.com/cases/abm-industries-inc-v-castro>.

- i. On December 13, 2018, the United States District Court granted final approval of the \$2,500,000 class action settlement in *Mark Brulee, et al. v. DAL Global Services, LLC* (C.D. Cal. Dec. 13, 2018) No. CV 17-6433 JVS(JCGx), 2018 WL 6616659 in which I served as lead counsel. In doing so, the Court found: “Class Counsel’s declarations show that the attorneys are experienced and successful litigators.” (Id. at p. *10.)
- j. *Gasio v. Target Corp.* (C.D. Cal. Sep. 12, 2014) 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 129852, a reported decision permitting class-wide discovery even though the employer has a lawful policy because “[t]he fact that a company has a policy of not violating the law does not mean that the employees follow it, which is the issue here.” The court also ordered Defendants to pay for the cost of *Belaire-West* notice.
- k. In 2013, I represented a whistleblower that reported that his former employer was defrauding the State of California with the help of bribes to public employees. The case, a false claims (qui tam) action, resulted in the arrest and criminal prosecution of State of California employees by the California Attorney General’s Office.
- l. In 2013, I was part of a team of attorneys that obtained conditional certification for over 2,000,000 class members in a federal labor law case for misclassification of independent contractors that did crowdsourced work on the Internet, *Otey v. CrowdFlower, Inc.*, N.D. Cal. Case No. 12-cv-05524-JST (MEJ), resulting in the following pro-plaintiff reported decisions:
 - m. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 151846 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2013) (holding that an unaccepted Rule 68 offer doesn’t moot plaintiff’s claims, and granting plaintiff’s motion to strike Defendants’ affirmative defenses based on *Twombly/Iqbal*).
 - n. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 122007 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 27, 2013) (order granting conditional collective certification).
 - o. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 95687 (N.D. Cal. July 8, 2013) (affirming the magistrate judge’s discovery ruling which held that “evidence of other sources of income is irrelevant to the question of whether a plaintiff is an employee within the meaning

of the FLSA”).

- p. 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 91771 (N.D. Cal. June 20, 2013) (granting broad discovery because “an FLSA plaintiff is entitled to discovery from locations where he never worked if he can provide some evidence to indicate company-wide violations”).
- q. From 2012 to 2013, I was part of a team of attorneys that obtained class certification for over 60,000 class members for off-the-clock claims, *Linares v. Securitas Security Services USA, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court No. BC416555. We also successfully opposed subsequent appeals to the California Court of Appeal and California Supreme Court.

9. Christina M. Le is a Senior Attorney at Wilshire Law Firm. She is admitted to practice in the State of California, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and the United States District Courts for the Central, Southern, Eastern, and Northern Districts of California. She graduated from Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, and attended the University of California, Berkeley for her undergraduate studies, where she obtained a Bachelor of Arts in History. She has over 15 years of litigation experience, which includes the successful handling of numerous employment, wage and hour, and class and representative action matters during the latter half of her career in state and federal court through inception through case resolution. Prior to joining Wilshire Law Firm in November 2021, Ms. Le gained invaluable litigation experience working at various Plaintiffs and defense firms, including Kristensen Weisberg PLC, Jones Bell LLP, Archer Norris PLC, and Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP. Ms. Le is a member of NELA, CELA, CAALA, LACBA, and the Vietnamese Bar Association of Southern California, and has been a recognized speaker on wage and hour topics for some of these organizations at various conferences and seminars. Her current contingent billing rate for this case is \$800.00 per hour, which is commensurate with Ms. Le’s years of experience and work in this practice area.

3. Zachary D. Greenberg is a fourth-year associate at Wilshire Law Firm, PLC. Zachary was admitted to the State Bar of California in 2020 and has since been admitted to the United States District Court for the Central, Eastern and Southern Districts of California and the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Zachary received a Bachelor of

1 Arts in International Business and a Minor in Economics from Western Washington
2 University. He received his Juris Doctor from Loyola Law School. Zachary's practice has been
3 primarily focused on complex class and representative action litigation. His current contingent
4 billing rate for this case is \$450 per hour.

5 10. My current contingent billing rate of \$1,500.00 per hour is consistent with my actual
6 billing rate for paid legal industry consulting services, my practice area, lead appellate experience
7 in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, numerous awards received, legal market and accepted hourly
8 rates:

- 9 a. I have been paid for legal industry consulting services at \$1,500 per hour by
10 Gerson Lehrman Group (GLG), a company that provides financial information
11 and advises investors and consultants with business clients seeking expert advice.
12 GLG is one of the largest companies that provides expert consulting services.
13 GLG's clients include corporations, hedge funds, private equity firms, and
14 consulting firms. I have worked with GLG on numerous occasions at a rate of
15 \$1,500 per hour, including on three recent occasions in October and November of
16 2023.
- 17 b. On May 6, 2022, the Hon. Jay A. Garcia-Gregory of the United States District
18 Court in Puerto Rico approved my \$850 hourly rate when he granted final
19 approval of the class action settlement in *Serrano v. Inmediata Corp.*, No. 3:19-
20 cv-01811-JAG, Dkt. 57 (U.S. Dist. Ct. P.R. May 6, 2022).
- 21 c. On September 9, 2021, the Hon. Peter Wilson of the Orange County Superior Court
22 approved my \$800 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class action
23 settlement in *Ricardo Campos Hernandez v. Adams Iron Co., Inc.*, No. 30-2019-
24 01066522-CU-OE-CXC.
- 25 d. On August 6, 2021, the Hon. Stanley Blumenfeld, Jr. of the United States District
26 Court granted final approval of the \$1,600,000 class action settlement in *Carlos*
27 *Moreno v. Pretium Packaging, Inc.* (C.D. Cal. Aug. 6, 2021) No. 8:19-cv-02500-
28 SB-DFM, 2021 WL 3673845 in which I served as lead counsel. In doing so, the

Court approved my then \$750 hourly rate after finding it was “reasonable, given the qualifications of the attorneys who worked on this matter.” (*Id.* at p. *3.)

- e. On January 19, 2021, the Hon. Elihu M. Berle of the Los Angeles County Superior Court approved my \$750 hourly rate when he granted final approval of the class action settlement in *Faye Zhang v. Richemont North America, Inc.*, Case No. 19STCV32396.

11. The reasonableness of my firm’s hourly rates is also supported by several surveys of legal rates, including the following:

- a. The 2022 Real Rate Report survey compiled by Wolters Kluwer, which presents the real market rates of Los Angeles area attorneys who practice litigation. For that category, the third quartile 2022 rate was \$1,045 per hour for partners and \$855 for associates. Likewise, page 32 of the Report describes the rates charged by 183 Los Angeles partners with “21 or more years of experience” and “Fewer than 21 years.” For those categories, the third quartile Los Angeles partner rate in 2022 were \$1,133 per hour for 21 or more years and \$1,075 for attorneys with fewer than 21 years. A true and correct copy of portions of the 2022 Real Rate Report is attached hereto as **Exhibit B.**
- b. In an article entitled “Big Law Rates Topping \$2,000 Leave Value ‘In Eye of Beholder,’” written by Roy Strom and published by Bloomberg Law on June 9, 2022, the author describes how Big Law firms have crossed the \$2,000-per hour rate. The article also notes that law firm rates have been increasing by just under 3% per year. A true and correct copy of this article is attached hereto as **Exhibit C.**

//

//

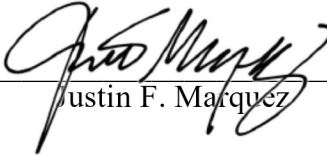
//

//

//

1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the
2 United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

3 Executed on January 10, 2024, at Los Angeles, California.
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

Justin F. Marquez

Exhibit A

Wilshire Law Firm, PLC
Transaction Detail by Account
All Transactions

1/8/2024
Accrual Basis

<u>Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>
COS					
Expert Fees					
	8/19/2022		Mediation Fee	12,500.00	12,500.00
	2/10/2023	7406	Expert Fees	4,940.00	4,940.00
Total EXPERT FEES				17,440.00	17,440.00
Legal Expenses					
	10/3/2021		Investigation Services	258.00	258.00
	12/13/2021	845458138	Legal Research	9.84	9.84
	2/1/2022		PAGA Fee	75.00	75.00
	4/6/2022	846130079	Legal Research	188.86	188.86
	6/10/2022	846472397	Legal Research	194.05	194.05
	7/6/2022	846630730	Legal Research	37.05	37.05
	8/8/2022	261766	Case Anywhere	132.30	132.30
	8/11/2022	846791965	Legal Research	7.32	7.32
	9/6/2022	846968675	Legal Research	2.84	2.84
	11/10/2022	270461	Case Anywhere	135.00	135.00
	2/10/2023	279015	Case Anywhere	135.00	135.00
	3/6/2023	847939906	Legal Research	2.40	2.40
	3/6/2023	847939906	Legal Research	3.02	3.02
	5/10/2023	287861	Case Anywhere	135.00	135.00
	8/8/2023	297022	Case Anywhere	135.00	135.00
	9/13/2023	7072D9F3-0005-B	Legal Research	68.50	68.50
	9/13/2023	7072D9F3-0005-C	Legal Research	68.50	68.50
	9/13/2023	7072D9F3-0005-D	Legal Research	68.50	68.50
	11/6/2023	306789	Case Anywhere	135.00	135.00
	11/15/2023	7072D9F3-0006-A	Legal Research	68.50	68.50
	11/15/2023	7072D9F3-0006-B	Legal Research	82.19	82.19
	11/15/2023	7072D9F3-0006-C	Legal Research	95.89	95.89
	11/15/2023	7072D9F3-0006-D	Legal Research	95.89	95.89
Total LEGAL EXPENSES				2,133.65	2,133.65
Process Service Fees					
	1/31/2022	44413	Attorney Services	1,663.50	1,663.50
	2/1/2022	44508	Attorney Services	125.00	125.00
	2/17/2022	44960	Attorney Services	45.00	45.00
	2/17/2022	44883	Attorney Services	146.30	146.30
	2/23/2022		Attorney Services	17.71	17.71
	3/16/2022	45800	Attorney Services	85.00	85.00
	4/8/2022	46538	Attorney Services	563.50	563.50
	4/28/2022	47063	Attorney Services	154.00	154.00
	5/3/2022		Attorney Services	172.65	172.65
	5/3/2022		Attorney Services	18.22	18.22
	8/8/2022		Attorney Services	18.22	18.22
	8/19/2022		Attorney Services	18.22	18.22
	9/14/2022		Attorney Services	18.22	18.22
	9/14/2022		Attorney Services	18.22	18.22
	9/20/2022		Attorney Services	18.22	18.22
	2/10/2023		Attorney Services	18.69	18.69
	3/22/2023		Attorney Services	18.69	18.69
	3/30/2023		Attorney Services	18.69	18.69
	8/18/2023	63419	Attorney Services	321.00	321.00
	9/14/2023	63955	Attorney Services	224.95	224.95

Total PROCESS SERVICE FEES				3,684.00	3,684.00
Other Costs					
	9/29/2021		Case Administration Fee for In-House Services	500.00	500.00
	10/7/2021	E-609670	Printing Cost	5.50	5.50
	10/7/2021	E-607731	Postage Cost	6.13	6.13
	10/7/2021	E-607730	Postage Cost	6.13	6.13
	12/1/2021	E-713721	Printing Cost	6.50	6.50
	12/1/2021	E-712042	Postage Cost	6.13	6.13
	12/1/2021	E-712047	Postage Cost	6.13	6.13
	1/5/2022	E-763916	Postage Cost	6.13	6.13
	1/5/2022	E-763917	Postage Cost	6.13	6.13
	2/1/2022	E-799475	Postage Cost	6.33	6.33
	2/1/2022	E-799479	Postage Cost	6.33	6.33
	2/1/2022	E-798985	Printing Cost	4.00	4.00
	2/23/2022	E-1471789	Printing Cost	2.50	2.50
	3/1/2022	E-838290	Printing Cost	3.00	3.00
	3/16/2022	E-869214	Printing Cost	9.50	9.50
	5/10/2022	E-2989727	Printing Cost	2.00	2.00
	5/11/2022	E-2988825	Printing Cost	1.00	1.00
	5/17/2022	E-1463982	Printing Cost	8.00	8.00
	5/24/2022	E-1469827	Printing Cost	15.25	15.25
	2/7/2023		Lunch during mediation	157.73	157.73
	2/10/2023	E-3000739	Printing Cost	1.25	1.25
Total OTHER COSTS				765.67	765.67
TOTAL				<u>24,023.32</u>	<u>24,023.32</u>

Exhibit B



ELM Solutions

2022 Real Rate Report[®]

The industry's leading
analysis of law firm rates,
trends, and practices

Table of Contents - 2022 Real Rate Report

A Letter to Our Readers • 4

Report Use Considerations • 5

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts • 8

- Partners, Associates, and Paralegals
- Partners, Associates, and Paralegals by Practice Area and Matter Type
- Partners and Associates by City
- Partners and Associates by City and Matter Type
- Partners by City and Years of Experience
- Associates by City and Years of Experience
- Partners and Associates by Firm Size and Matter Type

Section II: Industry Analysis • 63

- Partners, Associates, and Paralegals by Industry Group
- Partners and Associates by Industry Group and Matter Type
- Basic Materials and Utilities
- Consumer Goods
- Consumer Services
- Financials (Excluding Insurance)
- Health Care
- Industrials
- Technology and Telecommunications

Section III: Practice Area Analysis • 84

- Bankruptcy and Collections
- Commercial
- Corporate: Mergers, Acquisitions, and Divestitures
- Corporate: Regulatory and Compliance
- Corporate: Other
- Employment and Labor
- Environmental
- Finance and Securities
- General Liability (Litigation Only)
- Insurance Defense (Litigation Only)
- Intellectual Property: Patents
- Intellectual Property: Trademarks
- Intellectual Property: Other
- Real Estate

Section IV: In-Depth Analysis for Select US Cities • 172

- Boston, MA
- Chicago, IL
- Los Angeles, CA
- New York, NY
- Philadelphia, PA
- San Francisco, CA
- Washington, DC

Section V: International Analysis • 191

Section VI: Matter Staffing Analysis • 221

Appendix: Data Methodology • 226

Report Use Considerations

2022 Real Rate Report

- Examines law firm rates over time
- Identifies rates by location, experience, firm size, areas of expertise, industry, and timekeeper role (i.e., partner, associate, and paralegal)
- Itemizes variables that drive rates up or down

All the analyses included in the report derive from the actual rates charged by law firm professionals as recorded on invoices submitted and approved for payment.

Examining real, approved rate information, along with the ranges of those rates and their changes over time, highlights the role these variables play in driving aggregate legal cost and income. The analyses can energize questions for both corporate clients and law firm principals.

Clients might ask whether they are paying the right amount for different types of legal services, while law firm principals might ask whether they are charging the right amount for legal services and whether to modify their pricing approach.

Some key factors¹ that drive rates²:

Attorney location - Lawyers in urban and major metropolitan areas tend to charge more when compared with lawyers in rural areas or small towns.

Litigation complexity - The cost of representation will be higher if the case is particularly complex or time-consuming; for example, if there are a large number of documents to review, many witnesses to depose, and numerous procedural steps, the case is likely to cost more (regardless of other factors like the lawyer's level of experience).

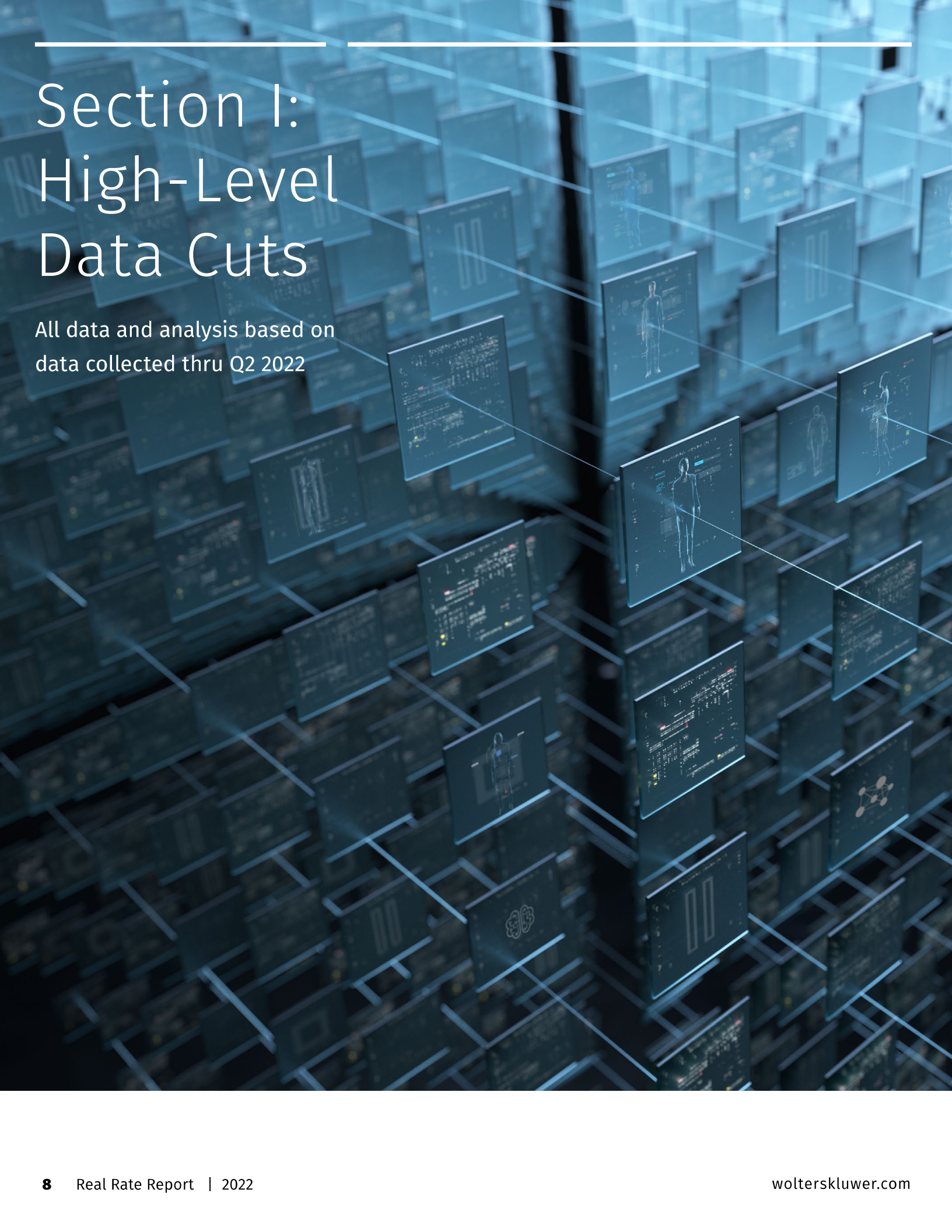
Years of experience and reputation - A more experienced, higher-profile lawyer is often going to charge more, but absorbing this higher cost at the outset may make more sense than hiring a less expensive lawyer who will likely take time and billable hours to come up to speed on unfamiliar legal and procedural issues.

Overhead - The costs associated with the firm's support network (paralegals, clerks, and assistants), document preparation, consultants, research, and other expenses.

Firm size - The rates can increase if the firm is large and has various timekeeper roles at the firm. For example, the cost to work with an associate or partner at a larger firm will be higher compared to a firm that has one to two associates and a paralegal.

¹ David Goguen, J.D., University of San Francisco School of Law (2020) Guide to Legal Services Billing Retrieved from: <https://www.lawyers.com/legal-info/research/guide-to-legal-services-billing-rates.html>

² Source: 2018 RRR. Factor order validated in multiple analyses since 2010



Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

All data and analysis based on
data collected thru Q2 2022

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

Cities

By Matter Type

2022 - Real Rates for Associate and Partner

Trend Analysis - Mean

City	Matter Type	Role	n	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	2022	2021	2020
Jackson MS	Litigation	Associate	56	\$55	\$225	\$250	\$178	\$203	\$175
	Non-Litigation	Partner	24	\$315	\$420	\$485	\$418	\$394	\$375
		Associate	25	\$55	\$126	\$255	\$155	\$125	\$259
Kansas City MO	Litigation	Partner	74	\$413	\$450	\$556	\$472	\$450	\$450
		Associate	50	\$252	\$329	\$385	\$319	\$316	\$305
	Non-Litigation	Partner	101	\$411	\$487	\$615	\$519	\$487	\$464
		Associate	73	\$250	\$320	\$385	\$322	\$312	\$285
Las Vegas NV	Non-Litigation	Partner	20	\$350	\$425	\$525	\$440	\$422	\$432
		Associate	11	\$238	\$267	\$368	\$301	\$297	\$282
Little Rock AR	Non-Litigation	Partner	11	\$215	\$215	\$308	\$264	\$256	\$298
Los Angeles CA	Litigation	Partner	322	\$516	\$725	\$1,045	\$799	\$739	\$702
		Associate	408	\$400	\$615	\$855	\$642	\$606	\$564
	Non-Litigation	Partner	521	\$596	\$868	\$1,201	\$903	\$902	\$858
		Associate	667	\$441	\$603	\$845	\$653	\$712	\$648

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

Cities

By Matter Type

2022 - Real Rates for Associate and Partner

Trend Analysis - Mean

City	Matter Type	Role	n	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	2022	2021	2020
Minneapolis MN	Non-Litigation	Associate	83	\$340	\$421	\$528	\$425	\$408	\$384
Nashville TN	Litigation	Partner	24	\$275	\$320	\$456	\$363	\$378	\$403
	Non-Litigation	Partner	78	\$412	\$484	\$576	\$505	\$481	\$470
		Associate	59	\$270	\$330	\$384	\$340	\$315	\$285
New Orleans LA	Litigation	Partner	47	\$290	\$332	\$412	\$343	\$330	\$340
		Associate	42	\$231	\$243	\$340	\$278	\$290	\$275
	Non-Litigation	Partner	32	\$295	\$347	\$405	\$419	\$380	\$391
		Associate	21	\$244	\$250	\$278	\$273	\$303	\$258
New York NY	Litigation	Partner	614	\$475	\$675	\$1,088	\$808	\$784	\$746
		Associate	631	\$323	\$460	\$729	\$545	\$527	\$509
	Non-Litigation	Partner	1,376	\$765	\$1,235	\$1,638	\$1,189	\$1,139	\$1,090
		Associate	1,809	\$550	\$776	\$1,050	\$796	\$766	\$716
Oklahoma City OK	Non-Litigation	Partner	14	\$235	\$338	\$393	\$337	\$319	\$311
Omaha NE	Litigation	Partner	12	\$293	\$339	\$353	\$329	\$338	\$341

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

Cities

By Matter Type

2022 - Real Rates for Associate and Partner

Trend Analysis - Mean

City	Matter Type	Role	n	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	2022	2021	2020
Rochester NY	Non-Litigation	Partner	12	\$270	\$360	\$488	\$386	\$341	\$446
		Associate	13	\$220	\$310	\$375	\$314	\$278	\$287
Sacramento CA	Non-Litigation	Partner	11	\$381	\$437	\$682	\$534	\$559	\$516
Salt Lake City UT	Litigation	Partner	14	\$246	\$353	\$468	\$363	\$333	\$379
	Non-Litigation	Partner	42	\$297	\$371	\$447	\$391	\$363	\$353
		Associate	22	\$220	\$240	\$270	\$248	\$247	\$228
San Diego CA	Litigation	Associate	23	\$151	\$225	\$300	\$255	\$258	\$264
	Non-Litigation	Partner	89	\$332	\$540	\$1,066	\$699	\$667	\$649
		Associate	71	\$250	\$325	\$424	\$373	\$378	\$351
San Francisco CA	Litigation	Partner	143	\$423	\$675	\$995	\$742	\$711	\$691
		Associate	98	\$325	\$430	\$731	\$525	\$517	\$470
	Non-Litigation	Partner	221	\$475	\$750	\$950	\$758	\$746	\$741
		Associate	151	\$338	\$486	\$702	\$545	\$563	\$507
San Jose CA	Litigation	Partner	33	\$654	\$921	\$1,133	\$916	\$907	\$864

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

Cities

By Matter Type

2022 - Real Rates for Associate and Partner

Trend Analysis - Mean

City	Matter Type	Role	n	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	2022	2021	2020
San Jose CA	Litigation	Associate	22	\$461	\$580	\$745	\$608	\$593	\$498
	Non-Litigation	Partner	50	\$660	\$864	\$1,303	\$969	\$985	\$887
		Associate	46	\$380	\$460	\$775	\$616	\$639	\$567
Seattle WA	Litigation	Partner	76	\$497	\$655	\$760	\$635	\$567	\$510
		Associate	61	\$394	\$468	\$530	\$447	\$453	\$395
	Non-Litigation	Partner	148	\$410	\$526	\$760	\$571	\$547	\$547
		Associate	113	\$310	\$395	\$502	\$422	\$401	\$377
St. Louis MO	Litigation	Partner	46	\$260	\$350	\$435	\$376	\$373	\$388
		Associate	17	\$197	\$225	\$250	\$228	\$237	\$232
	Non-Litigation	Partner	57	\$352	\$419	\$540	\$451	\$446	\$473
Tampa FL	Litigation	Partner	31	\$369	\$508	\$595	\$490	\$467	\$452
		Associate	15	\$269	\$298	\$368	\$316	\$302	\$306
Trenton NJ	Non-Litigation	Partner	21	\$408	\$600	\$700	\$569	\$620	\$581
		Associate	12	\$480	\$495	\$500	\$448	\$376	\$387

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

Cities

By Years of Experience

2022 - Real Rates for Associate

Trend Analysis - Mean

City	Years of Experience	n	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	2022	2021	2020
Kansas City MO	3 to Fewer Than 7 Years	15	\$270	\$325	\$360	\$318	\$295	\$283
	7 or More Years	28	\$292	\$334	\$391	\$333	\$312	\$302
Los Angeles CA	Fewer Than 3 Years	63	\$429	\$595	\$654	\$556	\$524	\$488
	3 to Fewer Than 7 Years	144	\$486	\$688	\$838	\$662	\$626	\$530
	7 or More Years	171	\$351	\$550	\$840	\$600	\$634	\$586
Miami FL	3 to Fewer Than 7 Years	19	\$300	\$360	\$457	\$380	\$331	\$313
	7 or More Years	36	\$295	\$450	\$595	\$460	\$433	\$385
Minneapolis MN	Fewer Than 3 Years	11	\$374	\$405	\$446	\$408		\$230
	3 to Fewer Than 7 Years	27	\$340	\$451	\$510	\$421	\$358	\$356
	7 or More Years	27	\$423	\$468	\$585	\$478	\$438	\$392
Nashville TN	7 or More Years	12	\$219	\$245	\$345	\$282	\$266	\$262
New Orleans LA	3 to Fewer Than 7 Years	12	\$232	\$243	\$265	\$261	\$242	\$245
	7 or More Years	18	\$243	\$312	\$343	\$306	\$318	\$294
New York NY	Fewer Than 3 Years	142	\$443	\$622	\$775	\$629	\$600	\$652

Section I: High-Level Data Cuts

Cities

By Years of Experience

2022 - Real Rates for Partner

Trend Analysis - Mean

City	Years of Experience	n	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	2022	2021	2020
Kansas City MO	Fewer Than 21 Years	46	\$400	\$450	\$537	\$473	\$411	\$397
	21 or More Years	68	\$440	\$553	\$658	\$539	\$497	\$491
Las Vegas NV	Fewer Than 21 Years	12	\$284	\$381	\$495	\$389	\$349	\$343
	21 or More Years	13	\$350	\$425	\$515	\$468	\$456	\$472
Los Angeles CA	Fewer Than 21 Years	183	\$533	\$801	\$1,075	\$804	\$797	\$682
	21 or More Years	333	\$550	\$765	\$1,133	\$863	\$842	\$808
Memphis TN	Fewer Than 21 Years	14	\$288	\$331	\$380	\$345	\$317	\$328
	21 or More Years	15	\$355	\$415	\$425	\$394	\$382	\$375
Miami FL	Fewer Than 21 Years	57	\$370	\$450	\$598	\$490	\$498	\$443
	21 or More Years	104	\$388	\$581	\$749	\$584	\$580	\$536
Milwaukee WI	21 or More Years	16	\$302	\$454	\$613	\$589	\$515	\$530
Minneapolis MN	Fewer Than 21 Years	36	\$470	\$530	\$607	\$532	\$486	\$499
	21 or More Years	84	\$507	\$675	\$796	\$656	\$620	\$589
Nashville TN	Fewer Than 21 Years	28	\$375	\$405	\$535	\$449	\$405	\$397

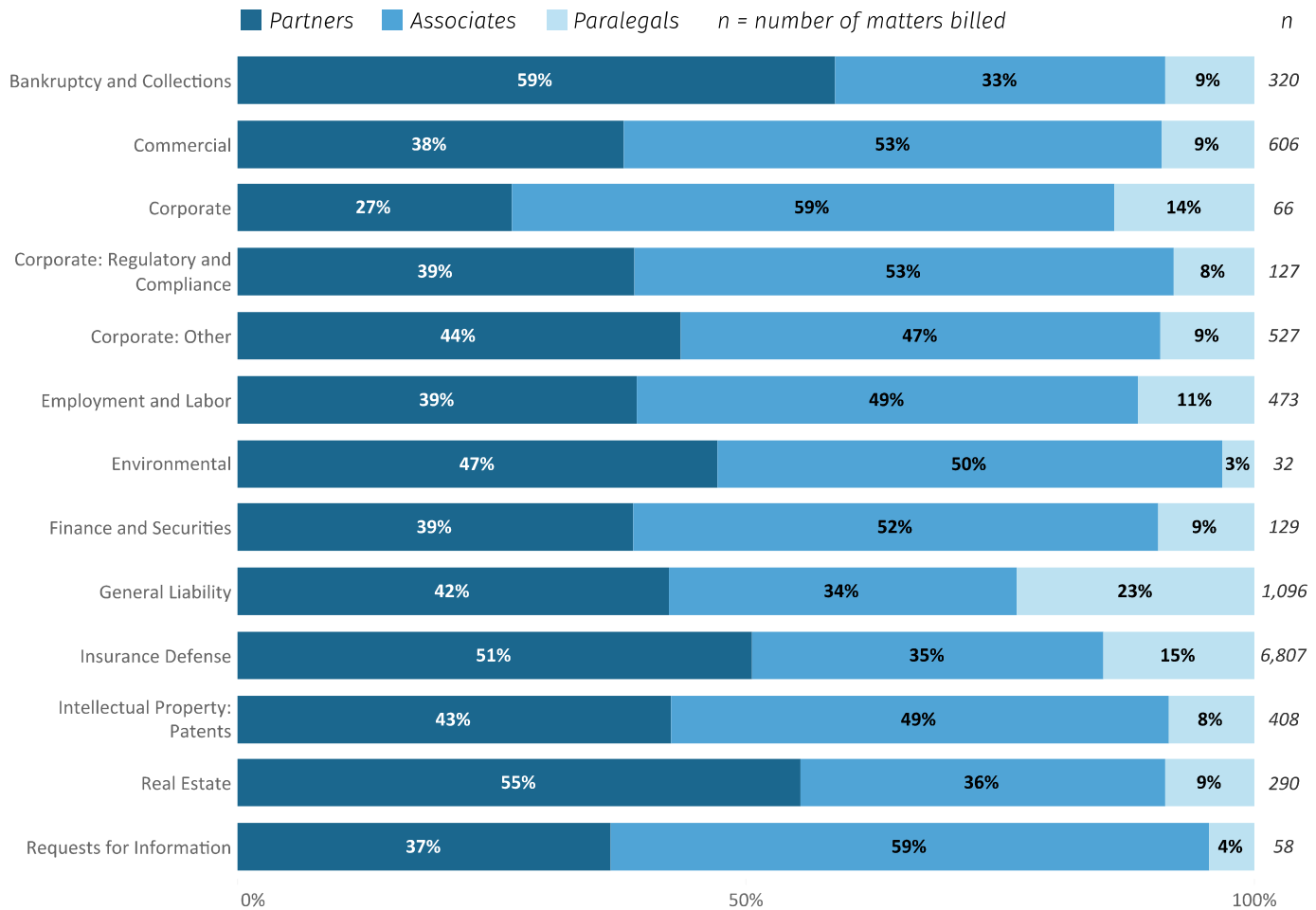
Section VI: Matter Staffing Analysis

All data and analysis based on
data collected thru Q2 2022

Section VI: Matter Staffing Analysis

Long Litigation Matters, More Than 100 Total Hours Billed

2019 to 2022 -- Percentage of Hours Billed per Matter



Section VII: Data Methodology

All data and analysis based on
data collected thru Q2 2022

Appendix: Data Methodology

Invoice Information

Data in Wolters Kluwer ELM Solutions' reference database and the 2022 Real Rate Report were taken from invoice line-item entries contained in invoices received and approved by participating companies.

Invoice data were received in the Legal Electronic Data Exchange Standard (LEDES) format (LEDES.org). The following information was extracted from those invoices and their line items:

- Law firm (which exists as a random number in the ELM Solutions reference database)
- Timekeeper ID (which exists as a random number in the ELM Solutions reference database)
- Matter ID (which exists as a random number in the ELM Solutions reference database)
- Timekeeper's position (role) within the law firm (partner, associate, paralegal, etc.)
- Uniform Task-Based Management System Code Set, Task Codes, and Activity Codes (UTBMS.com)
- Date of service
- Hours billed
- Hourly rate billed
- Fees billed

Non-Invoice Information

To capture practice area details, the matter ID within each invoice was associated with matter profiles containing areas of work in the systems of each company. The areas of work were then systematically categorized into legal practice areas. Normalization of practice areas was done based on company mappings to system-level practice areas available in the ELM Solutions system and by naming convention.

The majority of analyses included in this report have been mapped to one of 11 practice areas, further divided into sub-areas and litigation/non-litigation (for more information on practice areas and sub-areas, please refer to pages 232-234).

To capture location and jurisdiction details, law firms and timekeepers were systematically mapped to the existing profiles within ELM Solutions systems, as well as with publicly available data sources for further validation and normalization. Where city location information is provided, it includes any address within that city's defined Core-Based Statistical Area (CBSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The CBSAs are urban centers with populations of 10,000 or more and include all adjacent counties that are economically integrated with that urban center.

Where the analyses focus on partners, associates, and paralegals, the underlying data occasionally included some sub-roles, such as "senior partner" or "junior associate." In such instances, those timekeeper sub-roles were placed within the broader partner, associate, and paralegal segments.

Demographics regarding law firm size, location, and lawyer years of experience were augmented by incorporating publicly available information.

Appendix: Data Methodology

A Note on US Cities

Principal City	CBSA Name
Hartford, CT	Hartford-East Hartford-Middletown, CT
Honolulu, HI	Urban Honolulu HI
Houston, TX	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX
Indianapolis, IN	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN
Jackson, MS	Jackson, MS
Jacksonville, FL	Jacksonville, FL
Kansas City, MO	Kansas City, MO-KS
Lafayette, LA	Lafayette, LA
Las Vegas, NV	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV
Lexington, KY	Lexington-Fayette, KY
Little Rock, AR	Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR
Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA
Louisville, KY	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN
Madison, WI	Madison, WI
Memphis, TN	Memphis-Forrest City, TN-MS-AR
Miami, FL	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL
Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI
Minneapolis, MN	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
Nashville, TN	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN
New Haven, CT	New Haven-Milford, CT
New Orleans, LA	New Orleans-Metairie, LA
New York, NY	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA
Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma City, OK
Omaha, NE	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
Orlando, FL	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL
Philadelphia, PA	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD
Phoenix, AZ	Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA	Pittsburgh, PA
Portland, ME	Portland-South Portland, ME
Portland, OR	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA
Providence, RI	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA
Raleigh, NC	Raleigh-Cary, NC
Reno, NV	Reno-Carson City-Fernley, NV

Appendix: Data Methodology

Bankruptcy and Collections

Chapter 11
Collections

General/Other
Workouts and Restructuring

Commercial (Commercial Transactions and Agreements)

Contract Breach or Dispute
General, Drafting, and Review
General/Other

Corporate¹

Antitrust and Competition
Corporate Development
General/Other
Governance
Information and Technology
Mergers, Acquisitions, and Divestitures

Partnerships and Joint Ventures
Regulatory and Compliance
Tax
Treasury
White Collar/Fraud/Abuse

Employment and Labor

ADA
Agreements
Compensation and Benefits
Discrimination, Retaliation, and Harassment/EEO
Employee Dishonesty/Misconduct
ERISA

General/Other
Immigration
Union Relations and Negotiations/NLRB
Wages, Tips, and Overtime
Wrongful Termination

Environmental

General/Other
Health and Safety

Superfund
Waste/Remediation

Finance and Securities

Commercial Loans and Financing
Debt/Equity Offerings
Fiduciary Services
General/Other

Investments and Other Financial Instruments
Loans and Financing
SEC Filings and Financial Reporting
Securities and Banking Regulations

General Liability

Asbestos/Mesothelioma
Auto and Transportation
Consumer Related Claims
Crime, Dishonesty and Fraud
General/Other

Personal Injury/Wrongful Death
Premises
Product and Product Liability
Property Damage
Toxic Tort

¹ All references to “Corporate: General/Other” in the Real Rate Report are the aggregation of all Corporate sub-areas excluding the Mergers, Acquisitions, and Divestitures sub-area and the Regulatory and Compliance sub-area.

Exhibit C

Free Newsletter Sign Up

Business & Practice

Big Law Rates Topping \$2,000 Leave Value ‘In Eye of Beholder’

By Roy Strom

Column

June 9, 2022, 2:30 AM

Welcome back to the Big Law Business column on the changing legal marketplace written by me, Roy Strom. Today, we look at a new threshold for lawyers' billing rates and why it's so difficult to put a price on high-powered attorneys. Sign up to receive this column in your inbox on Thursday mornings. Programming note: Big Law Business will be off next week.

Some of the nation's top law firms are charging more than \$2,000 an hour, setting a new pinnacle after a two-year burst in demand.

Partners at Hogan Lovells and Latham & Watkins have crossed the threshold, according to court documents in bankruptcy cases filed within the past year.

Other firms came close to the mark, billing more than \$1,900, according to the documents. They include Kirkland & Ellis, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, Boies Schiller Flexner, and Sidley Austin.

Simpson Thacher & Bartlett litigator Bryce Friedman, who helps big-name clients out of jams, especially when they're accused of fraud, charges \$1,965 every 60 minutes, according to a court document.

In need of a former acting US Solicitor General? Hogan Lovells partner Neal Katyal bills time at \$2,465 an hour. Want to hire famous litigator David Boies? That'll cost \$1,950 an hour (at least). Reuters was first to report their fees.

Eye-watering rates are nothing new for Big Law firms, which typically ask clients to pay higher prices at least once a year, regardless of broader market conditions.

"Value is in the eye of the beholder," said John O'Connor, a San Francisco-based expert on legal fees. "The perceived value of a good lawyer can reach into the multi-billions of dollars."

Kirkland & Ellis declined to comment on its billing rates. None of the other firms responded to requests to comment.

Charge It Up

Big Law firms are crossing the \$2,000-an-hour threshold after two years of surging rates driven by an increase in demand for lawyers.

Firm	Highest Billing Rate
Hogan Lovells	\$2,465
Latham & Watkins	\$2,075
Kirkland & Ellis	\$1,995
Simpson Thacher & Bartlett	\$1,965
Boies Schiller Flexner	\$1,950
Sidley Austin	\$1,900

Source: Court documents

Bloomberg Law

Law firms have been more successful raising rates than most other businesses over the past 15 years.

Law firm rates rose by roughly 40 percent from 2007 to 2020, or just short of 3 percent per year, Thomson Reuters Peer Monitor data show. US inflation rose by about 28% during that time.

The 100 largest law firms in the past two years achieved their largest rate increases in more than a decade, Peer Monitor says. The rates surged more than 6% in 2020 and grew another 5.6% through November of last year. Neither level had been breached since 2008.

The price hikes occurred during a once-in-a-decade surge in demand for law services, which propelled profits at firms to new levels. Fourteen law firms reported average profits per equity partner in 2021 over \$5 million, according to data from The American Lawyer. That was up from six the previous year.

The highest-performing firms, where lawyers charge the highest prices, have outperformed their smaller peers. Firms with leading practices in markets such as mergers and acquisitions, capital markets, and real estate were forced to turn away work at some points during the pandemic-fueled surge.

Firms receive relatively tepid pushback from their giant corporate clients, especially when advising on bet-the-company litigation or billion-dollar deals.

The portion of bills law firms collected—a sign of how willingly clients pay full-freight—rose during the previous two years after drifting lower following the Great Financial Crisis. Collection rates last year breached 90% for the first time since 2009, Peer Monitor data show.

Professional rules prohibit lawyers from charging “unconscionable” or “unreasonable” rates. But that doesn’t preclude clients from paying any price they perceive as valuable, said Jacqueline Vinaccia, a San Diego-based lawyer who testifies on lawyer fee disputes.

Lawyers’ fees are usually only contested when they will be paid by a third party.

That happened recently with Hogan Lovells’ Katyal, whose nearly \$2,500 an hour fee was contested in May by a US trustee overseeing a bankruptcy case involving a Johnson & Johnson unit facing claims its talc-based powders caused cancer.

The trustee, who protects the financial interests of bankruptcy estates, argued Katyal’s fee was more than \$1,000 an hour higher than rates charged by lawyers in the same case at Jones Day and Skadden Arps Slate Meagher & Flom.

A hearing on the trustee’s objection is scheduled for next week. Hogan Lovells did not respond to a request for comment on the objection.

Vinaccia said the firm’s options will be to reduce its fee, withdraw from the case, or argue the levy is reasonable, most likely based on Katyal’s extensive experience arguing appeals.

Still, the hourly rate shows just how valuable the most prestigious lawyers’ time can be—even compared to their highly compensated competitors.

“If the argument is that Jones Day and Skadden Arps are less expensive, then you’re already talking about the cream of the crop, the top-of-the-barrel law firms,” Vinaccia said. “I can’t imagine a case in which I might argue those two firms are more reasonable than the rates I’m dealing with.”

Worth Your Time

On Cravath: Cravath Swaine & Moore is heading to Washington, opening its first new office since 1973 by hiring former heads of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Meghan Tribe reports the move comes as Big Law firms are looking to add federal government expertise as clients face more regulatory scrutiny.

On Big Law Promotions: It’s rare that associates get promotions to partner in June, but Camille Vasquez is now a Brown Rudnick partner after she shot to fame representing Johnny Depp in his defamation trial against ex-wife Amber Heard.

On Working From Home: I spoke this week with Quinn Emanuel’s John Quinn about why he thinks law firm life is never going back to the office-first culture that was upset by the pandemic. Listen to the podcast [here](#).



That's it for this week! Thanks for reading and please send me your thoughts, critiques, and tips.

To contact the reporter on this story: Roy Strom in Chicago at rstrom@bloomberglaw.com

To contact the editors responsible for this story: Chris Opfer at copfer@bloomberglaw.com;
John Hughes at jhughes@bloombergindustry.com

Documents

[Trustee's Objection](#)

Related Articles

[Overworked Big Law Can't Find Enough Lawyers With Demand Surging](#) Dec. 9, 2021, 3:00 AM

[Never Underestimate Big Law's Ability to Raise Billing Rates](#) Aug. 12, 2021, 3:00 AM

Law Firms

Simpson Thacher
Hogan Lovells
Jones Day
Skadden
Sidley Austin
Quinn Emanuel
Cravath Swaine & Moore
Latham & Watkins
Kirkland & Ellis
Boies Schiller Flexner

Topics

expert fees
compensation of bankruptcy attorney
acquisitions
U.S. trustees
financial markets
client-paid legal fees
data breaches

Companies

Johnson & Johnson
Thomson Reuters Corp