

1 which entered an award in Scottsdale’s favor, but which was less than what
2 Scottsdale had requested. As a result, Scottsdale filed this action wherein it sought
3 to have the Court modify or correct the arbitration award by increasing the amount
4 awarded to Scottsdale by \$284,816.20. In response, John Deere filed a motion to
5 confirm the arbitration panel’s award and to have a judgment entered on that award.
6 In a previous Order (Doc. 33), the Court denied Scottsdale’s Motion for an Order to
7 Modify or Correct Arbitration Award, and granted John Deere’s Motion to Confirm
8 Award and Enter Judgment pursuant to § 9 of the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C.
9 § 9. Scottsdale did not appeal the Court’s judgment confirming the arbitration award.

10 Inasmuch as the parties’ reinsurance agreements specifically provided that if
11 this Court entered an order confirming the arbitration award, “the attorneys’ fees of
12 the party so applying and court costs will be paid by the party against whom
13 confirmation is sought[.]” the Court, as part of its previous Order, awarded John
14 Deere “its reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs it incurred in seeking the
15 confirmation of the final arbitration award as provided in this Order[.]” The Order
16 specified that the Court would grant John Deere “its reasonable fees and costs
17 associated with its application and motion to confirm the arbitration award, provided
18 that it timely files an application for its fees and costs that complies with the
19 requirements of LRCiv 54.2(d) and (e).”

20 Discussion

21 John Deere seeks \$26,604.10 in attorneys’ fees related to the arbitration
22 award confirmation proceeding, \$2,002.00 in attorneys’ fees related to the instant
23 application for attorneys’ fees, and \$74.10 in costs.

24 The Court initially notes that John Deere has failed to comply with the Court’s
25 specific requirement that the fee application had to comply with LRCiv 54.2(d). John
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1 Deere has not filed the required statement of consultation required by Rule
2 54.2(d)(1) and the Court has the authority under that rule to deny the fee application
3 in its entirety for that failure alone.² However, in the exercise of its discretion, see
4 LRCiv 83.6, and in light of Scottsdale's failure to raise this issue in its objection to the
5 fee request, the Court concludes that an appropriate sanction for John Deere's
6 failure to comply with Rule 54.2(d)(1) is to deny its request for \$2,002.00 in
7 attorneys' fees it incurred in filing its fee application.³

8 Scottsdale's main argument opposing the fee request is that John Deere is
9 limited to seeking remuneration for its attorneys' fees incurred solely in connection
10 with its cross-motion to confirm the arbitration award, and not for services rendered
11 in connection with such matters as filing its answer to Scottsdale's original petition
12 or responding to Scottsdale's unsuccessful motion to seal the entirety of the
13 proceedings. The Court disagrees.

14 Neither the parties' reinsurance agreements nor the Court's previous Order
15 are as limited as argued by Scottsdale. The contracts provided that if the Court

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17 Rule 54.2(d)(1) states:

18 No motion for award of attorneys' fees will be considered unless a
19 separate statement of the moving counsel is attached to the supporting
20 memorandum certifying that, after personal consultation and good faith
21 efforts to do so, the parties have been unable to satisfactorily resolve
22 all disputed issues relating to attorneys' fees or that the moving counsel
23 has made a good faith effort, but has been unable, to arrange such a
24 conference. The statement of consultation shall set forth the date of
the consultation, the names of the participating attorneys and the
specific results or shall describe the efforts made to arrange such
conference and explain the reason why such conference did not occur.

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26 The Court notes that John Deere also failed to comply with LRCiv
54.2(d)(2)'s requirement that it submit to the Court the details of its fee agreement.

1 confirmed the arbitration award, “the attorneys’ fees of the party so applying and
2 court costs will be paid by the party against whom confirmation is sought[,]” and the
3 Court awarded John Deere its reasonable fees and costs it “incurred in seeking
4 confirmation of the final arbitration award.” The Court concludes that these
5 provisions are sufficiently broad enough to encompass attorneys’ fees for all
6 services reasonably rendered in the defense of the arbitration award as those
7 services are sufficiently associated with the confirmation of the award.

8 Scottsdale has not objected to the hourly billing rates submitted by John
9 Deere’s three attorneys and one paralegal and the Court concludes that the
10 requested hourly rates are reasonable in that they sufficiently reflect the prevailing
11 market rates in the Phoenix community for legal professionals with comparable
12 experience.⁴

13 Having reviewed the submitted time sheets, the Court concludes that John
14 Deere is not entitled to all of the attorneys’ fees it seeks. Fourteen of John Deere’s
15 time sheet entries seek recovery of time spent on matters that the Court cannot
16 ascertain are properly included since John Deere, without any explanation, has
17 redacted the purpose of the time expended.⁵ The Court will therefore delete all of
18 those times from the fee award. See Gates v. Deukmejian, 987 F.2d 1392, 1397 (9th
19 Cir.1992) (“The fee applicant bears the burden of documenting the appropriate hours
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22 These rates are \$425.00 per hour for lead counsel Sheila Carmody,
23 \$375.00 per hour for Andrew Jacobs, \$288.00 per hour for Robert Bernheim, and
24 \$160.00 per hour for paralegal Teresa George.

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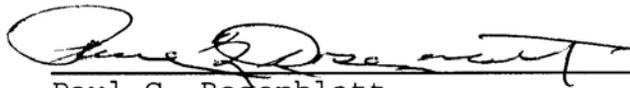
26 See entries for 5/4/2015 (.2 hour), 5/5/2015 (.4 hour), 5/8/2015 (.9
hour), 5/11/2015 (.4 hour), 5/15/2015 (.2 hour), 5/18/2015 (.1 hour), 5/20/2015 (.7
hour), 6/1/2015 (.1 hour), 6/2/2015 (.2 hour), 6/3/2015 (.1 hour), 6/8/2015 (.1 hour),
and 6/23/2015 (.2 hour).

1 expended in the litigation and must submit evidence in support of those hours
2 worked.”) These reductions include 3.4 hours for Sheila Carmody, which amounts
3 to \$1,445.00, and .2 hour for Robert Bernheim, which amounts to \$57.60. The Court
4 is unpersuaded by Scottsdale’s arguments concerning the reasonableness of some
5 of the other time entries submitted by John Deere and concludes that the remainder
6 of the hours expended by John Deere in the arbitration award confirmation
7 proceeding were reasonable.

8 The Court does, however, agree with Scottsdale that the \$74.10 in costs
9 sought by John Deere for messenger service fees is not a reimbursable court cost.
10 Therefore,

11 IT IS ORDERED that respondent John Deere Insurance Company’s
12 Application for Attorneys’ Fees and Costs (Doc. 35) is granted to the extent that the
13 respondent is awarded the total sum of \$25,101.50 in attorneys’ fees.⁶

14 DATED this 22nd day of July, 2016.

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17 Paul G. Rosenblatt
United States District Judge

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25 The Court’s award of \$25,101.50 is calculated as \$28,680.20 (the total
26 amount requested - \$2,002 (the fee requested for filing the fee application) -
\$1,502.60 (the redacted-related time) - \$74.10 (the messenger costs).