1	MELINDA HAAG (CSBN 132612) United States Attorney	
2	MIRANDA KANE (CSBN 150630) Chief, Criminal Division	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	PATRICIA J. KENNEY (CSBN 130238) Assistant United States Attorney  450 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102 Telephone: 415.436.6857 Facsimile: 415.436.7234 Email: patricia.kenney@usdoj.gov  Attorneys for United States of America  UNITED STATES E NORTHERN DISTRICE	
13	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	No. 04-CR-40127 DLJ
14 15	Plaintiff, ) v.	CORRECTED STIPULATION AND ORDER RE: SCHEDULING
16	THOMAS GROSSI, SR.,	THE ORDER RES. SCHEDCEN (G
17	Defendant.	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  Plaintiff,  v.  \$608,916.58 IN U.S. CURRENCY, AS SUBSTITUTE RES, FOR REAL PROPERTY LOCATED AT 2638 MARKET STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,  Defendant.	No. 04-CV-03055 DLJ  CORRECTED STIPULATION AND ORDER RE: SCHEDULING
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Corrected Stip & Order Re: Sched. CR 04-40127 DLJ CV 04-3055 DLJ

For reasons which follow, the parties propose the stipulation which follows to keep the hours to be expended in the litigation on the pending attorney fees motion at a minimum.

On September 5, 2012, counsel for defendant Thomas Grossi, Sr., and claimant/petitioner Lauretta Weimer, filed a motion for attorney fees based on 28 U.S.C. § 2465(b)(1)(A). On September 5, 2012, the parties exchanged emails regarding the government's position, *inter alia*, that there is no waiver of sovereign immunity under 28 U.S.C. § 2465(b)(1)(A) for fees in this case because the express language of Section 2465(b)(1)(A) provides in pertinent part that the government can only be held liable for a "reasonable attorney fees" in "any civil proceeding to forfeit property" in which a "claimant substantially prevails." 28 U.S.C. § 2465(b)(1)A). Key cases on which the government told counsel it relies include: *United States v. Moser*, 586 F.3d 1089 (8th Cir. 2010) (*en banc*); *United States v. Certain Real Property . . . 317 Nick Fitchard Road*, 579 F.3d 1315 (11 Cir. 2009); *see also United States v. Kahn*, 497 F.3d 204, 208-09 and n. 6 (2d Cir. 2007).

The United States has also proposed that the parties first litigate the jurisdictional issue. If the Court agrees it lacks jurisdiction, the attorney fees matter ends and the case is closed, except for any appeal. If the Court rules that it has jurisdiction, then the United States asserts that it needs discovery in order to address the specifics. Claimants do not agree that the government is entitled to discovery, but the parties agree that fee awards have to be based on the "lodestar" which is the reasonable hourly rate times the number of hours reasonably expended to substantially prevail. The government questions whether claimant has properly supported the hourly rates claimed and whether the number of the hours is reasonable. To oppose the fee motion, the government believes it needs discovery to address: whether counsel only seeks hours spent on the civil case and has excluded time spent on the criminal case; whether the time claimed was on issues on which claimant prevailed; whether claimant's counsel exercised "billing judgment"; whether the hours claimed are properly compensable as hours of an attorney in this type of litigation (e.g., driving 1.5 hours to pick up documents); whether claimant's counsel has provided otherwise adequate time/date/task information on which to base an award; whether the rates claimed are "reasonable hourly rates."

The United States is sensitive that motions for fees should not take on a life of their own, but at the same time it has legitimate jurisdictional concerns and legitimate concerns about whether the record claimant's counsel has created supports the fee award claimed. In addition, the undersigned is recovering from pneumonia and needs additional time to file its motion to dismiss the fee motion for lack of jurisdiction. Unless time is extended, the United States must file on or before September 19, 2012.

Considering the foregoing, the United States contacted counsel for claimant and sought his agreement to the schedule which is below. Albeit counsel for claimant does not agree that the Court lacks jurisdiction or that its fee motion is deficient, counsel for claimant, David M. Michael, agrees, subject to the Court's approval, to the following schedule:

- 1. On or before October 3, 2012, the United States shall file its motion to dismiss the attorneys' fee motion for lack of jurisdiction;
- 2. On or before October 17, 2012, counsel for claimant will file its opposition to the motion;
  - 3. On or before October 24, 2012, the United States will file its reply;
  - 4. On November

1	motion. If the fee motion cannot be resolved, then counsel for the United States will notice the
2	motion for discovery on the 5-week schedule. Civ. L. R. 7-2; Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(c)(1).
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4	IT IS SO STIPULATED: MELINDA HAAG
5	United States Attorney
6	Dated: September 17, 2012
7	PATRICIA J. KENNEY Assistant United States Attorney
8	Attorneys for the United States of America
9	Dated: September 17, 2012
10	EDWARD M. BURCH LAW OFFICES OF DAVID M. MICHAEL
11	Counsel for Defendant Thomas Grossi, Sr., and Claimant/Petitioner Lauretta Weimer
12	and Claimany I chiloner Lauretta Wenner
13	BASED ON THE FOREGOING STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED:
14	) And Service
15	HONORABLE D. LOWELL JENSEN
16	United States District Judge
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25	<sup>1</sup> Mr. Michael, who is out-of-the country, worked on this stipulation with AUSA Kenney
26	and authorized her by email to use "/s/" in lieu of his original signature. AUSA Kenney received the authorization, but inadvertently failed to affix the "/s/" for each attorney when the original stipulation
27	and proposed order was filed in the late evening on September 17, 2012. Hence, this "corrected"

Corrected Stip & Order Re: Sched.

CR 04-40127 DLJ CV 04-3055 DLJ

28

stipulation and order re: scheduling is being filed today, September 18, 2012.