

The Honorable Michael Scott  
Noted for Consideration: March 4, 2024 at 8:30 a.m.  
With Oral Argument

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
IN AND FOR KING COUNTY

COLUMBIA DEBT RECOVERY, LLC, a  
Washington limited liability company,

Plaintiff/Counterclaim-  
Defendant,

v.

JORDAN PIERCE, an individual and DONTE  
GARDINER, an individual,

Defendants/  
Counterclaimants/  
Third-Party Plaintiffs,

and

GUSTAVO CORTEZ, TOWANA PELTIER  
and DARIUS MOSELY,

Third-Party Plaintiffs,

v.

COLUMBIA DEBT RECOVERY, LLC, a  
Washington limited liability company,

Third-Party Defendant.

and

JORDAN PIERCE, DONTE GARDINER,  
THOMAS G. HELLER, MARY ASHLEY  
ANCHETA, RORY WALTON, BETHANY  
HANSON, MEGAN SHANHOLTZER,  
CRYSTAL PAWLOWSKI, and TALIA  
LUCKEN.

Case No.: 20-2-16403-8 SEA

DECLARATION OF BENJAMIN J. STONE

1 Third-Party Plaintiffs

2 v.

3 THRIVE COMMUNITIES MANAGEMENT,  
4 LLC, a Washington limited liability company,  
5 THRIVE COMMUNITIES, INC., a  
6 Washington corporation, BELKORP  
7 HOLDINGS, INC., a Washington corporation  
8 d/b/a THE EDEN,

Third-Party  
Counterclaim  
Defendants.

9 Benjamin J. Stone declares and states:

10 1. Columbia Debt Recovery (“CDR”) has asked me to give an opinion on the  
11 reasonableness of the fees that counsel for Jordan Pierce, Donte Gardiner, Gustavo Cortez,  
12 Towana Peltier, and Darius Mosely request from the Court (“Counsel” unless otherwise stated).

13 2. The opinions I provide in this declaration are to a reasonable degree of certainty.

14 3. I attended Brooklyn Law School. While a student I received various awards and  
15 merit-based scholarships. I graduated from law school in 1995 and I was admitted to the New  
16 York State Bar in 1996. I was admitted to the Bar of the State of Washington in 2003. I remain  
17 a member in good standing of the Bar of each state. I am admitted to practice before the state  
18 and federal courts in New York State and Washington State. I am also admitted to practice  
19 before the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. While I do  
20 not put too much stock in these types of accolades, I note that I have a “10” rating on Avvo and  
21 have been voted a “Super Lawyer” by my peers.

22 4. Since graduating law school in 1995, I have dedicated my practice exclusively to  
23 complex civil litigation. In my first job as an associate, I assisted the firm with complex, high  
24 net worth matrimonial cases. New York State allowed fee-shifting in these types of cases, so I  
25 spent much of my time poring through legal bills and preparing and responding to fee petitions.  
26 Indeed, one of the first hearings that I second chaired was a fee petition hearing.



1 “extremely hard fought” I look for evidence that the litigation was extraordinarily contentious  
2 and difficult. This takes the form of multiple motions to compel discovery and for protective  
3 orders (accompanied by motions for attorneys’ fees and sanctions), a substantial number of  
4 letters and emails containing disputes between the parties, the lawyers being unable to agree on  
5 deadlines, numerous lengthy depositions, and the production of thousands of pages of documents  
6 – including mostly electronic documents consisting of thousands of emails and texts that are  
7 highly time-intensive to analyze. In this case, with the exception of a single motion to compel, I  
8 found none of this evidence indicating that this was “an extremely hard fought case.” And it  
9 appears the single motion to compel was routine. There were only three depositions in this case,  
10 and Counsel only took one of them. And while Counsel disclose that hundreds of pages of  
11 documents were produced in this case, I can find almost no time dedicated by Counsel to  
12 analyzing those documents. In my review of the time records, I noticed one attorney, Terrell  
13 Marshall partner Blythe Chandler, billed .5 for “document review” on March 5 and 29, 2021, and  
14 again on June 9, 2021, and a second senior-level attorney, Sam Leonard, billed 1 hour and .4  
15 respectively, for analyzing CDR’s responses to discovery.

16 9. Counsel also state that litigation was ongoing for four years. My analysis of the  
17 billing records indicates that the litigation lasted from May 2020 to September 2023, which is  
18 less than four years. And as is common in any litigation, there were many months in which there  
19 was little to no litigation activity, including the following months:

- 20 a. December 2020 – only four entries that totaled less than one hour.
- 21 b. January 2021 – four entries totaling one hour.
- 22 c. February 2021 – one entry for .2 for “case management.”
- 23 d. July 2021 – six entries totaling 1.6 hours.
- 24 e. January 2022 – four entries totaling 1.6 hours – with the bulk of that time  
25 – 1.2 hours – consisting of administrative time (meaning time that should not have been billed  
26 because it’s overhead, rather than legal in nature) by support staff to create binders of working  
27 copies of motion papers for the Court.

1 f. March 2022 – seven entries totaling 4.1 hours consisting entirely of  
2 reviewing a transcript and for the attorneys to speak to one another about strategy. This also  
3 includes two entries by attorney Paul Arons – “Conference call with co-counsel re: responding to  
4 trial court’s denial of motion for class certification” – that seem duplicative. It appears there  
5 should be six entries totaling 3.1 hours.

6 g. July 2022 – no entries.

7 h. August 2022 – four entries totaling 2.2 hours.

8 i. September 2022 – no entries.

9 j. December 2022 – total time billed was 1.95 hours.

10 10. Thus, this case was actively litigated for 2.5 years, rather than 4 years. In my  
11 experience, there is nothing extraordinary about a case lasting that length of time.

#### 12 NUMBER OF LAW FIRMS

13 11. Three different law firms served as Counsel in this case. Understanding the issues  
14 in the case and, considering the experience of and rates charged by the law firms, this was  
15 unreasonable and unnecessary.

16 12. The declarations submitted by Counsel support the conclusion that the number of  
17 law firms involved in this case was unreasonable and unnecessary. Attorney Sam Leonard states  
18 his primary focus was representing Donte Gardiner and Jordan Pierce and handling the class-  
19 action aspects of the case. Declaration of Sam Leonard in Support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for  
20 Attorneys’ Fees, Costs and Service Awards, “Leonard Decl.,” ¶ 2. He charges \$495 an hour,  
21 which is a high, if not unreasonable, hourly rate for an attorney with 10 years of experience. In  
22 my experience, in the Seattle area, a \$495 rate should be reserved for the most experience of  
23 counsel. (For example, I have 28 years of experience and have never charged a rate greater than  
24 \$450.). Mr. Leonard justifies the rate by stating that he has “significant consumer protection  
25 litigation experience” and has “helped over 200 individuals in individual consumer protection  
26 actions or debt defense actions.” Leonard Decl., ¶ 8. Mr. Leonard also states that he has  
27 “significant experience litigating consumer class actions” and that “The class actions I have

1 acted as counsel on have provided relief to tens of thousands of Washingtonians and resulted in  
2 injunctive relief and payments to class members that are valued at over 24 million dollars.” *Id.* ¶  
3 9. Mr. Leonard says his hourly rate is reasonable “based on my extensive experience, skill, and  
4 sophistication ....” *Id.* ¶ 10. Considering this experience, and the hourly rate Mr. Leonard is  
5 charging, Mr. Leonard was competent to handle this case on his own. I also see no other  
6 reasonable reason for adding two additional law firms to the litigation. In another case, it could  
7 be that Mr. Leonard, a solo practitioner, needs support because he is being overwhelmed by  
8 opposing counsel with motions, discovery, deposition notices, subpoenas, and other litigation  
9 activity. There is no evidence that this occurred here. To the contrary, the relationships among  
10 the attorneys seemed cordial and the volume of litigation per month was manageable by a single  
11 attorney who, as Mr. Leonard claims, has “extensive experience, skill, and sophistication.”

12 13. The law firm of Terrell Marshall Law Group PLLC was another law firm serving  
13 as Counsel in this case. Eight different lawyers from that law firm worked on this case. Nine  
14 different paralegals or administrative assistants also worked on the case. Given this level of  
15 dedication of personnel to this case, it was unreasonable and unnecessary for Mr. Leonard to  
16 continue to litigate this case. Mr. Leonard’s experience with consumer protection cases and class  
17 action lawsuits was no longer necessary. The Terrell Marshall firm represents that it has the  
18 expertise to handle this case, stating that its focus is “on complex civil and commercial litigation  
19 with an emphasis on consumer protection, product defect, civil rights, and wage and hour cases  
20 ... the attorneys at Terrell Marshall have represented scores of classes, tried class actions in state  
21 and federal court, and obtained hundreds of millions of dollars in monetary relief to workers,  
22 consumers, and other individuals.” Declaration of Blythe H. Chandler in Support of  
23 Defendant/Counterclaim-Plaintiffs/Third-Party Plaintiffs’ Motion for Attorneys’ Fees, Costs, and  
24 Service Awards (“Blythe Decl.”) ¶ 2.

25 14. The third law firm to serve as Counsel in this case was the Law Firm of Paul  
26 Arons. Given the number of other attorneys working on the case, Mr. Arons’ service as Counsel  
27 seems unnecessary and unreasonable. There is nothing in the fee petition submitted by Counsel

1 explaining the reasons Mr. Arons’ work was necessary when the clients were already represented  
2 by nine other experienced attorneys from two other firms that specialized in consumer protection  
3 and class action litigation. And Mr. Arons’ time entries indicate that he performed the sort of  
4 second chair responsibilities that were not necessary or reasonable – certainly not at the hour rate  
5 of \$550 per hour. Mr. Arons bills a significant amount of his time conferring with his co-counsel  
6 concerning strategy for the case and reviewing and editing the work of other attorneys. As just  
7 one of many examples, he bills time for editing a motion to vacate a default judgment that  
8 senior-level attorney Sam Leonard already spent tens of hours drafting and revising. He also  
9 performs the type of research, review, and drafting work typically reserved for more junior level  
10 attorneys who bill at lower rates. He bills for drafting counterclaims and discovery requests, for  
11 reviewing discovery, and for preparing discovery responses. He performs none of the first-chair  
12 responsibilities one would expect from an attorney with 40 years of experience billing at \$550  
13 per hour would charge. Also, some of his entries do not make sense and seem duplicative. On  
14 March 17, 2021, he billed twice for “Review CDR discovery to plaintiffs and begin researching  
15 response.” On March 2, 2022, Mr. Arons billed twice for “Conference call with co-counsel re:  
16 responding to trial court’s denial of motion for class certification.”

17 15. Mr. Arons’ law firm states that they removed from his billings “time for minor  
18 tasks, such as telephone calls, scheduling, or reviewing short emails where a response is not  
19 required.” Declaration of Sharon Grace ¶ 7. Yet Mr. Arons billed .1 32 times, which is a  
20 significant number of six-minute billing increments given that his firm says it removed those  
21 entries from the billings. He also billed .2 29 separate times – mostly for the types of minor  
22 tasks, most notably, for speaking with co-counsel – that, undoubtedly, are the type of activities  
23 for which his firm states he did not bill.

24 16. Mr. Arons’ involvement in the case is particularly unreasonable given the amount  
25 of fees his firm is seeking in the case, \$63,479, which is 21 percent of the entire fee award sought  
26 by counsel.

1 17. Arons' firm also states that Mr. Arons applied reductions to his time, but those  
2 reductions are insignificant. The firm only reduced 33 of 196 entries and then only reduced them  
3 in part, resulting in only an 8.5 percent reduction in fees from \$69,410 to \$63,479.

4 NUMBER OF ATTORNEYS ASSIGNED TO VARIOUS TASKS

5 18. Given the number of attorneys involved in the case, 10 in total, the number of  
6 attorneys assigned to and working on various elements of the case is unreasonable and  
7 unnecessary. Here are some examples:

8 a. At the outset of the case in July and August 2020, senior-level attorney  
9 Sam Leonard, billing \$495 per hour, spent 28.5 hours preparing the motion to vacate the default  
10 judgment. A second senior-level attorney, Paul Arons, billing \$550 per hour, spent an additional  
11 8.5 hours editing the motion. Putting aside the number of hours dedicated to this task – which is  
12 addressed more below – it is unreasonable and unnecessary for two senior-level attorneys to  
13 work on this relatively straightforward motion that was filed in King County District Court.

14 b. On January 29, 2021, two senior-level attorneys billing \$495 per hour –  
15 Sam Leonard and Blythe Chandler – billed .4 for a discovery conference with opposing counsel.  
16 There is no indication in the time entries why two senior-level attorneys – each billing just under  
17 \$500 per hour – were necessary for this conference. Only one attorney was reasonable or  
18 necessary for this conference.

19 c. Counsel noted the deposition of a CR 30(b)(6) witness for CDR.  
20 According to the billings, a senior-level attorney, Blythe Chandler, who billed at \$495 per hour,  
21 planned to conduct the deposition. To that end, Ms. Chandler billed 5.9 hours, \$2,920.50, to  
22 prepare for that deposition. Although that is not an unreasonable amount of time to prepare for a  
23 30(b)(6) deposition, two other attorneys billed time for preparing Ms. Chandler for her  
24 deposition. On September 6, 2021, Mr. Arons billed .2 to “Review CDR deposition outline and  
25 email comments to co-counsel” and Mr. Leonard billed 1.6 hours, \$792, for “Editing and  
26 drafting CDR Dep Questions.” This additional input from two more senior-level attorneys is  
27 unreasonable and unnecessary.



1           d.       Terrell Marshall partner Blythe Chandler conducted the deposition of the  
2 CR 30(b)(6) witness of CDR on September 8, 2021, billing a total of 7.8 hours for it on that day.  
3 Inexplicably, three other attorneys also billed time for observing Ms. Chandler conduct the  
4 deposition. Senior attorney Sam Leonard billed 5.5 hours at \$495 per hour for “CDR Dep.”  
5 Attorney Sarah Smith billed at \$325 for 3 hours for “observing” the deposition. And attorney  
6 Paul Arons billed one hour to “follow” the deposition. Only one senior-level attorney was  
7 reasonable and necessary for this task.

8           e.       Four partner-level attorneys, Blythe Chandler, Amanda Steiner, Paul  
9 Arons, and Sam Leonard, billed at rates ranging from \$495 to \$550 for working on the motion  
10 for class certification from October 12, 2021, until October 15, 2021. Given that each attorney  
11 has significant experience in class action litigation, it is unreasonable and unnecessary to have  
12 four of them working on the type of motion that they have, undoubtedly, worked on countless  
13 times before. It is reasonable to have one attorney draft the motion and, perhaps, a second, to  
14 give the motion a relatively quick and high-level readthrough with input on changes. Anything  
15 more than that is unreasonable and unnecessary.

16           f.       Four attorneys – including two attorneys, Sarah Smith and Elizabeth  
17 Adams, who did not bill for work on the initial class certification motion – billed time for  
18 preparing the reply in further support of the motion for class certification from November 12,  
19 2021, to December 3, 2021. This reply – which was limited to responding to the arguments by  
20 CDR in opposing class certification – warranted the work of one junior level attorney and one  
21 senior level attorney.

22           g.       Terrell Marshall partner Beth Terrell billed a total of 10 hours at \$550 per  
23 hour on February 2, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, 2022, to prepare for oral argument on Counsels’ class  
24 certification motion. According to billing records, Ms. Terrell did not prepare the motion papers  
25 related to these motions – that was done by four other senior-level attorneys. Indeed, one of  
26 those attorneys, Ann Steiner, billed another .4 hours on February 22 for “class certification  
27 hearing prep,” apparently to help Ms. Terrell prepare for the motion. Ms. Terrell’s lack of

1 involvement in the briefing process undoubtedly required preparation time that would not have  
2 been necessary had one of the other senior-level attorneys argued the motion. And given their  
3 experience, one of them, rather than Ms. Terrell, should have conducted the oral argument.

4 h. In addition, another senior-level attorney, Sam Leonard, billed 2 hours of  
5 time at \$495 per hour to observe the oral argument on February 25, 2022. Billing for his time to  
6 watch the hearing was unreasonable and unnecessary.

7 i. Counsel prepared a motion seeking discretionary review of the Court's  
8 denial of their motion for class certification. In April 2022, five different attorneys – Amanda  
9 Steiner, Sarah Smith, Blythe Chandler, Sam Leonard, and Paul Arons – billed time to prepare  
10 this motion. In my opinion, at most, two attorneys were reasonable and necessary to complete  
11 this task. Three different attorneys worked on the reply in further support of the motion for  
12 discretionary review. This, too, was unreasonable and unnecessary. No more than two attorneys  
13 were reasonable and necessary for this task.

14 j. On the motion prepared by counsel to compel CDR to provide further  
15 discovery responses – a simple, straightforward motion – two senior level attorneys – Paul Arons  
16 and Blythe Chandler – and one junior-level attorney, Jazmine Rezaie, billed time. Only one  
17 senior-level attorney was reasonable or necessary. Between March 29, 2023, and March 31,  
18 2023, three different senior-level attorneys – Paul Arons, Sam Leonard, and Blythe Chandler –  
19 drafted or edited the reply. The reply is a relatively brief document, given King County Superior  
20 Court Local Rules concerning word count, so having three senior-level attorneys work on the  
21 brief is not reasonable or necessary. The addition of Sam Leonard seems inappropriate also  
22 because he was not involved in drafting the initial motion and, so, would have to incur fees  
23 getting up to speed on the issues when there were three other attorneys who already knew the  
24 facts and the law.

25 k. Three senior-level attorneys, Blythe Chandler, Sam Leonard, and Paul  
26 Arons prepared the response to the motion by CDR to strike the class action allegations. In my  
27

1 opinion, only one senior-level attorney was necessary to perform the drafting, with perhaps a  
2 second senior-level attorney performing a quick high-level review.

3 UNREASONABLE AND UNNECESSARY COMMUNICATIONS AMONG ATTORNEYS

4 19. A problem that inevitably occurs when there are 10 different attorneys working on  
5 a case is that they must communicate with one another continually to provide one another with  
6 updates on the case and to address allocation of resources to this case. In this case, the amount  
7 of billing by these attorneys in communicating with one another totaled 92.9 hours and resulted  
8 in billings totaling \$46,831.00 – a significant amount of billing that is unreasonable and  
9 unnecessary given the unnecessary number of attorneys litigating this case.

10 VAGUE ENTRIES

11 20. A difficulty I confronted in assessing the reasonableness of the fees was vague  
12 entries. For example:

13 i. In July and August 2020, Mr. Leonard repeatedly billed for  
14 “preparing motion to vacate,” “MTV and research,” “MTV,” “Motion to Vacate,” “MTV and  
15 Gardiner Declaration,” “MTV and Gardiner and Pierce Declarations,” and, “Declaration of  
16 Leonard, Proposed Order, Motion for Order.” Presumably, these entries relate to Mr. Leonard’s  
17 work on vacating the default judgment entered against his clients. But the vagueness of his  
18 entries makes it difficult to assess whether the time he spent was reasonable or necessary.

19 ii. On August 31, 2021, Sam Leonard billed 1.5 hours, \$742.50, for  
20 “Dep prep.” That same day Mr. Leonard billed another 1.6 hours for “Gardiner Deposition  
21 Prep.” These entries are vague and Mr. Leonard’s billings do not explain why he spent 1.5 hours  
22 on “Dep prep” and, then, 1.6 hours on “Gardiner Deposition Prep.” If Mr. Leonard was  
23 preparing to prepare Mr. Gardiner in his first billing, he does not explain this in his billings.

24 iii. On September 1, 2021, Mr. Leonard spent .8 hours on “Legal  
25 Research Joint Defense Privilege.” He does not explain whether the research he is performing is  
26 joint defense privileged or whether he is researching the joint defense privilege, nor does provide  
27 the reason the research he conducted was reasonable and necessary to the case.

1                   iv.       On November 21, 2022, Sam Leonard billed twice for “Calls  
2 regarding settlement offer and next steps.” Mr. Leonard does not identify to whom the calls are  
3 made or what, in terms of “next steps,” was addressed.

4                   v.        On March 22, 2021, Sam Leonard billed for “Review Thrive  
5 Discovery Responses.” Mr. Leonard does not explain in his billing why this work was  
6 reasonable or necessary, particularly given the statements by counsel that they are not seeking  
7 fees for claims against landlords. Mr. Leonard bills another .1 for “Reviewing Thrive discovery  
8 responses and emailing with PA” without explaining the relevance of that work to claims against  
9 CDR.

10                  vi.       On October 11, 2021, Sam Leonard billed 1.3 hours for “reviewing  
11 transcript of Gardiner Dep.” Mr. Leonard defended the deposition of Mr. Gardiner and was  
12 undoubtedly familiar with his testimony. Mr. Leonard does not explain the reason it was  
13 necessary for him to review the transcript of the Gardiner deposition and it is not apparent from  
14 the billings that there was a reason for doing so.

15                  vii.     On October 12, 2021, partner Amy Steiner billed 4.9 hours for  
16 “Worked on class certification motion, strategy conferences” without explaining how much time  
17 was spent on each task.

18                  viii.    On March 28, 2023, partner Sam Leonard billed .5 to “Cert Motion  
19 Strategy and Discovery CDR and Thrive.” It is impossible to determine what tasks were  
20 performed.

#### 21                                   INCONSISTENT BILLINGS FOR THE SAME TASK

22                  21.     I also noticed at least one of multiple attorneys attending the same event, but  
23 billing different times, for example, this entry:

24                  a.       On June 2, 2021, senior lawyer Blythe Chandler billed .5 for a “telephone  
25 conference with co-counsel.” That same day biller Paul Arons billed .9 for “Phone call with  
26 Blythe Chandler and Sam Leonard.” Bill Sam Leonard bills 1 hour for “Call with co-counsel.”  
27

1 THE AMOUNT OF TIME BILLED

2 22. In analyzing the amount of time billed by the attorneys in this case, the number of  
3 hours billed to the various tasks was unnecessary and unreasonable. There were only a limited  
4 number of significant events in this case over 31 months, such as the two motions for class  
5 certification, Counsel's motion for discretionary review, three depositions, and five different  
6 amendments to the claims Counsel asserted in this case.

7 23. Senior-level attorney Sam Leonard billed 27.8 hours drafting the motion to vacate  
8 the default judgment, totaling \$13,761. In addition, Mr. Arons billed 8.5 hours reviewing and  
9 revising the motion to vacate, billing another, \$4,675. This total number of hours worked, 36.3,  
10 is unreasonable and unnecessary. In my opinion, for a senior-level attorney like Mr. Leonard,  
11 who is billing \$495 per hour for his time, to draft a relatively straightforward motion to vacate a  
12 default judgment should take no more than 8 to 10 hours, with a cost no greater than \$5,000.

13 24. Mr. Leonard and Mr. Arons billed a total of 16.4 hours, \$4,389, to draft a reply to  
14 the motion to vacate the district court's judgment in favor of CDR. This, too, is unreasonable  
15 and unnecessary. In my opinion, no more than five hours should have been spent on this task,  
16 with a cost no greater than \$2,500.

17 25. Counsel amended their claims five times. This on its face, seems unreasonable.  
18 One, perhaps two, amendments is customary. In my opinion, it is reasonable to bill no more than  
19 10 hours, or \$5,000, to prepare amended pleadings and relatively repetitive motions to allow the  
20 amendments. It was difficult for me to isolate the billings for the motions to amend the  
21 complaint because I found these entries to be vague, but Counsel billed more than 30 hours to  
22 amending the complaint and preparing the motions to allow the amendments, and they billed  
23 well in excess of \$12,000.

24 26. Counsel spent 29.1 hours, billing a total of \$14,685.50, to draft the first motion  
25 for class certification in October 2021. Counsel spent 39.18 hours drafting the reply, billing a  
26 total of \$14,700. In my opinion, this is an unreasonable and unnecessary amount of time.

27 Counsel are experienced and sophisticated class-action litigators, as evidenced by their

1 declarations and high hourly rates they charge for their time. Given their experience and the  
2 rates they charge, it is reasonable to assume it would take no more than 10 hours, or \$5,000 to  
3 draft the motion for class certification and no more than another 5 hours, or \$2,500 to draft the  
4 reply.

5 27. As noted, Terrell Marshall partner Beth Terrell spent 10 hours preparing for oral  
6 argument of the motion for class certification. This is an unreasonable amount of time to spend  
7 preparing for the oral argument. The hearing should have been handled by one of the four  
8 senior-level attorneys who worked on the briefing. Such an attorney, with his or her experience  
9 in class action work along with his or her involvement in class-certification briefing, should have  
10 billed no more than 2 to 3 hours preparing for oral argument.

11 28. Counsel filed a motion for discretionary review with the Court of Appeals.  
12 Counsel spent 21.4 hours and billed \$11,035.00 for the motion. Counsel spent 13.7 hours and  
13 billed \$7,435.00 for the reply in further support of the motion for discretionary review. In my  
14 opinion, none of this time is reasonable. The standard for obtaining discretionary review of an  
15 order denying a motion for class certification is intended to be, and is, daunting. The “finality”  
16 rule in Washington is generally well-known among attorneys – and should be well-known to  
17 Counsel in this case. The motion was denied – which should not have been a surprise to  
18 Counsel. It was not reasonable for Counsel to believe that they could convince the Court of  
19 Appeals to take discretionary review of the order denying class certification.

20 29. Ms. Chandler billed 5.9 hours, \$2,920.50, to prepare for the 30(b)(6) deposition of  
21 CDR. While this is reasonable, two other attorneys also billed time for preparing Ms. Chandler  
22 for her deposition. On September 6, 2021, Mr. Arons billed .2 to “Review CDR deposition  
23 outline and email comments to co-counsel” and Mr. Leonard billed 1.6 hours, \$792, for “Editing  
24 and drafting CDR Dep Questions.” The additional input from these two other attorneys is  
25 unreasonable and unnecessary.

26 30. Attorney Blythe Chandler conducted the deposition of the CR 30(b)(6) witness of  
27 Columbia Debt Recovery on September 8, 2021, billing a total of 7.8 hours for it on that day.

1 That time is recoverable. But three other attorneys billed to observe the deposition. Attorney  
2 Sam Leonard billed 5.5 hours at \$495 per hour for “CDR Dep.” Attorney Sarah Smith billed at  
3 \$325 for 3 hours for “observing” the deposition. And attorney Paul Arons billed one hour to  
4 “follow” the deposition. None of these hours is reasonable or necessary.

5 31. Counsel spent 65.9 hours, billing a total of \$31,434.50, for drafting the response  
6 to the motions by other parties to strike the class-action allegations. Sixty hours is an exorbitant  
7 amount of time to write one or more responses to a motion to strike the class action allegations.  
8 Given the issues in the case, and the experience of the attorneys addressing them, in my opinion,  
9 preparing this draft should have taken no more than 24 hours, or \$12,000.

10 CONCLUSION

11 32. The billings submitted by Counsel in this case are unreasonable and unnecessary  
12 for different reasons, the most problematic of which was the number of attorneys who billed time  
13 to this case. Ten attorneys – most of whom are billing close to or above \$500 per hour – is an  
14 unreasonable and unnecessary number of attorneys to work on this case. No more than two  
15 senior attorneys and two junior attorneys was reasonable and necessary. In addition, the amount  
16 of time spent by Counsel on various tasks in this case was unreasonable and unnecessary. In  
17 most instances, there were two to three times the number of attorneys working on a project than  
18 were reasonable or necessary, and those attorneys billed 50 to 75 percent more than they should  
19 have billed.

1 Sworn under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of Washington in Seattle.

2  
3 DATED January 22, 2024.

LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP

4  
5 By: s/ Benjamin J. Stone  
6 Benjamin J. Stone, WSBA #33436  
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8 Seattle, Washington 98101  
9 (206) 436-2020 / (206)436-2030 Fax  
10 [Benjamin.Stone@lewisbrisbois.com](mailto:Benjamin.Stone@lewisbrisbois.com)



1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

2 I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court and  
3 sent a copy to the following via the method indicated:

4 Jeffrey I. Hasson  
5 HASSON LAW, LLC  
6 9385 SW Locust Street  
7 Tigard, Oregon 97223  
8 Email: [hasson@hassonlawllc.com](mailto:hasson@hassonlawllc.com)

- Via Messenger
- Via Federal Express
- Via U.S. Mail
- Via Electronic Mail or E-service application

9 Beth E. Terrell  
10 Blythe H. Chandler  
11 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300  
12 Seattle, Washington 98103-8869  
13 Email: [bterrell@terrellmarshall.com](mailto:bterrell@terrellmarshall.com)  
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- Via Messenger
- Via Federal Express
- Via U.S. Mail
- Via Electronic Mail or E-service application

15 Samuel R. Leonard  
16 LEONARD LAW  
17 9030 35<sup>th</sup> Ave SW, Suite 100  
18 Seattle, Washington 98126  
19 Email: [sam@seattledebtdefense.com](mailto:sam@seattledebtdefense.com)

- Via Messenger
- Via Federal Express
- Via U.S. Mail
- Via Electronic Mail or E-service application

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1 Dated this 22nd day of January, 2024.

2  
3 s/ Brad Fisher  
4 Brad Fisher, WSBA #19895

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