

U.S.C. § 300aa–15(e)(1). Here, counsel for petitioner spent time gathering and filing medical records for petitioner. Counsel also consulted an expert who prepared three reports. Counsel then requested a ruling on the record, when he realized he could not obtain an additional expert opinion. On December 13, 2011, a ruling found that Mr. Potter was not entitled to compensation, as he failed to demonstrate either that he suffered a “Table Injury” or that his injuries were “actually caused” by a vaccination. See Decision, filed Dec. 13, 2011. However, because petitioner’s counsel acted in good faith and there was a reasonable basis for proceeding, petitioner is eligible for an award of attorneys’ fees and costs. Respondent does not contend that petitioner failed to satisfy these criteria.

Mr. Potter seeks **\$7,185.17** in attorneys’ fees and costs for petitioner’s counsel. Additionally, Mr. Potter filed a statement of costs in compliance with General Order No. 9, stating that he incurred **\$422.75** while pursuing this claim. Respondent stated that she had no objection to this application for attorneys’ fees and costs.

After reviewing the request, the court awards the following:

1. **A lump sum payment of \$7,185.17 in the form of a check payable to petitioner’s attorney, Alexander Laufer, of the law firm Eisenhower and Laufer, PC, and petitioner, Donald Potter, for attorney’s fees and costs available under 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e); and**
2. **A lump sum payment of \$422.75 in the form of a check payable to petitioner, Donald Potter.**

The court thanks the parties for their cooperative efforts in resolving this matter.

The Clerk shall enter judgment accordingly.²

IT IS SO ORDERED.

S/ Christian J. Moran

Christian J. Moran
Special Master

² Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties can expedite entry of judgment by each party filing a notice renouncing the right to seek review by a United States Court of Federal Claims judge.