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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
BY

DEFUTY CLERK

NO. CIV. S-96-1582 LKK/GGH P

ORDER

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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KARLUK M. MAYWEATHERS; DIETRICH J. PENNINGTON; JESUS JIHAD; TERRANCE MATHEWS; ASWAD JACKSON; ANSAR KEES, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CALVIN TERHUNE; A.C. NEWLAND; BARRY SMITH; BONNIE GARIBAY; N. FRY; M.E. VALDEZ; N. BENNETT; and F.X. CHAVEZ,

Defendants.

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Plaintiffs are a class of Muslim state prisoners housed at California State Prison, Solano who sought relief under, <u>inter alia</u>, the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000, Pub.L. No. 106-274, 114 Stat. 803, codified at 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000cc <u>et seq.</u> ("RLUIPA"), for alleged violations of the right to the free exercise of their religion. The

defendants included the Director of the California Department of Corrections (CDC), the Warden of CSP-Solano, and various other supervisory employees of the CDC at CSP-Solano. This matter comes before me on plaintiffs' motion for an award of attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 for work done until October 14, 2001.¹ I decide the matter based on the papers and pleadings filed herein.

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I.

# STANDARDS FOR AWARDING ATTORNEY FEES UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1988

This attorney's fee motion is governed by 42 U.S.C. § 1988, and the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA). Section 1988(b) provides that "[i]n any action or proceeding to enforce a provision of . . . 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981-1983, . . . [or] the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000, . . . the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs."

The PLRA allows an award of attorney's fees in prisoner litigation where "the fee was directly and reasonably incurred in proving an actual violation of the plaintiffs' rights protected by a statute pursuant to which a fee may be awarded under section 1988 of this title." 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(d)(1)(A).

To determine the amount of a fee award to a prevailing party pursuant to Section 1988, the court determines the "lodestar"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiffs assert that enforcement of the injunctive relief, as well as responding to defendants' appeal of the judgment will involve further attorney time for which they will seek additional compensation in the future.

figure, the product of the number of hours reasonably spent on litigation by a reasonable rate. See Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 433 (1983); Intel Corp. v. Terabyte Int'l, Inc., 6 F.3d 614, 622 (9th Cir. 1993). A fee award is to include compensation of paralegals and law clerks. See Missouri v. Jenkins, 491 U.S. 274, 284-285 (1989); United Steelworker v. Phelps Dodge Corp., 896 F.2d 403, 407-408 (9th Cir. 1990). Finally, time spent establishing entitlement to an award of attorneys fees under Section 1988 is generally compensable. See Guerro v. Cummings, 70 F.3d 1111, 1113 (9th Cir. 1995), cert. denied, 518 U.S. 1018 (1996).

II.

#### ANALYSIS

### A. PREVAILING PARTY

Plaintiffs have indisputably proven "an actual violation" of their rights protected by 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and RLUIPA, and are therefore entitled to an award of attorney's fees. This lengthy, complex class action suit has involved multiple phases and appeals in which the court has granted plaintiffs various forms of relief. After lengthy discovery, the parties engaged in settlement discussions from which all issues except the plaintiffs' right to attend Jumu'ah and wear beards were settled. During the course of this action, the court granted plaintiffs ten preliminary injunctions allowing the plaintiffs to attend Jumu'ah without penalty and five preliminary injunctions allowing plaintiffs to wear half-inch beards without penalty. All but one of the

injunctions were appealed by the defendants. Mayweathers v. Newland, 258 F.3d 930 (9th Cir. 2001); Mayweathers v. Newland, 314 F.3d 1062 (9th Cir. 2002), cert. denied, Alameida v. Mayweathers, \_\_\_\_ U.S. \_\_\_, 124 S.Ct. 66 (2003). The court further ruled in plaintiffs' favor in rejecting defendants' constitutional challenge of RLUIPA, a determination that was upheld by the Ninth circuit, and granting permanent injunctions on the Jumu'ah and beard issues.<sup>2</sup> The final judgment also includes a court order governing a process for locating and expunging certain disciplinary documents from current and past plaintiffs' custody files wherever located throughout the state.

#### B. REASONABLE HOURLY RATE

#### 1. Sue Christian

Christian was appointed on October 16, 1997 as attorney of record for all of the plaintiffs when she was Supervising Attorney of the King Hall Civil Rights Clinic ("KHCRC"). Christian Dec. at ¶ 1. After leaving the KHCRC, she continued to represent plaintiffs while employed at the Law Office of Stewart Katz, and then at the Prison Law Office, where she remains today.  $\underline{\text{Id.}}$  at ¶¶ 2,7.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Defendants have appealed the judgment and a subsequent order governing expungement of plaintiffs' disciplinary records.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Christian asserts that some of her representation was done on the time of these two law firms, while some was done on her personal time. <u>Id.</u> at  $\P$  7. She states that any fee awarded pursuant to this motion will be properly apportioned and disbursed to the KHCRC, the Katz firm, and to the Prison Law Office, according to the amount of work performed during each period.

The fee for work performed by the attorney in this prisoner litigation is limited to an hourly rate no "greater than 150 percent of the hourly rate established under section 3006A of Title 18, for payment of court-appointed counsel." 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(d)(3). Defendants do not challenge the reasonableness or extent to which plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees. Plaintiffs' counsel seeks, and defendants stipulated to, an award of \$112.50 per hour for work performed prior to January 1, 2002 and \$169.50 per hour for work performed thereafter. Def's Oppo. to Pl's Mot. for Atty's Fees at 1.

# 2. Law Students

From the beginning of the litigation until Christian left the KHCRC on June 30, 2001, a total of 34 law students certified by the court worked on this case. Christian Dec. at ¶ 4. Plaintiffs seek compensation at \$60.00 per hour for law students' work.

Christian provides sufficient evidence to support that her requested hourly rate is reasonable. Christian Decl., Exh. A. Under Christian's supervision, the students worked on a wide variety of tasks, including discovery, taking and defending depositions, legal research and writing, and arguing motions in court. Christian Dec. at ¶ 4. Because of the nature of the action and the issues involved, the work done by the KHCRC students was more complex and legally sophisticated than work typically performed by law clerks or paralegals in law firms. Accordingly, the hourly rate of \$60.00 for student work is fair and reasonable.

#### C. REASONABLENESS OF HOURS BILLED

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Christian submits time records, kept contemporaneously, of attorney and student hours expended in this case from October of 1997 to late June of 2001. Christian Dec., Exh. C. The records show that attorney hours totaled 1,071, and student hours totaled 2,870. Christian Dec. at ¶ 6. The plaintiff only seek fees for two-thirds the student hours, which amount to 1,913 hours. Id. Christian also provides detailed time records maintained for her time from July 1, 2001 to October 14, 2004. Christian Dec., Exh. D.

Although the defendants do not generally challenge the reasonableness of the billed hours, they assert that counsel miscalculated the fees for the 101.2 hours of personal attorney time. The contention is not based upon the number of hours billed, but the rate under which the hours were calculated. According to the defendants, a greater portion of these hours should have been calculated at the lesser PLRA. In her reply, however, Christian clarifies that the allocation and calculation of hours according to the two PLRA rates are correct. She points out that she spent 80 hours between November 29, 2001 and January 24, 2002 on writing the brief in opposition to defendants' Ninth Circuit appeal regarding the constitutionality of RLUIPA. Because that time was divided in half for the purpose of determining the applicable PLRA rates, 40 hours were billed at the rate of \$112.50 and 40 hours at \$169.50. See Exh. D, pg. 2, to Christian Decl. Accordingly, the court is satisfied that plaintiffs' counsel's calculations are

correct.

\$289,011.00.4

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: November 18, 2004.

The amount is based on the fees documented by plaintiffs' counsel as follows:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

IV.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, plaintiffs' counsel is AWARDED fees of

.	TOTAL		\$289,011.00
:	Students: 10/16/97 - 6/30/01 1,913 x	\$60.00 =	\$114,780.00
	1/10/03 - 10/14/04 167 x (Prison Law Office)	\$169.50 =	\$ 28,306.50
-	2/1/02 - 12/29/02 65 x (personal time)	\$169.50 =	\$ 11,017.50
)	10/11/01 - 2/1/02 61 x (personal time)	\$112.50 =	\$ 6,862.50
3	2/1/02 - 8/6/02 26 x (Law Office of Stewart Katz)	\$169.50 =	\$ 4,407.00
,	7/1/01 - 2/1/02 28 x (Law Office of Stewart Katz)	\$112.50 =	\$ 3,150.00
	Christian:  Dates 10/16/97 - 6/30/01 1,071 x (KHCRC)	<u>Rate</u> \$112.50 =	<u>Total</u> \$120,487.50

United States District Court for the Eastern District of California November 19, 2004

\* \* CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE \* \*

2:96-cv-01582

Mayweathers

v.

Sutton

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California.

That on November 19, 2004, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office, or, pursuant to prior authorization by counsel, via facsimile.

Susan Dee Christian AR/LKK Prison Law Office General Delivery VC/GGH San Quentin, CA 94964

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Jack L. Wagner, Clerk

by: Deputy Clerk