

Neutral Citation Number: [2021] EWHC 3183 (Ch)

Case No: PT-2019-LDS-000063

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE BUSINESS AND PROPERTY COURTS IN LEEDS PROPERTY TRUSTS AND PROBATE LIST (ChD)

Leeds Combined Court Centre, 1 Oxford Row, Leeds LS1 3BY

Date: 26/11/2021

Before :

<u>HH JUDGE DAVIS-WHITE QC</u> (SITTING AS A JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT)

BY ORIGINAL ACTION Between:

NICHOLAS MARK HALL - and -(1) KENNETH HALL (2) KENNETH SCOTT HALL (3) MARCUS WILLIAM HALL (4) KENNETH HALL (BUILDER) LTD

Defendants

Claimant

BY PART 20 CLAIM Between

MARCUS WILLIAM HALL

Part 20 Claimant

- and -(1) NICHOLAS MARK HALL (2) KENNETH HALL (3) KENNETH SCOTT HALL (4) KENNETH HALL (BUILDER) LTD

Part 20 Defendants

Written submissions of Newtons Solicitors Limited for the Claimant, Nicholas Mark Hall Written submissions of Chadwick Lawrence LLP for the 3rd Defendant, Marcus William Hall

Approved Judgment

I direct that pursuant to CPR PD 39A para 6.1 no official shorthand note shall be taken of this Judgment and that copies of this version as handed down may be treated as authentic.

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HH JUDGE DAVIS-WHITE QC (SITTING AS A JUDGE OF THE HIGH COURT)

Covid-19 Protocol: This judgment was handed down remotely by circulation to the parties' representatives by email and release to BAILII. The date and time for hand-down is deemed to be 10:30am, Friday 26 November 2021.

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HH Judge Davis-White QC :

- 1. On 28 September 2021 I had before me a number of applications in these proceedings. One of the applications was brought by the first, second and fourth defendants seeking, in effect, revisions to the timetable that I had laid down by an earlier order (the "Relevant Application"). Put briefly, that arose, because my earlier order laid down a timetable for adjustments to be made to the existing statements of case so that they reflected the remaining claims and defences then being asserted following a major settlement between some but not all of the parties to the proceedings. Such settlement did not encompass the third defendant. At the time of my earlier order, the claimant had indicated that it wished to continue at least part of its claim against the third defendant. The timetable for adjusted statements of case that I laid down, proceeded on the assumption that the particulars of claim of the claimant would be the first statement of case to which all others would respond and refer back to.
- 2. After the date of my earlier order, the claimant indicated that it intended to discontinue any remaining claims brought. The consequence was that the third defendant, as Part 20 claimant, would need to amend its statements of case to plead relevant facts and matters in full, rather than, at least in part, reacting to the claimant's statement of case. The third defendant, again in brief, failed to engage with agreeing revised directions to reflect the changed circumstances. The Relevant Application therefore had to be made. The claimant remained interested in the proceedings as defendant to the counterclaim brought against the third defendant.
- 3. By my order of 28 September 2021, I ordered that the costs of the claimant and of the first, second and fourth defendants in relation to the Relevant Application should be paid by the third defendant, all on the indemnity basis. As regards the relevant defendants' costs, these were summarily assessed in the sum of £11,342, plus VAT. As regards the claimant's costs, these were ordered to be the subject of summary assessment. The order also laid down a timetable to that end for submission of an appropriate schedule of costs and thereafter for sequential written submissions.
- 4. This is my judgment regarding the summary assessment of the claimant's costs.
- 5. As a general matter, I of course have in mind the difference between indemnity costs and costs ordered on the standard basis. In particular, in the case of indemnity costs there is no proportionality factor and the burden of proof on reasonableness lies on the paying party rather than the receiving party.
- 6. I have been provided with a bundle for the summary assessment of costs. I have also looked back to the bundle before me on 28 September 2021.
- 7. One procedural issue raised by the third defendant's solicitors, Chadwick Lawrence LLP ("Chadwick Lawrence") was that the claimant had failed to observe my timetable for the service of a costs schedule, because the costs schedule had been sent by email. This was apparently relied upon because the third defendant did not serve written submissions in accordance with the timetable that I had laid down, but belatedly a few days later. In effect, the suggestion was that the timetable terminated by reason of an initial failure by the claimant. No sanction was laid down by the 28 September order in any event. In the circumstances I would, if necessary, have extended time for service or permitted service by email. I also note that the claimant's solicitors have made the

points that, although the notepaper of Chadwick Lawrence indicates that service by email is not accepted, first, Chadwick Lawrence has in these proceedings routinely accepted service by email and secondly, that the acknowledgement of service filed by that firm on behalf of the third defendant amounts to an acceptance that service may be by email. I do not have to decide these points. However, I should note that I consider the approach taken by Chadwick Lawrence on this issue, and the ink spent upon it, to be contrary to the overriding interest. It suggests to me that Chadwick Lawrence, whether on instructions or as initiator, has failed to appreciate that I am not prepared to tolerate a failure to observe the requirements of the overriding objective where it lays down requirements on parties to proceedings. The failure sensibly to cooperate and take forward the proceedings was the conduct which caused me to make an order for costs on the indemnity basis against the third defendant on 28 September 2021.

- 8. The parties' submissions regarding the assessment of costs were largely set out in tabular form. I set out below as an appendix to this judgement and in tabular form a summary of the relevant challenges to the claimants' cost schedule, the claimant's response decision and reasons for it. Based on that the parties should be able to do the appropriate mathematics and agree a minute of order. I should add that item 11 in the Appendix was altered after circulation of this judgment in draft in the light of the identification by the claimant of a typo in the original costs schedule.
- 9. I have also been provided with a costs schedule from the claimant relating to the process leading to summary assessment as set out in my order of 28 September 2021. On one view, these costs may be said to be part of the relevant costs, just as the preparation of a costs schedule itself is usually part of the overall costs rather than being the subject of a separate costs order. However, to the extent necessary I would make a separate order that such costs be paid by the third defendant to the claimant. The reason for such order is that, as appears from the table set out below, the claimant has largely succeeded on the quantification process. Further, much correspondence was taken up with the issue of whether the main costs schedule had been properly served given it was sent by email. As regards the basis of such costs I would order them on the standard basis. Having considered the reasonableness and proportionality of the relevant costs set out in the relevant costs schedule, both on an individual and a totality basis, I am satisfied that they are reasonable and proportionate and will therefore summarily assess such costs in the sum claimed of £1,728 (£1,440 plus VAT of £288).
- 10. The preceding paragraph of this judgment was circulated as part of this judgment in draft. It elicited commendably short further written submissions by Chadwick Lawrence, by letter. I have carefully and fully considered that letter. The two main points made are as follows. The first main point submitted is that the process of written submissions to determine costs could and should have been avoided by the claimant's solicitors lodging a specific costs schedule for the relevant part of their costs rather than a global schedule which then had to be refined. At the hearing it was suggested that I simply take a proportion of those global costs on a rough and ready basis. I was not prepared to do that. Having gone through the relevant process I am confirmed in the view that I took on this aspect at the hearing. As regards the general point, it does not cause me to change my conclusion set out in paragraph 9 and reduce the sum I was minded to award. As I have said, a not insignificant part of the costs of the process was caused by the point taken on service. It is no answer to this to say that the point might not have been raised had there simply been oral argument. Further, where there are

numbers of costs of different matters involved, solicitors cannot be sure on what basis the court will order costs and face the spectre that if they divide up the costs between two many schedules it will be said that the work in doing so was unreasonable and/or disproportionate. Of course each case turns on its own facts. On the facts of this case, I do not consider that the costs I would otherwise award as set out in paragraph 9 above should be altered on the basis that the need for the written procedure to determine costs has caused unnecessary or unreasonable/disproportionate costs.

- 11. The second main point taken is that I have in summarily assessed the costs in a smaller amount than claimed. However, as I have said in paragraph 9, the claimant is clearly the overall winner as regards the disputed items. I do not consider that this submission should cause me to revise my conclusions in paragraph 9.
- 12. Finally, I note that it is complained that the costs schedule which was not in fact used was lodged some 2 to 3 hours late. It does not seem to me that this has any causative effect because whether lodged early or late the same result would have occurred: namely a written procedure to determine the relevant costs.
- 13. The parties should lodge an agreed minute as quickly as possible. If no such minute can be agreed the matter will have to be referred back to me.

APPENDIX

No.	Item	Quantum	D3 comment	<u>C comment</u>	Judge	Decision
			<u>(summary)</u>	<u>(summary)</u>	<u>comment</u>	
	Attendance on					
	claimant					
1.	Personal	£90	Unreasonably	18 mins	Time and cost	£90
	attendance	(0.3 hr at	incurred and	(being time	claimed is	allowed
		£300 p/h)	unreasonable	apportioned	reasonable.	
			in amount.	bet Cs		
			Suggest £30	application		
				and D1,2,4) is reasonable		
	Attendance on			Teasonable		
	opponents					
2.	Letter out	£210	None received	All corres with	Time and cost	£210
		(0.7 hr at	by D3 and C	D,1,2,4	claimed	allowed
		£300p/h)	consented to		reasonable. D3	
			D1,2,4		had failed to	
			application.		engage.	
3.	Telephone	£150	None received	All tel calls	Time and cost	£150
		(0.5 hr at	by D3.	with D1,2,4	claimed	allowed
		£300 p/h)			reasonable. D3 had failed to	
					engage.	
4.	Attendance at	£600	Unreasonably	Hearing just	Time and	£600
	hearing	(2hr at	incurred and	over 2.5	amount	allowed
	U	£300)	unreasonable	hours. Just	claimed	
			in amount.	over 0.5 hour	reasonable.	
			Grade A only	taken on Cs	The directions	
			there because	appn. Rest of	shape the	
			of C's	time of	ongoing case	
			application.	D1,2,4: Grade	and were	
				A reasonable	important.	
					Grade A	
					attendance	
					appropriate.	
					D3 only indicated its	
					position v late	
					in the day.	
	Work on					
	Documents					
	1	1	1	1	1	1

<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Quantum</u>	<u>D3 comment</u> (summary)	<u>C comment</u> (summary)	<u>Judge</u> comment	Decision
5.	Preparing advice to client	£90 0.3 hr at £300 p/h	£30 would be reasonable. C consented with addition of suggested direction.	Advising and obtaining instructions necessary to obtain consent.	18 minutes (+ items 1 and 7 + letters & tel at combined 0.5 hr) reasonable. Outcome does not reflect work involved.	£90 allowed.
6.	Considering D1,2,4 application	£120 0.4 hr at £300 p/h	WS in support was 2.5 pages. Submit £60 reasonable.	Time reasonable.	Length of WS not determinative of work involved as evidence a small part of overall issues. Time claimed reasonable	£120 allowed.
7.	Updating advice to client	£30 0.1 hr at £300 p/h	Correspondenc e	Time modest and reasonable.	Time claimed reasonable (see also item 5 in considering relevant times in the round for reasonablenes s)	£30 allowed
8.	Preparing Bundle and Diarising	£60 0.2hr at £300 p/h	Grade D or admin staff could have inserted the 3 docs C inserted. Allow nil.	Reasonable.	The documents have to be checked by person with knowledge. Time claimed reasonable	£60 allowed
8.	Checking bundle pre hearing	£30 (0.1hr at £300 p/h)	Unreasonable. Allow £30 for Grade D.	Seems agreed	D3 says £30 for Grade D is reasonable: presumably on basis Grade D takes longer. In any event reasonable for Grade A to do at this point.	£30 allowed.

<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Quantum</u>	D3 comment	<u>C comment</u>	<u>Judge</u>	Decision
9.	Considering	£390	<u>(summary)</u> Not within	<u>(summary)</u> Disclosure	<u>comment</u> This was part	£390
5.	request for disclosure	(1.3 hrs at £300 p/h)	costs D1,2,4 application. Will be separate application.	sought by letter 13 October. WS made 21 September (see item 10) seeking order for disclosure followed, 3 pages covered disclosure.	of the costs of preparing for the directions hearing. Cost therefore properly within the scope of the order. Costs claimed are also reasonable.	allowed
10.	Considering Dan Hirst's WS	£240 (0.8 hrs at £300 p/h)	Relates to costs of C's appn which reserved.	The WS also covered the disclosure application (see 9).	Have to take 9 and 10 together. Note that 2 rather than 3 pages more accurate (see item 9) as covering disclosure. However, taking with time of item 9: 0.5 hours reasonable.	£150 allowed. (0.5 hr at £300 p/h)
11.	Preparing costs schedule and response	£300 1 hr at £300 (apportio nment of 2 hours)	Grade A unreasonable. Allow Grade D 0.5 hours. Allow £75	Reasonable. Note 3.5 hours spent by D1,2,4 =£720	Note that D1,2,4 apportioned as to 0.2 hrs (Grade A); 0.5 hrs (Grade B) and 2.8 hrs (Grade C). Consider that reasonable sum is 0.5 Grade A and 0.7 hours Grade D. (Grade D would take longer).	£255 allowed (£150 Grade A + £105 Grade D)

<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Quantum</u>	D3 comment	<u>C comment</u>	<u>Judge</u>	Decision
			<u>(summary)</u>	<u>(summary)</u>	<u>comment</u>	
12.	Considering corres.	£60 (0.2 hrs at £300 p/h)	Not recoverable	This related to late suggestion D3 contained in corres. And reasonable	Whether correctly describe din schedule, the work was reasonably incurred and reasonable in	£60 allowed
					amount	
13.	Skeleton Argument and authorities	£120 (0.4 hrs at £300 p/h)	Unreasonably incurred; unreasonable in amount. Auths were for Cs application. Only 1 para of 22 page skeleton related to application. Allow £30.	Equal apportionmen t between two applications was reasonable.	Equal apportionmen t not appropriate on these items. However some of auths were relevant on basis of costs and on issue of on account payment.	£90 allowed (0.3 hour at £300 p/h)
14.	Preparing revised costs schedule	£390 (1.3hrs at £300 p/h)	Unreasonably incurred; unreasonable in amount. Instead of Grade A, Grade D at 18 mins appropriate. Allow £45.	Necessary to apportion and therefore involve Grade A	Grade A necessary. Time reasonable	£390 allowed