SUCCESSFUL SMALL FIRM PRACTICE





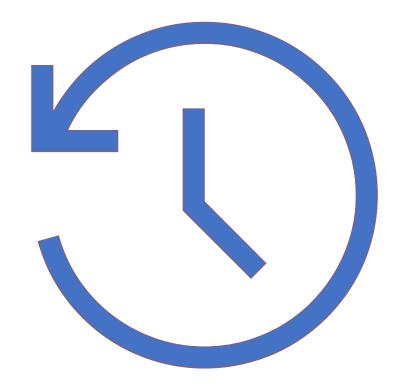


Session 5: Fee Agreements and Billing

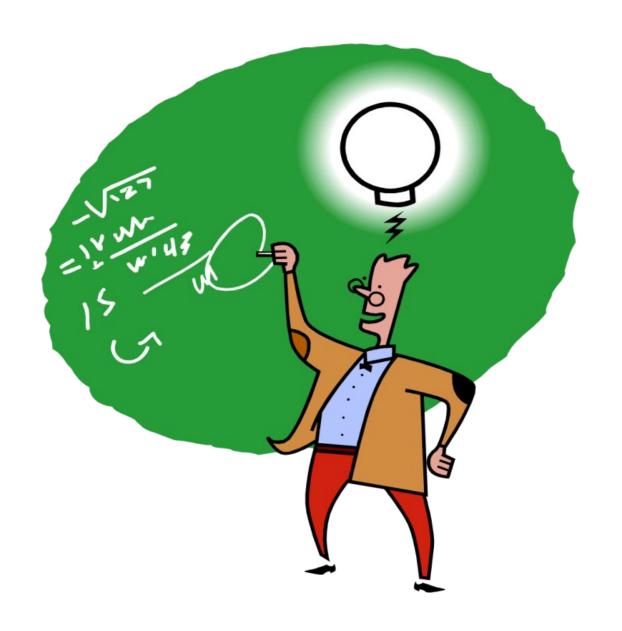
Presented By Rochelle D. Washington

Practice Management Advisor

D.C. Bar October 19, 2020



Recap



By Case Formula

Total Fixed Cost = ?

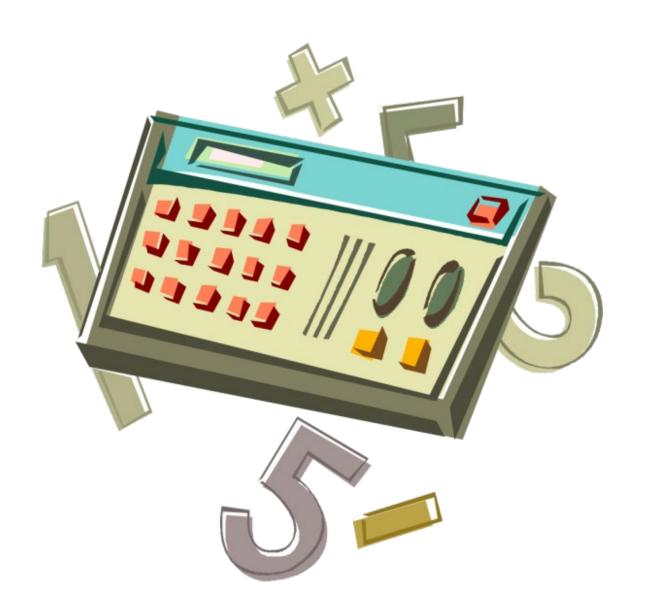
Matter price - Cost

Matters Needed to Break Even

\$5000.00 = 20

\$1000.00 - \$750.00

You will need 20 matters to break even



The Formula

Annual revenue
of weeks you will work

Then divide by Number of productive hours in a week

Rule 1.5(a)- Fee Shall Be Reasonable



8 Factors:

- 1. Time, labor, difficulty and skills needed
- 2. Potential conflicts
- 3. What is customary
- 4. Value

Rule 1.5(a)- Fee Shall Be Reasonable

- 5. Case Limitations
- 6. Nature and Length of Relationship
- 7. Experience, reputation, and competency level
- 8. Type of fee



<u>USAO Attorney's Fees</u> <u>Matrix</u>

Rule 1.5(b)

When the lawyer has not regularly represented the client *then...*

You must put the agreement in writing and say what you are doing and how much.

What about Pro Bono or CJA

Do you need a fee agreement when accepting D.C. panel work or Pro Bono cases?

YES

Talk About the Money

Have a conversation with the client:

- About your fees
- Your ground rules
- Clients expectations
- Your expectations
- How you will communicate



The Bullet Proof Fee Agreement

Elements of Engagement Agreements:

- Identity of the client
- Scope
- Fee
- Expenses
- File Retention Policies





Best Practice....



Identify the Client

The Who...Who....



Identify the client.

Scope

The What...

- Describe the SCOPE of work you intend to do for the client.

- May have to describe what you Won't do.

- Litigation/Appeals





FEE

How much? And for What?

Rate/basis for fee

Describe in detail

Flat Fee v. Hourly

Explain trust accounting to client

Expenses



Describe what client may have to pay (incl 3rd party)

When you will expect payment

How 3rd party will be chosen



ACAB- Attorney Client Arbitration Board

Fee Dispute Program

LEO: 211, 218

Now <u>LEO 376:</u>
<u>Mandatory Provision in</u>
<u>Fee Agreements</u>

Other Provisions - Expectations

Include clauses that help set expectations for the client

Billing Provisions

Billing

- When you will bill
- When is the client to pay
- Invoice Method
- Minimum fees or increments
- Explain all billing practices



Termination

Termination of relationship

- Handling client property
- Lawyer may have to keep a file 5 years (<u>LEO 283</u>)
 - Note: no statute of limitations on a bar complaint
- File Retention Policy

No Promises

Make no guarantees

Time Limit

 Put a time limit for signed fee agreements

You Sign

 Include a signature line for yourself Fee Agreement Tips:

If it is a Contingent Fee...

Explain how the fee will be calculated in the event of a settlement or collected verdict.





If Taking an Advance Fee...

- Explain how you will charge against the fee
- Explain what happens when advance fee is exhausted
- Explain that unearned fees will be placed in trust and withdrawn as earned.

If Taking a Flat Fee...

Inform client if the start of work is contingent on the advance fee being paid and deposited to IOLTA.



If Taking an Hourly Fee



- Explain how your time will be billed
- Ex. (you will be billed hourly for preparation for a hearing, research and investigation, drafting a motion....)



What if Someone Else is Paying?

Third Party Paying Fees

Rule 1.8 (e) A lawyer shall not accept compensation for representing a client from one other than the client unless:

- (1) The client gives informed consent after consultation;
- (2) There is no interference with the lawyer's independence of professional judgment or with the attorney-client relationship; and
- (3) Information relating to representation of a client is protected as required by Rule 1.6.

Third Party Paying Fees

What are the issues if a Third Party is paying the legal fees?

- Sample Agreements available on request
 - Only disclose amount due
 - Can not discuss case with 3rd party
 - Be careful about conflicts
 - Best to allow client deal with 3rd party



Taking Credit Cards for Fees

Credit card provisions for fee agreements

Use an agreement that states you can take future charges

Clear all future charges with client in writing when possible



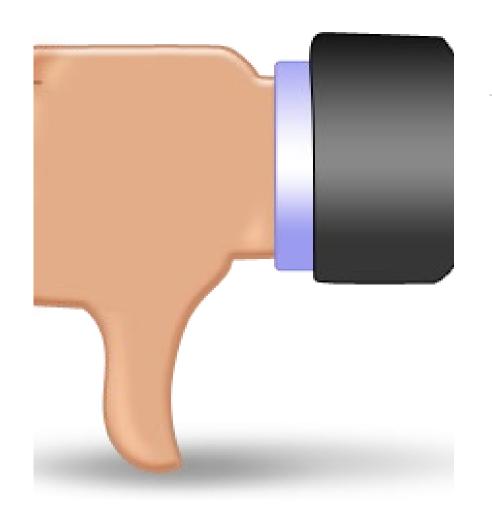
Close letters

Say thank you

Remind that work is over

File/Document Retention

Final Bill/Remaining Balance



Non-Engagement Letters

- Say you will not represent
- Say why (optional)
- Suggest other counsel/SOL
- Send by certified/return receipt- keep copy



Sample Forms

We have sample Fee Agreements

Request:

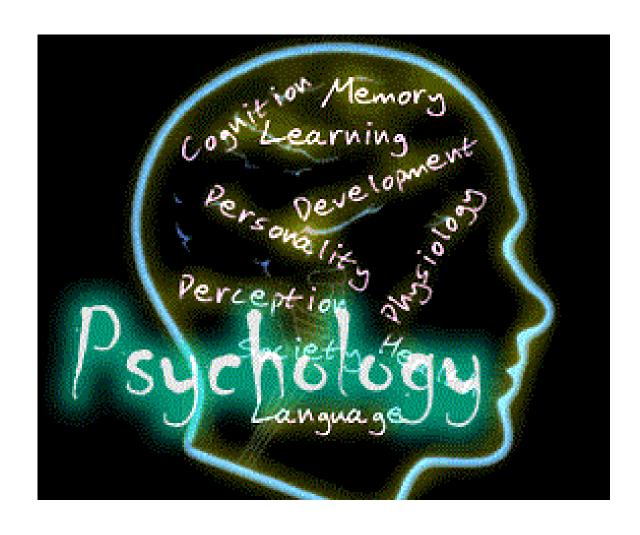
SmallFirmCourse@dcbar.org

CREATE A BILLING SYSTEM

BILLING

&

INVOICING



The Psychology of Billing

- What we sell- Professional Judgment
 - Explain and educate
 - Speak to client
 - Don't get numb
 - Value vs. Time

Value and Need

Know what a solution looks like to the client

What is most important to them

Get them the most bang for their buck

Spend their money like it is your own money being spent

Make it Easy to Get Paid

Take advance fees, but follow the rules IOLTA

Flat fee parts of the case whenever you can

Consistent Invoicing and late notice procedures

Billing- Best Practices

Set expectations upfront

Be consistent

Deal with expenses

Learning

Detailed Statements

Billing Principals

1

1. Create incentives for clients to pay: before, now, or during the work

2

2. Have a functional system for educating the clients about what we do



Two Truths:

- There is a moment when we are needed most
- Clients DO read the bills



Track Your Time Now!

- Manual or electronic- but do it now not later!
- Saves you time
- Makes you Money
- Helps you bill timely and consistently

Tracking time now means...

Content of your invoices will improve

Better explanation of the work

More likely to be fair and accurate

Review before they are sent to client

Block out time to do this!

Include all you did, even if you take off billing time

Make Invoices Look Good



Include:

Date

Time worked

Expenses incurred

Prominently display the amount owed

Timeframe for client to dispute

How you take payments

Email or Snail mail, know your client's expectations



Invoice Timing



Follow the terms in your fee agreement



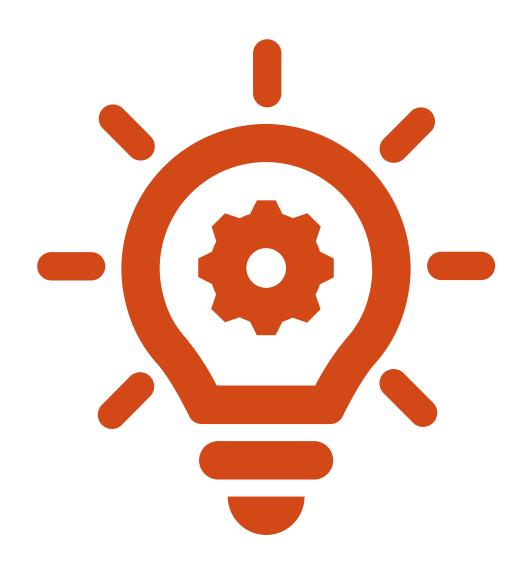
Bill when you say you will



If you don't send- they won't pay



Don't include invoice with work product- keep separate

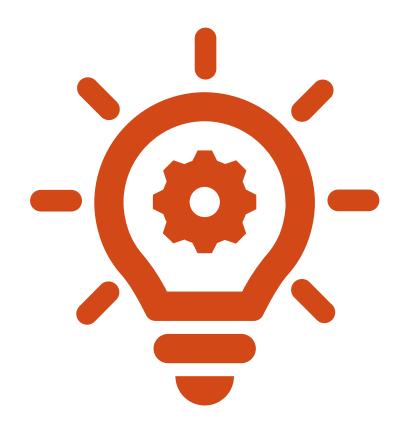


A Few Suggestions:

- Resist billing for more than twohour blocks

- Total up smaller entries

- Send larger invoices early to give clients notice

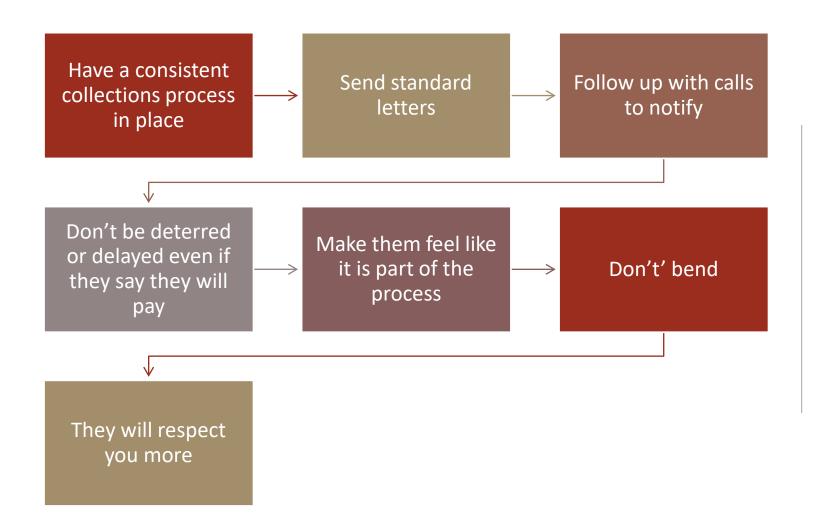


A Few Suggestions:

- Make sure entries don't appear as duplicative work

-Include how client can dispute or question the bill

-Use technology to assist you!



If they do not pay:

Practice Management Advisory Service

Lunch and Learn

October 22, 2020 - A Day in the Life of a Litigation Attorney

November 5, 2020 - An Introduction to Legal Research on the New Fastcase 7

November 19, 2020 – Windows 10 and Digital Forensics

Networking Events

October 29, 2020, Network Friday, Virtual Networking (Solosez) at Noon. RSVP to <u>rsjillions@gmail.com</u>

November 12, 2020, Networking Lunch, Network Friday, Virtual Networkin, at 12:30 p.m. RSVP to steven@stevenkriegerlaw.com

Click Here: More Info on Our Free Programs

HOMEWORK

- You may obtain copies of these slides by contacting rwashington@dcbar.org.
- Follow me on twitter for law practice management articles and tips
 @attywashington
- We will see you on October 26
- •Homework:
 - Work on a Fee Agreement template for your firm (Tip: try to start with concept map)

A Few Resources

Handbook for Value-Based Billing Engagements January 2015

Law Firm Pricing and Fees October 2020

Lawyer Hourly Rate Calculator July 2015