



Litigation and/or deal making is expensive. A contingency-fee can be appropriate in almost any business dispute and/or deal. The following are a few examples where contingent fees may be particularly appropriate:

- A small business harmed by a larger organization but lacking the resources to fight back.
- A large company under tight legal budget constraints that needs a lawyer/partner to share risk.
- A claim for damages caused by the breach of a contract.
- A claim for insurance coverage where an insurance company wrongly denied such coverage.
- A claim against a competitor for unfair competition, tortious interference or misappropriation of trade secrets.
- A claim for royalties and other economic damages based on wrongful use or infringement of intellectual property (e.g., patents, trademarks, copyrights).
- Attempting to obtain a large business and/or entertainment deal.

In **pure contingency** fee cases, our firm receives a fixed or scaled percentage of any recovery in a lawsuit brought on behalf of the client as a plaintiff. Costs are negotiable. No upfront fees. In a **hybrid contingency** fee structure, the firm takes an hourly fee that is less than a typical hourly fee, and takes a proportionate reduction in the contingency fee. For instance, the firm could charge half of its hourly fee and could receive a lower % of the recovery if the lawsuit is successful.