



Legal Aid
Agency

Care Case Fee Scheme – 2 Counsel Model Information Pack (External or In-house Advocate)

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5	01/04/14	15/07/19	Exceptional & Complex Cases Team

Version History

Version:	Date	Reason
1	01/04/13	First release
2	01/04/14	Changes to LAA team structure and scheme rebranding
3	03/10/16	Corrections to rebranding references
4	03/06/19	Scheme improvements to provide for early return of high cost contract and higher cost limitation. Clarifications in response to frequently encountered issues/questions
5	15/07/2019	Increase from £32,500 to £60,000 cost limitation

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1. Overview

The Information Pack seeks to clarify the funding model for high cost family cases involving Queen's Counsel, two Counsel, or Advocates.

The Civil Legal Aid (Procedure) Regulations 2012 Part 6, "Special Case Work" includes extra conditions and controls for very high cost civil cases. Once referred to the Agency as high cost, there must be a CCFS Form (2 Counsel) or a Full Case Plan submitted.

Details of what must be included in a CCFS Form (2 Counsel) in Queen's Counsel/2 Counsel cases are set out below. Criteria for funding very high cost cases are set out in Part 6 of The Civil Legal Aid (Procedure) Regulations 2012.

The Legal Aid Agency has established the VHCC Family Unit in our South Tyneside office to handle the majority of these family cases including Queen's Counsel/2 Counsel cases. The ECC Team retain oversight for this work and make all prior authority decisions pertaining to Queen's Counsel or 2 counsel. Prior authority can only be given for Queen's Counsel, Queen's Counsel and junior counsel or more than 1 junior counsel. Once authority is provided for any of the preceding, a Provider may choose to instruct a Solicitor Advocate or internal counsel to stand in place of any of those for whom authority has been granted. Contact details are set out in Annex A below.

The Referral Criteria are set out in regulation 54 under Part 6 of The Civil Legal Aid (Procedure) Regulations 2012. Put simply, any case where the costs are anticipated to, or actually do, exceed £25,000 (including all profit costs with enhancement, disbursements and any counsel's fees but excluding VAT) will be referred as Special Case Work.

In family cases these will typically be public law Children Act cases with over 10 hearing days, or cases with multiple parties, or cases with a proliferation of experts and assessments. Certificates with first instance proceedings that go on to an appeal are likely to meet the criteria as it is the whole costs of the 'closely connected' matter that are relevant. The Director of Legal Aid Casework has a discretion to treat more than one set of proceedings or certificates as a 'single case' if they appear to the Director to be closely connected or proceeding together through the Court. A Provider may request the LAA to link more than one set of proceedings or more than one certificate.

The Care Case Fee Scheme is a pricing model devised from historic analysis of bills subject to court assessment. Formerly known as the 'Events Model', it has been used by High Cost Civil Team since 2003 in very high cost complex public law cases involving Queen's and Junior Counsel or two counsel cases where the number of main hearing days exceeds ten. From 2011 it has been adopted for single counsel cases managed by the South Tyneside Unit. The Queen's Counsel/2 counsel model was modelled around the Family Graduated Fee Scheme. The single Counsel CCFS scheme was modelled around FAS. It is for that reason there are differences between the 2 event models.

This scheme does not replace any of the relevant costs rules, regulations and provisions but builds on them to achieve the same level of costs that would be paid on assessment. It assists Providers by avoiding the need for very detailed case planning, and therefore quicker certainty of fees and consequent payment. It assists the Legal Aid Agency fixing costs consistently and quickly.

The CCFS scheme has been extended to handle in-house solicitor advocate cases. This scheme remunerates the advocacy in addition to the litigator work.

You can discuss any case with the unit which may fall only slightly outside the current model with a view to considering a tailored event-based fee plan. Such an arrangement however can only be taken forward with the agreement of both parties.

For those cases where it is not appropriate to apply this model then the current detailed case plan and detailed billing process is applied.

2. The Care Case Fee Scheme 2 Counsel Model

This is a pricing model used by the Exceptional and Complex Cases Team (ECCT) based on analysis of bills subject to court assessment. It is a simplified method of predicting counsel's fees and solicitor's profit costs. It has been used by ECCT and its predecessors since 2003. There is a separate Information Pack covering the single counsel Care Case Fee Scheme (CCFS).

We have prepared this Information Pack detailing how the scheme works and developed a new model CCFS Form (2 Counsel), which is also used for billing purposes, therefore avoiding the need for complex detailed case plans and bills.

This current version of the Information Pack and case plan has been revised to clarify and further simplify the process.

Time spent on case planning and billing in a case involving three or four stages (30-40 events) reduces from approximately 20 hours to 5 hours on average. It also reduces the amount of time the Agency spends assessing case plans and bills and thereby improves speed of response times.

The rates quoted in this pack are for cases funded under the LASPO Act.

3. Using the pricing scheme

It is used in care proceedings where authority for Queen's Counsel alone or Queen's Counsel and Junior counsel has been given and is applied to both counsel's fees and solicitor's profit costs. It also applies to cases where authority has been given for two junior counsel, and where authority has been given for solicitor advocate to appear with Queen's or junior counsel.

The scheme is used mainly in care proceedings but may, at the LAA's discretion, also be used in complex non-care private law family proceedings particularly those which

follow a fact-finding and welfare process similar to care. It is not however applied to non-care cases which follow a distinctly different process such as most private law, ancillary relief and Child Abduction cases. Those cases still use the older style [detailed case plans](#).

When a certificate becomes high cost, counsel's fees will be agreed on the basis of the Family Graduated Fee Scheme unless the particular case escapes that scheme because the number of main hearings exceeds ten days i.e. eleven days or more, at which point the events model is applied to all counsels' fees throughout the lifetime of the certificate (but see Section 12). Draft Claim 5s must be provided. Counsel Acceptance Forms will not be required from Counsel who have conducted one off hearings and who have not been instructed throughout the case. Solicitor's profit costs can be considered under the events model as soon as a case becomes high cost.

Cases subject to FAS and the new payment schemes, on becoming subject to a High Cost Case Contract managed by the ECCT, will revert to pre- May 2011 arrangements so that both Queen's and junior counsel will be subject to the Family Graduated Fee scheme, and then to the events model if the case escapes because of the ten-day escape rule (but see Section 12). In those circumstances where counsel's fees are subject to the Family Graduated Fee Scheme it will be necessary to submit draft CLAIM5s (with the case plan) showing the calculation of the estimated fees which will be subject to agreement by the unit. The unit will determine all issues including those previously determined by the courts such as SIPs and special preparation etc. The total fee for each function can be entered in the case plan in the chronological list of event dates.

If at the end of the case there are less than 11 main hearing days (subject to allowable underruns within the terms of the scheme), or if the case is relisted below 11 main hearing days, counsel will be required to present their fees using FGF rates and should make sure that they submit the appropriate documentation in support (i.e. completed Claim 5 Form). If counsel seeks to claim disbursements a breakdown must be provided together with relevant evidence.

4. Submitting the CCFS Form (2 Counsel)

A Provider must notify the LAA when they consider that the costs of the case will exceed £25,000. In a case where authority is granted for the instruction of Queen's Counsel or 2 Counsel, it will be assumed that the costs will exceed £25,000 and be subject to the requirement to submit a case plan and to enter into a high cost contract unless the Provider informs the LAA to the contrary. The LAA will set up a case plan task to which the Provider must upload a signed contract and Counsel Acceptance Forms and separately apply to amend the cost limitation to £60,000.

Unless the Provider notifies the LAA that they will be submitting a detailed plan and does so within 20 working days of the grant of authority for Queen's Counsel or 2 Counsel, the LAA will assume that a CCFS Form (2 Counsel) will be submitted unless the Provider confirms that the costs will be less than £25,000.

The CCFS Form (2 Counsel) must be used. This still requires case information about the circumstances of the case and current state of the case but the cost section is reduced to a single table with a chronological list of all 'events' to include who attended or is anticipated to attend. The costs summary will include the number of events times the event fee.

The CCFS Form (2 Counsel) is based on the existing timetable and will only need updating if additional events or stages in proceedings are subsequently listed. It is not envisaged that minor changes would need a full amendment but may be agreed through the case plan task within CCMS or by email if not. A final and complete CCFS Form (2 Counsel) showing all actual events should be submitted at the end of the case together with all requisite supporting documents. If a Provider is aware of any issues, which may cause delay in submitting the final bill they should notify the LAA.

A CCFS Form (2 Counsel) will not be required until the end of the case unless the costs will exceed the increased limit. If the costs are likely to exceed £60,000 or a previously agreed higher figure, an Interim CCFS Form (2 Counsel) should be submitted although **this is not a requirement where specific agreement of all counsel instructed has been reached to the effect that the CCFS Form (2 Counsel) can be submitted at the end of the case.**

A CCFS Form (2 Counsel model) may be submitted at the end of the case only where prior agreement has been reached with all counsel instructed. Delay in submitting the CCFS Form (2 Counsel) may have financial implications for both the Provider and counsel instructed including not being able to seek payments on account above the existing cost limit.

Where the Provider elects to use the CCFS 2 Counsel Model the Provider may complete and submit the CCFS Form (2 Counsel) and enter into a high cost contract at any time prior to the submission of the final bill or claim for costs. A high cost contract must be agreed and signed and Counsel Acceptance Forms signed before the final bill or claim for costs is submitted in all cases where the costs exceed £25,000. An application to increase the cost limitation should be submitted at the same time as the signed contract and signed Counsel Acceptance Forms are returned to the LAA. The LAA will then consider and make a determination in respect of that application. Counsel Acceptance Forms will not be required from Counsel, who have undertaken one off hearings and have already been paid. Where a Provider elects to submit a detailed case plan this must be provided within 20 working days of the authority for Queen's counsel or 2 counsel. Failure to do so will lead to the costs being assessed under the CCFS 2 Counsel Model.

The Provider can wait until the end of the case before submitting the CCFS Form (2 Counsel). However, the financial limit will not be increased until a contract is in place. That may have financial implications for both the Provider and any counsel instructed.

At the end of the case the Provider will submit the updated and fully completed Final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) for agreement detailing the actual hearings/events, which have taken place and been attended and provide supporting documentation as

specified in the Final FAST checklist. The final CCFS Form should be provided no later than 3 months after the case concludes. The Final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) will be reviewed and a final contract value will be agreed. The LAA will pay the provider and the advocate in accordance with the scheme based on the agreed information set out in the final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) once bills have been uploaded to CCMS.

Interim payments can be made for all costs and counsel's fees to date up to the £60,000 threshold upon submission of the signed High Cost Case Contract and Counsel Acceptance Forms. Costs beyond this threshold will need to be agreed via a CCFS Form (2 Counsel). Interim payments submissions can be made after any main hearings or after each 6 month period and would be by way of 100% payment on account of the number of events incurred to date (Please see Section 17 below).

5. How it works and what the rates are

Put at its simplest a fixed amount is applied to 'events' (see section 6 below) to achieve a cumulative price which is for all work undertaken throughout the case. All event fees were reduced by 10% in February 2012 in line with the reduction in fees introduced at that time. In this Information Pack pre- February 2012 fees are shown followed by post February fees in brackets.

The event price for solicitor is £1,107, for junior counsel £1,188 and for Queen's Counsel £2,079. These figures are based on our analysis of court assessed bills and on the broad average hours, rates and enhancements allowed. These cases were all of the most exceptionally complex involving Queen's and junior counsel with main hearings of on average 15 days.

The rates are summarised in Annex B at the end of this Pack.

6. What events trigger a fee?

The following events trigger a payment under the scheme:

For solicitor – an event is any hearing day (be it a five-minute directions hearing or day 14 of a fact-finding hearing) and advocates meetings subject to the limit on numbers below and excludes written submissions (in the circumstances in which an event fee is permitted) prepared by other advocates.

For Counsel – it is any hearing day, advocates meetings and a limited number of substantive client conferences.

Advocates meetings –. The LAA will agree an event fee for only two advocates meetings for each counsel and solicitor. If the main hearing is split then we will agree up to a further two event fees for each solicitor and counsel for advocates meetings

in the welfare/disposal stage. Other advocates meetings even if ordered by the court will not attract an event fee and the cost of attendance for all such meetings is absorbed into the cumulative price arising from all other agreed events. This is different to single counsel cases due to differences in the calculation of the event price.

Experts meetings – do not attract an event fee but again are covered by the cumulative price arising from other agreed events. Under this present scheme, the LAA will not pay a separate event for a solicitor chairing an experts meeting.

Substantive client conferences – this covers substantive conferences (including telephone conferences) with the client. As with advocates meetings we will agree up to two event fees for all conferences prior to the main hearing and if the main hearing is split up to a further two in the welfare/disposal stage. Substantive client conferences does not cover any conference, which takes place in the absence of the client, or conferences between lawyers.

Why do conferences not attract an event fee for solicitor? – When the scheme was originally devised it was decided that hearings alone represented the most consistent measure for solicitor’s costs. The “average” costs were therefore divided by the “average” number of hearings. If conferences had been included as an event for solicitors the same average costs would have been divided by a greater number of hearings and conferences resulting in a lower event price. This applies to Solicitor Advocates unless the Solicitor Advocate is instructed by the conducting Solicitor.

Judge’s reading days – Any day listed as a judge’s reading day, where no advocate is required to attend court, will not be treated as a hearing day and will not attract an event fee and will also not count towards the ten-day escape clause for the purposes of the Family Graduated Fee Scheme. On such days, if counsel has been put on notice to stand by **and** is then called to attend court that day will attract a full event fee and count towards the ten-day escape clause.

Preparation – all solicitor and counsel preparation is included in the cumulative price arising from agreed events. No single item of preparation attracts an event fee.

Written Submissions –No individual act of preparation including preparing written submissions attracts an event fee as all preparation, which includes written submissions, is included in the event fee. If during a lengthy hearing (**in excess of ten days**) the judge sets aside a day of court time for written submissions to be prepared that day will continue to attract an event fee for the individual, who prepares the written submissions. Only one event fee will be permitted for the individual, who prepares the written submissions. If the written submissions are prepared by counsel or other advocate, no event fee will be paid to the instructing solicitor or other litigator instructing that individual. Where 2 counsel are instructed only 1 counsel may claim the event fee. This is different from single counsel cases.

Only one event per day – Where two events occur on the same day, such as conferences and hearings or advocates meetings and hearings, only one event will

be permitted each day. It should be noted that the restriction of 1 event per day applies to individual cases. If a Provider or Counsel attends an event on another case on the same day an event fee may be claimed on that other case.

Example 1 (all figures ex VAT) – Solicitor, throughout the lifetime of a certificate, undertakes nine interim hearings, two advocates meetings, one PHR, a ten-day fact-finding/threshold hearing and a five-day disposal/welfare hearing. Total 27 events at £1,107 per event making £29,889 for all work under the certificate. Junior counsel in the same case undertakes six interim hearings, one advocates meeting, one PHR, the ten-day fact-finding/threshold hearing, the five day disposal/welfare hearing and two substantive client conferences. Total 25 events at £1,188 per event making £29,700 for all work under the certificate. In the same case Queen’s Counsel undertakes one PHR, one substantive client conference and the ten-day fact-finding/threshold hearing. Total 12 events at £2,079 per event making £24,948 for all work under the certificate.

7. What to do if the number of agreed events change

A CCFS Form (2 Counsel) is agreed on the basis of the current known listing. If additional interim hearings are listed then the agreed costs are simply increased by the relevant number times the event fee. In respect of main hearings, it needs to be recognised that preparation is front loaded and therefore if a main hearing under or over runs the agreed price is adjusted up or down by the appropriate over run or under run rate.

Under and over run event rates apply only to main hearing days and where the listing is revised by judicial direction within 5 working days (Saturdays, Sundays and Bank and Public Holidays are not included) before it takes place.

Significant changes to the timetable may be reported and an amended CCFS Form (2 Counsel) submitted or with the agreement of all counsel instructed left until the final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) is submitted.

Example 2 – taking the example above if there were two additional review hearings listed and the fact-finding hearing over ran by three days but the disposal hearing under ran by two days. For solicitor the effect is an additional two events at £1,107 each, plus three over run fees at £450 each, minus two under run fees at £450 each, making a net result of an additional £2,664 which, with the previously agreed £29,889, makes an amended total of £32,553. For junior counsel the effect is an additional two events at £1,188 each, plus three over run fees at £720, minus two under run fees of £720 each, making a net result of an additional £3,096 which, with the previously agreed £29,700, makes an amended total of £32,796. For Queen’s Counsel the effect is three over run fees at £1,350 making a net result of an additional £4,050 which, with the previously agreed £24,948, makes an amended total of £28,998.

Vacated Hearings – These will be remunerated as follows:

- If a main hearing is vacated within 5 working days (Saturdays, Sundays and Bank and Public Holidays are not included) of the listing and is not subsequently relisted LAA will accept each day as being an under run.
- If a main hearing is vacated within 5 working days (Saturdays, Sundays and Bank and Public Holidays are not included) and then relisted provider will get a full event at relisted date and nothing for the vacated days.
- If a main hearing is vacated more than 5 working days (Saturdays, Sundays and Bank and Public Holidays are not included) in advance and is relisted provider will get the full event at the time it actually takes place and nothing for the vacated days.
- If a main hearing is vacated more than 5 working days (Saturdays, Sundays and Bank and Public Holidays are not included) in advance and is not relisted there is no payment.

8. What to do if the conducting solicitor does not attend a hearing

The practice of whether a conducting solicitor attends hearings when counsel has been instructed varies greatly between Providers but it has also become apparent over recent years that more and more Providers are choosing not to attend some hearings. This can clearly have a significant impact on the number of events for the conducting solicitor. Where the conducting solicitor does not attend a hearing a reduced event fee of £900 can be claimed. This will apply retrospectively from the date of authority for Queen’s Counsel or 2 Counsel.

9. Solicitor advocates

Where we have or would have granted authority to instruct Queen’s Counsel and Junior Counsel but the conducting solicitor takes on the role of the second advocate (having undertaken all the advocacy to date without recourse to junior counsel and undertaking the advocacy after Queen’s Counsel’s involvement ceases) the event price for such a solicitor advocate is £1,800 whilst Queen’s counsel remains at £2,079. The overrun event rate for solicitor advocate in these circumstances would be £1,125. The under-run rate for solicitor advocate would be £675.

10. Instructing a leading Junior instead of Queen's counsel

Where we have or would have granted authority to instruct Queen's Counsel and Junior Counsel but the lead counsel role is undertaken by an experienced junior the event price for such a leading junior would be £1,665 and the over run rate would be £1,035. The under-run rate would be £630. Whether junior counsel remains instructed in place of Queen's Counsel in circumstances where the LAA has granted authority for Queen's Counsel is a matter for the professional judgment of the junior counsel.

11. Instructing two Junior counsel

If authority has been granted for two juniors then the event fee of £1,188 would apply to each counsel. Counsel may agree to apportion the combined fees of £2,376 differently if counsel considers that to be appropriate. Where the conducting solicitor takes on the role of junior counsel an event price is £1660.50. The applicable overrun rate is £985.50 and the underrun rate is £675.

12. Fees for counsel & cases converted to the fee scheme

Quite often a counsel is instructed early on for one or two hearings and is then no longer involved or a replacement counsel is instructed for one hearing the main counsel cannot do. If counsel has claimed and received payment under FAS or based on the FGF scheme it may not be appropriate to convert their one or two events to the events model but rather either stay as already paid or, if the case escapes FGF, converted to an agreed brief fee based on hours and an hourly rate.

Occasionally the authority for Queen's Counsel is very limited perhaps for an advice only or a consultation or for a one-day legal arguments hearing. In those circumstances, the 2 counsel model will not be applied and, if the case is high cost, it will be managed by the South Tyneside VHCC Family Unit in accordance with the Care Case Fee Scheme Single Counsel Information Pack. The discrete fee for QC will be agreed between the Provider and counsel's clerk on the basis of either the FGF scheme or hourly rates by reference to The Civil Legal Aid (Remuneration) Regulations 2013.

13. Court of Appeal and Supreme Court costs

Where an events matter is amended to include an appeal to the Court of Appeal or Supreme Court, the costs of such appeals can continue to be claimed on the basis of trigger events, or remunerated separately and discreetly from the events costs by way of reference to the prescribed hourly rates for both solicitor and counsel in Civil Legal

Aid (Remuneration) Regulations 2013. The conducting Solicitor can choose as regards profit costs and counsel as regards their fees. The fact that one chooses events and the other does not is permissible.

14. Disbursements

These should be included on an additional page in the CCFS Form (2 Counsel) as accurately as is known at the time and best estimates where actual amounts are not yet known. In respect of an unusual disbursement either as to type or amount, including substantial experts' fees, prior authority must be made through CCMS. If a disbursement is not unusual in nature or amount and is within the codified rates, prior authority need not be sought. For all issues with regards to experts' fees please refer to the guidance published in the LAA's ["Guidance on the Remuneration of Experts Witnesses"](#)

Payment on account of disbursements can be claimed as and when incurred.

15. Final Assessment Streamlining Tool - FAST

To streamline the contract negotiation process, the LAA seek to agree the majority of Interim CCFS Form (2 Counsel) submissions (cases that have not concluded) without supporting documentation. This should result in the agreement of high cost contracts more speedily. It also recognises that the predicted courses of cases often change resulting in a change to the pricing model, meaning that it is more sensible to scrutinise the CCFS Form (2 Counsel) at the end of the case when all orders, fee notes and vouchers are available. At the conclusion of the case, Providers should submit their Final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) accompanied by a checklist of required information to enable a final contract value to be fixed.

Providers should ensure that their CCFS Form (2 Counsel) is clearly marked as an Interim or Final CCFS Form (2 Counsel). It should be noted that as from 3rd June 2019 Interim CCFS Forms (2 Counsel) are only required where the case has not concluded and the predicted costs are likely to exceed £60,000.

Interim CCFS Forms (2 Counsel) should have all the relevant pages fully completed as far as is possible to allow the LAA to review it without seeking additional information. Please see FAST interim CCFS form (2 Counsel) completion checklist for details of what level of detail is required to avoid unnecessary queries and delay in agreeing your contract.

Final CCFS Forms (2 Counsel) should be submitted no later than 3 months after the case concludes. The CCFS Form (2 counsel) should contain only actual events and costs. It should be accompanied by the FAST final CCFS form completion checklist and must be accompanied by all requisite supporting documents. Both checklists are available on our website (see Annex A below).

16. How to Bill?

All cases under CCMS must be billed within CCMS.

The final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) must be agreed and the contract signed and submitted to the LAA together with a signed Counsel Acceptance Form for each counsel before payment can be made. A signed Counsel Acceptance Form will not be required where counsel has undertaken work prior to registration of the case as high cost, has been paid and has not undertaken further work.

On cases being run on paper you must ensure that the Final CCFS Form (2 Counsel) is signed and you have completed your outcome codes.

On cases being run on CCMS you must submit your outcomes on CCMS in the normal way. You must then submit your bill.

17. Interim payments

Interim payments can be made on request for all costs and counsel's fees to date once a High Cost Case Contract has been signed and lodged with the LAA. Further payments can be claimed either when six months have elapsed or six events have occurred since the last payment was made, whichever is earlier. Payments will be made by way of 100% payment on account of the number of events to date. Claims should be made as set out in the CCMS quick guides.

For Counsel fees specifically, please note, as long as funds are available, you may continue to claim FAS payments until you are able to bill your events, or indeed apply via CCMS for a Payment on Account but the system will limit any such request to 75%.

On billing all disbursements and experts' fees will be subject to assessment by the costs assessment team which is completely separate from the VHCC team. Any pre-existing grant of prior authority will be taken into account.

Annex A. Contact Information

Providers are encouraged to contact the team through CCMS where possible.

Queries on non-CCMS 2 Counsel cases should be emailed to ContactECC@justice.gov.uk

Exceptional and Complex Cases Team London

Legal Aid Agency
102 Petty France
London SW1H 9AJ

DX: 161440 Westminster 8

Email: ContactECC@justice.gov.uk

South Tyneside VHCC Family Unit

Legal Aid Agency
Northern Regional Office & Business Delivery Centre
Berkley Way
Viking Business Park
Jarrow NE31 1SF

DX 742350 Jarrow 2

Enquiry line: 0300 200 2020

Website: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/civil-high-cost-cases-family>

Annex B. Payment Schedule

Type of authority		Queen's Counsel	Senior Junior	Junior Counsel	Solicitor
QC & JC (complexity)	Event	£2,079 (£2,310)		£1,188 (£1,320)	£1,107 (£1,230) £1660.50 Sol Adv
	Overrun	£1,350 (£1,500)		£720 (£800)	£450 (£500) Sol Adv £985.50
	Underrun	£729		£468	£657 Sol Adv £675
Two JC (volume of work)	Event			£1,188 (£1,320)	£1,107 (£1,230)
	Overrun Underrun			£720 (£800) £468	£450 (£500) £657
QC & Sol Adv (where we would have granted QC&JC)	Event	£2,079 (£2,310)			£1,800 (£2,000)
	Overrun	£1,350 (£1,500)			£ 1125 (£1,250)
	Underrun	£729			£ 675
Senior JC & JC (where we would have granted QC&JC)	Event		£1,665 (£1,850)	£1,188 (£1,320)	£1,107 (£1,230)
	Overrun		£1,035 (£1,150)	£720 (£800)	£450 (£500)
	Underrun		£630	£468	£657

The figures quoted in brackets is that for old cases funded under the Access to Justice Act and the Unified Contract. Where two counsel have been authorised because of volume of work, counsel may divide the combined event fees between them.