LITIGATION IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE

HUNTON
ANDREWS KURTH

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HUNTON ANDREWS KURTH LITIGATION DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

350+ litigators draw upon decades of experience to handle all aspects of disputes.

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PARTNERS	**ASSOCIATES**	**OTHER LEGAL EXPERTS**

We have litigated and/or arbitrated in each of the 50 states and in many foreign countries.

LITIGATION TRIAL SCHOOL

Hunton Andrews Kurth maintains a vital internal litigation resource not represented through statistics: an intense training program known as the Litigation Trial School. The comprehensive trial-skills program demands a significant investment from firm personnel, and reflects Hunton Andrews Kurth's deep commitment to developing its associate litigation talent.

THE PUBLIC SQUARE IS NOT A PLACE.

Yes, you can locate the public squares where Thomas Paine passed out a pamphlet called Common Sense and convinced fellow citizens to revolt. Yes, you can find town squares where sidewalk preachers expound, where trees are lit and where soccer teams are celebrated. You can even find, on a Hollywood lot, the square where Marty McFly traveled back to 1955.

But the public square goes beyond location. From Red Square's military parades to Tiananmen Square's student protests, they are important not for their geography but for how they embody a national identity. The public square is not a place at all. It's an idea about how people relate to their government and each other.

In the United States, it is a particularly potent one. Hunton Andrews Kurth's litigators have worked at length to define the rules that govern our public square – and, by extension, that shape our national identity.

PROTECTED ESSENTIAL RIGHTS

The buildings most closely associated with the public square are city hall and the courthouse – maybe because we associate public squares with the First Amendment rights to free speech and the redress of grievances. Hunton Andrews Kurth championed those rights by invalidating a sweeping judicial gag order and securing access to the courts for a pro bono client.

DEFINED THE MODERN PUBLIC SQUARE

The public square evolves to encompass new gathering spaces. That includes the internet, where Hunton Andrews Kurth handled the fallout from the largest data breach in history for Yahoo!. And for the nation's largest movie theater chains, Hunton Andrews Kurth placed an important limit on their responsibilities as public accommodations in the digital age.

At the center of these accomplishments lies Hunton Andrews Kurth's talent for trial work. It has been on powerful display in high-stakes maritime trials, unprecedented antitrust wins and other work described here. Hunton Andrews Kurth's litigation successes go beyond the four corners of this document to include, for instance, a $50 million trial win for a multinational beverages company and a grant of certiorari in a Clean Water Act case, speaking to the appellate prowess evident throughout this publication.

We can't capture it all here. But it was all on display in the public square.

REPRESENTED THE COMMUNITY

The public square is a place for all voices to be heard, and Hunton Andrews Kurth takes pride in the diversity of its litigators. Female attorneys are particularly well represented in the firm's standout work, from the female lead counsel for Yahoo!, to the all-female trial team that earned a high-profile victory for the Houston Police Officers' Union, to the female-led team that changed employment litigation in California.

CLARIFIED GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS TO PUBLIC SERVANTS

Hunton Andrews Kurth's hot-button case for the Houston police involved a contentious fight over first responder salaries. From that case to the fallout from a massive public works project in Massachusetts, Hunton Andrews Kurth's work has determined the responsibilities of state and municipal governments to their work forces.

RESULTS

Clients say Hunton Andrews Kurth lawyers are “responsive, engaged, intellectually forthright and strategically practical.”

– *Chambers USA* 2019

A FIRST AMENDMENT MESS

When Hunton Andrews Kurth got involved in hog farming litigation for a unit of Smithfield Foods, it didn't expect to vindicate vital First Amendment rights for federal litigants.

It just turned out that way.

The hog farming business drives much of the agricultural economy in North Carolina, as well as its public policy debate. Thanks to plaintiffs' lawyers, it has also given rise to more than 20 pending lawsuits, featuring more than 500 plaintiffs, asserting that smells and other effects of hog farming constitute a private nuisance. The defendant in those suits, Smithfield subsidiary Murphy-Brown LLC, asked Hunton Andrews Kurth to handle appellate work growing out of the litigation.

That task assumed an unexpected dimension when a trial judge issued a sweeping gag order during jury deliberations in one of the underlying cases. The order barred parties, their lawyers and potential witnesses from speaking publicly about the cases until the last one was tried – a process that could take many years. Given hog farming's central place in North Carolina business and politics (a bill limiting farmers' exposure to nuisance litigation was the subject of a recent gubernatorial veto and legislative override), the ban had powerful practical effects. It prevented, for instance, potential witnesses from speaking at farming conventions.

For a public-facing business like Smithfield Foods, the inability to communicate with the public about reputation-damaging lawsuits was devastating. Hunton Andrews Kurth took the matter straight to the Fourth Circuit, using a rare judicial mechanism – a writ of mandamus – and argued that the gag order violated its right to free speech under the First Amendment. Murphy-Brown's position drew support from the Associated Press, the Reporters Committee for the Freedom of the Press and other influential organizations.

However strong its constitutional argument may have been, Murphy-Brown faced hurdles in getting relief. First, because mandamus is an extraordinary form of relief, it is reserved for only the most extraordinary cases. Hunton Andrews Kurth had to show that this was one. It also had to explain why the Fourth Circuit should rule on the case despite the fact that the trial court had rescinded its gag order weeks before argument in the appellate court. The appellate panel agreed with the firm that the trial court's "mischief" should not be tolerated, invalidated the gag order and upheld Murphy-Brown's First Amendment rights in a blistering opinion that now benefits all federal litigants.

Named to National Law Journal's 2019 Appellate Hot List.

CLOSING THE DOOR ON A HISTORIC WIN

Hunton Andrews Kurth Wins Two Big Jury Trials in EDVA in 2018.

The case presented a true David and Goliath tale. It matched Hunton's client, a family-run door-making business named Steves and Sons, against one of the world's largest door and window manufacturers, JELD-WEN, Inc. The legal battle featured two multi-week jury trials. Hunton was lead counsel in both.

In the first case, Steves sued JELD-WEN under Section 7 of the Clayton Antitrust Act, attacking JELD-WEN's 2012 merger with a competitor and seeking damages and injunctive relief. In that merger, JELD-WEN acquired a company called Craftmaster, which at the time was one of only two other manufacturers of "doorskins," the front and back panels to interior doors of the type Steves makes and sells.

Successful challenges to consummated mergers are exceedingly rare. But over three weeks of trial, a Hunton team (co-led by Munger Tolles & Olson) convinced a federal jury in the Eastern District of Virginia that JELD-WEN's acquisition of Craftmaster had lessened competition in the doorskin market and violated the Clayton Act. In the first private challenge to a merger to reach a jury verdict, the jury – after just three hours of deliberation – awarded Steves $175.5 million in past damages and lost future profits.

After the verdict, Steves sought further groundbreaking relief, and won. In October 2018, the court issued a 149-page opinion requiring JELD-WEN to divest the manufacturing plant it acquired in the merger. It marks the first time that a court has ordered divestiture at the request of a private party under the Clayton Act. The order of divestiture is an alternative to an award of future lost profits.

The antitrust jury verdict came in February 2018, but Hunton wasn't done. In April, to seal the victory, it had to defend Steves against JELD-WEN's counterclaims in a separate trial—handled solely by the Hunton team. In its counterclaims, JELD-WEN accused Steves of misappropriating 67 alleged trade secrets and asked for tens of millions in damages plus attorneys' fees. Despite JELD-WEN's efforts to inflame the jury, after a two-week trial the jury returned a verdict that overwhelmingly favored Steves. Of the 67 alleged trade secrets, the jury found that 59 were not trade secrets at all. It found that the other eight were trade secrets and were misappropriated but awarded JELD-WEN only $1.2 million. Most importantly, it rejected JELD-WEN's accusation that Steves had acted "willfully and maliciously," which spared Steves from any trebling of damages or obligation to pay JELD-WEN's attorneys' fees.

"Client service is great and they always have a good handle on the legal issues."

– *Chambers USA* 2019

PUTTING OUT A FIRE

Houston has one of the largest fire departments in the nation, but it couldn't put out a conflagration that consumed the city for the last year.

That wasn't a literal blaze, but a public controversy that roiled residents, dominated headlines and pitted the mayor's office against first responders. The force that finally extinguished it was an all-female legal team from Hunton Andrews Kurth.

The spark to this flame was a November ballot initiative that tied the pay of firefighters to that of police officers holding comparable rank. While it enjoyed popular support, Proposition B created grave problems for the police union (whose collective bargaining with the city would now be burdened by its ripple effect on thousands of firefighters), and the city (which, given Houston's mandated balanced budget, would have to cut $100 million to pay for it).

The police union called on partner Kelly Sandill for the politically sensitive task of pushing back against Proposition B, which she did in a lawsuit challenging its validity under the Texas Constitution. Throughout, she and a team of three associates, one counsel and one paralegal – all women – had to strike a delicate balance between supporting a reasonable raise for firefighters and trying to sever the tie with police pay.

The public debate between the fire department and Mayor Sylvester Turner, meanwhile, became heated. In an ugly back-and-forth (The New York Times' coverage characterized it as a "blood feud"), the firefighters called him an "out-of-control, unaccountable, political fraud," and said that he had a "hatred of firefighters." When the city issued hundreds of layoff notices to firefighters to pay for Proposition B, they called the City Council "gutless."

Aware of the massive stakes, the newly elected judge held a four-hour oral argument on Hunton Andrews Kurth's motion for summary judgment. Hunton Andrews Kurth appealed to the Texas Constitution's prohibition on city charters that conflict with state law. It noted that existing Texas law requires that firefighter pay be based on equivalent jobs in the private sector, not the public sector. While this case had no precedent, Hunton Andrews Kurth's argument prevailed. Finding Proposition B preempted and unconstitutional the judge granted summary judgment in a ruling that resolved all issues in the case.

A BLOCKBUSTER WIN FOR MOVIE THEATERS

At some point in every movie, the stakes get raised.

Hunton Andrews Kurth should know. Partner Brett Burns and his team have been litigating major cases for movie theater owners since the mid-90s. In recent years, they've been busy handling claims under the Americans with Disabilities Act, which sets accessibility standards for "public accommodations." All agree that movie theaters, a quintessential public gathering spot, qualify as such.

It has been harder to reach consensus on exactly how far movie theaters must go to accommodate disabled patrons. In 2016, after an arduous rulemaking process, the Department of Justice made one point clear: When showing digital movies, theaters must provide personal devices that display closed captions to patrons at their seats.

Since its enactment, the rule has been interpreted to apply only to movies that include a closed-caption track provided by the movie studios that create the films. But this first-of-its-kind case sought to expand movie theaters' obligations significantly. It claimed that movie theaters violated the ADA by exhibiting special events like operas, stage plays and concerts without closed captions, even though such features do not arrive equipped with a closed-caption track. In short, it sought to require movie theaters to not only exhibit closed captions, but to create them.

For the movie theater industry, this claim raised the stakes of public accommodation litigation dramatically. The plaintiffs brought it in the Western District of Washington on behalf of a proposed nationwide class asserting violations of the ADA, and a proposed statewide class asserting violations of Washington state's analogous statute. They sued the country's three largest movie exhibitors: AMC, Regal Entertainment and Cinemark.

For this pivotal case, the exhibitors called on Burns to represent them. If successful, the plaintiff's theory would have required movie theaters to become content creators – in the form of closed captions – rather than exhibitors, at tremendous cost. Imposing that new legal obligation would have threatened the growing category of "event cinema" as well as movies lacking a closed-caption track. For smaller theater owners, in particular, it could have been devastating financially.

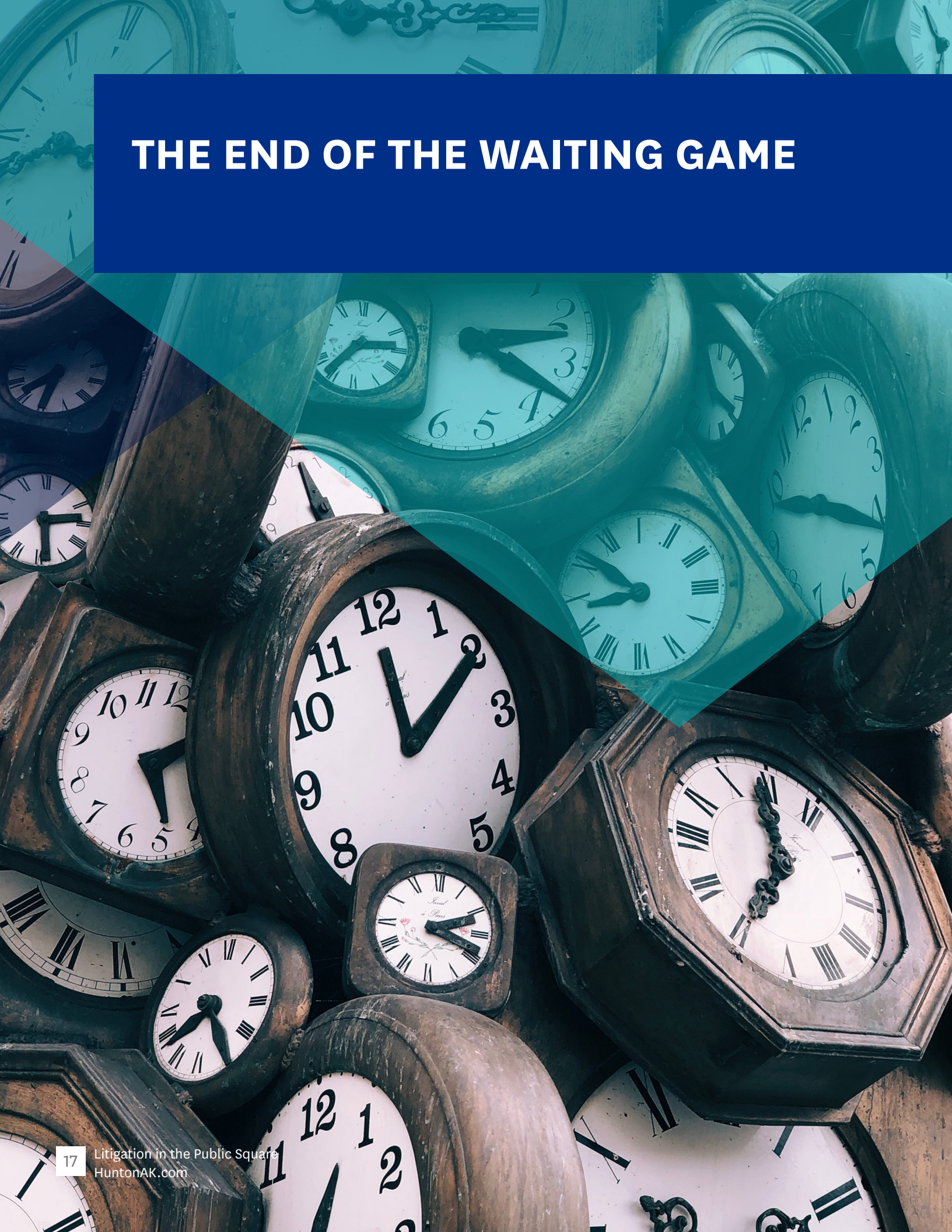
The Hunton Andrews Kurth team, relying on legal precedent interpreting both public accommodations and administrative law, as well as statements in the DOJ's rulemaking record favorable to its position, secured a complete victory on its motion to dismiss.

The plaintiffs appealed to the Ninth Circuit, where Hunton Andrews Kurth's appellate team argued for the defendants. The case remains pending on appeal.

Sources say the firm is "forward thinking and able to anticipate their clients' potential needs."

– *Chambers USA* 2019

THE END OF THE WAITING GAME



When the federal government's process for reviewing discrimination claims by its employees left a patent examiner in legal limbo, Hunton Andrews Kurth stepped in to secure a decisive victory.

Representing Fenyang Stewart pro bono, the firm won a unanimous decision on an issue of first impression at the Fourth Circuit.

Stewart's odyssey to federal court began with a request that his employer, the US Patent & Trademark Office, accommodate the effects of a bulging disc in his back and a pinched sciatic nerve. The USPTO granted only some of his requests, but then delayed some of the granted accommodations for more than six months. Stewart responded with an administrative complaint for employment discrimination at the USPTO. Throughout that period, and as a result of the delayed accommodations, Stewart's performance metrics and relationships with supervisors deteriorated. Sensing retaliation for seeking accommodations and engaging in the administrative process, he amended his administrative complaint several times to remedy the ongoing discrimination.

After nearly eight months had passed since he started the process without a resolution of his formal claims, Stewart sued the USPTO. At the employer's urging, however, the district court held that Title VII's 180-day waiting period – which requires federal employees to give agencies 180 days to investigate discrimination claims before filing a lawsuit – ran from Stewart's last amendment a few weeks earlier, not his initial complaint. Characterizing that waiting period as a jurisdictional requirement, the court dismissed the case.

At the Fourth Circuit's request, Hunton Andrews Kurth agreed to represent Stewart in his appeal through former associate Kevin Elliker, who was assisted by partners Elbert Lin and Trey Sibley, among others. Elliker, who has since accepted a position as an assistant US attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia, won a unanimous and unqualified victory on the case's two critical issues. First, the Fourth Circuit decided as a matter of first impression that Title VII's 180-day waiting period is not a jurisdictional rule. Second, it rejected the district court's application of the waiting period, agreeing with Hunton Andrews Kurth's position that it runs from the filing of the employee's "initial charge," regardless of any subsequent amendments. Because Stewart had sued more than 180 days after he started the administrative process, he did not sue too soon.

The Fourth Circuit's precedent-setting opinion left Stewart free to pursue his claims and clarified the ability of future litigants asserting discrimination claims against the government to do the same.

THE CASE THAT CHANGED EMPLOYMENT LITIGATION

There are many metrics by which to judge the importance of a litigation victory, one of them being the number of thankful calls received from lawyers whose cases yours has affected.

After her unprecedented win in this action, Michele Beilke fielded hundreds.

The case involved one of the most important employment laws in California, and therefore the country. California's Private Attorneys General Act lets employees sue employers for technical omissions on their paystub – not only for themselves, but on behalf of all employees. PAGA came to prominence after California began allowing employers to require that employees waive their right to bring class action lawsuits. Because employees cannot waive PAGA protections, the statute suddenly became the sole vehicle for collective actions against employers.

This case against the paint retailer and manufacturer Dunn-Edwards began like any of the thousands of PAGA claims pending at any given moment – with an assertion of a code violation (here, that Dunn-Edwards failed to give the plaintiff his final paycheck upon his termination, and failed to indicate the start date of the pay period). But Beilke noticed something that the thousands of attorneys handling those other cases had missed.

PAGA required that before going to court, the plaintiff send Dunn-Edwards and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency notice of his factual allegations and legal theories. Like many PAGA plaintiffs, he had failed to describe his claims with specificity, and while he brought the case as a representative action, he had not indicated that he would be suing on behalf of anyone other than himself.

Although there was no precedent for her argument, Beilke convinced her client to fight the PAGA claim on the grounds that the notice was insufficient to proceed on a representative class. The argument was as valuable as it was audacious. PAGA provides for penalties of up to $250 for each violation, per pay period and per employee. For cases involving multiple violations across thousands of employees, the liability can quickly reach eight figures. In one of California's first published decisions on PAGA, the court granted summary judgment for Dunn-Edwards. The Court of Appeals confirmed in a published decision, and the California Supreme Court denied review.

The case became the subject of analysis nationwide, eliminating potential liability for thousands of PAGA claims with similar defects. While that liability – reaching into the hundreds of millions – can't be measured, the grateful phone calls can.

ONE MARITIME ACTION, TWO MAJOR WINS

In July 2012, an explosion on the container ship MSC Flaminia killed three crewmen, destroyed thousands of containers and caused an estimated $280 million in alleged damages.

The trial over responsibility for those damages has proceeded in stages in the Southern District of New York. Hunton Andrews Kurth's client, Deltech, is the manufacturer of a chemical (DVB) that was being transported on the Flaminia and exploded after being exposed to heat. In the litigation – to which the ship owner, operator and freight forwarder are also parties – Deltech could not escape one undisputed fact: It had violated its own safety guidelines in shipping the DVB out of New Orleans in a warm month.

In a Phase I decision issued in November 2017, the court made multiple findings resoundingly in favor of Deltech. Perhaps most significantly, the court found that the DVB arrived at the terminal in a "properly oxygenated state." In what the court described as a "battle of the experts," Judge Katherine Forrest credited Deltech's experts over that of its opponents. She praised the "engagement, rigor and consistency" of Deltech's experts, and the shipping journal Tradewinds quoted one maritime lawyer as saying it was "a very good day for Deltech."

Phase II allocated liability among the parties. Following a bench trial with 82 witnesses, and despite the unavoidable fact that Deltech had violated its own safety policies, the court limited Deltech's share of the liability to 55 percent. Consistent with Deltech's trial presentation, the court found that the freight forwarder, Stolt, had contributed to the accident by arranging for the transport of DVB-filled containers to the New Orleans terminal, where it had reason to believe they would sit for days in hot weather before being loaded onto the ship. In its September 2018 ruling, the court determined that Stolt contributed significantly to the heating of the DVB that led to the explosion. The testimony of a Deltech witness, who the court found "extremely impressive," was critical in its determination that Stolt was responsible for the remaining balance of the liability.

"The firm exhibits unparalleled subject matter expertise and has friendly partners and associates"

– *Chambers USA* 2019

A CLEAN SWEEP

The company that makes Rain-X products has a great business keeping America's car windshields clear through its water repellents, cleaners and wiper blades.

But in 2016, that business came under unfair assault on television screens across the country. Viewers of MSNBC, ESPN2, Fox Sports, the NFL Network, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel all saw a damaging ad campaign run by Rust-Oleum, a Rain-X competitor.

The offending ads claimed that RainBrella, a windshield water-repellent product by Rust-Oleum, lasted "2X longer" than Rain-X. Rust-Oleum said it had run a vehicle through "100 car washes to prove it." These same claims appeared on the packaging for RainBrella.

The maker of Rain-X, Illinois Tool Works, needed to put a stop to the harmful claims. It called on Hunton Andrews Kurth, which together with Chicago-based co-counsel Pattishall McAuliffe Newbury Hilliard & Geraldson, brought suit on behalf of Illinois Tool Works in the Southern District of Texas.

They filed the complaint in July 2017, and went to trial one year later. The case presented certain challenges for Hunton Andrews Kurth, such as shaping the evidence to support the difficult jury finding that Rust-Oleum had acted deliberately in creating misleading ads. Beyond the difficulty of proving Rust-Oleum's mindset was the fact that the scientific testing underlying the claims in Rust-Oleum's ads – which Illinois Tool Works harshly criticized – had been performed by a laboratory that Illinois Tool Works itself had previously relied on to test its own wiper blade products.

The client relied on partner and veteran courtroom lawyer, Michael Morfey, a late addition to the trial team, to make its closing argument. Morfey asked the jury for a monetary award of $1.3 million for corrective advertising, equaling the amount that Rust-Oleum spent on its ad campaign. Illinois Tools Works was "entitled to every dollar," he said. He also asked the jury to find that Rust-Oleum deliberately pursued its false advertising campaign – a finding that Illinois Tool Works hoped would sway the court to enter a permanent injunction.

After a week of trial and just three hours of deliberations, the jury awarded the exact amount requested. And the jury's answers on the verdict form led the court to enter a permanent injunction in favor of Illinois Tool Works.

"They provide an exceptional quality of work product, are approachable and have a large breadth and depth of knowledge and experience. We are treated as if our work is their top priority."

– *Chambers USA* 2019

A POLITICAL LOSS, A LEGAL WIN

In this jury trial featuring more than 1,000 exhibits, two well-heeled marine contractors faced a task as hard as dredging a canal.

They had to prove to a jury that the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center, a quasi-public agency championing clean energy, had issued contract documents that failed to accurately represent the conditions at the construction site. The Hunton Andrews Kurth team argued that the Clean Energy Center had dealt with the plaintiffs deceptively, and that the agency's $12 million in counterclaims were a baseless attempt to muddy the water and reach a compromise verdict. After three hours of deliberation, the jury awarded the plaintiffs every cent of the damages they sought, $22 million, and found against the Clean Energy Center on all of its counterclaims.

The case involved the notorious Cape Wind project off the coast of Cape Cod. The defendant, the Clean Energy Center, issued a public bid to dredge a channel and build a 1,000-foot terminal that would provide a staging area for wind turbines. At the site, the contractors discovered conditions that differed materially from those described in the agency's bid documents. Nonetheless, working round the clock, and despite not being paid for the differing conditions, they completed the terminal in the final days of Gov. Deval Patrick's administration. But that signature accomplishment turned sour when the terminal's lessee pulled out at the last minute. Cape Wind was scrapped, and suddenly everyone wanted to forget the whole thing.

To recover the contractors' full $20 million-plus in damages, Hunton Andrews Kurth had to prove their entitlement to all of their costs, including those, like equipment damage, that did not show up on invoices. Most importantly, the Hunton Andrews Kurth team had to get a jury to care about a politically orphaned project that had already cost more than $100 million.

Over four weeks of trial in Suffolk Superior Court, a Hunton Andrews Kurth team made the case about the professionalism and herculean efforts by the plaintiffs to complete the project on deadline, even without the payment they were owed. After stalling for over a year, the Clean Energy Center took the position that conditions at the site were actually as described – a position the jury emphatically rejected. In his closing, partner Harry Manion argued to the jury that the only way to reward the challenging construction work performed by the plaintiffs – undertaken in part during the coldest New England winter in recent memory – was to award the plaintiff every single dollar it was owed and to reject the defendant's counterclaims. After deliberating just three and a half hours, that's exactly what the jury did.

SELECT AWARDS AND RANKINGS

Third party publications have recognized our practice and lawyers for their successful results and approach to client service. Below are some of our recent awards and rankings.

- Namd to National Law Journal's Appellate Hot list, 2019
- BTI Power Rankings 2019 "Best Client Relationships"
- Named Environmental Group of the Year by Law360, 2012-2019
- Recognized as a Top 100 law firm by Global Investigations Review 100, 2019
- Named a "commercial litigation powerhouse" and listed among the "most feared firms in litigation" by BTI Litigation Outlook, 2018
- Association of Corporate Counsel 2018 Value Champion
- Recipient of BP's 2018 Legal Diversity and Inclusion Award "Litigation of the Year – Non-Cartel Prosecution" Global Competition Review, Shortlisted

Chambers and Partners 2019

- Recognized as one of the leading Commercial Litigation practices in Florida, Texas and Virginia
- Recognized as one of the leading Environmental practices California, District of Columbia, North Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Nationwide and Europe
- Recognized as one of the leading Insurance practices in Florida
- Recognized as one of the leading Bankruptcy practices in Texas and Virginia
- Recognized as one of the leading Labor & Employment practices in Virginia
- Recognized as one of the leading IP practices in New York and Virginia
- Recognized as one of the leading Climate Change practices nationwide
- Recognized as one of the leading Oil & Gas practices nationwide
- Recognized as one of the leading Retail practices nationwide
- Recognized as one of the leading Dispute Resolution practices in Thailand
- Recognized as Environmental Practice Group of the Year (2017)

> "I could not be more impressed with the team and their ability to produce superb work product."
>
> – *Chambers USA* 2019

Benchmark Litigation 2019

- Recognized as a Highly Recommended Litigation Practice in Texas
- Recognized in Labor & Employment in Texas
- Recognized as a Highly Recommended Litigation Practice in Virginia
- Recognized as a Recommended Labor & Employment Litigation Practice in Virginia
- Recognized as a Recommended Litigation Practice in Washington, DC
- Recognized as a Tier 1 Labor & Employment Practice in Washington, DC
- Recognized in Labor & Employment in California
- Recognized as a Recommended Litigation Practice in Florida
- Recognized in Labor & Employment in Florida
- Recognized as a Recommended Litigation Practice in North Carolina

Legal 500 2019

- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Energy Litigation (Oil & Gas)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Environment (Litigation)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for FinTech
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Immigration
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Insurance (Advice to Policyholders)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Intellectual Property (Copyright)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Intellectual Property (Patents Licensing)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Intellectual Property (Patents Litigation: Full Coverage)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Intellectual Property (Patent Prosecution: Including Re-Examination & Post-Grant Proceedings)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Intellectual Property (Trademarks Litigation)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Intellectual Property (Trademarks Non-Contentious including Prosecution, Portfolio Management and Licensing)
- Recognized as one of the most recommended law firms for Securities Litigation (Defense)

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