Costs protection in practice: four likely scenarios

Scenario 1: Poor claimant and major media organisation

Aim: To use QOCS to ensure that the Claimant is not required to pay the Defendant costs which exceed the damages awarded to the Claimant, unless specific exceptions apply.

Claim = £25,000

Outcome 1: Claimant wins at trial Defendant's costs - £50,000 Claimant's costs (under CFA) - £50,000 Damages award: £25,000

- 1. Claimant gets award of damages of £25,000
 - 2. Claimant gets costs award of £50.000
 - 3. Defendant gets nothing

Outcome 2: Claimant either loses interim hearing on the way to winning at trial, or loses an issue at trial whilst succeeding overall

Defendant's costs - £50,000 (of which £15,000 are costs of interim hearing) Claimant's costs (under CFA) - £50,000 Damages award: £25,000

- 1. Claimant gets £10,000 in damages (£25,000 award minus Defendant's costs of £15,000)
 - 2. Claimant gets costs award of £50,000
- 3. **Defendant** receives nothing (having had £15,000 by way of set off against damages he has paid)

Outcome 3: Claimant fails to beat Part 36 offer

Claimant damages assessed at £20,000 (so less than defendant's offer of £25,000)

Claimant's costs (under CFA) up to offer - £10,000

Defendant's costs post-offer - £35,000

- 1. Claimant's costs award is limited to £10,000 (paid to lawyers)
- 2. Claimant gets no damages, as the £35,000 payable to the Defendant exceeds the £20,000 assessed damages)
- 3. Defendant gets nothing (having had liability for damages set off against his costs entitlements, he is not entitled to any further costs)

Outcome 4: Claimant loses at trial

Defendant's costs - £50,000 Claimant's costs (under CFA) - £50,000

- 1. Claimant pays no costs to the Defendant (or to own lawyer under CFA)
- 2. **Defendant** pays no **damages**, but does not recover costs