IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS FORT SMITH DIVISION

NORIS M. PERAZA PLAINTIFF

v. CIVIL NO. 2:22-cv-02188-MEF

MARTIN O'MALLEY, Commissioner, Social Security Administration

DEFENDANT

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Pending now before this Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees Under the Equal Access to Justice Act. (ECF Nos. 20, 21). The parties have consented to the jurisdiction of a Magistrate Judge to conduct all proceedings in this case, and pursuant to said authority, the Court issues this Order. (ECF No. 4).

On January 18, 2024, Plaintiff filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs under 28 U.S.C. § 2412, the Equal Access to Justice Act (hereinafter "EAJA"), requesting \$4,657.80, representing a total of 2.20 attorney hours for work performed in 2022 at a hourly rate of \$203.00; 18.10 attorney hours for work performed in 2023 at \$206.00 per hour; 1.00 attorney hours in 2024 at an hourly rate of \$206.00, and 3.60 paralegal hours at an hourly rate of \$75.00. (ECF No. 21-2). On January 25, 2024, the Defendant filed a response voicing no objections. (ECF No. 22).

It is the opinion of the undersigned that the Plaintiff is entitled to a fee award in this case, as she is the prevailing party, the government's decision to deny benefits was not substantially justified, the hourly rate requested for both attorney and paralegal hours does not exceed the CPI for either year in question, and the time asserted to have been spent in the representation of the Plaintiff before the district court is reasonable. *See Jackson v. Bowen*, 807 F.2d 127, 128 (8th Cir. 1986) (burden is on the Commissioner to show substantial justification for the government's denial of benefits); 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(2)(A) (statutory ceiling for an EAJA fee award is \$125.00 per

hour); Johnson v. Sullivan, 919 F.2d 503, 504-505 (8th Cir. 1990) (court may determine that there

has been an increase in the cost of living, and may thereby increase the attorney's rate per hour,

based upon the United States Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index ("CPI")); and, Hensley

v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 430 (1983) (in determining reasonableness, court looks at time and

labor required; the difficulty of questions involved; the skill required to handle the problems

presented; the attorney's experience, ability, and reputation; the benefits resulting to the client

from the services; the customary fee for similar services; the contingency or certainty of

compensation; the results obtained; and, the amount involved). Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled

to an attorney's fee award under EAJA in the amount of \$4,657.80.

Pursuant to Astrue v. Ratliff, 560 U.S. 586, 596 (2010), the EAJA fee award should be

made payable to Plaintiff. However, if the Plaintiff has executed a valid assignment to Plaintiff's

attorney of all rights in a fee award and Plaintiff owes no outstanding debt to the federal

government, the attorney's fee may be awarded directly to Plaintiff's attorney.

The parties are reminded that, to prevent double recovery by counsel for the Plaintiff, the

award herein under the EAJA will be taken into account at such time as a reasonable fee is

determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406.

Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff is awarded the sum of \$4,657.80 for attorney's fees

pursuant to the EAJA, 28 U.S.C. § 2412.

Dated this 29th day of January 2024.

/s/ Mark E. Ford

HONORABLE MARK E. FORD

CHIEF UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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