UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
FOR THE EASTERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
JEFFREY R RHOADES,	No. 2:18-cv-1264 JAM KJN
Plaintiff,	<u>ORDER DENYING STIPULATED EAJA</u> AWARD; AND
v.	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO GRANT EAJA AWARD (ECF No. 22.)
COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY.	
Plaintiff filed a complaint against the Commissioner of Social Security concerning the	
ALJ's denial of benefits. (ECF No. 1.) The underlying action proceeded before the undersigned	
pursuant to Local Rule 302(c)(15), but not all parties consented to the jurisdiction of the	
	d for further administrative proceedings. (ECF No.
	t court adopted the F&Rs and entered judgment on
	ays of final judgment, <sup>1</sup> Plaintiff filed a stipulation for
EAJA Attorney Fees, and submitted a propos	ed order for review by the undersigned. (ECF No.
	mitted on October 28, 2019—more than 30 days the Ninth Circuit's calculation of time for final
after entry of the judgment. However, under the Ninth Circuit's calculation of time for final judgments under the EAJA, a plaintiff actually has 90 days from the entry of judgment given the	
Supp. 1304, 1307 (E.D. Cal. 1994) (citing 28	U.S.C § 2412 (a "final judgment" means a
judgment that is final and not appealable	.")).
	FOR THE EASTERN JEFFREY R RHOADES, Plaintiff, v. COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY, Defendant. Plaintiff filed a complaint against the ALJ's denial of benefits. (ECF No. 1.) The pursuant to Local Rule 302(c)(15), but not al magistrate judge. (See ECF No. 7.) On July recommendations for the case to be remanded 19). No objections were filed, and the distric August 8, 2019. (ECF No. 20.) Within 30 de EAJA Attorney Fees, and submitted a propose <sup>1</sup> The stipulation and proposed order was sub after entry of the judgment. However, under judgments under the EAJA, a plaintiff actual U.S.'s ability to appeal the decision within 66 Supp. 1304, 1307 (E.D. Cal. 1994) (citing 28

22.)

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For the reasons that follow, Plaintiff's request for the magistrate judge to order the
stipulated EAJA fees is DENIED. Instead, the undersigned submits the matter on findings and
recommendations for the district court's review.

<u>Analysis</u>

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), a district judge may designate a magistrate judge to hear 6 7 any non-dispositive pretrial matter pending before the court. Section 636(b)(1)(B) allows the 8 district court to authorize a magistrate judge to "conduct hearings, including evidentiary hearings, 9 and to submit to a judge of the court proposed findings of fact, and recommendations for the 10 disposition" of motions that the magistrate cannot dispose of under section 636(b)(1)(A). Local 11 Rule 302(c)(17) has so delegated proceedings brought under 42 U.S.C. to "review a final decision 12 of the Commissioner of Social Security, including dispositive and non-dispositive motions and 13 matters. However, a United States Magistrate may not enter a final judgment without the consent 14 of all parties. 28 U.S.C. § 636(c); see also Williams v. King, 875 F.3d 500, 503-04 (9th Cir. 15 2017); Robert Ito Farm, Inc. v. Cty. of Maui, 842 F.3d 681, 686 (9th Cir. 2016) ("Where the 16 magistrate judge has not received the full consent of the parties, he has no authority to enter 17 judgment in the case, and any purported judgment is a nullity.") (quoting Kofoed v. Int'l Bhd. of 18 Elec. Workers, Local 48, 237 F.3d 1001, 1004 (9th Cir. 2001)). 19 Here, the parties have stipulated as follows: 20 1. "That Plaintiff, Jeffrey R. Rhoades, be awarded attorney fees and expenses in the amount 21 of six thousand nine hundred dollars (\$6,900.00) under the Equal Access to Justice Act 22 (EAJA), 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d), and no costs under 28 U.S.C. § 1920. This amount 23 represents compensation for all legal services rendered on behalf of Plaintiff by counsel in 24 connection with this civil action, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)." 25 2. After the Court issues an order for EAJA fees to Jeffrey R. Rhoades, the government will

After the Court issues an order for EAJA fees to Jeffrey R. Rhoades, the government will
 consider the matter of Jeffrey R. Rhoades' assignment of EAJA fees to The Metsker Law
 Firm. Pursuant to <u>Astrue v. Ratliff</u>, 130 S. Ct. 2521, 2529 (2010), the ability to honor the
 assignment will depend on whether the fees are subject to any offset allowed under the

1	United States Department of the Treasury's Offset Program. After the order for EAJA
2	fees is entered, the government will determine whether they are subject to any offset.
3	3. Fees shall be made payable to Jeffrey R. Rhoades, but if the Department of the Treasury
4	determines that Jeffrey R. Rhoades does not owe a federal debt, then the government shall
5	cause the payment of fees and expenses to be made directly to The Metsker Law Firm,
6	pursuant to the assignment executed by Jeffrey R. Rhoades. Any payments made shall be
7	delivered to The Metsker Law Firm.
8	4. This stipulation constitutes a compromise settlement of Jeffrey R. Rhoades' request for
9	EAJA attorney fees, and does not constitute an admission of liability on the part of
10	Defendant under the EAJA or otherwise. Payment of the agreed amount shall constitute a
11	complete release from, and bar to, any and all claims that Jeffrey R. Rhoades, John D.
12	Metsker and/or The Metsker Law Firm may have relating to EAJA attorney fees in
13	connection with this action. This award is without prejudice to the rights of John D.
14	Metsker and/or The Metsker Law Firm to seek Social Security Act attorney fees under 42
15	U.S.C. § 406(b), subject to the savings clause provisions of the EAJA.
16	(ECF No. 22.) The parties submitted this stipulation as a part of a proposed order, and have
17	requested the approval of the magistrate judge ( <u>Id.</u> )
18	The undersigned is not opposed to the substance of the parties' stipulation. Given that
19	Plaintiff obtained a voluntary remand after submitting his motion for summary judgment, the
20	administrative record in this case is over 1000 pages, and the rates set by the Ninth Circuit's rules,
21	an award of \$6,900.00 appears more than reasonable. The procedure concerning the assignment
22	of fees also appears appropriate. Further, the amount also appears to be the product of
23	negotiations between the parties as a compromise. Thus, the undersigned finds that this award of
24	fees, as defined by the stipulation, should be approved.
25	However, an award of attorney fees is a final judgment that requires jurisdiction. See
26	Estate of Conners v. O'Connor, 6 F.3d 656, 658 (9th Cir.1993) (magistrate judge lacks authority
27	to enter final order on post-judgment motion for attorney's fees without the consent of all
28	parties); see also, e.g., Jackson v. Bd. of Trustees of Wolf Point, Montana, 2014 WL 1794551, at
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1 \*1 (D. Mont. Apr. 21, 2014) (where the parties had not consented to the jurisdiction of the 2 magistrate judge, the court resolved the post-judgment motion for attorney's fees on findings and 3 recommendations for review by the district court). Thus, the undersigned cannot sign off on 4 parties' proposed order. Instead, the matter will be submitted on findings and recommendations 5 for review by the presiding district judge. After the recommendation is entered, the parties will 6 be given 14 days to file objections. Thereafter, the district court will review the motion as his 7 calendar allows. See http://www.caed.uscourts.gov/caednew/index.cfm/news/important-letter-re-8 caseload-crisis/ 9 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that the parties' stipulation as to 10 plaintiff's receipt of Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA") fees under 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d) (ECF 11 No. 22) be approved. 12 These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge 13 assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Within fourteen days 14 after being served with these findings and recommendations, any party may file written 15 objections with the court and serve a copy on all parties. Such a document should be captioned 16 "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Any response to the 17 objections shall be filed and served within fourteen days after service of the objections. The 18 parties are advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to 19 appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991). 20 Dated: October 31, 2019 21 22 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 23 rhoa.126 24 25 26 27 28 4