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1 See Pl. Petition, ex. A (contingency fee agreement).

Plaintiff's counsel seeks a payment of \$15,029.25, of which \$3,631.92 would be credited back to plaintiff. In support of the motion, plaintiff's counsel has submitted his fee agreement with plaintiff, his time records from work on the appeal before this Court, and statistical data on plaintiffs' success rates in Social Security actions. Defendant has filed a statement agreeing that counsel is entitled to § 406(b) fees but arguing that plaintiff has not properly represented the past-due benefits or the amount of fees that should be credited back to plaintiff.

8 Section 406(b) of the Act provides that when a plaintiff prevails on a judgment, the Court may 9 determine a reasonable fee for the plaintiff's counsel, which can be no more than 25 percent of the 10 plaintiff's entitlement to the total past-due benefits. 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1)(A). The Court must review counsel's request for fees "as an independent check" to assure that the contingency fee agreement will 12 "yield reasonable results in particular cases." See Gisbrecht v. Barnhart, 535 U.S. 789, 807 (2002). 13 Section 406(b), "does not displace contingent-fee agreements within the statutory ceiling; instead 14 § 406(b) instructs courts to review for reasonableness fees yielded by those agreements." Id. at 808-09. 15 The Court should consider the character of the representation and the results achieved in making its 16 determination. Id. at 808. An award of § 406 fees is offset by any award of attorney fees granted under 17 the Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA"), 28 U.S.C. § 2412. See Gisbrecht, 535 U.S. at 796.

18 Plaintiff's counsel is entitled to an award under § 406(b) because plaintiff prevailed in his 19 petition for past-due benefits and because plaintiff and his lawyer agreed to a contingent-fee 20 arrangement. The Court agrees with defendant, however, that plaintiff's counsel has miscalculated both 21 the past-due benefits and the amount of EAJA fees that should be credited to plaintiff.

22 Plaintiff's counsel contends that plaintiff has received a total of \$60,117 in past-due benefits, 23 and that counsel is entitled to 25% of that figure, or \$15,029.25. Counsel's method for arriving at the 24 \$60,117 figure is unorthodox. In an April 27, 2009 letter, the SSA informed plaintiff that it was 25 changing its previous calculation of the benefits plaintiff was owed. Sammis Decl., ex. B at 4. The new 26 figure was \$28,176. Id. at 7. Counsel contends that this figure is inaccurate and that the correct figure 27 is \$60,117. Counsel relies on the benefit schedule set forth in the April 27 letter. (The SSA stated in 28 the April 27 letter that plaintiff was entitled to \$993 per month in December 2003, when his entitlement

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1 to benefits began; that the payments increased to \$1,019.80 in December 2004, and so on until 2 December 2008. Id. at 5-6.) Counsel has performed his own calculations using the payment schedule 3 in the April 27 letter and contends that the correct figure for payments due plaintiff from December 2003 4 to December 2008 is \$60,117. As is set out in more detail below, this figure is incorrect because counsel 5 is seeking fees for more years of back benefits than he is entitled to.

6 Analysis of this question requires some discussion of the procedural history of this case. 7 Counsel represented plaintiff in his appeal to this Court, which was filed on August 22, 2006 and which 8 sought benefits for disability beginning June 30, 2003. On January 8, 2007, plaintiff filed a second 9 application for benefits to the SSA. Sammis Decl., ex. A at 2. While plaintiff's appeal was pending in 10 this Court, the SSA issued a decision on plaintiff's second application and determined that plaintiff was entitled to disability benefits beginning on August 16, 2005. Id. This Court remanded plaintiff's case 12 - i.e. his first application - on May 10, 2007. On September 5, 2008, pursuant to this Court's remand 13 order, an ALJ held a hearing to determine whether plaintiff was disabled from June 30, 2003 through 14 August 15, 2005. As noted above, on September 30, 2008, the ALJ issued a decision in plaintiff's favor 15 and determined that he was entitled to benefits for the June 30, 2003 - August 15, 2005 period. Sammis 16 Decl., ex. A at 1. In other words, the proceeding that occurred on remand from this Court added 17 approximately two years of benefits by extending plaintiff's entitlement to benefits from August 16, 18 2005 back to June 30, 2003.

19 The April 27, 2009 letter from the SSA that counsel used to calculate the benefits owed plaintiff 20 appears to be a letter informing plaintiff of the additional payments he would receive as a result of the 21 September 30, 2008 decision. See Sammis Decl., ex. B at 4 ("This letter replaces our previous letter. 22 We have changed the month in which you are first entitled to benefits ...."). Although the SSA does 23 not explain how it arrived at \$28,176 as the amount it owed plaintiff, this figure appears to represent the 24 additional monthly payments to which plaintiff was entitled as a result of the ALJ's September 30, 2008 25 decision in plaintiff's favor.

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There is no evidence in the record that plaintiff's counsel assisted plaintiff with his second

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application to the SSA.<sup>2</sup> It appears that plaintiff procured a favorable decision on the issue of his
entitlement to benefits beginning in August 2005 without the assistance of Mr. Sammis. On remand,
the benefit that counsel provided to plaintiff was in extending plaintiff's entitlement period by two years,
back to 2003. Counsel is therefore entitled only to 25% of plaintiff's past-due benefits from 2003 to
August 2005, not to 25% of the total past-due payments plaintiff has received. In sum, counsel is
entitled to 25% of \$28,176, or \$7,044.

The Court also agrees with defendant that a greater sum of the EAJA fees previously paid to Mr. Sammis should be credited to plaintiff. Counsel contends that he should pay \$3,631.92 back to plaintiff. However, this Court granted plaintiff two attorneys' fee awards. The first, on September 5, 2007, was for \$3,631.92.<sup>3</sup> The second, on January 31, 2008, was for \$323.70. Since both payments should be credited, the total credit to plaintiff is therefore \$3,955.62.

12 In conclusion, the proper sum for counsel's § 406(b) fee is \$7,044. This is a reasonable fee 13 award. The Court finds that this payment comports with the fee agreement between plaintiff and his 14 counsel. The Court further finds that plaintiff's counsel assumed a substantial risk of not recovering 15 attorney's fees because plaintiff's claim had been denied after exhausting administrative remedies. The 16 work by plaintiff's counsel was not insubstantial; plaintiff's counsel filed a successful motion for 17 summary judgment, and plaintiff prevailed on remand and obtained more than two years of past-due 18 benefits. After review of the record, the Court finds that the requested attorney's fees are reasonable 19 and do not constitute a windfall. See Gisbrecht, 535 U.S. at 808.

## CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court hereby GRANTS IN PART plaintiff's motion for attorneys' fees and awards fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1)(A) [Docket Nos. 35, 45] and awards a fee of

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 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The only time records counsel has submitted in conjunction with this case are for representing plaintiff before this Court. *See* Pl. Petition at 9 n.4 (referring Court to declaration filed in conjunction with EAJA fee petition).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The award was actually for \$4,272.84, but the government withheld \$640.92 to satisfy plaintiff's federal tax debt. *See* Docket No. 33 at 2.

1	\$7,044. The Court directs plaintiff's counsel to reimburse plaintiff in the amount of \$3,955.62
2	previously paid under the EAJA. The net total plaintiff's counsel should receive is \$3,088.38.
3	The Court orders the clerk to file and docket exhibits A and B to Mr. Sammis' April 23, 2009
4	declaration and orders Mr. Sammis to file a proof of service of this fee order on plaintiff Whitmore no
5	later than August 12, 2008. <sup>4</sup>
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7	IT IS SO ORDERED.
8	Deted August 5 2000
9	Dated: August 5, 2009           SUSAN ILLSTON           United States District Index
10	United States District Judge
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27 28	<sup>4</sup> This Court's Further Order re: Plaintiff's Petition for Attorneys' Fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C § 406(b), dated August 4, 2008, was filed before receiving plaintiff's August 4, 2008 submission of