

particular cases.” *Id.* at 807; *see* 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). Issues to consider when assessing reasonableness include, for example, whether the attorney's work was substandard, whether the attorney was responsible for any delays (and would thereby profit from the accumulation of additional back benefits during the delay), or whether the benefits are large in comparison to the amount of time counsel spent on the case. *Gisbrecht*, 535 U.S. at 808.

In this case, Plaintiff's counsel requests a total of \$14,457.00, which is 25% of Plaintiff's back benefits. (Doc. 22-1 at 1-2.) Plaintiff's counsel asserts that he provided approximately 32.90 hours of attorney services over the course of two years. (*Id.* at 2.) Because there is no indication that Plaintiff's counsel is receiving a windfall or that his performance was substandard, Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees Under the Social Security Act (Doc. 22) is **GRANTED**. The Court finds that a reasonable attorney fee for Plaintiff's counsel, Charles L. Martin, for representation of Plaintiff in this Court is \$14,457.00. Because Plaintiff's counsel was previously awarded \$5,945.14 in fees and counsel acknowledges that those fees are to be refunded to Plaintiff, the Commissioner is ordered to pay to Charles L. Martin the net amount of \$8,511.86 out of Plaintiff's past-due back benefits. *See Jackson v. Comm'r of Social Sec.*, 601 F.3d 1268, 1274 (11th Cir. 2010).

SO ORDERED, this 4th day of April 2014.

/ s/ W. Louis Sands

W. LOUIS SANDS, JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT