

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
DISTRICT OF KANSAS**

ANGELA GLAZE,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	Civil No. 2:13-02129-SAC
)	
CAROLYN W. COLVINS,)	
Acting Commissioner of Social Security,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

Plaintiff appealed the final decision of the Commissioner that denied her disability insurance benefits. (Doc. 1). On August 6, 2014, the Court reversed the Commissioner’s decision and remanded the case for further proceedings (Doc. 15-16). On September 2, 2014, the Court awarded plaintiff \$7,084.38 in attorney fees under the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA) and \$368.93 in costs (Doc. 19). On January 28, 2015, defendant found plaintiff disabled and entitled to disability benefits (Doc. 20). Plaintiff’s attorney has filed a motion for an award of attorney fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b) (Doc. 20-21). Defendant filed a response, indicating that she has no objection to plaintiff’s motion (Doc. 22).

Section 206(b) of the Social Security Act (“SSA”), 42 U.S.C. § 406(b), provides that “[w]henever a court renders a judgment favorable to a claimant ... the court may determine and allow as part of its judgment a reasonable [attorney] fee ... not in excess of 25 percent of the past due benefits.” This provision allows the Court to award attorney fees in conjunction with a remand for further proceedings where plaintiff ultimately recovers past due benefits. *Wrenn ex rel. Wrenn v. Astrue*, 525 F.3d 931, 933 (10th Cir. 2008). Where plaintiff has agreed to a

contingency fee arrangement, the Court must review the agreement as an independent check to assure that it yields a reasonable result in the particular case. *Gisbrecht v. Barnhart*, 535 U.S. 789, 807 (2002).

In exchange for representation in her case, plaintiff agreed to pay her attorney, Robert Alton Clarke, 25% of the past-due benefits (Doc. 21-1). Mr. Clarke seeks § 406(b) attorney fees of \$11,121.50, or 25% of past-due benefits (Doc. 21). Counsel indicated that he spent a total of 37.8 hours on the civil litigation. The fee request thus represents an effective hourly rate of \$293 (Doc. 21).

In the case of *Vaughn v. Astrue*, Case No. 06-2213-KHV, 2008 WL 4307870 at *2 (D. Kan. Sept. 19, 2008), the court found that \$344.73 was a reasonable hourly fee. In *Smith v. Astrue*, Case No. 04-2197-CM, 2008 WL 833490 at *3 (D. Kan. March 26, 2008), the court approved an hourly fee of \$389.61. See *Robbins v. Barnhart*, Case No. 04-1174-MLB, 2007 WL 675654 at *2 (D. Kan. Feb. 28, 2007)

The requested hourly fee by counsel is within the range of the hourly fees approved in the above cases. The court therefore finds that a § 406(b) fee of \$11,121.50, which represents an hourly fee of \$293 is a reasonable fee in this case.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the motion by plaintiff's attorney for an award of attorney fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b) (Doc. 20) is granted. Plaintiff's attorney, Robert Alton Clarke, is entitled to \$11,121.50 in fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). The Commissioner shall pay the fees from the amount which she is withholding from plaintiff's past due benefits.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff's counsel, Robert Alton Clarke, shall refund to plaintiff \$7,084.38, which he received as fees under the EAJA after plaintiff's attorney receives his \$11,121.50 in attorney's fees from the Commissioner.

Dated this 15th day of July 2015, Topeka, Kansas.

s/ Sam A. Crow

Sam A. Crow, U.S. District Senior Judge