

which fees and other expenses were computed.” 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(1)(B). In the Second Circuit, an application for fees must be accompanied by contemporaneous time records. *N.Y. State Ass'n for Retarded Children, Inc. v. Carey*, 711 F.2d 1136, 1148 (2d Cir. 1983) (“The records should specify, for each attorney, the date, the hours expended, and the nature of the work done.”).

The Commissioner’s sole objection to Williams’ EAJA application is that Williams’ attorney, Howard Olinsky (“Olinsky”), “failed to demonstrate that he maintained contemporaneous time keeping records of the time he expended in this case.” (Doc. No. 28 at 1.) In his fee application, Olinsky writes that “the attached records were created and stored in the firm[’]s Prevail Database[.]” (Doc. No. 27 at 2.) In a subsequent declaration, he clarifies that after the Commissioner’s counsel in another case made him aware of deficiencies in his recordkeeping practices, he contacted his vendor and was trained on how to contemporaneously track his and his employees’ time. (Doc. No. 29.) He alleges that his firm has been keeping contemporaneous time records since August 28, 2014, the day after the Prevail vendor “walked [him] through how to turn on the ledger tab, the tab that allows for stopwatch time keeping or direct after the fact timekeeping.” (*Id.*)


Olinsky’s recordkeeping practices have apparently been challenged in several recent cases in this district. *See, e.g. Kottwitz v. Commissioner of Social Security*, No. 14 Civ. 2677 (PGG) (SN), 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 9377 at *9 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 16, 2015) (denying plaintiff’s request for attorneys’ fees after Olinsky conceded that his firm did not maintain contemporaneous time records). In later cases, courts in this District were satisfied that Olinsky’s record keeping met the requirements of *Carey* after he submitted declarations that indicated the exact date that he began keeping contemporaneous records. *Stroud v. Comm’r of SSA*, No. 13

Civ. 3251 (AT) (JCF), 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 59416 at *4 (S.D.N.Y. May 6, 2015) (holding that hours billed by Olinsky's firm after August 28, 2014 were compensable); *Sayles v. Colvin*, 13 Civ. 6129 (RJS), 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 151280 at *6 (following the Court's finding in *Stroud*). The Court follows these previous decisions in the District and finds that fees incurred after August 28, 2014, are compensable in this case.

Since August 28, 2014, Olinsky has incurred 2.2 hours of attorney time at a rate of \$195.60 and 3.7 hours of paralegal time at a rate of \$100 per hour, which are reasonable rates in this District. (Doc. No. 27.) *See Sayles*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 151280 at *6 (finding the same rates reasonable). He also incurred \$19.24 in costs, which the Commissioner has not contested.

Accordingly, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT** Williams is granted fees in the amount of \$800.32 and costs in the amount of \$19.24 for a total award of \$819.56. The Clerk of Court is directed to terminate the motion pending at docket entry 26.

SO ORDERED this 18th day of December 2015
New York, New York


The Honorable Ronald L. Ellis
United States Magistrate Judge