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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

10 JOHN RUSH,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 NANCY A. BERRYHILL, Acting
14 Commissioner of the Social Security
Administration,

15 Defendant.

CASE NO. 12-cv-05415 JRC

ORDER GRANTING MOTION
FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES
PURSUANT TO 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)

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17 This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. 73 and Local
18 Magistrate Judge Rule MJR 13 (*see also* Notice of Initial Assignment to a U.S. Magistrate Judge
19 and Consent Form, Dkt. 5; Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge, Dkt. 6).
20 This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §
21 406(b) (*see* Dkt. 17). Defendant has no objection to plaintiff's request (*see* Dkt. 20).

22 The Court may allow a reasonable fee for an attorney who represented a Social Security
23 Title II claimant before the Court and obtained a favorable judgment, as long as such fee is not in
24 excess of 25 percent of the total of past-due benefits. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1); *Grisbrecht v.*

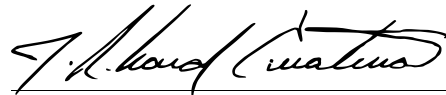
1 *Barnhart*, 535 U.S. 789 (2002). When a contingency agreement applies, the Court will look first
2 to such agreement and will conduct an independent review to assure the reasonableness of the
3 fee requested, taking into consideration the character of the representation and results achieved.
4 *See Grisbrecht, supra*, 535 U.S. at 807, 808 (footnote omitted) (citations omitted). Although the
5 fee agreement is the primary means for determining the fee, the Court will adjust the fee
6 downward if substandard representation was provided, if the attorney caused excessive delay, or
7 if a windfall would result from the requested fee. *See Crawford v. Astrue*, 586 F.3d 1142, 1151
8 (9th Cir. 2009) (*citing Grisbrecht, supra*, 535 U.S. at 808).

9 Here, the representation was standard, at least, and the results achieved excellent (*see*
10 Dkt. 18, Attachments 1, 2). *See Grisbrecht, supra*, 535 U.S. at 808. In the first action before this
11 Court (3:13-cv-05725-JRC), defendant stipulated to remand the matter subsequent to plaintiff's
12 filing of his Opening Brief and the Administrative Law Judge issued an unfavorable decision in
13 June, 2015. Dkt. 18, pp. 1-2. Plaintiff filed an appeal of the decision in this Court (3:16-cv-05247
14 JRC) and following full briefing, said appeal resulted in a reversal for payments of benefits with
15 an established onset of disability date of June 10, 2010. *Id.* at 2; *see also* Dkt. 15. There has not
16 been excessive delay and no windfall will result from the requested fee.

17 Plaintiff's total back payment was \$107,823.40 (*see* Dkt. 18-1, p. 3) and \$26,956, or 25%
18 of that amount, was withheld for possible payment of attorney's fees. *See id.*, p. 8. Plaintiff has
19 moved for a net attorney's fee of \$20,956 (*see id.*, p. 3; *see also* Motion for Fees, Dkt. 17, p. 1),
20 and the Court has considered plaintiff's gross § 406(b) attorney's fee of \$26,956; and the \$6,000
21 attorney's fee requested from the Social Security Administration for § 406(a) administrative
22 work. *See* Dkt. 18, pp. 2-3.

1 Based on plaintiff's motion and supporting documents (*see* Dkts. 17, 18, 18-1, 18-2, 18-
2 3, 18-4, and with no objection from defendant (Dkt. 20), it is hereby ORDERED that attorney's
3 fees in the amount of \$20,956 be awarded to plaintiff's attorney pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b).

4 Dated this 17th day of May, 2017.

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7 J. Richard Creatura
8 United States Magistrate Judge
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