

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION

JOHN WRIGHT,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No: 8:17-cv-650-T-24JSS

COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL
SECURITY,

Defendant.

_____/

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Award of Attorney's Fees Pursuant to Equal Access to Justice Act ("Motion") (Dkt. 22). Defendant does not object to the relief requested in the Motion. (*Id.* at 2.) For the reasons stated below, the Court recommends that the Motion be granted.

BACKGROUND

On March 20, 2017, Plaintiff filed a Complaint seeking review of the denial of his claim for Social Security benefits by the Commissioner of Social Security. (Dkt. 1.) The Court entered an Order reversing the Commissioner's decision and remanding the matter for further administrative proceedings under sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). (Dkt. 20.) Judgment was entered in Plaintiff's favor on February 5, 2018. (Dkt. 21.) Consequently, Plaintiff filed the Motion on April 18, 2018, as the prevailing party in this action. (Dkt. 22.) In his Motion, Plaintiff seeks attorney's fees for 6.8 hours of work performed by attorney Stephen Freeman in 2017. (Dkt. 22-1.)

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Following entry of a favorable judgment in a Social Security case, a prevailing party may obtain attorney's fees under the EAJA. 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(1)(A); *Monroe v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec. Admin.*, 569 Fed. App'x 833, 834 (11th Cir. 2014). The EAJA requires the court to award attorney's fees to a party who prevails against the United States in litigation unless the court finds that the government's position in the litigation was "substantially justified" or that special circumstances make such an award unjust. 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d); *Jackson v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec.*, 601 F.3d 1268, 1271 (11th Cir. 2010).

A party may recover an award of attorney's fees under the EAJA if the following prerequisites are met: (1) the party seeking the award is the prevailing party; (2) the application for such fees, including an itemized justification for the amount sought, is timely filed (i.e., filed within thirty days of final judgment in the action); (3) the claimant had a net worth of less than \$2 million at the time the complaint was filed; (4) the position of the government was not substantially justified; and (5) no special circumstances exist that would make an award unjust. 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d). A party who obtains a fourth sentence remand in a Social Security case is considered a prevailing party under the EAJA. *Shalala v. Schaefer*, 509 U.S. 292, 302 (1993). To be "substantially justified" under the EAJA, the government's position must be "justified to a degree that could satisfy a reasonable person," which requires that the government's position have a reasonable basis in both law and fact. *Monroe*, 569 Fed. App'x at 834 (internal quotation and citation omitted).

ANALYSIS

Upon consideration of the Motion and the applicable law, the Court finds that Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorney's fees in this case. First, Plaintiff is the prevailing party in this

case after having obtained a sentence-four remand. *Schaefer*, 509 U.S. at 296–97, 302. Second, Plaintiff’s Motion, which was filed on April 18, 2018, was timely filed within thirty days of the final judgment of this action. This case was remanded upon order of this Court and judgment was entered in Plaintiff’s favor on February 5, 2018. (Dkts. 20, 21.) Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a)(1)(B), either party has sixty days to file an appeal. Therefore, the judgment became final on April 9, 2018, and the Motion was filed prior to the expiration of the thirty-day deadline. *See Jones v. Colvin*, No. 8:13-CV-2900-T-33AEP, 2015 WL 7721334, at *1 (M.D. Fla. Nov. 30, 2015). Additionally, the Commissioner does not dispute the timeliness of the Motion. Third, the Motion asserts that Plaintiff is not excluded from eligibility for an award under the EAJA by any of the exclusions set forth in the Act. Fourth, the Commissioner’s position was not substantially justified in this case, and the Commissioner does not dispute this issue. Finally, the Court does not find that any special circumstances exist to indicate that an award of attorney’s fees in this case would be unjust.

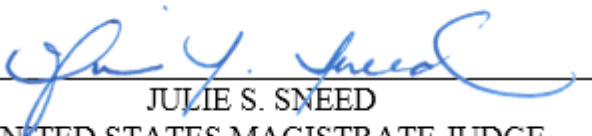
In the Motion, Plaintiff requests that the hourly rate of the fees awarded be increased to reflect the increase in the cost of living. Under the EAJA, the amount of attorney’s fees to be awarded “shall be based upon prevailing market rates for the kind and quality of the services furnished,” except that attorney’s fees shall not exceed \$125 per hour unless the court determines that an increase in the cost of living or a special factor justifies a higher fee. 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(2)(A). Plaintiff proposes an hourly rate of \$191.70 for work performed by attorney Stephen Freeman in 2017. (Dkt. 22-1.) The Court finds that Plaintiff is entitled to the requested rate, and the Commissioner does not oppose Plaintiff’s request. In total, Plaintiff seeks \$1,303.56 in fees for 6.8 hours of attorney time expended litigating this case before this Court, which is represented in Plaintiff’s itemization of the hours expended and the activities performed. (Dkt.

22-1, Ex. B.) The Commissioner does not oppose the fees requested. As such, the Court finds that 6.8 hours is reasonable and that \$1,303.56 is a reasonable fee in this case. This amount shall be payable to Plaintiff, but, pursuant to Plaintiff's request, the payment shall be mailed to Plaintiff's attorney. (Dkt. 22 at 2; Dkt. 22-1 ¶¶ 6, 14.) Accordingly, it is

RECOMMENDED:

1. Plaintiff's Unopposed Motion for Award of Attorney's Fees Pursuant to Equal Access to Justice Act (Dkt. 22) be **GRANTED**.
2. Plaintiff be awarded \$1,303.56 in fees, payable to Plaintiff, which shall be mailed to Plaintiff's attorney at 685 1st Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701.

DONE and ORDERED in Tampa, Florida, on April 26, 2018.



JULIE S. SNEED
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

NOTICE TO PARTIES

A party has fourteen days from this date to file written objections to the Report and Recommendation's factual findings and legal conclusions. A party's failure to file written objections waives that party's right to challenge on appeal any unobjected-to factual finding or legal conclusion the district judge adopts from the Report and Recommendation. 11th Cir. R. 3-

1.

Copies furnished to:
The Honorable Susan C. Bucklew
Counsel of Record