

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

James C. v. Commissioner of Social Security

James C. · No. 3:24-cv-06665 (GC) · Decided December 9, 2025

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of New Jersey grants Plaintiff’s counsel’s motion for attorney’s fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). The court awards counsel \$33,260.50, representing 25 percent of the claimant’s past-due Social Security benefits, and directs counsel to refund the previously awarded \$6,000 EAJA fee to the plaintiff. The order finds the contingent fee reasonable based on the favorable result, hours expended, risks of non-recovery, and applicable fee-award factors.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of New Jersey
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Georgette Castner
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of New Jersey
DECIDED	December 9, 2025
DOCKET	3:24-cv-06665 (GC)
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiff's counsel moved for attorney's fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b) after the court reversed and remanded the Commissioner’s denial of disability benefits, the administrative proceedings resulted in an award of past-due benefits, and the court had previously awarded EAJA fees.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Nonprecedential; not for publication
PARTIES	James C. v. Commissioner of Social Security

TOPICS

- administrative law
- judicial review of agency action
- remedies

PRACTICE AREAS

- Social Security
- administrative law
- attorney's fees
- remedies

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether counsel's requested fee of \$33,260.50 under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b), equal to 25 percent of Plaintiff's past-due benefits, was reasonable.
2. Whether counsel was required to remit the previously awarded \$6,000 EAJA fee to Plaintiff.

HOLDINGS

1. The requested \$33,260.50 fee, representing 25 percent of Plaintiff's past-due benefits, was reasonable and allowable under § 406(b).
2. Counsel must remit the previously awarded \$6,000 EAJA fee to Plaintiff.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"There is one firm "boundary line: [a]greements are unenforceable to the extent that they provide for fees exceeding 25 percent of the past-due benefits Within the 25 percent boundary, . . . the attorney for the successful claimant must show that the fee sought is reasonable for the services rendered."" (Discussion)

"While a litigant may be awarded fees under both the EAJA and the Social Security Act, "the claimant's attorney must refund to the claimant the amount of the smaller fee, up to the point the claimant receives 100 percent of the past-due benefits."" (Discussion)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The court had remanded the Commissioner's denial of Plaintiff's application for disability insurance benefits. On remand, an Administrative Law Judge found Plaintiff disabled as of December 2021, and the Social Security Administration awarded \$133,042 in retroactive benefits while withholding \$33,260.50, or 25 percent, for authorized attorney's fees. Plaintiff's counsel had spent 25.4 hours litigating the federal action under a contingency-fee agreement providing for 25 percent of past-due benefits.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On October 1, 2024, the court entered a consent order reversing and remanding the Social Security Administration's final decision denying Plaintiff's application for disability insurance benefits. On November 12, 2024, the court approved a \$6,000 EAJA fee award. Following remand, an Administrative Law Judge found Plaintiff disabled as of December 2021 and Plaintiff received \$133,042 in past-due benefits. Counsel then sought \$33,260.50 under § 406(b), representing 25 percent of the past-due benefits, subject to remitting the prior EAJA award to Plaintiff.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- *Gisbrecht*, 535 U.S.
- *Leak v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec.*, 2017 WL 5513191
- *Gonzalez v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec.*, 2017 WL 6513349

- Wells v. Comm’r of Soc. Sec., 2024 WL 447768
- Rossi v. Comm’r of Soc. Sec., 2023 WL 6533488

OPINION

NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
JAMES C.1, Plaintiff, Civil Action No. 24-06665 (GC) v. MEMORANDUM ORDER
COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY, Defendant. CASTNER, District Judge THIS
MATTER comes before the Court upon Plaintiff’s counsel Lauren Tovinsky, Esq.’s Motion for
Attorney’s Fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b) of the Social Security Act.

(ECF Nos. 14,18.) Defendant filed a response indicating that it neither supports nor opposes the
Motion. (ECF No. 19.) The Court has carefully reviewed the parties’ submissions and decides the
matter without oral argument pursuant to Rule 78(b) and Local Civil Rule 78.1(b).

For the reasons set forth below, and other good cause shown, the Motion is GRANTED. I.
BACKGROUND On October 1, 2024, the Court entered a Consent Order reversing and
remanding the Social Security Administration’s (SSA) final decision denying Plaintiff’s
application for disability insurance benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §
423.

(ECF No. 8.) On November 12, 2024, the Court entered a Consent Order submitted by the parties
awarding counsel 1 The Court identifies Plaintiff only by first name and last initial. See D.N.J.
Standing Order 2021-10. \$6,000.00 in attorney’s fees pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act
(EAJA), 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(1)(A). (ECF No. 13.)

The EAJA award was made “in full satisfaction of Plaintiff’s petition for the payment of fees,
costs, and other expenses, made pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2412.” (Id.) On remand, the
Administrative Law Judge issued a favorable decision finding that, as of December 2021, Plaintiff
had become disabled under the SSA’s rules. (ECF No. 14-1 at 1.2) Counsel for Plaintiff states that
Plaintiff has “been awarded retroactive benefits by the [SSA] in the amount of \$133,042.00 for the
period December 2021 through June 2025 with ongoing benefits and Medical coverage so long as
he remains disabled.” (Id.).

Plaintiff also states that the SSA “withheld the sum of \$33,260.50”—twenty-five percent of past
due benefits—“as a fund for the payment of authorized attorney fees.” (Id.) On October 7, 2025,
counsel moved for attorney’s fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406(b) in the amount of \$33,260.50.3
(ECF Nos. 14, 18.) Counsel argues that the “the amount sought... is a reasonable fee for the
services [s]he provided to Plaintiff” and that her “work before the Court persuaded the
Commissioner the ALJ’s decision... was not supported by substantial evidence, resulting in an
Order by the Court for remand.” (ECF No. 14-1 at 2.)

Attached to counsel's Motion is an itemization of services rendered to Plaintiff, which reflects 25.4 hours expended by counsel on this action. (Id. at 8.) Counsel also states she and Plaintiff entered into a contingency fee agreement in which they agreed to a fee equaling twenty-five percent of any past-due benefits. (Id. at 3.) Page numbers for record cites (i.e., "ECF Nos.") refer to the page numbers stamped by the Court's e-filing system and not the internal pagination of the parties.

3 Given that a \$6,000.00 EAJA fee was already awarded by this Court, counsel states that Plaintiff expects to receive a refund of the EAJA fee totaling \$6,000.00. (ECF No. 14-1 at 1 n.1.) II. DISCUSSION The attorney's fees provision of the Social Security Act provides as follows: Whenever a court renders a judgment favorable to a claimant... who was represented before the court by an attorney, the court may determine and allow as part of its judgment a reasonable fee for such representation, not in excess of 25 percent of the total of the past- due benefits to which the claimant is entitled by reason of such judgment....

42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1)(A). Contingent fee arrangements are "the primary means by which fees are set for successfully representing Social Security benefits claimants in court." *Gisbrecht*, 535 U.S. at 807. The Social Security Act "calls for court review of such arrangements as an independent check, to assure that they yield reasonable results in particular cases." *Id.* There is one firm "boundary line: [a]greements are unenforceable to the extent that they provide for fees exceeding 25 percent of the past-due benefits....

Within the 25 percent boundary,... the attorney for the successful claimant must show that the fee sought is reasonable for the services rendered." *Id.* To determine whether a fee award is reasonable, courts within the Third Circuit "have considered the amount of time spent on the case, the result achieved, the experience of counsel, the nature of contingent fees and the risk of non-recovery, counsel's typical hourly rate, the EAJA fee previously requested, and whether the attorney is responsible for any unreasonable delays in the proceeding." *Leak v. Comm'r of Soc.*

Sec., Civ. No. 11-51, 2017 WL 5513191, at *1 (D.N.J. Nov. 17, 2017) (collecting cases). While a litigant may be awarded fees under both the EAJA and the Social Security Act, "the claimant's attorney must refund to the claimant the amount of the smaller fee, up to the point the claimant receives 100 percent of the past-due benefits." *Gisbrecht*, 535 U.S. at 796.

Here, counsel seeks \$33,260.50, the maximum twenty-five percent contingent fee, for 25.4 hours spent litigating Plaintiff's case. After discounting the amount counsel would have to refund to Plaintiff, counsel would be receiving \$27,260.50, (See ECF No. 18 at 1.)

Having considered the relevant factors, the Court finds that the requested fee award is reasonable. Counsel obtained a favorable result for her client, as the Court reversed and remanded the SSA's earlier decision, and Plaintiff eventually received \$133,042.00 in past-due benefits. And based on

the Court's review of counsel's itemized invoices (ECF No. 14-1 at 8) and other awards upheld by courts, the Court finds that counsel's imputed hourly rate (\$1,073.25) and the total contingency fee after accounting for the EAJA reduction (\$27,260.50) are also reasonable.

See *Gonzalez v. Comin'r of Soc. Sec.*, Civ. No. 10-3735, 2017 WL 6513349, at *2 n.3, *3 (D.N.J. Dec. 19, 2017) (finding a contingent fee award of \$37,926.00, after EAJA reduction, and an imputed hourly rate of \$992.82 reasonable); *Wells v. Comm'r of Soc. Sec.*, Civ. No. 20-10259, 2024 WL 447768, at *2-3 (D.N.J. 6, 2024) (finding a contingent fee award of \$30,000.00 and an imputed hourly rate of \$1,056.34 reasonable) (citing *Gonzalez*, 2017 WL 6513349, at *2).

Moreover, counsel took the representation on a contingency basis, so there was a risk of non-recovery. (ECF No. 18-1 at 2.) See *Rossi v. Comin'r of Soc. Sec.*, Civ. No. 19-08544, 2023 WL 6533488, at *1 (D.N.J. Oct. 6, 2023) (noting that a "higher contingency fee is reasonable given the risk of non-recovery if [the plaintiff's claims were unsuccessful]").

Finally, there is no evidence of delay or other factors that convince the Court it is necessary to reduce counsel's award. Accordingly, the Court finds that, on balance, the present contingent fee arrangement comports with § 406(b) and is reasonable.

The Court will award counsel the twenty-five percent of past-due benefits sought and will order counsel to remit to Plaintiff the prior award made under the EAJA, HI. CONCLUSION & ORDER For the foregoing reasons, and other good cause shown, IT IS on this day of December, 2025, ORDERED as follows: 1.

The Clerk's Office is directed to REOPEN this case for purposes of ruling on this Motion. 2. The Motion for Attorney's Fees (ECF Nos. 14, 18) is GRANTED. Lauren Tovinsky, Esq., is awarded attorney's fees under the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 406(b), in the amount of \$33,260.50. 3, Counsel shall remit to Plaintiff the \$6,000 in attorney's fees previously awarded (see ECF No. 13) under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412, 4, Counsel is directed to provide a copy of this Memorandum Order to Plaintiff within five (5) business days.

5. The Clerk's Office is directed to TERMINATE the Motion pending at ECF No. 18. 6. The Clerk's Office is directed to RECLOSE this case. Dated: December 2025 ult (ast GPORGEDTE CASTNER ITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE