1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Revised Model Rules for Implementation of the Equal Access to Justice Act

Ad Hoc Committee

Proposed Recommendation | June 13, 2019

Proposed Amendments

This document displays manager's amendments (with no marginal notes).

The Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA), first enacted in 1980, authorizes the award of attorney fees and other expenses to certain individuals, small businesses, and other entities who prevail against the federal government in judicial proceedings and certain adversarial agency adjudicative proceedings, when the position of the government is not substantially justified. The stated purpose of EAJA is to, among other things, "diminish the deterrent effect of seeking review of, or defending against, governmental action by providing" the award of certain costs and fees against the United States.²

In the case of agency adjudications, agencies must establish "uniform procedures for the submission and consideration of applications for an award of fees and other expenses" "[a]fter consultation with the Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States." To carry out this statutory charge, the Conference's Chairman issued model rules in 1981 to help agencies establish uniform procedures for the submission and consideration of EAJA applications. Adoption of these model rules was intended to satisfy an agency's obligation under

¹ 5 U.S.C. § 504.

² Equal Access to Justice Act, Pub. L. No. 96-481, § 202(b)(1), 94 Stat. 2321, 2325 (1980) (codified as amended at 5 U.S.C. § 504 and 28 U.S.C. § 2412).

³ 5 U.S.C. § 504(c)(1).

⁴ Admin Conf. of U.S., Equal Access to Justice Act: Agency Implementation, 46 Fed. Reg. 32,900 (June 25, 1981).



14

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

15	U.S.C. § 504section 504 of Title V of the United States Code to consult with the Chairman. ⁵ In
16	1986, the Chairman revised the 1981 model rules following the amendment and reauthorization
17	of EAJA. ⁶ Numerous agencies adopted the 1981 and 1986 model rules, including the Federal
18	Trade Commission, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the Securities and Exchange
19	Commission, and the National Labor Relations Board. ⁷
20	In light of the amendments to EAJA made since 1986,8 as well evolving adjudicative
21	practices since that time, the Conference's Chairman decided to review and, as necessary, revise
22	the 1986 model rules, just as helf recently did in the case of the Model Adjudication Rules, which
23	govern agency adjudication procedures generally.9 Rather than simply revise the rules
24	himself, itself the Chairman decided to put the rules before the membership of the Conference—
25	first through an ad hoc committee of all interested members—for review so as to assure
26	consideration of as broad a range of views as possible. The Conference considered, among other

facilitate consultation between agencies and the Chairman of the Conference as required by 5

⁵ Cf. Admin Conf. of U.S., Model Rules for Implementation of the Equal Access to Justice Act: Request for Comments on Draft Model Rules, 4654 Fed. Reg. 15,8956,659 (Mar. y 106, 19816).

things, EAJA rules that agencies have issued since the promulgation of the 1986 model rules.

Where appropriate, the Conference updated the model rules to reflect evolving practice and the

27

28

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ Equal Access to Justice Act Implementation Rule, 79 Fed. Reg. 7,569 (Consumer Fin. Prot. Bureau Feb. 10, 2014) (codified as amended at 12 C.F.R. pt. 1071); Equal Access to Justice Rules, 54 Fed. Reg. 53,050 (Sec. Exch. Comm'n Dec. 27, 1989) (codified as amended at 17 C.F.R. pt. 200-01); Procedural Rules Implementing Equal Access to Justice Act, 51 Fed. Reg. 36,223 (Nat'l Labor Relations Bd. Oct. 9, 1986) (codified as amended at 29 C.F.R. pt. 102); Procedural Rules Amendments, 51 Fed. Reg. 17,732 (Nat'l Labor Relations Bd. May 15, 1986); Procedural Rules; Miscellaneous Revisions and Corrections, 50 Fed. Reg. 53,302 (Fed. Trade Comm'n Dec. 31, 1985) (codified as amended at 16 C.F.R. pt. 0-5); Equal Access to Justice Rules, 47 Fed. Reg. 609 (Sec. Exch. Comm'n Jan. 6, 1982); Rules Governing Recovery of Awards Under Equal Access to Justice Act, 46 Fed. Reg. 48,910 (Fed. Trade Comm'n Oct. 5, 1981).

⁸ Act of Jan. 4, 2011, Pub. L. No. 111-350, § 5, 124 Stat. 3677, 3841; Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 104 Pub. L. No. 121, § 231, 110 Stat. 847, 862; Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, 103 Pub. L. No. 141, § 4, 107 Stat. 1488, 1489; Education and Savings Act of 1988, Pub. L. No. 100-647, § 6239, 102 Stat. 3342, 3746.

⁹ Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Model Adjudication Rules, 83 Fed. Reg. 49,530 (Oct. 2, 2018).



ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

latest EAJA amendments and made additional revisions to promote greater consistency and clarity. The Conference's revised model rules appear in the appendix to this Recommendation.

Substantial changes have been made to the 1986 model rules. They include, most notably, the elimination of most of what was Subpart A. Subpart A of the 1986 model rules consisted of general provisions addressing, among other things, when EAJA applies, eligibility of applicants, proceedings covered, standards for awards, allowable fees and expenses, rulemaking on maximum rates for attorney fees, awards against other agencies, and delegations of authority. The Conference recommends the elimination of these provisions because they address the substantive standard for EAJA awards and other such matters beyond the Conference's statutory charge identified above. Other changes to the rules, including the addition of a definitions section, have also been made to improve their clarity and comprehensibility.

RECOMMENDATION

The 1986 model rules should be replaced with the revised model rules for the implementation of EAJA that follow.