

HOURLY FEES FOR SERVICES FOR EAJA CLAIMS
(reference: 49 C.F.R. § 826.6)

Year	CPI ¹	Maximum allowable hourly rate ²
1981	90.9	\$75
1982	96.5	\$80
1983	99.6	\$82
1984	103.9	\$86
1985	107.6	\$89
1986	109.6	\$90
1987	113.6	\$94
1988	118.3	\$98
1989	124.0	\$102
1990	130.7	\$108
1991	136.2	\$112
1992	140.3	\$116
1993	144.5	\$119
1994	148.2	\$122
1995	152.4	\$126
1996	156.9	\$130
1997	160.5	\$133
1998	163.0	\$134
1999	166.6	\$137
2000	172.2	\$142
2001	177.1	\$146
2002	179.9	\$149
2003	184.0	\$152
2004	188.9	\$156
2005	195.3	\$161
2006	201.6	\$167
2007	207.342	\$171
2008	215.303	\$178
2009	214.537	\$177
2010	218.056	\$180
2011	224.939	\$185
2012	229.594	\$190
2013	232.957	\$192
2014	236.736	\$195
2015	237.017	\$196
2016	240.007	\$198
2017	245.120	\$203
2018	251.107	\$207 ³

¹Under 49 C.F.R. § 826.6, "The CPI to be used is the annual average CPI, All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, except where a local, All Item Index is available." CPI figures listed below are the All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average figures.

²The maximum hourly rates calculated here are based on the All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average CPI figures provided in the preceding column, *and rounded off to the nearest dollar*. The maximum hourly rate is calculated using the formula found in 49 C.F.R. § 826.6 as follows:

- a) Take the CPI rate for the year in which the services in question were performed;
- b) Divide that rate by 90.9 (the rate for the base year);
- c) Then multiply the result by \$75.

Example: For services performed in 2010 —

CPI for 2010 is 218.056;
Divide 218.056 by 90.9 = 2.40;
Multiply 2.40 by \$75 = \$180.

³CPI figures for 2019 will not be available until some time in 2020. Until then, awards for services performed in 2019

will be based on the 2018 CPI. Please also note that the Department of Labor began in 2007 to calculate the CPI to thousandths of a percentage point, rather than tenths, as was its practice in previous years.