

**DISTRICT OF IDAHO GUIDELINES  
FOR CLAIMS SUBMITTED FOR REIMBURSEMENT  
PURSUANT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT**

Where persons accused of committing a Federal crime establish they are financially unable to retain private counsel, and where the offense or offenses qualify for Court appointed counsel, the Court may appoint counsel to be paid from public funds pursuant to the Criminal Justice Act ([18 U.S.C. §3006A](#)) (CJA) and the Criminal Justice Act Plan for the District of Idaho. To facilitate this process, these Guidelines have been adopted by the Court.

Every attorney who is paid out of the public funds designated for the payment of legal services rendered under the CJA has the responsibility to exercise prudence and restraint when preparing a voucher for payment. Such attorneys have an obligation to limit expenses to the greatest extent possible while still providing full, effective and fair representation of the client. In addition to the Guidelines, it is the obligation of each CJA attorney to comply with [The Judiciary Guidelines for Administering the CJA and Related Statutes](#), applicable local rules, Court orders, and notices.

It is the responsibility of the Court to ensure that all services and expenses funded under the CJA are those necessary and reasonable for effective representation by counsel.

**1. Actual and Reasonable Work and Expenses**

a. Only actual and reasonable work performed and expenses may be claimed or compensated. In claiming compensation, billing judgment must be exercised as to the reasonableness of all compensation claimed. Where more time was expended than is claimed for compensation, counsel may so indicate on the voucher.

b. Failure to exercise billing judgment, recurring violations of these Guidelines, and unreasonable claims may result in reduction or denial of claims and removal from the CJA panel.

c. Time spent on overlapping services in multiple cases (e.g., research, court appearances, waiting time) must be allocated appropriately among the cases and may not exceed the actual time expended.

d. Preparation of "boiler-plate" notices and motions not necessitating legal research, e.g., motion to seal, continue, or any other routine filings, typically involve modifying the date, case caption and/or case number. Only time newly expended in adapting previously-used documents may be claimed- .30 hours. (18 minutes).

e. Time expended on extended discussion of fundamental principles of law well known to the court and to opposing counsel may not be claimed. For example, claims for research relating to basic and general sentencing principles, i.e., "research re Booker, Gall, Kimbrough, etc.", or "cut and paste" of legal and historical discussions about Booker and its progeny, are not considered reasonable or compensable. Where facts and research are essential to an argument for reduced sentences, the argument must be tailored to the specific case to be compensable.

- f. Preparation of motions or memoranda: 1 page per hour.
- g. Claims for reviewing a Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) and associated documents must include the document numbers. No time may be claimed for reviewing an attorney's own NEFs or filings or of co-defendants unless relevant to the representation.
- h. Claims for conferences with family representatives must reference the subject of the communication.
- i. Ten or more hours billed in a single day is unusual. Absent extraordinary circumstances, billable hours in a day should not exceed ten hours unless in trial.
- j. Charges for a facsimile transmission are limited to the actual cost of the telephone call; cannot be a per page fee. Charges for in-house copy work are limited to \$0.15 per page or actual cost, whichever is less. The number of pages for copy work and faxes must be referenced on the expense worksheet.
- k. Charges for computer aided legal research must be for the actual billed amount. Charges cannot be a proration of a law firm's WestLaw expense.
- l. Time claimed for leaving a voicemail message should not exceed .10 hours. (6 minutes).

## **2. Tasks Not Compensable**

- a. Clerical work, even if performed by an attorney, may not be claimed. Clerical work includes work customarily performed by non-professional employees and work that can be performed by a non-attorney for counsel to be able to render directly professional services. Work performed by a non-attorney may be claimed and compensated in accordance with orders of the court authorizing such work.
- b. Time spent accessing and storing Notices of Electronic Filing ("NEFs") is clerical and not compensable.
- c. Time claimed for acceptance of the appointment or for preparation of the voucher will not be allowed
- d. Retrieving or holding property of a defendant is generally not compensable.

## **3. Record Keeping**

- a. Attorneys must maintain contemporaneous time and attendance records daily for all work performed. Records are subject to audit and must be retained for three years after approval of a final voucher for appointment. (Reference: [Volume 7, Part A., Chapter 2, Section 230.76 of The Judiciary Guidelines for Administering the CJA and Related Statutes.](#) )
- b. The Court will conduct an annual review of attorneys who have claimed compensation of more than 1,000 hours in the preceding fiscal year. (Reference: [Volume 7, Part](#)

[A., Chapter 2, Section 230.80 of \*The Judiciary Guidelines for Administering the CJA and Related Statutes.\*](#)) An attorney may be required to perform a self-audit or independent audit for the Court.

c. Records must allow determination of all time worked on all CJA cases in a single day.

d. Proof of payment is required for all itemized expenses in excess of \$25.00. This includes a receipt, copy of a canceled check, or credit card statement. An invoice is not considered proof of payment.

#### **4. Descriptions of Tasks**

a. Descriptions of services must be adequate to understand the service and to evaluate the reasonableness of the time claimed.

b. Claims for legal research must state the issue researched.

c. Discrete tasks must be described and the time quantified separately, except one task each day of less than .1 hour may be claimed at .1 hour if no other service is claimed for that day with which it can be quantified. Multiple tasks on one day of less than .1 hour each must be quantified together at no more than the total actual time expended on all, or quantified with another task on the same day. If the activities fall into multiple categories as identified on the Out of Court section of the CJA 20 form (i.e., Interviews; Record Review; Legal Research and Writing; Travel; and Investigative/Other Work), the 0.1-hour entry may be entered in any applicable category. The aggregate time claimed, during the total period of representation, for single tasks requiring less than six minutes will be evaluated for reasonableness and may be subject to a reduction.

d. Claims for document review may not exceed the actual time spent and must state specifically the nature of material reviewed and the number of pages- 60 pages per hour.

#### **5. Travel**

a. Only actual time spent traveling may be claimed.

b. Travel time and mileage to and from the courthouse is computed from attorney's office, not attorney's home, unless home is the office.

c. Attorneys must obtain advance authorization from the Court for travel outside the district. Absent such authorization, the attorney must demonstrate the travel was necessary and prior authorization could not have been obtained. Ordinarily, compensable time for travel includes only those hours actually spent in or awaiting transit. Accordingly, if a trip necessarily and reasonably requires overnight lodging, compensable travel time to the destination from the attorney's office terminates upon arrival at the place of accommodation and includes travel time returning directly to the attorney's office. (Reference: [Volume 7, Part A., Chapter 2, Section 230.60\(b\) of \*The Judiciary Guidelines for Administering the CJA and Related Statutes.\*](#))

- d. Reasonable within-district travel for investigative purposes, e.g., travel to an Indian reservation, does not require prior authorization unless an overnight stay is anticipated.
- e. Actual mileage driven must be recorded on the expense worksheet for all mileage claims.
- f. Receipts must accompany all claims for non-mileage related travel expenses, including parking, tolls, taxi, airfare, hotel, etc.
- g. Reimbursement for meals is allowable only when the traveler has received authorization for overnight travel. As a rule of thumb, travel is 100 miles outside of immediate area. Meals may only be claimed for individual counsel and if two CJA counsel go to dinner, each must claim it on their own voucher. Receipts must be provided.
- h. Reasonableness of travel costs will be determined in conjunction with these Guidelines, and prevailing limitations for travel and subsistence expenses governing federal judiciary employees. Occasionally attorneys will be appointed to cases outside their immediate area. In order to minimize travel expenses in those instances, counsel shall consider:
- Renting a car for trips in excess of 200 miles for overnight (or less).
  - Evaluate the cost of renting a car or driving their private vehicle for extended trips, i.e. a week or trial
  - For travel to and from the northern division, counsel shall use the Government Travel account for airfare and car rental, instead of using their private vehicle.
- i. While time spent in common on more than one case must be prorated among the vouchers for cases on which the time was spent, the entire amount of travel or other expenses applicable to more than one representation must be billed to one representation. The materials supporting the voucher on which the expenses are billed must cross-reference the other CJA representations. (Reference: [Volume 7, Part A., Chapter 2, Section 230.50\(e\) and \(f\) of The Judiciary Guidelines for Administering the CJA and Related Statutes.](#))

## **6. Expert and Non-Expert Services Over \$800**

- a. Any expenditure over \$800.00 must be authorized in advance by the Court. For expert services, this maximum applies per representation, not per service type. (Reference: [Volume 7, Part A, Chapter 3, Section 310.20 of The Judiciary Guidelines for Administering the CJA and Related Statutes.](#))
- b. The Court will strictly apply the requirements set forth in [18 U.S.C. § 3006A\(e\)](#). If the cost of services for a case is anticipated to surpass the \$800.00 limitation, application to exceed this amount must be made at the onset. Any request seeking *nunc pro tunc* authorization for goods or services rendered in the interest of justice must include justification to support a finding that timely procurement of such goods or services could not practicably await prior

authorization.

c. The cost of goods or non-expert services may be claimed as an Other Expense on Form CJA 20. Claims for expert services must be filed on Form CJA 21 and be in accordance with the presumptive hourly fee schedule set forth on the District's Internet website (Reference: [General Order 253](#)). Approval to exceed the presumptive hourly rate must be obtained in advance. If a particular type of service is not listed on the Court's fee schedule, the request and justification must be based on the market rate.

## **7. Violation of Guidelines**

Violation of these Guidelines may result in suspension or removal from the CJA Panel and reimbursement of payments received.