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37(a)(5)(A)); General Motors Corp. v. Johnson Matthey, Inc., 887 F. Supp. 1240, 1246 (E.D. Wis. 1995) (same under Rule 37(b)(2)); Blair v. CBE Group, Inc., 2014 WL 4658731, *2 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 17, 2014) ("District courts have routinely awarded attorneys' fees pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37 for fees incurred in responding to a Rule 72(a) objection" (collecting cases)). Nonetheless, Defendants are incorrect in asserting that they are "entitled" to those fees as a matter of course because they prevailed in opposing Plaintiff's objection. See Docket No. 83 at 2. Whether to award attorneys' fees under Rule 37(c)(1)(A) is a discretionary decision entrusted to the Court. See Fed. R. Civ. 37(c)(1)(A) (in addition to or instead of exclusion sanction, courts "may" order payment of attorneys' fees); see also Yeti by Molly, Ltd. v. Deckers Outdoor Corp., 259 F.3d 1101, 1106 (9th Cir. 2001) (district courts have "particularly wide latitude" in exercising their discretion whether to issue sanctions under Rule 37(c)(1)). Defendants have obtained significant relief with respect to the underlying dispute, including exclusion of expert testimony and attorneys' fees for bringing their motion. See Docket No. 40; see also Docket No. 69 (affirming that order in its entirety). In the circumstances of this case, the Court declines to make a further award of attorneys' fees with respect to the Rule 72(a) objection.

Accordingly, the motion to supplement the request for attorneys' fees is **DENIED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 21, 2016

NANCY J. KOPPE

United States Magistrate Judge