

service of the Report to file written objections. Neither party submitted any objections to the Report. For the reasons set forth below, the Court adopts the Report in its entirety.

A district court may adopt portions of a magistrate's report to which "no specific, written objection" is made, as long as those sections are not clearly erroneous. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 72(b); Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985). A district judge may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings and recommendation of the magistrate. See DeLuca v. Lord, 858 F.Supp. 1330, 1345 (S.D.N.Y. 1994).

The Report is not clearly erroneous. Magistrate Judge Freeman's determinations are supported by the law and the record in all material respects. Magistrate Judge Freeman used the "lodestar" method, which is arrived at by multiplying "the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation . . . by a reasonable hourly rate," Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424 (1983), to evaluate Plaintiffs' request for attorneys' fees and costs and modified the requested amount from \$4,608.50 to \$2,536.

For the reasons stated herein, the Court adopts the Report in its entirety.

Plaintiffs' motion [dkt. no. 13] is GRANTED and the Clerk of the Court is respectfully requested to enter judgment for Plaintiff in the amount of \$2,536.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York

March 11, 2013



LORETTA A. PRESKA,

CHIEF U.S.D.J.