

(3) Vacating a Referral.

On its own or for good cause - or when a party shows extraordinary circumstances- the District judge may vacate a referral to a magistrate judge under the rule.

(c) Appealing a Judgment.

In accordance with 28U.S.C. sec. 636 (c) (3), an appeal from a judgement entered at A magistrate judge's direction may be taken to the court of appeals as would any other Appeal from a district court judgment.

(1) 28 U.S.C.sec. 636 (c) (2), "a judge may designate a magistrate to serve as a special master in any civil case, upon consent of the parties, without regard to the provisions of Rule 53 (b) (FRCP) of the U.S. District Courts, " 28U.S. C.. Sec. 636. The Federal Magistrate Act of 1979 (Act) empowers full-time magistrate judges to conduct "any or All proceedings in a jury or non-jury civil matter and order, the entry of judgment in the case." as long as they are "specially designated.... By the district court" and acting with "The consent of the parties" 28U.S.C. Sec. 636 (c) (1).

(2) This statute (28 U.S.C. sec. 636 (b)) however, does NOT authorize a magistrate to Enter a final judgment,. Only a district court can make a magistrate's decision final, and Therefore appealable *Kendell v. Davis* 569 F2d 1330 (5th cir. 1978).

(TITLE 28 - PART V. - CHAPTER 131 SEC. 2072. Rules of procedure and evidence, power to prescribe rules.

(a) THE Supreme Court shall have the power to prescribe rules of practice and procedure and rules of evidence for cases in the United States district courts(including proceedings before magistrate judges thereof) and courts of appeals.