UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JOSEPH CORDERO,

Plaintiff.

-against-

THE TABLE AT REDEYE INC. et al.,

Defendants.

1:24-cv-00144 (JLR)

ORDER

JENNIFER L. ROCHON, United States District Judge:

On May 31, 2024, the Court-ordered mediator notified the Court that the parties in this action — brought pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* — have reached an agreement on all issues. ECF No. 16. Court review and approval of the settlement is required.

To conserve resources, to promote judicial efficiency, and in an effort to achieve a faster disposition of this matter, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties must discuss whether they are willing to consent, under 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), to conducting all further proceedings before the Magistrate Judge. If all parties consent to proceed before the Magistrate Judge, they must, by June 17, 2024, file on the docket a fully executed Notice, Consent, and Reference of a Civil Action to a Magistrate Judge form, a copy of which is attached to this Order (and also available at https://www.nysd.uscourts.gov/node/754). If the Court approves that form, all further proceedings will then be conducted before the Magistrate Judge rather than before the undersigned. Any appeal would be taken directly to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, as it would be from this Court if the consent form were not signed and so ordered. An information sheet on proceedings before magistrate judges is also attached to this Order.

If any party does not consent to conducting all further proceedings before the assigned

Magistrate Judge, the parties must file a joint letter, by June 17, 2024, advising the Court that

the parties do not consent, but without disclosing the identity of the party or parties who do

not consent. There will be no adverse consequences if the parties do not consent to proceed

before the Magistrate Judge.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all other deadlines in this case are adjourned.

Dated: June 3, 2024

New York, New York

SO ORDERED.

United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Plaintiff V.))) Civil Action No.	
Defendant		
NOTICE, CONSENT, AND REFEREN	NCE OF A CIVIL ACTION TO A MAGISTRAT	TE JUDGE
all proceedings in this civil action (including a jury of	c. A United States magistrate judge of this court is a cornonjury trial) and to order the entry of a final judge court of appeals like any other judgment of this court naturally consent.	ment. The judgment
	to a magistrate judge, or you may withhold your convithholding consent will not be revealed to any judge	
	The following parties consent to have a United Sta, the entry of final judgment, and all post-trial proce	
Printed names of parties and attorneys	Signatures of parties or attorneys	Dates
	Defense of Onder	
IT IS ORDERED: This case is referred to order the entry of a final judgment in accordance w	Reference Order o a United States magistrate judge to conduct all provith 28 U.S.C. § 636(c) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 73.	oceedings and
Date:	District Judge's signature	
	Printed name and title	
Note: Return this form to the clerk of court only	if you are consenting to the exercise of jurisdiction	by a United States

Print Save As... Reset

magistrate judge. Do not return this form to a judge.



UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGES: REFERRALS AND CONSENTS

All cases in the Southern District of New York are assigned to two judges: a district judge and a magistrate judge. District judges are appointed for life terms by the President. Magistrate judges are selected by a majority vote of the district judges in the particular district and serve terms of eight years.

Referrals to the Magistrate Judge. The district judge assigned to your case may refer the case to a magistrate judge for specific purposes. Commonly, the referral will be for the magistrate judge to conduct the proceedings that occur before trial, such as resolving discovery disputes or presiding over settlement conferences. A referral may also be made for the magistrate judge to issue to the district judge a report and recommendation on how to resolve a motion, such as a motion to dismiss or a motion for summary judgment. The consent of the parties is not needed for the district judge to refer the case to the magistrate judge for these purposes. If the district judge has made such a referral, you can ask the district judge to review any magistrate judge's decision by filing an objection with the district judge within fourteen days of that decision. The district judge will rule on any timely objections that you file. If you do not file an objection, you will give up your right to challenge the magistrate judge's decision at a later time, including on appeal. See Rule 72 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Consent to Proceed Before the Magistrate Judge. If you would like your case to move more quickly, it is helpful to consent to proceed before the magistrate judge for all purposes, including any trial. If all parties consent, the magistrate judge will perform the identical function that the district judge would have performed. Any trial in your case would be either a jury or a nonjury trial, depending upon whether there is a right to a jury trial and a proper request for such a trial. The only difference is that the magistrate judge – and not the district judge – would preside over that trial. Cases that proceed for all purposes before a magistrate judge generally move more quickly than cases before a district judge. If all parties consent to proceed before the magistrate judge, the district judge plays no further role in the case. Any appeal is taken directly to the Court of Appeals. It is your choice whether or not to consent to proceed before the magistrate judge.

A copy of the appropriate consent form is attached. Additional forms are also available from the Pro Se Intake Unit and on the Court's website.