Local Mandatory Arbitration Rule 5.1
NOTICE OF HEARING

(a) Time For Hearing. The arbitrator shall set the time, date, and place of the hearing and shall give reasonable notice of the hearing date to the parties. Except by stipulation or for good cause shown, the hearing shall be scheduled to take place not sooner than 21 days, nor later than 63 days, from the date of the assignment of the case to the arbitrator, however, in no instance shall the original hearing date be set later than 120 days from the appointment of the arbitrator. The arbitrator may grant a continuance of the hearing date not to exceed 60 days beyond the original hearing date. In the absence of agreement of the parties and arbitrator on the date for any hearing, the arbitrator shall have the authority to set a hearing date over the objection of the parties which is consistent with this rule. Any setting of the original hearing date later than 120 days from the appointment of the arbitrator or any continuance of a hearing date more than 60 days from the original hearing date must be noted on the civil motion docket before the Presiding Judge and will be granted only for good cause shown.

(b) Confirmation of Hearing. Parties must confirm the hearing date with the arbitrator one week prior to hearing. Failure to confirm the hearing with the arbitrator may result in the cancellation of hearing at the arbitrator's discretion. Parties must notify arbitrator of a settlement reached prior to the scheduled hearing date in accordance with LMAR 4.4.

[Adopted Effective September 1, 1996; Amended Effective September 1, 1998, September 1, 2003]