

19.0 JOURNAL ENTRIES

- (A)** When ordered or directed by the Court, counsel for the party in whose favor an entry, order, judgment or decree is entered shall, within ten (10) days unless the time is extended by the court, prepare a proper journal entry and submit it to opposing counsel who shall approve or reject it within three (3) days after its receipt and may file objections in writing with the court.

In all cases where a final title report is required, the time for preparation of the journal shall commence from the date the final title report is filed.

The Court shall approve a journal entry deemed by it to be proper, sign it Manually or Apply an Electronic Signature to the Journal Entry Pursuant to Local Rule 19.1, and cause it to be filed with the Clerk, and notice of the filing of each journal entry for journalization shall on the day following such filing be published in the Daily Legal News.

- (B) (1)** When a request for findings of fact and conclusions of law is made, the judge may direct the party making the written request to prepare, within five (5) days, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and submit them to the opposing counsel. Within ten (10) days after receipt by the opposing counsel, the proposed findings shall be submitted to the Court with objections and counter proposals, if any, in writing; however, only those findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the Court shall form part of the record.

(2) Upon motion of a party made within ten (10) days after the filing of the findings, the Court may amend the findings, make additional findings and may amend the judgment accordingly. The motion may be made with a motion for a new trial. When findings of fact are made in actions tried by the Court without a jury, the question of the sufficiency of the evidence to support the findings may be raised whether or not the party raising the question has made an objection in the trial Court to such findings or has made a motion to amend or a motion for judgment.