

Rule 7054-1

Costs - Taxation/Payment

(a) Cost Bill

A party desiring a bill of costs from the Clerk shall include the costs in the judgment. Within fourteen (14) days after entry of the judgment, the prevailing party shall give fourteen (14) days notice and hearing of the costs to the opposing party.

~~A party allowed costs may, within ten (10) days after entry of judgment, file and serve on the attorney for the opposing party a bill of costs. The bill shall state the time that the costs thereon will be taxed, which time shall be no less than one (1) day from the date the bill is served on the opposing party. With the bill shall be filed a certification that the opposing party was served.~~

(b) Objection and Hearing

~~Before the costs are taxed, A~~ a party objecting to any cost contained in the bill shall file his *an* objection in writing, specifying the ground of the objection. The Clerk will hear the objection.

(c) Taxation

~~After the hearing, or, if no objection is filed, on the date stated in the cost bill, the Clerk may enter an order taxing the costs~~ *the prevailing party should submit the Bill of Costs on the prescribed form for the Clerk's signature.* The taxation of costs made by the Clerk shall be final unless modified on appeal as provided in subparagraph (d).

(d) Appeal

A party may appeal the decision of the Clerk in the taxation of costs by filing a motion to re-tax with the Court within ~~five~~ *seven* (57) days of the taxation by the Clerk. The party appealing shall give notice and opportunity for a hearing to the opposing party. The motion will be heard upon the same papers and evidence used before the Clerk.

Related Provisions

FRBP 7054(b)

Judgments; Costs

LBR 7054-1

~~MAY 1, 1996~~