

NOTICE

Consistent with Civ.R. 65.1(F)(3)(d)(i) through (iv), within fourteen days after this entry is filed, a party may file written objections. If a party timely files written objections, any other party may also file written objections within ten days after the first objections are filed. Filing objections do *not* stay this entry's execution. An objecting party must demonstrate that the magistrate's decision contains some legal error or other facial defect, the credible evidence of record is insufficient to support the civil protection order's issuance or denial, or the magistrate abused his discretion by including or failing to include specific terms within his decision. Objections based on the evidence of record must be supported by a written transcript of all evidence submitted to the magistrate. Only with the court's written permission will alternative technology or other means of reviewing the relevant evidence be considered. The objecting party must file the transcript with the court not later than thirty days after filing their objections unless this court extends the deadline in writing for the transcript's preparation or other good cause. If a party timely files objections before the date on which a transcript is prepared, the party may seek this court's written permission to supplement the objections.

Consistent with Civ.R. 65.1(G), an entry filed by the court after a full hearing is a final appealable order. Also, objections which are timely filed under Civ.R. 65.1(F)(3)(d) *shall* stay and extend the deadline to file an appeal until after the court rules on the objections.