

**Rule 54. JURY COSTS**

- (a) **Postponement in Advance of Trial.** Whenever a civil action scheduled for jury trial is required to be postponed, or is settled, or otherwise is disposed of in advance of trial, then jury costs, including mileage and per diem, may, in the court's discretion, be assessed equally against the parties and their counsel or otherwise assessed as directed by the court, unless the court is notified at least one full business day before the day on which the action is scheduled for trial so that the jurors can be notified that it will not be necessary for them to attend.
- (b) **Postponement After the Case is Called.** Whenever a civil action is postponed, settled, or otherwise disposed of after the case is called and before the verdict of the jury, the court may assess jury costs, as described in subparagraph (a), equally against the parties and their counsel, or against the party responsible for the postponement or late settlement.
- (c) **Bill of Costs.** In all civil actions in which costs are allowed under 28 U.S.C. § 1920 in the final judgment as defined in FED. R. CIV. P. 54(a), the prevailing party to whom costs are awarded must serve the bill of costs not later than thirty days after entry of judgment. Unless the court directs otherwise, a motion for review of or objecting to the taxation of costs is subject to the requirements of L.U.CIV.R. 7(b). Except as provided by statute or rule, an appeal of the final judgment does not affect the taxation of costs.