

- (4) ~~If the court determines that the proposed judgment is inappropriate, the party who prepared it must, within 14 days, present a modified judgment in conformity with the court's opinion.~~ Notice of Hearing and Motion for Entry of Default Judgment.
- (a) A party moving for default judgment must schedule a hearing and serve the motion, notice of hearing, and a copy of the proposed judgment upon the defaulted party at least 14 days before the hearing on entry of the default judgment, and promptly file a proof of service when:
- (i) the action involves entry of a judgment of divorce, separate maintenance, or annulment under subrule (B)(5)(a);
 - (ii) the proposed judgment involves a request for relief that is different than the relief requested in the complaint; or
 - (iii) the moving party does not have sufficient facts to complete the judgment or order without a judicial determination of the relief to which the party is entitled.
- (b) If the action does not require a hearing under subrule (B)(4)(a) and if the relief can be determined based on information available to the moving party that is stated in or attached to the motion or complaint, the moving party for default judgment may either:
- (i) schedule a hearing and serve the motion, notice of hearing, and a copy of the proposed judgment upon the defaulted party at least 14 days before the hearing on entry of the default judgment, and promptly file a proof of service, or
 - (ii) serve a verified motion for default judgment supporting the relief requested and a copy of the proposed judgment upon the defaulted party, along with a notice that it will be submitted to the court for signing if no written objections are filed with the court clerk within 14 days. If no written objections are filed within 14 days after filing, the moving party shall submit the judgment or order to the court for entry. If objections are filed, the moving party shall notice the entry of default judgment for hearing.
- (c) Service under subrule (B)(4)(a) shall be made in the manner provided by MCR 3.203 or, as permitted by the court, in any manner reasonably calculated to give the defaulted party actual notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard.

- (d) If the default is entered for failure to appear for a scheduled trial or hearing, notice under this subrule is not required.