Rule 406. Uncontested Formal Proceedings

- (a) Uncontested Formal Proceedings; Hearings and Proof. The court shall call the calendar in open court for all hearings set for a designated time. If a petition in a formal proceeding is unopposed, the court will enter in the record the fact that there was no appearance in opposition to the petition and that no objection has been filed with the court. Thereupon, the court shall:
- (1) Make its determination after conducting a hearing in open court, requiring appearance of petitioner and testimony or other proof of the matters necessary to support the order sought; or
- (2) Make its determination on the strength of the pleadings without requiring the appearance of petitioner or of petitioner's lawyer and without requiring testimony or proof other than the verified pleadings; or
- (3) Make its determination based on such combination of (1) and (2) above as the court in its discretion deems proper.

In any uncontested formal proceeding, the court shall determine that (i) the time required for any notice has expired; (ii) any required notice has been given; (iii) the court has jurisdiction of the subject matter; (iv) venue is proper; and (v) the proceeding was commenced within the time limitations prescribed by the code as a prerequisite to determining other issues presented to the court for determination in the proceeding. The court shall be satisfied that the pleadings and any other proof presented support the order sought in any uncontested formal proceeding.