

IN THIS STATE, MAINTAINS RESERVES IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULES OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO ASSURE THE PAYMENT OF ALL SUCH FUTURE DAMAGES UP TO THE AMOUNT BY WHICH THE AWARD HAS BEEN MODIFIED AS TO SUCH FUTURE DAMAGES IN THE EVENT OF TERMINATION. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED BY FEDERAL STATUTE, NO PERSON MAY RECOVER FROM THE CLAIMANT OR ASSERT A CLAIM OF SUBROGATION AGAINST A DEFENDANT FOR ANY SUM INCLUDED IN THE MODIFICATION OF AN AWARD.

(i) Subject to § 3-2A-06, the award of the panel shall be final and binding on the parties. After the time for either rejecting or modifying the award has expired the Director shall file a copy of the award with the circuit court having proper venue, as provided in Title 6, Subtitle 2 of this article and the court shall confirm the award. Upon confirmation the award shall constitute a final judgment.

(j) Except for time limitations pertaining to the filing of a claim or response, the Director or the panel chairman, for good cause shown, may lengthen or shorten the time limitations prescribed in subsections (b) and (g) of this section and § 3-2A-04 of this article.

3-2A-06.

(a) A party may reject an award for any reason. A notice of rejection must be filed with the Director and the arbitration panel and served on the other parties or their counsel within 30 days after the award is served upon the rejecting party, or, if a timely application for modification or correction has been filed within 10 days after a disposition of the application by the panel, whichever is greater.

(b) (1) At or before the time specified in subsection (a) of this section for filing and serving a notice of rejection, the party rejecting the award shall file an action in court to nullify the award and shall file a copy of the action with the Director. Failure to file this action timely in court shall constitute a withdrawal of the notice of rejection. Subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, the procedures applicable to the action including the form and necessary allegations in the initial pleading shall be governed by the Maryland Rules.

(2) If any party to the proceeding elects to have the case tried by a jury in accordance with the Maryland Rules, it shall be tried by a jury. Otherwise, the case shall be tried by a judge.

(3) The trial date for each rejection of a panel determination shall have precedence over all cases except criminal matters and workmen's compensation appeals.