

OFFICE OF COURT SERVICES, CASE MANAGEMENT SECTION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STATISTICAL REPORT FORMS COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION (FORM B)

I. MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY AND CONSISTENCY

1. Month to Month Consistency. The number of cases reported as pending at the end of any reporting period must equal the number of cases reported as pending at the beginning of the next reporting period.

2. Correction of Reporting Errors. Errors may be corrected using the eStats process but only for the most recently-submitted report. To submit an amendment to a previously-submitted report, email the completed Excel template to the Case Management Section at casemgmt@sc.ohio.gov. Where an error cannot be traced to a specific report period, adjustments shall be made on the current report form.

II. CALCULATION OF TIME

Each judge of the court of common pleas responsible for the disposition of cases in the domestic relations division is required to complete Form B. Form B shall be completed monthly and submitted via eStats to the Case Management Section. The form must be received by the fifteenth day of the next month.

For purposes of calculating the time a case has been pending use the chart below. Refer to Form B for each case type's time standard. The time standard is located on Form B above Line 18. If a case is placed on inactive status (using Line 10, Mediation or Conciliation, Line 11, Bankruptcy Stay or Interlocutory Appeal, or Line 14, Unavailability of Party) the time will stop until the tolling event is concluded. Upon the conclusion of the tolling event, the case is reactivated on Line 3 and time resumes again. To compute the length of time a case which has been redesignated has been pending, the starting date should be the date on which the still-pending motion was originally filed (See: Custody, Support, and Visitation Matters – Columns E, F, and G, below).

Form B Case Type	Time Starts	Time Ends*
All cases except Domestic Violence	Upon the filing of the complaint or other initial pleading	Upon the journalization of the judgment entry or transfer to another court or referral to private judge
Domestic Violence	Upon the filing of the petition	Upon the conclusion of the full hearing
*Although Civ.R. 53 (D)(4) permits a judge to immediately adopt a magistrate's decision, the case shall not be reported as disposed until either the 14-day objection period has elapsed or the parties have waived their right to object. If an objection is timely filed, the case remains open until a final judgment entry is journalized. Note, this objection period does not apply to magistrates orders, see Civ.R. 53(D)(2), nor to magistrate's findings in Civil Protection Orders, see Civ.R. 65.1.		

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III. EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

A. Case Type Categories – Definitions

When a civil case may be reported in more than one category, it shall be reported only in the category that represents the principal issue in controversy. When a complaint is drafted in the alternative, the case may be entered only once. Court personnel will be required to use their best judgment as to categorization. Since it is not always possible to determine the principal issue, there will be instances in which decisions will have to be made when deciding the proper column for reporting a particular case. This decision should be made based upon information from the attorney or party filing the complaint along with the experience of the court personnel in dealing with similar facts.

If subsequent pleadings or case activity indicate that an incorrect classification initially was made, the case should be terminated on Line 15, Other Terminations, and redesignated on Line 3 in the proper column.

1. Terminations of Marriages with Children – Column A. (Time Standard: 18 months) This category is used to report cases in which a complaint for divorce, legal separation, or annulment has been filed and there are minor children for whom the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities must be adjudicated. Also include divorce, legal separation, or annulment cases where parentage is at issue.

2. Terminations of Marriages without Children – Column B. (Time Standard: 12 months) This category is used to report cases in which a complaint for divorce, legal separation, or annulment has been filed and where there are no minor children for whom the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities must be adjudicated, and where no parentage matters are at issue.

3. Dissolutions of Marriages with Children – Column C. (Time Standard: 3 months) This category is used to report cases in which a petition for dissolution has been filed that includes the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities of minor children.

4. Dissolutions of Marriages without Children – Column D. (Time Standard: 3 months) This category is used to report cases in which a petition for dissolution has been filed that does not include the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities of minor children.

5. Custody, Support, and Visitation Matters – Columns E, F, and G. Columns E, F, and G are used to report cases in which there is a postdecree motion for a change in the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child or children, a motion for modification or enforcement of previously awarded visitation rights, or a motion for modification or enforcement of previously awarded support rights.

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Where an incoming case has no underlying marriage termination or dissolution case previously adjudicated in the court, the new motion is reported as a new case on Line 2 in the appropriate column.

Note: If the parties to a custody, support, or visitation case later file a complaint for the marriage termination or marriage dissolution, then the custody, support, or visitation case is terminated on Line 15, Other Terminations, and redesignated using the existing case number on Line 3 under the appropriate Marriage Termination or Marriage Dissolution Column A, B, C, or D. To calculate the age of the case for Supreme Court time standards, use the filing date of the complaint for marriage termination or dissolution.

Where **multiple motions** are filed, the case shall be terminated on the appropriate line when the first-filed motion is resolved (e.g. Line 8, Trial by Magistrate) and redesignated on Line 3 in the column applicable to the next-filed, still-pending motion. To calculate the length of time the redesignated case has been pending, the starting date should be the date on which the still-pending motion was originally filed.

Where a motion is filed in a case **already being reported** in a given column, the motion will not be reported separately. If upon termination of the case in a given column, a motion remains pending, then the case should be redesignated on Line 3 in the appropriate column.

Where one or more motions involving custody, support, or visitation are filed in a **previously-terminated** case, the case should be reactivated using the same case number on Line 3 and categorized under the first-filed motion. The case should not be counted as a new filing on Line 2 nor assigned a new case number pursuant to [Sup.R. 37.04\(A\)](#). Motions filed that do not fall under the descriptions for Columns E, F, or G shall not be reported.

When a **show cause motion for contempt** is filed by a party after the case has been closed for reporting purposes, the case is reopened under the existing case number in the appropriate category on Line 3. The starting date for calculating the length of time the case has been pending is the date the contempt motion was filed. The case shall be closed for reporting purposes upon the finding of contempt or dismissal of the motion. Although a party may be provided an opportunity to purge the contempt, the case does not remain open on the Supreme Court Report during this time.

Show cause motions for contempt that do not fall under the descriptions for Columns E, F, or G or within the specific definitions in Column K shall not be reported.

Support matters handled entirely by **outside agencies** shall not be reported in this category or anywhere else on this report form.

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a. Change of Custody – Column E. (Time Standard: 9 months) This category is used to report cases in which the court must adjudicate a motion for a change in the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child or children. Motions for change in the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child or children where the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child or children is consented to or contested, should be included. Include cases that involve parents, parents and grandparents, or others.

b. Visitation Enforcement/Modification – Column F. (Time Standard: 9 months) This category is used to report cases in which there is a motion for modification or enforcement of previously awarded visitation rights. Motions for the termination of visitation rights and previously unadjudicated visitation motions also should be reported in this column.

c. Support Enforcement/Modification – Column G. (Time Standard: 12 months) This category is used to report cases in which there is a motion for modification or enforcement of previously awarded child or spousal support rights. Motions for the termination of support and previously unadjudicated support motions also should be reported in this column.

6. Domestic Violence – Column H. (Time Standard: 1 month) This category is used to report domestic violence actions that are filed as separate cases pursuant to [R.C. 3113.31](#). Domestic Violence cases should remain active until the full hearing is concluded. After that hearing is concluded, the case may be terminated for reporting purposes. Pursuant to R.C. 3113.31, that hearing must be held within 7 to 10 days after the ex parte hearing.

In situations where **service on the respondent has not been perfected** by the time that the full hearing under R.C. 3113.31 is scheduled to commence, the case may be placed on inactive status on Line 14, Unavailability of Party as of the date of the full hearing. The case should then be reactivated on Line 3 once service has been perfected.

Where an additional motion is filed in an active Domestic Violence case, the additional motion should not be reported separately. Those additional motions should be filed under the Domestic Violence case number. If upon termination of the original Domestic Violence action, an additional motion remains pending, the case shall be redesignated to that case category and transferred to the appropriate column on Form B.

7. UIFSA – Column I. (Time Standard: 3 months) This category is used to report the Registration of a Foreign Support Order filed pursuant to [R.C. 3115](#), in those courts where UIFSA (Uniform Interstate Family Support Act) matters are docketed in the Domestic Relations Division. Do not use

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this column if UIFSA actions are docketed in the Juvenile Division. Include cases initiated in Ohio and cases in which Ohio is the responding state. Cases initiated in Ohio shall be reported as terminated when an acknowledgement of receipt from the receiving state is filed with the court or after a reasonable amount of time has passed to allow for acknowledgment. Cases in which Ohio is the responding state shall be reported as terminated once residency is verified.

UIFSA cases shall be terminated on Line 15, Other Terminations, unless another termination line applies.

Cases filed pursuant to R.C. 3115. in which a petition to establish paternity has been filed shall only be reported in Column J, Parentage. Cases filed pursuant to R.C. 3115. in which a petition to establish support has been filed shall only be filed in Column G, Support Enforcement or Modification.

8. Parentage – Column J. (Time Standard: 12 months) This category is used to report cases in which an action to establish parentage has been filed. Once paternity is established, the case shall be terminated on the appropriate line. If support matters remain pending, the case shall be redesignated on Line 3 in Column G, Support Enforcement or Modification. To calculate the length of time the redesignated case has been pending, the starting date should be the date on which the support motion was originally filed.

9. All Others – Column K. (Time Standard: 6 months) This category is used to report all other cases that are not appropriately reported in the specific categories for Columns A through J, for example property division enforcement motions, qualified domestic relations order (QDRO), division of property order (DPO) and Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) cases. A conciliation petition filed prior to the pendency of an action for divorce, annulment, or legal separation, should be reported in this column.

10. Total – Column T. This column shows the sum of cases in Columns A through K that are on any horizontal line of the form. An entry should appear on each line of this column except Line 19, Number of Months Oldest Case is Beyond Time Guideline. If no activity is reported in any column on a line, a zero should appear in the Total column for that line.

11. Visiting Judge – Column V. This category is used to report the activity of retired assigned judges, or judges assigned from another division of the court, or from another court, who have presided during the reporting period over cases originally assigned to the reporting judge.

a. Visiting Judges Assigned by Chief Justice (Recusal): Where the originally-assigned judge has recused from a case and the Chief Justice has assigned a visiting judge to preside over it, the case shall be terminated on Line 12, Transfer to Another Judge or Court, and redesignated on

Helpful Tip: Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) vs. Division of Property Orders (DPO)

A Qualified Domestic Relations Order is a judgement, decree or order that directs a private retirement plan or account to pay child support, alimony, or marital property to a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent of a participant. A Division of Property Order is a judgement, decree or order that divides or directs a public retirement plan or account to pay child support, alimony, or marital property to a spouse, former spouse, child or other dependent of a participant.

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Line 3 in Column V. The case is disposed of in Column V, only. To calculate the length of time the redesignated case has been pending, the starting date should be the date the case was originally filed or the defendant was arraigned.

b. Visiting Judge Assisting: When a judge, other than the originally-assigned judge has assisted in cases on the docket of the originally-assigned judge, those cases in which the visiting judge assisted shall be reported on the originally-assigned judge's statistical report both in the appropriate Columns A – K and in Column V. This is sometimes referred to as a “blanket” assignment. An example where cases would be reported in this manner is when a judge is on vacation and a visiting judge has been assigned for a period of time or where a court uses a visiting judge to assist with an overburdened docket.

The statistical report filed with the Case Management Section would thus include all of the activity of the originally-assigned judge, as well as all activity performed by the visiting judges who assisted the originally-assigned judge during the reporting period. In these situations, no related entries may appear in Column V for Lines 1 through 4 and 16 through 19, because the cases were never assigned to the visiting judges. Therefore, the visiting judge's only reportable statistics would be counts of cases terminated by them during the time they provided assistance with management of the originally-assigned judge's docket.

B. Report Lines – Definitions

Each line on Form B is marked with a numeric designator. These numbers, when used with the vertical column letters, may be used to identify any entry. The following definitions describe the types of case activity that should be reported on each line.

Other than Domestic Violence cases, cases are considered terminated when a judgment entry is journalized. For Domestic Violence cases, see Domestic Violence – Column H, above.

1. Pending Beginning of Period – Line 1.

All cases pending at the beginning of the reporting period must be reported in the appropriate column on this line. Line 1 must be the same as Line 17, Pending End of Period, of the Form B filed for the preceding month.

2. New Cases Filed – Line 2.

All new cases filed and assigned to the reporting judge during the month must be reported in the appropriate column on this line.

3. Cases Transferred In, Reactivated, or Redesignated – Line 3.

a. Transferred in: A case previously assigned to another judge and transferred to the reporting judge is reported in the appropriate column on Line 3. For example, Line 3 is used when the reporting judge

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receives a case because of the recusal or disqualification of the originally-assigned judge. To calculate the length of time the transferred case has been pending see below:

i. Transfers in from Another Court: If a case is transferred in from another court, the calculation of time begins upon that transfer in the same manner as an ordinary new filing in the transferee court.

ii. Transfers in from Another Judge of the Court: If a case is transferred from one judge to another within the same court or division of the court – regardless of whether or not the two judges are within separate divisions of the court – the transfer does not impact the continued aging of that case. The starting date for the calculation of time is the date the case was originally filed.

b. Reactivated: All cases previously terminated other than on the merits of the case (i.e., placed on inactive reporting status) are reported in the appropriate column on Line 3 during any month in which they are reactivated for further proceedings. See below for special instructions concerning the calculation of case age.

i. Reactivation (following remand): If a case previously disposed is reactivated because the Supreme Court or a court of appeals has remanded the case back to the trial court for further proceedings, the calculation of time following that remand starts over as if the case was a new filing in that court.

ii. Previous Unavailability of Party: A case previously terminated on Line 14 because of the unavailability of a party is reactivated on Line 3 if the person subsequently becomes available. The indicated time period for termination is suspended for the period of time in which a person is unavailable for a hearing.

iii. Bankruptcy Stay or Interlocutory Appeal:

A case previously placed on inactive reporting status on Line 11 after the filing of an interlocutory appeal or after a bankruptcy stay is issued is reactivated on Line 3 when the case is remanded or the stay is removed. The indicated time period for termination is suspended for the period of time in which the appeal or bankruptcy stay is pending.

For example, the court may terminate a case on Line 11, Bankruptcy Stay or Interlocutory Appeal, when the court receives notice of the filing of the interlocutory appeal. The case is reactivated on Line 3 when the court receives notice that the case is remanded.

iv. Cases Referred to Mediation or Conciliation: See instructions for Line 10, Mediation or Conciliation for information concerning reactivating cases following a referral to dispute resolution.

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c. Reopened Cases (Post-Decree Motions): If a previously disposed case is reopened following the filing of post-decree motion to enforce or modify any element of the original decree, the case is reopened under the case type related to the post-decree motion and the case then becomes subject to the time standard for that redesignated case type. See Custody, Support, and Visitation Matters – Columns E, F, and G above.

d. Redesignated: A case may initially be reported in a particular column and it later may become apparent that the case should be classified in a different category. In that event, the case should be reported as terminated on Line 15, Other Terminations, and reported as a redesignated case in the appropriate column on Line 3.

To calculate the length of time the redesignated case has been pending, the starting date should be the date the case was originally filed. For example, a case may erroneously be filed in Column A as a Marriage Terminations with Children case. Subsequently, it may become apparent that the case should have been filed in Column B. In that situation, the case would be reported as terminated on Line 15, Other Terminations, in Column A, and entered as a redesignated case in Column B on Line 3.

4. Total – Line 4. The sum of Lines 1, 2, and 3 in each column should be reported on Line 4. When added horizontally, the sum of the entries on Line 4 in Columns A through K must equal the sum of Lines 1, 2, and 3 in Column T.

5. Judge: Default, Uncontested, Dissolution – Line 5. This line is used to report uncontested matters. It should be used to report the cases in each category that were terminated as a result of an uncontested hearing personally conducted by the judge. If there was more than one hearing, disposition should be reported in this category if the judge heard the major portions of the case. For example, if a magistrate hears a series of motions but the final hearing is held before the judge, disposition is appropriate on this line if it is an uncontested matter. Agreed entries and consent agreements may also be reported on this line.

6. Magistrate: Default, Uncontested, Dissolution – Line 6. This line is used to report uncontested matters. It should be used to report the cases in each category that were terminated primarily through uncontested hearings conducted by a magistrate, with the sole input of the judge being the review of the magistrate's findings and to enter judgment. Agreed entries and consent agreements may also be reported on this line.

7. Trial by Judge – Line 7. This line is used to report cases that are terminated as a result of a trial by a judge. A case is considered terminated by a judge if judgment is rendered after the first witness is sworn or in which contested evidence is presented and the judge hears and determines the case.

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8. Trial by Magistrate – Line 8. This line is used to report cases that are terminated as a result of trial by a magistrate. A case is considered terminated by a magistrate if judgment is rendered after the first witness is sworn or in which contested evidence is presented and a magistrate hears the case and submits a decision for review by the judge.

If, after review, the judge ultimately hears additional contested evidence and decides the case, it should be reported on Line 7, Trial by Judge. Although [Civ.R. 53](#) permits a judge to immediately adopt a magistrate's decision, the case shall not be reported as disposed until either the 14-day objection period has elapsed or the parties have waived their right to object. If an objection is timely filed, the case remains open until a final judgment entry is journalized.

9. Voluntary Dismissal – Line 9. This line is used to report cases terminated as a result of the voluntary withdrawal of the pending action, for any reason, by the person who filed the action, or cases dismissed by the court pursuant to [Sup.R. 40](#) or [Civ.R. 4\(E\)](#). This also includes failure of a moving party to appear for a scheduled hearing resulting in the dismissal of the case on the court's own motion.

10. Mediation or Conciliation – Line 10. This line is used to report cases in which the parties are court ordered to engage in a dispute resolution process or, upon notice that the parties are voluntarily mediating their dispute pursuant to the [Uniform Mediation Act](#) and [Sup.R. 16](#). This includes, but is not limited to, divorce, annulment, or legal separation cases in which a petition for conciliation has been filed that defers further action and prevents or suspends proceedings. Except as otherwise provided below for conciliation proceedings, cases are to be reactivated immediately upon the court receiving notice of the conclusion of the dispute resolution process and time calculation [resumes](#).

If a conciliation petition is filed prior to the pendency of an action for divorce, annulment, or legal separation, the conciliation filing should be reported in Column K (All Others). If an action for divorce, annulment, or legal separation is filed after termination of unsuccessful conciliation proceedings, the case shall be terminated on Line 15, Other Terminations, and the action should be filed as a new filing in the appropriate category. If conciliation is successful, no further action is necessary for purposes of reporting on the Supreme Court Report.

11. Bankruptcy Stay or Interlocutory Appeal – Line 11. This line is used to report cases in which a bankruptcy stay has been issued or an interlocutory appeal taken. If the bankruptcy stay is removed or the case is remanded, the case is reactivated on Line 3. The indicated time period for termination is suspended for the period the stay is effective or the appeal is pending.

Helpful Tip:

Mediation is a process in which a neutral professional facilitates communication between participants regarding issues in a domestic relations matter. A recommended best practice for this would be to have an order in the file "for Supreme Court reporting purposes, case is inactivated". To access Domestic Relations and Juvenile Standardized forms click [here](#). To access the Supreme Court of Ohio's Planning for Parenting Time Guide for parents living apart please click [here](#).

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12. Transfer to Another Judge or Court – Line 12. This line is used to report cases transferred from the originally-assigned judge to another judge in the same or another court or to a judge in another division of the court or to a visiting judge.

a. Visiting Judge Assigned by Chief Justice: Where a judge, other than the originally-assigned judge has been assigned by the Chief Justice to preside over an individual case, the case shall be terminated on Line 12, Transfer to Another Judge or Court, and redesignated on Line 3 in Column V. The case is disposed of in Column V only. To calculate the length of time the redesignated case has been pending, the starting date should be the date the case was originally. A case where all the judges of a particular court have recused and a request has been made to the Chief Justice for a visiting judge is an example of case that would be reported in this manner.

b. Internal Transfer: Where a case is reassigned to another judge of the court, the case shall be terminated on Line 12, Transfer to Another Judge or Court, on the originally-assigned judge's statistical report. The case is then redesignated on Line 3 in the appropriate column on the newly assigned judge's statistical report. To calculate the length of time the newly assigned case has been pending, the starting date should be the date the case was originally filed.

c. External Transfer: Where a case is transferred to another county or the federal court system, the case shall be terminated on Line 12, Transfer to Another Judge or Court.

13. Referral to Private Judge – Line 13. This line is used to report cases transferred from the reporting judge to a private judge in accordance with the provisions of [R.C. 2701.10](#) and [Gov.Jud.R. VI](#). Cases transferred to a visiting judge are not reported on Line 13.

14. Unavailability of Party – Line 14. This line is used to report cases that are terminated for reporting purposes because of the unavailability of a party for a hearing. For purposes of calculating the age of the case, time is suspended while the party is unavailable. The case is reactivated on Line 3 when the court receives notice that the party is available to appear.

a. Failure to Appear: The failure of a party to appear at the time the case is set for trial or hearing does not, in itself, warrant termination by reason of unavailability. A case should be placed on inactive status on Line 14 only when the judge, in the exercise of discretion, determines that there is little likelihood that a party will be available for a hearing within a reasonable period of time. For example, a party may be unavailable because of mental status, incarceration on other charges, or flight from prosecution or custody.

b. Military Service: Cases in which a person is in military service may be placed on inactive status. Cases are reactivated upon the court's receipt of notice of the conclusion of military service.

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c. Outcome of Current Case Dependent on Another Case: Where a defendant has both a criminal and civil case arising out of the same incident and both are pending in a trial court, the court may place the civil case on inactive status until the criminal case is resolved.

The placement of a case on inactive status on Line 14 is **not** permitted for **Failure of Service**. Cases in which service has failed are not reported on Line 14 or otherwise placed on inactive status. *See Domestic Violence – Column H for an exception.*

15. Other Terminations – Line 15. This line is used to report cases terminated in any manner not specifically required to be reported on Lines 5 through 14.

The use of this termination line is rare; however, it is permitted in the following instances:

a. Special Circumstances: Registration of UIFSA foreign support orders shall be terminated under line 15, Other Terminations.

b. Clerical Adjustment: This line is used to decrease, as needed, the court's count of active cases going forward.

c. Consolidation: When the court consolidates two or more cases, the surviving case shall be the earliest filed case unless otherwise required by law and the other case(s) shall be terminated for statistical reporting purposes only. The terminated case is reported on Line 15.

d. Conciliation: After termination of unsuccessful conciliation proceedings, the case shall be terminated on Line 15.

16. Total – Line 16. The sum of Lines 5 through 15 is reported on Line 16. When added horizontally, the sum of Columns A through K reported in Column T on this line must equal the sum of Lines 5 through 15 in Column T.

17. Pending End of Period – Line 17. This line is used to report the number of cases pending at the close of business on the last day of the reporting period. This figure is obtained by subtracting Line 16, Total terminations from Line 4, Total cases.

18. Cases Pending Beyond Time Guideline – Line 18. This line is used to report the number of cases pending for a period in excess of the applicable time standard. If at least one case is reported on Line 18 as pending beyond the time standard, a number indicating the length of time the oldest case has been pending must be reported on Line 19, Number of Months Oldest Case is Beyond Time Guideline. The time standard for each category of case is indicated on the line immediately above Line 18. To calculate the length of time a case has been pending, the starting date should be the date the case was originally filed.

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19. Number of Months Oldest Case is Beyond Time Guideline – Line 19.

This line is used to report the number of months that the oldest case reported on Line 18, Cases Pending Beyond Time Guideline, in each category is pending beyond the applicable time standard. This is the only line on the report that does not contain a number of cases; instead, this line contains the number of months a given case has been pending beyond the applicable time standard. To calculate the length of time a case has been pending, the starting date should be the date the case was originally filed.

For example, Marriage Terminations with Children case, Category A, filed on January 15, 2015 is 540 days old on July 8, 2016. On July 31, if the case remains pending, it shall be reported in the July report as pending beyond the 18-month time standard. Thus, if this were the only case pending beyond the time standard at the close of the July reporting period, Line 19 would reflect a “1”, or one month, pending beyond the time standard.