
CIVIL CASE CATEGORIES

COLUMN A—Professional Tort

This category is used for cases that involve allegations of malpractice by a person acting in a professional capacity, such as a doctor, lawyer, or engineer.

COLUMN B—Product Liability

This column is used for cases that involve the alleged responsibility of the manufacturer or seller of an article for injury caused to person or property by a defect in or a condition of the article sold, or an alleged breach of duty to provide suitable instructions to prevent injury.

COLUMN C—Other Torts

This is a residual category to be used for those tort cases that cannot be classified as Professional Tort or Products Liability. Examples would include automobile tort cases, as well as tort cases involving air and water transportation.

A tort is an injury or wrong committed either against a person or against a person's property by a party who either did something that he or she was obligated not to do, or failed to do something that he or she was obligated to do.

COLUMN D—Worker's Compensation

A case reported in this category is one brought pursuant to R.C. 4123.519, which is an appeal of a decision by the Industrial Commission in any injury or occupational disease case, other than a decision as to extent of disability. This category also includes non-compliance actions by the state for the recovery of benefits or premium, as well as mandamus actions arising from claims or awards.

COLUMN E—Foreclosures

This category is used for cases that involve the enforcement of a lien, mortgage, trust deed, or other similar instrument in any method provided by law.

CIVIL CASE CATEGORIES (cont.)

COLUMN F—Administrative Appeal

This category is used for cases that are appealed from a decision of an administrative agency.

For reporting purposes, an administrative agency is defined as a non-judicial unit of government that is charged with overseeing the implementation, execution, and administration of particular legislation.

COLUMN G—Complex Litigation

This category is for those extraordinary civil cases that involve novel or complicated issues of law or fact, and that are not likely to be resolved within the time guidelines established for other cases. An unusually large number of parties does not alone justify inclusion this category. In determining whether a case should be filed in this category, the administrative judge must consider all factors outlined in C.P. Sup. R. 8.01

New cases should not be recorded in this column when they are initially filed. A case may only be designated as Complex Litigation by the administrative judge upon the request of the assigned judge pursuant to C.P. Sup. R. 8.01

COLUMN H—Other Civil

This is a residual category used for civil cases that cannot be identified as belonging in the other listed civil classifications (Columns A-G). Ancillary proceedings are not reported as cases in this or any other column on the report.