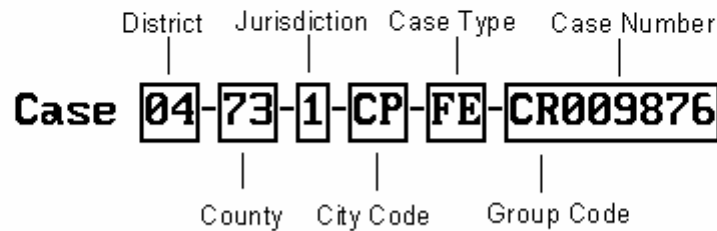


Online records: Court Identification Number, Abbreviations, and Glossary

Case Identification Number

Sometimes referred to as Case ID, the case identification number is a unique identifier for the particular case being dealt with. The first seven characters in the case identification number default to the District, County, and Jurisdiction with the next two fields displaying the City Code for cases involving city ordinances. District, County, Jurisdiction, and City code typically default to values entered by your system administrator. City codes often only display for cases involving traffic or simple misdemeanor situations.



Common Case Type Abbreviations

Criminal Cases

- AG = aggravated misdemeanor
- AR = criminal appeal
- CO = associate (court)
- CR = criminal
- CY = associate (court)
- FE = felony
- NT = non-scheduled traffic violation
- OW = operating while intoxicated
- SM = simple misdemeanor
- SR = serious misdemeanor
- ST = scheduled traffic

Civil Cases

- AC = civil law
- AP = small claims appeal
- CD = civil dissolution of marriage
- CN = name change
- CV = civil
- DACV = civil domestic abuse
- DM = dissolution of marriage
- DR = civil domestic relations
- EQ = civil equity
- FP = civil equity
- CI = civil infraction
- LA = civil law
- LF = foreign judgment

PC = post conviction relief
SC = small claims
SP = civil equity
TJ = foreign judgment
US = uniform support

Probate Matters

ES = estate
GC = guardianship/ conservatorship
GR = guardianship
GV = conservatorship
TE = estate
TO = other
TP = without present administration
TR = trust
TS = small estate

Juvenile Matters

JD = juvenile delinquency
JI = juvenile court intake
JO = juvenile other
LJI = juvenile court services intake

Other Abbreviations

DNU = old code no longer in use or replaced by new code section
FPTC = final pre-trial court hearing
IPTC = initial pre-trial court hearing
JW = jury
LN = liens
N = liens
NT = license suspension
SP = seized property
SW = search warrant
TJ = transcript of judgment
TR = trial court date

Glossary: The meaning of words and terms

The definitions in this glossary are intended to provide a general understanding of the information provided on this Website. These definitions are not to be relied on as legal authority or cited as authoritative.

Appellant	The party who takes an appeal from one court or jurisdiction to another. Counterpart to appellee. A party's status as appellant or appellee does not necessarily bear any relation to the party's status as plaintiff or defendant in the trial court.
Appellant's Brief	A document setting forth the legal arguments in support of the appellant.
Appellant's Reply Brief	A document setting forth the appellant's reply to the appellee's brief.

Appellate	The case number assigned by the Supreme Court. Each number has six digits. Case Number - (Example: 00-1212.)
Appellate Court	An Iowa state court that decides appeals stemming from lower court actions. The Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court are appellate courts.
Appellee	The party who defends the appeal before the appellate courts. Counterpart to appellant.
Appointed party in Counsel	An attorney who is appointed by the district court to represent an indigent a criminal case.
Brief	A document filed with the appellate court that sets forth the legal arguments in support of a party to the appeal.
Calendar	The appellate court schedules oral arguments and non-oral submissions for its cases on a calendar. The calendar is also referred to as the oral argument schedule.
Case Caption	The short title of a case. The case caption typically includes the last names of the parties. Examples: Smith v. Jones; State v. Anderson.
Cross- Appellant	The party who initiates a cross-appeal against an opponent who has already initiated his or her own appeal.
Cross- Appellee	The party who responds to a cross-appeal.
Disposition	A decision of the court adjudicating the entire appeal or a portion of it. The disposition is the court's official ruling on the case.
Docket	The register of actions for an appellate case. This is a list of official recorded activities that have taken place and are scheduled to take place in the case.
Further Review	A request to the Supreme Court to review a final decision of the Iowa Court of Appeals.
Issues	A brief description of the legal questions or fields of law raised by the parties in the case on appeal.
Motion	A document filed with the appellate court asking the court to make a decision on a procedural matter.
Notice of Appeal	A document filed with a trial court that initiates an appeal in the appellate court.
Opinion	The court's written decision.
Oral Argument	Argument made by counsel, in open court, at the court's oral submission session.
Order	A document signed by a justice of the court that sets forth any preliminary decisions, instructions, or mandates to the parties, other entities, or the trial court.
Petition for Rehearing	A document filed by a party to the appeal after the appellate opinion has been rendered which asks the court to change or modify its opinion.

Petition for Writ Certiorari	A document filed with the appellate court that initiates an original writ of proceeding.
Plaintiff	The party who initiates an original writ proceeding in the appellate court.
Procedendo	A document issued at the end of an appeal that returns jurisdiction to the trial court.
Published Opinions	An opinion of the appellate court that meets certain criteria and is published in the official reporter of Iowa decisions.
Trial Court	The district court where the original lawsuit was litigated.
Trial Court Case Number	The number assigned by the trial court. The trial court number will be Case Number alphanumeric.