

Appellate CMS Data Extract Format

February 2, 2007

1. OVERVIEW

This document describes the classification and the format of the data extract that is to be generated from the Oregon Appellate Case Management system.

There are a different new conventions in the new Appellate CMS (ACMS):

- The term "CABO" is an acronym for Court/Agency/Board/Other, and is the jurisdiction from which a decision is being appealed.
- All case numbers are now 6 digits with leading zeroes. A case that in OJIN was S56789 will now be S056789. This is true for both supreme court and court of appeals (older) cases.
- An OJIN "Event" is called a "Docket Entry" in the new ACMS.

2. FILE DESCRIPTIONS

There are a total of 8 data extract files. The data extracts are a pipe delimited text file.

Following are general descriptions the data extract files:

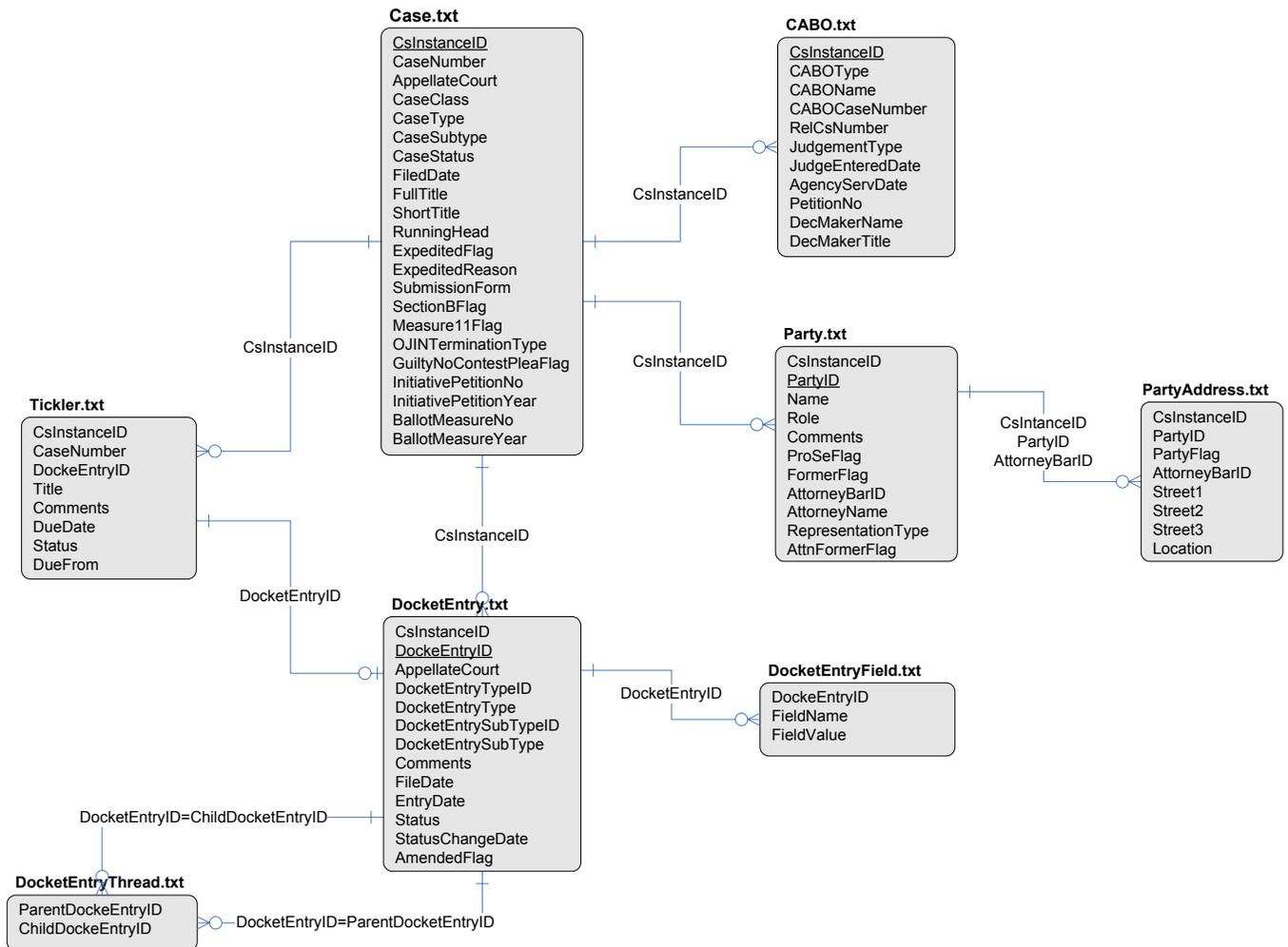
	Extract File	Description	Relationships
1	Case.txt	This file contains the case header details. Each row represents a case with its court, case number, class, type, status and other primary details related to the case.	CsInstanceID field is the primary key which is used to link all the other extract files with the Case file.
2	CABO.txt	This file contains the CABO information. Each row represents a case with its CABO Type, CABO Name, CABO case number and other CABO details. A case can have multiple cases for a CABO and each CABO case can have multiple decisionmakers, and this will be represented by multiple rows in the file.	CsInstanceID field links the CABO details with the Case file.
3	Party.txt	This file contains the party information that is associated with the case. Each row represents a party with its name, role, and party's attorney details (if they are not pro se). If a single party is represented by more than one attorney, there will be multiple records in this file.	CsInstanceID field links the Party with the Case file. PartyID is the primary key unique for every row.
4	PartyAddress.txt	This file contains the party address information that is associated with every party. Each row represents a party's address and flag to determine whether it is the person's or their attorney's address.	Use CsInstance, PartyID, and AttorneyBarID fields to link the Partyaddress with the Party file.
5	DocketEntry.txt	This file contains the docket entry information that is associated with every case. Each row represents a docket entry type, sub type, status and other docket entry details.	CsInstanceID field links the DocketEntry with the case extract file. DocketEntryID field links the DocketEntry with the DocketEntryField extract file.

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	Extract File	Description	Relationships
6	DocketEntryField.txt	This file contains the field information that is associated with docket entry. Each row represents a field name and field value associated with a particular docket entry on a particular case.	DocketEntryID field links the DocketEntryField with the DocketEntry extract file.
7	DocketEntryThread.txt	This file contains the information that associates one docket entry with another docket entry. Each row represents a docket entry that is threaded with the other docket entry.	ParentDocketEntryID field links the DocketEntryThread with the DocketEntry extract file. ChildDocketEntryID field links the DocketEntryThread with the DocketEntry extract file.
8	Tickler.txt	This file contains the tickler information. Each row represents a different tickler.	CsInstanceID field links the Tickler with the case extract file. DocketEntryID field links the Tickler with the DocketEntry extract file.

3. FILE RELATIONSHIPS



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4. EXTRACT FILES SPECIFICATION

4.1 Case Extract

	Field	Data Type	Size	Definition
1	CsInstanceID	Int		Unique identifier for a case.
2	CaseNumber	Varchar	50	The number assigned to the case by the Records Section. Supreme Court cases begin with "S" and Court of Appeals cases begin with "A".
3	AppellateCourt	Varchar	16	Which court the case is in. Values are: Supreme Court, Court of Appeals
4	CaseClass	Varchar	150	The general classification of the case. See Appendix for values.
5	CaseType	Varchar	150	A more specific classification of the case. See Appendix for values.
6	CaseSubtype	Varchar	150	A more detailed classification of the case. See Appendix for values. If the value is "(former classification)", this means that it is an old OJIN case type that was not able to be automatically migrated to the new system.
7	CaseStatus	Varchar	150	The current stage of the case as it progresses through the system.
8	FiledDate	Date	8	The date the case was first filed in the court.
9	FullTitle	Varchar	1000	The case title that will be used on official documents such as orders. <i>This field usually contains line feeds (carriage returns).</i>
10	ShortTitle	Varchar	150	A shorter version of the case title that can be used for lists and reports.
11	RunningHead	Varchar	500	The case title as shown in the citation.
12	ExpeditedFlag	Char	1	Indicates that the case has been determined to be expedited, usually by state statute.
13	ExpeditedReason	Varchar	150	The reason that the case has been expedited. Values are: Case Classification, Other, Summary Determination of Appealability.
14	SubmissionForm	Varchar	20	The form that the case is submitted to the court. Values are: Oral Argument, Submitted on Briefs, Balfour, Submitted on Record
15	SectionBFlag	Char	1	Indicates that the Opening Brief filed on the case was a Balfour Brief containing a Section B.
16	Measure11Flag	Char	1	Indicates that the defendant was sentenced under the mandatory guidelines created by Measure 11.
17	OJINTerminationType	Varchar	500	The ultimate disposition of the original judgment.
18	GuiltyNoContestPleaFlag	Char	1	Indicates that the criminal appeal resulted from a plea rather than a trial.