

# **Data Standards**

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## **DATA STANDARDS**

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## Introduction

The Judicial Information Systems Council (JIFFY) formed the Data Standards Committee in July of 2015 and tasked it with reviewing and updating data standards to be used in the New Mexico Judiciary. The committee is comprised of judges and court managers from the appellate courts, district courts, magistrate courts, the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court, and Judicial Information Division (JID) staff. Members of the committee represent small, medium and large courts from all areas of the state. The committee's focus is on standardized data entry into the Case Management System with the goal of producing accurate, uniform data across all New Mexico courts.

The New Mexico Judiciary recognizes the importance of uniformly entering data into its Case Management System

- to provide transparency in reporting data
- to provide improved access to data
- to provide accurate data
- to provide appropriate and consistent reporting statewide and nationally

Over the course of three years, the committee drafted data standards to be used in the Judiciary's Case Management System. Draft data standards were provided to subject matter experts and user group committees for review and comment. Every effort was made to develop statewide data standards that will encourage best practices in the use of the Case Management System pursuant to Supreme Court Order No. 08-8500 dated March 5, 2007. The data standards serve to inform judges and court personnel of the minimum requirements of the data they shall enter into the Case Management System. Using the data standards will result in

- improved data collection and reporting
- improved data quality
- improved consistency in case processing
- improved court efficiency improved ability to establish court staffing needs

Finally, the committee stresses to all court personnel that consistent use of these data standards will not only have a positive impact on the Judiciary's data but also will positively impact the lives of the parties involved in our court system.

These data standards were adopted by JIFFY on March 19, 2020, approved by Chief Judges Council on May 15, 2020, and the Supreme Court on May 20, 2020.

## **1.0.0 General Data Standards**

### **1.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which the courts can rely for uniform data entry of general information into the Case Management System. Courts shall follow Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure standardization in court processing and data entry.

### **1.2.0 Administrative Non-Case Types**

These are non-cases because they involve no cause of action, charges, dispositions, sentences or litigant dispute. (examples include Search Warrants, Erroneous Tax Intercept, Other Jurisdictional Bail and other Miscellaneous Administrative non-Case.) If a judge is assigned, it should be for an administrative purpose. Case status should be inactive. There are no “OPN or “CLS” events. Cases can be destroyed in accordance with the retention rule and when their purpose has been accomplished.

### **1.3.0 Appeals**

Appeal from an Administrative Agency (examples include Motor Vehicle Division, Zoning Department, speed van violations, employment disputes): a party may appeal the decision of an Administrative Agency to the District Court. Administrative Appeals are opened as civil actions and filing fees are consistent with any civil action as provided by law. The appeal may be a *de novo* appeal or a record appeal depending on case law.

Lower Court Appeal from a Municipal or Magistrate Court: a party may appeal the decision of the limited jurisdiction court to the District Court. The case caption shall remain the same at the appeal court as it was at the lower court. Appellant is the person filing the appeal and they may be the Plaintiff/Appellant or the Defendant/Appellant depending on their role in the lower court. Filing fees shall be assessed as provided by law. Appeals will be *de novo*.

Lower Court Appeal from a Metropolitan Court: The case caption shall remain the same at the appeal court as it was at the lower court. Appellant is the person filing the appeal and they may be the Plaintiff/Appellant or the Defendant/Appellant depending on their role in the lower court. Filing fees shall be assessed as provided by law.

A) On the record appeals are taken directly to the Court of Appeals as provided in 34-82-6 NMSA 1978.

B) Non record appeals are taken directly to the District Court and are heard *de novo*.

#### **1.4.0 Bonds**

All bonds shall be appropriately entered and tracked in the Case Management System. All secured bonds shall be entered in the bonds tab, processed and disbursed in a timely manner.

#### **1.5.0 Exhibits**

Courts shall use the Case Management System to record exhibits and track their custody and status.

#### **1.6.0 Financials**

All financial transactions shall be processed appropriately in the Case Management System. All financial transactions shall be reconciled appropriately in the Case Management System as provided by law and Supreme Court policy.

#### **1.7.0 Forms**

Whenever available, court staff shall use forms generated through the Case Management System. Judges shall maintain the discretion to use whatever form they deem appropriate in their cases and in consideration of changes in the law and any Supreme Court approved forms.

#### **1.8.0 Hearings**

All hearings shall be calendared into the Case Management System using a hearing type that best describes what is expected to be heard during that hearing. *See Hearing Types.*

All hearings when canceled/vacated or rescheduled **prior to being called in open court** shall not be resulted as having been held or heard before the judge. Canceling/vacating or rescheduling a hearing shall be done in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures. The result shall capture the history of what happened to the hearing or trial.

All hearings **called in open court** shall be resulted. The result shall capture what happened at the hearing or trial. *See Hearing Results.*

Courts shall record the duration of each hearing.

Parties, attorneys and interpreters present at the hearing shall be identified.

### **1.9.0 Interpreters**

Identify all parties requiring an interpreter and the language needed in the appropriate areas (case and global level) of the Case Management System.

### **1.10.0 Judge Assignments**

Courts shall ensure that all judge assignments and reassignments are entered in the Case Management System.

### **1.11.0 Jury**

Courts shall use the Jury Management System to summons prospective jurors, track, process and manage jurors and juror questionnaires in order to create jury panels and/or pools, for all cases set for selection and jury trial.

### **1.12.0 Probation Violations**

Any alleged violations of probation filed with the Court, shall be processed appropriately in each defendant's case. If ordered, sentences shall be amended in the Case Management System upon the decision of the court.

### **1.13.0 Reopenings**

A closed case shall be reopened if there is an order to reopen, or when a matter is presented requiring a judge to consider new facts or issues, or a mandate or remand requiring further action from an Appellate Court. A case is not reopened for requests for documents, entry of miscellaneous pleadings, withdrawals of counsel or a discharge from probation.

### **1.14.0 Reports**

Courts shall run reports as needed to ensure data standards and performance measures are met.

### **1.15.0 Scanning**

All documents filed with the court shall be properly scanned or eFiled into the Case Management System (*effective for all documents filed after December 4, 2017*).

**1.16.0 Service**

Proof of service and type of service shall be captured in the Case Management System according to current New Mexico Rules.

**1.17.0 Time Standards**

Courts shall ensure that time standards are tracked by properly entering events, due dates and hearings through the Case Management System. Courts shall ensure that time standards are adjusted appropriately when case status is updated.

**1.18.0 Warrants**

All warrants shall be entered into the Case Management System using the warrant type that best describes the purpose of the warrant. All warrants shall be tracked in the Case Management System from the date of issuance to the date of disposal. Search warrants shall be entered into the Case Management System according to the Standard Operating Procedure.

## **2.0.0 Adult Criminal Data Standards**

### **2.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of criminal cases, charges filed and the disposition of each charge.

### **2.2.0 Case Initiation**

A criminal case is commenced by the filing of a citation, complaint, information, indictment, motion to review conditions of release or an Order on direct contempt against a single defendant. Courts shall open a separate case for each defendant through the Case Management System using the appropriate case type. Cases for two or more defendants may be joined by the filing of a statement of joinder when the charging document is filed. Rule 5-203, 6-201, 7-201 NMRA.

District courts shall relate the criminal case to joined cases, co-defendants (when clearly identified at filing), pending criminal and mental health cases involving the same defendant and all other cases related to the crime charged.

### **2.3.0 Parties**

All criminal cases, except for administrative miscellaneous non-cases, shall have a plaintiff and a defendant in the Case Management System. When entering the defendant, all identifying information provided on the charging document shall be entered in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures. No new criminal case shall have more than one defendant. Before creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found.

All associated parties (e.g., charging officer, bond depositor and attorneys for each party) shall be entered in the Case Management System. Except in traffic cases, a party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as “pro se” unless and until an attorney enters an appearance or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 5-107, 6-107, 7-107 NMRA.

### **2.4.0 Charges**

All charges shall be entered in the Case Management System as listed on the charging document. A multiple citation case, not accompanied with a complaint, shall be entered with the highest charge first. If an alternative charge is listed, it shall be entered in the system as an alternative to that charge, not as a separate charge or a charge with a duplicate number. If a charge is amended or if a defendant is

convicted of a lesser charge, it shall be amended, not entered as a separate charge or a charge with a duplicate number. Charges may be renumbered to coincide with the charging document, but no charge shall have a duplicate number. The date or date range entered in the system shall match the date of offense of each charge on the charging document.

When the defendant enters a plea to any charge, or a plea is amended, the plea shall be recorded in the Case Management System.

### **2.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date shall match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All criminal cases, except for administrative miscellaneous non-cases, shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

### **2.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic Standard Operating Procedures.

#### **2.6.1 Notice of Firearms Restriction**

Courts shall ensure that a notice of firearms restriction is entered in the Case Management System as ordered by the court.

### **2.7.0 Case Disposition**

A criminal case is considered disposed of when the defendant has been acquitted of all charges, found guilty of all charges, all charges have been dismissed or a combination thereof.

The disposition of each charge shall be entered into the Case Management

System. *See Disposition Codes*. If a sentence was rendered, the sentence for each charge shall be recorded in the Case Management System including but not limited to the period of incarceration and/or probation/parole, fines and fees and sentencing conditions.

If a charge disposition or sentence is amended, the amendment shall be recorded in the Case Management System.

### **2.8.0 Case Closure**

In district courts, once all charges have been disposed of and a closing pleading filed, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

In magistrate and metropolitan courts, once all obligations have been met and/or probation has expired, whichever comes later, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

In all courts where charges have been dismissed (for magistrate and metropolitan courts, all financial matters have been addressed), the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

### **3.0.0 Juvenile Delinquency/Youthful Offender Data Standards**

#### **3.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of juvenile delinquency/youthful offender cases, delinquency acts filed and the disposition of each delinquent act.

#### **3.2.0 Case Initiation**

A juvenile case is commenced by the filing of a petition, complaint, citation or transfer from a lower court. Courts shall open a separate case for each child through the Case Management System using the appropriate case type. Cases for two or more children may be joined by the filing of a statement of joinder when the charging document is filed or upon motion and order of the court. Rule 10-211 NMRA.

Courts shall relate the juvenile case to all joined cases, co-respondents, juvenile delinquency, abuse and neglect, mental health, family and guardianship cases involving the same child, and all other cases related to the delinquent act(s).

#### **3.3.0 Parties**

All juvenile cases, except for administrative miscellaneous non-cases, shall have a plaintiff and a child in the Case Management System. When entering the child, all identifying information provided on the petition, complaint or citation shall be entered in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures. No new juvenile case shall have more than one child. Before creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found.

All parties identified in the petition, complaint, citation or added by court order shall be entered in the Case Management System. Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System.

#### **3.4.0 Delinquent Acts**

All alleged delinquent acts shall be entered in the Case Management System as listed on the petition, complaint or citation(s). If an alternative is listed, it shall be entered in the system as an alternative, not as a separate act. If an act is amended, it shall be entered as amended, not as a separate act. Delinquent acts may be renumbered to coincide with the petition, complaint or amendments but there shall never be a duplicate number(s).

The date or date range entered in the system must match the date of the delinquent act.

### **3.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date shall match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All juvenile cases shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system should accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed to a closed status without a CLS event being docketed.

### **3.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

### **3.7.0 Case/Delinquent Act Disposition**

A juvenile case is considered disposed of when all delinquent acts have been adjudicated, dismissed or a combination thereof.

The disposition of each delinquent act shall be entered into the Case Management System. *See Disposition Codes*. If a disposition is rendered, the disposition for each delinquent act shall be recorded in the Case Management System including but not limited to the period of detention and/or probation, fines and fees and disposition conditions.

If a disposition is amended, the amendment shall be recorded in the Case Management System.

### **3.8.0 Case Closure**

Once all delinquent acts have been disposed of and a closing pleading filed,

the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **4.0.0 General Civil Data Standards**

### **4.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of civil cases.

### **4.2.0 Case Initiation**

A civil action is commenced by the filing of a civil complaint or petition and shall include cause(s) of action. Rule 1-003, 2-201, 3-201 NMRA

### **4.3.0 Parties**

All civil cases shall include at least one plaintiff and one defendant in the Case Management System. When manually entering the defendant(s) and plaintiff(s), all identifying information provided on the civil complaint or petition shall be entered in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures. Before manually creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found. When initiating a case through File and Serve, the clerk shall ensure that the defendant(s) and plaintiff(s) are entered correctly by the attorney's staff and make any corrections necessary in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.

Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System. A party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as "pro se" unless and until an attorney enters an appearance or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 1-089, 2-107, 3-107 NMRA

### **4.4.0 Causes of Actions**

All cause(s) of action clearly set forth in the complaint or petition shall be entered into the Case Management System using the date the complaint or petition was filed with the court and the appropriate codes.

### **4.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date must match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All civil cases shall have an "OPN" event and a closing "CLS" event. Civil cases can remain open for a long period of time for an unsatisfied judgment. If a case is reopened, courts shall have a re-opening "RPN" event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and

reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

#### **4.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

#### **4.7.0 Dispositions**

A cause of action is considered disposed of when the cause of action has been reviewed by the court and a decision has been ordered or a dismissal by party has been filed. The disposition of each cause of action shall be entered in the Case Management System.

#### **4.8.0 Case Closure**

4.8.1 Magistrate and Metropolitan Court: Once a dismissal has been filed, a judgment has been fully satisfied or a judgment has been discharged in bankruptcy, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

4.8.2 District Court: Upon the filing of a dismissal or judgment disposing of all causes of action and all parties, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **5.0.0 Domestic Relations Data Standards**

### **5.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of domestic relations cases.

### **5.2.0 Case Initiation**

A domestic relations case is commenced by the filing of a petition. Rule 1-003 NMRA.

Courts shall relate the domestic relations case to other domestic relations, abuse and neglect and domestic violence cases involving the same parties and mental health cases involving any of the parties.

### **5.3.0 Parties**

All domestic relations cases, except for administrative miscellaneous non-cases, shall have a petitioner and respondent in the Case Management System. When manually entering the parties, all available identifying information shall be entered in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures. Before manually creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found. When initiating a case through File and Serve, the clerk shall ensure that the petitioner, respondent and any children if applicable are entered correctly by the attorney's staff and make any corrections necessary in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.

Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System. A party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as "pro se" unless and until an attorney enters an appearance or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 1-089 NMRA.

### **5.4.0 Cause**

A cause of action shall be entered into the Case Management System when a case is opened. If additional causes of action are identified in subsequent pleadings or upon reopening, they shall be entered into the Case Management System.

### **5.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and

add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date shall match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All domestic relations cases shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

#### **5.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

#### **5.7.0 Cause Disposition**

A domestic relations case is considered disposed of when all causes of action have been resolved.

A disposition code and date shall be entered into the Case Management System for each cause of action. *See Disposition Codes.*

#### **5.8.0 Case Closure**

Once all causes have been disposed of, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **6.0.0 Domestic Violence (Orders of Protection under the Family Violence Protection Act)**

### **6.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of domestic violence cases.

### **6.2.0 Case Initiation**

A domestic violence case is commenced by the filing of an emergency petition or petition filed by one or more petitioners seeking an order of protection against one or more respondents under the Family Violence Protection Act or by the filing of a Foreign Protection Order. NMSA 1968, § 40-13-3 (2008).

If a previous Domestic Violence Order of Protection (DVOP) exists between the same parties, the original case should be re-opened in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.

Courts shall relate the domestic violence case to other domestic violence, family and abuse and neglect cases between the same parties and family. Courts shall relate the criminal case(s) involving the same parties and same incident and mental health cases involving any of the parties.

### **6.3.0 Parties**

All domestic violence cases shall have at least one petitioner and one respondent in the Case Management System. In domestic violence cases, parties may have more than one party connection. When entering the parties, all identifying information provided on the petition and/or information sheet shall be entered. Before creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found.

All persons listed on the petition shall be entered into the Case Management System. Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System. A party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as “pro se” unless and until an attorney enters an appearance or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 1-089 NMRA.

### **6.4.0 Causes**

A cause of action shall be entered when a case is opened and reopened and upon the filing of all counter-petitions and motions to modify using the date the

cause was filed with the court and the appropriate code.

### **6.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date must match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All domestic violence cases shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

### **6.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

#### **6.6.1 Notice of Firearms Restriction**

Courts shall ensure that a notice of firearms restriction is entered in the Case Management System as ordered by the court.

### **6.7.0 Cause Disposition**

A domestic violence case is considered disposed of when all causes of action have been resolved even though the case may not be closed until the protection order expires or otherwise ordered by the court.

A disposition code and date shall be entered into the Case Management System for each cause of action. *See Disposition Codes.*

### **6.8.0 Case Closure**

Once all causes of action have been disposed of, a closing pleading filed and/or the protection order has expired, whichever comes later, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **7.0.0 Adoption Case Standards**

### **7.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which the courts can rely for the uniform data entry of adoption cases and to ensure due process protections and case confidentiality.

### **7.2.0 Case Initiation**

An adoption case is commenced by the filing of a petition for adoption. The caption for adoption proceedings are styled “In the Matter of the Adoption Petition of (Petitioner’s Name).” NMSA 1977, § 32A-5-9.

Courts shall relate an adoption case with all underlying abuse and neglect, mental health and guardianship cases.

### **7.3.0 Parties**

All adoption cases shall have a petitioner(s) and an adoptee(s) who can be a child(ren) or an adult listed in the petition and entered in the Case Management System. When entering the petitioner, their information shall be entered in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures. All persons listed on the petition shall be entered into the Case Management System. Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System. A party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as “pro se” unless and until an attorney enters or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 5-107, 6-107, 7-107 NMRA.

The natural parents, if the information is provided, shall be entered in the Case Management System as a party to a case except in abuse and neglect cases or when their rights have previously been terminated. Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) should be noted in the Case Management System, if appropriate, as well as any other interested party/agency such as CYFD.

If the name is changed, the new name of the adoptee shall be entered into the Case Management System. NMSA 1978, § 32A-5-36(I).

### **7.4.0 Reserved**

### **7.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and

add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date must match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All adoption cases shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

#### **7.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

#### **7.7.0 Cause Disposition**

A disposition code and date shall be entered into the Case Management System for each cause of action. *See Disposition Codes.*

#### **7.8.0 Case Closure**

An adoption case is considered adjudicated when a decree of adoption or a dismissal is filed. Once adjudicated, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **8.0.0 Abuse and Neglect Data Standards**

### **8.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of abuse and neglect cases, the children involved, connection between each child and respondent, the (*interim and final*) placement of each child, as well as other vital information to ensure courts manage these cases in a way that contributes to the permanence and well-being of the children and to ensure that courts are in compliance with state and federal law.

### **8.2.0 Case Initiation**

An abuse and neglect case is commenced by the New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) filing a petition setting forth the abuse and/or neglect of the child(ren). NMSA 1878, § 32A-4-4 (2005).

Courts shall relate the abuse and neglect case to all other abuse and neglect and domestic violence cases involving the same parties and mental health cases involving any of the parties. Courts shall also relate all pending domestic relations cases and any criminal cases resulting from the abuse or neglect.

### **8.3.0 Parties**

Courts shall enter all persons listed on the petition into the Case Management System. All abuse and neglect cases shall have at least one petitioner, one respondent and one child in the Case Management System. When entering the parties, all identifying information provided in the petition and/or information sheet shall be entered in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures. Before creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found.

The relationship of each child to each respondent shall be entered in the Case Management System. In addition, Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) should be noted, if appropriate.

Attorneys for each party as well as any other interested party/agency such as CASA shall be entered in the Case Management System.

### **8.4.0 Placements**

Original date of placement plus all changes to that placement including but not limited to the final placement for the child(ren) shall be entered in the Case Management System.

### **8.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts should use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. All Abuse & Neglect cases shall have an “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case should never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed to a closed status without a CLS event being docketed.

### **8.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

### **8.7.0 Disposition**

An abuse and neglect case is considered disposed of when legal permanency for each child is ordered. The permanency of each child shall be entered in the Case Management System.

### **8.8.0 Case Closure**

Once legal permanency has been ordered for all children in the case, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **9.0.0 Probate Data Standards**

### **9.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of probate cases and protected probate cases.

### **9.2.0 Case Initiation**

A probate case is commenced upon the filing of an application for informal probate, a petition for formal probate, a probate order from another jurisdiction or a transfer order from a probate court. Rule 1-003

### **9.3.0 Parties**

All probate cases, except for administrative miscellaneous non-cases, shall have all parties listed in the petition or application but shall have at least one petitioner and the deceased in the Case Management System. When initiating a case through File and Serve, the clerk shall ensure that the petitioner, and the deceased are entered correctly by the attorney's staff and make any corrections necessary and in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.

In an Adult Guardianship/Conservatorship case, enter all parties listed on the Information Sheet including those Entitled to Notice/View.

When manually entering the parties, all identifying information provided on the petition or information sheet shall be entered in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures. Before manually creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found.

Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System. A party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as "pro se" unless and until an attorney enters or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 1-089 NMRA.

### **9.4.0 Reserved**

### **9.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date must match the

file-stamp date on the pleading. All probate cases, except for administrative miscellaneous non-cases, shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

### **9.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures. All due dates as required by law shall be docketed in the Case Management System and reports run at regular intervals according to case category and court size.

#### **9.6.1 Notice of Firearms Restriction**

In Adult Guardianship/Conservatorship cases, courts shall ensure that a notice of firearms restriction is entered in the Case Management System as ordered by the court.

### **9.6.0 Case Closure**

Once the case is adjudicated, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **10.0.0 Mental Health Data Standards**

### **10.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which courts can rely for uniform data entry of mental health cases.

### **10.2.0 Case Initiation**

A mental health case is commenced by the filing of a notice of admission, petition for involuntary commitment, petition for treatment guardian, order of transfer lower court competency and petition for assisted outpatient treatment.

Courts shall relate the mental health case with lower court case when applicable.

### **10.3.0 Parties**

All mental health cases shall have all parties listed on the notice of admission, petition for mental health commitment, petition for appointment of treatment guardian, assisted outpatient treatment petition and order of transfer for competency determination. The opening document must contain at least one petitioner and the party designated as “In the Matter Of” when applicable in the Case Management System. When entering the parties, all identifying information provided on the petition shall be entered in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures. Before creating a new party in the system, courts shall check for an existing party with matching identifiers and use that party when a match is found.

Attorney/guardian ad litem shall be entered for each party in the Case Management System.

### **10.4.0 Reserved**

### **10.5.0 Pleadings**

All pleadings filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments, *if necessary*, to identify the pleading. The event date shall match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All mental health cases shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, courts shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed to a closed status without a CLS event being docketed.

#### **10.5.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

#### **10.6.0 Case Disposition**

Courts shall properly dispose of the case in the disposition section of the Case Management System to reflect the appropriate disposition.

#### **10.6.1 Notice of Firearms Restriction**

Courts shall ensure that a notice of firearms restriction is entered in the Case Management System as ordered by the court.

#### **10.7.0 Case Closure**

Once the case is adjudicated and a closing pleading is filed the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

## **11.0.0 Appellate Data Standards**

### **11.1.0 Intent**

To provide a foundation upon which the Appellate Courts (Court of Appeals or Supreme Court) can rely for uniform data entry of all cases.

### **11.2.0 Case Initiation**

A case is commenced in the appellate courts by the filing of a notice of appeal, docketing statement, statement of issues, petition, or other pleading as permitted under the Rules of Appellate Procedure, the Rules Governing Bar Admission, the Rules Governing Discipline, the Rules Governing the Unauthorized Practice of Law, or the Rules Governing the Review of Judicial Standards Commission Proceedings. The initial filing for all new cases shall be entered into the Case Management System with the opening “OPN” event code that best applies to the type of case and the type of filing.

A case initiated in an appellate court shall be related to any lower court case that is the subject of the case initiated in the appellate court.

### **11.3.0 Parties**

All appellate court cases shall have at least one petitioner or appellant and one respondent or appellee in the Case Management System. Parties shall be entered with a designation that is appropriate for the type of case (*for example: Defendant-Appellant, Petitioner-Appellee*). When manually entering the parties, all available identifying information shall be entered in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures. Before manually creating a new party in the system, the clerk shall utilize the party identifiers from the lower court from which the appeal is being taken. When initiating a case through File and Serve, the clerk shall ensure that the parties are entered correctly by the attorney’s staff and make any corrections necessary in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.

Attorneys for each party shall be entered in the Case Management System. A party who files any pleading or appears before the court shall be marked as “pro se” unless and until an attorney enters an appearance or files any pleading signed by an attorney. Rule 12-302 NMRA.

#### **11.4.0 Cause and Case Type**

Appellate court cases are opened in the Case Management System using a civil case category irrespective of the case category used for any related case in a lower court. When a case is opened, the case type shall be identified and entered into the Case Management System using the appropriate code but a cause of action shall not be entered.

#### **11.5.0 Pleadings and Record on Appeal**

All pleadings, records proper, and stenographic transcripts filed with the court shall be entered (*docketed and scanned*) into the Case Management System. Courts shall use the most appropriate event code and add comments *if necessary* to identify the pleading. The event date shall match the file-stamp date on the pleading. All appellate court cases shall have an opening “OPN” event and a closing “CLS” event. If a case is reopened, the appellate court shall enter a reopening “RPN” event. A case shall only have one opening event but may have multiple closing and reopening events. A case shall never have more than one consecutive closing or reopening event.

The system shall accurately reflect the current case status. A case status shall not be manually changed without an appropriate corresponding event being docketed.

#### **11.6.0 Case Management**

In addition to entering pleadings into the Case Management System, courts shall utilize the system to accurately and completely record all case activity using the functionality in the Case Management System to the fullest extent possible. Courts shall follow all case specific and basic standard operating procedures.

#### **11.7.0 Case Disposition**

An appellate court case is considered disposed of when final action has been taken by the appellate court to dispose of all matters pending before it in the case and, if necessary, mandate has been issued in accordance with the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

A disposition code and date shall be entered into the Case Management System to reflect the type of disposition in each case, which may be entered before the entry of mandate. *See Disposition Codes.*

### **11.8.0 Case Closure**

Once all matters pending before the appellate court have been disposed of, the case shall be closed in the Case Management System using the appropriate closing event.

# APPENDICES

## As of 05/20/20

## DEFINITIONS

**Administrative Case** - The court takes some administrative action but does not adjudicate any matters. Administrative case types do not require an opening event, a closing event or a disposition.

**Alternative Charge** - A charge that is “in the alternative” to the original charge. Generally the alternative charge is not as serious as the original charge and a defendant cannot be convicted of both the original charge and the alternative charge.

**Appeal** - An application to a higher court for review of an order of conviction or of a civil judgment against a party.

**Appearance** – (1) The formal proceeding by which a defendant submits to the jurisdiction of the court. (2) A written notification to the plaintiff by an attorney stating that s/he is representing the defendant.

**Appellant** - The party who takes an appeal from one court or jurisdiction to another.

**Appellate Court** - A court having jurisdiction to hear appeals and review a trial court’s decision.

**Appellee** - The party against whom an appeal is taken. Sometimes called a respondent.

**Bail** - Cash or surety posted to procure the release of a defendant in a criminal proceeding by ensuring his/her future attendance in court, and compelling him/her to remain within the jurisdiction of the court.

**Bail Bond** – A document through which one agrees to accept responsibility for a defendant and ensure his/her appearance in court. By signing the form, the person posting the bond agrees to forfeit the bond if the defendant fails to appear in court as ordered.

**Bench Trial or Non-Jury Trial** - A formal examination of evidence and determination of legal claims in an adversarial proceeding before a judge. For data collection, a trial is considered held once any evidence has been presented to the court.

**Bond (supersedeas)** - The bond set by the court during the appeal procedure and posted with the Clerk of Court. It ensures payment to the winner at the trial court level if the appeal is unsuccessful.

**Bond (surety)** - A certificate posted by a bonding company to the law enforcement agency to secure the appearance in court of a criminal defendant.

**Booking** - The process of photographing, fingerprinting and recording identifying data of a suspect after arrest.

**Calendar** - List of cases scheduled for hearing in court.

**Case** - A civil, criminal or administrative proceeding or action that is to be decided before a court of law.

**Case category** - Cases that are defined by shared characteristics. (Civil, Criminal, Family, Probate/Mental Health, Children's Court, Appellate).

**Case type** - A subset of case defined by specific characteristics of the case category.

**Cause** - A lawsuit, litigation, or action. Any question, civil or criminal, litigated or contested before a court of justice.

**Charge** - A formal accusation of a violation of law.

**Charges (multiple)** - A case with more than one charge or offense listed in the court file.

**Charging Document** - A citation, complaint, information, indictment or notice to appear, indicating the named person committed a specific criminal offense or civil infraction.

**Citation** - A written notice to appear in court, usually to answer a violation of traffic law or other minor criminal laws.

**Closing event** - An action which brings the case to a final conclusion.

**Co-Defendants** - More than one person sued or charged as a defendant in the same action.

**Competency to Stand Trial** - In order to be competent to stand trial, a person must have the capacity to understand the nature and object of the proceedings, to

consult with counsel, and to assist in preparing his/her defense. Due process prohibits the government from prosecuting a defendant who is not competent to stand trial.

**Complainant** - The party who complains or sues; one who applies to the court for legal redress. Also called the plaintiff.

**Complaint** – [Civil] The initial paperwork filed in a civil action that states the claim for which relief is sought; in the complaint the plaintiff states the wrongs allegedly committed by the defendant. *See also Rule 1-003, 2-201, 3-201*

[Criminal] A sworn written statement showing that the complaining person has reason to believe that the defendant has violated a criminal law. *See also Rule 5-201 B, 6-201, 7-107 NMRA*

**Concurrent Sentences** - Sentences imposed upon conviction of more than one crime, to be served at the same time, rather than one after the other.

**Consolidation** - Joinder of two or more separately filed criminal or civil complaints, so that the cases may be tried together.

**Conviction** - A judgment of guilt against a criminal defendant.

**Counsel** - Legal adviser; a term used to refer to lawyers in a case.

**Counterclaim** - A claim made by the defendant in a civil lawsuit against the plaintiff. In essence, a counter lawsuit within a lawsuit.

**Cross-Claim** - A claim by co-defendants or co-plaintiffs in a civil case against each other and not against persons on the opposite side of the lawsuit.

**Defendant/Respondent** - In a civil case, the person being sued. In a criminal case, the person charged with a crime.

**Disposition** - The sentencing or other final settlement of a case.

**Electronic court filing (ECF) or e-filing** (New Mexico currently uses File and Serve) - The automated transmission of legal documents to a court case management system from an attorney, party or self-represented litigant to a court, from a court to an attorney, and from an attorney or other user to another attorney or other user of legal documents.

**Excusal** - Whenever a party removes a judge a judge from presiding in a given case.

**Exhibits** – A document or item which is formally introduced in court and which, when accepted, is made part of the case file.

**Final Order** – An order that ends the lawsuit between the parties, resolves the merits of the case, and leaves nothing to be done but enforcement.

**Financial Transactions** The process of accepting and accepting and receipting monies into the Court Registry. This could be for fines, fees, bonds, or Trust deposits.

**Finding** - Formal conclusion by a judge or regulatory agency on issues of fact. Also, a conclusion by a jury regarding a fact.

**Habeas Corpus** - A writ used as a means to bring a person before the court to determine whether he/she is being detained unlawfully.

**Hearing** -A proceeding, generally public, at which an issue of fact or law is discussed and either party has the right to be heard is held before a judge or decision maker.

**Indictment** – The written accusation by a grand jury that charges a person named in the indictment with the violation of a law. Indictments are used for felony charges, not misdemeanors. *See also Rule 5-201 D NMRA*

**Information** - An accusation against a person for a criminal offense, without an indictment; presented by the prosecution instead of a grand jury. Information documents are used for criminal charges in district court. *See also Rule 5-201 C NMRA*

**Interested Party** - Any other person or business that has an interest in the case but is not named as a party in the case.

**Joinder** – Combining charges or defendants on the same complaint. Where a crime is committed by two people, both may be charged on one complaint. Joinder also applies in civil cases, where parties and claims may be joined in one complaint.

**Judge** - An elected or appointed public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law. A judge Pro Tem is a temporary judge.

**Judgment** - The first disposition of a lawsuit.

- Consent Judgment - Occurs when the provisions and terms of the judgment are agreed on by the parties and submitted to the court for its sanction and approval.
- Default Judgment - A judgment rendered because of the defendant's failure to answer or appear.
- Judgment Notwithstanding the Verdict – Judgment entered by order of the court for one party notwithstanding the jury's verdict in favor of the other party. A judgment notwithstanding the verdict may only arise after a motion for a directed verdict.
- Judgment on the Pleadings – Judgment based on the pleadings alone. It is used when there is no dispute as to the facts of the case and one party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law.
- Summary Judgment - Judgment given on the basis of pleadings, affidavits, and exhibits presented for the record without any need for a trial. As with Judgment on the Pleadings, it is used when there is no dispute as to the facts of the case and one party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law.
- Judgment and Sentence - The official document of a judge's disposition of a criminal case.

**Jury Trial or Trial by Jury** – A formal examination of evidence and determination of legal claims in an adversarial proceeding before a jury. For data collection, a jury trial is considered held only after a jury has been sworn **and** testimony begins.

**Lesser Included Offense** - Any lesser offense included within the statute defining the original charge, such as a lower grade of an offense. An offense composed of some, but not all of the elements of a greater offense and which does not have any additional elements not included in the greater offense, so that it is impossible to commit the greater offense without also committing the lesser.

**Necessarily Included Offense** - Where an offense cannot be committed without necessarily committing another offense, the latter is a necessarily included offense; sometimes referred to as lesser included offense.

**Offense** - A violation of an ordinance (municipal or county) or state statute.

**Party** - A person, business, organization or government agency named in a case.

**Plaintiff/Petitioner/Complainant** - The person/business/organization/agency that files the complaint in a case.

**Plea/Admission/Denial** - Defendant's or Child's answer to the charge.

**Property Bond** - A signature bond secured by mortgage or real property.

**Pro Se** - In one's own behalf, commonly used to refer to a party representing himself or herself in a court action, instead of being represented by an attorney.

**Quash** - To vacate or void a summons, subpoena, etc.

**Recall Order** - Court order recalling a warrant or capias (writ requiring an officer to take a named defendant into custody).

**Record** - All the documents and evidence plus transcripts of oral proceedings in a case.

**Recusal** - The voluntary action by a judge to remove himself or herself from presiding in a given case because of self-interest, bias, conflict, or prejudice. Also, the process by which a judge is disqualified from a case because a party objects.

**Remand** - To send a dispute back to the court where it was originally heard. Usually it is an appellate court that remands a case for proceedings in the trial court consistent with the appellate court's ruling.

**Reopen** - A case is reopened when a matter is presented requiring a judge to consider new facts or issues after a case has been closed.

**Service** - The delivery of a legal document, or of a requirement to appear in court, by an officially authorized person in accordance with the formal requirements of the applicable laws. Service is required, unless waived, for complaints, summonses, or subpoenas, to notify a person of a lawsuit or other legal action taken against him/her.

**Settlement** - An agreement between the parties disposing of a lawsuit.

**Vacate** - To set aside, as a judgment.

**Verdict** - The findings of a judge or jury at the end of the trial.

**CASE CATEGORIES IN USE IN ODYSSEY**

<b>COURT</b>	<b>CIVIL (CV)</b>	<b>CRIMINAL (CR)</b>	<b>FAMILY (FAM)</b>	<b>PROBATE (PR)</b>
Supreme Court	X			
Court of Appeals	X			
District Court	X	X	X	X
Magistrate	X	X		
Metropolitan	X	X		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**Sorted by: **Description**Report Options: **None**

## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
DCJ	Administrative: Designation of Lower Court Judge		
XAH	Administrative: Extension of Time for Adjudicatory Hearing		
MOA	Administrative: Miscellaneous Oaths		
MOR	Administrative: Miscellaneous Orders		
RCR	Administrative: Rule Change Requests		
DIS	Attorney Disciplinary Proceeding		
BBEA	Board of Bar Examiners Appeal		
BBEM	Board of Bar Examiners Motion for Admission		
FFCR	Certification Request from Federal Circuit Court - Criminal		
FFCV	Certification Request from Federal Circuit Court - Civil		
FFV	Certification Request from Federal District Court - Civil		
FFR	Certification Request from Federal District Court - Criminal		
FCV	Certification Request from NM Court of Appeals - Civil		
FCR	Certification Request from NM Court of Appeals - Criminal		
FCJ	Certification Request from NM Court of Appeals - Juvenile		
CVO	Civil - Other		
CAP	Criminal - Capital Appeal		
CRO	Criminal - Other		
EXPW	Expedited Certiorari Petition - Pretrial Release/Detention	02/07/2018	
EXPR	Expedited Pretrial Release or Detention Appeal	02/07/2018	
HAB	Habeas Corpus Petition		
ICV	Interlocutory Appeal - Civil		
ICR	Interlocutory Appeal - Criminal		
JDP	Judicial Disciplinary Proceeding		
OPCV	Original Proceeding - Civil		
OPCR	Original Proceeding - Criminal		
OPMW	Original Proceeding - Mixed Writs		
WCV	Petition for Writ of Error - Civil		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
WCR	Petition for Writ of Error - Criminal		
WJV	Petition for Writ of Error - Juvenile		
MCV	Petition for Writ of Mandamus - Civil		
MCR	Petition for Writ of Mandamus - Criminal		
PCV	Petition for Writ of Prohibition - Civil		
PCR	Petition for Writ of Prohibition - Criminal		
PJV	Petition for Writ of Prohibition - Juvenile		
QUO	Petition for Writ of Quo Warranto		
SCV	Petition for Writ of Superintending Control - Civil		
SCR	Petition for Writ of Superintending Control - Criminal		
SCJV	Petition for Writ of Superintending Control - Juvenile		
PRC	Public Regulation Commission Appeal		
CHC	Rule 12-501 Certiorari Proceeding - Habeas Corpus		
CCV	Rule 12-502 Certiorari Proceeding - Civil		
CCR	Rule 12-502 Certiorari Proceeding - Criminal		
CJV	Rule 12-502 Certiorari Proceeding - Juvenile		
ELE	Rule 12-603 Election Challenge Appeal		
BAR	State Bar Administrative Suspension Proceeding		
CHG	State's Appeal of Grant of Writ of Habeas Corpus		
UPL	Unauthorized Practice of Law Proceeding		

**Total Count: 48**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
CR4	12-204 Criminal	02/07/2018	
WC5	12-505 Writ of Certiorari		
AMS	Administrative Appeals		
UNC	Administrative: Pending Classification		
JDT	Children's Court - Delinquency		
CJMS	Children's Court - Other		
CAC	Class Action Certification		
CCRM	Criminal		
CDCV	Domestic with Custody or Support		
CDDN	Domestic without Custody or Support		
ENM	Environmental - Miscellaneous		
ENW	Environmental - Water		
AICV	Interlocutory Appeal - Civil		
AICR	Interlocutory Appeal - Criminal		
TMM	Medical Malpractice		
CSMH	Mental Health		
CCMS	Other Civil Cases		
CTRT	Other Torts		
CPSM	Probate		
CRES	Property		
TPR	Termination of Parental Rights		
UEC	Unemployment Compensation		
WCA	Workers' Compensation Administration		
WCC	Workers' Compensation District Courts		
WER	Writ of Error		

**Total Count: 25**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
JAN	Abuse & Neglect		
CMS	Administrative: Criminal Miscellaneous		
AFMS	Administrative: Family Miscellaneous		
GJM	Administrative: Grand Jury Matters		
JRMS	Administrative: Juvenile Delinquent Miscellaneous	01/01/2010	
JMS	Administrative: Juvenile Miscellaneous		
PLW	Administrative: Lifetime Wills		
MAO	Administrative: Miscellaneous Orders		
WAR	Administrative: Search Warrants		
SAD	Adult Adoption		
AMV	Adult Motor Vehicle Offenses		
AOT	Assisted Outpatient Treatment	07/01/2016	
DCS	Child Support		
DCSE	Child Support Enforcement	01/01/2013	
ADMAPD	Civil Administrative Appeal - Defendant Appellant		
ADMAPP	Civil Administrative Appeal - Plaintiff Appellant		
APPD	Civil Appeals - Defendant Appellant		
APPP	Civil Appeals - Plaintiff Appellant		
VSO	Civil Violations, Statutes, Ordinances		
MSC	Contempt		
KDM	Contract/Debt & Money Due		
CRE	Criminal Record Expungement		
DCV	Custody and Visitation		
DDN	Dissolution		
DDC	Dissolution With Custody		
DKG	Domestic Kinship/Guardianship		
DMS	Domestic Matters Miscellaneous		
DVL	Domestic Violence		
LDVDA	Domestic Violence Appeal - Defendant Appellant		
LDVPA	Domestic Violence Appeal - Plaintiff Appellant		
EC	Election Code		
XTD	Extradition		
FPE	Felony Crimes Against Persons		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
FPP	Felony Crimes Against Property		
FDV	Felony Domestic Violence		
FDG	Felony Drug Offenses		
FDW	Felony DWI/DUI		
FHO	Felony Homicide		
FMS	Felony Miscellaneous		
FPS	Felony Public Safety Offenses		
FSX	Felony Sexual Offenses		
FVH	Felony Vehicular Homicide		
HBC	Habeas Corpus		
JAD	Juvenile Adoption		
JPE	Juvenile Crimes Against Persons		
JPP	Juvenile Crimes Against Property		
JDF	Juvenile Delinquent Felony		
JDM	Juvenile Delinquent Non-Felony		
JDG	Juvenile Drug Offenses		
JDW	Juvenile DWI Offenses		
JEM	Juvenile Emancipation		
JEX	Juvenile Extradition		
JGF	Juvenile Graffiti Offenses		
JHO	Juvenile Homicide		
JMH	Juvenile Mental Health		
JMV	Juvenile Motor Vehicle Offenses		
JPS	Juvenile Public Safety Offenses		
JSX	Juvenile Sexual Offenses		
JSC	Juvenile Substance Abuse Commitment		
JTP	Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights		
JVH	Juvenile Vehicular Homicide		
LRADA	License Revocation Appeal - Defendant Appellant		
LRAPA	License Revocation Appeal - Plaintiff Appellant		
LCADA	Lower Court Appeal - Defendant Appellant		
LCAPA	Lower Court Appeal - Plaintiff Appellant		
LCCSI	Lower Court Competency		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
LDWDA	Lower Court DWI Appeal - Defendant Appellant		
LDWPA	Lower Court DWI Appeal - Plaintiff Appellant		
MINS	Minor Settlement		
MMS	Miscellaneous Civil		
MSD	Misdemeanor (Dist.)		
MDW	Misdemeanor DWI/DUI		
NCH	Name Change		
OTH	Other		
DPA	Parentage		
ROB	Petition for Review of Bond/Conditions of Release	08/25/2013	
PBE	Probate Estates		
PNF	Probate Formal, No Will		
PWF	Probate Formal, Will		
PNI	Probate Informal, No Will		
PWI	Probate Informal, Will		
PIN	Probate Intestate		
PIA	Probate Intestate Ancillary		
PKG	Probate Kinship Guardianship		
PSM	Probate Miscellaneous		
PPP	Probate Protective Proceedings		
PMS	Probate Trust		
PWA	Probate, Will Ancillary		
PBA	Protected Probate, Conservatorship / Guardianship Adult		
PCA	Protected Probate, Conservatorship Adult		
PGA	Protected Probate, Guardianship of an Adult		
PHEO	Public Health Emergency Order		
RES	Real Estate		
SMH	Sequestered Mental Health		
SMS	Sequestered Miscellaneous		
PBM	Sequestered Probate, Conservatorship / Guardianship Minor		
PCM	Sequestered Probate, Conservatorship Minor		
PGM	Sequestered Probate, Guardianship of a Minor		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
KSL	Student Loans		
ETH	Subpoena for State Ethics Commission		
TAX	Tax		
TRT	Tort		
TAU	Tort Auto		
TMP	Tort Malpractice, Product Liability		
ZZZ	Use for Data Conversion Only		
WTR	Water Case		
WDPR	Wrongful Death Personal Representative		
YPE	Youthful Offender Crimes Against Persons		
YPP	Youthful Offender Crimes Against Property		
YDG	Youthful Offender Drug Offenses		
YDW	Youthful Offender DWI/DUI		
YHO	Youthful Offender Homicide		
YMS	Youthful Offender Miscellaneous		
YPS	Youthful Offender Public Safety Offenses		
YSX	Youthful Offender Sexual Offenses		
YVH	Youthful Offender Vehicular Homicide		

**Total Count: 116**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Inherited From
CRM	Administrative: Criminal Miscellaneous	
ET	Administrative: Erroneous Tax Intercept	
JDH	Administrative: Juvenile Detention Hearings	
MS	Administrative: Miscellaneous	
OJB	Administrative: Other Jurisdictional Bail	
SW	Administrative: Search Warrant	
MSC	Contempt	
VFR	Domestic Violence Felony	
VMR	Domestic Violence Misdemeanor	
IR	DWI Felony	
DR	DWI Misdemeanor	
ER	Extradition	
FR	Felony	
FD	Forcible Detainer	
GC	General Civil	
IN	Interpleader	
LT	Landlord Tenant	
LV	Livestock	
MR	Misdemeanor (Mag)	
MP	Mobile Home Park	
TR	Traffic	

**Total Count: 21**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Case Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
OMCR	Administration: Outside Metro Court Referral		
CRM	Administrative: Criminal Miscellaneous		
MO	Administrative: Miscellaneous Orders	07/01/2014	
OJB	Administrative: Other Jurisdictional Bail		
MSC	Contempt		
CR	Criminal		
CRF	Criminal - Felony		
DV	Domestic Violence		
DVF	Domestic Violence - Felony		
DWF	Driving Under the Influence - Felony		
DW	Driving while Under the Influence		
FE	Forcible Entry		
GC	General Civil		
LT	Landlord Tenant		
MP	Mobile Home Park		
PR	Parking		
TR	Traffic		

**Total Count: 17**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

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## Supreme Court

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\*\*\* No records match the selection criteria \*\*\*

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

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## Court of Appeals

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\*\*\* No records match the selection criteria \*\*\*

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
ACQB	Acquittal - Bench Trial		Trial Courts
ACQJ	Acquittal - Jury		Trial Courts
ACQAP	Acquitted on Appeal	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
APPDIS	Appeal Dismissed	01/09/2016	
BOYR	Bind Over to Youthful Offender/Serious Youthful Offender		
CDCDV	Charge Dismissed By Court - Disposition Vacated	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
CDPDV	Charge Dismissed By Prosecution - Disposition Vacated	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
CNIAC	Charge Not Included in Amended Complaint	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
1CDIS	Conditional Discharge Pending		Trial Courts
2CSDOC	Conditional Discharge, Dismissed		Trial Courts
3CDEC	Consent Decree		
1CON	Consolidated		Trial Courts
CNVB	Conviction - Bench Trial		Trial Courts
CDCC	Conviction - Direct Criminal Contempt		Trial Courts
CNVJ	Conviction - Jury Trial		Trial Courts
CNVP	Conviction - Plea		Trial Courts
1DEFR	Deferred		Trial Courts
1DFRDIS	Deferred Dismissed	01/20/2011	Trial Courts
3DELAD	Delinquent Adjudication		
DIRV	Directed Verdict	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
8DISCH	Discharged		
4DNB	Dismissal, No True Bill		
DAR	Dismissed - Arrest Warrant		
DBM	Dismissed - By Motion	01/19/2018	Trial Courts
DECEA	Dismissed - Defendant Deceased		Trial Courts
COMPN	Dismissed - Defendant Incompetent		Trial Courts
DBLEJ	Dismissed - Double Jeopardy		Trial Courts
DISCO	Dismissed - Failure to Complete Discovery (Sanction)		Trial Courts
INSFC	Dismissed - Insufficient Complaint		Trial Courts
LACKP	Dismissed - Lack of Prosecution		Trial Courts
MISTRD	Dismissed - Mistrial No Manifest Necessity	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
NOJUR	Dismissed - No Jurisdiction		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
SPEED	Dismissed - Speedy Trial Violation		Trial Courts
DSFCCO	Dismissed - State Failure to Comply with Court Order		
DEFNT	Dismissed - State Failure to Transport Defendant		Trial Courts
DSNRT	Dismissed - State Not Ready for Trial	09/19/2015	Trial Courts
LIMIT	Dismissed - Statute of Limitations-Complaint Filed Untimely		Trial Courts
WRONG	Dismissed - Wrong Defendant/Identity Issue		Trial Courts
STNPR	Dismissed by Prosecutor - Prosecution Unable to Proceed		Trial Courts
1DNOL	Dismissed by Prosecutor / Nolle Prosequi		Trial Courts
PLDSP	Dismissed by Prosecutor Per Plea Agreement		Trial Courts
1DAPP	Dismissed Pursuant to Appeal		Trial Courts
2JTW	Dismissed, Juvenile Time Waiver		
DCS	Disposed - Conditions Set	01/09/2016	
0EXD	Extradition Denied		Trial Courts
0EXG	Extradition Granted		Trial Courts
0EXO	Extradition Other		Trial Courts
0EXW	Extradition Waived		Trial Courts
2JADM	Juvenile Admission		Trial Courts
PARDON	Pardon Granted		Trial Courts
PANCANTFND	Penalty Assessment-Non Criminal Adjudication-No Violation	07/01/2019	Trial Courts
PANCAFND	Penalty Assessment-Non Criminal Adjudication-Violation Found		Trial Courts
PPDD	Pretrial Preventive Detention Denied		
PPDG	Pretrial Preventive Detention Granted		
PRDBCUC	Pretrial Release Denied - Bond or Conditions Unmodified		
PDGBCM	Pretrial Release Granted - Bond or Conditions Modified		
PRGBCS	Pretrial Release Granted - Bond or Conditions Set		
PDGBCMP	Pretrial Release Granted - Bond/Conditions Modified in Part		
1REM	Remand		
RMPRD	Revocation or Modification of Pretrial Release Denied		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
RMPRG	Revocation or Modification of Pretrial Release Granted		
1TRAN	Transferred		Trial Courts

**Total Count: 62**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
ACQB	Acquittal - Bench Trial		Trial Courts
ACQJ	Acquittal - Jury		Trial Courts
ACQAP	Acquitted on Appeal	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
8BO	Bindover		
CDCDV	Charge Dismissed By Court - Disposition Vacated	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
CDPDV	Charge Dismissed By Prosecution - Disposition Vacated	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
CNIAC	Charge Not Included in Amended Complaint	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
1CDIS	Conditional Discharge Pending		Trial Courts
2CSDOC	Conditional Discharge, Dismissed		Trial Courts
1CON	Consolidated		Trial Courts
CNVB	Conviction - Bench Trial		Trial Courts
CDCC	Conviction - Direct Criminal Contempt		Trial Courts
CNVJ	Conviction - Jury Trial		Trial Courts
CNVP	Conviction - Plea		Trial Courts
1DEFER	Deferred		Trial Courts
1DFRDIS	Deferred Dismissed	01/20/2011	Trial Courts
DIRV	Directed Verdict	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
8DISCH	Discharged		
DBM	Dismissed - By Motion	01/19/2018	Trial Courts
DCPDC	Dismissed - Case Proceeding in District Court	01/25/2018	
DCFU	Dismissed - Citation Filed Untimely	08/08/2016	
DECEA	Dismissed - Defendant Deceased		Trial Courts
COMPEN	Dismissed - Defendant Incompetent		Trial Courts
DBLEJ	Dismissed - Double Jeopardy		Trial Courts
DFTATL	Dismissed - Failure by Prosecutor Proceed within Time Limits	04/23/2018	
DFTAP	Dismissed - Failure to Appear by Prosecutor	04/23/2018	
DISCO	Dismissed - Failure to Complete Discovery (Sanction)		Trial Courts
INSFC	Dismissed - Insufficient Complaint		Trial Courts
MISTRD	Dismissed - Mistrial No Manifest Necessity	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
NOJUR	Dismissed - No Jurisdiction		Trial Courts
6MON	Dismissed - Six Month Rule		Trial Courts
SPEED	Dismissed - Speedy Trial Violation		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
DSFCCO	Dismissed - State Failure to Comply with Court Order		
DEFNT	Dismissed - State Failure to Transport Defendant		Trial Courts
DSNRT	Dismissed - State Not Ready for Trial	09/19/2015	Trial Courts
LIMIT	Dismissed - Statute of Limitations-Complaint Filed Untimely		Trial Courts
WRONG	Dismissed - Wrong Defendant/Identity Issue		Trial Courts
STNPR	Dismissed by Prosecutor - Prosecution Unable to Proceed		Trial Courts
1DNOL	Dismissed by Prosecutor / Nolle Prosequi		Trial Courts
PLDSP	Dismissed by Prosecutor Per Plea Agreement		Trial Courts
1DAPP	Dismissed Pursuant to Appeal		Trial Courts
DJSA	Dismissed, Judgment Set Aside		
1DPROF	Dismissed, Proof Shown		
DISPVA	Disposition Vacated		
0EXC	Extradition Contested	01/09/2016	
0EXD	Extradition Denied		Trial Courts
0EXG	Extradition Granted		Trial Courts
0EXO	Extradition Other		Trial Courts
0EXW	Extradition Waived		Trial Courts
PARDON	Pardon Granted		Trial Courts
PANCANTFND	Penalty Assessment-Non Criminal Adjudication-No Violation	07/01/2019	Trial Courts
PANCAFND	Penalty Assessment-Non Criminal Adjudication-Violation Found		Trial Courts
1TRAN	Transferred		Trial Courts
8TRGJ	Transferred to District Court on Grand Jury Indictment		

**Total Count: 54**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types** Sorted by: **Description** Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
ACQB	Acquittal - Bench Trial		Trial Courts
ACQJ	Acquittal - Jury		Trial Courts
ACQAP	Acquitted on Appeal	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
BO	BINDOVER		Trial Courts
CDCDV	Charge Dismissed By Court - Disposition Vacated	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
CDPDV	Charge Dismissed By Prosecution - Disposition Vacated	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
CNIAC	Charge Not Included in Amended Complaint	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
1CDIS	Conditional Discharge Pending		Trial Courts
2CSDOC	Conditional Discharge, Dismissed		Trial Courts
1CON	Consolidated		Trial Courts
CNVB	Conviction - Bench Trial		Trial Courts
CDCC	Conviction - Direct Criminal Contempt		Trial Courts
CNVJ	Conviction - Jury Trial		Trial Courts
CNVP	Conviction - Plea		Trial Courts
1DEFER	Deferred		Trial Courts
1DFRDIS	Deferred Dismissed	01/20/2011	Trial Courts
DIRV	Directed Verdict	08/08/2016	Trial Courts
8DISCH	Discharged		
DBM	Dismissed - By Motion	01/19/2018	Trial Courts
DCPDC	Dismissed - Case Proceeding in District Court	01/25/2018	
NOCOM	Dismissed - Charging Document Not Filed		Trial Courts
DCFU	Dismissed - Citation Filed Untimely	08/08/2016	
CTPRO	Dismissed - Court Unable to Proceed		
COMPL	Dismissed - Defendant Complied with Prosecution Conditions		
DECEA	Dismissed - Defendant Deceased		Trial Courts
COMPN	Dismissed - Defendant Incompetent		Trial Courts
DBLEJ	Dismissed - Double Jeopardy		Trial Courts
DFTATL	Dismissed - Failure by Prosecutor Proceed within Time Limits	04/23/2018	
DFTAP	Dismissed - Failure to Appear by Prosecutor	04/23/2018	
DISCO	Dismissed - Failure to Complete Discovery (Sanction)		Trial Courts
INSFC	Dismissed - Insufficient Complaint		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
MISTRD	Dismissed - Mistrial No Manifest Necessity	01/09/2016	Trial Courts
NOJUR	Dismissed - No Jurisdiction		Trial Courts
6MON	Dismissed - Six Month Rule		Trial Courts
SPEED	Dismissed - Speedy Trial Violation		Trial Courts
DSFCCO	Dismissed - State Failure to Comply with Court Order		
DEFNT	Dismissed - State Failure to Transport Defendant		Trial Courts
DSNRT	Dismissed - State Not Ready for Trial	09/19/2015	Trial Courts
LIMIT	Dismissed - Statute of Limitations-Complaint Filed Untimely		Trial Courts
WRONG	Dismissed - Wrong Defendant/Identity Issue		Trial Courts
DPARE	Dismissed by Prosecutor - After Remand		
DPDIVU	Dismissed by Prosecutor - Diversion Unsuccessful		
STNPR	Dismissed by Prosecutor - Prosecution Unable to Proceed		Trial Courts
WARNG	Dismissed by Prosecutor - Prosecutor Gave Warning		
1DNOL	Dismissed by Prosecutor / Nolle Prosequi		Trial Courts
PLDSP	Dismissed by Prosecutor Per Plea Agreement		Trial Courts
1DAPP	Dismissed Pursuant to Appeal		Trial Courts
DJSA	Dismissed, Judgment Set Aside		
1DPROF	Dismissed, Proof Shown		
DCS	Disposed - Conditions Set	01/09/2016	
DISPVA	Disposition Vacated		
0EXC	Extradition Contested	01/09/2016	
0EXD	Extradition Denied		Trial Courts
0EXG	Extradition Granted		Trial Courts
0EXO	Extradition Other		Trial Courts
0EXW	Extradition Waived		Trial Courts
FELCL	Felony Case Closure		
PARDON	Pardon Granted		Trial Courts
PANCANTFND	Penalty Assessment-Non Criminal Adjudication-No Violation	07/01/2019	Trial Courts
PANCAFND	Penalty Assessment-Non Criminal Adjudication-Violation Found		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Disposition Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
PREADJDIV	Pre-Adjudication Diversion		
PREADJVAC	Pre-Adjudication Diversion Vacated		
1TRAN	Transferred		Trial Courts

**Total Count: 63**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
CON	Conference	
DISPL	Disciplinary Hearing	
HRG	Hearing	
OA	Oral Argument	

**Total Count: 4**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Inherited From
H	Hearing	
OA	Oral Argument	

**Total Count: 2**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
4598	31-9-1.6 Hearing		
4500	ADJUDICATORY HEARING		
4584	ADJUDICATORY/ DISPOSITIONAL HEARING		
4999	Admission Hearing		
4559	ALL PENDING MATTERS HEARING		
4506	ARRAIGNMENT		
4504	ARRAIGNMENT/PLEA HEARING		
4568	BOND FORFEITURE HEARING		
4558	CHANGE OF PLEA HEARING		
4507	CHILD SUPPORT HEARING		
4583	CLASS ACTION CERTIFICATION HEARING		
4508	Competency Hearing		
4597	Competency Review Hearing		
4587	COMPLETE SETTLEMENT HEARING		
4580	COMPLIANCE HEARING		
4573	CONTEMPT HEARING		
5000	CSED Hearing	8/16/2016	
4509	CUSTODY HEARING		
4595	Dangerousness Hearing		
4566	DEFAULT HEARING		
4510	DETENTION HEARING		
4599	Discharge Hearing		
4511	DISPOSITIONAL HEARING		
4588	DIVORCE HEARING		
4512	DOCKET CALL		
4513	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HEARING		
4514	EVIDENTIARY HEARING		
4578	FINALIZATION OF ADOPTION HEARING		
4002	First Appearance		
4505	FIRST APPEARANCE (JUV) HEARING		
4515	FORMAL HEARING		
4516	FUGITIVE ARRAIGNMENT		
4517	GUARDIANSHIP HEARING		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
4518	GUILTY PLEA HEARING		
4531	HEARING		
4499	Hearing on Motion for Closure	12/15/2016	
4519	INFORMAL HEARING		
4592	INITIAL JUDICIAL REVIEW HEARING		
4575	INITIAL PERMANENCY HEARING		
4520	JUDICIAL REVIEW HEARING		
4589	JUDICIAL SUPERVISION HEARING		
4581	JURY SELECTION HEARING		
4523	JURY TRIAL		
4556	JUVENILE TRIAL		
4565	LICENSE RESTORATION HEARING		
4524	MENTAL HEALTH HEARING		
4567	MERITS HEARING		
4527	MOTION HEARING		
4582	NAME CHANGE HEARING		
4528	NON JURY TRIAL		
4526	OBJECTION(S) HEARING		
4533	ORDER TO APPEAR HEARING		
4534	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE HEARING		
4535	PERIODIC JUDICIAL REVIEW HEARING		
4572	PERMANENCY HEARING		
4586	PLEA CONFERENCE		
4540	PRELIMINARY HEARING		
4574	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION HEARING		
4541	PRESENTMENT HEARING		
4538	PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE		
4591	PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE / PLEA HEARING		
4539	PRE-TRIAL HEARING		
4543	PROBATION VIOLATION ARRAIGNMENT		
4544	PROBATION VIOLATION HEARING		
4546	RELEASE HEARING		
4548	RELINQUISHMENT CONSENT HEARING		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
4549	REPORT BACK HEARING		
4590	RESTITUTION HEARING		
4593	REVIEW GENETIC TEST RESULTS HEARING		
4551	SCHEDULING CONFERENCE		
4552	SENTENCING HEARING		
4553	SETTLEMENT FACILITATION		
4563	SETTLEMENT HEARING		
4594	Spousal Support Hearing		
4554	STATUS CONFERENCE		
4585	STATUS HEARING/ CONFERENCE		
4576	SUBSEQUENT PERMANENCY HEARING		
4530	TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER HEARING		
4600	Ten Year Conservatorship/Guardianship Review Hearing		
4561	TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS HEARING		
4596	Time-sharing Hearing		
4557	WARRANT HEARING		
4579	WRIT HEARING		

**Total Count: 83**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Inherited From
4000	Arraignment	
4040	Bench Warrant Arraignment	
4003	Bond Forfeiture Hearing	
4004	Claim of Exemption on Execution Hearing	
4005	Claim of Exemption on Garnishment Hearing	
KR	Competency Review	
4046	Compliance Hearing	
4044	Contempt of Court Hearing	
4006	Damages for Restitution Hearing	
4007	Detention Hearing	
4034	Docket Call	
EVH	Evidentiary Hearing	
4041	Failure to Appear Hearing	
4042	Failure to Comply Hearing	
4043	Failure to Pay Hearing	
4038	Final Pre-Trial Hearing	
4002	First Appearance	
4028	Forcible Detainer Trial	
4030	Garnishment Hearing	
4039	Initial Pre-Trial Hearing	
4037	Intermediate Pre-Trial Hearing	
4027	Interpleader Trial	
4029	Jury Selection Hearing	
4016	Jury Trial	
4026	Mediation Hearing	
4048	Mediation Orientation	
4020	Miscellaneous Hearing	
4024	Mobile Home Park Trial	
4008	Motion Hearing	
4017	Non Jury Trial	
6049	Order for Production	
4025	Plea & Disposition Hearing	
4009	Preliminary Examination	

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Inherited From
4015	Pre-Trial Hearing	
4035	Probation Violation Arraignment	
4010	Probation Violation Hearing	
4047	Probation Violation Sentencing Hearing	
4018	Restitution Trial	
4011	Review Conditions of Release Hearing	
4012	Sentence Review Hearing	
4022	Sentencing Hearing	
4033	Status Hearing	

**Total Count: 42**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
CT	Bench Trial	
BA	Bond Arraignment	
BW	Bond Warrant Hearing	
CH	Civil Hearing	
CLE	Clearance Hearing	
KE	Competency Evaluation	
KR	Competency Review	
CRHR	Conditions of Release Revocation Hearing	
CRVH	Conditions of Release Violation Hearing	
CMPT	Contempt Hearing	
CRTSCH	Court to School	
CA	Custody Arraignment	
CW	Custody Warrant Hearing	
EVH	Evidentiary Hearing	
F1060	Felony 10/60	
FW	Felony Warrant Hearing	
4002	First Appearance	
FH	Forfeiture Hearing	
JT	Jury Trial	
MH	Motion Hearing	
COMPEL	Motion to Compel Selection of Counsel	
NOH	Notice of Hearing	
OC	Order to Show Cause Hearing	
OCH	Outreach Court Hearing	
PL	Plea Hearing	
4009	Preliminary Examination	
PT	Pre-Trial Conference	
PR	Probation Revocation Hearing	
4010	Probation Violation Hearing	
SPECIAL	Problem Solving Court Hearing	
RE	Restitution Hearing	
4011	Review Conditions of Release Hearing	
SS	Safe Surrender Hearing	

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Types**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
4022	Sentencing Hearing	
SWOPSR	Sentencing Hearing without PSR	
SFT	Set for Trial	
SCCR	Speciality Court Case Review	
SBT	Speedy Bench Trial	
STC	Status Conference	
TA	Traffic Arraignment	
TAWH	Traffic Arraignment Warrant Hearing	
TRMTR	Traffic Misdemeanor Trial	
WH	Warrant Hearing	

**Total Count: 43**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Results**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

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## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
COMCONT	Commenced and Continued	
SUB	Submitted	

**Total Count: 2**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Results**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

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## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Inherited From
HRD	Held	

Total Count: 1

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Results**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
CCCR	Case Called - Continued or Reset	04/18/2016	Trial Courts
CCWAV	Case Called - Waived		Trial Courts
COMCONT	Commenced and Continued		
CPFTA	Failure to Appear - Case Participant	04/18/2016	Trial Courts
DFTA	Failure to Appear - Defendant		Trial Courts
PROSFTA	Failure to Appear - Prosecution		Trial Courts
HRD	Held		Trial Courts
PROBC	Probation Continued		
REVOK	Probation Revoked		
TERMN	Probation Terminated		
SPBHT	Settled/Plea Before Hearing or Trial	07/01/2016	Trial Courts
SPDHT	Settled/Plea During Hearing or Trial	07/01/2016	Trial Courts

**Total Count: 12**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Results**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
CCCR	Case Called - Continued or Reset	04/18/2016	Trial Courts
CCWAV	Case Called - Waived		Trial Courts
COMCONT	Commenced and Continued		
CPFTA	Failure to Appear - Case Participant	04/18/2016	Trial Courts
DFTA	Failure to Appear - Defendant		Trial Courts
PROSFTA	Failure to Appear - Prosecution		Trial Courts
HRD	Held		Trial Courts
PROBC	Probation Continued		
REVOK	Probation Revoked		
TERMIN	Probation Terminated		
SPBHT	Settled/Plea Before Hearing or Trial	07/01/2016	Trial Courts
SPDHT	Settled/Plea During Hearing or Trial	07/01/2016	Trial Courts

**Total Count: 12**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Hearing Results**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
CCCR	Case Called - Continued or Reset	04/18/2016	Trial Courts
COMCONT	Commenced and Continued		
CPFTA	Failure to Appear - Case Participant	04/18/2016	Trial Courts
DFTA	Failure to Appear - Defendant		Trial Courts
PROSFTA	Failure to Appear - Prosecution		Trial Courts
HRD	Held		Trial Courts
SPBHT	Settled/Plea Before Hearing or Trial	07/01/2016	Trial Courts
SPDHT	Settled/Plea During Hearing or Trial	07/01/2016	Trial Courts

**Total Count: 8**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
AA	Agency Attorney	Appellate Courts
AC	Amicus Curiae	Appellate Courts
A	Appellant	Appellate Courts
ATPET	Appellant - Petitioner	
ATRES	Appellant - Respondent	
ADF	Appellate Defender	Appellate Courts
AE	Appellee	Appellate Courts
AEPET	Appellee - Petitioner	
AERES	Appellee - Respondent	
AAD	Assistant Appellate Defender	Appellate Courts
AT	Assistant Attorney General	Appellate Courts
ADA	Assistant District Attorney	Appellate Courts
APD	Assistant Public Defender	Appellate Courts
ATTY	Attorney	Appellate Courts
AG	Attorney General	Appellate Courts
BD	Bond Depositor	Appellate Courts
CPET	Claimant - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
CRSP	Claimant - Respondent	Appellate Courts
CRA	Cross - Appellant	
XE	Cross - Appellee	Appellate Courts
XAPTD	Cross-Appellant - Defendant	Appellate Courts
XAPTP	Cross-Appellant - Plaintiff	Appellate Courts
XAPED	Cross-Appellee - Defendant	Appellate Courts
XAPEP	Cross-Appellee - Plaintiff	Appellate Courts
D	Defendant	Appellate Courts
DAPT	Defendant - Appellant	Appellate Courts
DAPE	Defendant - Appellee	Appellate Courts
DPET	Defendant - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
DRSP	Defendant - Respondent	Appellate Courts
DA	District Attorney	Appellate Courts
EMP	Employer	Appellate Courts
EP	Employer - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
ER	Employer - Respondent	Appellate Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**Sorted by: **Description**Report Options: **None**

## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
GD	Guardian	Appellate Courts
GAL	Guardian Ad Litem	
RE	In the Matter Of	
MC	In the Matter of Child	Appellate Courts
INS	Insurer	Appellate Courts
IPET	Insurer - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
IRSP	Insurer - Respondent	Appellate Courts
IT	Interested Party	
I	Intervenor	
IAPT	Intervenor - Appellant	
IAPE	Intervenor - Appellee	
IDEF	Intervenor - Defendant	Appellate Courts
IVPET	Intervenor - Petitioner	
IPLT	Intervenor - Plaintiff	Appellate Courts
IVRES	Intervenor - Respondent	
MV	Movant	Appellate Courts
O	Other	Appellate Courts
OS	Out of State Attorney	Appellate Courts
PT	Petitioner	Appellate Courts
PETAPT	Petitioner - Appellant	Appellate Courts
PETAPE	Petitioner - Appellee	Appellate Courts
PETPET	Petitioner - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
PETRSP	Petitioner - Respondent	Appellate Courts
P	Plaintiff	Appellate Courts
PAPT	Plaintiff - Appellant	Appellate Courts
PAPE	Plaintiff - Appellee	Appellate Courts
PPET	Plaintiff - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
PRSP	Plaintiff - Respondent	Appellate Courts
PRA	Private Attorney	Appellate Courts
PD	Public Defender	Appellate Courts
RPI	Real Party in Interest	Appellate Courts
RS	Respondent	Appellate Courts
RAPT	Respondent - Appellant	Appellate Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Supreme Court

Code	Description	Inherited From
RAPE	Respondent - Appellee	Appellate Courts
RPET	Respondent - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
RRSP	Respondent - Respondent	Appellate Courts
SP	Self-Insured Employer - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
SR	Self-Insured Employer - Respondent	Appellate Courts
CSAG	Special Assistant Attorney General	Appellate Courts
WP	Worker - Petitioner	Appellate Courts
WR	Worker - Respondent	Appellate Courts

**Total Count: 74**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**Sorted by: **Description**Report Options: **None**

## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
AHO	Administrative Hearing Officer		Appellate Courts
AGNC	Agency		
AA	Agency Attorney		Appellate Courts
CAT	Amicus - Appellant		
CAE	Amicus - Appellee		
AC	Amicus Curiae		Appellate Courts
A	Appellant		Appellate Courts
APTAPT	Appellant - Appellant		
APTAPE	Appellant - Appellee		
APTPT	Appellant - Petitioner	01/25/2018	
APTRS	Appellant - Respondent	01/25/2018	
AJDG	Appellate Judge		
AJ1	Appellate Judge 1		
AJ2	Appellate Judge 2		
AJ3	Appellate Judge 3		
APPD	Appellate Public Defender		
AE	Appellee		Appellate Courts
APEAPT	Appellee - Appellant		
APEAPE	Appellee - Appellee		
APEPT	Appellee - Petitioner	01/25/2018	
APERS	Appellee - Respondent	01/25/2018	
AAD	Assistant Appellate Defender		Appellate Courts
AT	Assistant Attorney General		Appellate Courts
AAG	Assistant Attorney General		
ADA	Assistant District Attorney		Appellate Courts
APD	Assistant Public Defender		Appellate Courts
ATTY	Attorney		Appellate Courts
AG	Attorney General		Appellate Courts
AUTJDG	Author Judge		
CAJ	Calendaring Judge		
CCT	Child - Appellant		
CCE	Child - Appellee		
CN	Child - Not On Appeal		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
STFA	COA Staff Attorney		
CPD	Contract Public Defender		
CAA	Court Appointed Attorney		
XT	Cross - Appellant		
XE	Cross - Appellee		Appellate Courts
D	Defendant		Appellate Courts
DAPT	Defendant - Appellant		Appellate Courts
DAPE	Defendant - Appellee		Appellate Courts
DN	Defendant - Not On Appeal		
DPET	Defendant - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
DRSP	Defendant - Respondent		Appellate Courts
DA	District Attorney		Appellate Courts
DCJ	District Court Judge		
EMP	Employer		Appellate Courts
EP	Employer - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
ER	Employer - Respondent		Appellate Courts
EIT	Employer/Insurer - Appellant	11/28/2017	
EIE	Employer/Insurer - Appellee	11/28/2017	
GD	Guardian		Appellate Courts
GAL	Guardian Ad Litem		
MC	In the Matter of Child		Appellate Courts
INS	Insurer		Appellate Courts
IPET	Insurer - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
IRSP	Insurer - Respondent		Appellate Courts
IT	Interested Party		
IV	Intervenor		
IDEF	Intervenor - Defendant		Appellate Courts
IPLT	Intervenor - Plaintiff		Appellate Courts
LWCLK	Law Clerk		
ME	Mediator		
MCJ	Metropolitan Court Judge		
MV	Movant		Appellate Courts
O	Other		Appellate Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections** Sorted by: **Description** Report Options: **None**

## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
OT	Other - Appellant		
OE	Other - Appellee		
ON	Other - Not On Appeal		
OS	Out of State Attorney		Appellate Courts
PJDG1	Participant Judge 1		
PJDG2	Participant Judge 2		
PT	Petitioner		Appellate Courts
PETAPT	Petitioner - Appellant		Appellate Courts
PETAPE	Petitioner - Appellee		Appellate Courts
PETPET	Petitioner - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
PETRSP	Petitioner - Respondent		Appellate Courts
P	Plaintiff		Appellate Courts
PAPT	Plaintiff - Appellant		Appellate Courts
PAPE	Plaintiff - Appellee		Appellate Courts
PN	Plaintiff - Not On Appeal		
PPET	Plaintiff - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
PRSP	Plaintiff - Respondent		Appellate Courts
PRA	Private Attorney		Appellate Courts
PRAPT	Protestant - Appellant	01/25/2018	
PRAPE	Protestant - Appellee	01/25/2018	
PD	Public Defender		Appellate Courts
RPI	Real Party in Interest		Appellate Courts
RS	Respondent		Appellate Courts
RAPT	Respondent - Appellant		Appellate Courts
RAPE	Respondent - Appellee		Appellate Courts
RRSP	Respondent - Respondent		Appellate Courts
SLR	Self Represented Litigant		
SP	Self-Insured Employer - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
SR	Self-Insured Employer - Respondent		Appellate Courts
CSAG	Special Assistant Attorney General		Appellate Courts
TA	Trial Attorney		
WRT	Worker - Appellant	11/28/2017	
WRE	Worker - Appellee	11/28/2017	

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**    Sorted by: **Description**    Report Options: **None**

## Court of Appeals

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
WP	Worker - Petitioner		Appellate Courts
WR	Worker - Respondent		Appellate Courts

**Total Count: 101**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
TD	3rd Party Defendant		Trial Courts
TP	3rd Party Plaintiff		Trial Courts
FD	4th Party Defendant		
FP	4th Party Plaintiff		
ADAD	Adult Adoptee	10/02/2017	
AD	Advocate		
AP	Applicant		Trial Courts
AR	Arbitrator		Trial Courts
ATTY	Attorney		Trial Courts
BA	Bond Assignee		
BO	Bond Company		Trial Courts
BD	Bond Depositor		Trial Courts
CV	CASA Volunteer		Trial Courts
CW	Case Worker		
CH	Child		Trial Courts
CC	Citizen		Trial Courts
CT	Client		Trial Courts
CM	Complainant		Trial Courts
CI	Confidential Intermediary		
CS	Conservator		
CA	Contestant		Trial Courts
CE	Contestee		
CON	Contract Attorney		Trial Courts
CD	Counter Defendant		Trial Courts
CB	Counter Petitioner		Trial Courts
CP	Counter Plaintiff		Trial Courts
CR	Counter Respondent		
CL	Creditor Claimant		
XE	Cross - Appellee		Trial Courts
XD	Cross Defendant		Trial Courts
XP	Cross Plaintiff		
DC	Decedent		Trial Courts
D	Defendant		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
DP	Defendant Appellant		Trial Courts
DE	Defendant Appellee		Trial Courts
DI	Defendant In Intervention		
DEPATTY	Department Attorney		
DA	District Attorney		Trial Courts
ED	Educational Decision Maker		
ENE	Entitled to Notice of Petition for Expungement - DPS		
ENEDA	Entitled to Notice of Petition for Expungement - DA		
ENELEA	Entitled to Notice of Petition for Expungement - LEA		
ENT	Entitled to Notice/View		
EX	Expert Witness		
FA	Father		Trial Courts
FM	Foreclosure Special Master		
FS	Foster Parent		
G	Garnishee		Trial Courts
GP	Grandparent		Trial Courts
GD	Guardian		Trial Courts
GAL	Guardian Ad Litem		
GC	Guardian Conservator		Trial Courts
HO	Hearing Officer		
ICWAR	ICWA Representative		
RE	In the Matter Of		Trial Courts
MC	In the Matter of Child		
IT	Interested Party		Trial Courts
IN	Interpleader		Trial Courts
IR	Interpreter		Trial Courts
IV	Intervenor		
IP	Involuntary Plaintiff		Trial Courts
JR	Juror		Trial Courts
JPO	Juvenile Probation Officer		
LAWSTUD	Law Student		
LR	Limited Representation		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**Sorted by: **Description**Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
ME	Mediator		Trial Courts
CK	Minor Child		
MS	Miscellaneous Defendant		Trial Courts
MP	Miscellaneous Plaintiff		Trial Courts
MO	Mother		Trial Courts
NP	Natural Parent		Trial Courts
OF	Officer		Trial Courts
PR	Personal Representative		Trial Courts
PT	Petitioner		Trial Courts
MINP	Petitioner - Adult OBO Minor		
MNPET	Petitioner - Minor		
P	Plaintiff		Trial Courts
PP	Plaintiff Appellant		Trial Courts
PE	Plaintiff Appellee		Trial Courts
PI	Plaintiff In Intervention		Trial Courts
PO	Probation Officer		Trial Courts
PD	Public Defender		Trial Courts
PUFATH	Putative Father		
QH	Qualified Health Expert		
RC	Receiver		Trial Courts
RS	Respondent		Trial Courts
MINR	Respondent - Adult OBO Minor		
MNRES	Respondent - Minor		
RSATTY	Respondent Attorney		
XW	Rule 706 Witness		
SWP1	Search Warrant Additional Party	01/30/2014	Trial Courts
SWP	Search Warrant Property		Trial Courts
SF	Settlement Facilitator		
CSAG	Special Assistant Attorney General		
SC	Special Commissioner		
SM	Special Master		
SPCP	Special Prosecutor		Trial Courts
SUBFCL	Sub-file Claimant		

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## District Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
SU	Surety		Trial Courts
SUI	Surety Insurance Company		Trial Courts
TG	Treatment Guardian		
TR	Trustee		Trial Courts
V	Victim		Trial Courts
VS	Visitor		Trial Courts
CO	Will Contestor		
WD	Will Depositor		
W	Witness		Trial Courts
YA	Youth Attorney		

**Total Count: 108**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Magistrate Courts

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
TD	3rd Party Defendant		Trial Courts
TP	3rd Party Plaintiff		Trial Courts
AI	Assignee		
ATTY	Attorney		Trial Courts
BO	Bond Company		Trial Courts
BD	Bond Depositor		Trial Courts
CM	Complainant		Trial Courts
CON	Contract Attorney		Trial Courts
CD	Counter Defendant		Trial Courts
CB	Counter Petitioner		Trial Courts
CP	Counter Plaintiff		Trial Courts
XE	Cross - Appellee		Trial Courts
DC	Decedent		Trial Courts
D	Defendant		Trial Courts
DA	District Attorney		Trial Courts
G	Garnishee		Trial Courts
IT	Interested Party		Trial Courts
IN	Interpleader		Trial Courts
IR	Interpreter		Trial Courts
LR	Limited Representation		Trial Courts
ME	Mediator		Trial Courts
MT	Mentor		Trial Courts
OB	Observer		Trial Courts
OF	Officer		Trial Courts
P	Plaintiff		Trial Courts
PO	Probation Officer		Trial Courts
PD	Public Defender		Trial Courts
SWP1	Search Warrant Additional Party	01/30/2014	Trial Courts
SWP	Search Warrant Property		Trial Courts
SPCP	Special Prosecutor		Trial Courts
SU	Surety		Trial Courts
SUI	Surety Insurance Company		Trial Courts
V	Victim		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**      Sorted by: **Description**      Report Options: **None**

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## Magistrate Courts

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>Inherited From</b>
W	Witness		Trial Courts

**Total Count: 34**

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**

Sorted by: **Description**

Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
TD	3rd Party Defendant		Trial Courts
TP	3rd Party Plaintiff		Trial Courts
AP	Applicant		Trial Courts
AR	Arbitrator		Trial Courts
ATTY	Attorney		Trial Courts
BO	Bond Company		Trial Courts
BD	Bond Depositor		Trial Courts
BM	Bondsman		Trial Courts
CH	Child		Trial Courts
CM	Complainant		Trial Courts
CD	Counter Defendant		Trial Courts
CB	Counter Petitioner		Trial Courts
CP	Counter Plaintiff		Trial Courts
XE	Cross - Appellee		Trial Courts
XD	Cross Defendant		Trial Courts
D	Defendant		Trial Courts
DA	District Attorney		Trial Courts
G	Garnishee		Trial Courts
RE	In the Matter Of		Trial Courts
IT	Interested Party		Trial Courts
IN	Interpleader		Trial Courts
LR	Limited Representation		Trial Courts
ME	Mediator		Trial Courts
MT	Mentor		Trial Courts
MIC	Minor Child		
OB	Observer		Trial Courts
OF	Officer		Trial Courts
OW	Officer Witness		
PR	Personal Representative		Trial Courts
PT	Petitioner		Trial Courts
P	Plaintiff		Trial Courts
PO	Probation Officer		Trial Courts
PD	Public Defender		Trial Courts

# Standard Code Table Report

NMODYSSEYPRC

Code Table: **Extended Connections**      Sorted by: **Description**      Report Options: **None**

## Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

Code	Description	Effective Date	Inherited From
RS	Respondent		Trial Courts
SWP1	Search Warrant Additional Party	01/30/2014	Trial Courts
SWP	Search Warrant Property		Trial Courts
SPCP	Special Prosecutor		Trial Courts
TR	Trustee		Trial Courts
V	Victim		Trial Courts
W	Witness		Trial Courts

**Total Count: 40**