

**Federal Judicial Center
Integrated Data Base
Civil Documentation**

Field Descriptions

**CIRCUIT
(CIRCUIT)**

Circuit in which the case was filed.

0 - District of Columbia	6 - Sixth Circuit
1 - First Circuit	7 - Seventh Circuit
2 - Second Circuit	8 - Eighth Circuit
3 - Third Circuit	9 - Ninth Circuit
4 - Fourth Circuit	10 - Tenth Circuit
5 - Fifth Circuit	11 - Eleventh Circuit

-8 = Missing

**DISTRICT
(DISTRICT)**

District court in which the case was filed. Conforms with format established in Volume XI, Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures, Appendix A.

00 - Maine	47 - Ohio - Northern
01 - Massachusetts	48 - Ohio - Southern
02 - New Hampshire	49 - Tennessee - Eastern
03 - Rhode Island	50 - Tennessee - Middle
04 - Puerto Rico	51 - Tennessee - Western
05 - Connecticut	52 - Illinois - Northern
06 - New York - Northern	53 - Illinois - Central
07 - New York - Eastern	54 - Illinois - Southern
08 - New York - Southern	55 - Indiana - Northern
09 - New York - Western	56 - Indiana - Southern
10 - Vermont	57 - Wisconsin - Eastern
11 - Delaware	58 - Wisconsin - Western
12 - New Jersey	60 - Arkansas - Eastern
13 - Pennsylvania - Eastern	61 - Arkansas - Western
14 - Pennsylvania - Middle	62 - Iowa - Northern
15 - Pennsylvania - Western	63 - Iowa - Southern
16 - Maryland	64 - Minnesota
17 - North Carolina - Eastern	65 - Missouri - Eastern
18 - North Carolina - Middle	66 - Missouri - Western
19 - North Carolina - Western	67 - Nebraska
20 - South Carolina	68 - North Dakota
22 - Virginia - Eastern	69 - South Dakota
23 - Virginia - Western	7- - Alaska

24 - West Virginia - Northern	70 - Arizona
25 - West Virginia - Southern	71 - California - Northern
26 - Alabama - Northern	72 - California - Eastern
27 - Alabama - Middle	73 - California - Central
28 - Alabama - Southern	74 - California - Southern
29 - Florida - Northern	75 - Hawaii
3A - Florida - Middle	76 - Idaho
3C - Florida - Southern	77 - Montana
3E - Georgia - Northern	78 - Nevada
3G - Georgia - Middle	79 - Oregon
3J - Georgia - Southern	80 - Washington - Eastern
3L - Louisiana - Eastern	81 - Washington - Western
3N - Louisiana - Middle	82 - Colorado
36 - Louisiana - Western	83 - Kansas
37 - Mississippi - Northern	84 - New Mexico
38 - Mississippi - Southern	85 - Oklahoma - Northern
39 - Texas - Northern	86 - Oklahoma - Eastern
40 - Texas - Eastern	87 - Oklahoma - Western
41 - Texas - Southern	88 - Utah
42 - Texas - Western	89 - Wyoming
43 - Kentucky - Eastern	90 - District of Columbia
44 - Kentucky - Western	91 - Virgin Islands
45 - Michigan - Eastern	93 - Guam
46 - Michigan - Western	94 - Northern Mariana Islands

-8 = Missing

OFFICE
(OFFICE)

The code that designates the office within the district where the case is filed.

Must conform with format established in Volume XI, Guide to Judiciary Policies and Procedures, Appendix A.

DOCKET NUMBER
(DOCKET)

The number assigned by the Clerks' office; consists of 2 digit Docket Year (usually calendar year in which the case was filed) and 5 digit sequence number.

ORIGIN
(ORIGIN)

A single digit code describing the manner in which the case was filed in the district.

CODES:

1 - original proceeding

- 2 - removed (began in the state court, removed to the district court)
- 3 - remanded for further action (removal from court of appeals)
- 4 - reinstated/reopened (previously opened and closed, reopened for additional action)
- 5 - transferred from another district(pursuant to 28 USC 1404)
- 6 - multi district litigation (cases transferred to this district by an order entered by Judicial Panel on Multi District Litigation pursuant to 28 USC 1407)
- 7 - appeal to a district judge of a magistrate judge's decision
- 8 - second reopen
- 9 - third reopen
- 10 - fourth reopen
- 11 - fifth reopen
- 12 - sixth reopen
- 13 - multi district litigation originating in the district (valid beginning July 1, 2016)

FILING DATE
(FILEDATE)

The **DATE** on which the case was filed in the district.

FILING DATE USED BY AO
(FDATEUSE)

This field is used to identify cases within a given statistical or fiscal year of filing as counted by the AO in published reports. Cohorts based on actual filing dates rather than on the Used-by-AO dates are unlikely to provide counts that can be matched with published tables. For example, a case that was docketed in June 1985 but was processed late and thus fell into the range of SY86 cases instead of SY85 cases will have a value of 6/1/1985 for Filing Date Used by AO which properly places it in the statistical year in which it was filed.

JURISDICTION
(JURIS)

The code which provides the basis for the U.S. district court jurisdiction in the case. This code is used in conjunction with appropriate nature of suit code.

CODES:

- 1 - US government plaintiff
- 2 - US government defendant
- 3 - federal question
- 4 - diversity of citizenship
- 5 - local question

**NATURE OF SUIT
(NOS)**

A 3 digit statistical code representing the nature of the action filed.

Code Description

110	Insurance
120	Marine Contract Actions
130	Miller Act
140	Negotiable Instruments
150	Overpayments & Enforcement of Judgments
151	Overpayments under the Medicare Act
152	Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans
153	Recovery of Overpayments of Vet Benefits
160	Stockholder's Suits
190	Other Contract Actions
195	Contract Product Liability
196	Franchise
210	Land Condemnation
220	Foreclosure
230	Rent, Lease, Ejectment
240	Torts to Land
245	Real Property Product Liability
290	Other Real Property Actions
310	Airplane Personal Injury
315	Airplane Product Liability
320	Assault, Libel, and Slander
330	Federal Employers' Liability
340	Marine Personal Injury
345	Marine Product Liability
350	Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
355	Motor Vehicle Product Liability
360	Other Personal Injury
362	Medical Malpractice
365	Personal Injury - Product Liability
367	Health Care / Pharma
368	Asbestos Personal Injury - Prod.liab.
370	Other Fraud
371	Truth in Lending
375	False Claims Act
376	Qui Tam False Claims Act
380	Other Personal Property Damage
385	Property Damage - Product Liability
400	State Reapportionment
410	Antitrust
422	Bankruptcy Appeals Rule 28 USC 158
423	Bankruptcy Withdrawal 28 USC 157
430	Banks and Banking
440	Other Civil Rights
441	Civil Rights Voting

442 Civil Rights Employment
443 Civil Rights Accommodations
445 Americans with Disabilities Act - Employment
446 Americans with Disabilities Act - Other
448 Education
450 Interstate Commerce
460 Deportation
462 Naturalization, Petition For Hearing of Denial
463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee
465 Other Immigration Actions
470 Civil (Rico)
480 Consumer Credit
485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act
490 Cable/ Satellite TV
510 Prisoner Petitions - Vacate Sentence
530 Prisoner Petitions - Habeas Corpus
535 Habeas Corpus - Death Penalty
540 Prisoner Petitions - Mandamus and Other
550 Prisoner - Civil Rights
555 Prisoner - Prison Condition
560 Civil Detainee
625 Drug Related Seizure of Property
690 Other Forfeiture and Penalty Suits
710 Fair Labor Standards Act
720 Labor Management Relations Act
740 Railway Labor Act
751 FMLA
790 Other Labor Litigation
791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA)
820 Copyright
830 Patent
835 Patent--Abbreviated New Drug Application
840 Trademark
850 Securities, Commodities, Exchange
861 Social Security - HIA (1395 ff)
862 Social Security - Black Lung (923)
863 Social Security - DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
864 Social Security - SSID Title XVI
865 Social Security - RSI (405(g))
870 Tax Suits
871 IRS 3rd Party Suits 26 USC 7609 (U.S. plaintiff)
880 Defend Trade Secrets Act
890 Other Statutory Actions
891 Agricultural Acts
893 Environmental Matters
895 Freedom of Information Act of 1974
896 Arbitration
899 APA Review/Appeal
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

Must have appropriate jurisdiction.

TITLE
(TITL)

This field is optional.

SECTION
(SECTION)

This field is optional.

SUBSECTION
(SUBSECT)

This field is optional.

DIVERSITY RESIDENCE
(RESIDENC)

Involves diversity of citizenship for the plaintiff and defendant. First position is the citizenship of the plaintiff, second position is the citizenship of the defendant.

- 1 - Citizen of this State
- 2 - Citizen of another State
- 3 - Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country
- 4 - Incorporated or principal place of business in this State
- 5 - Incorporated and principal place of business in another State
- 6 - Foreign Nation

This two digit code is used only when the jurisdiction = 4.

JURY DEMAND
(JURY)

Indicates the party or parties demanding a jury trial.

- B - Both plaintiff and defendant demand jury
- D - Defendant demands jury
- P - Plaintiff demands jury
- N - Neither plaintiff nor defendant demands jury
- 8 - missing

CLASS ACTION
(CLASSACT)

Involves an allegation by the plaintiff that the complaint meets the prerequisites of a "Class Action" as provided in Rule 23 - F.R.CV.P.

- 1 - indicates the case filed is a class action suit
- 8 - missing

MONETARY AMOUNT DEMANDED
(DEMANDED)

The monetary amount sought by plaintiff (in thousands).

- Money amounts less than \$500 appear as 1, and amounts over \$10,000 appear as 9999.
- Dollar figure is rounded to the nearest thousand.(eg.\$1,234.56 would appear as a single digit (1).
- In the past, courts have not always reported this field in thousands of dollars, therefore data may not be accurate.

FILING JUDGE
(FILEJUDG)

The statistical code for the judge to whom the case was originally assigned.

-8 - missing

Blank on public use files

FILING MAGISTRATE JUDGE
(FILEMAG)

The code of the magistrate judge to whom all or part of the case was originally referred.

-8 - missing

Blank on public use files

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
(COUNTY)

The code for the county of residence of the **first** listed plaintiff.

- If the US Government is the plaintiff, the county listed is that of the first listed defendant.
- If a land condemnation case, the code is associated with the tract of land.
- If the location is within the U.S. but, outside the home state, the code is 88888.
- If the location is outside the U.S. the code is 99999.

NOTE: For County Codes refer to the manual - "City and Town Locations and County Statistical Codes" January 1984.

**ARBITRATION AT FILING
(ARBIT)**

This field is used only by the courts participating in the Formal Arbitration Program. It is not used for any other purpose.

Method of Participation:

M - mandatory
V - voluntary
E - exempt
Y - yes, but type unknown
-8 - missing

There are approximately twenty (20) courts participating in this program.

**MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION DOCKET NUMBER
(MDLDOCK)**

A 4-digit multi district litigation docket number.

**PLAINTIFF
(PLT)**

First listed plaintiff.

**DEFENDANT
(DEF)**

First listed defendant.

**TRANSFER DATE
(TRANSDAT)**

The date when the papers were received in the receiving district for a transferred case.

**TRANSFER OFFICE
(TRANSOFF)**

The office number of the district losing the case.

-8 - missing

**TRANSFER DOCKET NUMBER
(TRANSDOC)**

The docket number of the case in the losing district.

-8 - missing

**TRANSFER ORIGIN
(TRANSORG)**

The origin number of the case in the losing district.

-8 - missing

**TERMINATION DATE
(TERMDATE)**

The DATE the district court received the final judgment or the order disposing of the case.

**TERMINATION DATE USED BY AO
(TDATEUSE)**

This field is used to identify cases within a given statistical or fiscal year of termination as counted by the AO in published reports. Cohorts based on actual termination dates rather than on the Used-by-AO dates are unlikely to provide counts that can be matched with published tables. For example, a case that was docketed in June 1985 but was processed late and thus fell into the range of SY86 cases instead of SY85 cases will have a value of 6/1/1985 for Termination Date Used by AO which properly places it in the statistical year in which it was terminated.

**TERMINATION CLASS ACTION
(TRCLACT)**

A code that indicates a case involving allegations of class action.

2 - denied
3 - granted
-8 - missing

Must have a 1 in the CLASSACT field.

**TERMINATION JUDGE
(TERMJUDG)**

The statistical code for the judge assigned at the time of disposition.

The judge who opened the case and the judge who disposed of the case do not have to be the same.

-8 - missing

Blank on public use files

**TERMINATION MAGISTRATE JUDGE
(TERMMAG)**

The statistical code for the magistrate judge assigned at the time of disposition.

As with the termination judge, the termination magistrate judge does not have to be the same as the magistrate judge who open the case.

-8 - missing

Blank on public use files

**PROCEDURAL PROGRESS
(PROCPROG)**

The point to which the case had progressed when it was disposed of.
These codes are separated in two groups:

a) before issue joined

- 1 -no court action
- 2 -order entered
- 11 -hearing held
- 12 -order decided

b) after issued joined

- 3 -no court action
- 4 -judgement on motion
- 5 -pretrial conference held
- 6 -during court trial
- 7 -during jury trial
- 8 -after court trial
- 9 -after jury trial
- 10 -other
- 13 -request for trial de novo after arbitration

See **Appendix A: CIVIL CODE SHEETS**, under procedural progress, for explanation of the two groups.

**DISPOSITION
(DISP)**

The manner in which the case was disposed of.

Cases transferred or remanded:

- 0 - transfer to another district
- 1 - remanded to state court
- 10 - multi district litigation transfer
- 11 - remanded to U.S. Agency

Dismissals:

- 2 - want of prosecution
- 3 - lack of jurisdiction
- 12 - voluntarily

13 - settled

14 - other

Judgment on:

4 - default

5 - consent

6 - motion before trial

7 - jury verdict

8 - directed verdict

9 - court trial

15 - award of arbitrator

16 - stayed pending bankruptcy

17 - other

18 - statistical closing

19 - appeal affirmed (magistrate judge)

20 - appeal denied (magistrate judge)

-8 - missing

See **Appendix A: CIVIL CODE SHEETS**, under disposition, for explanation of the three manners.

NATURE OF JUDGMENT

(NOJ)

Cases disposed of by an entry of a final judgment.

CODES:

0 - no monetary award

1 - monetary award only

2 - monetary award and other

3 - injunction

4 - forfeiture/foreclosure/condemnation, etc.

5 - costs only

6 - costs and attorney fees

These cases should only be present for disposition involving a judgement.

AMOUNT RECEIVED

(AMTREC)

Dollar amount received (in thousands) when appropriate.

This variable is not used uniformly by the 94 district courts. The Statistics Division advises against the use for this data for analysis purposes because it is not a mandatory data field. (Some courts may be using "9999" to indicate amounts over \$1 million while others may be using it as a filler or for an unknown amount.)

JUDGEMENT
(JUDGMENT)

Cases disposed of by entry of a final judgment in favor of:

1 - plaintiff
2 - defendant
3 - both
4 - unknown
0/-8 - missing

DATE ISSUE JOINED
(DJOINED)

Data rarely entered in the past.
This field is no longer being used.

PRETRIAL CONFERENCE DATE
(PRETRIAL)

Data rarely entered in the past.
This field is no longer being used.

TRIAL BEGIN DATE
(TRIBEGAN)

Data rarely entered in the past.
This field is no longer being used.

TRIAL END DATE
(TRIALEND)

Data rarely entered in the past.
This field is no longer being used.

ARBITRATION AT TERMINATION
(TRMARB)

Termination arbitration code.

M - mandatory
V - voluntary
E - exempt
-8 - missing

This field must be completed if the field ARBIT has an entry.

PRO SE
(PROSE)

0 - no Pro Se plaintiffs or defendants

- 1 - one or more Pro Se plaintiffs, but no Pro Se defendants
- 2 - one or more Pro Se defendants, but no Pro Se plaintiffs
- 3 - one or more Pro Se plaintiffs, one or more Pro Se defendants
- 8 - missing

Pro Se field is blank in records posted before October 1995.

FEE STATUS
(IFP)

- FP - Informa Pauperis (IFP cases)
- 8 - not IFP cases

This field captured since October 2000.

STATUS CODE
(STATUSCD)

Status code to identify the type of record.

- S - pending record
- L - terminated record

This field captured since October 2000.

YEAR OF TAPE
(TAPEYEAR)

Statistical year label on data files obtained from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. 2099 on pending case records.

Appendix A: CIVIL CODE SHEETS

PROCEDURAL PROGRESS (PROCPROG)

Procedural Progress at Termination: mark the one category that best indicates the point to which the action had progressed when it was disposed of.

Special Note: For the purposes of this report, date issue was joined is defined as the date on which the last answer or reply of the defendant was filed before the first proceeding in the case began. In multi-defendant cases where the case proceeds before all answers are received, use the date of the last answer filed prior to initiation of action in the case. Indicate date issue was joined in the proper space under Procedural Dates.

- (a) Before Issue Joined: the civil case was terminated before the defendant filed an answer to the complaint.
 - (01) No Court Action: the action was withdrawn by the plaintiff or settled by the parties with no participation by a judge or magistrate. (Note: Include in this category all prisoner petitions and other actions which are withdrawn or otherwise disposed of without activity of a judge or magistrate before issue is joined.)
 - (02) Order Entered: final order was entered by the court to dispose of the action before a motion was made by the plaintiff and before a hearing was conducted by a judge or magistrate.
 - (11) Hearing Held: in the defendant's absence, a hearing was held before a judge or magistrate which effected a termination of the action and the decision to terminate was not decided on a motion to terminate by plaintiff.
 - (12) Order Decided: the action was disposed of by a judge or magistrate upon plaintiff's motion to terminate (Note: Include in this category prisoner petitions disposed of where issue was not joined and no pretrial occurred.)
- (b) After Issue Joined: issue is considered joined after defendant has answered the complaint in accordance with Rule 12(a), F.R.Cv.P. or as mandated otherwise by court. Indicate date issue was joined in Procedural Dates (see instruction on page 19).
 - (03) No Court Action: the action was disposed of with no action by either a judge or magistrate after an answer was filed. Indicate the date issue was joined in the Procedural Dates

section of the JS-6. (NOTE: Include in this category all prisoner petitions and other actions which are withdrawn or otherwise disposed of without activity by a judge or magistrate, after issue is joined.)

- (04) Judgement on Motion: an answer was filed and the action was disposed of after some judicial action by a judge or magistrate, but before any pretrial conference began in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (05) Pretrial Conference Held: the action was disposed of before a trial began but after an answer was filed, and a pretrial conference as defined in Rule 16, F.R.Cv.P., was held before a judge or magistrate. Indicate the dates issue was joined and pretrial conference began in the Procedural dates section of the JS-6.

Special Note: For the purposes of this report, a trial is defined as "a contested proceeding where evidence is introduced." A trial is considered completed when a verdict is returned by a jury or a decision is rendered by the court.

- (06) During Court Trial: the action was disposed of after a court trial (before a judge or magistrate but not a jury) began, but before the trial was concluded. Indicate the dates issue was joined, pretrial conference began, trial began and trial ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (07) During Jury Trial: the action was disposed of after a jury trial began, but before the trial concluded. Indicate the dates issue was joined, pretrial conference began, and trial ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (08) After Court Trial: the action was disposed of after the completion of a trial before a judge or magistrate. Indicate the dates issue was joined, pretrial conference began, trial began and trial ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (09) After Jury Trial: the action was disposed of after the completion of a trial before a jury. Indicate the dates issue was joined, pretrial conference began, trial began and trial ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (10) Other: where none of the above categories properly reflect the procedural progress.
- (13) Request for trial de novo after arbitration

DISPOSITION
(DISP)

Disposition: mark the category that best describes the method of disposition of the civil action. Mark only one of the following categories:

Transferred or Remanded: the case was transferred to another Federal court for action or was remanded to a state court or other jurisdiction from which it arose. Specify one of the following:

- (00) Transfer to Another District: the case was transferred to another district. This category includes actions transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a).
- (01) Remanded to State Court.
- (10) MDL Transfer: the case was transferred by the judicial panel on multidistrict litigation as authorized by Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407(a).
- (11) Remanded to U.S. Agency.

Dismissals: the case was terminated by order of dismissal arising from one of the situations listed below:

- (02) Want of Prosecution: the case was disposed of by the clerk pursuant to local rule after a specified inactive period.
- (03) Lack of Jurisdiction: the case was terminated on a motion to dismiss because of lack of jurisdiction over the subject matter or lack of jurisdiction over the person.
- (12) Voluntarily: plaintiff voluntarily withdrew the action from judicial review in accordance with Rule 41(a), F.R.Cv.P.
- (13) Settled: the action was disposed of after settlement between parties out of court.
- (14) Other: any other dismissal not covered by the preceding categories.

Judgement On: the case was terminated by a judgment as follows:

- (04) Default: the action was disposed of by a default judgment entered by the court or the clerk of court pursuant to Rule 55, F.R.Cv.P.
- (05) Consent: the action was disposed of by an order of judgment agreed to by all parties and signed by the judge or magistrate, which grants some form of affirmative relief to

one of the parties. This category should be indicated even though the agreement was entered into after a trial began.

- (06) Motion Before Trial: the action was disposed of by a final judgment based on a motion for judgment on the pleadings, as defined in Rule 12(c), F.R.Cv.P.; any other contested motion which results in disposition before trial; or any order dismissing a prisoner petition.
- (07) Jury Verdict: the action was disposed of by entry of a final judgment resulting from a verdict by a jury (other than a directed verdict). Enter dates trial began and ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (08) Directed Verdict: the action was disposed of by entry of a final judgment resulting from a verdict directed to a jury by the court. Enter dates trial began and ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (09) Court Trial: the action was disposed of by entry of a final judgment resulting from a decision by a judge or magistrate during or after a trial (other than a jury trial). Indicate dates trial began and ended in the Procedural Dates section of the JS-6.
- (15) Award of Arbitrator: the matter was disposed of by an award of an arbitrator through formal arbitration procedures adopted by the court.
- (16) Stayed Pending Bankruptcy: the matter was disposed of by an order granting a formal stay of a current civil action because a bankruptcy case was filed by one of the parties.
- (17) Other: the action was disposed of by entry of a final judgment by a method not sufficiently covered by any of the categories 04 through 09,15 or 16.
- (18) Statistical Closing: the action was pending for more than 3 years, no activity occurred for more than 12 months, and all presently contemplated proceedings were completed.
- (19) Appeal Affirmed (Magistrate Judge)
- (20) Appeal Denied (Magistrate Judge)