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Guide to Legal Help Let Us Connect You to Resources Legal Help Results Return to Your Results Resource Library Explore Legal Topics Organizations and Courts Hours and Contact Information The following are a list of case abbreviations used in Michigan Courts for misdemeanors, felonies, criminal appeals, forfeiture, and juvenile offenses for alleged state law and ordinance violations. They are often referred to as case codes. These two letter abbreviations follow the case number that appears on every Court pleading usually in the upper right hand of the page, and the two letter abbreviations themselves do not always seem to match the subject matter of the litigation. There are also case codes for other civil and probate matters that are not included here. Persons with any of the following matters should consult with an experienced lawyer, such as the lawyers at Hilf & Hilf, PLC. AP - Appeal of Parole Board Decisions. AH - Habeas Corpus. All writs of habeas corpus except habeas corpus to obtain custody of a child. AL - Licensing and Vehicles. All matters regarding secretary of state actions. AW - Writs. All actions for mandamus and quo warranto and other writs. AX - Extradition Detainer. All extradition and detainer matters initiated by Michigan to other states in the Circuit Court. CF - Forfeiture Claims. All claims of interest in property seized that may be subject to forfeiture. DJ - Designated Juvenile Offenses. All juvenile offenses designated dby the prosecutor or court to be heard in the family division of the circuit court in the same manner as an adult criminal case is heard in the criminal division of the circuit court. DL - Delinquency Proceedings. All delinquency proceedings initiated by petition under the juvenile code or initiated by Uniform Law Citation for various minor not offenses not in the Motor Vehicle Code. EX - Extradition Detainer. All extradition and detainer matters initiated by Michigan to other states in the District Court. FC - Felony Capital. Capital felony cases which carry a maximum sentence of life in prison and a larger number of peremptory challenges at trial. FD - Felony Drunk Driving. FH - Felony Noncapital Offenses. FJ - Felony Juvenile. Juvenile offenses committed by juveniles and waived to the criminal division of the circuit court under MCR 3.950. This includes life offenses committed by juveniles in which the prosecuting attorney has authorized the filing of a criminal complaint and warrant under MCR 6.907 instead of proceeding in the family division of the circuit court. FT - Felony Traffic. All felony traffic cases except drunk driving. FY - Felony Criminal. All felony nontraffic cases filed in the District Court. This includes life offenses committed by juveniles in which the prosecuting attorney has authorized the filing of a criminal complaint and warrant under MCR 6.907 instead of proceeding in the family division of the Circuit Court, and specified offenses committed by juveniles and waived to the criminal division of the Circuit Court under MCR 3.950. MM - Constitutional Claims. All claims for money damages brought under the Michigan Constitution. MP - Prisoner Litigation. All claims for money damages against the State of Michigan filed by State prisoners. NA - Child Protective Proceedings. All child protective proceedings initiated by petition under the juvenile code. OD - Ordinance Misdemeanor Drunk Driving. OI - Ordinance Civil Infraction Traffic. OM - Ordinance Misdemeanor. All nontraffic misdemeanor offenses issued under ordinance. ON - Ordinance Civil Infraction Nontraffic. OT - Ordinance Misdemeanor Traffic. All ordinance traffic misdemeanor offenses except drunk driving. PH - Personal Protection Against Stalking. All personal protection proceedings under MCL 600.2950 and/or MCL 600.2950a when there is a domestic relationship between the parties and the respondent is not under the age of 18 years. PJ - Personal Protection Actions Brought Under the Juvenile Code. All petitions seeking a personal protection order against a respondent under the age of 18 years. Includes proceedings conducted for violation of personal protection orders issued under the juvenile code when heard by a county other than the county that issued the personal protection order. PP - Personal Protection in Domestic Relationships. All personal protection proceedings under MCL 600.2950 and/or MCL 600.2950a when there is a domestic relationship between the parties and the respondent is not under the age of 18 years. SD - Statute Misdemeanor Drunk Driving. SI - Statute Civil Infraction Traffic. SK - Statute Parking offenses. SM - Statute Misdemeanor Criminal. All nontraffic misdemeanor offenses issued under ordinance. SN - Statute Civil Infraction Nontraffic. ST - Statute Misdemeanor Traffic. All statute misdemeanor traffic offenses except drunk driving. TL - Traffic and Local Ordinance. All traffic and local ordinance issued on a Uniform Law Citation under the Motor Vehicle Code or local corresponding ordinance. VP - Violation Proceedings on Out of County Personal Protection Order. All proceedings conducted for violation of personal protection orders issued under MCL 600.2950 and MCL 600.2950a when heard by a county other than the county that issued the personal protection order. This case is filed as "In the Matter of..." Posted in: Courts, Crimes and Traffic Tickets 2 mins read Michigan case codes are a system of abbreviated references used to identify legal cases decided by the Michigan courts. They are an essential tool for legal professionals, as they allow for quick and easy access to case information. Types of Michigan Case CodesThere are two main types of Michigan case codes: Official Michigan Reports Case Codes: These codes are assigned by the Michigan Supreme Court Reporter and are used to identify cases published in the official Michigan Reports. Michigan Court of Appeals Case Codes: These codes are assigned by the Michigan Court of Appeals and are used to identify cases published in the official Michigan Appellate Reports. Format of Michigan Case CodesMichigan case codes are typically formatted as follows: Volume Number: This number indicates the volume of the official reports in which the case is published. Page Number: This number indicates the page on which the case begins. Year: This number indicates the year in which the case was decided. Case Name: This is the name of the case, which typically includes the names of the parties involved. Court: This indicates the court that decided the case (e.g., Mich., Mich. App.). Example of a Michigan Case CodeThis case code refers to the case of Smith v. Jones, which was published in Volume 426 of the Michigan Reports, starting on page 222, and was decided by the Michigan Supreme Court in 1986.Using Michigan Case CodesMichigan case codes can be used to find case information in a variety of ways. They can be used to: Search for cases by name: By entering the case name into a legal research database, you can find the case code for the case. Search for cases by topic: By entering a topic or keyword into a legal research database, you can find a list of case codes for cases that deal with that topic. Search for cases by court: By entering the court name into a legal research database, you can find a list of case codes for cases that were decided by that court. Importance of Michigan Case CodesMichigan case codes are an important tool for legal professionals because they provide a quick and easy way to find case information. They are also an essential tool for legal research, as they allow researchers to identify cases that are relevant to their research topic.ConclusionMichigan case codes are a valuable resource for legal professionals. They provide a quick and easy way to find case information and are an essential tool for legal research. 9 mins read 6 mins read A case-type code is a set of two letters at the end of a court case number. Each code stands for a type of case. A case is started when a complaint or petition is filed in a Michigan court. The court clerk assigns a case number, and at the end of the case number is the case-type code. If you are starting a new e-filed case as the plaintiff or petitioner, you will need to know the case-type code for your case. This is a list of the most common case-type codes. If you do not know which code to use, or if your case is not covered in the list below, ask the court clerk for help or read the list of approved Case Type Codes. Family Law Family law (or domestic relations) cases include divorce, custody, paternity, and child support. They are filed in the Family Division of Circuit Court. DM: Divorce with Minor Children DM is used in divorce, separate maintenance, or annulment cases that involve children under 18. DO: Divorce without Minor Children DO is used in divorce, separate maintenance, or annulment cases that do not involve minor children. DC: Custody without Divorce DC is used in custody and support cases that don't involve divorce. DP: Paternity DP is used in paternity cases, including cases that also involve custody and support. AY: Stepparent Adoptions The AY code is used in a case for adoption by a stepparent. DS: Other Support DS is used in cases of any other support matters under the Michigan Family Support Act. They include support cases transferred to Michigan from other states after another state entered a judgment. DZ: Other Domestic Relation Matters DZ is used in a case for any other matter involving domestic relations. This includes cases not otherwise coded and post judgment matters from other states. Miscellaneous Family Some cases that are not related to divorce, custody, paternity, and child support are legally categorized included as family cases. This include cases are filed in the Family Division of Circuit Court. EM: Emancipation of a Minor EM is used in a case for the emancipation of a minor. NC: Name Change NC is used in a case for a legal name change. Personal Protection A personal protection case is filed to ask for a personal protection order. The order tells one person to stop threats or violence against another person. These cases are filed in Circuit Court. PP: Personal Protection in Domestic Relationships PP is used in a case for a personal protection order against someone with whom the petitioner has or used to have a domestic relationship. This means protection from someone the petitioner dated, lived with, has a child with, or married. PH: Personal Protection Against Stalking PH is used in a case for a personal protection order against someone with whom the petitioner did not have a domestic relationship. This means someone the petitioner has not dated, lived with, had a child with, or married. This kind of personal protection order can protect you from someone who has sexually assaulted you or attempted or threatened to sexually assault you. PJ: Personal Protection Against Juveniles PJ is used in a case for any personal protection order against someone who is less than 18 years old. Housing Housing cases include evictions and other disputes between landlords and tenants. They also include foreclosures, land contracts, and other disputes involving real estate. Some housing cases are filed in Circuit Court. Landlord-tenant and land contract cases are filed in District Court. CH: Housing and Real Estate CH is used in a case involving the purchase or foreclosure of housing and real estate. The code is not used for landlord-tenant or land contract cases. LT: Landlord-Tenant Summary Proceedings LT is used for landlord-tenant summary proceedings cases. This is an eviction case and may include claims for money damages. SP: Land Contract Summary Proceedings SP is used for a land contract summary proceedings case. It is similar to a landlord-tenant case, but a seller can evict a buyer after violating terms of a land contract rather than a lease. Consumer Consumer cases include contract cases, some general civil cases and small claims cases. If the plaintiff is asking for more than \$25,000, the case is filed in Circuit Court. A consumer case for \$25,000 or less is filed in District Court. A case for \$6,500 or less may be filed in the small claims division of the District Court SC: Small Claims SC is used for a case to recover money damages. The amount you can get in a small claims case is limited and can change each year. Go to the Small Claims resource page to learn more. GC: General Civil Cases GC is used for a civil case for money damages. The code is not used for small claims, landlord-tenant, or land contract cases. CK: Contract Cases CK is used for other contract and collection cases. Probate Cases to distribute a persons' property after they die are filed in probate court. These can include cases where the person left a will, or cases where the person died without a will. PE: Small Estates PE is used for small estates. Some small estates do not need to be filed court, but for cases that do, the PE code is used. For a person who died in 2021, an estate is "small" if it is valued at \$24,000 or less. This number may change from year to year. DA: Supervised Administration of Decedent Estates DA is used when a person dies leaving property, and the division of property is supervised by the probate judge. This means that the probate judge will place more limits on the power of the personal representative. Any interested person in an estate can ask that it be supervised. DE: Unsupervised Administration of Decedent Estates DE is used when a person dies with a larger estate (for someone who died in 2021, this means it was valued at more than \$24,000). Guardianship and Conservatorship A judge may appoint a guardian or conservator for an adult who cannot make their own decisions. First, the judge must find that the person is a legally incapacitated individual (LII), or a person with developmental disability. A judge may also appoint a guardian and conservator for a minor if child's parents can't or won't make decisions for the child. Guardians manage personal and physical well-being. Conservators manage financial affairs. Petitions for a guardian or conservator are usually filed in Probate Court. In some places, these cases are filed in the Family Division of Circuit Court. DD: Developmental Disability Guardianship DD is used in a case to appoint a guardian for a person who is determined to be a person with a developmental disability. It can be for a minor or an adult. GA: Adult Guardianship GA is used in a case to appoint a guardian for an adult. The guardian manages the personal and physical well-being of the person in the guardianship. GM: Minor Guardianship GM is used in a case to appoint a guardian for a minor. The guardian manages the personal and physical well-being of the child. LG: Limited Guardianship of Minor LG is used in a case to appoint a limited guardian for a minor. CA: Adult Conservatorship CA is used in a case to appoint a conservator for an adult. The conservator manages the financial affairs of the person in the guardianship. CY: Minor Conservatorship CY is used in a case to appoint a conservator for a minor. The conservator manages the financial affairs of the child. PO: Protective Order PO is used in a case to enter an order that protects an individual. These protective orders are different from the orders listed above in the section "Personal Protection." Protective Orders filed with this case-type code are to protect a minor, a person who is mentally ill, a person with a developmental disability, or a person who is legally incapacitated. Kristi CoxChief Deputy County Clerk 204 S Highlander WaySuite 4 Howell, MI 48843 Display results with all search words