

Case Management Portal

User Guide

About this document

This guide explains how to navigate the portal, find and open cases, record updates in Notes, manage Assignments, and (for admins) manage Users. Screenshots use example data and dummy names.

Version: v1.0

Last updated: 2026-01-29

Audience: Vendor Admins, Org Users, Vendor Users, and (optionally) Client Users

Owner: _____

Support: _____

Primary areas covered

- Cases list (search, filters, columns, export)
- Case record tabs: Details, Notes, Assignments
- Role-based visibility and permissions
- Operational standards for notes and updates

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1. Overview

The Case Management Portal is a web-based platform for viewing and managing case records. Most users will spend time in the **Cases** area to locate a case, then open a case record to review **Details**, add **Notes**, or view **Assignments**.

How to use this guide

Each section includes: purpose, who can perform the action, steps, expected result, and common mistakes. Keep the guide updated by changing the version/date on the cover page whenever workflows change.

What you need before you start

- A portal user account and assigned role (Vendor Admin, Org User, Vendor User, etc.)
- The case identifier you plan to search for (Case ID, Court Case Number, or Defendant name)
- A standard for writing notes (see Section 8)

2. Roles and Permissions

Access in the portal is controlled by roles. The role determines what cases you can see and whether you can manage users.

Role definitions

- **Org Admin:** Super user. Typically **Higbee & Associates staff only** (not assigned to external vendors). Has **global access** to manage everything — **all cases across all vendors** and **all users** (create/edit/deactivate, roles, vendor scope). **Vendor Admin** - Vendor-specific admin.
- Can manage cases and users only within their vendor scope.
- **Org User** - Higbee & Associates user. Can view cases across all vendors, but cannot manage users.
- **Vendor User** - Vendor-scoped. Can view cases, but cannot manage any users.
- **Client User** - (To confirm) Likely restricted to viewing only their own case and no other cases.

Permissions matrix (typical)

Capability	Org Admin	Vendor Admin	Org User	Vendor User	Client User
View cases	All Vendors	Vendor only	All vendors	Vendor only	Own case only
Search / filter cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes No Yes	Limited
Export cases list	Yes	Yes (vendor)	Maybe	(vendor)	No
View case details	Yes	Yes(vendor)	Yes	Yes (vendor)	Yes (Own)
Add / edit case notes	Yes	Yes (vendor)	Yes	No No	No
Manage assignments	Yes	Yes (vendor)	No		No
Create / edit users	Yes (global)	Yes (vendor)	No		No

*Client User permissions should be confirmed and updated in this table once finalized.

3. Interface Tour

The portal layout is consistent across pages: a left sidebar for navigation, a top bar with profile controls, and a main content area that changes based on the selected module.

Key UI regions

- **Left sidebar** - switch between **Cases** and **Users** (Users may be hidden for non-admin roles).
- **Top bar** - profile menu, Feedback, and quick actions (icons may vary by role).
- **Main content** - lists, filters, and the selected case record.

Cases list page

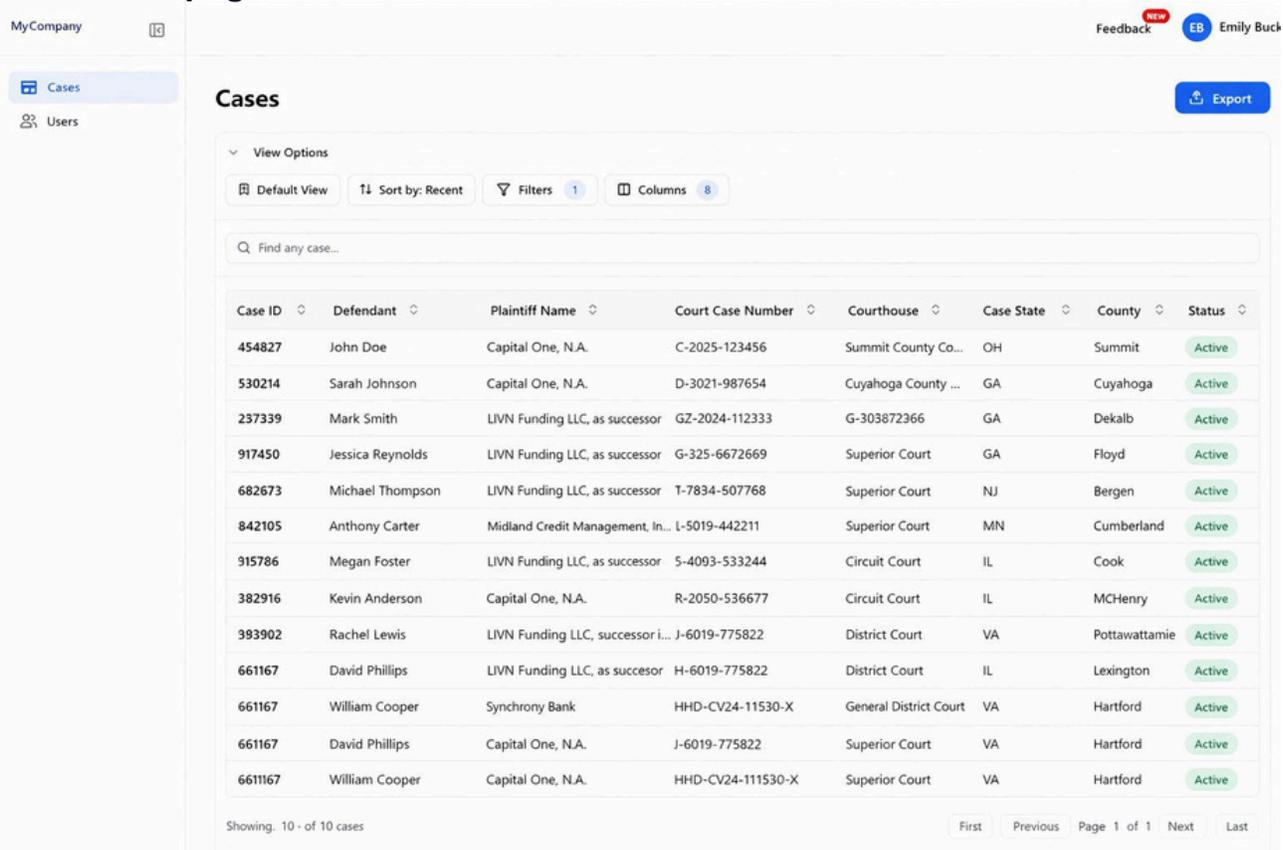


Figure 1. Cases list with View Options (Default View, Sort, Filters, Columns), search bar, and case table.

4. Working with Cases

Use the **Cases** page to locate and open a case. You can search, apply filters, customize columns, and export results.

4.1 Find a case (search)

Purpose: Locate a case by Case ID, Defendant, or Court Case Number.

Who can do this: All roles with case access.

Steps:

- Open **Cases** from the left sidebar.
- Click the search field (example: “Find any case…”).
- Enter one identifier (Case ID or Court Case Number usually works best).
- Press **Enter** and review the results.

Expected result: The case list filters to matching records.

Search tip

If searching by a name yields too many results, switch to Case ID or Court Case Number for faster matching.

4.2 Use filters and columns

Purpose: Narrow results and control which fields appear in the table.

Steps:

- Select **Filters** to add/remove filter conditions.
- Use **Columns** to show or hide table fields.
- Use **Sort by** to switch the ordering (for example, Recent).

Admin vs non-admin

Filtering and columns are available to most roles, but some columns may be hidden depending on role permissions.

4.3 Export a case list

Purpose: Download a snapshot of the current list view (including filters).

Who can do this: Vendor Admin, Org User, Vendor User (if enabled).

Steps:

- Apply filters/columns as needed.
- Click **Export** in the top-right of the Cases page.
- Save the exported file to the appropriate location.

Data handling

Exports may contain sensitive information. Store files in approved systems and avoid emailing exports unless encrypted and authorized.

5. Case Record Tabs

Open a case to view its record. The record contains multiple tabs, typically **Details, Notes, and Assignments**.

5.1 Open a case record

Steps:

- From the Cases list, click the row for the case you want.
- Confirm the case header shows the correct defendant name and case ID.
- Use the tab bar to switch between Details, Notes, and Assignments.

5.2 Details tab

Purpose: View the authoritative case identifiers, timeline dates, location, and financial summary.

The screenshot shows a web interface for a case management system. The top left corner displays 'MyCompany' and a user profile icon. The top right corner has a 'Feedback' button with a 'NEW' badge and a user profile for 'John Doe'. The main content area is titled 'Sarah D. Connor' and includes tabs for 'Details', 'Notes', and 'Assignments'. The 'Details' tab is active, showing a status of 'Active'. Below this, the 'PLAINTIFF NAME' is 'American Express National Bank'. The 'CASE IDENTIFIERS' section includes 'COURT CASE NUMBER' (B-2038-223344), 'CASE ID' (454827), and 'VENDOR CLIENT ID' (8824501). The 'TIMELINE' section shows 'DATE CASE RECEIVED' (Jan 10, 2025), 'DATE FILED' (Dec 20, 2025), 'DATE SERVED' (Dec 29, 2025), and 'ANSWER DUE' (Jan 25, 2026). The 'LOCATION' section includes 'COURTHOUSE' (Superior Court), 'CASE STATE' (CT), and 'COUNTY' (Hartford). The 'FINANCIAL' section shows 'AMOUNT AT ISSUE' (\$5,812.00).

Figure 3. Example case record - Details tab showing Plaintiff Name, Case Identifiers, Timeline, Location, and Financial.

Common fields

- **Status** - Current status (example: Active).
- **Plaintiff Name** - Name of plaintiff/creditor entity.
- **Case Identifiers** - Court Case Number, Case ID, Vendor Client ID.
- **Timeline** -Date received, date filed, date served, answer due/answer filed (as applicable).
- **Location** -Courthouse, State, County.
- **Financial** -Amount at issue (if captured).

5.3 Notes tab

Purpose: Record updates and internal commentary tied to a case.

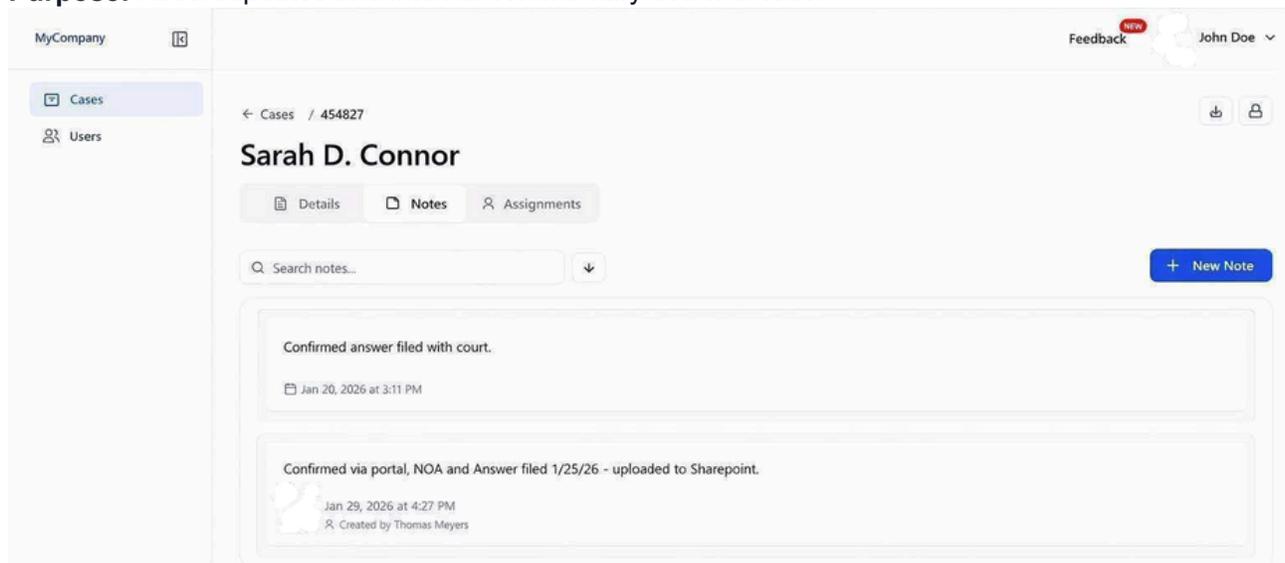


Figure 4. Notes tab with search bar, New Note button, and note cards with timestamps and created-by metadata.

Add a note (standard workflow)

Steps:

- Open the case record and click **Notes**.
- Use **Search notes** to check whether a similar update already exists.
- Click **New Note**.
- Enter the update using the note standard (Section 8) and save.

Expected result: A new note appears with a timestamp and the author.

Note quality

Start with the outcome, then add the source. Example: “Confirmed answer filed with court (source: portal).”

5.4 Assignments tab

Purpose: View which users are assigned to the case, and (if permitted) assign users.

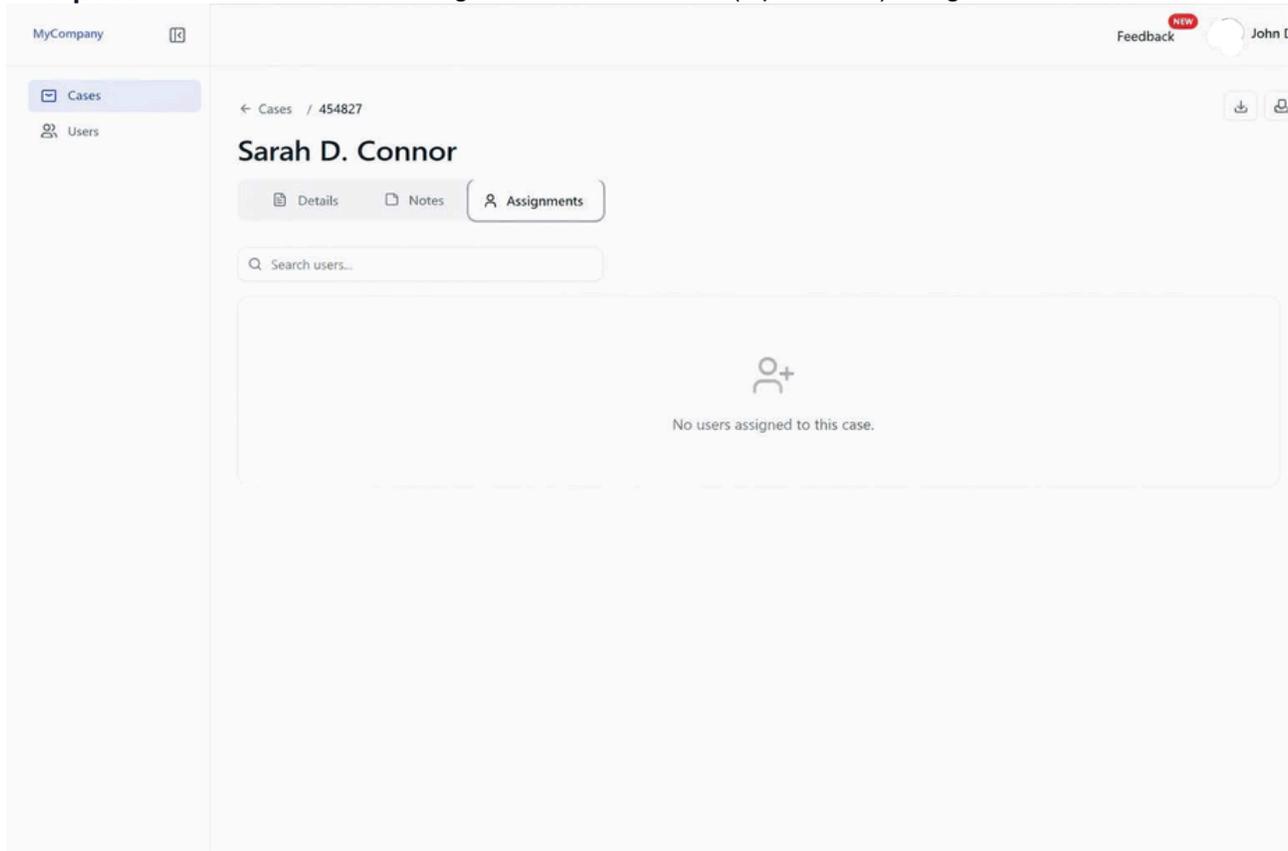


Figure 5. Assignments tab showing user search and an empty state when no users are assigned.

6. Standards and Templates

Consistent data entry improves reporting and reduces rework.

6.1 Note writing standard

Write notes so that someone reading later can understand what happened, when, and how it was verified.

Recommended note format

Outcome - what changed or was confirmed. **Source** - where the information came from. **Next step** - if any action is required.

Examples

- **Confirmed answer filed with court.** Source: court portal. Next: upload to SharePoint.
- **NOA received and saved.** Source: vendor email. Next: verify docket entry.
- **Service date updated to Jan 5, 2026.** Source: filed proof of service. Next: recalc answer due date.

6.2 Case identifier formatting

- Use the exact formatting shown in the source (including hyphens).
- Avoid extra spaces; copy/paste where possible.
- If the court case number has a prefix, keep it (example: CV-2025-12-6033).

7. Troubleshooting

Common issues and how to resolve them.

I cannot see the Users menu

- This is expected for non-admin roles (Org User, Vendor User).
- Confirm your assigned role with a Vendor Admin or system administrator.

Search returns no results

- Try a different identifier (Case ID or Court Case Number).
- Check for typos and remove extra spaces.
- Confirm you have permission for the vendor scope (Vendor roles cannot see other vendors).

I cannot create a note or assignment

- Your role may be view-only for that function.
- Confirm whether Notes/Assignments are enabled for your role in this deployment.

Export is missing rows

- Exports usually reflect the current filters and pagination.
- Clear filters and export again if you need a full list.
- Confirm whether the export includes only visible columns.

8. Glossary

Case ID: Internal identifier for the case record in the portal.

Court Case Number: Court-issued docket/case number; often the most reliable search key.

Vendor scope: This set of cases and users tied to a specific vendor. Vendor roles are restricted to their scope.

Active Status: User or case is currently active/accessible in the portal