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## Claim Event Guide

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This guide provides a general summary of electronic reporting. Official RI DLT requirements are posted on our web site: <http://www.dlt.ri.gov/wc/> at the EDI Information link.

Electronic reporting is mandatory after March 1, 2015

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## Introduction

This guide was developed to help explain the form filing process for RI Department of Labor and Training (RIDLT) under the RI Workers' Compensation Act.

## RI Workers' Compensation Agencies

In Rhode Island, three different agencies handle aspects of workers' compensation.

- Department of Business Regulation (DBR) issues licenses for insurers and adjusters. Contact DBR at (401) 462-9500 or <http://www.dbr.ri.gov/>.
- Workers' Compensation Court adjudicates disputes. Call (401) 458-5000 or go to <http://www.courts.ri.gov/courts/workerscompensationcourt/default.aspx>.
- Department of Labor and Training (RI DLT) records legal agreements relating to claims and insurance coverage, collects injury and cost information, and provides statistical data on claims and costs.
  - Fill-in versions of legal agreement forms and instructions are available on our web site, <http://www.dlt.ri.gov/wc/>, under Forms.
  - For more information on completing forms, please contact a Claims Analyst at [WCClaimsAnalyst@dlt.ri.gov](mailto:WCClaimsAnalyst@dlt.ri.gov), or call (401) 462-8100 and select option 1, then 6.
  - For information on electronic filing, please contact Laura Evans at [Laura.Evans@dlt.ri.gov](mailto:Laura.Evans@dlt.ri.gov) or (401) 462-8023, or contact RI DLT's EDI vendor, Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) at [RIDLTEDI@iso.com](mailto:RIDLTEDI@iso.com). Information is available at our web site, <http://www.dlt.ri.gov/wc/>, under EDI Information.

## RI Department of Labor & Training Document Requirements

RI DLT is moving from paper forms to electronic reports for some documents. After March 1, 2015, First reports of injury (FROI) and Subsequent Reports of Injury (SROI) must be reported electronically. SROI are reports related to payments. Several paper forms for reporting payment information will be replaced by the electronic SROI.

Forms that are legal agreements will still be filed on paper. In some situations, both a paper legal agreement and an electronic report will be required for the same claim event, such as starting or ending benefits. Legal agreement forms are available on our web site.

An employer must report any injury that requires medical treatment, is fatal, or incapacitates an employee for at least 3 days to his workers' compensation insurer. The insurer must report the injury to RI DLT electronically using the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 reporting standards for FROI.

A SROI report is due when benefits begin, end or change, at periodic intervals, and when a claim closes.

A third party administrator may report FROI and SROI to RI DLT on behalf of the insurer. The company handling and reporting on the claim is known as a claim administrator, whether it is the insurance company or a third party administrator.

RI DLT has contracted with Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) to manage its electronic reporting. Electronic reporting will be sent through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) process using the Claims 3.0 reporting standards adopted by the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC). More information on the IAIABC EDI process can be found online at the IAIABC website, <http://www.iaabc.org> . RI DLT requirements for electronic filing are on our web site at <http://ridltedi.info/> .

## Legal Agreement Documents

### **Authority to Start Indemnity Benefits**

Under RI Workers' Compensation Act, an indemnity payment must be issued under an authority to start compensation. The authority to start or reinstate compensation may be one of these:

1. **RI Workers' Compensation Court Order:** The court issues a pretrial order, decision, or decree, or other type of court order granting indemnity benefits. A court order is not voluntary, and liability is established.
2. **Memorandum of Agreement:** The claim administrator voluntarily agrees to accept liability for the injury and documents that action by completing a Memorandum of Agreement, Form DWC-02. A Wage Statement, Form DWC-03, and Certificate of Dependency Status, Form DWC-04, must be filed as a part of the Memorandum of Agreement. The agreement becomes valid when filed with RI DLT. The claim administrator keeps a copy of each form and gives a copy to the employee and the employee's attorney, if any.
3. **Nonprejudicial Agreement:** The claim administrator voluntarily agrees to pay indemnity benefits without liability by completing a Nonprejudicial Agreement, Form DWC-20. A Wage Statement, Form DWC-03, and Certificate of Dependency Status, Form DWC-04, must be filed as a part of the Nonprejudicial Agreement. The agreement becomes valid when filed with RI DLT. The claim administrator keeps a copy of each form and gives a copy to the employee and the employee's attorney, if any. The claim administrator may pay indemnity benefits for up to 13 weeks under a Nonprejudicial Agreement.
4. **Employer pays in lieu of compensation.** If the employer is paying salary in lieu of workers' compensation, the claim administrator should seek legal counsel. The claim administrator may want to obtain documentation signed by the employee affirming that the salary is in lieu of workers' compensation to be sure the employee does not seek compensation from the insurer for the same period. This documentation need not be filed with RI DLT.

Additional documents may be required with the authority to begin compensation.

1. **Wage Statement.**
  - a. A correctly completed Wage Statement, Form DWC-03, is required to determine the employee's average weekly wage. A Wage Statement must be submitted with a Nonprejudicial Agreement, a Memorandum of Agreement, and any court order where the average weekly wage is

subject to wages. If the court order establishes the average weekly wage or compensation rate, a Wage Statement is not required.

- b. If the employee returns to work for 26 weeks or more and suffers a recurrence of the injury, a new average weekly wage must be calculated, and a new Wage Statement is required.

2. **Certificate of Dependency Status.** A Certificate of Dependency Status, Form DWC-04, certifies the employee's marital status, number of exemptions and number of dependents so the employee's compensation rate can be calculated.

## **Authority to End Indemnity Benefits**

An authority to end compensation is required. The authority to end benefits may be one of these:

1. **RI Workers' Compensation Court Order:** The court issues a pretrial order, decision, or decree, or other type of court order to end benefits.
2. **Suspension Agreement and Receipt:** The employee voluntarily agrees to end compensation. The employee and claim administrator sign a Suspension Agreement and Receipt, Form DWC-05. The claim administrator files the form with RI DLT with a copy to the employee and his attorney, if any. The Suspension Agreement and Receipt is appropriate to end benefits authorized by Court Order or Memorandum of Agreement. A Suspension Agreement and Receipt, Form DWC-05, is NOT appropriate to end benefits without liability authorized by a Nonprejudicial Agreement. A Termination of Benefits, Form DWC-21, is required with a Nonprejudicial Agreement. A Suspension Agreement and Receipt, Form DWC-05, is NOT equivalent to an electronic suspension report (SROI). Both a Suspension Agreement and Receipt, Form DWC-05, AND a SROI suspension report are required when weekly benefits with liability end voluntarily.
3. **Wage Transcript:** The claim administrator may end benefits if the employee has returned to work with two weeks of earnings equal to or greater than the pre-injury Average Weekly Wage. The claim administrator files a Wage Transcript, Form DWC-30, with RI DLT with a copy to the employee and his attorney. The Wage Transcript is appropriate to end benefits authorized by Court Order and Memorandum of Agreement. It is NOT appropriate to end benefits authorized by a Nonprejudicial Agreement.
4. **Termination of Benefits.** The claim administrator may end benefits paid under a Nonprejudicial Agreement at any time during the 13 weeks payments are authorized. When benefits end, the claim administrator files a Termination

of Benefits, Form DWC-21, with RI DLT with a copy to the employee and his attorney. A Termination of Benefits is only appropriate to end benefits paid under a Nonprejudicial Agreement. It is NOT appropriate to end benefits paid under any other authority.

5. **Notice of Death.** When an employee receiving benefits dies and the death is unrelated to the injury, the employee's benefits end. The claim administrator should notify the RI Department of Labor and Training of the death. No documentation is required.

## **Authority to Change Indemnity Benefits**

An legal document is required to modify benefits.

1. **RI Workers' Compensation Court Order:** The court issues pretrial order, decision, or decree, or other type of court order to change benefits.
2. **Mutual Agreement.** The claim administrator may change benefits by filing a Mutual Agreement, Form DWC-24, with RI DLT. Both the employee and the insurer must sign the Mutual Agreement. Specific Injury payments for loss of use and disfigurement may be paid under a Mutual Agreement.

## Electronic Documents

Electronic reporting is required on new claims and existing open claims (legacy claims). The insurance company, third party adjusting company, or self-insured employer handling the claim is known as the claim administrator. Any claim that is open or re-opened in the claim administrator's record keeping system before the start of EDI is known as a legacy claim and must be reported. Claims closed before EDI reporting begins need not be reported. A claim opened after the start of EDI is a new claim and must be reported if it meets first report criteria. RI DLT will accept first reports sent as a notice with no medical treatment, though they are not required.

- First Report of Injury (FROI) is sent to report an injury.
- Subsequent Report of Injury (SROI) is sent to report events and costs of a claim. Basic events reported with a SROI are:
  - Benefits start
  - Benefits change
  - Lump sum payment is made
  - Benefits end
  - Periodic updates
  - Claim closes

Claim numbers. Claims are identified by:

- Claim Administrator Claim Number. This is the unique identifier number used in the claim administrator's claim system. This number must be reported electronically and on all paper documents.
- Jurisdiction Claim Number (JCN). The RI DLT will assign a new jurisdiction claim number (JCN) to each legacy claim and each new claim. The JCN will be in the format of YYYYNNNNNNN, where YYYY is the year the claim was electronically reported to RI DLT (2015) and NNNNNNN is a sequentially assigned number, for example, 20150001932. The acknowledgement record reports the jurisdiction claim number to the claim administrator. Electronic reporting will not use the DWC Numbers (00100000 – 00999999) used as RI's claim number prior to electronic reporting.

When a claim administrator reports a FROI or a SROI, the jurisdiction's vendor responds with an acknowledgement record. The acknowledgement record reports the jurisdiction's unique file reference number known as the Jurisdiction Claim Number (JCN) back to the claim administrator. The acknowledgement record also reports back to the claim administrator if the FROI or SROI was accepted, accepted with errors, or rejected. The acknowledgement record identifies any errors found. Errors must be corrected before the next report on that claim can be accepted.



## EDI Reports

An electronic form should be sent when something important happens on a claim. This is a list of electronic reports that can be sent. Please see the IAIABC Claims Release 3 Guide at <http://www.iaabc.org> and RI DLT requirements for electronic filings on our web site at <http://ridltedi.info/> .

<b>FROI First Report of Injury</b>		
<b>MTC</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
00	Original	Original first report of injury.
01	Cancel	Cancel the <u>entire claim</u> because it was established by mistake.
02	Change	Claim administrator is reporting changed information.
CO	Correction	FROI information is being corrected in response to an error message in the acknowledgement record.
04	Denial	Claim administrator denies the claim.
AQ	Acquired Claim	Minimal data sent to report that a new claim administrator has acquired the claim.
AU	Acquired Unallocated	Complete first report data sent to report that a new claim administrator has acquired the claim.
UR	Upon Request	Used only for first report on legacy claims.

<b>SROI Subsequent Report of Injury</b>		
<b>MTC</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
IP	Initial Payment	Initial weekly indemnity payment was made.
02	Change	Claim administrator is reporting changed information. The RI DLT Element Requirement Table shows what changes must be reported.
C0	Correction	SROI information is being corrected in response to an error message in the acknowledgement record

<b>MTC</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
CA	Change in Benefit Amount	The amount of weekly indemnity benefits paid to the claimant changed.
CB	Change in Benefit Type	The type of weekly indemnity benefits paid changed (for example, temporary total to temporary partial)
04	Denied	Claim administrator denies the claim before indemnity benefits were paid, or if paid under Nonprejudicial Agreement.
EP	Employer Paid	Employer paid benefits. Claim administrator did not pay.
ER	Employer Reinstated	Employer reinstated benefits.
FN	Final	Claim is closed.
PY	Payment	A lump sum payment was made for commutation, deny & dismiss, disfigurement or loss of use.
RB	Reinstatement	Claim administrator reinstated benefits (recurrence).
AP	Acquired Payment	The claim administrator who acquired the claim has made their first payment of indemnity benefits.
CD	Compensable Death, Investigation	Employee died as a result of the injury. No indemnity benefits have been paid. Claim administrator is investigating to determine who may be a beneficiary.
S1	Suspended, RTW	Weekly indemnity benefits end because the employee returned to work.
S2	Suspended, Medical Noncompliance	Weekly indemnity benefits end because of medical noncompliance (only valid under a Nonprejudicial Agreement).
S3	Suspended, Administrative Noncompliance	Weekly indemnity benefits end because of administrative noncompliance (only valid under a Nonprejudicial Agreement).

<b>MTC</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
S4	Suspended, employee death	Weekly indemnity benefits end because the employee has died. In most cases, the employee has been receiving indemnity benefits for a long period of time and death ends those benefits. If benefits change from total to fatal, send a Change of Benefits (CB).
S5	Suspended, incarceration	Weekly indemnity benefits end because the employee has been jailed.
S6	Suspended, Claimant's whereabouts unknown	Weekly benefits end because the claim administrator is unable to locate the claimant.
S7	Suspended, Benefits Exhausted	Weekly indemnity benefits end at the gate.
S8	Suspended, Jurisdiction Change	Weekly indemnity benefits paid under RI WC Act end because employee is collecting under another state or program (Federal, Massachusetts, Long Shore...).
SD	Suspended, Directed by Jurisdiction	Weekly indemnity benefits are ended by a RI WC Court order or decree.
UR	Upon Request	Report payment to date on a legacy claim. A SROI UR is sent only once for each legacy claim.
SA	Sub-Annual	Claim Administrator sends a summary of every open claim twice a year on the 6 month anniversary of the injury.

**IMPORTANT:** an electronic suspension (SROI S1, S2, S3 ...) reports that weekly indemnity benefits ended. It is not the same as the legal agreement to end benefits, Suspension Agreement and Receipt, Form DWC-05. When benefits end, both a legal authority to end benefits and a SROI are required.

## Claim Events

This chart shows some of the events that require an EDI report and the corresponding legal agreement or court order.

For example, when an injury is reported, a FROI 00 should be sent. No legal agreement or court order is needed.

When a claim administrator starts paying weekly compensation benefits, a SROI IP should be sent. The benefits may be paid under a Nonprejudicial Agreement, a Memorandum of Agreement, or by a court order. The Nonprejudicial Agreement or Memorandum of Agreement paper document must be filed with RI DLT with a copy to the claimant and his or her attorney, if any.

Mandatory electronic reporting begins March 1, 2015.

<b>Claim Event</b>	<b>EDI Report</b>	<b>Report Due</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement No Liability</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement With Liability</b>	<b>Court Order</b>
Open claim with injury before EDI began is reported (legacy claim).	FROI UR	Must report by 6/30/2015	previously filed or n/a	previously filed or n/a	previously filed or n/a
New injury is reported.	FROI 00	10 days from report to claim administrator	n/a	n/a	n/a
Claim administrator denies all benefits. No payments have been made.	FROI 04	When denied	n/a	n/a	n/a
Claim admin. sent FROI 00 to jurisdiction by mistake, cancels or deletes entire claim.	FR01 01	When claim is canceled or deleted	n/a	n/a	n/a

<b>Claim Event</b>	<b>EDI Report</b>	<b>Report Due</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement No Liability</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement With Liability</b>	<b>Court Order</b>
Claim admin. receives acknowledgement of FROI showing "TE" error and corrects the error.	FROI CO	When correction is made	n/a	n/a	n/a
Claim is acquired by a new claim administrator (a new company, not a new adjuster with same company).	FROI AQ	As soon as possible	n/a	n/a	n/a
FROI AQ is rejected.	FROI AU	As soon as possible	n/a	n/a	n/a
Claim admin. changes information requiring a FROI change report to be filed. See RIDLT Element Requirements.	FROI 02	When change is made	n/a	n/a	n/a
Summary on legacy claim.	SROI UR	After FROI UR on indemnity claims	Should be previously filed or n/a	Should be previously filed or n/a	Should be on file or n/a
Weekly indemnity benefits begin.	SROI IP	When first check is issued	Nonprejudicial Agreement*	Memorandum of Agreement*	Grant Benefits*
Claim admin. denies claim and ends weekly benefits.	SROI 04	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	n/a	n/a
Claim admin. receives acknowledgement of SROI showing a "TE" error and corrects the error.	SROI CO	When correction is made	Amended Nonprejudicial Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	Amended Memorandum of Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	n/a

<b>Claim Event</b>	<b>EDI Report</b>	<b>Report Due</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement No Liability</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement With Liability</b>	<b>Court Order</b>
Claim admin. changes information requiring a SROI change report to be filed. See RIDLT Element Requirements.	SROI 02	When change is made	Amended Nonprejudicial Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	Amended Memorandum of Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	Court Order changing data (not benefit amount or benefit type) may have been issued
Change in net weekly amount of benefit paid (not a change in benefit type).	SROI CA	When change is made	Mutual Agreement or corrected Nonprejudicial Agreement*	Mutual Agreement or corrected Memorandum of Agreement*	Change benefit amount
Change in benefit type (e.g., Total to Partial).	SROI CB	When change is made	Mutual Agreement	Mutual Agreement	Change benefit type
Claim admin makes first payment on acquired claim.	SROI AP	When check is issued	Should be previously filed.	Should be previously filed.	Should be on file.
Disfigurement payment issued.	SROI PY	When check is issued	Mutual Agreement	Mutual Agreement	Disfigurement
Loss of use (permanent partial) payment issued.	SROI PY	When check is issued	Mutual Agreement	Mutual Agreement	Loss of Use
Employee's death is compensable, claim admin. is investigating who are beneficiaries.	SROI CD	Six weeks after death if no other SROI already issued	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commutation ends weekly benefits.	SROI SD	When benefits end	n/a	n/a	Commutation
Commutation lump sum payment is issued.	SROI PY	When check is issued	n/a	n/a	Commutation

<b>Claim Event</b>	<b>EDI Report</b>	<b>Report Due</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement No Liability</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement With Liability</b>	<b>Court Order</b>
Employee returns to work and weekly benefits end.	SROI S1	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	Suspension Agreement or Wage Transcript	n/a
Benefits end for medical noncompliance.	SROI S2	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	n/a	n/a
Benefits end for administrative noncompliance.	SROI S3	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	n/a	n/a
Employee is receiving weekly benefits. Employee dies and benefits end.	SROI S4	When benefits end	n/a	n/a	n/a
Employee is incarcerated and benefits end.	SROI S5	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	Notify RI DLT	n/a
Employee's whereabouts unknown, benefits end.	SROI S6	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	n/a	n/a
Employee's benefits end at gate.	SROI S7	When benefits end	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefits paid under RI Workers' Compensation Act end, transfer to different jurisdiction.	SROI S8	When RI benefits end	None if benefits are continuing under a different jurisdiction	None if benefits are continuing under a different jurisdiction	n/a
Benefits end by court order.	SROI SD	When benefits end	n/a	n/a	End Benefits
Court issues Deny and Dismiss order.	SROI PY	When check is issued	n/a	n/a	Deny & Dismiss

<b>Claim Event</b>	<b>EDI Report</b>	<b>Report Due</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement No Liability</b>	<b>Voluntary Legal Agreement With Liability</b>	<b>Court Order</b>
Court denies claim, benefits end.	SROI SD	When benefit end	n/a	n/a	End benefits, deny claim
Court denies claim, no benefits were paid.	FROI 04	When denied	n/a	n/a	No benefits paid, deny claim
Benefits are reinstated.	SROI RB	When check is issued	Nonprejudicial Agreement*	Memorandum of Agreement*	Reinstate benefits*
6 month from injury date have passed on any open claim.	SROI SA	On 6 month anniversary	n/a	n/a	n/a
Claim is closed.	SROI FN	When closed	n/a	n/a	n/a
* A Wage Statement (DWC-03) and Certificate of Dependency Status (DWC-04) are required with a Nonprejudicial Agreement (DWC-20) and a Memorandum of Agreement (DWC-02). A court order granting or reinstating benefits requires a Wage Statement unless average weekly wage or compensation rate is set in the order.					



# Scenarios

This chart shows which electronic reports should be sent in some common situations.

	<b>Electronic Report</b>	<b>Legal Agreement</b>
<b>1. Medical Only Claim</b>		
Employer reports to insurer that an employee was injured at work and received medical treatment. Claim Administrator creates a medical only claim.	FROI 00	none
Claim is still open 6 months after injury	SROI SA	none
Claim administrator closes claim	SROI FN	none
<b>2. Claim Denied</b>		
Employer reports to claim administrator that employee was injured and received medical treatment. Claim administrator creates a claim & denies the injury.	FROI 04	none
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none
<b>3. Claim Reported, Later Denied</b>		
Employer reports to claim administrator that employee was injured and received medical treatment. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
After investigation, claim administrator denies claim. No payments were made on the claim.	FROI 04	none
Claim administrator closes claim	SROI FN	none
<b>4. Indemnity under Nonprejudicial Agreement</b>		
Employer reports that employee was injured and has been out of work for 4 days. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator issues Nonprejudicial Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Nonprejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
Employee returns to work. Claim administrator ends benefits and issues Termination of Benefits to RIDLT, claimant & attorney.	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	None
<b>5. Indemnity under Nonprejudicial Agreement with change of Average Weekly Wage and Compensation Rate</b>		
Employer reports that employee was injured and has been out of work for 4 days. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
Claim administrator issues Nonprejudicial Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits with provisional average weekly wage and compensation rate.	SROI IP	Nonprejudicial Agreement
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator changes average weekly wage and compensation rate and issues a corrected Nonprejudicial Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney.	SROI CA	Corrected Nonprejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status

	<b>Electronic Report</b>	<b>Legal Agreement</b>
Claim administrator pays disfigurement benefit.	SROI PY	Mutual Agreement or Court Order
Employee returns to work. Claim administrator ends benefits and issues Termination of Benefits to RIDLT, claimant & attorney.	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none

<b>6. Indemnity under Nonprejudicial Agreement then Memorandum of Agreement</b>		
Employer reports that employee was injured and has been out of work for 4 days. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator issues Nonprejudicial Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Nonprejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
Claim administrator issues Memorandum of Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and continues paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SR01 02	Memorandum of Agreement
Claim is still open six months after date of injury.	SROI SA	none
Employee returns to work. Employee and claim administrator sign Suspension Agreement and Receipt. Claim administrator ends benefits and sends Suspension Agreement and Receipt Form DWC-05 to RIDLT, Employee & Attorney.	SROI S1	Suspension Agreement and Receipt
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none

<b>7. Indemnity with Change of Benefit Type</b>		
Employer reports that employee was injured and has been out of work for 4 days. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator issues Memorandum of Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying temporary total indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Memorandum of Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
Claim administrator ends temporary total benefits and begins paying temporary partial benefits with no break.	SROI CB	Mutual Agreement or court order
Employee returns to work. Employee and claim administrator sign Suspension Agreement and Receipt Form DWC-05. Claim administrator ends benefits.	SROI S1	Suspension Agreement and Receipt
Claim Administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	

<b>8. Indemnity with Death ending Benefits</b>		
Employer reports that employee was severely injured. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator issues Memorandum of Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying permanent total benefits.	SROI IP	Memorandum of Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
Claim Administrator continues paying for several years and sends SROI SA at 6 month intervals on anniversary of the injury.	SROI SA	none
After many years receiving benefits, employee dies of old age. Claim administrator ends benefits.	SROI S4	Notify RIDLT of claimant's death
Claim Administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	None

	<b>Electronic Report</b>	<b>Legal Agreement</b>
<b>9. Indemnity benefits commuted</b>		
Employer reports that employee was seriously injured. Claim administrator creates claim.	FROI 00	none
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator issues Memorandum of Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Memorandum of Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
Claim Administrator continues paying for several years and sends SROI SA at 6 month intervals on anniversary of the injury.	SROI SA	none
Court commutes (settles) claim. Claim administrator ends benefits and issues settlement check.	SROI PY SROI SD	none
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none
<b>10. Indemnity benefits reinstated</b>		
Employer reports that employee was injured and has been out of work for 4 days. Claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	none
Employer sends Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to claim administrator. Claim administrator issues Nonprejudicial Agreement to RIDLT, employee & attorney and begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Nonprejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
Employee returns to work after 3 weeks of disability. Claim administrator ends benefits and issues Termination of Benefits to RIDLT, Claimant & Attorney.	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
Employee suffers a recurrence of the injury after working for 2 weeks. Claim administrator issues Nonprejudicial Agreement to RIDLT, claimant & attorney and begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits. Less than 26 weeks passed since employee returned to work, so a new Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status are not needed.	SROI RB	Nonprejudicial Agreement
Employee returns to work after 4 weeks of disability. Claim administrator ends benefits and issues Termination of Benefits to RIDLT, employee & attorney.	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none
<b>11. Claim Administrator denies, WC Court grants benefits for specified period</b>		
Employer reports injury to claim administrator. No payments are made. Claim administrator denies claim.	FROI 04	none
Employee files a petition with WC Court. WC Court grants weekly indemnity benefits between a specified start and end date in the past.	FROI 00 is optional	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
Claim administrator makes payment.	SROI IP SROI SD -- or -- SROI PY	
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none

	<b>Electronic Report</b>	<b>Legal Agreement</b>
<b>12. Claim Administrator denies, WC Court grants benefits for past period and continuing</b>		
Employer reports injury to claim administrator. No payments are made. Claim administrator denies claim.	FROI 04	none
Employee files a petition with WC Court. WC Court grants weekly indemnity benefits starting in the past and ongoing.	FROI 00 isOptional	RIDLT obtains court order from WC Court
Claim administrator issues check for payments to date.	SROI IP	
Claim administrator issues weekly checks for indemnity benefits.	none	none
Six months pass from injury date.	SROI SA	none
Twelve months pass from injury date.	SROI SA	none
Court orders disfigurement benefit.	SROI PY	none
Parties agree on loss of use benefit and sign Mutual Agreement.	SROI PY	Mutual Agreement
Claim administrator petitions court to end benefits. WC Court ends benefits.	SROI SD	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none
<b>13. Claim Administrator denies, WC Court denies</b>		
Employer reports injury to claim administrator. No payments are made. Claim administrator denies claim.	FROI 04	none
Employee files a petition with WC Court. WC Court denies petition.	none	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
Claim administrator closes claim.	SROI FN	none
<b>14. Claim Administrator denies, WC Court Denies &amp; Dismisses</b>		
Employer reports injury to claim administrator. No payments are made. Claim administrator denies claim.	FROI 04	none
Employee files a petition with WC Court. WC Court issues a denial & dismissal with payment to employee	none	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
Claim administrator issues payment to employee	SROI PY	none
Claim administrator closes claim	SROI FN	none

## Reference Material

IAIABC Claims Release 3 Implementation Guide

Available from the IAIABC at <http://www.IAIABC.org> under EDI Standards

RI Release 3 Quick Code Reference List

Available at <http://ridltedi.info/> under Implementation Guide

RI DLT Event Table

Available at <http://ridltedi.info/> under Implementation Guide

RI DLT Element Requirement Table

Available at <http://ridltedi.info/> under Implementation Guide

RI DLT Edit Table

Available at <http://ridltedi.info/> under Implementation Guide