

RIDLT Timeliness Guidelines for EDI Reporting

FROI:

- An accepted FROI is required in 10 days from DN0040 Date Employer Had Knowledge of the Injury for non-fatal injuries. DN0040 Date Employer Had Knowledge of the Injury is compared with DN0003 MTC Date and DN0100 Date Transmission Sent. A 10-day grace period may be applied at the discretion of RIDLT. RIDLT may also consider DN0041 Date Claim Administrator Had Knowledge of the Injury.
- Accepted FROI is required in 48 hours after death occurs for fatalities. Where DN0146 Death Result of Injury Code value is Yes, DN0057 Employee Date of Death and DN0040 Date Employer Had Knowledge of the Injury are compared with DN0003 MTC Date and DN0100 Date Transmission Sent. A 10-day grace period may be applied at the discretion of RIDLT. RIDLT may also consider DN0041 Date Claim Administrator Had Knowledge of the Injury.

SROI:

- An accepted SROI SA is required at six-month intervals from the date of injury until the claim is closed and a SROI FN is accepted. Where the last accepted DN0073 Claim Status Code DN0031 = Open or Re-open, Date of Injury extended at six-month intervals is compared with DN0003 MTC Date and DN0100 Date Transmission Sent. Note: RIDLT may consider that any SROI accepted within a 6 month period to satisfy the SROI SA requirement. If there are no SROI transactions accepted within a 6 month period on an open claim, a SROI SA will be considered to be delinquent.
- A SROI AP, IP, CA, CB, RB, PY or Suspension is required within 10 days of the issue date of a payment that triggers any of those SROI events. DN0192 Benefit Payment Issue Date is compared with DN0003 MTC Date and DN0100 Date Transmission Sent.
- A legal document (paper form) is required to authorize the start, stop or change to indemnity benefits in addition to the required EDI transaction.
- A voluntary legal document authorizing the start, stop or change to indemnity benefits includes Nonprejudicial Agreement, Memorandum of Agreement, Mutual Agreement, Termination of Benefits, Suspension Agreement and Receipt, and Wage Transcript.
- A court order or decree may also provide the legal authorization to start, stop or change indemnity benefits.
- RIDLT will compare legal documents with EDI transactions to determine if legal documents or EDI transactions are missing.