RI Department of Labor and Training

Claim Event Guide

July 9, 2019

This guide provides a general summary of electronic reporting. Official RIDLT 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 Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training's (RIDLT) form filing process under the RI Workers' Compensation Act.

RI Workers' Compensation Agencies

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

- The Department of Business Regulation (DBR) issues licenses for insurers and adjusters. Contact DBR at (401) 462-9500 or visit http://www.dbr.ri.gov/.

- The Workers' Compensation Court adjudicates disputes. Call (401) 458-5000 or visit https://www.courts.ri.gov/Courts/workerscompensationcourt/Pages/default.aspx

- The Department of Labor and Training (DLT) records legal agreements relating to claims and insurance coverage, collects injury and cost information, and provides statistical data on claims and costs.

  - Fillable versions of legal agreement forms and instructions are available on our website, http://www.dlt.ri.gov/wc/, under Forms.

  - For more information on completing forms, please contact a claims analyst at dlt.wcclaimsanalyst@dlt.ri.gov, or call (401) 462-8100 and select option 1, then 6.

  - For more information on electronic filing, please contact RIDLT at dlt.wcedi@dlt.ri.gov or (401) 462-8100, or contact RIDLT's EDI vendor, Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) at RIDLTEDI@iso.com. Information is available on our website, http://www.dlt.ri.gov/wc/, under EDI Information.

RIDLT Training Document Requirements

RIDLT is moving from paper forms to electronic reports for <u>some</u> documents. After March 1, 2015, First Reports of Injury (FROI) and Subsequent Reports of Injury (SROI) must be reported electronically. Electronic SROI are 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 website.

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

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

A third-party administrator (TPA) may send FROI and SROI to RIDLT on behalf of the insurer. The company handling and reporting on the claim is known as the claim administrator. This company may also be the insurance company or the third-party administrator of the claim.

RIDLT has contracted with Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) to manage its electronic reporting. Electronic reporting will follow the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) process using the Claims Release 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, https://www.iaiabc.org/. RIDLT requirements for electronic filing can be found on our website at https://www.ridltedi.info/.

Legal Agreement Documents

Authority to Start Indemnity Benefits

Under the 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 an Employee's 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 RIDLT. The claim administrator keeps a copy of each form and gives a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).

3. **Non-Prejudicial Agreement**: The claim administrator voluntarily agrees to pay indemnity benefits without liability by completing a Non-Prejudicial Agreement (Form DWC-20). A Wage Statement (Form DWC-03) and an Employee's Certificate of Dependency Status (Form DWC-04) must be filed as a part of the Non-Prejudicial Agreement. The Agreement becomes valid when filed with RIDLT. The claim administrator keeps a copy of each form and gives a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator may pay indemnity benefits under a Non-Prejudicial Agreement for up to 13 weeks.

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 claimant affirming that the salary is in lieu of workers' compensation, to be sure the claimant does not seek compensation from the insurer for the same period. This documentation does not need to be filed with RIDLT.

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

1. **Wage Statement**.
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    a. A correctly completed Wage Statement (Form DWC-03) is required to determine the claimant's average weekly wage (AWW). A Wage

Statement must be submitted with a Non-Prejudicial Agreement, a Memorandum of Agreement, or any court order where the average weekly wage is subject to wages. If a court order independently establishes the average weekly wage or compensation rate, a Wage Statement is not required.

b. If the claimant suffers an injury recurrence after returning to work for 26 or more weeks, a new average weekly wage must be calculated, and a new Wage Statement must be filed.

2. **Employee's Certificate of Dependency Status**. An Employee's Certificate of Dependency Status (Form DWC-04), certifies the claimant's marital status, number of exemptions and number of dependents. This allows the claimant's compensation rate to be calculated.

Authority to End Indemnity Benefits

Under the RI Workers' Compensation Act, indemnity payments may only be halted under an authority to end compensation. The authority to end 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 to end benefits.

2. **Suspension Agreement and Receipt:** The claimant voluntarily agrees to end compensation. The claimant and claim administrator sign a Suspension Agreement and Receipt (Form DWC-05). The claim administrator files the form with RIDLT and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). A Suspension Agreement and Receipt is only appropriate for ending benefits authorized by a Court Order or Memorandum of Agreement. It is NOT appropriate for ending benefits authorized by a Non-Prejudicial Agreement or any other authority. A Termination of Benefits (Form DWC-21) is required for ending benefits authorized by a Non-Prejudicial 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 an electronic suspension report (SROI-Sx) are required when weekly benefits with liability voluntarily end.

3. **Wage Transcript**: The claim administrator may end benefits if the claimant has returned to work with two weeks of earnings that are equal to or greater than the pre-injury Average Weekly Wage. The claim administrator files a Wage Transcript (Form DWC-30) with RIDLT and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The Wage Transcript is appropriate for ending benefits authorized by a Court Order and Memorandum of Agreement.

The Wage Transcript is <u>NOT</u> appropriate for ending benefits authorized by a Non-Prejudicial Agreement.

4. **Termination of Benefits**. The claim administrator may end benefits paid under a Non-Prejudicial Agreement at any time during the 13 weeks that payments are authorized. When benefits end, the claim administrator files a Termination of Benefits (Form DWC-21) with RIDLT and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). A Termination of Benefits is only appropriate for ending benefits paid under a Non-Prejudicial Agreement. It is <u>NOT</u> appropriate for ending benefits paid under a Memorandum of Agreement or any other authority. A Suspension Agreement and Receipt (Form DWC-05) is required for ending benefits authorized by a Memorandum of Agreement. A Termination of Benefits (Form DWC-21) is <u>NOT</u> equivalent to an electronic suspension report (SROI). Both a Termination of Benefits (Form DWC-21) <u>AND</u> an electronic suspension report (SROI-Sx) are required when weekly benefits without liability voluntarily end.

5. **Notice of Death**. When a claimant receiving benefits dies and the death is unrelated to the injury, the claimant's benefits end. The claim administrator should notify RIDLT regarding the death. No documentation is required.

Authority to Change Indemnity Benefits

A legal document is required to modify benefits.

1. **RI Workers' Compensation Court Order**: The court issues a 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 RIDLT. Both the claimant 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 both new claims and existing open claims (i.e. 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 FROI criteria. Although they are not required, RIDLT will accept FROIs sent as a notice of an incident involving no medical treatment or lost time.

- A First Report of Injury (FROI) is sent to report an injury.

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

Claim Numbers

Claims are identified by:
- The Claim Administrator Claim Number. This is the unique identifier number used in the claim administrator's claim system. This number must be reported both electronically and on all paper documents.
- The Jurisdiction Claim Number (JCN). RIDLT will assign a new jurisdiction claim number (JCN) to each new claim and legacy claim. The JCN will be in the format of YYYYNNNNNNN (e.g. 20150001932), where YYYY is the year that the claim was electronically reported to RIDLT and NNNNNNN is a sequentially assigned number. Electronic reporting will not use the DWC claim numbers (i.e. 00100000 – 00999999) reported on pre-EDI paper documents.

When a claim administrator reports a FROI or a SROI, the jurisdiction's vendor responds with an acknowledgement record. The acknowledgement record reports the JCN back to the claim administrator. The acknowledgement record also reports back to the claim administrator whether 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 will be accepted.

EDI Reports

An electronic form should be sent whenever something important happens on a claim. The following table lists the kinds of electronic reports that can be sent. Please also see the IAIABC Claims Release 3 Guide at https://www.iaiabc.org/ and RIDLT's requirements for electronic filings on our web site at https://www.ridltedi.info/.

FROI First Report of Injury

MTC	Title	Description
00	Original	The original/initial first report of injury.
01	Cancel	The first report was sent in error and the entire claim is being cancelled.
02	Change	The claim administrator is reporting information changes. The RIDLT Element Requirement Table lists what changes must be reported.
04	Denial	The claim administrator is denying the claim in its entirety.
AQ	Acquired Claim	Minimal first report data is being sent to report that a new claim administrator has acquired the claim.
AU	Acquired/ Unallocated	Complete first report data is being sent to report that a new claim administrator has acquired the claim.
CO	Correction	FROI information is being corrected in response to an error message ('TE') in the acknowledgement record.
UR	Upon Request	Submitted in response to a specific request from the jurisdiction, and manually triggered by the claim administrator.

SROI Subsequent Report of Injury

MTC	Title	Description
02	Change	The claim administrator is reporting information changes. The RIDLT Element Requirement Table lists what changes must be reported.
04	Denied	The claim administrator is denying the claim in its entirety before indemnity benefits are paid or while they are being paid under a Non-Prejudicial Agreement.
AP	Acquired Payment	An initial weekly indemnity payment is being made by a newly acquiring claim administrator.
CA	Change in Benefit Amount	The claim administrator is reporting a change in the amount of weekly indemnity benefits paid to the claimant.
CB	Change in Benefit Type	The claim administrator is reporting a change in the type of weekly indemnity benefits paid (e.g. temporary total to temporary partial).
CD	Compensable Death, Investigation	The claimant died as a result of the injury. No indemnity benefits have been paid. The claim administrator is investigating to determine who may be a beneficiary.
CO	Correction	SROI information is being corrected in response to an error message ('TE') in the acknowledgement record
EP	Employer Paid	The employer is paying benefits; the claim administrator did not pay.
ER	Employer Reinstated	The employer is reinstating benefits.

MTC	Title	Description
FN	Final	The claim is being closed.
IP	Initial Payment	The initial weekly indemnity payment is being made.
PY	Payment	A lump sum payment is being made for commutation, deny & dismiss, disfigurement, or loss of use.
RB	Reinstatement	The claim administrator is reinstating benefits (e.g. as part of a recurrence).
S1	Suspended, RTW	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because the claimant has returned to work.
S2	Suspended, Medical Noncompliance	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because of medical noncompliance (only valid under a Non-Prejudicial Agreement).
S3	Suspended, Administrative Noncompliance	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because of administrative noncompliance (only valid under a Non-Prejudicial Agreement).
S4	Suspended, employee death	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because the claimant has died. In most cases, the claimant has been receiving indemnity benefits for a long period of time and death has ended those benefits. A Change of Benefits (CB) must be sent if changing from total to fatal.
S5	Suspended, incarceration	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because the claimant has been jailed.
S6	Suspended, Claimant's whereabouts unknown	Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claim administrator is unable to locate the claimant.
S7	Suspended, Benefits Exhausted	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because the claimant has reached the 312-week gate.
S8	Suspended, Jurisdiction Change	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended because the claimant is collecting under another state or program (e.g. Massachusetts, Federal, Long Shore).
SD	Suspended, Directed by Jurisdiction	Weekly indemnity benefits are being suspended per a RI Workers' Compensation Court Order or Decree.
UR	Upon Request	Submitted in response to a specific request from the jurisdiction, and manually triggered by the claim administrator.
SA	Sub-Annual	The claim administrator is sending a summary of an open claim on each six-month anniversary following the date of injury.

IMPORTANT: An electronic suspension (e.g. SROI Sx) reports that weekly indemnity benefits have 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 Sx are required.

Claim Events

This chart shows some of the events that require an EDI report and a 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 Non-Prejudicial Agreement, a Memorandum of Agreement, or by court order. The claim administrator must file the Non-Prejudicial Agreement or Memorandum of Agreement paper document with RIDLT and provide a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).

Electronic reporting is mandatory after March 1, 2015.

Claim Event	EDI Report	Report Due	Voluntary Legal Agreement without Liability	Voluntary Legal Agreement with Liability	Court Order
A claim is open with a date of injury occurring before the EDI go-live date (i.e. a legacy claim).	FROI UR	6/30/2015	Previously filed or N/A	Previously filed or N/A	Previously filed or N/A
A new injury is being reported.	FROI 00	10 days from notice to the claim administrator	N/A	N/A	N/A
The claim administrator is denying all benefits. No payments have been made.	FROI 04	When denied	N/A	N/A	N/A
The claim administrator sent a FROI 00 to the jurisdiction by mistake and is canceling the claim in its entirety.	FROI 01	When the claim is canceled or deleted	N/A	N/A	N/A
The claim administrator received a 'TE' error message in a FROI acknowledgment and is correcting the error.	FROI CO	When the correction is made	N/A	N/A	N/A
The claim is being acquired by a new claim administrator (i.e. a new company, not simply a new adjuster with the same company).	FROI AQ	As soon as possible	N/A	N/A	N/A
A FROI AQ was rejected and equivalent first report is being sent.	FROI AU	As soon as possible	N/A	N/A	N/A

Claim Event	EDI Report	Report Due	Voluntary Legal Agreement without Liability	Voluntary Legal Agreement with Liability	Court Order
The claim administrator is changing certain information in a first report (i.e. FROI). See RIDLT Element Requirements.	FROI 02	When the change is made	N/A	N/A	N/A
A claim is open with a date of injury occurring before the EDI go-live date (i.e. a legacy claim).	SROI UR	After submitting the FROI UR (for indemnity claims)	Should be previously filed or N/A	Should be previously filed or N/A	Should be on-file or N/A
The claim administrator is reporting that weekly indemnity benefits have begun.	SROI IP	When the first check is issued	Non-Prejudicial Agreement*	Memorandum of Agreement*	Grant Benefits*
The claim administrator is denying the claim and ending weekly benefits.	SROI 04	When benefits end	Termination of Benefits	N/A	N/A
The claim administrator receives a 'TE' error message in a SROI acknowledgement and is correcting the error.	SROI CO	When the correction is made	An amended Non-Prejudicial Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	An amended Memorandum of Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	N/A
The claim administrator is changing certain information in a subsequent report (i.e. SROI). See RIDLT Element Requirements.	SROI 02	When the change is made	An amended Non-Prejudicial Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	An amended Memorandum of Agreement* or Mutual Agreement may be needed	A Court Order changing data (not benefit amount or benefit type) may have been issued
The claim administrator is reporting a change in the net weekly amount of benefits paid (not a change in the benefit type).	SROI CA	When the change is made	Mutual Agreement or corrected Non-Prejudicial Agreement*	Mutual Agreement or corrected Memorandum of Agreement*	Change benefit amount
The claim administrator is reporting a change in the benefit type (e.g., from Total to Partial).	SROI CB	When the change is made	Mutual Agreement	Mutual Agreement	Change benefit type

Claim Event	EDI Report	Report Due	Voluntary Legal Agreement without Liability	Voluntary Legal Agreement with Liability	Court Order
The claim administrator is making a first payment on an acquired claim.	SROI AP	When the check is issued	Should be previously filed	Should be previously filed	Should be on-file
The claim administrator is issuing a disfigurement payment.	SROI PY	When the check is issued	Mutual Agreement	Mutual Agreement	Disfigurement
The claim administrator is issuing a loss of use payment (e.g. permanent partial).	SROI PY	When the check is issued	Mutual Agreement	Mutual Agreement	Loss of Use
The claimant dies, their death is compensable, and the claim administrator is in the process of determining the beneficiaries.	SROI CD	Six weeks after death if no other SROI has already been issued	N/A	N/A	N/A
A commutation is ending weekly benefits.	SROI SD	When the benefits end	N/A	N/A	Commutation
A commutation lump sum payment is being issued.	SROI PY	When the check is issued	N/A	N/A	Commutation
Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claimant has returned to work.	SROI S1	When the benefits end	Termination of Benefits	Suspension Agreement or Wage Transcript	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended for medical noncompliance.	SROI S2	When the benefits end	Termination of Benefits	N/A	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended for administrative noncompliance.	SROI S3	When the benefits end	Termination of Benefits	N/A	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claimant has died.	SROI S4	When the benefits end	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claimant has been incarcerated.	SROI S5	When the benefits end	Termination of Benefits	Notify RIDLT	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claimant's whereabouts are unknown.	SROI S6	When the benefits end	Termination of Benefits	N/A	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claimant has reached the 312-week gate.	SROI S7	When the benefits end	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weekly benefits are being suspended because the claimant's claim has been	SROI S8	When the benefits end	None if benefits are continuing	None if benefits are continuing	N/A

Claim Event	EDI Report	Report Due	Voluntary Legal Agreement without Liability	Voluntary Legal Agreement with Liability	Court Order
transferred to a different jurisdiction.			under a different jurisdiction	under a different jurisdiction	
Weekly benefits are being suspended by court order.	SROI SD	When the benefits end	N/A	N/A	End Benefits
The Court has issued a Deny & Dismiss order.	SROI PY	When the check is issued	N/A	N/A	Deny & Dismiss
The Court has denied a claim. Weekly benefits are being suspended.	SROI SD	When the benefits end	N/A	N/A	End benefits, deny claim
The Court has denied a claim. No weekly benefits were ever paid.	FROI 04	When the claim is denied	N/A	N/A	No benefits paid, deny claim
Weekly benefits are being reinstated.	SROI RB	When the check is issued	Non-Prejudicial Agreement*	Memorandum of Agreement*	Reinstate benefits*
The claim administrator is providing a summary on an open claim that has reached a six-month anniversary following the date of injury.	SROI SA	Upon six-month anniversary	N/A	N/A	N/A
The claim administrator is closing the claim.	SROI FN	When closed	N/A	N/A	N/A

Scenarios

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

1. Medical-Only Claim

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports to the insurer that an employee was injured at work and received medical treatment. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The claim is still open after reaching a six-month anniversary following the date of injury.	SROI SA	None
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

2. Claim Denied

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports to the claim administrator that the employee was injured and received medical treatment. The claim administrator creates and denies the claim in a single EDI transaction.	FROI 04	None
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

3. Claim Reported, Later Denied

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports to the claim administrator that the employee was injured and received medical treatment. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
After an investigation, the claim administrator denies the claim. No payments were made on the claim.	FROI 04	None
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

4. Indemnity under Non-Prejudicial Agreement

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was injured and has been out from work for 4 days. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator files a Non-Prejudicial Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Non-Prejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claimant returns to work. The claim administrator ends benefits, files a Termination of Benefits with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

5. Indemnity under Non-Prejudicial Agreement, Change of Average Weekly Wage and Compensation Rate

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was injured and has been out from work for 4 days. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The claim administrator files a Non-Prejudicial Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits with a provisional average weekly wage and compensation rate.	SROI IP	Non-Prejudicial Agreement
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator changes the average weekly wage and compensation rate, files a Non-Prejudicial Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one)	SROI CA	Corrected Non-Prejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claim administrator pays a disfigurement benefit.	SROI PY	Mutual Agreement or Court Order
The claimant returns to work. The claim administrator ends benefits, file a Termination of Benefits with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

6. Indemnity under Non-Prejudicial Agreement, Followed by Memorandum of Agreement

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was injured and has been out from work for 4 days. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator files a Non-Prejudicial Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Non-Prejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claim administrator files a Memorandum of Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator continues paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SR01 02	Memorandum of Agreement
The claim is still open on a six-month anniversary following the date of injury.	SROI SA	None
The claimant returns to work. The employee and claim administrator sign a Suspension Agreement and Receipt. The claim administrator ends benefits, files a Suspension Agreement and Receipt Form with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).	SROI S1	Suspension Agreement and Receipt
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

7. Indemnity with Change of Benefit Type

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was injured and has been out from work for 4 days. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator files a Memorandum of Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary total indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Memorandum of Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claim administrator ends temporary total benefits and begins paying temporary partial benefits with no break.	SROI CB	Mutual Agreement or court order
The claimant returns to work. The claimant and claim administrator sign a Suspension Agreement and Receipt Form. The claim administrator ends benefits.	SROI S1	Suspension Agreement and Receipt
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	

8. Indemnity with Death Ending Benefits

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was severely injured. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator file a Memorandum of Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying permanent total indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Memorandum of Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claim administrator continues paying indemnity benefits for several years and files a SROI SA at six-month intervals following the date of injury.	SROI SA	None
After many years of receiving benefits, the employee dies of old age. The claim administrator ends benefits.	SROI S4	Notify RIDLT of claimant's death
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

9. Indemnity Benefits Commuted

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was seriously injured. The claim administrator creates the claim.	FROI 00	None
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator files a Memorandum of Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Memorandum of Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claim administrator continues paying indemnity benefits for several years and files a SROI SA at six-month intervals following the date of injury.	SROI SA	None

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The Court commutes (settles) the claim. The claim administrator ends benefits and issues a settlement check.	SROI PY SROI SD	None
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

10. Indemnity Benefits Reinstated

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports that the employee was injured and has been out from work for 4 days. The claim administrator creates a claim.	FROI 00	None
The employer sends a Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status to the claim administrator. The claim administrator files a Non-Prejudicial Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits.	SROI IP	Non-Prejudicial Agreement, Wage Statement, Certificate of Dependency Status
The claimant returns to work after three weeks of disability. The claim administrator ends benefits, files a Termination of Benefits with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
The claimant suffers a recurrence of the injury after working for two weeks. The claim administrator file a Non-Prejudicial Agreement with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one). The claim administrator begins paying temporary partial indemnity benefits. Less than twenty-six weeks have passed since the claimant returned to work, so a new Wage Statement and Certificate of Dependency Status are not required.	SROI RB	Non-Prejudicial Agreement
The claimant returns to work after four weeks of disability. The claim administrator ends benefits, files a Termination of Benefits with RIDLT, and provides a copy to the claimant and their attorney (if they have retained one).	SROI S1	Termination of Benefits
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

11. Claim Administrator Denies Claim, Court Grants Benefits for Specified Period

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports an injury to the claim administrator. No payments are made. The claim administrator creates and denies the claim in a single EDI transaction.	FROI 04	None
The claimant files a petition with the Court. The 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
The claim administrator makes a payment.	SROI IP SROI SD -- or -- SROI PY	
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

12. Claim Administrator Denies, Court Grants Benefits for Past Period and Continuing

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports an injury to the claim administrator. No payments are made. The claim administrator creates and denies the claim in a single EDI transaction.	FROI 04	None
The claimant files a petition with the Court. The Court grants weekly indemnity benefits beginning on a past date and continuing through the present.	FROI 00 is optional	RIDLT obtains court order from WC Court
The claim administrator issues a check for payments to date.	SROI IP	
The claim administrator issues weekly checks for indemnity benefits.	none	None
Six months pass from the date of injury.	SROI SA	None
Twelve months pass from the date of injury.	SROI SA	None
The Court orders a disfigurement benefit.	SROI PY	None
The parties agree on a loss of use benefit and sign a Mutual Agreement.	SROI PY	Mutual Agreement
The claim administrator petitions the Court to end benefits. The Court ends benefits.	SROI SD	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

13. Claim Administrator Denies, Court Denies

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports an injury to the claim administrator. No payments are made. The claim administrator creates and denies the claim in a single EDI transaction.	FROI 04	None
The claimant files a petition with the Court. The Court denies the petition.	none	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

14. Claim Administrator Denies, Court Denies & Dismisses

	EDI	Legal Agreement
The employer reports an injury to the claim administrator. No payments are made. The claim administrator creates and denies the claim in a single EDI transaction.	FROI 04	None
The claimant files a petition with the Court. The Court issues a Denial & Dismissal with payment to the claimant.	none	RIDLT obtains order from WC Court
The claim administrator issues a payment to the claimant.	SROI PY	None
The claim administrator closes the claim.	SROI FN	None

Reference Material

IAIABC Claims Release 3 Implementation Guide
    Available from the IAIABC at https://www.iaiabc.org/ under EDI Standards

RI Release 3 Quick Code Reference List
    Available at https://www.ridltedi.info/ under Implementation Guide

RIDLT Event Table
    Available at https://www.ridltedi.info/ under Implementation Guide

RIDLT Element Requirement Table
    Available at https://www.ridltedi.info/ under Implementation Guide

RIDLT Edit Matrix
    Available at https://www.ridltedi.info/ under Implementation Guide