

Interchange FAQs

General Questions

1. **Q. What Is Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)?**

A. EDI is the secure method used in the National Standard for computer-to-computer exchange of claims-related business data using telecommunications for workers' compensation. There are two methods of filing EDI in PA: Flat File and Web Portal. Each time the jurisdiction receives an electronic report from one of its trading partners, it returns either an electronic acknowledgment (ACK) of the receipt of the report to the sender or an on-screen confirmation of same. The electronic acknowledgment/confirmation lets the sender know whether the report was accepted and entered into the jurisdiction's database, or was rejected, and therefore needs to be corrected before it is resubmitted. This ACK also returns the jurisdiction's claim status to aid the filer in determining next steps on the claim.

2. **Q. What are the benefits of EDI Release 3?**

A. Benefits obtained by reporting claims through EDI include: Reduction of paperwork and associated savings, one time data entry, reduced errors, improved error detection, on-line data storage, faster management reporting, automatic reconciliation of reports, reduced clerical workload, improved productivity without increasing staff, reduced paper usage, rapid exchange of business data, elimination of mail charges, courier services, improved production cycle, uniform standards, and communications with all trading partners, ability to compare data in WCAIS with other jurisdictions.

3. **Q. Does Pennsylvania have a list of crossover documents available for reference?**

A. The Pennsylvania EDI crossover documents can be located on our [EDI page](#). Click the Crossover tab to access these documents.

4. **Q. If our first notice of a claim is a Claim Petition, would our first EDI transaction be a FROI 04?**

A. It depends on the scenarios, it could be either a FROI 00, FROI AU, or a FROI 04. Please refer to the Implementation Guide FROI Event Table to determine which FROI to submit and remember to include the JCN in the first transaction to attach it to the existing claim.

5. **Q. If an R3 EDI transaction is sent to PA, will all the R3 edits be applied on the entire file at that time, and identified issues be included in the acknowledgement?**

A. Transactions that fail at any step are rejected, and the respective error code(s) are provided in the acknowledgement (ACK) file. The TR transaction is not processed further. For example, if the Claim Administrator FEIN and SSN # are mandatory fields and the transaction does not include the Claim Administrator FEIN and SSN, the transaction will be rejected and all the error codes will be shared at once. This is as per the IAIABC standards mentioned on page 49 of the IAIBC Implementation Guide. PA is processing the transactions in the following order.

- a. Sender/Claim administrator relationship
- b. Record relationship
- c. Fatal technical/Mandatory requirement
- d. Variable segment rules:
- e. Match data/duplicate transactions
- f. Transaction sequencing
- g. Check if JCN and DOI and SSN in PA database matches with the data provided in the EDI file
- h. Check if the claim administrator and insurer FEIN provided in the file matches with the data provided in the EDI file

6. **Q. How does the Web portal work?**

A. Adjusters will fill out transaction and claim specific details in designated fields on an entry screen. Carriers using the EDI Web portal must submit one EDI transaction at a time for each claim and each transaction will be processed upon receipt. You will then be able to immediately check the Search EDI Web Portal screen to see if the transaction was accepted or rejected and then, as needed, move on to the next transaction.

7. **Q. We are currently reporting FROI's & SROI's for claims that we are handling. We will be insuring new WC business but the claim handling and reporting will be handled by another claim administration company. Would the Trading Partner Agreement have to be updated to include the added claim administrator? Who be responsible for updating the trading profile, the claim administrator who would actually be reporting the transactions or the insurer?**

A. The claim administrator responsible for sending the transactions is responsible for updating the trading partner profile to include the new insurers. A complete Trading Partner Agreement package includes:

EITHER

- Web Portal Trading Partner Agreement & Web Portal Claim Administrator ID list

OR

- Trading Partner Agreement
- Transmission Profile (including frequency of transmissions)
- Claim Administrator Address List (Mailing)
- Claim Administrator Address List (Physical)
- Claim Administrator ID List (including Insurer Codes)

Trading Partners will also need to include:

- a. Trading Partner Name
- b. Trading Partner FEIN
- c. Insurer Name
- d. Insurer FEIN
- e. Insurer Bureau Code

Transaction Content

1. **Q. How will the claim administrator communicate or update Body Part Codes on an IP or SROI 02 when there are multiple body parts being paid with or without a PA agreement "contract"?**

A. Claim administrators have been using the Permanent Impairment Body Part Code field to report multiple body parts by reporting this field multiple times in the same EDI file. Your transaction partner should be able to assist further on how they want you to provide this data.

2. **Q. We have accounts where the employer pays the benefits to the injured worker, but we reimburse the employer. Therefore, we do not have control over the timing of the payments. Should we code them as employer paid and set the Employer Paid Salary in Lieu of Compensation Indicator to Yes?**

A. Yes, you may set the Employer Paid Salary in Lieu of Compensation Indicator to 'Y' (yes) and this may be submitted on a SROI EP.

3. **Q. What triggers the conversion of a temporary claim in WCAIS? I submitted a SROI PD but the claim remained temporary. What did I do wrong?**

A. WCAIS automatically converts a claim if no EDI transaction is received to accept or stop and deny liability for the claim within the 90-day temporary period (DOI is 90-day begin on date for medical only and Initial Date Disability Began is 90-day begin on date for indemnity). If you are using the PD to stop

conversion (and to make the claim medical only), you will need to use an Agreement to Compensate code of "L" because "W" is only for temporary claims.

4. **Q. Regarding legacy claims, do I have to do a FROI first then a SROI on all my open claims?**
A. There are two scenarios. The first document we require on a claim that was not previously reported to the bureau is a FROI 00 or FROI 04. On all open legacy claims, a SROI UR must be filed before any other transaction will be accepted per the EDI Claims Release 3 Migration Strategy document in the PA Implementation Guide. PA will only allow one UR per claim.
5. **Q. Do we send an RE transaction each time we pay the employee their partial wage if it is an ongoing weekly type of a payment scenario?**
A. You need do it that way only if there are changes to the rate. Alternatively, you may sweep the data periodically to report several changes at one time just as you would have in the Further Matters Agreed Upon section of a Supplemental Agreement.
6. **Q. Should a SROI FN be filed on an MO claim if a FROI 00 was filed?**
A. Yes
7. **Q. What type of SROI would we file to re-open a claim?**
A. SROI RB
8. **Q. If we are suspending under an LIBC-751, I know we have seven days from the suspension date to report the suspension. Is that seven days from the suspension effective date to get the SROI S1 transaction accepted, seven days from the suspension effective date to get the notarized NOS received by the state, or do we have seven days to get both processes completed?**
Under sections 413(c) and (d) of the Act, 77 P.S. § 774.2 and 774.3, an employer is required to send to the department and employee the Notice of Suspension or Modification (the LIBC-751) within seven days of date of the suspension/modification of compensation. The employer should send the Notice of Suspension or Modification (the LIBC-751) within seven days of date of the suspension/modification of compensation, *and also complete the EDI transaction in that period.*
9. **Q. With regard to EDI transactions that involve agreements, I would assume that the agreement would need to be signed prior to having an agreement date to go in the Award/Order Date (DN0299). Is my assumption correct?**
A. Correct