Texas DWC Claim EDI Release 3.1.4 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Q1: The trigger for FROI 00 event on row six of the Event Table says:

The insurance carrier receives a report from an employer, DWC, or any other source, of an employee's absence from work for more than one **cumulative** or continuous day as a result of a work-related injury. This report is due 7 calendar days after the day the insurance carrier had knowledge of the claim (DN0041).

Employers commonly report injuries to the carrier before the worker exceeds one day of lost time. Although the carrier has knowledge of such a claim (DN0041), the accumulation of more than one day of lost time may occur well beyond the 7-day deadline. Even if reported when required, this FROI 00 would look like its late.

What data will the Texas DWC use to calculate timeliness in this scenario?

A1: DN0041 is not the only data element used to calculate timeliness of EDI reporting for an injury scenario like the one you provided. Other data elements can be considered when lost time does not occur at the beginning of the claim.

Q2: What triggers a FROI UR?

A2: The carrier should file a FROI UR if a Texas DWC claim number exists *and* a new FROI or SROI claim event occurs.

Q3: What do I report when a new FROI event occurs on a Legacy claim without a Texas DWC claim number?

A3: File the appropriate first report of injury (FROI 00, FROI 04, or FROI AU) in the Texas Claim EDI 3.1.4 format. Carefully monitor the response from the Texas DWC for additional information.

Q4: What triggers a SROI UR? A4: The carrier should file a SROI UR after Texas DWC accepts (TA) a FROI UR *and* a new SROI event occurs.

Q5: What is the trigger for a SROI UI?

A5: Sending a <u>PLN14</u> to the injured employee and the Texas DWC is the sole trigger for a SROI UI. SROI UI applies exclusively to claims by detention officers, custodial officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), and peace officers asserting a presumption under Texas Government Code Section 607.0545.

Q6: What kinds of lump sum payments (SROI PY) am I required to report? A6: Look for the five required SROI PY in the *TXDWC SROI Event Table* sheet of the Event Table.

Q7: Does Texas DWC accept SROI FN?

A7: No. DWC did not adopt MTC FROI FN. Use the SROI SX Suspension to indicate that all payments of indemnity benefits have stopped.

Q8: What triggers a SROI PD?

A8: The carrier should report a PD when denying *indemnity benefits in whole* due to the existence, duration, or extent of disability. For this reason, the only valid DN0294 values are A and D.

Here are the two PLN 11 scenarios and the corresponding values that would trigger a PD report:

• DN0294 value A = Denying indemnity in whole, not medical

We, [Name of insurance carrier], reviewed your workers' compensation claim. Based on the facts we have about your claim, we don't agree:

[Check all that apply.]

That your work-related injury stops you from getting or keeping a job that pays what you earned before your injury (existence, duration, or extent of disability).

That your work-related injury caused some of your medical conditions (extent of injury).

□ That you meet the rules for getting death benefits.

We don't agree because: [Facts that explain the denial]

 DN0294 value E = Denying indemnity in whole, medical in part We, [Name of insurance carrier], reviewed your workers' compensation claim. Based on the facts we have about your claim, we don't agree:

[Check all that apply.]

That your work-related injury stops you from getting or keeping a job that pays what you earned before your injury (existence, duration, or extent of disability).

That your work-related injury caused some of your medical conditions (extent of injury).

□ That you meet the rules for getting death benefits.

We don't agree because: [Facts that explain the denial]

Q9: What is a legacy claim?

A9: Any injury that the carrier knew about before July 26, 2023. See ERT Legacy Claim Definition.

Q10: How will Texas DWC recognize a legacy claim in reporting? A10: Reports filed with a DN0041 date before July 26, 2023, are legacy claims.

Q11: Are carriers required to report all Texas Claim EDI 3.1.4 data elements on legacy claims? A11: Certain data elements are not for legacy claims. Look for DNs with "Do not apply to Legacy Claim as defined in Legacy Claim Definition Tab" noted under EXCEPTIONS column in the ERT.

Q12: I have identified all the legacy claims accepted by Texas DWC that may require reporting after July 26, 2023. Can I file FROI UR and SROI UR in advance of a new event? A12: Yes. Carriers may file such FROI UR and SROI UR on or after July 26, 2023, if they anticipate that EDI reporting will continue for certain legacy claims. See the ERT for UR requirements.

Q13: Does Texas DWC require the MCO segment on a FROI 00 original report? A13: Yes.

- DN0207 is mandatory (M). Valid values are:
 - 00 = Non-Network
 - 01 = Political Subdivision Pool
 - 07 = 1305 Certified Network
- DN0208 is mandatory conditional (MC). If DN0207 = 07, then provide the certification number found at <u>www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/wcnet/wcnetworks.html</u>
- DN0209 is mandatory conditional (MC). If DN0207 = 01, then provide the name of the health plan or provider network.

Q14: How do I report an employee address outside the United States? A14: Report the applicable, non-USA country code in DN0155. Use <u>ISO 3166 country codes</u>.

Q15: Does Texas DWC accept T (transgender) and X (nonbinary) values in DN0053? A15: No. Texas DWC adopted the IAIABC Claim EDI R3.1.4 published January 1, 2021, by Rule. That version of the standard did not include T (transgender) and X (nonbinary) values.

Q16: When should claim administrators start using the new PLNs? A16: Start using the following new and revised PLN on July 26, 2023:

- NEW PLN-02B, Notice of First Payment of Income Benefits on an Acquired Claim <u>English</u> | <u>Spanish</u>
- Revised PLN08, Notice of Change in Amount of Indemnity Benefit Payment <u>English</u> | <u>Spanish</u>
- Renumbered PLN10A, Notice of Reinstatement of Indemnity Benefits English | Spanish
- NEW PLN10B, Notice of Lump Sum Payment of Income or Death Benefits <u>English</u> | <u>Spanish</u>
- Revised PLN11, Notice of Disputed Issues and Refusal to Pay Benefits English | Spanish
- Revised PLN14, Notice of Continuing Investigation English | Spanish

Q17: What is the purpose of the new PLN 10B?

A17: Use PLN 10B to notify the injured employee of certain lump sum payments. See TXDWC SROI Event Table sheet, PY Lump Sum payment events in rows 24, 25, 26, and 28.

Q18: When is the carrier required to file a PLN in addition to filing a claim EDI report? A18: To find the events with a requirement to concurrently file a PLN, go to the Event Table:

- TXDWC FROI Event Table sheet, columns N and O
- TXDWC SROI Event Table sheet, columns O and P

Q19: How do I send the new and revised PLN to Texas DWC?

A19: You may continue to send PLN the same way that you did before the implementation of Texas Claim EDI 3.1.4.

Q20: How do I report intermittent lost time?

A20: Report the Initial Date Disability Began (DN0056) and Current Date Disability Began (DN0144) when there is intermittent lost time. Non-Consecutive Period Code (DN0212) should populate with the applicable code.

Q21: Is a CA Change in Benefit Amount expected when a portion of the Net Weekly Amount (DN0087) is used to pay an attorney on the injured employee's behalf?
A21: DWC does not expect a CA. The insurance carrier should file an SROI 02 with a Benefit Redistribution Code (DN0130) value of K = Claimant Attorney Fees. See IAIABC Claim EDI Release 3.1.4, January 1, 2021, publication, Section 6, Page 6.54, 02 = Change.

Q22: Is the insurance carrier required to issue a PLN 08, *Notice of Change in Amount of Indemnity Benefit Payment* when attorney fees are paid on the injured employee's behalf? A22: Yes, send a PLN 08. The insurance carrier must inform the injured employee that part of the payment was sent to an attorney on their behalf.

Q23: What gender code (DN0053) should I report for a transgender or nonbinary injured employee?

A23: Report U for unknown. Texas adopted IAIABC Claim EDI Release 3.1.4, January 1, 2021. That version of the standard does not include T (transgender) and X (nonbinary) values.

Q24: Can I choose an employee of my trading partner or electronic data interchange (EDI) vendor to be the EDI compliance coordinator on the <u>EDI-03</u>, *Claim and Medical EDI Compliance Coordinator and Medical EDI Trading Partner Notification*?

A24: No. The <u>insurance carrier</u> may not delegate the compliance coordinator responsibility to an external entity, such as a trading partner. The EDI compliance coordinator must be an employee of the insurance carrier. See <u>28 TAC Section 124.108</u>.

Q25: What report should I send when a school district employee is not earning wages due to summer break?

A25: You may adjust the Average Weekly Wage (DN062) to zero for the period a school district employee would not have earned wages. See <u>28 TAC Section 128.7</u>. File a CA with a \$0 amount in Wage (DN062) and \$0 Net Weekly Amount (DN087) if benefits have not exhausted.

Q26: Is an AQ required to be sent on all acquired claims?

A26: An insurance carrier should file an AQ or AU for all acquired claims except those where all benefits are exhausted, including medical benefits. See Texas Labor Code <u>Section 408.021</u>.

Q27: The RE Reduced Earnings event from Release 1 is missing in Release 3.1. How do I report reduced earnings?

A27: Report reduced earnings in the Reduced Earnings Segment. See the <u>Exas Claim EDI</u> <u>Release 3.1.4 Element Requirement Table, Version 1.0</u> SROI Element Requirements and SROI Conditional Requirements sheets for more details.

REC	DN#	DATA ELEMENT NAME	AP	CA	СВ	IP	RB	SX	UR
•	*	•	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Reduced Earnings					-	_			
R22	0242	Reduced Earnings Week Number	NA						
R22	0124	Actual Reduced Earnings	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	NA
R22	0147	Deemed Reduced Earnings	NA						
R22	0414	Reduced Earnings Week Start Date	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	NA
R22	0415	Reduced Earnings Week End Date	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	NA
R22	0435	Reduced Earnings Net Weekly Amount Due by	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC	NA

Q28: We stopped paying benefits due to a third-party settlement. How do we report this change?

A28: File an SROI CA with a \$0 in Net Weekly Amount (DN0087) and Benefit Adjustment Code (DN0092) B = Subrogation (Third Party Offset).

Q29: We initiated death benefits to a beneficiary and then stopped because we purchased an <u>annuity for death benefits</u>. How do we report this change?

A29: Report an SROI PY Lump Sum Payment with code AS Agreement Stipulated, followed by an SROI SX Suspension.

Q30: When an injured employee rejects a bona-fide offer of employment, the insurance carrier may deem the wages that would have been paid to be post-injury earnings. How should the insurance carrier report this change given that Deemed Reduced Earnings (DN0147) is "NA" on the Texas requirement table?

A30: The insurance carrier should report a CA without the reduced earnings segment.

Q31: What should I file when an employee works different hours and earns different amounts every week after benefits accrue?

A31: The insurance carrier should file an SROI CA report and issue a PLN 08 each time the payment changes.

Q32: What should I file when fringe benefits are discontinued?

A32: File an SROI CA to report the new average weekly wage and calculated weekly rate. Use Discontinued Fringe Benefits (DN0149) to report the amount discontinued.

Q33: What date should I use to report the Award/Order Date (DN0299) on a lump sum payment SROI PY?

A33: Use the date the agreement or order is signed. DN0299 is required if Lump Sum Payment/Settlement Code (DN0293) = AW or AS.