



South Carolina Workers' Compensation Commission (SCWCC)

EDI Claims Release 3.0  
Implementation Guide

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# Preface

The South Carolina Workers' Compensation Commission (SCWCC) mandated the use of the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) using Claims Release 3.0 standards adopted by the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) for reporting First Reports of Injury (FROI) effective January 1, 2014. SCWCC implemented the voluntary submission of Subsequent Reports of Injury (SROI) effective March 2, 2015. SCWCC receives EDI FROI and SROI transactions from insurance carriers, self-insured employers, and third-party administrators. This solution provides SCWCC with an efficient and accurate method for receiving reports required by the SCWCC. SCWCC will continue to receive FROI and SROI EDI claims in Release 3.0 format until the transition from direct SFTP transmission to the jurisdiction, to vendor hosted communication through Verisk. SCWCC has contracted with Verisk Analytics (Verisk) to manage their FROI and SROI EDI submission and reporting.

All Trading Partners are required to complete a Trading Partner Registration with Verisk to ensure secure and compliant acceptance of claim data.

Accurate and timely information is vital to how well the SCWCC serves the workers' compensation community. EDI reporting will facilitate improvement in both areas. The requirements in both the Requirement tables and this Implementation Guide were developed to minimize the impact of transitioning to a new standard while also insuring the accurate reporting of claim information. The following sections provide the necessary information for understanding how to conduct EDI business with the SCWCC as well as references to other important documents.

Thank you for participating with us in maintaining and improving SCWCC's EDI reporting system.

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# Section One: Forward

## A. IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Standards and Documentation

1. SCWCC has adopted standards developed by the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards & Commissions (IAIABC). The IAIABC is a not-for-profit trade association which neutrally represents the interests of government and the workers' compensation insurance industry.
2. SCWCC has designed this Implementation Guide to assist Insurers, Self-Insured Employers and Claims Administrators with the transition from direct SFTP transmission to the jurisdiction, to vendor hosted communication through Verisk. It serves as an information resource for trading partners operating in SCWCC and provides SCWCC specific requirements. The SCWCC Guide should be used in conjunction with the most current version of the IAIABC EDI Implementation Guide for Claims Release 3.0. The IAIABC Guide is the authority on the EDI Claims Release 3.0 standard. The IAIABC holds a copyright on the Guide and while members of the IAIABC may obtain it without cost, non-members must purchase a copy. The IAIABC can be reached at (608) 841-2017 or by visiting their website at <https://www.iaiabc.org/>.
3. In addition to the IAIABC EDI Implementation Guide for Claims Release 3.0, the IAIABC website offers access to several other important EDI coding tables required for implementing the EDI Claims Release 3.0 standard. The coding tables are available for download on the IAIABC website. The SCWCC recommends that carriers, risk management pools, self-insured employers and claims administrators get the Guide and coding tables.

## B. The Evolution of the EDI Claims Reporting Standards

1. In the 1970s, various state legislatures began questioning how their workers' compensation systems were working compared to other state systems, and in the 1980s the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions (IAIABC) created a Statistics Committee, whose task it was to identify, compare, and standardize injury data across jurisdictional boundaries. As technology boomed in the 1990s, insurance carriers and jurisdictions met in an effort to continue the standardization process in order to develop electronic reporting of injury data. The result was the formulation of the IAIABC Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Steering Committee, which created technical working groups. These groups focused on defining common data elements used when filing claims and developed a standard format for the electronic transfer of claims data from jurisdiction paper report of injury forms. Participants met under the auspices of the International Association of Industrial Accidents Boards and Commission (IAIABC) to satisfy antitrust requirements.
2. The discussions of this group resulted in the creation of a data element dictionary and a reporting event table that could be used by any state, and which was based on the claims administrator claim handling process with consideration for the jurisdictional-required employer reports filing. This utilized existing and widely used data standards to leverage system enhancements implemented by many claims administrators and state administrators.
3. This process took several years to fine tune into the national standards existing today. Below is a table outlining the state's implementation history.

### SCWCC Forms Replaced by EDI

SCWCC focused on the electronic submission of FROI's in place of SCWCC Form 12A and SROI SA transactions replacing the paper Form 18. Electronic submissions of denial or payments forms, or other EDI Subsequent Reports of Injury (SROI) transactions besides the SA, are not currently available.

### Paper Forms Replaced by EDI

Paper Form	EDI Transaction Type	SCWCC Implementation Date
Form 12A – First Report of Injury	FROI	1/1/2014 - mandatory
Form 18	SROI – SA	3/2/2015 - voluntary

### Transaction Types Required

The transaction type is specified by the Transaction Set ID code (Data Element 0001). This code is a technical identification for all records sent. Refer to Section 2 of the IAIABC Claims Release 3 Implementation Guide for more information on each of the transaction types. South Carolina has adopted the following record types:

Records	Transaction Set ID
First Report of Injury	148
First Report of Injury Companion Record	R21
Subsequent Report of Injury	A49
Subsequent Report of Injury Companion Record	R22
Acknowledgment Record	AKC
Header Record	HD1
Trailer Record	TR2

### Maintenance Type Codes

A Maintenance Type Code (MTC) is a code that identifies the type of transaction that is sent to SCWCC. The following MTC's are accepted by SCWCC at this time:

MTC	Description
00	Original FROI
02	Change/Update FROI
CO	Correct FROI TE acknowledgement of previous transaction
AU	Acquired/Unallocated FROI
SA	Periodic Report – SROI

### Transaction Sequencing

Transaction sequencing refers to the order in which the MTC's must be sent. For example, a FROI 02 cannot be sent to SCWCC before an original FROI 00 has been sent. For more detailed information on transaction sequencing, please see Transaction Sequencing in Section 4 Business/Technical Process Rules of the IAIABC Implementation Guide.

### **Data Element Conditionals and Business Rules**

Business rules that apply to specific data elements are also required when the data element on the table contains the second indicator of "C" or Conditional. There are two types of conditionals, Mandatory Conditional (MC) and Expected Conditional (EC). Mandatory Conditional (MC) data elements are mandatory data fields if a specified condition exists in the transaction. For example, the Employee Date of Death is a MC Field. If the Claimant is deceased, the Date of Death must be sent. If the Death Result of Injury Code is present, Employee Date of Death must be present. This means the transaction will reject if this element is not filled in.

Expected Conditional (EC) data elements are expected data fields if a specified condition exists in the transaction. For example, if the Insurer is not a Self-Insurer, then the Policy Number Identifier is an expected field. The absence of an expected field or an expected conditional field will not result in a rejection, but the claim will be accepted with errors and a correction will be expected on that claim.

## **C. South Carolina EDI Partnership**

1. SCWCC is partnering with Verisk to facilitate EDI Claims filing for SCWCC's workers' compensation trading partners (carriers, self-insured funds, self-insured employers, and/or their claims administrators). Verisk will serve as a central location for SCWCC to collect, validate, and send responses for all Claims EDI submissions from trading partners. Verisk will then deliver accepted filings to SCWCC.

**Note: Verisk will manage the technical aspects of data submittal, be your main contact for implementation, technical requirements, and other questions you may have. You can expect to hear from Verisk directly about EDI Claims Reporting for SCWCC.**

2. Trading Partners' Role in this EDI Partnership:

All SCWCC Trading partners are allowed to select their means of filing EDI transactions for delivery to Verisk. The following options are available:

- a) Vendor Managed – a trading partner may select a vendor to manage EDI Transactions on their behalf.
  - SCWCC does not endorse a particular EDI Service Vendor. If a carrier, self-insured employer, or claims administrator selects an EDI Service Vendor, that EDI Service Vendor must be approved for delivery to Verisk on behalf of the trading partner.
- b) Trading Partner Direct to SFTP connection with Verisk
- c) Low quantity trading partners can use an online portal provided by Verisk for transaction entry

**All entities who report to SCWCC using EDI Claims Release 3.0 must complete the SCWCC Trading Partner Registration form as part of the Trading Partner registration process. See Section 4 of this guide for more details.**

## Section Two: EDI Implementation Management

1. EDI Claims is a method to transmit claims management data to meet jurisdictional reporting requirements. Ideally, EDI converts a manual process into an automated or software-assisted process, to allow computer-to-computer communication. The initial implementation tasks are to assess the jurisdiction's requirements, compare those requirements to the Claim Administrator's manual and automated claims handling processes to determine the best business solution for the Claim Administrator.
2. The technical side of EDI has three major components:
  - a) The computer-based claim processing system where claim data is stored
  - b) An EDI management system or a component that contains jurisdiction requirements:
    - The required report types
    - The required timeline for each report
    - The jurisdiction's data requirements
    - The required edits
    - The jurisdictions' response to each report
    - The claim administrator's ability to resubmit rejected FROI and SROI transactions
  - c) A system that manages the exchange of reports (FROI, SROI and Acknowledgments) between two or more parties (Claim Administrators, EDI Service Vendors, Jurisdictions, etc.)
3. Due to the differences between the claim handling processes and electronic data systems of different Claims Administrators, each administrator may have varying degrees of capability. Each must assess their own capabilities and make a determination whether they will self-handle the EDI process internally, either by developing the software to meet the SCWCC requirements or by utilizing the SCWCC Web Entry system which Verisk will make available for low volume filers, or by engaging their own EDI Service Vendor. In any event, each administrator must determine the best way to modify its claim handling process in order to meet the three technical EDI components.
4. Although the below list is not all inclusive, it will provide key items to consider when evaluating compliance with this EDI implementation.
  - a) Determine whether EDI programming is in place with SCWCC or other Jurisdictions. If so, several of the steps immediately below may already have been completed.
  - b) Completely read this SCWCC Claim Release 3.0 implementation Guide and review the EDI Requirement Tables to ensure understanding of SCWCC's EDI requirements. Identify the SCWCC reporting requirements for each data element using the provided EDI Requirement Tables available on the SCWCC EDI Claims website: <https://scwccedi.info/requirements>.
  - c) To obtain a copy of the current IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Implementation Guide, go to: <https://www.iaiaabc.org/>.
  - d) Review the definition of each data element listed in the SCWCC tables. Note any difference between these definitions and those of your organization in order to develop a possible crosswalk.
  - e) Note any required elements in the SCWCC tables not currently captured by your

database in case they need to be added to comply with SCWCC requirements.

- f) Assess current EDI capabilities (hardware & software).
- g) Monitor the SCWCC EDI Website (What's New Page): <https://scwccedi.info/news> for SCWCC news and updates.
- h) To receive important announcements via email, join SCWCC's EDI Mailing List. Please send an email to [scwccedi@verisk.com](mailto:scwccedi@verisk.com) to be added to the list. Note: Contacts indicated on the Trading Partner Registration are automatically added.

## Section Three: Reporting Processes and Options

1. SCWCC's EDI reporting process includes:
  - a) Capturing state required reporting data in the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 format.
  - b) Editing for data content and quality.
  - c) Managing communications (report transmissions-sending & receiving).
  - d) Managing acknowledgments, replacement reports and corrections.
2. Acceptance and acknowledgement of an EDI Claims Release 3.0 transaction does not mean that the data is in compliance with all statutes and reporting requirements (i.e., amounts, timeliness, etc.).
3. SCWCC has contracted with Verisk who will be the point source for all EDI transmissions from Trading Partners.
4. It is important to note that utilization of the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Standard requires annual licensing fees paid to the IAIABC. See <https://www.iaiaabc.org/licensing> for further information.
5. Each Claim Administrator must evaluate their individual situation and make a determination to either internally program to SCWCC EDI Claims Release 3.0, or to retain a third-party to handle their data transmissions. An alternative for low volume filers will be entry of data via the SCWCC Web Entry system (maintained by Verisk).

## Section Four: EDI Trading Partner Process

All entities reporting via EDI Claims Release 3.0 must submit a Trading Partner Profile as part of the Trading Partner Registration process.

### A. Obtain the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Implementation Guide

1. A clear understanding of the IAIABC definitions and standards is required to be a successful EDI Trading Partner in SCWCC. The IAIABC Claims Release 3.0 Implementation Guide augments the SCWCC Claim Electronic Data Interchange Release 3.0 Implementation Guide.



Go to <https://www.iaiaabc.org/> to obtain a copy of the current IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Implementation Guide.

2. The SCWCC Claim Electronic Data Interchange Release 3.0 Implementation Guide provides SCWCC specific information that is used in conjunction with the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Implementation Guide.

## B. Designate a Trading Partner Profile Registration Point of Contact

1. Regardless of which EDI Filing Method a Claim Administrator chooses (reporting via an approved EDI Service Vendor, SCWCC Web Entry or Direct SFTP) a Trading Partner must designate a Trading Partner Profile Registration Point of Contact. The Trading Partner is responsible to update SCWCC if and when the Trading Partner Profile Registration contacts change. This contact person must be able to speak on behalf of a Trading Partner's organization and be knowledgeable about:
  - The source of data.
  - How to retrieve the source data.
  - The business process and support systems.
2. We recommend that the EDI Point of Contact participate in training provided by SCWCC and/or the IAIABC.

## C. Review South Carolina EDI data requirements and claim events that require reporting

Refer to EDI Requirements for SCWCC posted on the EDI Requirements page of the SCWCC website - <https://scwccedi.info/requirements>.

## D. Register with South Carolina online for the EDI Trading Partner Profile Registration

- a. Complete the Trading Partner Registration and receive approval from SCWCC. To register, go to <https://scwccedi.info/register>. The Trading Partner Registration provides pertinent information to SCWCC about the Sender, Receiver, Insurers and Claim Administrators and the EDI Filing Method.
- b. All Claims Administrators, Insurers, Self-Insured/Self-Administered Employers, and Third-Party Administrators who will be submitting data to SCWCC via a Direct SFTP connection, SCWCC Web Entry, or using EDI Service Vendor **must complete a New** SCWCC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Trading Partner Profile Registration.
- c. If an Insurer or Self-Insured Employer uses a Third-Party Administrator, they are not required to register as a Trading Partner; however, they must ensure that their Third-Party Administrator includes their company on the Trading Partner Profile Registration.

- d. Trading Partner Profiles must be kept up-to-date. SCWCC must be notified of any changes by updating the existing Trading Partner Profile. See SCWCC website – <https://scwccedi.info/> (select Trading Partner Profile)

## Section Five: EDI Technical Requirements

### A. Electronic Data Reporting Format

The SCWCC uses IAIABC Claims Release 3.0 standards for all EDI FROI and SROI submissions. The IAIABC Implementation Guide can be found on the IAIABC website. Data format must be in compliance with the standard data format described in the Systems Rules in Section 2 of the Claims Release 3.0 Implementation guide.

### B. Maintenance Type Codes

A MTC (Maintenance Type Code) is a code indicating the transaction to submit to comply with SCWCC EDI reporting requirements. Refer to the SCWCC Event Table for the MTCs allowed to be submitted to the SCWCC and the report timelines: <https://scwccedi.info/requirements>.

### C. Information and Data Reported

Each piece of information for electronic reports is defined as a data element. Please refer to the Section 6 of the IAIABC Claims Release 3.0 EDI Implementation Guide for definitions of each data element.

### D. Edit Matrix - Match Data

1. Match Data elements are used to identify a transaction as a new claim to create, or match to an existing claim for duplicate checking, updating and processing. On a specific claim, a primary "match" data element value may change and prevent a match. When there is no match on one of the primary "match" data elements, secondary "match" data elements are used to match a claim. Refer to the Edit Matrix Match Data table for the application of primary and secondary Match Data elements, available on the SCWCC EDI Claims website: <https://scwccedi.info/requirements>.
2. Changes to Match Data elements must be reported on a FROI 02 (Change) transaction before further reporting for the claim will be accepted. Only one Match Data element can be changed on a FROI 02 (Change) unless indicated otherwise on Match Data table on the 'Multiple Element Changes Category Legend'.

### E. Data Delivery - SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol)

1. Trading Partners filing directly via Direct SFTP or EDI Service Vendors, will connect to a SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) server hosted by Verisk, in order to send FROI and SROI flat files and receive Acknowledgment files. If you already have a Direct SFTP connection setup by Verisk for another jurisdiction, then you can continue to use the same connection, ensuring that you use the correct receiver information for the Release 3.0 SCWCC files as listed on the Implementation Information page of the SCWCC EDI website at <https://scwccedi.info/impl-info>. If you do not have an existing Direct SFTP connection setup

by Verisk, you must register as a Trading Partner, select Direct SFTP as the Filing Method, and advise the SCWCC EDI Support Team at [scwccedi@verisk.com](mailto:scwccedi@verisk.com), that a new connection is needed. Once approved as a Trading Partner, SCWCC EDI Support Team will provide the appropriate access information.

2. Trading Partners may log into the SFTP server using the software or scripting system they have at their disposal and on the platform the Trading Partner is running.
3. FROI SROI Files: Trading Partners will load their FROI/SROI files into the specified location provided by Verisk. Verisk will pick up the files and delete them from the specified location as they are processed.
4. Acknowledgment Files: Trading Partners are required to pick up their acknowledgment files from the specified location provided by Verisk. The Trading Partners are required to delete acknowledgment files from the specified location as soon as they have verified that they have been successfully received. It is important that the Trading Partner delete the file(s) as they will remain in the specified location which may result in multiple downloads of the same files.

## F. Inbound File Names

1. SCWCC recommends but does not require that files submitted via Direct SFTP should be named using the following convention in order to reduce the potential of files being overwritten.

ST\_InterchangeVersionID\_SenderFEIN\_SenderPC\_DateTransSent\_TimeTransSent\_UniqueSeq.edi

- ST: State Code = SC
  - Interchange Version ID:
    - FROI Files: 14830
    - SROI Files: A4930
2. Sender FEIN and Sender PC (Postal Code) will be that of the Trading Partner per the Header Record.
  3. DateTransSent (YYYYMMDD) and TimeTransSent (HHMMSS) is date and time per the Header Record
  4. Optionally, Unique Seq (Sequence): The Unique Seq (Sequence) Number For example: Starting with the FROI then SROI; first FROI 0001, then SROI 0002, and if additional files on a given day then FROI 0003, then SROI 0004.

## G. Reporting Timelines

Please refer to the SCWCC FROI SROI Processing Schedule for EDI Claims R3.0 at: <https://scwccedi.info/impl-info>.

If you have not received an acknowledgement within the time frame noted on the processing schedule, and have not received an advisory e-mail, please contact the SCWCC EDI Support Mailbox at [scwccedi@verisk.com](mailto:scwccedi@verisk.com).

## H. Acknowledgment Reports

1. There are two types of acknowledgments that are sent back to trading partners when First Reports of Injury or Subsequent Reports of Injury batches are processed. One is a batch level acknowledgment and the other is the transaction level acknowledgment.
2. The first type of acknowledgment record occurs at the batch level only if the batch rejects. One acknowledgment transaction will be sent with the HD level rejection. When a batch rejects, all of its content rejects.
3. The second type of acknowledgment record occurs when a batch is not rejected. The transactions within the batch are processed and detailed level (transaction level) data is provided indicating whether the transaction has been accepted (TA), accepted with errors (TE) or rejected (TR). If the transaction represents the first filing (FROI 00) and is accepted, SCWCC will return the Jurisdiction Claim Number (JCN) DN0005 on the acknowledgment. The JCN should be captured and recorded for later use for subsequent filings. If a transaction is rejected, detailed error information is provided on the acknowledgment.
4. It is the Trading Partner's responsibility to process the file and use this error information along with the SCWCC EDI Requirement Tables for determining the next steps needed to resolve the issue.

## Section Six: Important Terminology and Acronyms

The following applies to this EDI Claims Implementation Guide and Trading Partner Tables posted on our website.

### **Acknowledgment Record (aka: Response)**

An EDI record sent from the Jurisdiction to the Trading Partner's or EDI Service Vendors for delivery to the Trading Partners in response to an EDI report. It contains key data elements to identify the transaction and any technical and/or business issues discovered. This is known as an AKC.

### **Administrator**

See: Claim Administrator

### **Batch**

A set of records containing one IAIABC Header record, one or more FROI or SROI transactions, and one Trailer record, ANSI equivalent. Any error in the Header record or the Trailer record will cause the rejection of the entire Batch without further transaction level edits being applied.

### **Business Rules**

The business requirements that dictate when a report is created, edited and when and how it is transmitted.

### **Claim Administrator**

The organization that services workers' compensation claims according to Jurisdiction rules. An administrator may be an Insurer, a Third-Party Administrator, an Independent Adjuster or a self-administered Self-Insured Employer.

### **Data Element**

A single piece of defined information (e.g. Date of Birth) contained within a transaction (i.e. FROI). Each Data Element is assigned a reference number (DN = Data Number) and includes a definition and format (length & data type) and if format is a code will list acceptable values or reference the code source (for example Employer FEIN is 9 AN).

### **EDI**

Electronic Data Interchange. It is computer-to-computer exchange of data or information in a standardized format. EDI Claims is the electronic transmission of workers' compensation claims information from an authorized Submitter whose clients may be insurers, self-insured employers and third-party claims administrators to a States' Workers' Compensation Regulatory Agency.

### **EDI Service Vendor (aka as Submitter or Sender)**

For the purposes of this Implementation Guide, EDI Service Provider is authorized by SCWCC to provide its products/services to SCWCC's Trading Partners. As such they become the Sender/Submitter of the EDI files on behalf of the Trading Partner to SCWCC.

### **Edit Matrix**

Identifies the edits to be applied to each data element to ensure data quality expectations are met. The SCWCC Vendor (Verisk) applies the edits to transaction and submits to SCWCC only transactions that have passed all edits and are accepted (TA).

### **Edited Data**

A term used to describe the information on a transaction after it has been processed through the SCWCC system edits and found to contain valid data.

## **Electronic Format**

SCWCC selected the IAIABC Claims Release 3.0 flat file format for EDI claim reporting. This format was chosen to standardize, simplify and reduce the cost of data exchange.

## **Element Requirement Table**

A tool used to communicate data elements required by the Receiver, specifying which elements are mandatory, expected or ancillary. This allows for data element requirements to be defined for each record layout (FROI or SROI) and down to the level of each Maintenance Type Code (MTC). Further, it provides for element requirements to differ based on Report Type criteria established in the Event Table.

## **Environment**

The boundaries and conditions under which an application runs or in which files are manipulated or processed.

## **Event**

A specific business event; such as the occurrence of an accident, the initial payment of a claim or denial of a claim etc. Events, when entered into a computer system, may be defined as a trigger for a Jurisdiction required report.

## **Event Table**

A table designed to provide information integral for a Sender to understand the Receiver's EDI reporting requirements. It relates EDI information to events and under what circumstances they are initiated.

## **FEIN**

Federal Employers Identification Number, this is the corporation/business US Federal Tax ID, or can be an individual's US Social Security number.

## **FROI (148 Record)**

First Report of Injury. Based on IAIABC Claims Release 3.0 standards FROI is a group of transactions occurring in the early stages of workers' compensation claim processing that typically report the parties involved and describe the accident and resulting injuries.

## **Header Record**

The record that precedes each batch of EDI transactions. The header record and corresponding trailer record surround each batch of transactions and uniquely identifies the Sender as well as the date/time a batch was created. See also: Trailer Record.

## **IAIABC**

International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions. A Not-for-profit trade association whose members are industrial accident, workers' compensation or other governmental bodies as well as associate members comprised of other industry-related organizations and individuals. The IAIABC has authored EDI standards that cover the transmission of Claims, Proof of Coverage, and Medical Bill Payment information through electronic reporting.

## **IG**

Implementation Guide.

## **MTC**

Maintenance Type Code. A code that identifies the purpose of an EDI transaction and is interchangeable with report type. The two-character MTC is included in all EDI transactions. For example: an original FROI is MTC00.

## **Production**

A designation that the Submitter is sending transactions in a "live" environment.

**Raw Data**

The transaction and its contents as received from a Submitter by SCWCC and before the data is subjected to SCWCC's EDI Claims Release 3.0 requirements.

**Requester / Receiver**

SCWCC is the Receiver of transactions from the Submitter. The Submitter is also the sender of transaction acknowledgments to the EDI trading partners who are the receivers of the transaction acknowledgments.

**Self-Insured Employer**

An employer authorized by the SCWCC to self-insure its workers' compensation risk in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations.

**Sender / Submitter**

An entity that submits FROI and SROI information in the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 format and receives EDI acknowledgments from SCWCC. This entity is required to complete the Trading Partner Profile forms. In addition, please see: EDI Service Vendor.

**SFTP**

Secure File Transfer Protocol. A communications protocol governing the transfer of files from one computer to another over a network.

**SROI (A49 Record)**

Subsequent Report of Injury. Based on IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 standards SROI is a group of transactions of workers' compensation claim processing that typically report the benefit, payment, return to work and closure data.

**TA**

Transmission Accepted. Acknowledgment code indicating that a FROI or SROI has passed all SC edits from the event table, element requirement and edit matrix.

**SCWCC**

South Carolina Workers' Compensation Commission. The entity overseeing workers' compensation laws in South Carolina.

**SCWCC Vendor:**

Verisk (SCWCC Vendor). The entity that will manage the technical aspects of data submittal, be your main contact for implementation, technical requirements, and other questions you may have. You can expect to hear from Verisk directly about EDI Claims Reporting for SCWCC. Also see EDI Service Vendor (aka as Submitter or Sender).

**TP**

Trading Partner

**TR**

Transmission Rejected. Acknowledgment code indicating that a FROI or SROI has failed one or more edits from the event table, element requirement or edit matrix.

**Trading Partners**

Two entities exchanging data electronically. For the purpose of this Implementation Guide, the two entities are the data requester/receiver (SCWCC Vendor/Verisk and SCWCC) and the data sender/submitter (i.e. EDI Service Vendor, claims administrator, self-insured, insurance carrier).

**Trailer Record**

A record that designates the end of a batch of transactions and provides a count of records/transactions contained within a batch. See Header Record.

**Transaction**

Submission of a FROI or SROI report that contains data elements as defined in the IAIABC record layouts, which are found in the IAIABC EDI Claims Release 3.0 Implementation Guide and for records specific to South Carolina Workers' Compensation Commission, are found in the SCWCC EDI tables posted on the SCWCC's EDI website: <https://scwccedi.info/>

**Transaction Type**

Defines the transaction by the MTC submitted. For example: an initial FROI using MTC 00.

**Transmission File**

One or more batches shipped together from the sender/submitter to the receiver.

## Section Seven: Links to EDI Claims related Information

- SCWCC - Home Page: <https://wcc.sc.gov/>
- SCWCC - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Page: <https://wcc.sc.gov/insurance-carriers-third-party-administrators/electronic-claims-reporting-edi> and <https://scwccedi.info>.
- SCWCC EDI Support Team: [scwccedi@verisk.com](mailto:scwccedi@verisk.com)