ALABAMA ELEMENT REQUIREMENT TABLE INSTRUCTIONS
For IAIABC Claims Release 3

Introduction:

This table was designed to provide a tool to communicate a Receiver's business data element requirements for each of its trading partners. 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. Further, it provides for element requirements to differ based on Report Type criteria established on the Event Table. When completing the requirement table, consideration should be given to the point in time when the data was required by statute, rule or current version of EDI. If a data element has not always been required to be reported, but is required now, it should be listed as Mandatory Conditional (MC) on the table, and the condition should identify that from X date this data element is mandatory, but prior to that date, the data element is Not Applicable (NA).

When a change is made to this table that requires new elements or functionality, AWCD will make every attempt to give all Claim Administrators at least 60 days notice to allow for program changes and staff notification/training**.**

Element Requirement Table Layout:

.   •   **Rec** (Record) - This column indicates in which record the data element **must** be populated for Release 1.
.   •   **DN#** (Data Element Number) – This column indicates the assigned Data Element Number.
.   •   **MTC's** (Maintenance Type Codes) – These columns indicate the available MTC's that the data elements will apply to.

Standard Requirement Code Values:

M   = Mandatory. The data element must be present and must be a valid format or the transaction will be rejected. Note: When an M is marked on an MTC 02, then you are not allowed to change the value, but the element is required.

MC = Mandatory/Conditional. The data element becomes mandatory under conditions established by the receiver. If the defined condition exists, the data element becomes mandatory and mandatory rules apply (the data element must be present and must be a valid format or the transaction will be rejected). For example, if the Benefit Type Code indicates death benefits, then the Date of Death becomes mandatory. The receiver must provide senders with the specific circumstances, which cause an element to become mandatory.

E   = Expected. The data element is expected on the MTC, yet the transaction will be accepted with errors should it fail any edit. If an "E" is designated, the transaction will not be rejected if it is the only edit failure.

EC = Expected/Conditional.   The data element becomes expected under conditions established by the receiver. The receiver must provide senders with a document describing the *specific* circumstances, which cause an element to become expected. The transaction would be accepted with errors should it fail any edit.

IA = If Applicable/Available. Data should be sent if available. The data may or may not be populated. If the data is applicable to the claim, data must be sent. If present, may be edited for valid value and/or format. Jurisdiction may or may not return an error on validity edits.

NA = Not Applicable. The data element is not applicable to the jurisdiction's requirements for the MTC and may or may not be sent; edits must not be applied.

Systems/Processing Requirement Codes: These are standards designations only.

F   = Fatal Technical. Data elements that are essential for a transmission/transaction to be accepted into a jurisdiction's workers compensation administration database or acknowledgment back to the claim administrator.

X   = Exclude -- The data element is not applicable to the **standard requirements** for the MTC and may or may not be sent; edits must not be applied.

Legend for Requirement Code/Application Acknowledgement Code:

There is a relationship between the Requirement Code assigned to a data element and DN0111Application Acknowledgment Code that is returned on the Acknowledgment Record (AKC). The Edit Matrix is designed to convey which data elements have edits applied to them and to provide standard error messages to use in association with these edits. Error messages are communicated in the Acknowledgement Record in the form of error messages using DN0115-Element Number, DN0116Element Error Number, DN0117-Variable Segment Number and DN0291-Element Error Text. The severity of applied edits (Application Acknowledgment Code: TR, TE, TA), if not passed, is determined by referencing the Jurisdiction's completed "Element Requirement Table". The Application Acknowledgment Code field on the AKC is based on the Requirement Code assigned to the data element as outlined in the table below, where the application acknowledgment code applies to the most severe edit failure for the transaction.

Requirement Code	Result of Failed Element Requirement Edit
M (Mandatory)	TR (Transaction Rejected)
MC (Mandatory/Conditional)	TR (Transaction Rejected)
E (Expected)	TE (Transaction Accepted with Errors)
EC (Expected/Conditional)	TE (Transaction Accepted with Errors)
IA (If Applicable/Available)	TA (Transaction Accepted) **OR** TE (Transaction Accepted with Errors) *
NA (Not Applicable)	TA (No error messages may be applied)
F (Fatal)	TR (Transaction Rejected)
X (Exclude)	TA (No error messages may be applied)

* The result depends on edits.