

Bolded below are our additional six Benefit Change reasons followed by examples of when they would be used.

1. Decrease in Indemnity



Examples of when this would be used include:

- a. We pay a claimant and then find out that the case was NLT or NCLT, so we file a SROI-CA with Decrease in Indemnity. (We could also report the Decrease in Indemnity on a suspend SROI, but if we already filed a suspend SROI, we would have to report it on SROI-CA.)
- b. We pay the claimant beyond the RTW date, Date of Death, etc. and now we're recapping the period after that date as NLT and filing a SROI-CA for Decrease in Indemnity. (We could also report the Decrease in Indemnity on a suspend SROI, but if we already filed a suspend SROI then we would have to report it on SROI-CA.)

2. BTC Change To or From Employer Paid



Examples of when this would be used include:

- a. We paid the claimant and then found out that the employer already paid the claimant for their lost time, so we have to file a SROI-CB to change the previously reported BTC to 240.
- b. The employer pays the claimant for their lost time and we report BTC 240, but then the employer says they don't want reimbursement, so we release the money to the claimant and file a SROI-CB changing BTC 240 to the BTC that's now being paid (most likely 050 or 070).
- c. We started making payments to the claimant and then the employer takes over and continues paying the claimant for their lost time, with no suspension of payments between the period we paid and the period being paid by the employer. This would require us to file a SROI-CB to change to the BTC to 240.

3. BTC Previously Within Waiting Period is Now Being Paid



Examples of when this would be used include:

- a. There was a period of TTD that initially wasn't paid because the claimant only had a week and a half of lost time and the TTD period was entirely within the 7-day waiting period. Then the claimant had an additional week of lost time, pushing the total lost time beyond 2 weeks, so the waiting period no longer applies. So now we need to pay the TTD period what was previously within the waiting period and we need to file a SROI-CB because we're reporting BTC 050 for the first time.


4. Change to Adjustment or Credit with No Change to BTC or Rate




Examples of when this would be used include:

- a. We want to report that an overpayment credit, or some other type of credit, is beginning, changing to a different amount or ending, and there are no other changes.

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- b.  We want to report that an adjustment, such as X - Death Benefit Reduction or 1 - Cost of Living Adjustment, is beginning, changing, or ending, and there are no other changes.

5. Payments Made Per Appeal

Examples of when this would  be used include:

- a. We requested that the rate be reduced at a hearing, but the judge continued the payments at the same rate. We appealed the decision and we're paying at the lower rate pending the outcome of the appeal.

6. Correction to Incorrectly Reported BTC or Rate

Examples of when this would be used include: 

- a. The case manager originally paid the wrong rate or BTC and now they want to correct that mistake.
- b. Payments were made correctly, but the SROI reported an incorrect BTC or rate.