National Electronic Data Interchange Transaction Set Implementation Guide

Payroll Deducted and Other Group Premium Payment for Insurance Products

820

ASC X12N 820 (004010X061)

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1 Purpose and Business Overview

1.1 Document Purpose

The Payroll Deducted and Other Group Premium Payment for Insurance Products Implementation Guide (IG) provides standardized data requirements and content to all users of the ANSI ASC X12 Premium Payment Order/Remittance Advice (820) Transaction Set for the purpose of reporting payroll deducted and other group premiums.

This Implementation Guide is designed to assist those sending premium payments to an insurance company, health care organization or government agency receiving premium payments using the 820 transaction set.

1.1.1 Trading Partner Agreements

It is appropriate and prudent for payers to have trading partner agreements that go with the standard Implementation Guides. This is because there are 2 levels of scrutiny that all electronic transactions must go through.

First is standards compliance. These requirements MUST be completely described in the Implementation Guides for the standards, and NOT modified by specific trading partners.

Second is the specific processing, or adjudication, of the transactions in each trading partner's individual system. Since this will vary from site to site (e.g., payer to payer), additional documentation which gives information regarding the processing, or adjudication, will prove helpful to each site's trading partners (e.g., providers), and will simplify implementation.

It is important that these trading partner agreements NOT:

- Modify the definition, condition, or use of a data element or segment in the standard Implementation Guide
- Add any additional data elements or segments to this Implementation Guide
- Utilize any code or data values which are not valid in this Implementation Guide
- Change the meaning or intent of this Implementation Guide

These types of companion documents should exist solely for the purpose of clarification, and should not be required for acceptance of a transaction as valid.

1.1.2 | HIPAA Role in Implementation Guides

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191 - known as HIPAA) includes provisions for Administrative Simplification, which require the Secretary of Department of Health and Human Services to adopt standards to support the electronic exchange of administrative and financial health care transactions primarily between health care providers and plans. HIPAA directs the Secretary to adopt standards for transactions to enable health informa-

tion to be exchanged electronically and to adopt specifications for implementing each standard.

Detailed Implementation Guides for each standard must be available at the time of the adoption of HIPAA standards so that health plans, providers, clearing-houses, and software vendors can ready their information systems and application software for compliance with the standards. Consistent usage of the standards, including loops, segments, data elements, etc., across all guides is mandatory to support the Secretary's commitment to standardization.

This Implementation Guide has been developed for use as the HIPAA Implementation Guide for Premium Payments as well as non HIPAA functions. Should the Secretary adopt the X12 Payroll Deducted and Other Group Premium Payment for Insurance Products (820) transaction as an industry standard, this Implementation Guide describes the consistent industry usage called for by HIPAA. If adopted under HIPAA, the Payroll Deducted and Other Group Premium Payment for Insurance Products (820) transaction cannot be implemented for HIPAA except as described in this Implementation Guide. HIPAA specific usage is identified in this guide by notes at specific segments and data elements.

The general business function applicable under HIPAA compliance falls into 2 categories.

The first is the use of an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) with remittance information being carried through the ACH system. The remittance information is detailed in section 2.2.2.1 (Organization Summary Remittance Detail) and 2.2.2.2 (Individual Remittance). The choice of which type of detail, Organization Summary Remittance Detail or Individual Remittance Detail depends on your contract type. Individual Remittance Detail should only be sent for those contractors that require individual remittance information in order to property apply the premium payments.

The second function applicable under HIPAA is the use of an EFT or a check to make the payment with a separate remittance advice containing either Organization Summary Remittance Detail or Individual Remittance Detail information. In this case, the movement of the remittance is via an 820 transaction that is communicated outside of the banking networks. The choice of which type of detail again depends on your contract type.

1.2 Version and Release

This Implementation Guide is based on the ANSI ASC X12 standards, approved for publication in October of 1997, referred to as Version 4, Release 1, Sub-release 0 (004010).

1.3 Business Usage and Definition

Companies and government agencies that offer employees group life, health, and disability insurance can use a subset of the 820 to provide remittance detail associated with the premium payments. The premium being remitted can be associated with health care, individual life, disability, and/or property and casualty contracts.

The 820 can be used in the following ways:

1. Initiate an electronic payment that includes the remittance detail needed by the premium receiver to properly apply the payment.

2. Initiate a payment without the remittance detail, and send the remittance detail separately to the premium receiver. The payment can be an electronic payment or a paper check.

1.3.1 Batch and Real Time Definitions

Within telecommunications, there are multiple methods used for sending and receiving business transactions. Frequently, different methods involve different timings. Two methods applicable for EDI transactions are batch and real time. This quide is intended for use in a Batch only environment.

Batch – When transactions are used in batch mode, they are typically grouped together in large quantities and processed en-masse. In a batch mode, the sender sends multiple transactions to the receiver, either directly or through a switch (clearinghouse), and does not remain connected while the receiver processes the transactions. If there is an associated business response transaction (such as a 271 response to a 270 for eligibility), the receiver creates the response transaction for the sender off-line. The original sender typically reconnects at a later time (the amount of time is determined by the original receiver or switch) and picks up the response transaction. Typically, the results of a transaction that is processed in a batch mode would be completed for the next business day if it has been received by a predetermined cut off time.

Important: When in batch mode, the 997 Functional Acknowledgment transaction must be returned as quickly as possible to acknowledge that the receiver has or has not successfully received the batch transaction. In addition, the TA1 segment must be supported for interchange level errors (see section A.1.5.1 for details).

Real Time – Transactions that are used in a real time mode typically are those that require an immediate response. In a real time mode, the sender sends a request transaction to the receiver, either directly or through a switch (clearinghouse), and remains connected while the receiver processes the transaction and returns a response transaction to the original sender. Typically, response times range from a few seconds to around thirty seconds, and should not exceed one minute.

Important: When in real time mode, the receiver must send a response of either the response transaction, a 997 Functional Acknowledgment, or a TA1 segment (for details on the TA1 segment, see section A.1.5.1).

1.4 Information Flows

The 820 transaction can perform multiple functions:

- An 820 can be sent to a bank to move money only.
- An 820 can be sent to a bank to move money as well as detailed or summary remittance information.
- An 820 can be sent directly to a payee to move detailed or summary remittance information.

Each function changes the actual content of the transaction slightly.

1.4.1 ACH Payment Dollars and Remittance

Figure 1, ACH Payment Dollars and Remittance, shows a payment remittance being made using the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network. Premium dollars and remittance data flow together through the ACH Network.

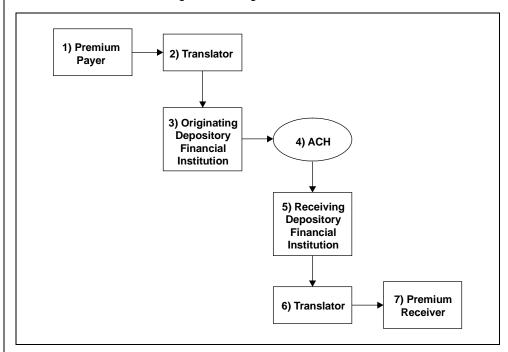


Figure 1. ACH Payment Dollars and Remittance

- 1) A premium payer creates a premium remittance extract file. The premium remittance file is processed through EDI translation software.
- 2) The EDI translation software creates an 820 transaction that is transmitted to the Originating Depository Financial Institution (ODFI).
- The ODFI processes the 820 and creates an ACH payment that includes the 820 remittance. The ACH payment (including the 820) is sent by the ODFI to the ACH Network.
- **4)** The ACH Network delivers the ACH payment, including the 820, to the Receiving Depository Financial Institution (RDFI).

- 5) The RDFI credits the premium receiver's bank account for the ACH amount and delivers the 820 remittance information to the premium receiver.
- 6) The premium receiver processes the 820 using EDI translation software. The software creates a remittance file that can be processed by the premium receiver's computer system.
- 7) The premium receiver's computer system processes the remittance file and credits the premium payer's account.

1.4.2 | Separate Dollars and Remittance

Figure 2 - Separate Dollars and Remittance, shows the payment remittance data sent using either a Value Added Network (VAN) or direct communications method. The payment is sent as a paper check separate ACH or wire. Premium dollars and remittance data flow separately.

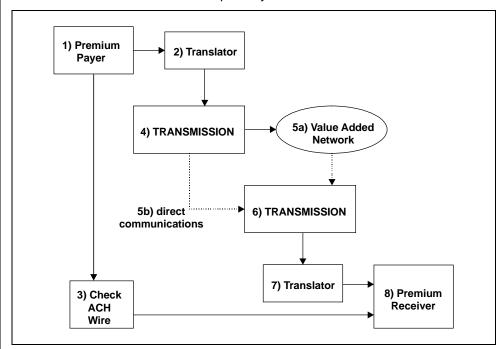


Figure 2. Separate Dollars and Remittance

- 1) A premium payer creates a premium remittance extract file. The premium remittance file is processed through EDI translation software.
- 2) The EDI translation software creates an 820 transaction.
- 3) The premium payer creates a paper check or a seperate ACH or Wire payment for the total premium paid and sends it to the premium receiver.
- 4) If a direct communication method is used, the 820 is transmitted directly to the receiver by the premium payer and Step 5 does not apply. If a VAN is used, the 820 transaction is transmitted to the VAN for delivery.
- 5) The VAN delivers the 820 to premium receiver mail box.

- 6) If a VAN is used, the premium receiver pulls the 820 from the VAN mail box. If a direct communication method is used, the premium receiver receives the 820 directly from the premium payer.
- 7) The premium receiver processes the 820 using EDI translation software. The software creates a remittance file that can be processed by the premium receiver.
- 8) The premium receiver processes the remittance file and the payment, and performs the re-association. After re-association the premium receiver credits the premium payer's account.

2 Data Overview

2.1 Overall Data Architecture

NOTE

See Appendix A, ASC X12 Nomenclature, to review the transaction set structure, including descriptions of segments, data elements, levels, and loops.

2.1.1 | The Reporting Process

The 820 can be used by premium remitters to report premium payment remittance information, as well as premium payment to a premium receiver. The premium remitter can be:

- An employer-operated internal department or an outside agency which performs payroll processing on behalf of an employer.
- A government agency paying health care premiums.
- An Employer paying group premiums.

The premium receiver can be either an insurance company, a government agency, or a health care organization. The 820 can be sent from the premium remitter to the premium receiver either directly, through a VAN, or through a financial institution using an ACH Network to facilitate both the remittance and dollars movement.

2.2 Data Use by Business Use

The 820 is divided into three tables:

Table 1, the Header, contains information related to the total premium payment, the sender, and the receiver of the payment.

Table 2, the Detail, provides remittance information. The remittance information can be sent as a summary bill payment, or an individual or list bill payment. Subsection 2.2.2 Detail, addresses the various implementations in more detail.

Table 3, the Trailer, provides a control number and total count of segments represented in an 820. This Table is generated automatically by most translation software packages.

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
010	ST	Transaction Set Header	R	1	
020	BPR	Financial Information	R	1	
	Table	2 - Detail, Organization Summary Remittano	се		
POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
		LOOP ID - 2000A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE			>1
010	ENT	Organization Summary Remittance	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2300A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE DETAIL			>1
150	RMR 	Organization Summary Remittance Detail	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2320A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT			>1
210	ADX	Organization Summary Remittance Level Adjustment	S	1	
	Table	3 - Summary			
POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEA
010	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	R	1	

Figure 3. 820 Transaction Set Listing

2.2.1 Header

Table 1 (Header) - contains information related to the total payment. Examples are:

- The party receiving the payment (premium receiver)
- The party responsible for paying the premium (premium payer)

Other information contained in Table 1 is necessary for the Originating and Receiving Depository Financial Institutions to perform the dollars transfer associated with the premium payment.

The content of the header area will vary depending upon the payment method, the receiver of the transaction, and the delivery mechanism.

	050 10	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP DEDEA
	SEG. ID	NAME		REPEAL	LOOP REPEA
010	ST	820 Header	R	1	
020	BPR	Financial Information	R	1	
035	TRN	Reassociation Key	R	1	
040	CUR	Non-US Dollars Currency	S	1	
050	REF	Premium Receivers Identification Key	S	>1	
060	DTM	Process Date	S	1	
060	DTM	Delivery Date	S	1	
060	DTM	Coverage Period	s	1	
		LOOP ID - 1000A PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME			1
070	N1	Premium Receiver's Name	R	1	
080	N2	Premium Receiver's Additional Names	S	1	
090	N3	Premium Receiver's Address	S	1	
100	N4	Premium Receiver's City, State, Zip	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 1000B PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME			1
070	N1	Premium Payer's Name	R	1	
080	N2	Premium Payer's Additional Names	S	1	
090	N3	Premium Payer's Address	S	1	
100	N4	Premium Payer's City, State, Zip	S	1	
120	PER	Premium Payer's Administrative Contact	S	>1	

Figure 4. Transaction Set Header

2.2.2 Detail

Table 2 can be structured in two ways. The first is used to provide remittance information associated with a summary bill payment. The second provides remittance information associated with an individual or list bill payment. The structure used is dependent on your business needs.

A summary bill is submitted to a premium payer with one or more amounts representing a summary of the premiums due. See Scenario One in Section 4 EDI Transmission Examples.

An individual/list bill is submitted to a premium payer with one or more amounts representing detail premiums due for each individual of an organization. See Scenario Two in Section 4 EDI Transmission Examples.

There are two possible uses for the detailed remittance information.

In the first use, the premium payment is specific to the employee / subscriber. Dependent payments are made as part of the employee payment and the dependents are not included in the detailed remittance information.

In the second usage, every individual has an associated specific premium payment. In this case, each employee and dependent must be separately included in the remittance information.

Contact the premium receiver when providing detailed remittance information in order to determine which approach is necessary within that specific business situation.

In any event, the remittance information is not intended to act as an enrollment or disenrollment mechanism. The Benefit Enrollment and Maintenance (834) transaction should be used for those functions.

When the remittance information is sent outside the banking network, an 820 transaction can be sent to the bank to make the electronic payment.

2.2.2.1 Organization Summary Remittance

Table 2 - Organization Summary Remittance is used when the premium payment is representative of a summary bill payment.

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
		LOOP ID - 2000A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE			1
010	ENT	Organization Summary Remittance	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2300A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE DETAIL			>1
150	RMR	Organization Summary Remittance Detail	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2310A SUMMARY LINE ITEM			>1
190	IT1	Summary Line Item	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2315A MEMBER COUNT			>1
204	SLN	Member Count	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2320A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT			>1
210	ADX	Organization Summary Remittance Level Adjustment	S	1	

Figure 5. Transaction Organization Summary

2.2.2.2 Individual Remittance

Table 2 - Individual Remittance is used when the payment is representative of individual premium on behalf of employees or members of a group plan.

POS. #	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
		LOOP ID - 2000B INDIVIDUAL REMITTANCE			>1
010	ENT	Individual Remittance	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2100B INDIVIDUAL NAME			>1
020	NM1	Individual Name	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2300B INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM REMITTANCE DETAIL			>1
150	RMR	Individual Premium Remittance Detail	S	1	
180	DTM	Individual Coverage Period	S	1	
		LOOP ID - 2320B INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM ADJUSTMENT			>1
210	ADX	Individual Premium Adjustment	S	1	

Figure 6. Transaction Individual Detail

2.2.3 | Trailer

Table 3 - Trailer contains only one segment, the SE transaction trailer, which provides a control number and total count of segments used in the current 820.

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
010	SE	Transaction Trailer	R	1	

Figure 7. Transaction Trailer

2.2.4 Balancing

The amount reported in the BPR02 data element represents the total monetary amount presented in an 820 . It is a total of all RMR04 (paid amounts) presented in Table 2. If the RMR05 (invoice amount) is present, and has a value different from the RMR04, ADX segment(s) must be included to document the amount differences between the RMR04 and RMR05.

020	BPR	Financial Information	R	1	
	Table	2 - Detail, Organization Summary Remittano	e		
POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
150	 RMR	Organization Summary Remittance Detail	s	1	
210	ADX	Organization Summary Remittance Level Adjustment	s	1	

Figure 8. Balancing performed at two levels

Balancing is performed at two levels:

- The total amount of the payment is represented by data element BPR02 which must equal the accumulated total of all RMR04 data elements.
- If the RMR05 field is present and has a value different than RMR04, additional ADX segment(s) must be included to document the amount differences between the RMR04 and RMR05.

BPR02 = Total of all RMR04.

The amount transmitted in the Financial Information BPR02 is the total amount being paid to the premium receiver from the premium payer. The BPR02 can occur only once in an 820.

The amount(s) transmitted in RMR04 represent summary or individual remittance premium payment amount(s). One or more occurrences of RMR04 is required.

RMR04 = RMR05 + ADX01

The amount(s) transmitted in RMR04 represent summary or individual remittance premium payment amount(s). One or more occurrences of RMR04 is required.

The amount(s) transmitted in RMR05 represent summary or individual billed Invoice amount(s). This element is "Situationally Required" if the summary or individual remittance premium payment amount RMR04 is different from the summary or individual billed Invoice amount RMR05.

The amount(s) transmitted in ADX01 represents summary or individual adjustments amount(s). This element is "Situationally Required" if the summary or individual remittance premium payment amount RMR04 is different from the summary or individual billed Invoice amount RMR05. If ADX01 is negative, the paid amount (RMR04) is less than the billed amount (RMR05) by the amount in the ADX01. If ADX01 is positive or unsigned, the paid amount (RMR04) is greater than the billed amount (RMR05) by the amount in the ADX01.

2.2.5 | Remittance Tracking

The Reassociation Key Segment, TRN contains a trace number for the transaction set. Trace Number, TRN02, which is used to reassociate payments and remittances sent separately, should be a unique number.

- For check payments, TRN02 is the check number.
- For Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) payments, TRN02 is the unique number assigned by the payer to identify the EFT.

In addition, TRN03 is the payer's identification number. TRN03 allows the payee to avoid matching problems in case multiple payers use the same number in TRN02

2.2.6 Reassociation of Dollars and Data

The 820 is capable of sending premium payment remittance data with or without the dollars represented by the data. When the remittance data is sent separately from the monetary amounts, reassociation requires that both remittance and monetary data contain information that allows a system to match the items received. The premium receiver should have a method to ensure that payment and remittance advice are reconciled in their accounts receivable system.

Two key pieces of information facilitate reassociation - the trace number in the Reassociation Key, TRN02, and the Originating Company Identifier, TRN03. The trace number in conjunction with the company ID number provides a unique number that identifies the transaction.

Two ways of sending premium payments include check and ACH. When the payment is received by check, the check number is the trace number in TRN02, and the company ID is in TRN03.

There are two ways to include reassociation data when an ACH payment is sent separately from the remittance data. One method is to use an ACH CCD+ payment type. Using this method, the Reassociation Key Segment in its entirety is contained in the ACH addenda record. The second method, which is not recommended, is the ACH CCD payment type. The company ID is then contained in the batch header record of the ACH payment, and the trace number is contained in the identification number field in the ACH payment's detail record. When an

ACH CCD or CCD+ payment type is used, the remittance data must include the unique reassociation trace number in TRN02 and the company ID in TRN03.

When an ACH CTX payment type is used and contains a complete 820 Transaction Set no reassociation is required.

For complete details on reassociation and ACH file formats, contact either your local value added bank (VAB) or the National Automated Clearing House Association at (703) 742-9190.

2.3 Data/Transaction Usage List

Data Element Name	Business Definition	Min/Max	Use	Loop	Segment
Transaction Handling Code	Defines how payment and remittance information is relayed.	1/2	R		BPR
Total Payment Amount	The total amount being paid	1/18	R		BPR
Credit Debit Flag	Identifies the amount is a debit or credit	1/1	R		BPR
Payment Method Code	Code specifying how payment is being made.	3/3	R		BPR
Payment Format Code	Code identifying the payment format that is being used.	1/10	S		BPR
Originating Depository Financial Institution ID Number	ID number of the Premium Payer's financial institution	3/12	S		BPR
Originating Depository Financial Institution Account Number	Bank Account number of the Premium Payer	1/35	S		BPR
Receiving Depository Financial Institution ID Number	ID Number of the Premium Receiver's financial institution	3/12	S		BPR
Receiving Depository Fi- nancial Institution Ac- count Number	Bank Account of the Premium Receiver.	1/35	S		BPR
Originating Company Identifier	Identifies the company originating the payment.	10/10	S		BPR & TRN
Originating Company Supplemental code	Identifies the subdivision of the company originating the payment	9/9	S		BPR & TRN
Effective Date	The date the payment is effective.	8/8	R		BPR
Reassociation Key	Key used to reassociate the payment to the remittance information (Used when the remittance information is sent separately from the payment.)	1/30	R		TRN
Currency Code	Used to send information related to the actual currency used in a payment made in non-US dollars.	3/3	S		CUR
Exchange Rate	Specifies currency used for payment when currency is not the same as on the invoice.	4/10	S		CUR

Data Element Name	Business Definition	Min/Max	Use	Loop	Segment
Master Account Number	The master account number of the Premium Payer with the Premium Receiver	1/30	S		REF
Plan or Contract Number	The insurance plan number	1/30	S		REF
Check Number	The check number associated with the payment	1/30	S		TRN
Consolidated Invoice Number	The consolidated invoice number associated with the payment	1/30	S		REF
Process Date	The date the payment was processed by the premium payer.	8/8	S		DTM
Delivery Date	The date the payment transaction was delivered to the Originating Depository Financial Institution by the premium payer.	8/8	S		DTM
Coverage Period	Relays the coverage start and end dates associated with this payment.	1/35	S		DTM
Premium Payer's ID	Identifies the company making payment.	2/80	R	N1	N1
Premium Payer's Name	Name of the company making payment.	1/60	R	N1	N1
Premium Payer's Additional Name(s)	Additional name(s) of the premium payer	1/60	S	N1	N2
Premium Payer's Street Address	Premium payer's street address	1/55	S	N1	N3
Premium Payer's Geographic Location	Premium payer's city, state/province, postal code, country.	per X12	S	N1	N4
Premium Payer's Administrative Contact Name	Name of the premium payer's administrative contact	1/60	S	N1	PER
Premium Payer's Administrative Contact Phone Number	Phone number of the premium payer's administrative contact	1/80	S	N1	PER
Premium Payer's Administrative Contact Phone Extension	Phone Extension of the premium payer's administrative contact	1/80	S	N1	PER
Premium Payer's Administrative Contact Fax	Fax number for the premium payer's administrative contact	1/80	S	N1	PER
Premium Payer's Administrative Contact Email	Email address of the premium payer's administrative contact.	1/80	S	N1	PER
Premium Receiver's ID	Identifies the Company receiving payment.	2/80	S	N1	N1
Premium Receiver's Name	Name of the company receiving payment.	1/60	R	N1	N1
Premium Receiver's Additional Name	Additional name(s) of the premium receiver	1/60	S	N1	N2
Premium Receiver's Street Address	Premium receiver's street address	1/55	S	N1	N3

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Data Element Name	Business Definition	Min/Max	Use	Loop	Segment
Premium Receiver's Geographic Location	Premium Receiver's city, State/province, postal code, country.	per X12	S	N1	N4
Organization Remit- tance ID	ID designating the Company, Subsidiary, or Division to which the remittance pertains. (Used in Summary Bill Payment)	2/80	S	ENT	ENT
Organization Summary Remittance Detail Amount	Amount remitted for a plan at summary level.	1/18	S	ENT	RMR
Member Count	The number of members/insured represented in a summary payment.	1/15	S	ENT/RMR/ IT1	SLN
Organization Summary Remittance Detail Adjustment	Adjustment amount to the Organization Detail Remittance Amount (Used in Summary Bill Payment).	1/18	S	ENT/RMR	ADX
Organization Summary Remittance Detail Ad- justment Reason Code	Provides a reason for an Organization Detail Adjustment amount to the Company Detail Remittance amount (Used in Summary Bill Payment).	2/2	S	ENT/RMR	ADX
Individual Identification	Individual's employee number or social security number. Identifies a employee or member level payment (Used in list bill payment)	2/80	S	ENT	ENT
Individual Last Name	Last name of the employee or member for which the payment is being remitted (Used in list bill payment).	1/35	S	ENT	NM1
Individual First Name	First name of the employee or member for which the payment is being remitted (Used in list bill payment).	1/25	S	ENT	NM1
Individual Middle Name	Middle name of the employee or member for which the payment is being remitted (Used in list bill payment).	1/25	S	ENT	NM1
Individual Name Prefix	Name prefix of the employee or member for which the payment is being remitted (Used in list bill payment).	1/10	S	ENT	NM1
Individual Name Suffix	Name suffix of the employee or member for which the payment is being remitted (Used in list bill payment).	1/10	S	ENT	NM1

Data Element Name	Business Definition	Min/Max	Use	Loop	Segment
Individual Item Remit- tance	Amount being remitted on behalf of an individual for a particular product/ service (Used in list bill payment).	1/18	S	ENT	RMR
Group or Policy Number	Identifies the summary or list bill being paid.	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Account Number	Identifies the summary or list bill being paid.	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Health Insurance Policy Number	Individual health Insurance policy number. (Used in list bill payment).	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Pension Contract Number	Individual pension contract number. (Used in list bill payment).	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Contract Number	Identifies the summary or list bill being paid.	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Life Insurance Policy Number	Individual life insurance policy number. (Used in list bill payment).	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Insurance Certificate Number	Individual insurance certificate. (Used in list bill payment).	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Insurance Policy Number	Individual insurance policy number. (Used in list bill payment).	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Invoice Number	Identifies the summary or list bill being paid.	1/30	S	ENT	RMR
Individual Coverage Period	Relays the individual's coverage start and end dates associated with this premium payment.	1/35	S	ENT/RMR	DTM
Individual Adjustment amount	Individual adjustment amount to an individual premium/contribution. (Used in list bill payment).	1/18	S	ENT/RMR	ADX
Individual Adjustment Reason Code	Provides a reason for an Individual Adjustment amount to the individual premium remittance amount. (used in list bill payment)	2/2	S	ENT/RMR	ADX

3 Transaction Set

NOTE

See Appendix A, ASC X12 Nomenclature, to review the transaction set structure, including descriptions of segments, data elements, levels, and loops.

3.1 Presentation Examples

The ASC X12 standards are generic. For example, multiple trading communities use the same PER segment to specify administrative communication contacts. Each community decides which elements to use and which code values in those elements are applicable. This implementation guide uses a format that depicts both the generalized standard and the trading community-specific implementation

The transaction set detail is comprised of two main sections with subsections within the main sections.

Transaction Set Listing

Implementation

Standard

Segment Detail

Implementation

Standard

Diagram

Element Summary

The examples in figures 9 through 14 define the presentation of the transaction set which follows.

The following pages provide illustrations, in the same order they appear in this implementation guide, to describe the format.

The examples are drawn from the 835 Health Care Claim Payment/Advice Transaction Set, but all principles apply.

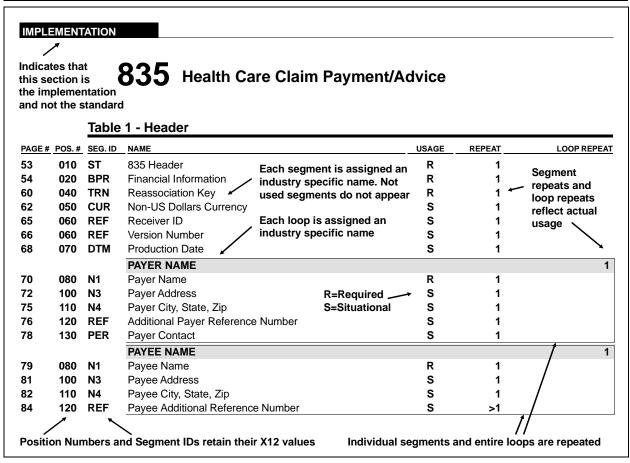


Figure 9. Transaction Set Key — Implementation

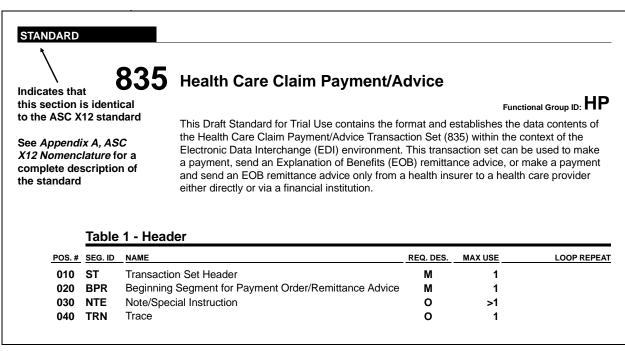


Figure 10. Transaction Set Key — Standard

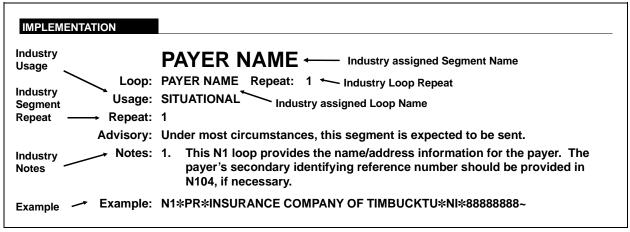


Figure 11. Segment Key — Implementation

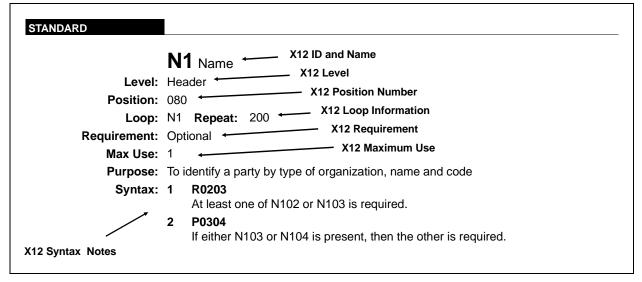


Figure 12. Segment Key — Standard

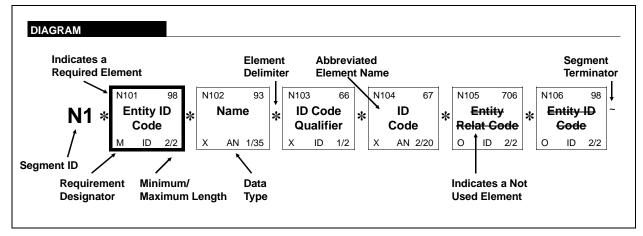
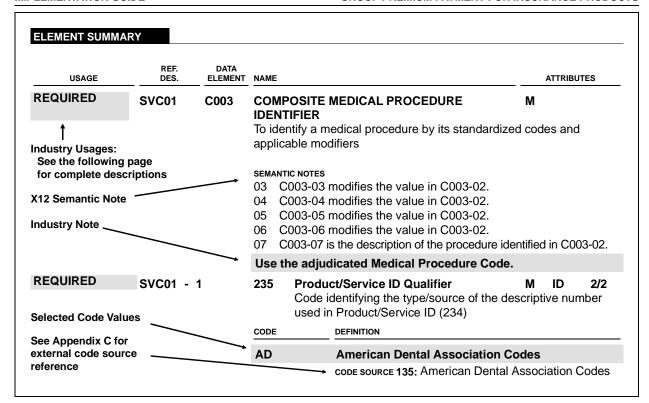


Figure 13. Segment Key — Diagram



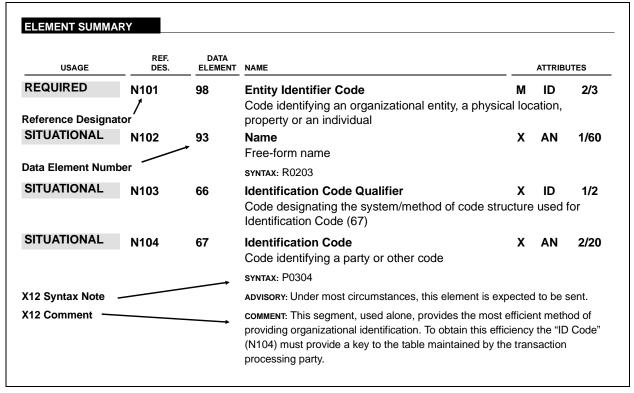


Figure 14. Segment Key — Element Summary

Industry Usages:

Required This item must be used to be compliant with this implementation

guide.

Not Used This item should not be used when complying with this

implementation guide.

Situational The use of this item varies, depending on data content and busi-

ness context. The defining rule is generally documented in a syntax or usage note attached to the item.* The item should be used whenever the situation defined in the note is true; otherwise, the

item should not be used.

* NOTE

If no rule appears in the notes, the item should be sent if the data

is available to the sender.

Loop Usages:

Loop usage within ASC X12 transactions and their implementation guides can be confusing. Care must be used to read the loop requirements in terms of the context or location within the transaction. The usage designator of a loop's beginning segment indicates the usage of the loop. Segments within a loop cannot be sent without the beginning segment of that loop.

If the first segment is Required, the loop must occur at least once unless it is nested in a loop that is not being used. A note on the Required first segment of a nested loop will indicate dependency on the higher level loop.

If the first segment is Situational, there will be a Segment Note addressing use of the loop. Any required segments in loops beginning with a Situational segment only occur when the loop is used. Similarly, nested loops only occur when the higher level loop is used.

IMPLEMENTATION

820 Payment Order/Remittance Advice

Table 1 - Header

PAGE#	POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
34	010	ST	820 Header	R	1	
35	020	BPR	Financial Information	R	1	
43	035	TRN	Reassociation Key	R	1	
45	040	CUR	Non-US Dollars Currency	S	1	
48	050	REF	Premium Receivers Identification Key	S	>1	
50	060	DTM	Process Date	s	1	
52	060	DTM	Delivery Date	S	1	
54	060	DTM	Coverage Period	S	1	
			LOOP ID - 1000A PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME			1
56	070	N1	Premium Receiver's Name	R	1	
58	080	N2	Premium Receiver Additional Name	S	1	
59	090	N3	Premium Receiver's Address	S	1	
60	100	N4	Premium Receiver's City, State, Zip	S	1	
			LOOP ID - 1000B PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME			1
62	070	N1	Premium Payer's Name	R	1	
65	080	N2	Premium Payer Additional Name	s	1	
66	090	N3	Premium Payer's Address	S	1	
67	100	N4	Premium Payer's City, State, Zip	S	1	
69	120	PER	Premium Payer's Administrative Contact	S	>1	

Table 2 - Detail, Organization Summary Remittance

PAGE#	POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
			LOOP ID - 2000A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE			1
72	010	ENT	Organization Summary Remittance	S	1	
			LOOP ID - 2300A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE DETAIL			>1
74	150	RMR	Organization Summary Remittance Detail	R	1	
			LOOP ID - 2310A SUMMARY LINE ITEM			1
77	190	IT1	Summary Line Item	S	1	
			LOOP ID - 2315A MEMBER COUNT			>1
80	204	SLN	Member Count	S	1	
			LOOP ID - 2320A ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT			>1
84	210	ADX	Organization Summary Remittance Level Adjustment	S	1	

Table 2 - Detail, Individual Remittance

PAGE#	POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
86	010	ENT	LOOP ID - 2000B INDIVIDUAL REMITTANCE Individual Remittance	S	1	>1
88	020	NM1	LOOP ID - 2100B INDIVIDUAL NAME Individual Name	S	1	>1
			LOOP ID - 2300B INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM REMITTANCE DETAIL			>1
91	150	RMR	Individual Premium Remittance Detail	S	1	
94	180	DTM	Individual Coverage Period	S	1	
			LOOP ID - 2320B INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM ADJUSTMENT			>1
96	210	ADX	Individual Premium Adjustment	S	1	

Table 3 - Summary

PAGE#	POS. # SEG. I	D NAME	USAGE	REPEAT	LOOP REPEAT
98	010 SE	820 Trailer	R	1	_

820 Payment Order/Remittance Advice

Functional Group ID: RA

This Draft Standard for Trial Use contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Payment Order/Remittance Advice Transaction Set (820) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. The transaction set can be used to make a payment, send a remittance advice, or make a payment and send a remittance advice.

This transaction set can be an order to a financial institution to make a payment to a payee. It can also be a remittance advice identifying the detail needed to perform cash application to the payee's accounts receivable system. The remittance advice can go directly from payer to payee, through a financial institution, or through a third party agent.

Table 1 - Header

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	REQ. DES.	MAX USE	LOOP REPEAT
010	ST	Transaction Set Header	M	1	
020	BPR	Beginning Segment for Payment Order/Remittance Advice	M	1	
030	NTE	Note/Special Instruction	0	>1	
035	TRN	Trace	0	1	
040	CUR	Currency	0	1	
050	REF	Reference Identification	0	>1	
060	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - N1			>1
070	N1	Name	0	1	
080	N2	Additional Name Information	0	>1	
090	N3	Address Information	0	>1	
100	N4	Geographic Location	0	1	
110	REF	Reference Identification	0	>1	
120	PER	Administrative Communications Contact	0	>1	
130	RDM	Remittance Delivery Method	0	1	
140	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	1	

Table 2 - Detail

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	REQ. DES.	MAX USE	LOOP REPEAT
		LOOP ID - ENT			>1
010	ENT	Entity	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/NM1			>1
020	NM1	Individual or Organizational Name	0	1	
030	N2	Additional Name Information	0	>1	
040	N3	Address Information	0	>1	
050	N4	Geographic Location	0	1	
060	REF	Reference Identification	0	>1	
070	PER	Administrative Communications Contact	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX			>1
080	ADX	Adjustment	0	1	
090	NTE	Note/Special Instruction	0	>1	
100	PER	Administrative Communications Contact	Ο	>1	

105	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/REF			>1
110	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
120	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/IT1			>1
130	IT1	Baseline Item Data (Invoice)	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/IT1/REF			>1
140	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
141	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/IT1/SAC			>1
142	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information	0	1	
143	TXI	Tax Information	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/IT1/SLN			>1
144	SLN	Subline Item Detail	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/IT1/SLN/REF			>1
145	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
146	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/ADX/IT1/SLN/SAC			>1
147	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information	0	1	
148	TXI	Tax Information	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR			>1
150	RMR	Remittance Advice Accounts Receivable Open Item Reference	0	1	
160	NTE	Note/Special Instruction	0	>1	
170	REF	Reference Identification	0	>1	
180	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/IT1			>1
190	IT1	Baseline Item Data (Invoice)	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/IT1/REF			>1
200	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
201	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/IT1/SAC			>1
202	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information	0	1	
203	TXI	Tax Information	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/IT1/SLN			>1
204	SLN	Subline Item Detail	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/IT1/SLN/REF			>1
205	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
206	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/IT1/SLN/SAC			>1
207	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information	0	1	
208	TXI	Tax Information	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX			>1
210	ADX	Adjustment	0	1	
220	NTE	Note/Special Instruction	0	>1	

230	PER	Administrative Communications Contact	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/REF			>1
240	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
250	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/IT1			>1
260	IT1	Baseline Item Data (Invoice)	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/IT1/REF			>1
270	REF	Reference Identification	0	1	
271	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/IT1/SAC			>1
272	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information	0	1	
273	TXI	Tax Information	o	>1	
	174	LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/IT1/SLN			>1
274	SLN	Subline Item Detail	0	1	-
214	SLI				
275	REF	LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/IT1/SLN/REF Reference Identification	_	1	>1
275	DTM	Date/Time Reference	0	=	
276	DIM		0	>1	
		LOOP ID - ENT/RMR/ADX/IT1/SLN/SAC	_	_	>1
277	SAC	Service, Promotion, Allowance, or Charge Information	0	1	
278	TXI	Tax Information	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - TXP			>1
280	TXP	Tax Payment	0	1	
285	TXI	Tax Information	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - DED			>1
287	DED	Deductions	0	1	
		LOOP ID - LX			>1
290	LX	Assigned Number	0	1	
295	REF	Reference Identification	0	>1	
300	TRN	Trace	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - LX/NM1			>1
305	NM1	Individual or Organizational Name	0	1	
310	REF	Reference Identification	0	>1	
315	G53	Maintenance Type	0	1	
		LOOP ID - LX/NM1/AIN			>1
320	AIN	Income	0	1	
325	QTY	Quantity	0	>1	
330	DTP	Date or Time or Period	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - LX/NM1/PEN			>1
335	PEN	Pension Information	0	1	
340	AMT	Monetary Amount	0	>1	
345	DTP	Date or Time or Period	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - LX/NM1/PEN/INV			>1
350	INV	Investment Vehicle Selection	0	1	
355	DTP	Date or Time or Period	0	>1	
		LOOP ID - N9			1
360	N9	Reference Identification	0	1	
500	.10	LOOP ID - N9/AMT		•	. 4
370	AMT	Monetary Amount	0	1	>1
380	REF	Reference Identification	0) >1	
300	NEF		<u> </u>	21	4
200	NI4	LOOP ID - N9/N1 Name	^	4	>1
390	N1	IVAITIC	0	1	

LOOP ID - N9/N1/EMS > 410 EMS Employment Position O 1	
410 EMS Employment Position O 1	
420 ATN Attendance O >1	
430 AIN Income O >1	
440 PYD Payroll Deduction 0 >1	
LOOP ID - RYL	>1
450 RYL Royalty Payment O 1	
LOOP ID - RYL/NM1	>1
460 NM1 Individual or Organizational Name O 1	
LOOP ID - RYL/NM1/LOC >	
470 LOC Location O 1	
LOOP ID - RYL/NM1/LOC/PID >1	
480 PID Product/Item Description O 1	
490 DTM Date/Time Reference O 1	
LOOP ID - RYL/NM1/LOC/PID/PCT >1	
500 PCT Percent Amounts O 1	
510 QTY Quantity O 1	
LOOP ID - RYL/NM1/LOC/PID/PCT/AMT >1	
520 AMT Monetary Amount O 1	
530 ADX Adjustment O >1	
LOOP ID - RYL/NM1/ASM	
540 ASM Amount and Settlement Method O 1	
550 ADX Adjustment O 1	

Table 2 - Detail

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	REQ. DES.	MAX USE	LOOP REPEAT
010	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	М	1	

NOTES:

- 1/035 The TRN segment is used to uniquely identify a payment order/remittance advice.
- 1/040 The CUR segment does not initiate a foreign exchange transaction.
- 1/070 The N1 loop allows for name/address information for the payer and payee which would be utilized to address remittance(s) for delivery.
- **2/010** The ENT loop is for vendor or consumer third party consolidated payments.
- **2/010** ENT09 may contain the payee's accounts receivable customer number.
- 2/020 Allowing the NM1 segment to repeat in this area allows the paying entity within a payer and the paid entity within a payee to be identified (not the payer and payee).
- 2/080 This ADX loop contains adjustment items which are not netted to an RMR segment in this transaction set.
- 2/130 Loop IT1 within the ADX loop is the adjustment line item detail loop.
- 2/150 Loop RMR is for open items being referenced or for payment on account.
- 2/190 Loop IT1 within the RMR loop is the remittance line item detail loop.
- 2/210 This ADX loop can only contain adjustment information for the immediately preceding RMR segment and affects the amount (RMR04) calculation. If this adjustment amount is not netted to the immediately preceding RMR, use the outer ADX loop (position 080).
- 2/260 Loop IT1 within the ADX loop is the adjustment line item detail loop.
- 2/280 The TXP loop is for tax payments.
- 2/287 The DED loop is for child support payments.
- 2/290 The LX loop is for pension payments.
- 2/360 The N9 loop is for payroll payments.
- **2/370** The AMT segment can be used to provide information about allocation or distribution of gross pay that is split across multiple payment orders.
- **2/450** The RYL loop is for royalty payments.

IMPLEMENTATION

820 HEADER

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Example: ST*820*1234~

STANDARD

ST Transaction Set Header

329

Level: Header

Position: 010

Loop: ____

ST02

TS Control

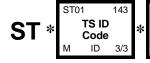
Number AN 4

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	ITES
REQUIRED	ST01	143	Transaction Code uniquely	M	ID	3/3	
			the interchang	transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the e partners to select the appropriate transactie Invoice Transaction Set). DEFINITION			
			820	Payment Order/Remittance Advice	е		
REQUIRED	ST02	329	Identifying cor	Set Control Number trol number that must be unique within the trup assigned by the originator for a transaction		AN tion set	4/9

IMPLEMENTATION

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. The BPR addresses the payment total that a premium payer is

remitting to the premium receiver. The BPR contains mandatory information, even when not being used to move funds electronically.

Example: BPR*C*100000*C*ACH*CTX*01*99999992*DA*123456*1123456789*

199999999*01*999988880*DA*98765*19970401~

STANDARD

BPR Beginning Segment for Payment Order/Remittance Advice

Level: Header

Position: 020

Loop: ____

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the beginning of a Payment Order/Remittance Advice Transaction

Set and total payment amount, or to enable related transfer of funds and/or

information from payer to payee to occur

Syntax: 1. P0607

If either BPR06 or BPR07 is present, then the other is required.

2. C0809

If BPR08 is present, then BPR09 is required.

3. P1213

If either BPR12 or BPR13 is present, then the other is required.

4. C1415

If BPR14 is present, then BPR15 is required.

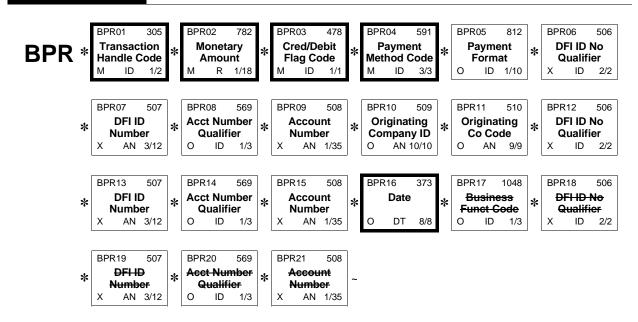
5. P1819

If either BPR18 or BPR19 is present, then the other is required.

6. C2021

If BPR20 is present, then BPR21 is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBUT	ES	_
REQUIRED	RDD01	305	Transaction Handling Code	м	ID	1/2	

Code designating the action to be taken by all parties

Code designating whether and how money and information are to be processed.

CODE	DEFINITION
С	Payment Accompanies Remittance Advice Use this code to instruct the Originating Depository Financial Institution to move both funds and remittance detail together through the banking system.
D	Make Payment Only Use this code to instruct the Originating Depository Financial Institution to move only funds through the banking system, and to ignore any remittance detail.
l	Remittance Information Only Use this code to indicate to the payee that the remittance detail is moving separately from the payment.
P	Prenotification of Future Transfers The "P" code is used to test the setup of the premium receiver and verify the accuracy of the account numbers. This is never used for actual payments or remittance information.

INII ELINENTATION	JUIDE			IIIAIICIAL	IIVI OIVI	VIA I IOIN						
			U	Split Payment and Remittance Use this code to instruct your third party processor to split the payment and remittance detail and send each one separately.								
			X Handling Party's Option to Split Payment and Remittance									
				Use this code to instruct the Originating Financial Institution to move the paymen remittance detail, either together or sepa based upon the payee's request or capal	nt and arately,	-						
REQUIRED	BPR02	782	Monetary Amo		R	1/18						
			HEALTH CARE INDU	stry: Total Premium Payment Amount								
			SEMANTIC: BPR02	2 specifies the payment amount.								
			The ACH system can not support dollar amounts greater than 11 characters (including the decimal point). This provides an EFT limit of \$99,999,999.99. for the 820.									
REQUIRED	BPR03	478	Credit/Debit F Code indicating	lag Code M whether amount is a credit or debit	ID	1/1						
			HEALTH CARE INDU	stry: Credit or Debit Flag Code								
			CODE	DEFINITION								
			С	Credit								
				If Payment is EFT, this indicates a credit payee's account, and a debit to the Paye This code should also be used if payment check.	r's acc							
			D	Debit								
				NOT ADVISED								
				Indicates a debit to the Payer's account a to the payee's account, initiated by the p instruction of the payer. For HIPAA Healt Payments code "D" is not valid.	ayee a	t the						
REQUIRED	BPR04	591	Payment Meth Code identifying	nod Code M the method for the movement of payment instruction	ID ons	3/3						
			CODE	DEFINITION								
			ACH	Automated Clearing House (ACH)								
				Use this code to move money electronicathe ACH. When this code is used, inform BPR05 through BPR09 and BPR12 through must also be included.	ation i	n						
			ВОР	Financial Institution Option								
										Use this code to indicate that the Original Depository Financial Institution will choose method of payment based upon payee's capabilities.	se the	

			СНК	Check Use this code to indicate that a che issued for payment.	eck h	as bee	n
			FWT	Federal Reserve Funds/Wire Trans Use this code to indicate that the f through the wire system.		-	
			SWT	Society for Worldwide Interbank F Telecommunications (S.W.I.F.T.)			
				Use this code to indicate that the f a S.W.I.F.T. payment.	unds	were s	sent as
SITUATIONAL	BPR05	812	Payment Form	nat Code the payment format to be used	0	ID	1/10

Code identifying the payment format to be used

This is required when payment is made using an ACH network.

CODE	DEFINITION
CCP	Cash Concentration/Disbursement plus Addenda (CCD+) (ACH)
	CCD+ format moves money and up to 80 characters of data, enough to reassociate dollars and data when the dollars are sent through the ACH and the remittance data is sent on a separate path. It is suggested that the addenda contains a copy of the TRN segment.
СТХ	Corporate Trade Exchange (CTX) (ACH) CTX format is used to move dollars and data through the ACH. It can contain up to 9,999 addenda records of 80 characters each. The CTX will encapsulate the complete 820 and all the envelope segments.

SITUATIONAL BPR06 506 (DFI) ID Number Qualifier X ID 2/2

Code identifying the type of identification number of Depository Financial Institution (DFI)

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Depository Financial Institution (DFI) Identification Number Qualifier

SYNTAX: P0607

SEMANTIC: When using this transaction set to initiate a payment, all or some of BPR06 through BPR16 may be required, depending on the conventions of the specific financial channel being used.

BPR06 THROUGH BPR09 relate to the Originating Depository Financial Institution and the premium payer's bank account.

This is required when the originating financial institution needs the DFI number to process the payment.

	CODE	DEFINITION
01		ABA Transit Routing Number Including Check Digits (9 digits)
		ABA is a unique number identifying every bank in the United States.
		CODE SOURCE 4: ABA Routing Number
04		Canadian Bank Branch and Institution Number
		code source 91: Canadian Financial Institution Branch and Institution Number

SITUATIONAL BPR07 507 (DFI) Identification Number X AN 3/12

Depository Financial Institution (DFI) identification number

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Originating Depository Financial Institution (DFI) Identifier

SYNTAX: P0607

CODE SOURCE 60: (DFI) Identification Number

This is the identifying number of the Originating Depository Financial Institution sending the transaction into the ACH network.

SITUATIONAL BPR08 569 Account Number Qualifier O ID 1/3

Code indicating the type of account

SYNTAX: C0809

SEMANTIC: BPR08 is a code identifying the type of bank account or other financial

asset.

This is required when the originating financial institution needs the bank account number to process payments.

CODE	DEFINITION
ALC	Agency Location Code (ALC) For Federal Government use only.
DA	Demand Deposit

FINANCIAL INFORM					IMPLEME		
SITUATIONAL	BPR09	508	Account Num Account number		X	AN	1/35
			HEALTH CARE INDU	stry: Sender Bank Account Nun	nber		
			SYNTAX: C0809				
				is the account of the company original debited or credited depending on the			
			=	emium payer's bank account at nancial Institution.	the Origi	nating	
SITUATIONAL BPR10	BPR10	509	A unique identifice instructions. The (ICD) followed by employer identifice	ompany Identifier or designating the company initiating the first character is one-digit ANSI identification number when the cation number (EIN), data universal number; the ICD for an EIN is 1, During the cation number; the ICD for an EIN is 1, During the cation number.	fication co hich may l umbering s	de desig be an IR system (I	S DUNS),
				ed when reassociation is necess RN03. BPR10 must be Federal T a 1.			st be
SITUATIONAL BPR11	1 510	A code defined b	ompany Supplemental Code letween the originating company and to (ODFI) that uniquely identifies the cons				
			company is no	ed when identification of a subd ecessary. If this data element is e value used in Reference Num TRN segment.	used, it	should	
SITUATIONAL	BPR12	506	(DFI) ID Numb Code identifying Institution (DFI)	er Qualifier the type of identification number of De	X epository F	ID inancial	2/2
				sткү: Depository Financial Instit Number Qualifier	ution (DF	FI)	
			SYNTAX: P1213				
			SEMANTIC: BPR12 (RDFI).	2 and BPR13 relate to the receiving de	pository fi	nancial i	nstitution
			Financial Insti	JGH BPR15 relate to the Receive tution and the premium receive 5 are required if the 820 transacts transfer.	r's bank	accour	
			•	ed when the originating financia ncial institution DFI number to p			
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			01	ABA Transit Routing Number (9 digits)	Including	g Checl	c Digits
				ABA is a unique number ident	ifying ev	ery bar	nk in

40 MAY 2000

04

the United States.

Institution Number

CODE SOURCE 4: ABA Routing Number

Canadian Bank Branch and Institution Number CODE SOURCE 91: Canadian Financial Institution Branch and

SITUATIONAL	BPR13	507	(DFI) Identification Number Depository Financial Institution (DFI) identifi	X AN fication number	3/12				
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Receiving Depository Financial Institution (DFI) Identifier						
			SYNTAX: P1213						
			CODE SOURCE 60: (DFI) Identification Number	er					
			This is the identifying number of the institution receiving the transaction						
SITUATIONAL	BPR14	569	Account Number Qualifier Code indicating the type of account	O ID	1/3				
			SYNTAX: C1415						
			SEMANTIC: BPR14 is a code identifying the transet.	ype of bank account or othe	r financial				
			It identifies the type of account in B	PR15.					
			This is required when the originatin receiving bank account number to p		eeds the				
			CODE DEFINITION						
			DA Demand Deposit						
			SG Savings						
SITUATIONAL	BPR15	508	Account Number Account number assigned	X AN	1/35				
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Receiver Bank A	ccount Number					
			SYNTAX: C1415						
			SEMANTIC: BPR15 is the account number of or credited with the payment order.	the receiving company to b	e debited				
			This is the premium receiver's bank Depository financial institution.	account at the Receivi	ng				
REQUIRED	BPR16	373	Date Date expressed as CCYYMMDD	O DT	8/8				
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Check Issue or E	FT Effective Date					
			SEMANTIC: BPR16 is the date the originating to be settled (i.e., Payment Effective Date).		ansaction				
			For credit payments, this data elements originator (premium payer) intends receiver (premium receiver).	•					
			For check payment, this data eleme						
			date.	nt specifies the check i	ssuance				
				·					
			date.	nent specifies the value Depository financial ins t a valid effective date,	e date. stitution or reject				
NOT USED	BPR17	1048	For FedWire payment, this data eler For ACH payments, the originating will either correct this date if it is not the item based on previous agreements.	nent specifies the value Depository financial ins t a valid effective date,	e date. stitution or reject				

NOT USED	BPR19	507	(DFI) Identification Number	х	AN	3/12
NOT USED	BPR20	569	Account Number Qualifier	0	ID	1/3
NOT USED	BPR21	508	Account Number	х	AN	1/35

REASSOCIATION KEY

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. The purpose of this segment is to uniquely identify this transaction

set and aid in the reassociating payment and remittance data that have been separated. See section 2.2.5 and 2.2.6 for more information.

Example: TRN*1*12345*1512345678*1999999999~

STANDARD

TRN Trace

Level: Header

Position: 035

Loop: ____

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To uniquely identify a transaction to an application

Set Notes: 1. The TRN segment is used to uniquely identify a payment order/remittance

advice.

DIAGRAM









ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME	ATTRIBUTES
REQUIRED	TRN01	481	Trace Type (Code M ID 1/2 g which transaction is being referenced
			CODE	DEFINITION
			1	Current Transaction Trace Numbers
				The payment and remittance have not been separated.
			3	Financial Reassociation Trace Number
				The payment and remittance information have been separated and need to be reassociated by the receiver.

REQUIRED TRN02 127 Reference Identification M AN 1/30

Reference information as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Check or EFT Trace Number

SEMANTIC: TRN02 provides unique identification for the transaction.

This field is used to re-associate the payment with the remittance information.

SITUATIONAL TRN03 509 Originating Company Identifier O AN 10/10

A unique identifier designating the company initiating the funds transfer instructions. The first character is one-digit ANSI identification code designation (ICD) followed by the nine-digit identification number which may be an IRS employer identification number (EIN), data universal numbering system (DUNS), or a user assigned number; the ICD for an EIN is 1, DUNS is 3, user assigned number is 9

SEMANTIC: TRN03 identifies an organization.

TRN03 must contain the Federal Tax ID Number proceeded by a 1. When TRN03 is used, it must be identical to BPR10.

This is required when the receiver needs an originating company identification to reassociate a payment to a remittance.

SITUATIONAL TRN04 127 Reference Identification O AN 1/30

Reference information as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Originating Company Supplemental Code

SEMANTIC: TRN04 identifies a further subdivision within the organization.

If both TRN04 and BPR11 are used they must be identical.

This is required when the Payer is sending multiple premium payments for multiple group plans and the receiver needs an additional identifier for re-association.

NON-US DOLLARS CURRENCY

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. The currency segment is used in this 820 to specify the currency and

exchange rate, when payment is made in a currency other then that in

the original request.

Example: CUR*PR*CAN*11.23~

STANDARD

CUR Currency

Level: Header

Position: 040

Loop: ____

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify the currency (dollars, pounds, francs, etc.) used in a transaction

Set Notes: 1. The CUR segment does not initiate a foreign exchange transaction.

Syntax: 1. C0807

If CUR08 is present, then CUR07 is required.

2. C0907

If CUR09 is present, then CUR07 is required.

3. L101112

If CUR10 is present, then at least one of CUR11 or CUR12 are required.

4. C1110

If CUR11 is present, then CUR10 is required.

5. C1210

If CUR12 is present, then CUR10 is required.

6. L131415

If CUR13 is present, then at least one of CUR14 or CUR15 are required.

7. C1413

If CUR14 is present, then CUR13 is required.

8. C1513

If CUR15 is present, then CUR13 is required.

9. L161718

If CUR16 is present, then at least one of CUR17 or CUR18 are required.

10. C1716

If CUR17 is present, then CUR16 is required.

11. C1816

If CUR18 is present, then CUR16 is required.

12. L192021

If CUR19 is present, then at least one of CUR20 or CUR21 are required.

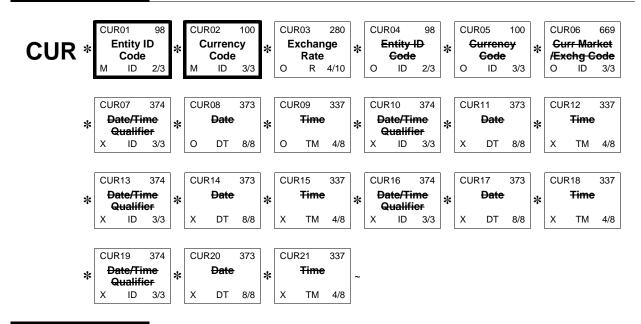
13. C2019

If CUR20 is present, then CUR19 is required.

14. C2119

If CUR21 is present, then CUR19 is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBUT	TES		
REQUIRED	CUR01	98	Entity Identifier Code identifying an o individual	M prope	ID erty or a	2/3 an			
			This data element identifies the party using the currency d Currency Code CUR02.						
			CODE DEFINITION						
			2B Th	ird-Party Administrator					
			PR Pa	yer					
REQUIRED	CUR02	100	Currency Code Code (Standard ISO)	for country in whose currency the char	M ges a	ID re speci	3/3 ified		
			CODE SOURCE 5: Count	ries, Currencies and Funds					
			MXP Mexican I CAD Canadian USD United St						

IIVII ELIVILIATATION	GOIDL		14014-03	DOLL	ANS CO	JININEINGT
SITUATIONAL	CUR03	280	Exchange Rate Value to be used as a multiplier conversion factor to convene currency to another	O ert mon	R etary va	4/10 alue from
			This is required when the currency for payment currency specified on the bill/invoice.	is not	the sa	me
NOT USED	CUR04	98	Entity Identifier Code	0	ID	2/3
NOT USED	CUR05	100	Currency Code	0	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR06	669	Currency Market/Exchange Code	0	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR07	374	Date/Time Qualifier	X	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR08	373	Date	0	DT	8/8
NOT USED	CUR09	337	Time	0	TM	4/8
NOT USED	CUR10	374	Date/Time Qualifier	X	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR11	373	Date	X	DT	8/8
NOT USED	CUR12	337	Time	X	TM	4/8
NOT USED	CUR13	374	Date/Time Qualifier	X	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR14	373	Date	X	DT	8/8
NOT USED	CUR15	337	Time	X	TM	4/8
NOT USED	CUR16	374	Date/Time Qualifier	X	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR17	373	Date	X	DT	8/8
NOT USED	CUR18	337	Time	X	TM	4/8
NOT USED	CUR19	374	Date/Time Qualifier	X	ID	3/3
NOT USED	CUR20	373	Date	X	DT	8/8
NOT USED	CUR21	337	Time	X	TM	4/8

PREMIUM RECEIVERS IDENTIFICATION KEY

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: >1

Notes:

- 1. This segment is used to provide the premium receiver a key associated with this premium payment. The type of key and value is provided to the premium payer by the premium receiver. Examples of keys are Plan Number, Master Account Number, Consolidated Invoice Number, and Master Policy Number.
- 2. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments one occurrence of this segment is REQUIRED to identify the Master Account Number.

Example: REF*18*123456789~

STANDARD

REF Reference Identification

Level: Header

Position: 050

Loop: ____

Requirement: Optional

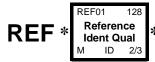
Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify identifying information

Syntax: 1. R0203

At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.

DIAGRAM









ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBL	JTES
REQUIRED	REF01	128		Reference Identification Qualifier Code qualifying the Reference Identification			2/3
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			14 Master Account Number For HIPAA Health Premium Payments the is REQUIRED.				ement
			18	Plan Number			
			2F	Consolidated Invoice Number			

			38	Master Policy Number				
			72	Schedule Reference Number				
				For U.S. Treasury Department Fi Management Service Disbursed indicates a payment schedule no	payme	ents, th		
REQUIRED	REF02	127		entification nation as defined for a particular Transac e Identification Qualifier	X ction Set	AN or as sp	1/30 pecified	
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Receiver Reference Identifier					
			SYNTAX : R0203					
			payments, thi	Department Financial Managemer s data field is schedule number (1 the agency authorizing the payme	1 Char			
NOT USED	REF03	352	Description		X	AN	1/80	
NOT USED	REF04	C040	REFERENCE	IDENTIFIER	0			

PROCESS DATE

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the date the payment was processed by

the premium payer.

2. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this segment is NOT USED.

Example: DTM*009*19970101~

STANDARD

DTM Date/Time Reference

Level: Header

Position: 060

Loop: ____

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify pertinent dates and times

Syntax: 1. R020305

At least one of DTM02, DTM03 or DTM05 is required.

2. C0403

If DTM04 is present, then DTM03 is required.

3. P0506

If either DTM05 or DTM06 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	DTM01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time		M	ID	3/3
			HEALTH CARE IND	oustry: Date Time Qualifier			
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			009	Process			
REQUIRED	DTM02	373	Date Date expressed	d as CCYYMMDD	X	DT	8/8
			HEALTH CARE IND	oustry: Payer Process Date			

50 MAY 2000

SYNTAX: R020305

ASC X12N ◆ INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE			004010X061 ◆ 820 ◆ DTM PROCESS DATE				
NOT USED	DTM03	337	Time	х	ТМ	4/8	
NOT USED	DTM04	623	Time Code	0	ID	2/2	
NOT USED	DTM05	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier	Х	ID	2/3	
NOT USED	DTM06	1251	Date Time Period	Х	AN	1/35	

DELIVERY DATE

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes:

1. This segment is used to relay the date the payment was delivered to the Originating Depository Financial Institution by the premium payer

or their third party processor.

2. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this segment is NOT USED.

Example: DTM*035*19970101~

STANDARD

DTM Date/Time Reference

Level: Header

Position: 060

Loop: _

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify pertinent dates and times

Syntax: 1. R020305

At least one of DTM02, DTM03 or DTM05 is required.

2. C0403

If DTM04 is present, then DTM03 is required.

3. P0506

If either DTM05 or DTM06 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	TES	
REQUIRED	DTM01	374	Date/Time Qualifier	М	ID	3/3	
			Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time				

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Date Time Qualifier

DEFINITION CODE 035 **Delivered**

ASC	X12N •	INSURANCE	SUBCOMMITTEE
IMPI	EMENT	ATION GUIDE	=

004010X061 • 820 • DTM DELIVERY DATE

REQUIRED	DTM02	373	Date Date expressed as CCYYMMDD	X	DT	8/8
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Delivery Date			
			syntax: R020305			
NOT USED	DTM03	337	Time	X	TM	4/8
NOT USED	DTM04	623	Time Code	0	ID	2/2
NOT USED	DTM05	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier	X	ID	2/3
NOT USED	DTM06	1251	Date Time Period	Х	AN	1/35

COVERAGE PERIOD

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the start and end date of the coverage

period associated with this premium payment.

 ${\bf 2.}\,$ This segment is required when the premium payer is not paying from

an invoice but paying on account for a coverage period.

Example: DTM*582****RD8*19970101-19970130~

STANDARD

DTM Date/Time Reference

Level: Header

Position: 060

Loop: ____

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify pertinent dates and times

Syntax: 1. R020305

At least one of DTM02, DTM03 or DTM05 is required.

2. C0403

If DTM04 is present, then DTM03 is required.

3. P0506

If either DTM05 or DTM06 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBUT	ES
REQUIRED	DTM01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time		M	ID	3/3
			HEALTH CARE INDU	EALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Date Time Qualifier			
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			582	Report Period			
NOT USED	DTM02	373	Date		X	DT	8/8
NOT USED	DTM03	337	Time		X	TM	4/8

ASC X12N •	INSURANCE	SUBCOMMITTEE
IMPI FMFNT	ATION GUIDE	=

004010X061 • 820 • DTM COVERAGE PERIOD

NOT USED	DTM04	623	Time Code		0	ID	2/2	
REQUIRED	DTM05	1250		Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time				
			SYNTAX: R020305, P0	506				
			CODE DEF	INITION				
			RD8 Ra	nge of Dates Expressed in Form	at C	СҮҮМГ	IDD-	
				CYYMMDD		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
REQUIRED	DTM06	1251	CO Date Time Period	•	х	AN	1/35	

SYNTAX: P0506

PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME

Loop: 1000A — PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME Repeat: 1

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the name and an identifier of the

premium receiver.

Example: N1*PE*XYZ INSURANCE*1*123456789~

STANDARD

N1 Name

Level: Header

Position: 070

Loop: N1 Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code

Set Notes: 1. The N1 loop allows for name/address information for the payer and payee

which would be utilized to address remittance(s) for delivery.

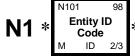
Syntax: 1. R0203

At least one of N102 or N103 is required.

2. P0304

If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	DES.	ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBUT	rES	
REQUIRED	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code	M	ID	2/3	
			Code identifying an organizational entity a physical location	nron	orty or c	ın	

Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property or an individual

For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this element is REQUIRED.

PE Payee

					•		. •
SITUATIONAL	N102	93	Name Free-form name		X	AN	1/60
			HEALTH CARE IND	USTRY: Information Receiver Last or	Organ	ization	Name
			SYNTAX: R0203				
			For HIPAA He	ealth Premium Payments this elem	ent is	REQUI	RED.
			This is require	ed when the sender needs to relay	the re	ceiver	s name.
SITUATIONAL	N103	66	Code designatin Code (67)	Code Qualifier g the system/method of code structure u	X sed for I	ID dentifica	1/2 ation
			syntax: R0203,	P0304			
			This is require for the receive	ed when the sender needs to relay er.	/ a unic	lue ide	ntifier
			For HIPAA He	ealth Premium Payments this elem	ent is	REQUI	RED.
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			1	D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstr	eet		
				CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number			
			9	D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with Suffix	h Four	Chara	cter
				CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number			
			EQ	Insurance Company Assigned Id	dentific	ation N	Number
			FI	Federal Taxpayer's Identification	n Numb	er	
			xv	Health Care Financing Administr PlanID Required if the National PlanID i	s mano	lated f	or use.
				Otherwise, one of the other liste used.	a coae	s may	De
				This is Required for a HIPAA co- implementation when the Nation mandated. Until that time, code HIPAA compliant identifier.	nal Plar	ID is	nate
				cope source 540: Health Care Financii National PlanID	ng Admi	nistratio	n
SITUATIONAL	N104	67	Identification Code identifying	Code a party or other code	X	AN	2/80
			HEALTH CARE IND	USTRY: Receiver Identifier			
			SYNTAX : P0304				
			providing organi	egment, used alone, provides the most e zational identification. To obtain this effici vide a key to the table maintained by the	iency the	e "ID Co	de"
			For HIPAA He	ealth Premium Payments this elem	ent is	REQUI	RED.
NOT USED	N105	706	Entity Relatio	nship Code	0	ID	2/2
NOT USED	N106	98	Entity Identifi	-	0	ID	2/3
					•		

PREMIUM RECEIVER ADDITIONAL NAME

Loop: 1000A — PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This is required when the sender needs more characters than

available in the N102.

Example: N2*Name continuation~

STANDARD

N2 Additional Name Information

Level: Header

Position: 080

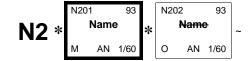
Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify additional names or those longer than 35 characters in length

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	N201	93	Name Free-form name	M	AN	1/60
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Receiver Additional Name			
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: NECEIVEL AUGILIONAL NAME			
NOT USED	N202	93	Name	0	AN	1/60

PREMIUM RECEIVER'S ADDRESS

Loop: 1000A — PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the premium receiver's address lines

other than City, State, or ZIP.

2. This is required when the Premium Receiver's Address needs to be

printed on the check.

3. For EFT payments this segment is not used.

Example: N3*200 STATE STREET~

STANDARD

N3 Address Information

Level: Header

Position: 090

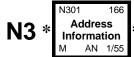
Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify the location of the named party

DIAGRAM





ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	ITES
REQUIRED	N301	166	Address Information Address information	М	AN	1/55
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Receiver Address Line			
SITUATIONAL	N302	166	Address Information Address information	0	AN	1/55
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Receiver Address Line			
			Required if a second address line exists.			

PREMIUM RECEIVER'S CITY, STATE, ZIP

Loop: 1000A — PREMIUM RECEIVER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the premium receiver's city, state and

zip.

2. This is required when the Premium Receiver's city, state, zip needs to

be printed on the check.

3. For EFT payments this segment is not used.

Example: N4*HARTFORD*CT*06120~

STANDARD

N4 Geographic Location

Level: Header

Position: 100

Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

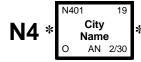
Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify the geographic place of the named party

Syntax: 1. C0605

If N406 is present, then N405 is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	TES		
REQUIRED	N401	19	City Name Free-form text for city name	0	AN	2/30		
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Information Receiver City Name comment: A combination of either N401 through N404, or N405 and N406 may adequate to specify a location.					
REQUIRED	N402	156	State or Province Code Code (Standard State/Province) as defined by appropriate g	O Joveri	ID nment aç	2/2 gency		
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Information Receiver State Code					
			COMMENT: N402 is required only if city name (N401) is in the U.S. or Canada.					
			CODE SOURCE 22: States and Outlying Areas of the U.S.					

REQUIRED	N403	116	Postal Code Code defining international postal zone code excluding postal zone	O	ID	3/15		
			(zip code for United States) HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Information Receiver Postal Zone or ZIP Code					
			CODE SOURCE 51: ZIP Code					
SITUATIONAL	N404	26	Country Code Code identifying the country	0	ID	2/3		
			CODE SOURCE 5: Countries, Currencies and Funds					
			This is required when the address is outside the US.					
NOT USED	N405	309	Location Qualifier	X	ID	1/2		
NOT USED	N406	310	Location Identifier	0	AN	1/30		

PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME

Loop: 1000B — PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME Repeat: 1

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the name and an identifier of the

premium payer.

Example: N1*PR*ABC COMPANY*1*123456789~

STANDARD

N1 Name

Level: Header

Position: 070

Loop: N1 Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code

Set Notes: 1. The N1 loop allows for name/address information for the payer and payee

which would be utilized to address remittance(s) for delivery.

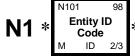
Syntax: 1. R0203

At least one of N102 or N103 is required.

2. P0304

If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBUTE	ES
REQUIRED	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code	М	ID	2/3

Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property or an individual

For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this element is REQUIRED.

PR Payer

SITUATIONAL N102 93 Name Χ AN 1/60 Free-form name HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer Name **SYNTAX:** R0203 This is required when the receiver needs the sender's name. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this element is REQUIRED. SITUATIONAL N103 66 **Identification Code Qualifier** ID 1/2 Code designating the system/method of code structure used for Identification Code (67) SYNTAX: R0203, P0304 This is required when the receiver needs a unique identification for the sender. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this element is REQUIRED. **National Employer Identification** This is Required for a HIPAA compliant implementation when the National Employer ID is mandated. Until that time, code FI is the alternate HIPAA compliant identifier. CODE DEFINITION 1 D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number 9 D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with Four Character CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number 24 **Employer's Identification Number** 75 State or Province Assigned Number Used by States when remitting Medicare premium payments (in participation with a "State Buy- In" program). EQ **Insurance Company Assigned Identification Number** FI Federal Taxpayer's Identification Number PΙ **Payor Identification** Used by the federal government to identify a federal agency's payroll office. SITUATIONAL N104 67 **Identification Code** AN 2/80 Code identifying a party or other code HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer Identifier **SYNTAX:** P0304 COMMENT: This segment, used alone, provides the most efficient method of providing organizational identification. To obtain this efficiency the "ID Code" (N104) must provide a key to the table maintained by the transaction processing For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this element is REQUIRED. **NOT USED** N105 706 ID 2/2 **Entity Relationship Code** 0

NOT USED N106 98 Entity Identifier Code O ID 2/3

PREMIUM PAYER ADDITIONAL NAME

Loop: 1000B — PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This is required when the sender needs more characters than

available in the N102.

Example: N2*Name continuation~

STANDARD

N2 Additional Name Information

Level: Header

Position: 080

Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify additional names or those longer than 35 characters in length

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBUT	ES	
REQUIRED	N201	93	Name Free-form name	M	AN	1/60	
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer Additional Name				
NOT USED	N202	93	Name	0	AN	1/60	

PREMIUM PAYER'S ADDRESS

Loop: 1000B — PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the premium payer's address lines other

than City, State, or ZIP.

2. This is required when the Premium Payer's Address needs to be

printed on the check.

3. For EFT payments this segment is not used.

Example: N3*100 MAIN STREET~

STANDARD

N3 Address Information

Level: Header

Position: 090

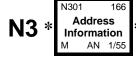
Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify the location of the named party

DIAGRAM





ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	TES	
REQUIRED	N301	166	Address Information Address information	M	AN	1/55	
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer Address Line				
SITUATIONAL	N302	166	Address Information Address information	0	AN	1/55	
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer Address Line				
			This is required when the sender needs to relay additional line their address to the receiver. Required if a second address line exists.				

PREMIUM PAYER'S CITY, STATE, ZIP

Loop: 1000B — PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the premium payer's city, state and zip.

2. This is required when the Premium Payer's city, state, zip needs to be printed on the check.

3. For EFT payments this segment is not used.

Example: N4*HARTFORD*CT*06120~

STANDARD

N4 Geographic Location

Level: Header

Position: 100

Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

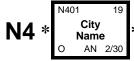
Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify the geographic place of the named party

Syntax: 1. C0605

If N406 is present, then N405 is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	ITES
REQUIRED	N401	19	City Name Free-form text for city name	0	AN	2/30
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer City Name			
			COMMENT: A combination of either N401 through N404, or Neadequate to specify a location.	405 a	nd N406	may be
REQUIRED	N402	156	State or Province Code Code (Standard State/Province) as defined by appropriate of	O goveri	ID nment a	2/2 gency
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer State Code			
			COMMENT: N402 is required only if city name (N401) is in the U.S. or Canada.			
			CODE SOURCE 22: States and Outlying Areas of the U.S.			

REQUIRED	N403	116	116 Postal Code O ID Code defining international postal zone code excluding punctuation and b (zip code for United States) HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Premium Payer Postal Zone or ZIP Code					
			code source 51: ZIP Code					
SITUATIONAL	N404	26	Country Code Code identifying the country	0	ID	2/3		
			CODE SOURCE 5: Countries, Currencies and Funds					
			This is required when the address is outside the US.					
NOT USED	N405	309	Location Qualifier	X	ID	1/2		
NOT USED	N406	310	Location Identifier	0	AN	1/30		

PREMIUM PAYER'S ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT

Loop: 1000B — PREMIUM PAYER'S NAME

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: >1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay a premium payer's administrative

contact.

2. When the communication number represents a telephone number in the United States and other countries using the North American Dialing Plan (for voice, data, fax, etc.), the communication number should always include the area code and phone number using the format AAABBBCCCC. Where AAA is the area code, BBB is the telephone number prefix, and CCCC is the telephone number (e.g. (534)224-2525 would be represented as 5342242525). The extension, when applicable, should be included in the communication number immediately after the telephone number.

3. By definition of the standard, if PER03 is used, PER04 is required.

Example: PER*IC*JOHN SMITH*TE*8001234567*EX*9876*FX**8008889999~

STANDARD

PER Administrative Communications Contact

Level: Header

Position: 120

Loop: N1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To identify a person or office to whom administrative communications should be

directed

Syntax: 1. P0304

If either PER03 or PER04 is present, then the other is required.

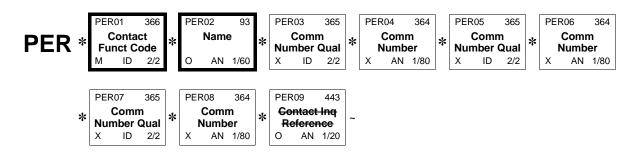
2. P0506

If either PER05 or PER06 is present, then the other is required.

3. P0708

If either PER07 or PER08 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	PER01	366	Contact Funct Code identifying	iion Code the major duty or responsibility of the perso	M on or g	ID group na	2/2 amed
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			IC	Information Contact			
REQUIRED	PER02	93	Name Free-form name		0	AN	1/60
			HEALTH CARE INDU	STRY: Premium Payer Contact Name			
			not already de	element when the name of the indivi efined or is different than the name v t (e.g. N1 or NM1).			
SITUATIONAL	PER03	365		on Number Qualifier the type of communication number	X	ID	2/2
			SYNTAX : P0304				
			This is require information.	ed when the sender needs to relay c	omm	unicat	ion
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			EM	Electronic Mail			
			FX	Facsimile			
			TE	Telephone			
SITUATIONAL	PER04	364	Communication Complete communication Complete communication	on Number unications number including country or area	X a code	AN e when	1/80
			SYNTAX: P0304				
SITUATIONAL	PER05	365		on Number Qualifier the type of communication number	X	ID	2/2
			SYNTAX: P0506				
			This is require information.	ed when the sender needs to relay c	omm	unicat	ion
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			EM	Electronic Mail			

			EX	Telephone Extension When used, the value following this code is the extension for the preceding communications contact number.			
			FX	Facsimile			
			TE	Telephone			
SITUATIONAL	PER06	364	applicable	on Number X unications number including country or area coo	AN le when	1/80	
SITUATIONAL	PER07	365	SYNTAX: P0506 Communication Number Qualifier X II Code identifying the type of communication number				
			SYNTAX: P0708				
			This is require information.	ed when the sender needs to relay comr	nunicat	ion	
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			EM	Electronic Mail			
			EX	Telephone Extension When used, the value following this coextension for the preceding communic contact number.		ne	
			FX	Facsimile			
			TE	Telephone			
SITUATIONAL	PER08	364	applicable	on Number X unications number including country or area coo	AN le when	1/80	
NOT USED	DEBOO	442	SYNTAX: P0708	my Deference	A & I	4/00	
HOT USED	PER09	443	Contact Inqui	ry Reference O	AN	1/20	

ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE

Loop: 2000A — ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE Repeat: 1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to start table two and provide company

remittance line items that pertain to group level premium or

contribution payments. ENT01 must be a sequential number within the

transaction set, starting with one and incrementing by one.

Example: ENT*1*2L*1*9325671910~

STANDARD

ENT Entity

Level: Detail

Position: 010

Loop: ENT Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To designate the entities which are parties to a transaction and specify a

reference meaningful to those entities

Set Notes: 1. The ENT loop is for vendor or consumer third party consolidated payments.

2. ENT09 may contain the payee's accounts receivable customer number.

Syntax: 1. P020304

If either ENT02, ENT03 or ENT04 are present, then the others are required.

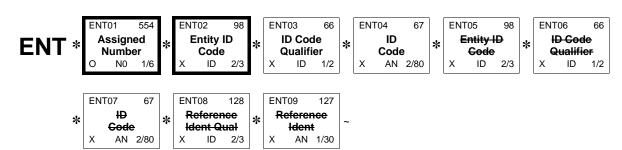
2. P050607

If either ENT05, ENT06 or ENT07 are present, then the others are required.

3. P0809

If either ENT08 or ENT09 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES		
REQUIRED	ENT01	554	Assigned Nur Number assigne	mber ad for differentiation within a transaction set	0	N0	1/6		
REQUIRED	ENT02	98	Entity Identifi Code identifying individual	er Code an organizational entity, a physical location,	X , prop	ID perty or a	2/3 an		
			SYNTAX: P02030	4					
			CODE	DEFINITION					
			2L	Corporation					
				This code is used to identify an org (summary level bill payment only).	ganiz	zation I	evel		
SITUATIONAL	ENT03	66	Identification Code Qualifier X ID 1/2 Code designating the system/method of code structure used for Identification Code (67) SYNTAX: P020304						
			65 National Employer Identification This is Required for a HIPAA compliant implementation when the National Employer ID is mandated. Until that time, code FI is the alternate HIPAA compliant identifier.						
			CODE	DEFINITION					
			1	D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet	t				
				CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number					
			9 D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with Four Charact						
			9	D-U-N-S+4, D-U-N-S Number with F Suffix	our	Cilara	eter		
			9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	our	Cilara	cter		
			9 FI	Suffix			cter		
SITUATIONAL	ENT04	67	FI Identification	Suffix code source 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N			2/80		
SITUATIONAL	ENT04	67	FI Identification Code identifying	Suffix code source 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code	umb X	oer			
SITUATIONAL	ENT04	67	FI Identification Code identifying	Suffix code source 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code a party or other code USTRY: Organization Identification Code	umb X	oer			
SITUATIONAL	ENT04	67	FI Identification Code identifying HEALTH CARE INDI SYNTAX: P02030	Suffix code source 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code a party or other code USTRY: Organization Identification Code	umb X e	oer AN	2/80		
SITUATIONAL NOT USED	ENT04	67 98	FI Identification Code identifying HEALTH CARE INDI SYNTAX: P02030	Suffix CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code a party or other code USTRY: Organization Identification Code ealth Premium Payments this elemen	umb X e	oer AN	2/80		
	-		FI Identification Code identifying HEALTH CARE INDIC SYNTAX: P02030 For HIPAA He Entity Identifi	Suffix CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code a party or other code USTRY: Organization Identification Code ealth Premium Payments this elemen	umb X e t is l	per AN REQUII	2/80 RED.		
NOT USED	ENT05	98	FI Identification Code identifying HEALTH CARE INDIC SYNTAX: P02030 For HIPAA He Entity Identifi	Suffix CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code a party or other code USTRY: Organization Identification Code ealth Premium Payments this elementer Code Code Qualifier	umb X e t is I	oer AN REQUII	2/80 RED. 2/3		
NOT USED NOT USED	ENT05 ENT06	98 66	FI Identification Code identifying HEALTH CARE INDI SYNTAX: P02030 For HIPAA He Entity Identifi Identification Identification	Suffix CODE SOURCE 16: D-U-N-S Number Federal Taxpayer's Identification N Code a party or other code USTRY: Organization Identification Code ealth Premium Payments this elementer Code Code Qualifier	X Vee tis I X	Der AN REQUII ID ID	2/80 RED. 2/3 1/2		

RMR06

*

Monetary

Amount

R 1/18

782

IMPLEMENTATION

ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE DETAIL

Loop: 2300A — ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE DETAIL Repeat: >1

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. Used to provide detailed remittance information related to summary

bill payment.

Example: RMR*IK*123456789*PI*250.00~

STANDARD

RMR Remittance Advice Accounts Receivable Open Item Reference

Level: Detail

Position: 150

Loop: ENT/RMR Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify the accounts receivable open item(s) to be included in the cash

application and to convey the appropriate detail

Set Notes: 1. Loop RMR is for open items being referenced or for payment on account.

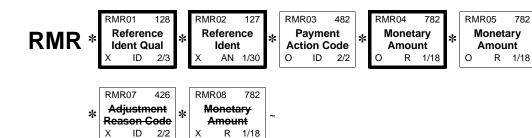
Syntax: 1. P0102

If either RMR01 or RMR02 is present, then the other is required.

2. P0708

If either RMR07 or RMR08 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBUT	ES			
REQUIRED	RMR01	128		entification Qualifier the Reference Identification	X	ID	2/3			
			соммент: Partie	s using this segment should agree on the co initiating communication.	ntent	of RMR	01 and			
			CODE	DEFINITION						
			11	Account Number						
			1L	Group or Policy Number						
				In addition to private sector health numbers, Group or Policy Number identify the Federal Employees Hea Program (FEHB) "Enrollment Code FEHB Enrollment Code identifies a specific health benefits plan. For H Premium Payments this code is RE invoice has not been received from	or Policy Number can be use ral Employees Health Benefit "Enrollment Code" being pai t Code identifies an insurer's enefits plan. For HIPAA Healt nts this code is REQUIRED w					
			СТ	Contract Number						
			IK	Invoice Number						
REQUIRED	RMR02	127		entification mation as defined for a particular Transaction e Identification Qualifier	X n Set o	AN or as sp	1/30 ecified			
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Contract, Invoice, Account, Group, or Policy Number							
			SYNTAX: P0102							
SITUATIONAL	RMR03	482	Payment Acti Code specifying cash application	the accounts receivable open item(s), if any	O , to be	ID e include	2/2 ed in the			
			SEMANTIC: If RMI	R03 is present, it specifies how the cash is to	be a	pplied.				
				R03 is not present, this is a payment for an o MR02 must be present. If not paying a speci p present.						
			This is requir how to apply	ed when the sender needs to indicate payment.	e to t	he rec	eiver			
			For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this element is NOT USED.							
			CODE	DEFINITION						
			PA	Payment in Advance						
			PI	Pay Item						
			РО	Payment on Account						
			PP	Partial Payment						

REQUIRED	RMR04	782	Monetary Amount Monetary amount	0	R	1/18
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Detail Premium Payment Amo	ount		
			SEMANTIC: RMR04 is the amount paid.			
			The amount being paid on this remittance item.			
SITUATIONAL	RMR05	782	Monetary Amount Monetary amount	0	R	1/18
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Billed Premium Amount			
			SEMANTIC: RMR05 is the amount of invoice (including char before terms discount (if discount is applicable) or debit a of referenced items.			
			COMMENT: RMR05 may be needed by some payees to distinguished duplicate reference numbers.	inguish	betwee	en
			This is required when the Insurer sent an Invoic amount is different than the amount invoiced.	e and t	the pa	id
NOT USED	RMR06	782	Monetary Amount	0	R	1/18
NOT USED	RMR07	426	Adjustment Reason Code	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	RMR08	782	Monetary Amount	X	R	1/18

SUMMARY LINE ITEM

Loop: 2310A — SUMMARY LINE ITEM Repeat: 1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. Used to provide optional member counts under a summary RMR item.

The member count will be transmitted in the SLN segment to follow.

2. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this segment is REQUIRED.

Example: IT1*1~

STANDARD

IT1 Baseline Item Data (Invoice)

Level: Detail Position: 190

Loop: ENT/RMR/IT1 Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify the basic and most frequently used line item data for the invoice and

related transactions

Set Notes: 1. Loop IT1 within the RMR loop is the remittance line item detail loop.

Syntax: 1. P020304

If either IT102, IT103 or IT104 are present, then the others are required.

2. P0607

If either IT106 or IT107 is present, then the other is required.

3. P0809

If either IT108 or IT109 is present, then the other is required.

4. P1011

If either IT110 or IT111 is present, then the other is required.

5. P1213

If either IT112 or IT113 is present, then the other is required.

6. P1415

If either IT114 or IT115 is present, then the other is required.

7. P1617

If either IT116 or IT117 is present, then the other is required.

8. P1819

If either IT118 or IT119 is present, then the other is required.

9. P2021

If either IT120 or IT121 is present, then the other is required.

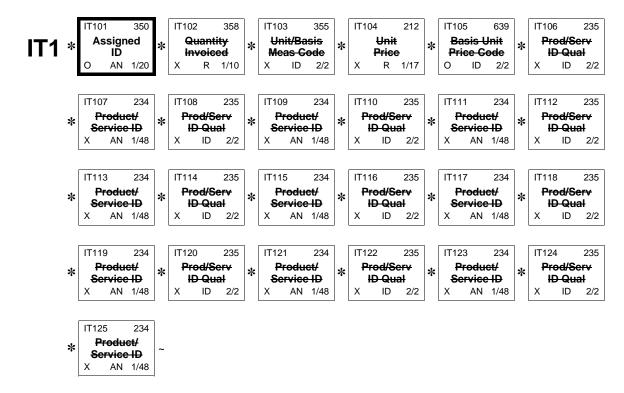
10. P2223

If either IT122 or IT123 is present, then the other is required.

11. P2425

If either IT124 or IT125 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	IT101	350	Assigned Identification Alphanumeric characters assigned for differentiation within a	O a tran	AN saction	1/20 set
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Line Item Control Number			
			SEMANTIC: IT101 is the purchase order line item identification			
			Assigned for uniqueness, suggest "1" be used.			
NOT USED	IT102	358	Quantity Invoiced	X	R	1/10
NOT USED	IT103	355	Unit or Basis for Measurement Code	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT104	212	Unit Price	X	R	1/17
NOT USED	IT105	639	Basis of Unit Price Code	0	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT106	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT107	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT108	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT109	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT110	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT111	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT112	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2

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NOT USED	IT113	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT114	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT115	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT116	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT117	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT118	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT119	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT120	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT121	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT122	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT123	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	IT124	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	Χ	ID	2/2
NOT USED	IT125	234	Product/Service ID	Х	AN	1/48

MEMBER COUNT

Loop: 2315A — MEMBER COUNT Repeat: >1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes:

- Used to provide optional member counts under a summary RMR/IT1 item. The member count is the total number of members/insured represented in the summary line item payment (RMR).
- This segment is used multiple times within each RMR loop to identify the various contract types and the number of contract holders. The contract holder is the employee or individual whose signature is on the enrollment documentation.
- 3. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments one occurrence of this segment is REQUIRED.

Example: SLN*1**O*150*IE~

STANDARD

SLN Subline Item Detail

Level: Detail Position: 204

Loop: ENT/RMR/IT1/SLN Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify product subline detail item data

Syntax: 1. P0405

If either SLN04 or SLN05 is present, then the other is required.

2. C0706

If SLN07 is present, then SLN06 is required.

3. C0806

If SLN08 is present, then SLN06 is required.

4. P0910

If either SLN09 or SLN10 is present, then the other is required.

5. P1112

If either SLN11 or SLN12 is present, then the other is required.

6. P1314

If either SLN13 or SLN14 is present, then the other is required.

7. P1516

If either SLN15 or SLN16 is present, then the other is required.

8. P1718

If either SLN17 or SLN18 is present, then the other is required.

9. P1920

If either SLN19 or SLN20 is present, then the other is required.

10. P2122

If either SLN21 or SLN22 is present, then the other is required.

11. P2324

If either SLN23 or SLN24 is present, then the other is required.

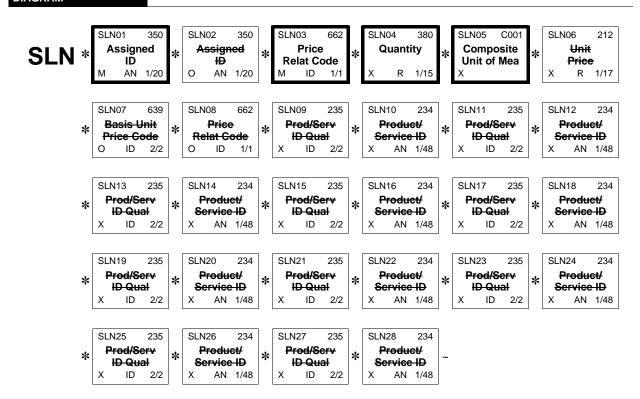
12. P2526

If either SLN25 or SLN26 is present, then the other is required.

13. P2728

If either SLN27 or SLN28 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBL	JTES			
REQUIRED	SLN01	350	Assigned Identification Alphanumeric characters assigned for differentiation within	M a tran	AN saction	1/20 set			
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Line Item Control Number						
			SEMANTIC: SLN01 is the identifying number for the subline item.						
			COMMENT: SLN01 is related to (but not necessarily equivalent to) the baseline item number. Example: 1.1 or 1A might be used as a subline number to relate to baseline number 1.						
			Assigned for uniqueness, suggest "1" be used.						
NOT USED	SLN02	350	Assigned Identification	0	AN	1/20			

WEWBER COOK!					IIVIFLEIVI	ENTATIC	JN GU
REQUIRED	SLN03	662		onship Code dicating the relationship between	M entities	ID	1/1
				CARE INDUSTRY: Information Onl			
				c: SLN03 is the configuration code item to the baseline item.	e indicating the relation	ship of th	ie
			c	DEFINITION			
			0	Information Only			
REQUIRED	SLN04	380	Quant Numeri	ity c value of quantity	х	R	1/15
			HEALTH	CARE INDUSTRY: Head Count			
			SYNTAX:	P0405			
				the number of contract hole ied in SLN05-1.	ders with the type o	of cover	age
REQUIRED	SLN05	C001		OSITE UNIT OF MEASURE tify a composite unit of measure	х		
REQUIRED	SLN05 -	1	355	Unit or Basis for Measuren Code specifying the units in whic manner in which a measuremen	ch a value is being exp	ID ressed, o	2/2 r
			С	DEFINITION			
			10	Group			
				Used to identify that the number of cont coverage.		_	sents
			IE	Person			
				Used to identify the the number of cont coverage.			
			PR	Pair			
				Used to identify that the number of cont Spouse Only cover	ract holders with S	-	sents
NOT USED	SLN05 -	2	1018	Exponent	0	R	1/15
NOT USED	SLN05 -	3	649	Multiplier	0	R	1/10
NOT USED	SLN05 -	4	355	Unit or Basis for Measuren	nent Code O	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN05 -	5	1018	Exponent	0	R	1/15
NOT USED	SLN05 -	6	649	Multiplier	0	R	1/10
NOT USED	SLN05 -	7	355	Unit or Basis for Measuren	nent Code O	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN05 -	8	1018	Exponent	0	R	1/15
NOT USED	SLN05 -	9	649	Multiplier	0	R	1/10
NOT USED	SLN05 -		355	Unit or Basis for Measuren	nent Code O	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN05 -		1018	Exponent	0	R	1/1
NOT USED	SLN05 -		649	Multiplier	0	R	1/10
NOT USED	SLN05 -		355	Unit or Basis for Measuren	nent Code O	ID	2/2
			-		_		

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INFLEMENTATION	JUIDE				NICINIDEI	COUNT
NOT USED	SLN05 - 1	4	1018 Exponent	0	R	1/15
NOT USED	SLN05 - 1	5	649 Multiplier	0	R	1/10
NOT USED	SLN06	212	Unit Price	X	R	1/17
NOT USED	SLN07	639	Basis of Unit Price Code	0	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN08	662	Relationship Code	0	ID	1/1
NOT USED	SLN09	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN10	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN11	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN12	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN13	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN14	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN15	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN16	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN17	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN18	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN19	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN20	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN21	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN22	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN23	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN24	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN25	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN26	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48
NOT USED	SLN27	235	Product/Service ID Qualifier	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	SLN28	234	Product/Service ID	X	AN	1/48

ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

Loop: 2320A — ORGANIZATION SUMMARY REMITTANCE LEVEL

ADJUSTMENT Repeat: >1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1 Notes:

1. This segment is used to provide an adjustment made at a summary level of a payment.

2. This segment is REQUIRED when the paid amount is different from any invoiced amount. The ADX segment must be used as necessary to fulfill the balancing requirements. See section 2.2.4 for additional information.

Example: ADX*150*20~

STANDARD

ADX Adjustment

Level: Detail Position: 210

Loop: ENT/RMR/ADX Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To convey accounts-payable adjustment information for the purpose of cash

application, including payer-generated debit/credit memos

Set Notes:

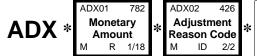
1. This ADX loop can only contain adjustment information for the immediately preceding RMR segment and affects the amount (RMR04) calculation. If this adjustment amount is not netted to the immediately preceding RMR,

use the outer ADX loop (position 080).

1. P0304 Syntax:

If either ADX03 or ADX04 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM







ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBL	ITES	
REQUIRED	ADX01	782	Monetary Amo		М	R	1/18	
			HEALTH CARE INDU	ustry: Adjustment Amount				
				1 specifies the amount of the adjustment an tive, it reduces the payment amount; if posi t.				
REQUIRED	ADX02	426	Adjustment R Code indicating credit memo, or	reason for debit or credit memo or adjustme	M ent to	ID invoice,	2/2 debit or	
			SEMANTIC: ADX02	2 specifies the reason for claiming the adjus	tment	t.		
			CODE	DEFINITION				
			20	Balance Due Declined				
				Used when the entire balance due	is be	ing di	sputed.	
			52	Credit for Previous Overpayment				
			53	Remittance for Previous Underpay	men	t		
			AA Prepaid Benefit or Advances					
			H1	Information Forthcoming				
				Detailed information related to the be provided through a separate me	•		t will	
			H6	Partial Payment Remitted				
				Used when the payer does not hav to remit the full balance.	e su	fficien	t funds	
			IA	Invoice Amount Does Not Match A	ccou	ınt Ana	alysis	
				Used when the invoice does not m expectation for number or number and charges.			mbers	
			J3	Promised Adjustment Not Receive	d			
				Used when an adjustment promise for a previous invoice has not been current invoice.	d by	-	-	
NOT USED	ADX03	128	Reference Ide	entification Qualifier	Х	ID	2/3	
NOT USED	ADX04	127	Reference Ide	entification	X	AN	1/30	

INDIVIDUAL REMITTANCE

Loop: 2000B — INDIVIDUAL REMITTANCE Repeat: >1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to start Table 2 (Detail Remittance Information),

and to provide remittance line items that pertain to an individual enrolled in a group plan. The following N1, RMR and ADX information

relays payment information pertaining to this individual.

Example: ENT*1*2J*34*030668776~

STANDARD

ENT Entity

Level: Detail

Position: 010

Loop: ENT Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To designate the entities which are parties to a transaction and specify a

reference meaningful to those entities

Set Notes: 1. The ENT loop is for vendor or consumer third party consolidated payments.

2. ENT09 may contain the payee's accounts receivable customer number.

Syntax: 1. P020304

If either ENT02, ENT03 or ENT04 are present, then the others are required.

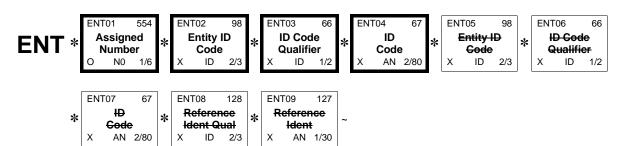
2. P050607

If either ENT05, ENT06 or ENT07 are present, then the others are required.

3. P0809

If either ENT08 or ENT09 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES		
REQUIRED	ENT01	554	Assigned Nur Number assigne	nber d for differentiation within a transaction set	0	N0	1/6		
REQUIRED	ENT02	98	Entity Identification Code identifying individual	er Code an organizational entity, a physical location	X , prop	ID perty or a	2/3 an		
			SYNTAX: P020304	4					
			CODE	DEFINITION					
			2J	Individual					
REQUIRED	ENT03	66		Code Qualifier g the system/method of code structure used	X d for I	ID dentifica	1/2 ation		
			SYNTAX: P020304	4					
			CODE	DEFINITION					
			34	-					
			El	I Employee Identification Number					
			ZZ	Mutually Defined					
			The value 'ZZ', when used in this data element of the bed bed fined as "HIPAA Individual Identifie identifier has been adopted. Under the Higher of the Department of Health Human Services must adopt a standard in identifier for use in this transaction. This required under HIPAA.						
REQUIRED	ENT04	67	Identification Code identifying	Code a party or other code	X	AN	2/80		
			HEALTH CARE INDU	ustry: Receiver's Individual Identifier 4					
			This is the ide receiver.	entification number of the individual	used	d by the	Э		
NOT USED	ENT05	98	Entity Identific	er Code	X	ID	2/3		
NOT USED	ENT06	66	Identification	Code Qualifier	X	ID	1/2		
NOT USED	ENT07	67	Identification	Code	X	AN	2/80		
NOT USED	ENT08	128	Reference Ide	entification Qualifier	X	ID	2/3		
NOT USED	ENT09	127	Reference Ide	entification	X	AN	1/30		

INDIVIDUAL NAME

Loop: 2100B — INDIVIDUAL NAME Repeat: >1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay the name and identifier of the individual

for whom the premium payment is being submitted.

Example: NM1*EY*1*SHEPARD*JESSICA****EI*999887777A~

STANDARD

NM1 Individual or Organizational Name

Level: Detail Position: 020

Loop: ENT/NM1 Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To supply the full name of an individual or organizational entity

Set Notes: 1. Allowing the NM1 segment to repeat in this area allows the paying entity

within a payer and the paid entity within a payee to be identified (not the

payer and payee).

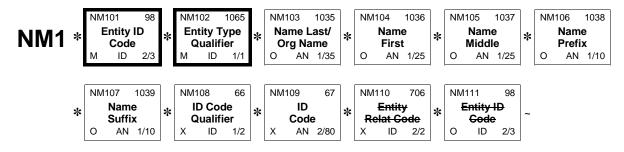
Syntax: 1. P0809

If either NM108 or NM109 is present, then the other is required.

2. C1110

If NM111 is present, then NM110 is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	NM101	98	Entity Identi	fier Code	M	ID	2/3
			Code identifyir individual	g an organizational entity, a physical location DEFINITION	, prop	erty or a	an
			EY	Employee Name			

			QE	Policyholder			
REQUIRED	NM102	1065	Entity Type Q Code qualifying	Qualifier the type of entity	M	ID	1/1
			SEMANTIC: NM10	2 qualifies NM103.			
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			1	Person			
SITUATIONAL	NM103	1035		Organization Name ame or organizational name	0	AN	1/35
			HEALTH CARE IND	ustry: Individual Last Name			
			This is requir name.	ed when the sender needs to relay	the in	dividu	al's last
SITUATIONAL	NM104	1036	Name First Individual first na	ame	0	AN	1/25
			HEALTH CARE INDI	иsтry: Individual First Name			
			This is requir first name.	ed when the sender needs to relay	the in	dividu	al's
SITUATIONAL	NM105	1037	Name Middle Individual middle		0	AN	1/25
			HEALTH CARE IND	ustry: Individual Middle Name			
			This is requir middle name.	ed when the sender needs to relay	the in	dividu	al's
SITUATIONAL	NM106	1038	Name Prefix Prefix to individu	ual name	0	AN	1/10
			HEALTH CARE IND	ustry: Individual Name Prefix			
			This is requir name prefix.	ed when the sender needs to relay	the in	dividu	al's
SITUATIONAL	NM107	1039	Name Suffix Suffix to individu	ual name	0	AN	1/10
			HEALTH CARE IND	usтry: Individual Name Suffix			
			This is requir name suffix.	ed when the sender needs to relay	the in	dividu	al's
SITUATIONAL	NM108	66		Code Qualifier ng the system/method of code structure us	X sed for I	ID dentifica	1/2 ation
			SYNTAX: P0809				
			-	ed when the sender needs to relay atted to the individual.	a unio	que ide	entifier
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			34	Social Security Number			
			El	Employee Identification Number			
			N	Insured's Unique Identification N	lumbe	r	

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SITUATIONAL	NM109	67	Identification Code	Х	AN	2/80
			Code identifying a party or other code			
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Individual Identifier			
			syntax: P0809			
NOT USED	NM110	706	Entity Relationship Code	X	ID	2/2
NOT USED	NM111	98	Entity Identifier Code	0	ID	2/3

INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM REMITTANCE DETAIL

Loop: 2300B — INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM REMITTANCE DETAIL Repeat: >1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. Used to relay detailed remittance information related to an employee

or member of a group plan.

2. For HIPAA Health Premium Payments this segment is REQUIRED.

Example: RMR*B7*123456789*PI*250.00~

STANDARD

RMR Remittance Advice Accounts Receivable Open Item Reference

Level: Detail Position: 150

Loop: ENT/RMR Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To specify the accounts receivable open item(s) to be included in the cash

application and to convey the appropriate detail

Set Notes: 1. Loop RMR is for open items being referenced or for payment on account.

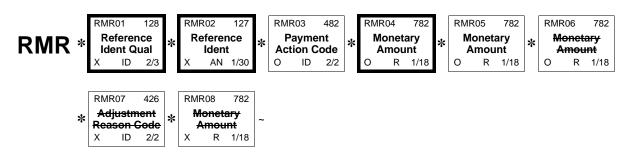
Syntax: 1. P0102

If either RMR01 or RMR02 is present, then the other is required.

2. P0708

If either RMR07 or RMR08 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	JTES
REQUIRED	RMR01	128		dentification Qualifier g the Reference Identification	x	ID	2/3
			SYNTAX : P0102	2			
				ies using this segment should agree on th o initiating communication.	e content	of RMF	R01 and
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			11	Account Number			
			9J	Pension Contract			
			AZ	Health Insurance Policy Number	r		
				For HIPAA Health Premium Pay REQUIRED when an invoice hat from the Health Plan.			
			B7	Life Insurance Policy Number			
			СТ	Contract Number			
			ID	Insurance Certificate Number			
			IG	Insurance Policy Number			
			IK	Invoice Number			
				For HIPAA Health Premium Pay REQUIRED when an invoice has the Health Plan.			
			KW	Certification			
REQUIRED	RMR02	127	Reference info	dentification ormation as defined for a particular Transa nce Identification Qualifier	X ction Set	AN or as sp	1/30 pecified
			HEALTH CARE IN	IDUSTRY: Insurance Remittance Refer	ence N	umber	
			SYNTAX: P0102	2			
SITUATIONAL	RMR03	482	Payment Ac Code specifyir cash application	ng the accounts receivable open item(s), if	O any, to b	ID be includ	2/2 ded in the
			SEMANTIC: If RI	MR03 is present, it specifies how the cash	is to be a	applied.	
				MR03 is not present, this is a payment for RMR02 must be present. If not paying a s be present.			
			This is requ to apply the	ired when the sender needs to info payment.	rm the	receive	er how
			For HIPAA I	Health Premium Payments this seg	ment is	NOT U	JSED.
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			PI	Pay Item			
			PP	Partial Payment			

REQUIRED	RMR04	782	Monetary Amount Monetary amount	0	R	1/18		
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Detail Premium Payment Amo	ount				
			SEMANTIC: RMR04 is the amount paid.					
			This is the amount being paid on this remittance	item.				
SITUATIONAL	RMR05	782	Monetary Amount Monetary amount	0	R	1/18		
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Billed Premium Amount					
			SEMANTIC: RMR05 is the amount of invoice (including charges, less allowance) before terms discount (if discount is applicable) or debit amount or credit amount of referenced items.					
			COMMENT: RMR05 may be needed by some payees to dist duplicate reference numbers.	inguish	betwee	en		
			This is required when the paid amount is differe billed.	nt thar	n the a	amount		
NOT USED	RMR06	782	Monetary Amount	0	R	1/18		
NOT USED	RMR07	426	Adjustment Reason Code	X	ID	2/2		
NOT USED	RMR08	782	Monetary Amount	X	R	1/18		

INDIVIDUAL COVERAGE PERIOD

Loop: 2300B — INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM REMITTANCE DETAIL

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes:

- This segment is used to relay the start and end date of the individual coverage period associated with the premium payment segment in the previous RMR segment.
- 2. This segment is required when the premium payer is not paying from an invoice but paying on account for a coverage period.

Example: DTM*582****RD8*19970101-19970130~

STANDARD

DTM Date/Time Reference

Level: Detail Position: 180

Loop: ENT/RMR

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: >1

Purpose: To specify pertinent dates and times

Syntax: 1. R020305

At least one of DTM02, DTM03 or DTM05 is required.

2. C0403

If DTM04 is present, then DTM03 is required.

3. P0506

If either DTM05 or DTM06 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM













ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	DTM01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time		M	ID	3/3
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Date Time Qualifier				
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			582	Report Period			
NOT USED	DTM02	373	Date		X	DT	8/8

NOT USED	DTM03	337	Time		X	TM	4/8
NOT USED	DTM04	623	Time Code		0	ID	2/2
REQUIRED	DTM05	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time			ID mat	2/3
			SYNTAX : R02030	syntax: R020305, P0506			
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			RD8 Range of Dates Expressed in CCYYMMDD		mat C	CYYMI	MDD-
REQUIRED	DTM06	1251	Date Time Pe	eriod date, a time, or range of dates, times or da	X ites ar	AN nd times	1/35

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Coverage Period

SYNTAX: P0506

INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM ADJUSTMENT

Loop: 2320B — INDIVIDUAL PREMIUM ADJUSTMENT Repeat: >1

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. This segment is used to relay an adjustment made at an individual

remittance detail level of a payment.

2. This segment is REQUIRED when the paid amount is different from any invoiced amount. The ADX segment must be used as necessary to fulfill the balancing requirements. See section 2.2.4 for additional

information.

Example: ADX*150*52~

STANDARD

ADX Adjustment

Level: Detail Position: 210

Loop: ENT/RMR/ADX Repeat: >1

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To convey accounts-payable adjustment information for the purpose of cash

application, including payer-generated debit/credit memos

Set Notes: 1. This ADX loop can only contain adjustment information for the immediately

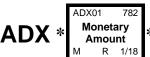
preceding RMR segment and affects the amount (RMR04) calculation. If this adjustment amount is not netted to the immediately preceding RMR,

use the outer ADX loop (position 080).

Syntax: 1. P0304

If either ADX03 or ADX04 is present, then the other is required.

DIAGRAM









ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE REF. DATA NAME ATTRIBUTES

REQUIRED ADX01 782 Monetary Amount M R 1/18

Monetary amount

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Adjustment Amount

SEMANTIC: ADX01 specifies the amount of the adjustment and must be signed if negative. If negative, it reduces the payment amount; if positive, it increases the payment amount.

REQUIRED	ADX02	DX02 426 Adjustment Reason Code Code indicating reason for debit or credit memo or a credit memo, or payment					2/2 debit or
			SEMANTIC: ADX02 specifies the reason for claiming the adjus			t.	
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			20	Balance Due Declined Used when the entire balance due	is be	ing dis	puted.
			52	Credit for Previous Overpayment			
			53	Remittance for Previous Underpay	/men	t	
			AA	Prepaid Benefit or Advances			
			AX	Person No Longer Employed			
				This adjustment should never be usubstitute for a termination notice transaction.			34
			H1	Information Forthcoming Detailed information related to the be provided through a separate metals.	-		will
			H6	Partial Payment Remitted			
				Used when the payer does not have to remit the full balance.	/e su	fficient	funds
			IA	Invoice Amount Does Not Match A Statement	ccol	ınt Ana	lysis
				Used when the invoice does not me expectation for number or number and charges.			mbers
			J3	Promised Adjustment Not Receive	ed		
				Used when an adjustment promise for a previous invoice has not bee current invoice.	ed by		
NOT USED	ADX03	128	Reference Ide	entification Qualifier	X	ID	2/3
NOT USED	ADX04	127	Reference Ide	entification	X	AN	1/30

820 TRAILER

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Example: SE*28*0002~

STANDARD

SE Transaction Set Trailer

Level: Summary

Position: 010

Loop: ____

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the end of the transaction set and provide the count of the

transmitted segments (including the beginning (ST) and ending (SE) segments)

DIAGRAM





ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBUTES	
REQUIRED	SE01	96	Number of Included Segments Total number of segments included in a transaction set inclusegments	M Iding	N0 ST and	1/10 SE
			HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY: Transaction Segment Count			
REQUIRED	SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the tra functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction		AN tion set	4/9

EDI Transmission Examples 4 for Different Business Uses

4.1 **Scenario One Description**

Scenario One depicts a summary bill payment. This example shows a premium payer submitting an 820 transaction set to pay a group major medical and disability bill (Invoiced). The plan covers 80 employees. Seventy-five of the 80 employees have family coverage costing \$220.00 per employee. Twenty-five of the 80 employees have disability coverage costing \$100.00 for each employee. The total bill is \$19,000.00. This is a summary bill payment because the premium receiver does not require the payment detail to list each individual employee in order to properly apply the payment.

The premium receiver has provided the premium payer with a plan number (12345), a group major medical invoice number of 970501001, and a disability invoice number of 970501002. The premium payment will be delivered using the ACH network. The 820 remittance detail will accompany the funds transfer.

4.1.1 **Scenario One Example**

Table 1

ST*820*0001~

Beginning of an 820 transaction set, Con $trol\ number = 0001$

BPR*C*19000.00*C*ACH*C TX*01*99999992*DA*12 345678*1030449999**01 *199999999*DA*98765*1 9970516~

Financial institution to include the remittance information with the payment of \$19000.00 using a credit ACH CTX formatted payment. The premium payer's bank transit routing number is 999999992 and their bank account is 12345678. The premium payer's Tax ID with a leading 1 is 1030449999. The premium receiver's bank transit routing number is 199999999 and their bank account is 98765. The payment effective date is May 16, 1997.

TRN*1*12345*1030449999~

Reassociation Key provides a sender unique trace number "12345", and the sender's Tax ID number preceded by a 1. This Key is included in case the sending trace number is duplicated by another

sender.

REF*18*12345 The group plan number is 12345.

DTM*009*19970513~ The date the premium payer processed

the payment is May 13, 1997.

DTM*035*19970514~

The date the premium payer delivered the payment instructions to their Originat-

ing Depository Financial Institution is May
14, 1997.

N1*PE*DEF HEALTH CARE INC.*FI *012222222~ The premium receiver's name (DEF HEALTH CARE INC) and federal Tax ID number (0122222222).

N1*PR*ABC PLASTICS*1* 123456789~ The premium payer's name (ABC PLASTICS) and Duns Number (123456789).

Table 2

ENT*1*2L*1*123456789~

Start of detail loop. Identifys this is a corporate entity item (summary bill payment). The premium payer's Duns Number (123456789).

RMR*IK*970501001*PI* 16500.00~ The invoice being paid 970501001 (major medical). The amount being paid to this invoice (\$16500.00).

RMR*IK*970501002*PI* 2500.00~ The invoice being paid 970501002 (disability). The amount being paid to this invoice (\$2500.00).

Table 3

SE*12*0001~

Transaction Trailer with segment count (12) and Control Number (0001).

4.2 | Scenario Two Description

Scenario Two demonstrates a List Bill payment. This example shows a premium payer submitting an 820 transaction set to pay a group employee life insurance premium bill (Invoice). The plan covers 4 employees. Two of the employees have only one policy, two of the employees have two policies each. This is a list bill payment because the premium receiver requires the payment detail to list each individual employee and each of the policy numbers and payment amounts that are being paid in this remittance.

The premium receiver has provided the premium payer with a plan number (0011001). The premium payment will be delivered using the (ACH) network. The 820 remittance detail will accompany the fund transfer. The total payment is for \$255.00.

4.2.1 | Scenario Two Example

Table 1

ST*820*0001~

Beginning of an 820 transaction set, Control number = 0001

Identifying this is an individual Emily Firstones's remittance items (list bill pay-

GROUP	PREMIUM PAYMENT FOR INSURANCE PRODUCTS
BPR*C*255.00*C*ACH*CTX *01*999999992*DA*1234 5678*1345678901**01*1 99999999*DA*98765*199 51103~	Financial institution to include the remittance information with the payment of \$255.00 using a credit ACH CTX formatted payment. The premium payer's bank transit routing number is 999999992 and their bank account is 12345678. The premium receiver's bank transit routing number is 199999999 and their bank account is 98765. The payment effective date is November 3, 1995.
TRN*1*78905*1345678901~	Reassociation Key provides a sender unique trace number "78905" the sender's Tax ID number preceded by a 1 is included in case the sending trace number is duplicated by another sender.
REF*18*0011001~	The group plan number is 0011001.
DTM*009*19951101~	The date the premium payer processed the payment is November 1, 1995.
DTM*035*19951101~	The date the premium payer delivered the payment instructions to their Originating Depository Financial Institution is November 1, 1995.
N1*PE*BATA INSURANCE CO.*FI*012222222~	The premium receiver's name (BATA INSURANCE CO.) and Federal Tax ID number (0122222222).
N1*PR*ALFA MEDAL CO* 1*123456789~	The premium payer's name (ALFA MEDAL CO) and Duns Number (123456789).
Table 2	
ENT*1*2J*34*030440099~	Start of detail loop for first individual. Identifying this is an individual John Doe's remittance items (list bill payment). The individual's Social Security Number (030440099).
NM1*EY*1*DOE* JOHN****EI*777222~	The individual's name (JOHN DOE) and employee's identification number (777222).
RMR*IG*555666*PI*30.00~	The first policy being paid (555666) for JOHN DOE. The amount being paid to this invoice (\$30.00).
RMR*IG*555667*PI*35.00~	The second policy being paid (555667) for JOHN DOE. The amount being paid to this invoice (\$35.00).
ENT*2*2J*34*029500563~	Start of detail loop second individual.

ment). The individual's Social Security

	Number (029500563).
NM1*EY*1*FIRSTONE* EMILY****EI*777333~	The individual's name (EMILY FIR-STONE) and employee's identification number (777333).
RMR*IG*555777*PI*45.00~	The policy being paid (555777) for EMILY FIRSTONE. The amount being paid to this invoice (\$45.00).
ENT*3*2J*34*029480664~	Start of detail loop third Individual. Identifying this is a individual Julie Middleone's remittance items (List bill payment). The individual's Social Security Number (029480664).
NM1*EY*1*MIDDLEONE* JULIE****EI*777444~	The individual's name (JULIE MID- DLEONE) and employee's identification number (777444).
RMR*IG*544477*PI*40.00~	The policy being paid (544477) for JULIE MIDDLEONE. The amount being paid to this invoice (\$40.00).
ENT*4*2J*34*030498099~	Start of detail loop fourth individual. Identifying this is a individual Kelly Newone's remittance items (list bill payment). The individual's Social Security Number (030498099).
NM1*EY*1*NEWONE* KELLY****EI*777111~	The individual's name (KELLY NEWONE) and employee's identification number (777111).
RMR*IG*551166*PI*45.00~	The first policy being paid (551166) for KELLY NEWONE. The amount being paid to this invoice (\$45.00).
RMR*IG*558766*PI*50.00~	The second policy being paid (558766) for KELLY NEWONE. The amount being paid to this invoice (\$50.00).
Table 3	
SE*23*0001~	Transaction Trailer with segment count (23) and Control Number (0001).

4.3 | Scenario Three Description

Scenario Three represents a summary bill. This example illustrates a premium payer, using a third party payroll processor, sending an 820 transaction set where the remittance information and the dollars on travel on separate paths.

4.3.1 | Scenario Three Example

_			4
12	b	0	7
ıa	v		

ST*820*0002~

Beginning of an 820 transaction set. Control number = 0002

BPR*U*20000.00*C*ACH*C CP*01*934257813*DA*12 34587*1231555555**01* 025677833*DA*99887766 *19970620~

Financial institution to send the payment of \$20,000.00 separate from the remittance information. The payment will use an ACH CCP format. The premium payer's bank transit routing number is 934257813 and their bank account number is 1234587. The premium receiver's bank transit routing number is 025677833 and their bank account number is 99887766. The effective date of the payment is June 20, 1997.

TRN*3*12345*1231555555~

Since the remittance and dollars travel on separate paths, the financial reassociation trace number of 12345 will be used to reassociate the remittance information with the payment. The Federal Tax ID, 231555555, identifies the premium payer.

REF*18*673001~

The premium payer's group plan number

is 673001.

REF*2F*0004369123~

The invoice number is 0004369123.

DTM*009*19970618~

The date the premium payer processed

the payment is June 18, 1997.

DTM*035*19970619~

The date the premium payer delivered the payment instructions to their Originating Depository Financial Institution is

June 19, 1997.

N1*PE*DEF HEALTHCARE CO*1*998216353~ The premium receiver's name and DUNS

number.

N1*PR*ABC PLAS-TICS*1*000057811~ The premium payer's name and DUNS

number.

Table 2

ENT*1*2L*1*000057811~

Start of the detail loop. This identifies the premium payer as a corporation and lists their DUNS number.

RMR*IK*0004369123*PI*2

0000.00~

Details the invoice and the amount being paid on that invoice.

Table 3

SE*12*0002~

Transaction set trailer.

4.4 Scenario Four Description

Scenario Four depicts a list bill. This example illustrates a premium payer, using a third party payroll processor, sending an 820 transaction set where the remittance information and the dollars on travel on separate paths. The payment detail will list each individual employee, the policy numbers, payment amounts and adjustment amounts.

4.4.1 Scenario Four Example

Table 1

ST*820*0002~ Beginning of an 820 transaction set. Con $trol\ number = 0002$

BPR*U*20000.00*C*ACH*C CP*01*934257813*DA*12 34587*1231555555**01* 025677833*DA*99887766 *19970620~

Financial institution to send the payment of \$20,000.00 separate from the remittance information. The payment will use an ACH CCP format. The premium payer's bank transit routing number is 934257813 and their bank account number is 1234587. The premium receiver's bank transit routing number is 025677833 and their bank account number is 99887766. The effective date of the payment is June 20, 1997.

TRN*3*12345*1231555555~

Since the remittance and dollars travel on separate paths, the financial reassociation trace number of 12345 will be used to reassociated the remittance information with payment. The federal tax id, 23155555, identifies the premium payer.

REF*18*673001~

The premium payer's group plan number is 673001.

REF*2F*0004369123~

The invoice number is 0004369123.

DTM*009*19970618~

The date the premium payer processed the payment is June 18, 1997.

DTM*035*19970619~

The date the premium payer delivered the payment instructions to their Originating Depository Financial Institution is

June 19, 1997.

N1*PE*DEF HEALTHCARE

CO*1*998216353~

The premium receiver's name and DUNS number.

N1*PR*ABC PLAS-TICS*1*000057811~ The premium payer's name and DUNS

number.

٦	Га	h	le	2

*PI*7000.00~

ENT*1*2J*34*190206123~ Start of individual detail loop.

NM1*EY*1*SMITH* Individual's name and employee identification number.

RMR*CT*190206123 Individual's policy and amount being paid.

ENT*2*2J*34*163910163~ Start of individual detail loop.

NM1*EY*1*JONES Individual's name and employee identifi-*MARY****EI*793016~ cation number.

RMR*CT*163910163*PI*10 Individual's policy, amount being paid, and invoiced amount.

ADX*-100.00*52~ Shows an adjustment being made to this Individual's invoice.

ENT*3*2J*34*179203456~ Start of individual detail loop.

NM1*EY*1*JOHNSON Individual's name and employee identifi-*JOE****EI*934213~ cation number.

RMR*CT*179203456*PI*30 Individual's policy, amount being paid, and invoiced amount.

ADX*-100.00*52~ Shows an adjustment being made to this individual's invoice.

marriada o miron

Table 3

SE*21*0002~ Transaction set trailer and control number.

A ASC X12 Nomenclature

A.1 Interchange and Application Control Structures

A.1.1 Interchange Control Structure

The transmission of data proceeds according to very strict format rules to ensure the integrity and maintain the efficiency of the interchange. Each business grouping of data is called a transaction set. For instance, a group of benefit enrollments sent from a sponsor to a payer is considered a transaction set.

Each transaction set contains groups of logically related data in units called segments. For instance, the N4 segment used in the transaction set conveys the city, state, ZIP Code, and other geographic information. A transaction set contains multiple segments, so the addresses of the different parties, for example, can be conveyed from one computer to the other. An analogy would be that the transaction set is like a freight train; the segments are like the train's cars; and each segment can contain several data elements the same as a train car can hold multiple crates.

The sequence of the elements within one segment is specified by the ASC X12 standard as well as the sequence of segments in the transaction set. In a more conventional computing environment, the segments would be equivalent to records, and the elements equivalent to fields.

Similar transaction sets, called "functional groups," can

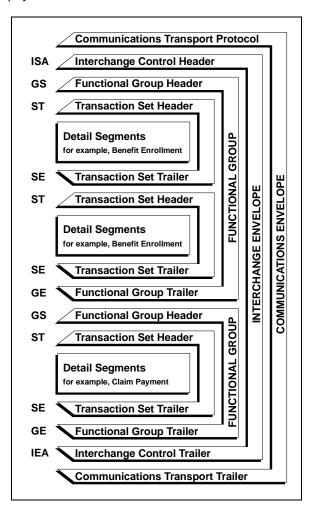


Figure A1. Transmission Control Schematic

be sent together within a transmission. Each functional group is prefaced by a group start segment; and a functional group is terminated by a group end segment. One or more functional groups are prefaced by an interchange header and followed by an interchange trailer. Figure A1, Transmission Control Schematic, illustrates this interchange control.

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The interchange header and trailer segments envelop one or more functional groups or interchange-related control segments and perform the following functions:

- 1. Define the data element separators and the data segment terminator.
- 2. Identify the sender and receiver.
- **3.** Provide control information for the interchange.
- **4.** Allow for authorization and security information.

A.1.2 Application Control Structure Definitions and Concepts

A.1.2.1 | Basic Structure

A data element corresponds to a data field in data processing terminology. The data element is the smallest named item in the ASC X12 standard. A data segment corresponds to a record in data processing terminology. The data segment begins with a segment ID and contains related data elements. A control segment has the same structure as a data segment; the distinction is in the use. The data segment is used primarily to convey user information, but the control segment is used primarily to convey control information and to group data segments.

A.1.2.2 Basic Character Set

The section that follows is designed to have representation in the common character code schemes of EBCDIC, ASCII, and CCITT International Alphabet 5. The ASC X12 standards are graphic-character-oriented; therefore, common character encoding schemes other than those specified herein may be used as long as a common mapping is available. Because the graphic characters have an implied mapping across character code schemes, those bit patterns are not provided here.

The basic character set of this standard, shown in figure A2, Basic Character Set, includes those selected from the uppercase letters, digits, space, and special characters as specified below.

AZ	09	!	"	&	,	()	*	+
,	•	•	1	:	;	?	=	" " (space)	

Figure A2. Basic Character Set

A.1.2.3 Extended Character Set

An extended character set may be used by negotiation between the two parties and includes the lowercase letters and other special characters as specified in figure A3, Extended Character Set.

az	%	~	@	[]	_	{
}	١	ı	<	>	#	\$	

Figure A3. Extended Character Set

Note that the extended characters include several character codes that have multiple graphical representations for a specific bit pattern. The complete list appears

A.2 MAY 2000

in other standards such as CCITT S.5. Use of the USA graphics for these codes presents no problem unless data is exchanged with an international partner. Other problems, such as the translation of item descriptions from English to French, arise when exchanging data with an international partner, but minimizing the use of codes with multiple graphics eliminates one of the more obvious problems

A.1.2.4 Control Characters

Two control character groups are specified; they have only restricted usage. The common notation for these groups is also provided, together with the character coding in three common alphabets. In the matrix A1, Base Control Set, the column IA5 represents CCITT V.3 International Alphabet 5.

A.1.2.5 Base Control Set

The base control set includes those characters that will not have a disruptive effect on most communication protocols. These are represented by:

NOTATION	NAME	EBCDIC	ASCII	IA5
BEL	bell	2F	07	07
HT	horizontal tab	05	09	09
LF	line feed	25	0A	0A
VT	vertical tab	0B	0B	0B
FF	form feed	0C	0C	0C
CR	carriage return	0D	0D	0D
FS	file separator	1C	1C	1C
GS	group separator	1D	1D	1D
RS	record separator	1E	1E	1E
US	unit separator	1F	1F	1F
NL	new line	15		

Matrix A1. Base Control Set

The Group Separator (GS) may be an exception in this set because it is used in the 3780 communications protocol to indicate blank space compression.

A.1.2.6 | Extended Control Set

The extended control set includes those that may have an effect on a transmission system. These are shown in matrix A2, Extended Control Set.

NOTATION	NAME	EBCDIC	ASCII	IA5
SOH	start of header	01	01	01
STX	start of text	02	02	02
ETX	end of text	03	03	03
EOT	end of transmission	37	04	04
ENQ	enquiry	2D	05	05
ACK	acknowledge	2E	06	06
DC1	device control 1	11	11	11
DC2	device control 2	12	12	12
DC3	device control 3	13	13	13
DC4	device control 4	3C	14	14
NAK	negative acknowledge	3D	15	15
SYN	synchronous idle	32	16	16
ETB	end of block	26	17	17

Matrix A2. Extended Control Set

A.1.2.7 Delimiters

A delimiter is a character used to separate two data elements (or subelements) or to terminate a segment. The delimiters are an integral part of the data.

Delimiters are specified in the interchange header segment, ISA. The ISA segment is a 105 byte fixed length record. The data element separator is byte number 4; the component element separator is byte number 105; and the segment terminator is the byte that immediately follows the component element separator.

Once specified in the interchange header, the delimiters are not to be used in a data element value elsewhere in the interchange. For consistency, this implementation guide uses the delimiters shown in matrix A3, Delimiters, in all examples of EDI transmissions.

CHARACTER	NAME	DELIMITER
*	Asterisk	Data Element Separator
:	Colon	Subelement Separator
~	Tilde	Segment Terminator

Matrix A3. Delimiters

The delimiters above are for illustration purposes only and are not specific recommendations or requirements. Users of this implementation guide should be aware that an application system may use some valid delimiter characters within the application data. Occurrences of delimiter characters in transmitted data within a data element can result in errors in translation programs. The existence of asterisks (*) within transmitted application data is a known issue that can affect translation software.

A.1.3 Business Transaction Structure Definitions and Concepts

The ASC X12 standards define commonly used business transactions (such as a health care claim) in a formal structure called "transaction sets." A transaction set is composed of a transaction set header control segment, one or more data segments, and a transaction set trailer control segment. Each segment is composed of the following:

- · A unique segment ID
- One or more logically related data elements each preceded by a data element separator
- A segment terminator

A.1.3.1 Data Element

The data element is the smallest named unit of information in the ASC X12 standard. Data elements are identified as either simple or component. A data element that occurs as an ordinally positioned member of a composite data structure is identified as a component data element. A data element that occurs in a segment outside the defined boundaries of a composite data structure is identified as a simple data element. The distinction between simple and component data elements is strictly a matter of context because a data element can be used in either capacity.

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Data elements are assigned a unique reference number. Each data element has a name, description, type, minimum length, and maximum length. For ID type data elements, this guide provides the applicable ASC X12 code values and their descriptions or references where the valid code list can be obtained.

Each data element is assigned a minimum and maximum length. The length of the data element value is the number of character positions used except as noted for numeric, decimal, and binary elements.

The data element types shown in matrix A4, Data Element Types, appear in this implementation guide.

SYMBOL	TYPE
Nn	Numeric
R	Decimal
ID	Identifier
AN	String
DT	Date
TM	Time
В	Binary

Matrix A4. Data Element Types

A.1.3.1.1 Numeric

A numeric data element is represented by one or more digits with an optional leading sign representing a value in the normal base of 10. The value of a numeric data element includes an implied decimal point. It is used when the position of the decimal point within the data is permanently fixed and is not to be transmitted with the data.

This set of guides denotes the number of implied decimal positions. The representation for this data element type is "Nn" where N indicates that it is numeric and n indicates the number of decimal positions to the right of the implied decimal point.

If n is 0, it need not appear in the specification; N is equivalent to N0. For negative values, the leading minus sign (-) is used. Absence of a sign indicates a positive value. The plus sign (+) should not be transmitted.

EXAMPLE

A transmitted value of 1234, when specified as numeric type N2, represents a value of 12.34.

Leading zeros should be suppressed unless necessary to satisfy a minimum length requirement. The length of a numeric type data element does not include the optional sign.

A.1.3.1.2 Decimal

A decimal data element may contain an explicit decimal point and is used for numeric values that have a varying number of decimal positions. This data element type is represented as "R."

The decimal point always appears in the character stream if the decimal point is at any place other than the right end. If the value is an integer (decimal point at the right end) the decimal point should be omitted. For negative values, the leading minus sign (-) is used. Absence of a sign indicates a positive value. The plus sign (+) should not be transmitted.

Leading zeros should be suppressed unless necessary to satisfy a minimum length requirement. Trailing zeros following the decimal point should be suppressed unless necessary to indicate precision. The use of triad separators (for example, the commas in 1,000,000) is expressly prohibited. The length of a decimal type data element does not include the optional leading sign or decimal point.

FYAMDIE

A transmitted value of 12.34 represents a decimal value of 12.34.

A.1.3.1.3 Identifier

An identifier data element always contains a value from a predefined list of codes that is maintained by the ASC X12 Committee or some other body recognized by the Committee. Trailing spaces should be suppressed unless they are necessary to satisfy a minimum length. An identifier is always left justified. The representation for this data element type is "ID."

A.1.3.1.4 String

A string data element is a sequence of any characters from the basic or extended character sets. The significant characters shall be left justified. Leading spaces, when they occur, are presumed to be significant characters. Trailing spaces should be suppressed unless they are necessary to satisfy a minimum length. The representation for this data element type is "AN."

A.1.3.1.5 Date

A date data element is used to express the standard date in either YYMMDD or CCYYMMDD format in which CC is the first two digits of the calendar year, YY is the last two digits of the calendar year, MM is the month (01 to 12), and DD is the day in the month (01 to 31). The representation for this data element type is "DT." Users of this guide should note that all dates within transactions are 8-character dates (millennium compliant) in the format CCYYMMDD. The only date data element that is in format YYMMDD is the Interchange Date data element in the ISA segment, and also used in the TA1 Interchange Acknowledgment, where the century can be readily interpolated because of the nature of an interchange header.

A.1.3.1.6 | Time

A time data element is used to express the ISO standard time HHMMSSd..d format in which HH is the hour for a 24 hour clock (00 to 23), MM is the minute (00 to 59), SS is the second (00 to 59) and d..d is decimal seconds. The representation for this data element type is "TM." The length of the data element determines the format of the transmitted time.

EXAMPLE

Transmitted data elements of four characters denote HHMM. Transmitted data elements of six characters denote HHMMSS.

A.1.3.2 | Composite Data Structure

The composite data structure is an intermediate unit of information in a segment. Composite data structures are composed of one or more logically related simple data elements, each, except the last, followed by a sub-element separator. The final data element is followed by the next data element separator or the segment terminator. Each simple data element within a composite is called a component.

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Each composite data structure has a unique four-character identifier, a name, and a purpose. The identifier serves as a label for the composite. A composite data structure can be further defined through the use of syntax notes, semantic notes, and comments. Each component within the composite is further characterized by a reference designator and a condition designator. The reference designators and the condition designators are described below.

A.1.3.3 Data Segment

The data segment is an intermediate unit of information in a transaction set. In the data stream, a data segment consists of a segment identifier, one or more composite data structures or simple data elements each preceded by a data element separator and succeeded by a segment terminator.

Each data segment has a unique two- or three-character identifier, a name, and a purpose. The identifier serves as a label for the data segment. A segment can be further defined through the use of syntax notes, semantic notes, and comments. Each simple data element or composite data structure within the segment is further characterized by a reference designator and a condition designator.

A.1.3.4 | Syntax Notes

Syntax notes describe relational conditions among two or more data segment units within the same segment, or among two or more component data elements within the same composite data structure. For a complete description of the relational conditions, See A.1.3.8, Condition Designator.

A.1.3.5 | Semantic Notes

Simple data elements or composite data structures may be referenced by a semantic note within a particular segment. A semantic note provides important additional information regarding the intended meaning of a designated data element, particularly a generic type, in the context of its use within a specific data segment. Semantic notes may also define a relational condition among data elements in a segment based on the presence of a specific value (or one of a set of values) in one of the data elements.

A.1.3.6 Comments

A segment comment provides additional information regarding the intended use of the segment.

A.1.3.7 Reference Designator

Each simple data element or composite data structure in a segment is provided a structured code that indicates the segment in which it is used and the sequential position within the segment. The code is composed of the segment identifier followed by a two-digit number that defines the position of the simple data element or composite data structure in that segment.

For purposes of creating reference designators, the composite data structure is viewed as the hierarchical equal of the simple data element. Each component data element in a composite data structure is identified by a suffix appended to the reference designator for the composite data structure of which it is a member.

This suffix is a two-digit number, prefixed with a hyphen, that defines the position of the component data element in the composite data structure.

EXAMPLE

- The first simple element of the CLP segment would be identified as CLP01.
- The first position in the SVC segment is occupied by a composite data structure that contains seven component data elements, the reference designator for the second component data element would be SVC01-02.

A.1.3.8 Condition Designator

This section provides information about X12 standard conditions designators. It is provided so that users will have information about the general standard. Implementation guides may impose other conditions designators. See implementation guide section 3.1 Presentation Examples for detailed information about the implementation guide Industry Usage requirements for compliant implementation.

Data element conditions are of three types: mandatory, optional, and relational. They define the circumstances under which a data element may be required to be present or not present in a particular segment.

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION							
M- Mandatory	The designation of mandatory is absolute in the sense that there is no dependency on other data elements. This designation may apply to either simple data elements or composite data structures. If the designation applies to a composite data structure, then at least one value of a component data element in that composite data structure shall be included in the data segment.							
O- Optional	The designation of optional means that there is no requirement for a sin data element or composite data structure to be present in the segment. presence of a value for a simple data element or the presence of value of the component data elements of a composite data structure is at the of the sender.							
X- Relational	the same data seg elements (presend conditions are spe	ons may exist among two or more simple data elements withing ment based on the presence or absence of one of those datable means a data element must not be empty). Relational exified by a condition code (see table below) and the reference affected data elements. A data element may be subject to ational condition.						
	The definitions for each of the condition codes used within syntax notes are detailed below:							
	CONDITION COD	DE DEFINITION						
	P- Paired or							
	Multiple	If any element specified in the relational condition is present, then all of the elements specified must be present.						
	R- Required	At least one of the elements specified in the condition must be present.						
	E- Exclusion	Not more than one of the elements specified in the condition may be present.						
	C- Conditional If the first element specified in the condition is present, then all other elements must be present. However, any or all of the elements not specified the first element in the condition may appear or requiring that the first element be present. The of the elements in the condition does not have the same as the order of the data elements in data segment.							

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Conditional

If the first element specified in the condition is present, then at least one of the remaining elements must be present. However, any or all of the elements not specified as the first element in the condition may appear without requiring that the first element be present. The order of the elements in the condition does not have to be the same as the order of the data elements in the data segment.

Table A5. Condition Designator

A.1.3.9 Absence of Data

Any simple data element that is indicated as mandatory must not be empty if the segment is used. At least one component data element of a composite data structure that is indicated as mandatory must not be empty if the segment is used. Optional simple data elements and/or composite data structures and their preceding data element separators that are not needed should be omitted if they occur at the end of a segment. If they do not occur at the end of the segment, the simple data element values and/or composite data structure values may be omitted. Their absence is indicated by the occurrence of their preceding data element separators, in order to maintain the element's or structure's position as defined in the data segment.

Likewise, when additional information is not necessary within a composite, the composite may be terminated by providing the appropriate data element separator or segment terminator.

A.1.3.10 | Control Segments

A control segment has the same structure as a data segment, but it is used for transferring control information rather than application information.

A.1.3.10.1 Loop Control Segments

Loop control segments are used only to delineate bounded loops. Delineation of the loop shall consist of the loop header (LS segment) and the loop trailer (LE segment). The loop header defines the start of a structure that must contain one or more iterations of a loop of data segments and provides the loop identifier for this loop. The loop trailer defines the end of the structure. The LS segment appears only before the first occurrence of the loop, and the LE segment appears only after the last occurrence of the loop. Unbounded looping structures do not use loop control segments.

A.1.3.10.2 Transaction Set Control Segments

The transaction set is delineated by the transaction set header (ST segment) and the transaction set trailer (SE segment). The transaction set header identifies the start and identifier of the transaction set. The transaction set trailer identifies the end of the transaction set and provides a count of the data segments, which includes the ST and SE segments.

A.1.3.10.3 Functional Group Control Segments

The functional group is delineated by the functional group header (GS segment) and the functional group trailer (GE segment). The functional group header starts and identifies one or more related transaction sets and provides a control number

and application identification information. The functional group trailer defines the end of the functional group of related transaction sets and provides a count of contained transaction sets.

A.1.3.10.4 Relations among Control Segments

The control segment of this standard must have a nested relationship as is shown and annotated in this subsection. The letters preceding the control segment name are the segment identifier for that control segment. The indentation of segment identifiers shown below indicates the subordination among control segments.

- **GS** Functional Group Header, starts a group of related transaction sets.
 - **ST** Transaction Set Header, starts a transaction set.
 - **LS** Loop Header, starts a bounded loop of data segments but is not part of the loop.
 - LS Loop Header, starts an inner, nested, bounded loop.
 - **LE** Loop Trailer, ends an inner, nested bounded loop.
 - **LE** Loop Trailer, ends a bounded loop of data segments but is not part of the loop.
 - **SE** Transaction Set Trailer, ends a transaction set.
- **GE** Functional Group Trailer, ends a group of related transaction sets.

More than one ST/SE pair, each representing a transaction set, may be used within one functional group. Also more than one LS/LE pair, each representing a bounded loop, may be used within one transaction set.

A.1.3.11 Transaction Set

The transaction set is the smallest meaningful set of information exchanged between trading partners. The transaction set consists of a transaction set header segment, one or more data segments in a specified order, and a transaction set trailer segment. See figure A1, Transmission Control Schematic.

A.1.3.11.1 Transaction Set Header and Trailer

A transaction set identifier uniquely identifies a transaction set. This identifier is the first data element of the Transaction Set Header Segment (ST). A user assigned transaction set control number in the header must match the control number in the Trailer Segment (SE) for any given transaction set. The value for the number of included segments in the SE segment is the total number of segments in the transaction set, including the ST and SE segments.

A.1.3.11.2 Data Segment Groups

The data segments in a transaction set may be repeated as individual data segments or as unbounded or bounded loops.

A.1.3.11.3 Repeated Occurrences of Single Data Segments

When a single data segment is allowed to be repeated, it may have a specified maximum number of occurrences defined at each specified position within a given transaction set standard. Alternatively, a segment may be allowed to repeat

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an unlimited number of times. The notation for an unlimited number of repetitions is ">1."

A.1.3.11.4 Loops of Data Segments

Loops are groups of semantically related segments. Data segment loops may be unbounded or bounded.

A.1.3.11.4.1 Unbounded Loops

To establish the iteration of a loop, the first data segment in the loop must appear once and only once in each iteration. Loops may have a specified maximum number of repetitions. Alternatively, the loop may be specified as having an unlimited number of iterations. The notation for an unlimited number of repetitions is ">1."

A specified sequence of segments is in the loop. Loops themselves are optional or mandatory. The requirement designator of the beginning segment of a loop indicates whether at least one occurrence of the loop is required. Each appearance of the beginning segment defines an occurrence of the loop.

The requirement designator of any segment within the loop after the beginning segment applies to that segment for each occurrence of the loop. If there is a mandatory requirement designator for any data segment within the loop after the beginning segment, that data segment is mandatory for each occurrence of the loop. If the loop is optional, the mandatory segment only occurs if the loop occurs.

A.1.3.11.4.2 Bounded Loops

The characteristics of unbounded loops described previously also apply to bounded loops. In addition, bounded loops require a Loop Start Segment (LS) to appear before the first occurrence and a Loop End Segment (LE) to appear after the last occurrence of the loop. If the loop does not occur, the LS and LE segments are suppressed.

A.1.3.11.5 Data Segments in a Transaction Set

When data segments are combined to form a transaction set, three characteristics are applied to each data segment: a requirement designator, a position in the transaction set, and a maximum occurrence.

A.1.3.11.6 Data Segment Requirement Designators

A data segment, or loop, has one of the following requirement designators for health care and insurance transaction sets, indicating its appearance in the data stream of a transmission. These requirement designators are represented by a single character code.

DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
M- Mandatory	This data segment must be included in the transaction set. (Note that a data segment may be mandatory in a loop of data segments, but the loop itself is optional if the beginning segment of the loop is designated as optional.)
O- Optional	The presence of this data segment is the option of the sending party.

A.1.3.11.7 Data Segment Position

The ordinal positions of the segments in a transaction set are explicitly specified for that transaction. Subject to the flexibility provided by the optional requirement designators of the segments, this positioning must be maintained.

A.1.3.11.8 Data Segment Occurrence

A data segment may have a maximum occurrence of one, a finite number greater than one, or an unlimited number indicated by ">1."

A.1.3.12 | Functional Group

A functional group is a group of similar transaction sets that is bounded by a functional group header segment and a functional group trailer segment. The functional identifier defines the group of transactions that may be included within the functional group. The value for the functional group control number in the header and trailer control segments must be identical for any given group. The value for the number of included transaction sets is the total number of transaction sets in the group. See figure A1, Transmission Control Schematic.

A.1.4 | Envelopes and Control Structures

A.1.4.1 Interchange Control Structures

Typically, the term "interchange" connotes the ISA/IEA envelope that is transmitted between trading/business partners. Interchange control is achieved through several "control" components. The interchange control number is contained in data element ISA13 of the ISA segment. The identical control number must also occur in data element 02 of the IEA segment. Most commercial translation software products will verify that these two fields are identical. In most translation software products, if these fields are different the interchange will be "suspended" in error.

There are many other features of the ISA segment that are used for control measures. For instance, the ISA segment contains data elements such as authorization information, security information, sender identification, and receiver identification that can be used for control purposes. These data elements are agreed upon by the trading partners prior to transmission and are contained in the written trading partner agreement. The interchange date and time data elements as well as the interchange control number within the ISA segment are used for debugging purposes when there is a problem with the transmission or the interchange.

Data Element ISA12, Interchange Control Version Number, indicates the version of the ISA/IEA envelope. The ISA12 does not indicate the version of the transaction set that is being transmitted but rather the envelope that encapsulates the transaction. An Interchange Acknowledgment can be denoted through data element ISA14. The acknowledgment that would be sent in reply to a "yes" condition in data element ISA14 would be the TA1 segment. Data element ISA15, Test Indicator, is used between trading partners to indicate that the transmission is in a "test" or "production" mode. This becomes significant when the production phase of the project is to commence. Data element ISA16, Subelement Separator, is used by the translator for interpretation of composite data elements.

The ending component of the interchange or ISA/IEA envelope is the IEA segment. Data element IEA01 indicates the number of functional groups that are included within the interchange. In most commercial translation software products, an aggregate count of functional groups is kept while interpreting the interchange. This count is then verified with data element IEA01. If there is a discrep-

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ancy, in most commercial products, the interchange is suspended. The other data element in the IEA segment is IEA02 which is referenced above.

See the Appendix B, EDI Control Directory, for a complete detailing of the interchange control header and trailer.

A.1.4.2 | Functional Groups

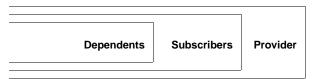
Control structures within the functional group envelope include the functional identifier code in GS01. The Functional Identifier Code is used by the commercial translation software during interpretation of the interchange to determine the different transaction sets that may be included within the functional group. If an inappropriate transaction set is contained within the functional group, most commercial translation software will suspend the functional group within the interchange. The Application Sender's Code in GS02 can be used to identify the sending unit of the transmission. The Application Receiver's Code in GS03 can be used to identify the receiving unit of the transmission. For health care, this unit identification can be used to differentiate between managed care, indemnity, and Medicare. The functional group contains a creation date (GS04) and creation time (GS05) for the functional group. The Group Control Number is contained in GS06. These data elements (GS04, GS05, AND GS06) can be used for debugaina purposes durina problem resolution, GS08. Version/Release/Industry Identifier Code is the version/release/sub-release of the transaction sets being transmitted in this functional group. Appendix B provides guidance for the value for this data element. The GS08 does not represent the version of the interchange (ISA/IEA) envelope but rather the version/release/sub-release of the transaction sets that are encompassed within the GS/GE envelope.

The Functional Group Control Number in GS06 must be identical to data element 02 of the GE segment. Data element GE01 indicates the number of transaction sets within the functional group. In most commercial translation software products, an aggregate count of the transaction sets is kept while interpreting the functional group. This count is then verified with data element GE01.

See the Appendix B, EDI Control Directory, for a complete detailing of the functional group header and trailer.

A.1.4.3 | HL Structures

The HL segment is used in several X12 transaction sets to identify levels of detail information using a hierarchical structure, such as relating dependents to a subscriber. Hierarchical levels may differ from guide to guide. The following diagram, from transaction set 837, illustrates a typical hierarchy.



Each provider can bill for one or more subscribers, each subscriber can have one or more dependents and the subscriber and the dependents can make one or more claims. Each guide states what levels are available, the level's requirement, a repeat value, and whether that level has subordinate levels within a transmission.

A.1.5 | Acknowledgments

A.1.5.1 Interchange Acknowledgment, TA1

The Interchange or TA1 Acknowledgment is a means of replying to an interchange or transmission that has been sent. The TA1 verifies the envelopes only. Transaction set-specific verification is accomplished through use of the Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Set, 997. See A.1.5.2, Functional Acknowledgment, 997, for more details. The TA1 is a single segment and is unique in the sense that this single segment is transmitted without the GS/GE envelope structures. A TA1 can be included in an interchange with other functional groups and transactions.

Encompassed in the TA1 are the interchange control number, interchange date and time, interchange acknowledgment code, and the interchange note code. The interchange control number, interchange date and time are identical to those that were present in the transmitted interchange from the sending trading partner. This provides the capability to associate the TA1 with the transmitted interchange. TA104, Interchange Acknowledgment Code, indicates the status of the interchange control structure. This data element stipulates whether the transmitted interchange was accepted with no errors, accepted with errors, or rejected because of errors. TA105, Interchange Note Code, is a numerical code that indicates the error found while processing the interchange control structure. Values for this data element indicate whether the error occurred at the interchange or functional group envelope.

The TA1 segment provides the capability for the receiving trading partner to notify the sending trading partner of problems that were encountered in the interchange control structure.

Due to the uniqueness of the TA1, implementation should be predicated upon the ability for the sending and receiving trading partners commercial translators to accommodate the uniqueness of the TA1. Unless named as mandatory in the Federal Rules implementing HIPAA, use of the TA1, although urged by the authors, is not mandated.

See the Appendix B, EDI Control Directory, for a complete detailing of the TA1 segment.

A.1.5.2 Functional Acknowledgment, 997

The Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Set, 997, has been designed to allow trading partners to establish a comprehensive control function as a part of their business exchange process. This acknowledgment process facilitates control of EDI. There is a one-to-one correspondence between a 997 and a functional group. Segments within the 997 can identify the acceptance or rejection of the functional group, transaction sets or segments. Data elements in error can also be identified. There are many EDI implementations that have incorporated the acknowledgment process in all of their electronic communications. Typically, the 997 is used as a functional acknowledgment to a previously transmitted functional group. Many commercially available translators can automatically generate this transaction set through internal parameter settings. Additionally translators will automatically reconcile received acknowledgments to functional groups that have been sent. The benefit to this process is that the sending trading partner

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can determine if the receiving trading partner has received ASC X12 transaction sets through reports that can be generated by the translation software to identify transmissions that have not been acknowledged.

As stated previously the 997 is a transaction set and thus is encapsulated within the interchange control structure (envelopes) for transmission.

As with any information flow, an acknowledgment process is essential. If an "automatic" acknowledgment process is desired between trading partners then it is recommended that the 997 be used. Unless named as mandatory in the Federal Rules implementing HIPAA, use of the 997, although recommended by the authors, is not mandated.

See Appendix B, EDI Control Directory, for a complete detailing of transaction set 997.

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B EDI Control Directory

B.1 | Control Segments

- ISA Interchange Control Header Segment
- IEA
 Interchange Control Trailer Segment
- GS
 Functional Group Header Segment
- **GE**Functional Group Trailer Segment
- TA1
 Interchange Acknowledgment Segment

B.2 Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Set, 997

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INTERCHANGE CONTROL HEADER

Notes

1. The ISA is a fixed record length segment and all positions within each of the data elements must be filled. The first element separator defines the element separator to be used through the entire interchange. The segment terminator used after the ISA defines the segment terminator to be used throughout the entire interchange. Spaces in the example are represented by "." for clarity.

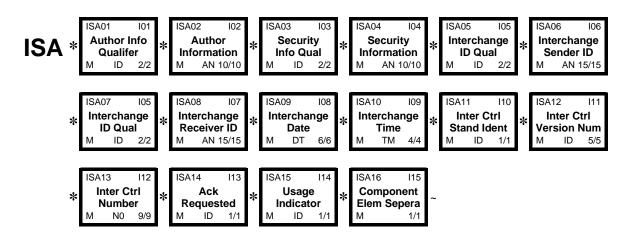
Example: ISA* 00* 01* SECRET....* ZZ* SUBMITTERS.ID..* ZZ*
RECEIVERS.ID...* 930602* 1253* U* 00401* 000000905* 1* T* :~

STANDARD

ISA Interchange Control Header

Purpose: To start and identify an interchange of zero or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME	ATTRIBUTES
REQUIRED	ISA01	I 01	,	Information Qualifier M ID 2/2 the type of information in the Authorization Information
			CODE	DEFINITION
			00	No Authorization Information Present (No Meaningful Information in I02)
				ADVISED UNLESS SECURITY REQUIREMENTS MANDATE USE OF ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.
			03	Additional Data Identification
REQUIRED	ISA02	102	Authorization Information used	Information M AN 10/10 d for additional identification or authorization of the interchange

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Authorization Information Qualifier (I01)

sender or the data in the interchange; the type of information is set by the

REQUIRED	ISA03	103		ormation Qualifier M ID 2/2 by the type of information in the Security Information
			CODE	DEFINITION
			00	No Security Information Present (No Meaningful Information in I04)
				ADVISED UNLESS SECURITY REQUIREMENTS MANDATE USE OF PASSWORD DATA.
			01	Password
REQUIRED	ISA04	104		r identifying the security information about the interchange sender he interchange; the type of information is set by the Security
REQUIRED	ISA05	105		ID Qualifier M ID 2/2 signate the system/method of code structure used to designate the inver ID element being qualified
			This ID quali	ifies the Sender in ISA06.
			CODE	DEFINITION
			01	Duns (Dun & Bradstreet)
			14	Duns Plus Suffix
			20	Health Industry Number (HIN)
				CODE SOURCE 121: Health Industry Identification Number
			27	Carrier Identification Number as assigned by Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)
			28	Fiscal Intermediary Identification Number as assigned by Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)
			29	Medicare Provider and Supplier Identification Number as assigned by Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)
			30	U.S. Federal Tax Identification Number
			33	National Association of Insurance Commissioners Company Code (NAIC)
			ZZ	Mutually Defined
REQUIRED	ISA06	106		Sender ID M AN 15/15 ode published by the sender for other parties to use as the receiver a to them; the sender always codes this value in the sender ID
REQUIRED	ISA07	105		ID Qualifier M ID 2/2 signate the system/method of code structure used to designate the iver ID element being qualified
			This ID quali	fies the Receiver in ISA08.
			CODE	DEFINITION
			01	Duns (Dun & Bradstreet)

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			14	Duns Plus Suffix	
			20	Health Industry Number (HIN)	
				CODE SOURCE 121: Health Industry Identifica	tion Number
			27	Carrier Identification Number as assigned Care Financing Administration (HCFA)	ed by Health
			28	Fiscal Intermediary Identification Number assigned by Health Care Financing Adm (HCFA)	
			29	Medicare Provider and Supplier Identific Number as assigned by Health Care Fin- Administration (HCFA)	
			30	U.S. Federal Tax Identification Number	
			33	National Association of Insurance Comr Company Code (NAIC)	nissioners
			ZZ	Mutually Defined	
REQUIRED	ISA08	107	by the sender as	Receiver ID M de published by the receiver of the data; When ser is their sending ID, thus other parties sending to the id to route data to them	
REQUIRED	ISA09	108	Interchange D Date of the interc		DT 6/6
			The date form	nat is YYMMDD.	
REQUIRED	ISA10	109	Interchange T Time of the inter		TM 4/4
			The time form	nat is HHMM.	
REQUIRED	ISA11	l10	Code to identify	Control Standards Identifier M the agency responsible for the control standard us enclosed by the interchange header and trailer	ID 1/1 sed by the
			CODE	DEFINITION	
			U	U.S. EDI Community of ASC X12, TDCC,	and UCS
REQUIRED	ISA12	I 11		Control Version Number M nber covers the interchange control segments	ID 5/5
			CODE	DEFINITION	
			00401	Draft Standards for Trial Use Approved Publication by ASC X12 Procedures Revenuesh October 1997	
REQUIRED	ISA13	l12		Control Number M er assigned by the interchange sender	N0 9/9
				ge Control Number, ISA13, must be ident terchange Trailer IEA02.	ical to the

REQUIRED	ISA14	I13	Acknowledgment Requested M ID 1/1 Code sent by the sender to request an interchange acknowledgment (TA1)				
			See Section A	1.1.5.1 for interchange acknowledgment information.			
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			0	No Acknowledgment Requested			
			1	Interchange Acknowledgment Requested			
REQUIRED	ISA15	I14	Usage Indicate Code to indicate production or info	whether data enclosed by this interchange envelope is test,			
			P	Production Data			
			T	Test Data			
REQUIRED	ISA16	I15	Type is not appli data element; the elements within	lement Separator M 1/1 cable; the component element separator is a delimiter and not a is field provides the delimiter used to separate component data a composite data structure; this value must be different than the parator and the segment terminator			

B.6 MAY 2000

INTERCHANGE CONTROL TRAILER

Example: IEA*1*00000905~

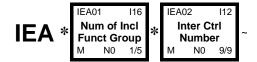
STANDARD

IEA Interchange Control Trailer

Purpose: To define the end of an interchange of zero or more functional groups and

interchange-related control segments

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	ITES
REQUIRED	IEA01	I 16	Number of Included Functional Groups A count of the number of functional groups included in an	M intercha	N0 ange	1/5
REQUIRED	IEA02	l12	Interchange Control Number A control number assigned by the interchange sender	M	N0	9/9

FUNCTIONAL GROUP HEADER

Example: GS*RA*SENDER CODE*RECEIVER

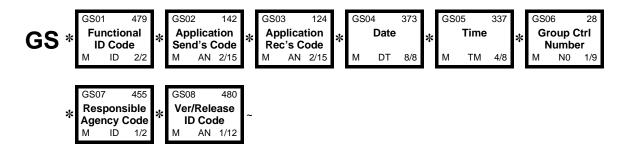
CODE*19940331*0802*1*X*004010X061~

STANDARD

GS Functional Group Header

Purpose: To indicate the beginning of a functional group and to provide control information

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	GS01	479	Functional Identifier Code Code identifying a group of application related transaction s CODE DEFINITION	M ets	ID	2/2
			RA Payment Order/Remittance Advice	(820))	
REQUIRED	GS02	142	Application Sender's Code Code identifying party sending transmission; codes agreed	M to by	AN trading p	2/15 partners
			Use this code to identify the unit sending the info	rmat	ion.	
REQUIRED	GS03	124	Application Receiver's Code Code identifying party receiving transmission. Codes agree	M d to by	AN y trading	2/15 partners
			Use this code to identify the unit receiving the inf	orma	ition.	
REQUIRED	GS04	373	Date Date expressed as CCYYMMDD	M	DT	8/8
			SEMANTIC: GS04 is the group date.			
			Use this date for the functional group creation da	te.		
REQUIRED	GS05	337	Time Time expressed in 24-hour clock time as follows: HHMM, or HHMMSSD, or HHMMSSDD, where H = hours (00-23), M = integer seconds (00-59) and DD = decimal seconds; decimal expressed as follows: D = tenths (0-9) and DD = hundredths	minu al sec	ites (00- onds are	59), S =
			SEMANTIC: GS05 is the group time.			
			Use this time for the creation time. The recommendation HHMM.	nded	format	is

B.8 MAY 2000

REQUIRED GS06		28	Group Control Number M N0 1/9 Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender					
				data interchange control number GS06 in this header must be same data element in the associated functional group trailer,				
REQUIRED	GS07	455	•	Agency Code M ID 1/2 onjunction with Data Element 480 to identify the issuer of the				
			CODE	DEFINITION				
			X	Accredited Standards Committee X12				
REQUIRED	GS08	480	Code indicating standard being segment is X, the are the release industry or trade	the ease / Industry Identifier Code M AN 1/12 of the version, release, subrelease, and industry identifier of the EDI used, including the GS and GE segments; if code in DE455 in GS then in DE 480 positions 1-3 are the version number; positions 4-6 and subrelease, level of the version; and positions 7-12 are the e association identifiers (optionally assigned by user); if code in egment is T, then other formats are allowed				
			CODE	DEFINITION				
			004010X061	Draft Standards Approved for Publication by ASC X12 Procedures Review Board through October 1997, as published in this implementation guide.				

FUNCTIONAL GROUP TRAILER

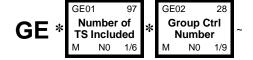
Example: GE*1*1~

STANDARD

GE Functional Group Trailer

Purpose: To indicate the end of a functional group and to provide control information

DIAGRAM



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	JTES
REQUIRED	GE01	97	Number of Transaction Sets Included Total number of transaction sets included in the functional grup (transmission) group terminated by the trailer containing this			-
REQUIRED	GE02	28	Group Control Number Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender	M	N0	1/9
			SEMANTIC: The data interchange control number GE02 in this identical to the same data element in the associated function GS06.			

B.10 MAY 2000

INTERCHANGE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Notes:

- 1. All fields must contain data.
- 2. This segment acknowledges the reception of an X12 interchange header and trailer from a previous interchange. If the header/trailer pair was received correctly, the TA1 reflects a valid interchange, regardless of the validity of the contents of the data included inside the header/trailer envelope.
- 3. See Section A.1.5.1 for interchange acknowledgment information.
- 4. Use of TA1 is subject to trading partner agreement and is neither mandated or prohibited in the Appendix.

Example: TA1*000000905*940101*0100*A*001~

STANDARD

TA1 Interchange Acknowledgment

Purpose: To report the status of processing a received interchange header and trailer or the non-delivery by a network provider

DIAGRAM











ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBUT	ES			
REQUIRED	TA101	l12	Interchange Control Number A control number assigned by the interchange sender	M	N0	9/9			
			It is assigned by the sender. Together with the seidentifies the interchange data to the receiver. It is	This number uniquely identifies the interchange data to the sender. It is assigned by the sender. Together with the sender ID it uniquely identifies the interchange data to the receiver. It is suggested that the sender, receiver, and all third parties be able to maintain an audit trail of interchanges using this number.					
		In the TA1, this should be the interchange control original interchange that this TA1 is acknowledging		nber of	the				
REQUIRED	TA102		Interchange Date Date of the interchange	M	DT	6/6			
			This is the date of the original interchange being a (YYMMDD)	ackn	owledg	ed.			
REQUIRED	TA103	109	Interchange Time Time of the interchange	M	ТМ	4/4			
			This is the time of the original interchange being acknowledged. (HHMM)						

CONTROL SEGMEN	10			IMPLEMENTATION GOIDE
REQUIRED	TA104	l17	This indicates the	cknowledgment Code M ID 1/1 e status of the receipt of the interchange control structure
			CODE	DEFINITION
			Α	The Transmitted Interchange Control Structure Header and Trailer Have Been Received and Have No Errors.
			E	The Transmitted Interchange Control Structure Header and Trailer Have Been Received and Are Accepted But Errors Are Noted. This Means the Sender Must Not Resend This Data.
			R	The Transmitted Interchange Control Structure Header and Trailer are Rejected Because of Errors.
REQUIRED	TA105	I18	Interchange N This numeric cod structure	ote Code M ID 3/3 le indicates the error found processing the interchange control
			CODE	DEFINITION
			000	No error
			001	The Interchange Control Number in the Header and Trailer Do Not Match. The Value From the Header is Used in the Acknowledgment.
			002	This Standard as Noted in the Control Standards Identifier is Not Supported.
			003	This Version of the Controls is Not Supported
			004	The Segment Terminator is Invalid
			005	Invalid Interchange ID Qualifier for Sender
			006	Invalid Interchange Sender ID
			007	Invalid Interchange ID Qualifier for Receiver
			800	Invalid Interchange Receiver ID
			009	Unknown Interchange Receiver ID
			010	Invalid Authorization Information Qualifier Value
			011	Invalid Authorization Information Value
			012	Invalid Security Information Qualifier Value
			013	Invalid Security Information Value
			014	Invalid Interchange Date Value
			015	Invalid Interchange Time Value
			016	Invalid Interchange Standards Identifier Value
			017	Invalid Interchange Version ID Value
			018	Invalid Interchange Control Number Value

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019	Invalid Acknowledgment Requested Value
020	Invalid Test Indicator Value
021	Invalid Number of Included Groups Value
022	Invalid Control Structure
023	Improper (Premature) End-of-File (Transmission)
024	Invalid Interchange Content (e.g., Invalid GS Segment)
025	Duplicate Interchange Control Number
026	Invalid Data Element Separator
027	Invalid Component Element Separator
028	Invalid Delivery Date in Deferred Delivery Request
029	Invalid Delivery Time in Deferred Delivery Request
030	Invalid Delivery Time Code in Deferred Delivery Request
031	Invalid Grade of Service Code

B.14 MAY 2000

997

Functional Acknowledgment

Functional Group ID: **FA**

This Draft Standard for Trial Use contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Set (997) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. The transaction set can be used to define the control structures for a set of acknowledgments to indicate the results of the syntactical analysis of the electronically encoded documents. The encoded documents are the transaction sets, which are grouped in functional groups, used in defining transactions for business data interchange. This standard does not cover the semantic meaning of the information encoded in the transaction sets.

Table 1 - Header

POS.#	SEG. ID	NAME	REQ. DES.	MAX USE	LOOP REPEAT
010	ST	Transaction Set Header		1	
020	AK1	Functional Group Response Header	M	1	
		LOOP ID - AK2			999999
030	AK2	Transaction Set Response Header	0	1	
		LOOP ID - AK2/AK3			999999
040	AK3	Data Segment Note	0	1	
050	AK4	Data Element Note	0	99	
060	AK5	Transaction Set Response Trailer	М	1	
070	AK9	Functional Group Response Trailer	М	1	
080	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	M	1	

NOTES:

1/010 These acknowledgments shall not be acknowledged, thereby preventing an endless cycle of acknowledgments of acknowledgments. Nor shall a Functional Acknowledgment be sent to report errors in a previous Functional Acknowledgment.

1/010 The Functional Group Header Segment (GS) is used to start the envelope for the Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Sets. In preparing the functional group of acknowledgments, the application sender's code and the application receiver's code, taken from the functional group being acknowledged, are exchanged; therefore, one acknowledgment functional group responds to only those functional groups from one application receiver's code to one application sender's

1/010 There is only one Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Set per acknowledged functional group.

1/020 AK1 is used to respond to the functional group header and to start the acknowledgement for a functional group. There shall be one AK1 segment for the functional group that is being acknowledged.

1/030 AK2 is used to start the acknowledgement of a transaction set within the received functional group. The AK2 segments shall appear in the same order as the transaction sets in the functional group that has been received and is being acknowledged.

1/040 The data segments of this standard are used to report the results of the syntactical analysis of the functional groups of transaction sets; they report the extent to which the syntax complies with the standards for transaction sets and functional groups. They do not report on the semantic meaning of the transaction sets (for example, on the ability of the receiver to comply with the request of the sender).

TRANSACTION SET HEADER

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. Use of the 997 transaction is subject to trading partner agreement or

accepted usage and is neither mandated nor prohibited in this

Appendix.

Example: ST*997*1234~

STANDARD

ST Transaction Set Header

Level: Header

Position: 010

Loop: ____

Requirement: Mandatory

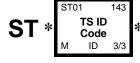
Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number

Set Notes:

- These acknowledgments shall not be acknowledged, thereby preventing an endless cycle of acknowledgments of acknowledgments. Nor shall a Functional Acknowledgment be sent to report errors in a previous Functional Acknowledgment.
- 2. The Functional Group Header Segment (GS) is used to start the envelope for the Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Sets. In preparing the functional group of acknowledgments, the application sender's code and the application receiver's code, taken from the functional group being acknowledged, are exchanged; therefore, one acknowledgment functional group responds to only those functional groups from one application receiver's code to one application sender's code.
- **3.** There is only one Functional Acknowledgment Transaction Set per acknowledged functional group.

DIAGRAM





B.16 MAY 2000

ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES		
REQUIRED	ST01	143		et Identifier Code entifying a Transaction Set	M	ID	3/3		
			SEMANTIC: The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routi the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).						
			CODE	DEFINITION					
			997	Functional Acknowledgment					
REQUIRED	ST02	329	Identifying contro	et Control Number Il number that must be unique within the tra assigned by the originator for a transaction		AN ion set	4/9		
			The Transaction Set Control Numbers in ST02 and SE02 must be identical. The number is assigned by the originator and must be unique within a functional group (GS-GE). The number also aids in error resolution research. For example, start with the number 0001 and increment from there.						
			Use the corresponding value in SE02 for this transaction						

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IMPLEMENTATION

FUNCTIONAL GROUP RESPONSE HEADER

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Example: AK1*RA*1~

STANDARD

AK1 Functional Group Response Header

Level: Header

Position: 020

Loop: ____

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To start acknowledgment of a functional group

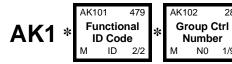
Set Notes: 1. AK1 is used to respond to the functional group header and to start the

acknowledgement for a functional group. There shall be one AK1 segment

for the functional group that is being acknowledged.

DIAGRAM

B.18



ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME	NAME			
REQUIRED	AK101	479	Functional Identifier Code Code identifying a group of application related transaction s			ID	2/2
				is the functional ID found in the GS segme being acknowledged.	ent (G	S01) in	the
			CODE	DEFINITION			
			RA	Payment Order/Remittance Advice	(820	D)	
REQUIRED	AK102	28	Group Control Assigned number	Number roriginated and maintained by the sender	M	N0	1/9
			SEMANTIC: AK102	is the functional group control number four	nd in t	the GS s	segment

in the functional group being acknowledged.

TRANSACTION SET RESPONSE HEADER

Loop: AK2 — TRANSACTION SET RESPONSE HEADER Repeat: 999999

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. Required when communicating information about a transaction set

within the functional group identified in AK1.

Example: AK2*820*00000905~

STANDARD

AK2 Transaction Set Response Header

Level: Header
Position: 030

Loop: AK2 Repeat: 999999

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To start acknowledgment of a single transaction set

Set Notes: 1. AK2 is used to start the acknowledgement of a transaction set within the

received functional group. The AK2 segments shall appear in the same order as the transaction sets in the functional group that has been received

SEMANTIC: AK202 is the transaction set control number found in the ST segment in

and is being acknowledged.

DIAGRAM





ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES	
REQUIRED	AK201	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set			ID	3/3	
			SEMANTIC: AK201 is the transaction set ID found in the ST segment (ST01) in the transaction set being acknowledged.					
			CODE	DEFINITION				
			820	Payment Order/Remittance Advice	е			
REQUIRED	AK202	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the tfunctional group assigned by the originator for a transaction			AN tion set	4/9	

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the transaction set being acknowledged.

DATA SEGMENT NOTE

Loop: AK2/AK3 — DATA SEGMENT NOTE Repeat: 999999

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 1

Notes: 1. Used when there are errors to report in a transaction.

Example: AK3*NM1*37*2010BB*7~

STANDARD

AK3 Data Segment Note

Level: Header

Position: 040

Loop: AK2/AK3 Repeat: 999999

Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To report errors in a data segment and identify the location of the data segment

Set Notes:

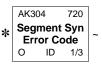
1. The data segments of this standard are used to report the results of the syntactical analysis of the functional groups of transaction sets; they report the extent to which the syntax complies with the standards for transaction sets and functional groups. They do not report on the semantic meaning of the transaction sets (for example, on the ability of the receiver to comply with the request of the sender).

DIAGRAM









ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	REF. DATA DES. ELEMENT	NAME ATTRIBUTE:	ATTRIBUTES				
REQUIRED	AK301 721		Segment ID Code Code defining the segment ID of the data segment in error (See Appendix A - Number 77) CODE SOURCE 77: X12 Directories					
			This is the 2 or 3 characters which occur at the beginning of a segment.					
REQUIRED	AK302	719	Segment Position in Transaction Set M N0 The numerical count position of this data segment from the start of the transet: the transaction set header is count position 1	1/6 saction				
			This is a data count, not a segment position in the standard					

B.20

description.

SITUATIONAL AK303 447 **Loop Identifier Code** 0 ΑN

The loop ID number given on the transaction set diagram is the value for this data element in segments LS and LE

Use this code to identify a loop within the transaction set that is bounded by the related LS and LE segments (corresponding LS and LE segments must have the same value for loop identifier). (Note: The loop ID number given on the transaction set diagram is recommended as the value for this data element in the segments LS and LE.)

SITUATIONAL AK304 720 **Segment Syntax Error Code**

1/3

Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a segment

This code is required if an error exists.

CODE	DEFINITION
1	Unrecognized segment ID
2	Unexpected segment
3	Mandatory segment missing
4	Loop Occurs Over Maximum Times
5	Segment Exceeds Maximum Use
6	Segment Not in Defined Transaction Set
7	Segment Not in Proper Sequence
8	Segment Has Data Element Errors

B.21 MAY 2000

DATA ELEMENT NOTE

Loop: AK2/AK3 — DATA SEGMENT NOTE

Usage: SITUATIONAL

Repeat: 99

Notes: 1. Used when there are errors to report in a data element or composite

data structure.

Example: AK4*1*98*7~

STANDARD

AK4 Data Element Note

Level: Header **Position:** 050

Loop: AK2/AK3

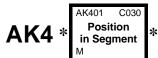
Requirement: Optional

Max Use: 99

Purpose: To report errors in a data element or composite data structure and identify the

location of the data element

DIAGRAM









ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME			ATTRIBU	TES
REQUIRED	AK401	C030	Code ir positior compor starts w	TION IN SEGMENT Indicating the relative position of a simple data element of a composite data structure combined with the relative that a element within the composite data structure with 1 for the simple data element or composite data sing the segment ID	elative position of the re, in error; the count		
REQUIRED	AK401 -	1	722	Element Position in Segment This is used to indicate the relative position of a sin the relative position of a composite data structure was position of the component within the composite data in the data segment the count starts with 1 for the sor composite data structure immediately following the structure immediate	vith th a stru simple	ne relativ ucture, ir e data el	/e n error; lement
SITUATIONAL	AK401 - :	2	1528	Component Data Element Position in Composite To identify the component data element position withat is in error	O thin t	N0 he comp	1/2 posite
				Used when an error occurs in a composite the composite data element position can be			

B.22

SITUATIONAL	AK402	725		: Reference Number Der used to locate the data element in the Data Element Dictionar					
			ADVISORY: Under most circumstances, this element is expected to be sent.						
			CODE SOURCE 77:	: X12 Directories					
				ment Reference Number for this data element is 725. all reference numbers are found with the segment in this guide.					
REQUIRED	AK403	723		Syntax Error Code M ID 1/3 the error found after syntax edits of a data element DEFINITION					
			1	1 Mandatory data element missing					
			2	2 Conditional required data element missing.					
			3	Too many data elements.					
			4	Data element too short.					
			5	5 Data element too long.					
			6	Invalid character in data element.					
			7	Invalid code value.					
			8	Invalid Date					
			9	Invalid Time					
			10	Exclusion Condition Violated					
SITUATIONAL	AK404	724	Copy of Bad I This is a copy of	Data Element O AN 1/99 f the data element in error					
				case shall a value be used for AK404 that would generate a g., an invalid character.					

Used to provide copy of erroneous data to the original submitter, but this is not used if the error reported in an invalid character.

B.23 MAY 2000

IMPLEMENTATION

TRANSACTION SET RESPONSE TRAILER

Loop: AK2/AK3 — DATA SEGMENT NOTE

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Example: AK5*E*5~

STANDARD

AK5 Transaction Set Response Trailer

Level: Header

Position: 060

Loop: AK2

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To acknowledge acceptance or rejection and report errors in a transaction set

DIAGRAM





717









1/1

ELEMENT SUMMARY

REF. DATA
USAGE DES. ELEMENT NAME ATTRIBUTES

transaction set

REQUIRED AK501

Transaction Set Acknowledgment Code M ID

Code indicating accept or reject condition based on the syntax editing of the

CODE	DEFINITION
Α	Accepted ADVISED
E	Accepted But Errors Were Noted
M	Rejected, Message Authentication Code (MAC) Failed
R	Rejected ADVISED
W	Rejected, Assurance Failed Validity Tests
X	Rejected, Content After Decryption Could Not Be Analyzed

B.24 MAY 2000

SITUATIONAL AK502		2 718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set					
			This code is r	equired if an error exists.				
			CODE	DEFINITION				
			1	Transaction Set Not Supported				
			2	Transaction Set Trailer Missing				
			3	Transaction Set Control Number in Header and Trailer Do Not Match				
			4	Number of Included Segments Does Not Match Actual Count				
			5	One or More Segments in Error				
			6	Missing or Invalid Transaction Set Identifier				
			7	Missing or Invalid Transaction Set Control Number				
			8	Authentication Key Name Unknown				
			9	Encryption Key Name Unknown				
			10	Requested Service (Authentication or Encrypted) Not Available				
			11	Unknown Security Recipient				
			12	Incorrect Message Length (Encryption Only)				
			13	Message Authentication Code Failed				
			15	Unknown Security Originator				
			16	Syntax Error in Decrypted Text				
			17	Security Not Supported				
			23	Transaction Set Control Number Not Unique within the Functional Group				
			24	S3E Security End Segment Missing for S3S Security Start Segment				
			25	S3S Security Start Segment Missing for S3E Security End Segment				
			26	S4E Security End Segment Missing for S4S Security Start Segment				
			27	S4S Security Start Segment Missing for S4E Security End Segment				
SITUATIONAL	AK503	718		Set Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set				
			Use the same	codes indicated in AK502.				

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SITUATIONAL	AK504	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set
			Use the same codes indicated in AK502.
SITUATIONAL	AK505	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set
			Use the same codes indicated in AK502.
SITUATIONAL	AK506	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set
			Use the same codes indicated in AK502.

B.26 MAY 2000

IMPLEMENTATION

FUNCTIONAL GROUP RESPONSE TRAILER

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Example: AK9*A*1*1*1~

STANDARD

AK9 Functional Group Response Trailer

Level: Header

Position: 070

Loop: ____

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To acknowledge acceptance or rejection of a functional group and report the

number of included transaction sets from the original trailer, the accepted sets,

and the received sets in this functional group

DIAGRAM







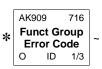












ELEMENT SUMMARY

REF. DATA
USAGE DES. ELEMENT NAME ATTRIBUTES

REQUIRED AK901 715

Functional Group Acknowledge Code

M ID 1/1 syntax editing of the

Code indicating accept or reject condition based on the syntax editing of the functional group

COMMENT: If AK901 contains the value "A" or "E", then the transmitted functional group is accepted.

CODE	DEFINITION
Α	Accepted ADVISED
E	Accepted, But Errors Were Noted.
M	Rejected, Message Authentication Code (MAC) Failed

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			Р	Partially Accepted, At Least One Tr Was Rejected ADVISED	ansa	action S	et
			R	Rejected ADVISED			
			W	Rejected, Assurance Failed Validity	/ Tes	its	
			X	Rejected, Content After Decryption Analyzed	Cou	ıld Not E	3e
REQUIRED	AK902	97	Number of Transaction Sets Included Total number of transaction sets included in the functi (transmission) group terminated by the trailer containing				1/6 ange
			This is the val	ue in the original GE01.			
REQUIRED	AK903	123		ceived Transaction Sets action Sets received	M	N0	1/6
REQUIRED	AK904	2		cepted Transaction Sets oted Transaction Sets in a Functional Group	M	N0	1/6
SITUATIONAL	AK905	716		oup Syntax Error Code error found based on the syntax editing of th ailer	O le fun	ID ctional gr	1/3 roup

This code is required if an error exists.

CODE	DEFINITION
1	Functional Group Not Supported
2	Functional Group Version Not Supported
3	Functional Group Trailer Missing
4	Group Control Number in the Functional Group Header and Trailer Do Not Agree
5	Number of Included Transaction Sets Does Not Match Actual Count
6	Group Control Number Violates Syntax
10	Authentication Key Name Unknown
11	Encryption Key Name Unknown
12	Requested Service (Authentication or Encryption) Not Available
13	Unknown Security Recipient
14	Unknown Security Originator
15	Syntax Error in Decrypted Text
16	Security Not Supported
17	Incorrect Message Length (Encryption Only)
18	Message Authentication Code Failed

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			23	S3E Security End Segment Missing for S3S Security Start Segment				
			24	S3S Security Start Segment Missing for S3E End Segment				
			25	S4E Security End Segment Missing for S4S Security Start Segment				
			26	S4S Security Start Segment Missing for S4E Security End Segment				
SITUATIONAL	AK906	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code O ID 1/ Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group header and/or trailer					
			Use the same	codes indicated in AK905.				
SITUATIONAL	AK907	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code O ID Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functiona header and/or trailer					
			Use the same	codes indicated in AK905.				
SITUATIONAL	AK908	716		roup Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group ailer				
			Use the same	codes indicated in AK905.				
SITUATIONAL	AK909	716		roup Syntax Error Code O ID 1/3 error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group ailer				
			Use the same	codes indicated in AK905.				

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IMPLEMENTATION

TRANSACTION SET TRAILER

Usage: REQUIRED

Repeat: 1

Example: SE*27*1234~

STANDARD

SE Transaction Set Trailer

Level: Header

Position: 080

Loop: ____

Requirement: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To indicate the end of the transaction set and provide the count of the

transmitted segments (including the beginning (ST) and ending (SE) segments)

DIAGRAM





ELEMENT SUMMARY

USAGE	REF. DES.	DATA ELEMENT	NAME		ATTRIBU	ITES
REQUIRED	SE01	96	Number of Included Segments Total number of segments included in a transaction set includi segments		N0 ST and	1/10 SE
REQUIRED	SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transfunctional group assigned by the originator for a transaction		AN tion set	4/9
			The Transaction Set Control Numbers in ST02 and	SE	no mus	st he

identical. The number is assigned by the originator and must be unique within a functional group (GS-GE). The number also aids in error resolution research. For example, start with the number 0001 and increment from there.

B.30

C | External Code Sources

4 ABA Routing Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

66/13, 506/01, 647/806, 20

SOURCE

Key to American Bankers Association Routing Numbers

AVAILABLE FROM

Rank McNally & Company P. O. Box 7600 Chicago, IL 60680

ABSTRACT

Contains the Federal Reserve Routing Codes. The first four digits identify the Federal Reserve District, the next four the institution, and the last is a check digit.

5 Countries, Currencies and Funds

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

235/CH, 26, 100

SOURCE

Codes for Representation of Names of Countries, ISO 3166-(Latest Release)
Codes for Representation of Currencies and Funds, ISO 4217-(Latest Release)

AVAILABLE FROM

American National Standards Institute 11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10036

ABSTRACT

This international standard provides a two-letter alphabetic code for representing the names of countries, dependencies, and other areas of special geopolitical interest for purposes of international exchange and general directions for the maintenance of the code. The standard is intended for use in any application requiring expression of entitles in coded form. Most currencies are those of the geopolitical entities that are listed in ISO 3166, Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries. The code may be a three-character alphabetic or three-digit numeric. The two leftmost characters of the alphabetic code identify the currency authority to which the code is assigned (using the two character alphabetic code from ISO 3166, if applicable). The rightmost character is a mnemonic derived from the name of the major currency unit or fund. For currencies not associated with a single geographic entity, a specially-allocated two-character alphabetic code, in the range XA to XZ identifies the currency authority. The rightmost character is derived from the name of the geographic area concerned, and is mnemonic to the extent possible. The numeric codes are identical to those assigned to the geographic entities listed in ISO 3166. The range 950-998 is reserved for identification of funds and currencies not associated with a single entity listed in ISO 3166.

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16 D-U-N-S Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

66/1, 66/9, 128/DUN, 128/DNS, 860

SOURCE

Dun & Bradstreet

AVAILABLE FROM

U.S. D-U-N-S Number assignment and lookup services are available through EDI, on-line, several types of mainframe and personal computer media, through a 900 Number Service (900-990-3867), and in print.

Dun & Bradstreet Information Services Information Quality Department D-U-N-S Number Administration 899 Eaton Avenue Bethlehem, PA 18025-0001

ABSTRACT

The D-U-N-S Number is a non-indicative nine-digit number assigned and maintained by Dun & Bradstreet to identify unique business establishments. D-U-N-S Numbers are assigned to businesses worldwide. The ninth digit of the D-U-N-S Number is a Modulus Ten Check Digit which catches 100% of single digit errors and 98% of single transposition errors. D-U-N-S Numbers provide positive identification of business locations possessing unique, separate, and distinct operations. Through the D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet maintains linkage between units of an organization to easily identify corporate family relationships, such as those between headquarters, branches, subsidiaries, and divisions. The D-U-N-S Number is the non-indicative computer "address" of a business for which detailed marketing and credit information is maintained by Dun & Bradstreet.

22 States and Outlying Areas of the U.S.

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

66/SJ, 771/009, 235/A5, 156

SOURCE

National Zip Code and Post Office Directory

AVAILABLE FROM

U.S. Postal Service National Information Data Center P.O. Box 2977 Washington, DC 20013

ABSTRACT

Provides names, abbreviations, and codes for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas of the U.S. The entities listed are considered to be the first order divisions of the U.S.

Microfiche available from NTIS (same as address above).

The Canadian Post Office lists the following as "official" codes for Canadian Provinces:

C.2 MAY 2000

AB - Alberta

BC - British Columbia

MB - Manitoba

NB - New Brunswick

NF - Newfoundland

NS - Nova Scotia

NT - North West Territories

ON - Ontario

PE - Prince Edward Island

PQ - Quebec

SK - Saskatchewan

YT - Yukon

51 | ZIP Code

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

66/16, 309/PQ, 309/PR, 309/PS, 771/010, 116

SOURCE

National ZIP Code and Post Office Directory, Publication 65

The USPS Domestic Mail Manual

AVAILABLE FROM

U.S Postal Service Washington, DC 20260

New Orders Superintendent of Documents P.O. Box 371954 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

ABSTRACT

The ZIP Code is a geographic identifier of areas within the United States and its territories for purposes of expediting mail distribution by the U.S. Postal Service. It is five or nine numeric digits. The ZIP Code structure divides the U.S. into ten large groups of states. The leftmost digit identifies one of these groups. The next two digits identify a smaller geographic area within the large group. The two rightmost digits identify a local delivery area. In the nine-digit ZIP Code, the four digits that follow the hyphen further subdivide the delivery area. The two leftmost digits identify a sector which may consist of several large buildings, blocks or groups of streets. The rightmost digits divide the sector into segments such as a street, a block, a floor of a building, or a cluster of mailboxes.

The USPS Domestics Mail Manual includes information on the use of the new 11-digit zip code.

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60 (DFI) Identification Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

507

SOURCE

- a) Thompson Bank Directory: American Bankers Association (ABA) Routing Numbers
- b) New York Clearinghouse Association: Clearinghouse Interbank Payment System (CHIPS) Participant Numbers
- c) Canadian Payments Association Directory: Canadian Bank Transit Numbers
- d) ISO/S.W.I.F.T. Bank Identifier Code Directory: ISO Bank Identifier Codes

AVAILABLE FROM

- a) Thompson Financial Publishing P.O. Box 65 Skokie, IL 60076-0065
- b) New York Clearinghouse Association450 West 33rd StreetNew York, New York 10001
- c) Bowne of Toronto 60 Gervais Drive Toronto, Ontario Canada M3C 1Z3
- d) S.W.I.F.T. SC Avenue Adele 1 B-1310 La Hulpe Belguim

ABSTRACT

Assigned alphanumeric codes identifying depository financial institution.

77 X12 Directories

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

721, 725

SOURCE

X12.3 Data Element Dictionary X12.22 Segment Directory

AVAILABLE FROM

Data Interchange Standards Association, Inc. (DISA) Suite 200 1800 Diagonal Road Alexandria, VA 22314-2852

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ABSTRACT

The data element dictionary contains the format and descriptions of data elements used to construct X12 segments. It also contains code lists associated with these data elements. The segment directory contains the format and definitions of the data segments used to construct X12 transaction sets.

91 Canadian Financial Institution Branch and Institution Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

128/04, 506/04, 66/CF, 647/806

SOURCE

Canadian Payments Association (CPA) Financial Institution Directories

Volume 1 - Banks

Volume 2 - Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires

Volume 3 - Trust Companies, Loan Companies and other Deposit-taking Institutions

AVAILABLE FROM

Bowne of Canada, Ltd. 60 Gervais Drive Toronto, Ontario M3C 1Z3 Canada

ABSTRACT

Contains the Canadian financial institutions transit and branch numbers. The first four digits represent the financial institution ID.

121 | Health Industry Identification Number

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

128/HI, 66/21, I05/20, 1270/HI

SOURCE

Health Industry Number Database

AVAILABLE FROM

Health Industry Business Communications Council 5110 North 40th Street Phoenix, AZ 85018

ABSTRACT

The HIN is a coding system, developed and administered by the Health Industry Business Communications Council, that assigns a unique code number to hospitals and other provider organizations - the customers of health industry manufacturers and distributors.

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158 Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

559/HC, 66/HC, 559/HS

SOURCE

Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) Code Lists

AVAILABLE FROM

www.hcfa.gov/medicare

Health Care Financing Administration

Office of Information Services

Security and Standards Group

Director, Division of Health Care Information Systems Standards

N2-14-26

7500 Security Blvd.

Baltimore, MD 21244-1850

ABSTRACT

Code lists maintained by the Health Care Financing Administration.

540 Health Care Financing Administration National PlanID

SIMPLE DATA ELEMENT/CODE REFERENCES

66/XV

SOURCE

PlanID Database

AVAILABLE FROM

Health Care Financing Administration Center for Beneficiary Services Administration Group Division of Membership Operations S1-05-06 7500 Security Boulevard

Baltimore, MD 21244-1850

ABSTRACT

The Health care Financing Administration is developing the PlanID, which will be proposed as the standard unique identifier for each health plan under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

C.6

D Change Summary

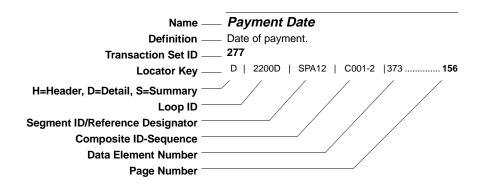
This is the first ASC X12N implementation guide for the 820. In future guides, this section will contain a summary of all changes since the previous guide.

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E Data Element Name Index

This appendix contains an alphabetic listing of data elements used in this implementation guide. Consult the Data Element Dictionary for the complete list. Data element names in normal type are generic ASC X12 names. Italic type indicates a health care industry defined name.



Account Number	Qua	lifier
Code indicating the typ	e of a	ccount
0 ,,		56939
H BPR14		569 41
Fix	1	1000
Adjustment Amo	unt	
Adjustment amount for code.	the a	ssociated reason
D 2320A ADX01	-	782 85
D 2320B ADX01	j -	78296
Code that indicates the adjustment.	e reaso	on for the
D 2320A ADX02 D 2320B ADX02		426 85 426 97
Assigned Number	r er	42697
D 2320B ADX02 Assigned Number Number assigned for d	r er	42697
D 2320B ADX02 Assigned Number Number assigned for d	e r lifferer	42697
Assigned Number Number assigned for ditransaction set.	e r lifferer	426 97
Assigned Number Number assigned for distransaction set. D 2000A ENT01	e r lifferer	142697 Itiation within a
Assigned Number Number assigned for distransaction set. D 2000A ENT01	e r lifferer	426
Assigned Number Number assigned for ditransaction set. D 2000A ENT01 D 2000B ENT01	er lifferer	42697
Assigned Number Number assigned for detransaction set. D 2000A ENT01 D 2000B ENT01	er lifferer - -	42697

Check Issue or EFT Effective Date

Date the check was issued or the electronic funds transfer (EFT) effective date.

H | BPR16 | - |373 41

Check or EFT Trace Number

Check number or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) number that is unique within the sender/receiver relationship.

H | TRN02 | - |12744

Communication Number

Complete communications number including country or area code when applicable

H	1000B	PER04	-	364	70
H	1000B	PER06	-	364	71
H	1000B	PER08	-	364	71

Communication Number Qualifier

Code identifying the type of communication number

н	1000B	PERU3	-	365	. 70
H	1000B	PER05	-	365	. 70
Η	1000B	PER07	-	365	. 71

Contact Function Code

Code identifying the major duty or responsibility of the person or group named.

H | 1000B | PER01 | - |366**70**

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Contract, Invoice, Account, **Entity Identifier Code** Group, or Policy Number Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property or an individual The reference number to which this premium | CUR01 | | 98 **46** payment is associated, such as an account N101 | ΗΪ 1000A 98 56 number, contract number, invoice number, 1000B N101 İ 98 62 н group number, or policy number. 2000A ENT02 | 98 73 D | 2300A | RMR02 | -| 127 75 DΪ 2000B ENT02 2100B | NM101 | 198......88 **Country Code** Code indicating the geographic location. **Entity Type Qualifier** H | 1000A | N404 | - |26......61 Code qualifying the type of entity H | 1000B | N404 | | 26 68 D | 2100B | NM102 | -| 1065 89 Coverage Period **Exchange Rate** The coverage period associated with this Value to be used as a multiplier conversion premium payment. factor to convert monetary value from one I DTM06 I |1251 55 currency to another. 2300B | DTM06 | 1251 **95** | CUR03 | - | 280 **47** Credit or Debit Flag Code Head Count Code indicating whether amount is a credit or Number of members/insured under this debit summary line item remittance. ΗI | BPR03 | - |478 37 D | 2315A | SLN04 | | 380 82 **Currency Code Identification Code Qualifier** Code for country in whose currency the charges Code designating the system/method of code are specified. structure used for Identification Code (67) | CUR02 | - |100 46 H | 1000A | N103 | -| 66 57 1000B N103 66 63 Н 2000A ENT03 I 166 73 DΙ **Date Time Period Format** ENT03 | D | 2000B | 66 87 Qualifier 2100B | NM108 | 66 89 Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time format Individual First Name | DTM05 | | 1250 55 D | 2300B | DTM05 | -1250 95 The first name of an individual to whom specific remittance amounts apply. D | 2100B | NM104 | | 1036 89 Date Time Qualifier Code specifying the type of date or time or both Individual Identifier date and time. Η | DTM01 | Identification number for an individual to whom specific remittance amounts apply. H I DTM01 | | 374 **52** 374 **54** DTM01 | D | 2100B | NM109 | -| 67 **90** D | 2300B | DTM01 | 374 94 Individual Last Name **Depository Financial Institution** The last name of an individual to which specific (DFI) Identification Number remittance amount(s) apply. D | 2100B | NM103 | | 1035 89 Qualifier Code identifying the type of identification number of Depository Financial Institution (DFI). Individual Middle Name BPR12 | 506 40 Middle name of an individual to whom specific remittance amounts apply. D | 2100B | NM105 | | 1037 89 **Detail Premium Payment** Amount Individual Name Prefix Detailed remittance amount on the transaction. Prefix to the name of an individual to whom

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| 782 **76**

| 782 **93**

specific remittance amounts apply.

1038 89

D | 2100B | NM106 | -

-

D | 2300A | RMR04 |

D | 2300B | RMR04 |

Suffix to the name of an individual to whom specific remittance amounts apply. D 21008 NM107 - 1039	Individual Name Suffix	H TRN03 - 50944
Originating Company Supplemental Code Number identifying a further subdivision within the entity originating the transaction. H		
An indicator that this segment is informational only An indicator that this segment is informational only 2315A SLN03	specific remittance amounts apply.	
An indicator that this segment is informational only D 2315A SLN03 662	Information Only Indicator	
nonly D 2315A SLN03	-	, , ,
D 2315A SLN03 - 662		
The City Name of the Information Receiver's address. H 1000A N401 - 19	•	
The City Name of the Information Receiver's address. H 1000A N401 - 19		Originating Depository
address. H 1000A N401 - 19	Information Receiver City Name	
Information Receiver Last or Organization Name	•	Identifier
The name of the organization or last name of the individual that expects to receive information or is receiving information. H 1000A N102 - 93		originating the transaction in an ACH network.
The name of the organization or last name of the individual that expects to receive information or is receiving information. H 1000A N102 - 93	Information Receiver Last or	
the individual that expects to receive information or is receiving information. H 1000A N102 - 93	Organization Name	Payer Process Date
Information or is receving information. H 1000A N102 - 93		
Information Receiver Postal Zone or ZIP Code	information or is receving information	
Information Receiver Postal Zone or ZIP Code		Payment Action Code
or pay in advance or on account. D 2300A RMR03 - 482		<u> </u>
address. H 1000A N403 - 116		the open amount due, make a partial payment,
Information Receiver State Code The State Postal Code of the Information Receiver's address. H 1000A N402 - 156		1 7
Type of format chosen to send payment H 1000A N402 - 156		D 2300B RMR03 - 482 92
The State Postal Code of the Information Receiver's address. H 1000A N402 - 156	Information Receiver State	Payment Format Code
Receiver's address. H 1000A N402 - 156	Code	
Payment Method Code		
Insurance Remittance Reference Number The reference number for this individual premium remittance, such as a policy number, account number, invoice number. D 2300B RMR02 - 127		Downsont Mathed Code
Insurance Remittance Reference Number The reference number for this individual premium remittance, such as a policy number, account number, invoice number. D 2300B RMR02 - 127		
The reference number for this individual premium remittance, such as a policy number, account number, invoice number. D 2300B RMR02 - 127	Insurance Remittance	, 0
The reference number for this individual premium remittance, such as a policy number, account number, invoice number. D 2300B RMR02 - 127		H BPR04 - 591 37
account number, invoice number. D 2300B RMR02 - 127		
D 2300B RMR02 - 127		Premium Delivery Date
Identifier assigned by the submitter/provider to this line item. D 2310A IT101 - 350		to the originating depository financial institution.
this line item. D 2310A IT101 - 350	Line Item Control Number	
D 2310A IT101 - 350	ů ,	Premium Payer Additional
Organization Identification Code The code identifying the organization providing Additional name for the premium payer. H 1000B N201 - 93		Name
The code identifying the organization providing dentification in the code id	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The code identifying the organization providing Address line for the premium payer's address. H 1000B N301 166	Organization Identification	Promium Povor Address Line
The code identifying the organization providing H 1000B N301 - 1166	Code	1
the climmary level premium remittance	the summary level premium remittance.	H 1000B N301 - 166 66
Originating Company Identifier Premium Payer City Name	Out when the second sec	Premium Paver City Name
A unique identifier designating the company The city name of the premium payer's address.	A unique identifier designating the company originating the transaction.	The city name of the premium payer's address. H 1000B N401 - 1967

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Premium Payer Contact Name Name identifying the contact person at the premium payer organization. H 1000B PER02 - 9370	Receiver's Individual Identifier The identification number of the individual used by the receiver. D 2000B ENT04 - 6787
Premium Payer Identifier Number identifying the organization remitting the payment. H 1000B N104 - 6763	Receiving Depository Financial Institution (DFI) Identifier Number identifying the financial institution receiving the transaction from an ACH network. H BPR13 - 507
Premium Payer Name Name identifying the organization remitting the payment. H 1000B N102 - 9363	Reference Identification Qualifier Code qualifying the reference identification H REF01 - 128
Premium Payer Postal Zone or ZIP Code The postal zone code of the premium payer's address. H 1000B N403 - 116	D 2300A RMR01 - 128
Premium Payer State Code State postal code of the premium payer's address. H 1000B N402 - 156	H BPR09 -
Identifier The key or reference number used by the premium receiver to designate to which plan, invoice, or account number the premium payment is to be applied. H REF02 - 12749	Trace Type Code Code identifying the type of reassociation which needs to be performed. H TRN01 - 481
Receiver Additional Name Additional name information for the receiver. H 1000A N201 - 9358 Receiver Address Line	Transaction Handling Code This code designates whether and how the money and remittance information will be processed. H BPR01 - 305
The receiver's address line. H 1000A N301 - 166	Transaction Segment Count A tally of all segments between the ST and the SE segments including the ST and SE
Receiver Bank Account Number The receiver's bank account number at the Receiving Depository Financial Institution. H BPR15 - 50841	Segments. SE01 - 9698
Receiver Identifier Number identifying the organization receiving the payment. H 1000A N104 - 6757	The unique identification number within a transaction set. H ST02 - 329
	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. H ST01 - 143

E.4 MAY 2000

Unit or Basis for Measurement Code

Code specifying the units in which a value is being expressed, or manner in which a measurement has been taken.

D | 2315A | SLN05 | C001-1 | 355...... 82

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