

Total Recovery Solution® (TRS®) Glossary of Terms

Adverse Party: The party from whom you are seeking to recover damages.

Attached Evidence: This is the collection of all the evidence items attached to a section in the case (*Liability Arguments, Damages, Jurisdictional Exclusion, etc.*).

Case: A collection of liability arguments and damages for a set of parties involved in the occurrence.

Case ID: The numeric identifier for a collection of recovery and response submissions that belong together (i.e., under the same liability decision).

Coverage: The scope of protection provided under an insurance policy under which a company has paid a claim.

Discontinued: This status occurs when no further activity is allowed, but the occurrence information is still searchable and viewable to the parties.

Evidence Attachment: An evidence item that the party has inserted into the damages or liability section to support specific arguments. Arbitrators are required to comment on any evidence linked in the *Liability Arguments* section.

Feature: A set of damages for a claim. For Automobile Collision and Comprehensive/OTC damages, a feature is identified by the vehicle year, make, and model.

Filing ID: The numeric identifier for a decision on a case.

Insert Evidence Attachment: An option to link evidence within your liability argument. Arbitrators must comment on all inserted evidence.

Jurisdictional Exclusion: This is an argument that does not address a dispute itself but rather raises an objection to compulsory arbitration's jurisdiction.

Occurrence: An event that results in an insured loss.

Out of Jurisdiction: A status you will see when a filing is excluded from compulsory arbitration's jurisdiction. Some reasons why this may apply to a filing include: the responder has indicated that no liability policy was in effect, coverage has been denied, or the award exceeds available policy limits. When an arbitrator rules a dispute to be "out of jurisdiction," the parties involved no longer have the ability to resolve the issue in arbitration and must seek an alternative resolution venue.

Placeholder: An indicator for known evidence that is not available during the initial entry and is identified in the case. The evidence must be uploaded to the placeholder prior to submission.

Revisit/Rebut: This allows a party to address issues raised by the adverse party regarding damages, jurisdictional exclusions, newly-impleaded parties, and policy limits.

Void Decision: This removes a decision from a case. Voiding a liability decision will discontinue the occurrence.

Withdraw: This removes a feature from arbitration prior to hearing. This may be done because the damages have been settled, the wrong company was named, the responding company denied coverage, the policy has a liability deductible or a self-insured retention, or it is discovered that the case does not qualify for TRS.