

## 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 of 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:** Status of an occurrence 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:** Argument that does not address 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: responder has indicated no liability policy 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:** Allows a party to address issues raised by the adverse party regarding damages, jurisdictional exclusions, newly impleaded parties, and policy limits.

**Void Decision:** Removes a decision from a case. Voiding a liability decision will discontinue the occurrence.

**Withdraw:** To remove 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, or the policy has a liability deductible or a self-insured retention; or it is discovered that the case does not qualify for TRS.