1. **Who will be using TRS?**

   - TRS Phase I is available for automobile subrogation arbitration.
   - Once Phase II has been implemented, all new arbitration filings will go through TRS. The legacy OLF system will no longer accept new cases.
   - In Phase III, TRS will replace E-Subro Hub for subrogation filings, and the entire subrogation and arbitration process will exist on one platform.

2. **Will evidence marked as "viewable" in E-Subro Hub be viewable in TRS when the claim is submitted to arbitration?**

   - The adverse party will not be able to view your evidence in TRS. If evidence has been marked as "Viewable" in E-Subro Hub, the adverse party may continue to view it in E-Subro Hub.

3. **What are the reasons when a party would be allowed to revisit a filing?**

   - A party may revisit a filing after it has been submitted for the following reasons:

     ○ Remove/change an incorrect party, if the adverse party requested a change
     ○ Update filing info for a new impleaded party
     ○ Rebut disputed damages, if the recovering party indicates it wishes to review the filing for this reason
     ○ Rebut a jurisdictional exclusion, if the recovering party indicates it wishes to review the filing for this reason

4. **How are TRS case numbers assigned?**

   - Using TRS Claim Number 1700000191-C1 as an example, the first two digits represent the year the TRS occurrence was created ("17" means this occurrence was created in TRS in 2017). The next eight digits ("00000191") represent a hexadecimal sequence used to create a unique identifier for the occurrence. The "C1" represents the case created under the occurrence. TRS is designed to support multiple cases under a single occurrence, for example, one case for Collision and a separate case for PIP. C1 indicates this was the first case filed under the specific occurrence (Collision, for example). A subsequent PIP filing would be C2.