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.

**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.