



Rural Development
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Part 1 - INTRODUCING ESR

1.1 Overview

Rural Housing Service (RHS) is committed to implementing an enhanced electronic status reporting (ESR) system between private industry and RHS. RHS has been accepting only electronic status and default status reports since 2001 using standardized Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) transaction sets.

The growing guaranteed loan program makes it essential that RHS has access to current and accurate loan status information on every loan as well as delinquency information on all delinquent accounts to better monitor lender performance and overall program health. Since 2001, lenders have been required to provide a monthly default status report for all loans that are 30 or more days past due and provide a status report of all loans on a quarterly basis.

In order to better monitor lender performance and overall program health, lenders are now required to report the status of all loans on a monthly basis and continue to report default statuses monthly. Additionally, the amount of data required to be reported has now increased so that RHS can better monitor the loan portfolio and the performance of RHS lenders.

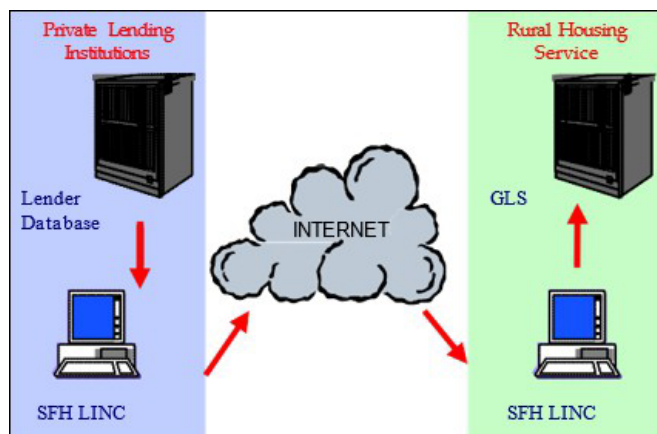
The new reporting requirements will continue to utilize the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12, 264 default status data set and the ASC X12, 203 status data set. However, the number fields required to be reported have increased. To help minimize the impact to lenders/servicers, RHS has modeled the required data after FHA reporting requirements.

RHS will continue with 2 options for lenders to use when reporting. Lenders with less than 100 loans have the option of using the USDA Lender Interactive Network Connection (LINC) web pages, which are designed for manually entering status reports. Lenders with 100 or more loans should use the ANSI X12 dataset reporting option. Lenders with less than 100 loans may also utilize the ANSI X12 option.

Status and default reports must be transmitted by 6:00 PM CST/CDT of the Federal Government's sixth working day following the end of the month.

All Lenders will use the USDA LINC (<https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov/RHShome.do>), Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) link as the starting point for reporting status and default status reports.

A typical electronic submission is depicted below.



1.2 INTRODUCTION TO ESR

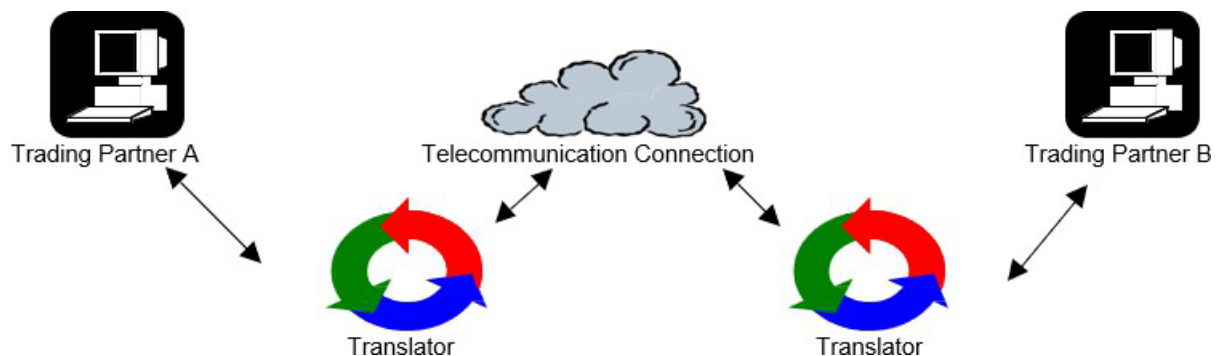
Electronic Commerce is the electronic exchange of documents and information between business partners with minimal or no human intervention. As a component of electronic commerce, EDI is the Application to Application exchange of structured business documents in either the ANSI, ASC X12-approved format or a mutually agreed upon format. EDI is widely recognized as a strategic information systems technology in both the private sector and within the Federal Government.

The ESR process begins when a business entity (Trading Partner A) chooses to electronically exchange data with another business entity (Trading Partner B). The first step in the process is to establish a communication link between the two trading partners. RHS currently supports the following interaction methods:

- X12 File Transfer via Batch Integration Techniques
- X12 File Transfer Via Web Pages
- Web Reporting for Entering Transactions Manually

Once a communication link is established, Trading Partner A takes its proprietary business data and translates it into the prescribed EDI standard format. This data is then transmitted to Trading Partner B, who translates it from EDI format to its proprietary format. Typically, Trading Partner B sends an acknowledgment to Trading Partner A to confirm the success or failure of the transmission and the acceptability of the transaction set syntax.

The typical EDI data flow includes two trading partners, two translation functions, and a telecommunications connection, as depicted below.



1.3 ESR DEFINITIONS

The following is a list of ESR terms and acronyms to help you understand ESR.

Electronic Data Interchange - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is an electronic communication method that provides standards for exchanging data via any electronic means. By adhering to the same standard, two different companies or organizations, even in two different countries, can electronically exchange documents (such as purchase orders, invoices, shipping notices, and many others).

- Electronic Status Reporting* - Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) is business process of exchanging standardized information by computer application-to-computer application between private industry and Rural Housing Service (RHS). This exchange is accomplished by accessing the USDA LINC Electronic Status Reporting web pages and includes the utilization of standardized EDI transaction sets.
- Trading Partner* - A Trading Partner (TP) is any company, government department, or commercial or noncommercial entity with which an organization regularly exchanges documents of formatted data (not just letters or memos).
- Trading Partner Agreement* - The Trading Partner Agreement is an essential document in the implementation of ESR. It is an agreement that sets forth the rights and obligations of the ESR trading parties. This agreement outlines all conditions that will allow the parties to communicate electronically with each other. The agreement prescribes the general procedures and policies, duties, responsibilities, liabilities, system access, including delivery and receipt of electronic data to be followed when ESR is used for transmitting and receiving electronic business information with RHS. The agreement states that the parties intend to operate in the same manner as though they were exchanging hard copy paper documents.
- Mapping* - The process of taking data from a company-specific format and fitting it to the EDI standard format (transaction set).
- Transaction Set* - A standard format EDI business document.
- Translation Software* - Software used to convert data from a flat file into a standard EDI format or from a standard EDI format into a flat file.

A more comprehensive list of ESR terms and acronyms is located in the glossary at the back of this guide.

1.4 EDI STANDARDS

Trading Partners must adhere strictly to established EDI standards for a successful ESR implementation. Use of EDI standards is essential to ensure that the business document (transaction set) being exchanged can be interpreted and validated by trading partners.

EDI standards are agreements between ESR users on how to format and communicate data. Standards are key to both the effectiveness and integrity of ESR. These standards are embodied in the electronic format of business documents known as transaction sets. The standards used by RHS are the ANSI ASC X12 standards, abbreviated herein as X12.

Standards provide a common syntax, set of rules, and procedures for their maintenance and enhancements. EDI standards presently define and support more than 200 business documents derived from industry and government working groups. They provide a framework from which new standards can be derived as well as a database of elements to be used in the creation of new standards.

In general, EDI formatting standards address the following issues:

- What documents can be communicated electronically;
- What information is to be included;
- What sequence the information should follow;
- What form the information (i.e., numeric, ID codes, etc.) should use; and
- The meaning of the individual pieces of information.

ANSI chartered ASC X12 to develop uniform standards for EDI to meet the emerging requirements for standard EDI protocols. The X12 data structure is based on a proven methodology for adapting business forms for electronic transmission across telecommunication networks. A group of standards subcommittees are in place to advise, critique, and monitor the development of all X12 formats and make these formats available for business or government use.

The Data Interchange Standards Association (DISA) was formed in 1986 to encourage the use of X12 standards. This organization is the administrative secretariat for the X12 organization. It provides services such as printing, distribution, and storage of standards. Additionally, DISA participates in the international development of standards working with EDI for Administration, Commerce, and Trade (EDIFACT). EDIFACT is a family of standards sponsored by the United Nations. These standards are emerging as the mediums for global electronic trade.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) issued Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 161, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), which mandated the use of ASC X12 standards by the Federal Government, for any EDI initiative implemented after September 30, 1991. In compliance with this Federal standard, RHS is committed to using X12 standards in all Department initiatives involving EDI.

Part 2 - USING THIS GUIDE

2.1 ABOUT THIS GUIDE

The RHS ESR Implementation Guide provides the information necessary to electronically exchange business documents with RHS using the ANSI ASC X12 file format.

This guide is available as a detailed reference manual for RHS's implementation of transaction sets (TS) 203, Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report; TS 264, Mortgage Loan Default Status, and the adjunct transaction set, TS 997, Functional Acknowledgment. The RHS ESR Implementation Guide addresses electronic reporting by submitting ANSI ASC X12 files via the RHS LINC. This format is recommended for all lenders with 100 or more loans. The actual exchange of these files takes place via the RHS LINC on the Internet.

Any lender (Trading Partner) may utilize the ASC X12 format or the RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) *web reporting input* pages. On-line Help for the RHS LINC ESR input page's is located on the [RHS LINC](#) Electronic Status Reporting Home Page.

An overview of ESR, including definitions and standards; hardware, software, and communications requirements; and a systematic approach to implementing EDI technology, is also included in this guide. This guide introduces RHS trading partners to ESR, explains how ESR works at RHS, and provides testing instructions. A data map for each transaction set, the adjunct transaction set, and the communications envelopes are included. Parts 1 to 5 cover the general concepts and elements of EDI. Part 6 focuses on business scenarios for transaction sets 203 and 264, and the specific RHS EDI transaction sets used to electronically exchange business documents.

Part 6 and Appendices contain the following tools to aid in understanding and implementing RHS EDI transaction set(s) in lieu of your current business transactions.

- Business Scenarios
- Transaction Set Outline
- Transmission Notes
- Data Mapping Guide
- Cross Reference Matrix (where applicable)
- Adjunct Transaction Sets

The entire ESR Implementation Guide is available in PDF format. You can read and print PDF files with Adobe Acrobat Reader, available free from Adobe Corporation.

RHS will update the ESR Implementation Guide as often as required. We recommend you download or print the entire document and maintain this as the current baseline. Also, make sure you check regularly for updates.

2.2 CONTENTS OF THIS GUIDE

[Part 1](#), Introducing ESR, introduces the specifics of ESR use at RHS, RHS's ESR goals, ESR's impact on RHS business processes, and the benefits of ESR. It introduces ESR definitions, concepts, standards, and functional requirements.

[Part 2](#), Using This Guide, describes the contents of this guide and explains how to use it.

[Part 3](#), Before You Begin, specifies the technical requirements for implementing ESR, including hardware, Internet access and software.

[Part 4](#), Getting Started, provides the operational, procedural, and management details for implementing ESR in your organization. It includes the Trading Partner Agreement, security and quality control issues, and testing procedures.

[Part 5](#), Introducing ASC X12 Transaction Sets, introduces the electronic form of RHS business documents (transaction sets) and the components of a transaction set.

[Part 6](#), RHS ESR Business Documents, provides instructions for electronically filing RHS ESR business documents. This part focuses on the mapping guides and business scenarios for conversion of the RHS business documents to an electronic format.

[Part 7](#), Technical Assistance, provides telephone numbers and an email address for technical assistance.

[Appendix A](#) describes the USDA, RHS USDA LINC.

[Appendix B](#) identifies the forms required for implementing ESR with RHS.

[Appendix C](#) contains the specifications for the RHS communications envelope.

[Appendix D](#) contains the adjunct transaction set that applies to all RHS transaction sets.

A [Glossary](#) and [Reference](#) section is also provided. References list standards and other documents used in conjunction with ESR while the glossary defines ESR-related terms.

There is a Release section which provides information regarding ESR reporting changes.

Part 3 - BEFORE YOU BEGIN

3.1 TECHNICAL ENVIRONMENT

As an RHS trading partner, you must be able to translate data that resides in your internal loan servicing system into the standard ASC X12 electronic format. You must also be able to interchange the data electronically with RHS via the Internet using a standard web browser. In order to accomplish this, you will need three general resources: computer hardware, software, and Internet access. These products serve to convert standard text data into an X12 structure, arrange data into sets that match the receiving system, and execute the action required to transmit data across the Internet.

The items listed below are the minimum resources needed to begin submitting and receiving data via EDI:

- Data mapping interface or mapping software;
- EDI ASC X12 translation software that supports X12 Release 4010;
- Internet access.

This part of the Implementation Guide outlines each of these requirements and provides guidance for acquiring the appropriate resources to support the ESR efforts.

3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

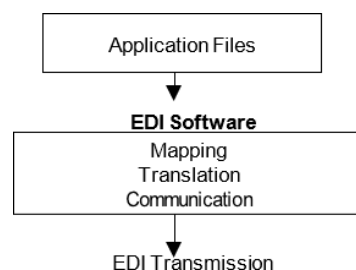
Microcomputers, minicomputers, or mainframes can be used to transact EDI. The hardware platform selected depends upon the information system requirements and constraints of each trading partner.

3.3 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

In the EDI environment, software serves the essential role of routing and translating user application data into standard transaction sets. These processes entail moving data from an application by abstracting data from databases, formatting or translating the file into a standard ASC X12 format, and accessing the internet for delivery of the data to the trading partner.

3.4 Mapping Software

The mapping process converts trading partner-specific application data into an EDI vendor-specific flat file. The flat file does not need to contain all of the data from the original application. However, this process must be customized to each application. You can accomplish this process either through programming or with commercially available mapping software.



Mapping sets up a profile for each type of incoming and outgoing file format (transaction set) by:

- Separating EDI data from non-EDI data. All information contained in an application system may not be relevant to the particular transaction set.
- Filtering information for trading partners. The mapping function provides only that information from an application that is relevant to a particular message.
- Converting data values. Mapping converts data to the appropriate value range or equivalent value as required by a trading partner or the transaction set.
- Reformatting data.

Mapping software reformats the application data by performing the following actions.

- Changing the position of the data. — An incoming data element is mapped to multiple places in the reformatted file.
- Changing alphanumeric data length. — Field lengths are truncated or expanded as required.
- Converting one type of numeric data to another type. — Numeric data can be rounded or the number of digits following a decimal can be truncated or expanded as required.
- Reformatting dates. — For example, a date can be changed from the format 10/12/2016 to 10122016.

3.5 Translation Software

The translation process converts an EDI vendor-specific flat file (ASCII or EBCDIC format) into an ASC X12 standard format.

EDI standards are not computer language and there is no incompatibility with existing systems. You can use one electronic standard across multiple languages. Translation software is required for this purpose. The major function that translation software performs is converting data from a specific company or organization format to an EDI standard format.

EDI software generally uses a table structure to perform the function of converting information to the proper EDI format. The software includes tables consisting of the standard data dictionary and syntax rules. This process is known as translation and it relates the information formed in the mapping process to a particular transaction set.

Once translation is complete and basic error checking performed, the user accesses the RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting application and sends the formatted data to RHS.

For incoming EDI transmissions, this process occurs in reverse.

Translation software is multi-standard and contains all the rules, syntax, and dictionaries for all major standards. It is also multi-network, with facilities to accommodate all possible communication scripts.

EDI software should possess the following characteristics:

- Table-driven (rather than code-driven) — Transaction sets, segments, and data elements are described in tables. "Table-driven" subroutines are used to generate processing of information. This mechanism permits the use of multiple transaction sets.
- Editing capabilities and error checking — The software provides built-in error checking capabilities such as identifying appropriate types of data (i.e., numeric versus alphanumeric) and data element length.
- Customizing ease — The software can be customized for multiple transaction sets and/or ESR applications.
- Audit options — An audit trail is the presence of information processing media (paper, tapes, disks, etc.) and procedures that permit an auditor to trace a transaction through the various steps of processing, communication, and storage. It may include data logs, transaction control numbers, and controlled computer processing procedures.

EDI software vendors provide a wealth of software from which to choose. Before deciding on a software

product, take a moment to determine what hardware platform to use and decide what role, beyond the RHS initiative, ESR will serve in other business communications to your trading partners.

3.6 Web Browser Software

You must use a standard web browser to access the Internet, such as Microsoft Edge. The type of browser and its version of the browser must support 128-bit encryption using TLS 1.2.

3.7 INTERNET ACCESS

The USDA LINC on the Internet is the starting point for reporting monthly portfolio reports and monthly default status reports. The [USDA LINC](https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov) address (URL) is <https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov>. Once you have obtained your e-Auth Level 2 access, you can access the RHS LINC through the USDA LINC. You can electronically submit ASC X12 files to RHS via the RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting application. An ASC X12 File must not exceed 100 megabytes. Refer to [Appendix A, USDA, RHS's USDA LINC](#) for more information concerning the USDA LINC.

Part 4 - GETTING STARTED

4.1 GUIDELINES FOR ESR IMPLEMENTATION

This part provides guidelines for the successful implementation of ESR in your organization. It identifies criteria for initiating ESR, the Trading Partner Agreement, the three EDI transaction sets that RHS will be using, security, quality control issues, and testing procedures.

ESR standardizes the way in which you do business. It affects the support and operational mission of your organization. Consequently, management as well as technological issues must be addressed. In general, the following guidelines are provided for an ESR implementation.

- Consider ESR as part of a business solution, not simply a technical issue.
- Do not deviate from published standards.
- Initiate pilot production first.
- Conduct integrated testing.
- Provide an audit trail of ESR activities.
- Integrate ESR with internal systems and business procedures.

4.2 INITIATING ESR

There are a number of criteria for the initiation of ESR. The following is a partial list of RHS requirements.

- Contact the RHS ESR Lender Outreach Team to indicate interest in conducting ESR and to coordinate an implementation schedule.
- Sign a Trading Partner Agreement and submit the agreement to the RHS ESR Lender Outreach Team. All TPAs not executed on the new TPA dated 12/2016 will expire. All Trading Partners will be required to execute a new TPA after 12/1/2016.
- Develop technical environment as described in Part 3 of this guide.
- Modify internal operational environment to facilitate changes from paper-based processing.
- Review Trading Partner Agreement for conditions and procedures to follow when utilizing EDI to transmit data.
- Conduct testing.

4.3 TRADING PARTNER AGREEMENT

The Trading Partner Agreement is an essential document in the implementation of ESR. It sets forth the rights and obligations of the ESR trading parties. This agreement outlines all conditions that will allow the parties to communicate electronically with each other. The agreement prescribes the general procedures and policies to be followed when ESR is used for transmitting and receiving electronic business information with RHS. The agreement states that the parties intend to operate in the same manner as though they were exchanging hard copy paper documents.

4.4 RHS's ESR Transaction Sets

The business documents that we will be trading are known as transaction sets. The Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) defines each transaction set. Within the ASC, an X12 subcommittee is dedicated to EDI standards. Each transaction set has a name defined by ASC X12, which is usually a three-digit number. RHS is initially going to trade the following three transaction sets:

- Transaction Set 203, Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report (Monthly Portfolio Report),
- Transaction Set 264, Mortgage Loan Default Status (Monthly Default Status Report), and
- Transaction Set 997, Functional Acknowledgment.

These transaction sets are further explained in Part 6, RHS ESR Business Documents, and Appendix D, Adjunct Transaction Set.

As a trading partner with RHS, you must use EDI ANSI X12 standard format for Rural Housing (RH) monthly portfolio reports and monthly default status reports. With the implementation of Single Family Housing electronic reporting, RHS will be modifying the reporting policy to require an RH monthly portfolio report for all loans and an RH monthly default status report for all delinquent loans.

4.5 SECURITY

RHS takes security very seriously due to the sensitivity of the data electronically shared and the threat of compromised web sites. RHS is implementing security using multiple mechanisms, each building on the other to create a very secure environment. Two of the security mechanisms we utilize have a direct impact on the trading partners.

First, the web browser on the PC that you use to access the USDA LINC web site must support 128-bit encryption using Secure Socket Layer. Encryption scrambles the data sent so that no one except the intended recipient can read the confidential data.

Secondly, all users of the Trading Partner that will access the Electronic Status Reporting Application via USDA LINC are required to have a Level 2 e-Authentication (e-Auth) ID and be authorized in the Application Authorization Security Management (AASM) system. Each trading partner will identify one or more Lender Security Administrators and provide their names and their level 2 e-Authentication ID to RHS as part of the Trading Partner Agreement submission. The Lender Security Administrators will be provided access to the AASM system. The Lender Security Administrators will be able to log into AASM, accessible on the USDA LINC website (<https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov/RHShome.do>) in order to authorize the access for users in their organization for ESR purposes. Further guidance on setting up an e-Auth ID and the use of AASM is provided in the ESR User Guide.

4.6 QUALITY CONTROL

The issue of quality control is an important aspect of a well-designed ESR implementation process.

EDI can facilitate the quality control processes with built-in audit trails and reports that are available through the EDI software. In EDI, all transactions are time and date stamped automatically. EDI software provides a log of all transactions that provide a better audit trail than paper. An Inbound Control Log and Outbound Control Log supply an excellent mechanism for ensuring appropriate management of all EDI transmissions.

Automated reports are available from the translation and mapping software, if applicable. A list of the reports and their general content is listed below. We recommend that you ensure that your translation software provide similar capabilities. Use the translation software to provide detailed information about electronic transmissions both sent and received.

The reports listed below are typically available from the translation software.

- Generator log indicating transmitted transaction sets and control information.
- Interpreter log indicating received transaction sets and control information.
- Formatted report of both incoming and screen-prepared data.
- Communication management reports related to EDI activity.

The reports listed below are typically available from the mapping software.

- Message/Status Log — Provides a log of all EDI messages for a range of dates or events.
- Event Log — Used for host notification of event results.
- Session Totals Report — Summarizes transmission totals for a range of events with subtotals for EDI transactions.
- Data Generated through the Database — User defined report capability.

The EDI transaction sets also provide for a control number that is an effective means of regulating and monitoring receipt and delivery of EDI transmissions. Each transaction set is conveyed in a communications envelope. The interchange control header and trailer control all EDI transmissions. The interchange header and trailer contain information which identifies and authorizes the sender of all EDI transmissions to RHS through the authorization and security identifiers, sender and receiver ID numbers, date, and time. In addition, usage of a standards identifier, version number, and control number also safeguards the sender and receiver on all EDI transmissions.

EDI transactions/communications with RHS will be restricted to RHS-approved lenders or servicers (Trading Partners) with a valid Trading Partner Agreement on file with RHS. This requirement will ensure RHS quality control measures.

4.7 TESTING PROCEDURES

Testing is required to ensure the accuracy of all components of the ESR solution. Testing ensures that:

- The SFH LINC send and receive facilities are operational.
- Translation and mapping software are functioning properly.
- Data is accurately mapped, translated, and transmitted between RHS and its trading partners.

Testing procedures are classified in two different groups.

- Stand-alone testing; and
- USDA, Rural Housing Service's RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) connectivity.

4.8 Stand Alone Testing

The trading partner must complete stand-alone testing before contacting RHS. To perform accurate stand-alone testing the trading partner must consider all possible scenarios of data when selecting sample data from their daily work and generate ASC X12 output. You should review and compare the ASC X12 output to the associated Data Mapping Guide for accuracy.

4.9 USDA, Rural Housing Service's RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) Connectivity

Trading Partners must test the connectivity with the web site and the ability to send the ASC X12 file via the Internet. This testing should be done with the same data used in the stand-alone testing. Two basic types of testing may be performed with RHS upon completion of Group 1 testing. They are:

- Simulated testing, and
- Limited parallel testing.

The servicing lender's staff should contact the [RHS ESR Lender Outreach Team](#) when they are ready to transfer the test data for each transaction set. A time frame will be established for transferring the data files for each of the required transaction sets.

Part 5 - INTRODUCING ASC X12 TRANSACTION SETS

5.1 What Are Transaction Sets

Transaction sets are the EDI equivalent of a business document. The Accredited Standards Committee ASC X12 defines format, content, and nomenclature standards for transaction sets. This part of the Implementation Guide provides a basic overview of transaction sets with definitions and guidelines for appropriate use of a transaction set in exchanging information with RHS.

In basic terms, a transaction set consists of business information of strategic significance arranged in a standard syntax. A transaction set is the electronic equivalent of a specific business document and each transaction set has a three-digit numeric code that corresponds to a paper form control number.

5.2 TRANSACTION SET COMPOSITION

The data included in a transaction set can convey the same information as a conventional printed document, but is usually a subset. Within each transaction set are three general areas that relate directly to the format of the printed document. These are:

- **Heading Area** – This area contains preliminary information that pertains to the entire document, such as the date, organization's name, and address. It identifies the sending and receiving parties and transmission instructions.
- **Detail Area** – This area contains the actual business transaction and includes information such as quantity and descriptions of individual items.
- **Summary Area** – This area contains control information and other data that relates to the entire transaction. Not all transaction sets contain a summary area.

The ASC X12 EDI standards define how to take paper format information and structure it into electronic format using transaction sets, data segments, and data elements. The standard guidelines are:

- Transaction Set Description,
- Data Segment Directory, and
- Data Element Dictionary.

5.3 DATA SEGMENTS

Each of the header, detail, and summary areas of the transaction set are composed of one or more data segments. A data segment is a line of information in an EDI message. A data segment consists of logically related elements in a defined sequence. Each segment is composed of one or more data elements. A data element *equals* each individual piece of information and is the smallest unit of a transaction set.

A data segment is described using a segment diagram structure. The basic components of the diagram are:

- **Data Segment Identifier** — Identifier that indicates which segment is being described.
- **Separator** — A character that precedes each element and acts as a position marker (*).
- **Terminator** — A new line character (N/L). Either the [Return] or [Enter] key is used.
- **Element Diagrams** — Boxes that describe each element.

An example of a segment diagram used with transaction set 264 is as follows:

DFI	DFI01 Status * Reason Code O/Z ID 3/3	DFI02 Claim Filling * Indicator Code O/Z ID 1/2	DFI03 Yes/No * Condition or Response Code O/Z ID 1/1	DFI04 Yes/No * Condition or Response Code O/Z AN 1/1	N/L
-----	---	---	--	--	-----

- Although at first glance the diagram looks confusing, it is actually very straightforward and provides all of the information needed to translate information from paper format to structured ESR format.
- **DFI** — Default Information. This is the data segment identifier.
- * — This is the character separator. It functions to separate data elements.
- **N/L** — New line character signifying the end of the data segment.

The boxes between the separators are element diagrams and are described in detail in the next subpart (Data Elements).

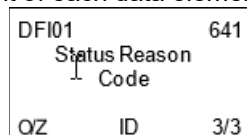
Data segments or groups of data segments can be repeated in *loops*. A loop is a group of semantically related data segments. Loops must have an identifier and maximum occurrences. Loops can be optional or mandatory. There are also *nested* loops; i.e., a loop within a loop.

The Segment Directory provides a detailed description and format for each segment used in a transaction set.

5.4 DATA ELEMENTS

Data elements are the smallest unit of information contained in a transaction set. Data elements translate to data fields and represent a qualifier, value, or text. As such, data elements contain information like quantity and cost. Data elements possess two attributes: length and type. Data elements are defined and maintained in the Data Dictionary. Each element is identified by a number that is referenced in the Data Dictionary. Within segments, data elements are also assigned a requirement designation.

The data element diagram defines the content of each data element.



The meanings of the components of the data element diagram are as follows:

DFI01 — The data element with multiple three-digit codes to specify why a loan is in default.

641 — The data element reference number.

Status Reason Code — The name of the data element.

O/Z — Indicates that the data element is optional. Data elements can be *M* for mandatory, *O* for

optional, or *X* for conditional. A “Z” behind the O, M, or X indicates that there are semantic notes that apply to this data element.

ID — Indicates the data element type. Data

can be: N = Numeric R

= Decimal

ID = Identification code found in data dictionary

AN= Alphanumeric string

DT = Date in YYYYMMDD format

TM = Time in HHMM form using a 24-hour clock

3/3 — Minimum/maximum length for the data element.

5.5 COMMUNICATIONS ENVELOPE – GRAMMAR EDITS

A communications envelope is required for each EDI communications session. A communications envelope consists of a communications protocol, e.g., a Value Added Network and an interchange control header and trailer that enclose one or more subordinate electronic envelopes known as functional groups. A group of like transaction sets, e.g., a group of monthly status default reports, is placed in a functional group envelope. The functional group has a header and trailer, each with a matching control number.

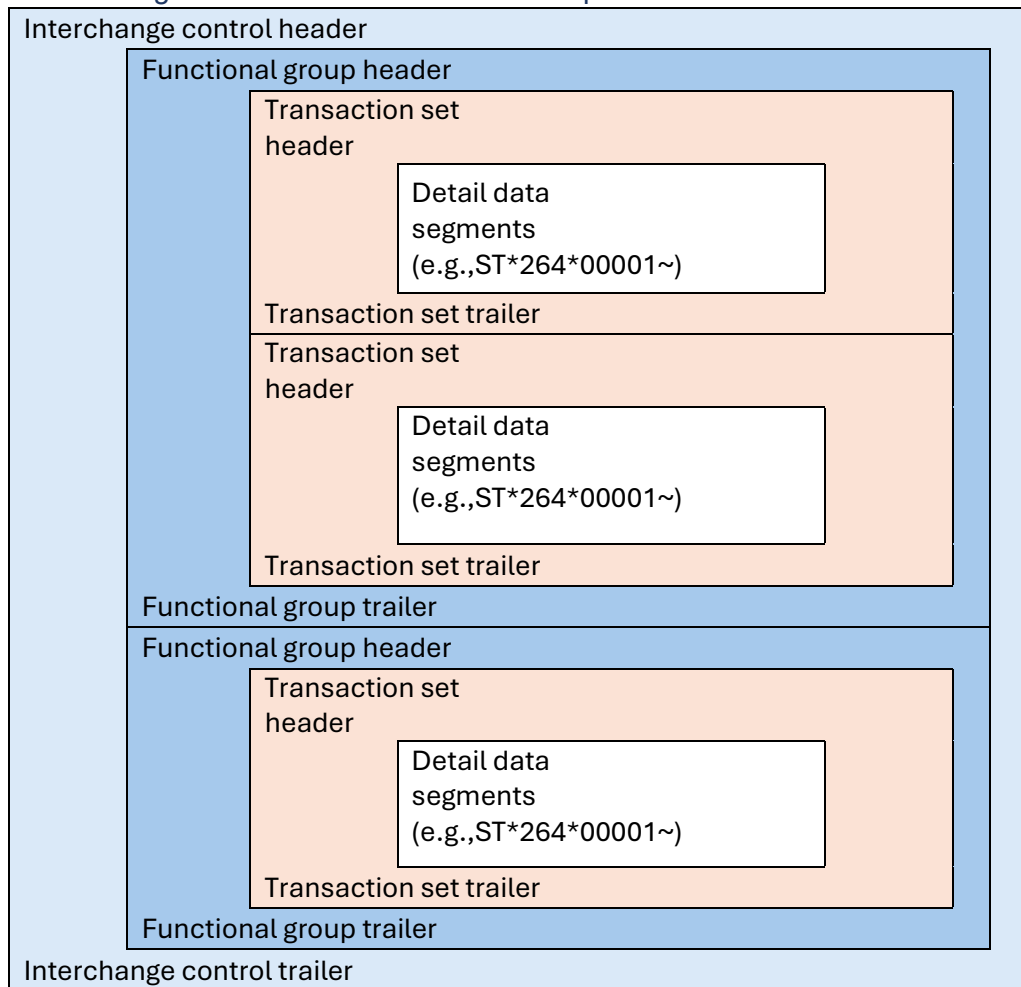
Figure 5-1 is a graphic that demonstrates the construction of a multiple transaction set transmission and the corresponding electronic envelope.

In a communications session, the interchange envelope contains control information about you and your trading partner(s) and indicates the number of functional groups included in the transmission. Therefore, an interchange is the set of information that is transferred as a whole in a single communications session. At the beginning and end of an interchange, the header and trailer provide general information about the EDI messages being interchanged, including EDI addressing information. Similarly, each functional group of EDI messages within an interchange contains a header and trailer.

An interchange header contains information such as sender and receiver EDI address, date and time of preparation, unique interchange control number, and acknowledgment request. The interchange trailer contains a count of functional groups in the interchange and a unique interchange control number.

A functional group header and trailer contain information similar to that required for the interchange control.

Figure 5-1 Communications Envelope



The portion of the communications envelope that provides information on you and your trading partners is called the interchange control header (ISA Segment). Complete specifications for the ISA segment are provided in Appendix C.

The data is compressed and organized into one continuous data stream and then surrounded by the communication protocol envelope for error-free and economic data transmission.

5.6 DATA MAPPING

Mapping is the process of identifying the standard data element's relationship to application data elements. It is the process in which information held in one format is restructured to a different format.

A data mapping guide is used to assist in the use of a transaction set. The guide presents each of the segments and the constituent data elements. To use the guide effectively, it is important to understand each of the components of the guide. The following list defines each of the components of an individual segment description.

Notes - Provides RHS-specific information on the segment and individual data element level. Instructs the user how the transaction set must be used in conducting electronic business with RHS. The Notes part on the data element level also provides information about the individual data elements as they relate to the individual

application. This information is useful in terms of the codes that are appropriate for each of the data elements, as they relate to codes used on paper forms.

Segment - This is the segment identifier which includes a two or three digit code assigned to identify the segment and the name of the segment.

Position - Specifies the order (usually in multiples of ten) in which the segment appears in the transaction set. The order is originally specified in multiples of ten to assist in the maintenance of the transaction set. For example, if a segment is later required between 010 and 020, the new segment will be given the designation of 015. This procedure then eliminates the requirement of renumbering segments during the maintenance of the transaction set.

Loop - Indicates the loop, if any, in which this segment is contained. A **0** indicates that the segment is **not** contained within a loop.

Level - Indicates whether the segment is part of the heading area, detail area or summary area.

Usage - Indicates whether the segment is **Mandatory** or **Optional**.

Max Use - Indicates the maximum number of times the segment can be used at the specific position in a transaction set.

Purpose - Indicates the general function of the segment. For example, **ST** always indicates the start of a transaction and **SE** indicates the end of a transaction.

Syntax Notes - Indicate the syntactical use of the data elements within a segment. Syntax notes indicate whether data elements are **Required**, **Paired**, or **Conditional**. The **X** designator in the data element attributes column flags the existence of syntax notes. For example, **R0203** indicates that you must use either data element 02 or 03; whereas, **P0304** indicates that if either 03 or 04 is present, then the other is required. **C0203** indicates that data element 03 is required when 02 is present.

Semantic Notes - Presents notes that provide the contextual meaning of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set. For example, the semantic notes listed in the mapping guide closely follow the semantic notes for the ANSI ASC X12 approved standards.

Comment - Provides additional information regarding the use of the segment.

Data Element Summary - Provides information about each of the data elements contained in the segment. Information consists of the following:

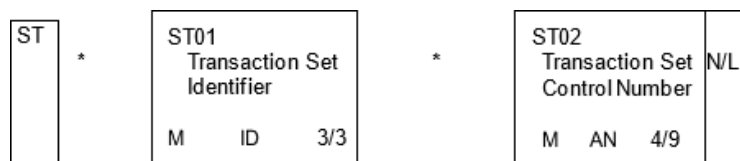
Ref. Des. - Indicates the data element identifier and a two-digit sequence number. For example, ST01 is the first data element of the ST segment.

Data Element - Provides the number of the data element as referenced in the Data Dictionary.

Name - The name of the data element.

Attributes - Indicates the attributes of the data element: usage, type, and minimum/maximum length.

The following pages present the ST segment page of a data mapping guide. The ST segment is the transaction set header used with every transaction set. It provides a good example of the components of a data mapping guide. The components of the mapping guide can be presented in a corresponding data diagram. For example, the ST segment would be diagrammed as follows:



The ST line of transmission would appear as follows:

ST*264*0001 N/L

The ST segment then consists of an ST01 element of 264 (i.e., the Transaction Set Identifier) and an ST02 element of 0001 (Transaction Set Control Number).

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

The following pages present a series of diagrams that demonstrate the composition of a mapping guide. The diagrams illustrate how each of the major components is used within the RHS business environment, therefore assists the user in "mapping" the EDI transaction set to the paper-based form from which it was derived. The mapping guide shown below in the example is the ST, PER, and CSI segments. The PER and CSI segments are shown only to exemplify the usage of syntax and semantic notes.

Segment

The Segment identifier includes a two or three alphanumeric character code assigned to identify the segment, followed by the segment name.

Segment:

ST Transaction Set Header

Position:

010

Loop:

Level:

Heading

Usage:

Mandatory

Max Use:

1

Purpose:

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

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes:

01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes:

The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Position

Specifies the order (usually in multiples of ten) in which the segment appears in the transaction set.

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Loop

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Level

Indicates the location of the segment. There are three possible levels: heading; detail; and summary. Heading information will always be present. Detail and summary information are optional depending upon the design of the transaction set.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Usage

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading

Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

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

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Max Use

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading

Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

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

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Purpose

Indicates the general function of the segment. For example, **ST** always indicates the start of a

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**

Position: 010

Loop:

Level: Heading

Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 1

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

Syntax Notes:

Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. <u>Des.</u>	Data <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Syntax Notes

Presents notes that provide the syntactical use of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set, as defined by the X12 standard. The syntax notes may indicate a Required, Paired, or Conditional use. An X designator in the attributes column flags the presence of syntax notes. For example, P0304 indicates the Paired use of 03 and 04.

Segment: **PER Administrative Communications Contact**
Position: 080
Loop: 0100 Mandatory
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify a person or office to whom administrative communications should be directed.
Syntax Notes: 1 If either PER03 or PER04 is present, then the other is required.
 2 If either PER05 or PER06 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	PER01	366	Contact Function Code Code identifying the major duty or responsibility of the person or group named. 27011 Block No. 133. Holding Mortgagee Contact Name and Telephone Number 133. Servicing Mortgagee Contact Name and Telephone Number CN General Contact	M ID 2/2
	PER02	93	Name Free-form name.	O AN 1/35
	PER03	365	Communication Number Qualifier Code identifying the type of communication number. WP Work Phone Number	X ID 2/2
	PER04	364	Communication Number Complete communications number including country or area code when applicable.	X AN 1/80
Not Used	PER05	365	Communication Number Qualifier Code identifying the type of communication number. Refer to 003032 Data Element Dictionary for acceptable code values.	X ID 2/2
Not Used	PER06	364	Communication Number Complete communications number including country or area code when applicable	X AN 1/80

Semantic Notes

Presents notes that provide the contextual meaning of the data elements used within a specific segment in a transaction set. The semantic notes listed in this Mapping example closely follow the semantic notes for the ASC X12 approved standards.

Segment: CSI Claim Status Information
Position: 010
Loop: 0200 Mandatory
Level: Summary:
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the status of a claim for mortgage insurance benefits.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 1 CSI01 contains the code indicating the status of the claim for mortgage insurance benefits.
 2 CSI02, CSI03, and CSI04 indicate the submission date associated with the claim status indicated in CSI01.

Comments:

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	CSI01	1383	Claim Submission Reason Code Code identifying reason for claim submission. 27011 Block No. For claim types 02, 03, 04, 06, and 07 submitting Parts A & B together, use Code 20. For claim type 01 submitting Parts A & B separately use Code 00 to indicate part A; Code 20 to indicate Part B. Enter 22 when using transaction set 264 for comments ONLY. For claim types 02, 03, 04, 06, and 07 submitting Parts A & B together, use Code 03 when transmitting a corrected claim. For claim type 01 submitting Parts A & B separately, use Code 02 for corrected and verified Part A; Code 03 for corrected and verified Part B. 00 Original 02 Corrected and Verified Original Claim 03 Corrected and Verified Final Claim 20 Final Transmission 22 Information Copy	M ID 2/2
Must Use	CSI02	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time. 27011 Block No. 6. Date form prepared 104. Date form prepared NOTE: For claim types that submit Part A and Part B together, enter Block 6 only.	M ID 3/3

Comments

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).

Comments:

Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Notes

Provides general or RHS-specific information about the segment and individual data elements. Instructs the user on how the transaction set must be constructed in conducting business with RHS. All segments are used unless guidance is given stating that RHS does not use the segment. In addition, two designators, **M** and **O**, are used to indicate **M**andatory and **O**ptional sending requirements for data elements when they differ from the X12 specifications. The Notes part on the data element level also provides information about the individual data elements as they relate to the individual application. This information is useful in terms of the codes that are appropriate for each of the data elements, as they relate to codes used on paper forms.

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Data Element Summary

Provides information about each of the data elements that are contained within the segment.

Ref. Des. — The data element reference designator is the data segment identifier plus a two-digit sequence code.

Data Element — The index reference number to the Data Dictionary standard where the content of all data elements is found.

Name — Name of the data element and its definition. When specific codes are listed in this mapping example, they represent the set of codes to be used when the data element is used. Note that the codes with Code Number (e.g., 194) and code definition (e.g., Period Ending) listed represent existing ANSI ASC X12 approved data element codes.

X12 Attributes — Includes the data element requirement designator (**M**andatory, **O**ptional, **X**-Conditional), data element type (ID, AN, NO, R), and data element size (minimum/maximum). The data element requirement designator **X** indicates the presence of syntax notes specifying the conditional use for the data element.

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 010
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

NOTE: The sender assigns the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment for each transaction.

Part 6 - RHS ESR BUSINESS DOCUMENTS

6.1 TRANSACTION SET 203 - SECONDARY MORTGAGE MARKET INVESTOR REPORT

Transaction set (TS) 203, Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report, is used for the submission and processing of mortgage loan status data. The TS 203 is an approved ASC X12 Draft Standard for Trial Use (DSTU). Trading Partners are required to submit the Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report for every loan for each month of the year.

The monthly loan status report will be due from all lenders during the first 6 business days of the month following the month being reported and must be submitted electronically. The submission must occur on or before 6:00 PM Central Standard Time of the sixth business day of the month following the end of the month.

Trading Partner begin by extracting the raw data from their data storage and converting the data into the standard ASC X12 format as described in the following TS 203 data mapping instructions. Once the data is converted, the Trading Partner electronically transmits loan status data from their computers to RHS through the RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) on the Internet. Upon receipt and acceptance of the electronic input, RHS's EDI translator verifies the loan status information for completeness.

If the electronic loan status data is translated successfully, the sender should be able to pick up an RHS acknowledgment receipt within an hour. The RHS acknowledgement receipt will be in the form of an ASC X12 TS 997, Functional Acknowledgment, and is accessible on the RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) application. If the electronic loan status data cannot be translated successfully, an X12 TS 997, Functional Acknowledgement, requesting corrections is placed on the RHS LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) application within an hour, for the sender to pick up.

If you do not receive an ASC X12 TS 997 within one hour of your submission, please contact the Lender Reporting Branch at 877-636-3789 or email them at RD.SO.HSB@stl.usda.gov.

The sender will make the corrections and resubmit the entire loan status file before 6:00 PM Central Standard Time of the sixth business day of the month following the end of the reporting month. The loan status file should contain the originally accepted 203 transaction sets and the corrected 203 transaction sets.

Part 6 provides the following tools for each transaction set to help you interface your guaranteed loan related applications with an ESR environment capable of transferring ASC X12 transaction sets to RHS. Each tool is discussed briefly below.

- Business Scenario
- Transmission Notes
- Transaction Set Outline
- Data Mapping Guide
- Adjunct Transaction Set

Business Scenario - Business scenarios are provided to illustrate the structure of an EDI transmission.

Transmission Notes — Transmission notes inform you of any special concerns you should address regarding a particular transaction set before sending data and ensures you provide the correct data for the transaction set.

Transaction Set Outline — a transaction set outline helps you understand the format of the transaction set. The outline specifies the format that you must follow to exchange information with RHS.

Data Mapping Guide — we will present a data mapping guide for each transaction set in this part. The guide presents each of the segments and the constituent data elements that comprise the transaction set as defined by the ASC X12 standard. In addition, the shaded note parts provide essential information necessary to understand and implement each transaction set in the context of the relevant RHS application system. Refer to [Part 5, Introducing ASC X12 Transaction Sets](#), for an overview on how to read a Data Mapping Guide.

Adjunct Transaction Set — the business transaction sets included have an adjunct transaction set associated with them. The adjunct transaction set supports the primary transaction sets in EDI.

6.2 Transaction Set 203 - Business Scenario

6.2.1 Sample of Raw Data

The following table provides information you will report to Rural Housing Service regarding the loan status for guaranteed Single Family Housing loans.

Date of Report	09/30/2000
Lender Name	USA Loan and Trust
Lender Tax ID Number	111111111
Lender Branch Number	002
First Loan - Loan was Paid Off	
Lender Loan Number	123456789ABCDEFG
Borrower SSN	998877665
Borrower Name	Smith, John P.
Unpaid Principal	0.00
Principal and Interest Payment	450.00
Total Amount Delinquent	0.00
Investor Reporting Action Code	09
Property Location	MS
Second Loan	
Lender Loan Number	43875621
Borrower SSN	492383293
Borrower Name	Jones, Greg E.
Unpaid Principal	98,500.00
Principal and Interest Payment	785.00
Total Amount Delinquent	321.00
Investor Reporting Action Code	01
Property Location	ND

6.2.2 Sample of Actual T.S. 203 X12 file

The following illustrates how transaction set 203 looks with this sample data.

```
ISA*00*          *00*      *ZZ*111111111002 *ZZ*RHSSFH      *000827*1053*U*00401*
000000007*0*T*>~
GS*MH*111111111002*RHSSFH*20000827*1053*7*X*004010SFH~ ST*203*0037~
BGN*00*MONTHLY*20000827~ DTP*730*D8*20000930~
REF*ZZ*MONTHLY~
N1*LV*USA Loan and Trust*62*111111111~
N4*****ZZ*002~
LX*1~
REF*3H*998877665*Smith, John P.~
RLT*LD*123456789ABCDEFG~
DTP*730*D8*20000930~
AMT*UB*0~
AMT*KP*45000~
AMT*RW*0~ IRA*09~
NX2*09*MS~ SE*16*0037~
```

ST*203*0038~
BGN*00*MONTHLY*20000827~
DTP*730*D8*20000930~
REF*ZZ*MONTHLY~
N1*LV*USA Loan and Trust*62*11111111~
N4****ZZ*002~
LX*1~
REF*3H*492383293*Jones, Greg E.~
RLT*LD*43875621~ DTP*730*D8*20000930~
AMT*UB*9850000~ AMT*KP*78500~
AMT*RW*32100~
IRA*01~
NX2*09*ND~
SE*16*0038~
GE*2*7~
IEA*1*000000007~

6.2.3 Explanation of Actual T.S. 203 X12 file

The table presented on the following pages displays each line of the EDI transmission for the first loan of the business scenario presented above. An explanation of each segment and data element is also provided with the exception of the envelope segments (i.e., ISA/IEA, GS/GE).

ESR Transmission	Data	Explanation	Ref. Des.
ST*203*0037 ~	ST	ST is the Transaction Set Header segment ID.	
	203	203 indicates transaction set 203.	ST01
	0037	0037 is the control number assigned by the Lender translation software.	ST02
BGN*00*MONTHLY*20000827~	BGN	BGN is the Beginning Segment ID.	
	00	00 indicates that this is an original transaction being reported.	BGN01
	MONTHLY	MONTHLY is the reference name for the transaction set.	BGN02
	20000827	20000827 is the transmission date (08/27/2000).	BGN03
DTP*730*D8*20000930~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20000930	20000930 indicates the September 2000 reporting cycle. (09/30/2000)	DTP03
REF*ZZ*MONTHLY~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	ZZ	ZZ indicates mutually defined.	REF01
	MONTHLY	MONTHLY is report type.	REF02
N1*LV*USA Loan and Trust*62*11111111~	N1	N1 is the Name segment ID.	
	LV	LV indicates the Loan Servicer.	REF01
	USA Loan and Trust	USA Loan and Trust is the Lender Name.	REF02

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ESR Transmission	Data	Explanation	Ref.Des
	62	62 indicates Servicing Mortgagee Number	REF03
	111111111	111111111 is the Lender's IRS Tax Identification Number	REF04
N4*****ZZ*002~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	ZZ	ZZ indicates Mutually defined.	N405
	002	002 is the Lender Branch Number assigned by Rural Housing Service.	N406
LX*1~	LX	LX is the Assigned Number segment ID.	
	1	1 is the LX iteration count assigned by the Lender translation software.	LX01
REF*3H*998877665*Smith, John P.~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	3H	3H indicates the institution number.	REF01
	998877665	998877665 is the Borrower's SSN.	REF02
	Smith, John P.	Smith, John P. is the borrower's name.	REF03
RLT*LD*123456789ABCDEFG~	RLT	RLT is the Real Estate Loan Type segment ID.	
	LD	LD indicates Loan Number.	RLT01
	123456789AB CDEFG	123456789ABCDEFG is the Lender Loan Number.	RLT02
DTP*730*D8*20000930~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID.	
	730	730 indicates Reporting Cycle Date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20000930	20000930 indicates the September 2000 reporting cycle. (09/30/2000).	DTP03
AMT*UB*0~	AMT	AMT is the Amount segment ID.	
	UB	UB indicates Unpaid Principal Balance.	AMT01
	0	0 is the UPB of the loan (\$0.00).	AMT02
AMT*KP*45000~	AMT	AMT is the Amount segment ID.	
	KP	KP indicates Principal and Interest Payment Amount.	AMT01
	45000	45000 is the Principal and Interest Payment Amount (\$450.00).	AMT02
AMT*RW*0~	AMT	AMT is the Amount segment ID.	
	RW	RW indicates Total Amount Delinquent.	AMT01
	0	0 is the Total Amount Delinquent (\$0.00).	AMT02
IRA*09~	IRA	IRA is the Investor Reporting Action Code segment ID	
	09	09 indicates paid in full, charge off, third party sale or redemption paid in full	IRA01
NX2*09*MS~	NX2	NX2 is the Location ID Component segment ID.	
	09	09 indicates State Postal Code	NX201
	MS	MS is the Property State Name	NX202
SE*16*0037~	SE	SE is the Transaction Set Trailer segment ID.	
	16	16 is the number of segments in the transmission.	SE01
	0037	0037 is the control number.	SE02

6.3 TRANSACTION SET 203 TRANSMISSION NOTES

Review the following items to ensure a successful transmission of TS 203.

- Ensure that the interchange control segments information for you and RHS is specified as discussed in [Appendix C, RHS Communication Envelope Specifications](#).
- Ensure that all data is in the format required by RHS's application system.
- Ensure that the file is in the format required by RHS's application system.

The paragraphs below describe each bulleted item.

Interchange Control Segments. As stated in [Part 5, Introducing ASC X12 Transaction Sets](#), the interchange control segments contain control information about you and your trading partner(s) and indicate the number of functional groups included in the transmission. An interchange control header (ISA) identifies the beginning of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments. An interchange control trailer (IEA) defines the end of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments. Ensure that all specifications outlined in [Appendix C, RHS Communication Envelope Specifications](#), are met.

Data Format. RHS's application system requires specific formats for data elements within TS 203. These format requirements include the acceptable length for RHS's application system when it is less than the length allowed in the ASC X12 standards. Individual data elements format requirements are specified in the shaded note parts of the TS 203 Data Mapping Guide, presented later in this part.

File Format. RHS's application system requires that the file does not have any carriage returns or line feeds. There are no naming conventions for the submitted filename. However, the name is changed to RHS naming conventions once it is received and stored in RHS's application system.

6.4 203 SECONDARY MORTGAGE MARKET INVESTOR REPORT OUTLINE

Functional Group = MH

6.4.1 Introduction

This Draft Standard for Trial Use contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report Transaction Set (203) for use within the context of an EDI environment. This transaction set can be used for the transfer and reporting of mortgage servicing information between mortgage servicers, mortgage service bureaus, and secondary mortgage market organizations.

Header						
	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>POS</u>	<u>TAG</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>LOOP REPEAT</u>
Must Use		010	ST	Transaction Set Header	M	1
Must Use		020	BGN	Beginning Segment	M	1
Must Use	N	030	DTP	Date or Time or Period	M	1
Must Use	N	040	REF	Reference Identification	M	1
			GROUP N1		O	5
Must Use	N	050	N1	Name	M	1
Not Used		060	N2	Additional Name Information	O	1
Not Used		070	N3	Address Information	O	2
Must Use		080	N4	Geographic Location	O	1
Not Used		090	PER	Administrative Communications Contact	O	2
Detail						
	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>POS</u>	<u>TAG</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>LOOP REPEAT</u>
			GROUP LX		M	>1
Must Use		010	LX	Assigned Number	M	1
Must Use	N	020	REF	Reference Identification	O	4
Not Used		030	MPP	Mortgage Pool Program	O	1
Not Used		040	AMT	Monetary Amount	O	10
Not Used		045	INT	Interest	O	2
Not Used		047	QTY	Quantity	O	5
Not Used		048	DTM	Date/Time Reference	O	5
			GROUP RLT		O	>1
Must Use		050	RLT	Real Estate Loan Type	M	1
Must Use	N	060	DTP	Date or Time or Period	M	3
Must Use	N	070	AMT	Monetary Amount	M	8
Must Use		080	IRA	Investor Reporting Action Code	O	1
Not Used		090	INT	Interest	O	2
Not Used	N	100	PRC	Payment Rate Change	O	3
Must Use		110	NX2	Location ID Component	O	10
Not Used		115	LQ	Industry Code	O	5

			GROUP N1			O		>1
Not Used		120	N1	Name	M		1	
Not Used		130	N2	Additional Name Information	O		1	
Not Used	N	140	DTP	Date or Time or Period	O		2	
Not Used	N	160	YNQ	Yes/No Questions	O		> 1	
			GROUP AMT			O		>1
Not Used	N	170	AMT	Monetary Amount	M		1	
Not Used	N	180	DTP	Date or Time or Period	O		1	
Must Use		190	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	M		1	

6.4.2 Transaction Set Notes

- 1/030 The DTP segment states the reporting cycle date.
- 1/040 The REF segment indicates the Servicer or Issuer Institution Number.
- 1/050 The N1 loop identifies the sending and receiving parties, such as Mortgage Servicer, Service Bureau, Investor, etc.
- 2/020 The REF segment is used to identify Sub Servicer, Pool, Document Custodial Note Holder, or Issuer.
- 2/060 The DTP segment is used to state the Last Paid Installment Date and the Date of the Last Payment Received.
- 2/070 The AMT segment is used to report amounts such as the Actual or Scheduled Unpaid Principal Balance, Principal or Interest Due to Investor, Current Principal and Interest, Prepayment Penalties.
- 2/100 The PRC segment is used to report Variable Loan Information characteristics (Adjustable Rate Mortgages, Graduated Payment Mortgages, etc.)
- 2/140 The DTP segment is used to identify the Original Maturity Date and the Date of First Payment.
- 2/160 The YNQ segment determines whether or not Foreclosure proceedings have begun on the loan, flood insurance is current, hazard insurance is current, real estate tax is current, or guarantee is terminated.
- 2/170 The AMT loop is used to define curtailment data, to state the Original Principal Balance, and to state the Tax & Insurance Escrow Fund Balance.
- 2/180 The DTP segment is used to define dates associated with curtailment data.

6.5 TRANSACTION SET 203 DATA MAPPING GUIDE

The following data mapping guide for TS 203 is based on version 004010, as defined by ASC X12 standards. The guide presents essential information for each of the segments and the constituent data elements.

Segment:	ST Transaction Set Header			
Position:	010			
Loop:				
Level:	Heading			
Usage:	Mandatory			
Max Use:	1			
Purpose:	To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.			
Syntax Notes:				
Semantic Notes:	01	The transaction set identifier (ST01) used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).		
Comments:				
Notes:	The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.			

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 203 X12.340 Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report	M/Z ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set	M AN 4/9

ESRSegment:	BGN Beginning Segment		
Position:	20		
Loop:			
Level:	Heading		
Usage:	Mandatory		
Max Use:	1		
Purpose:	To indicate the beginning of a transaction set.		
Syntax Notes:	If BGN05 is present, then BGN04 is required.		
Semantic Notes:	1 BGN02 is the transaction set reference number. 2 BGN03 is the transaction set date. 3 BGN04 is the transaction set time. 4 BGN05 is the transaction set time qualifier. 5 BGN06 is the transaction set reference number of a previously sent transaction affected by the current transaction.		
Comments:	The BGN segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.		

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	BGN01	353	Transaction Set Purpose Code Code identifying purpose of transaction set. Lenders will send code "00" to identify the first transmission of any secondary mortgage market investor report in each reporting cycle. Lenders will send code "41" to identify "resubmit" reports after receiving a TS 997 functional acknowledgement from RHS. 00 Original	M ID 2/2

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		41	Corrected and Verified	
Must Use	BGN02	127	Reference Identification	M/Z AN 1/30
			Reference number or identification number as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier.	
			Insert "MONTHLY."	
Must Use	BGN03	373	Date	M/Z DT 8/8
			Date expressed as YYYYMMDD.	
			Insert the current date.	
Not Used	BGN04	337	Time	X/Z TM 4/8
Not Used	BGN05	623	Time Code	O/Z ID 2/2
Not Used	BGN06	127	Reference Identification	O/Z AN 1/30
Not Used	BGN07	640	Transaction Type Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	BGN08	306	Action Code	O ID 1/2
Not Used	BGN09	786	Security Level Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	BGN10	624	Century	O/Z NO 2/2

Segment: **DTP Date or Time or Period**
Position: 030
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify any or all of a date, a time, or a time period.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 1 DTP02 is the date or time or period format that will appear in DTP03.
Comments:
Notes: The DTP segment provides month ending data for the status report.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	DTP01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time. 730 Reporting Cycle Period	M ID 3/3
Must Use	DTP02	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time format. D8 Date expressed in Format YYYYMMDD	M/Z ID 2/3
Must Use	DPT03	1251	Date Time Period Expression of a date, a time, or a range of dates, times or dates and times. Insert the Date of Report formatted as YYYYMMDD MMDD must be month ending report date and can only equal 0131, 0228, 0229, 0331, 0430, 0531, 0630, 0731, 0831, 0930, 1031, 1130, or 1231.	M AN 1/35

Segment: REF Reference Identification
Position: 040
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify identifying information.
Syntax Notes: 02 R0208 – At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
 04 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier Code qualifying the Reference Identification. ZZ Mutually Defined	M ID 2/2
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification Reference information as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier Insert "MONTHLY."	X AN 9/13
Must Use	REF03	352	Description	X AN 1/80
Must Use	REF04	C040	Reference Identification Qualifier	O/Z

Segment: N1 Name
Position: 050
Loop: N1
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code.
Syntax Notes: 02 R0203 - At least one of N102 or N103 is required.
03 P0304 - If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:
Comments: 04 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 party.
05 N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property, or an individual. LV Loan Servicer	M ID 2/3
Must Use	N102	93	Name Free-form name. Insert Lender Name left justified.	X AN 1/60
Must Use	N103	66	Identification Code Qualifier Code designating the system/method of code structure used for Identification Code (67). 62 Servicing Mortgagee Number	X ID 1/2
Must Use	N104	67	Identification Code Code identifying a party or other code. Insert the Lender's Internal Revenue Service Tax Identification Number using the following format: Always 9 numeric digits. If the Lender IRS Tax Identification Number is less than 9 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 9 digits. For example, enter 125678 as 000125678.	X AN 2/20
Not Used	N105	706	Entity Relationship Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	N106	98	Entity Identifier Code	O ID 2/3

Segment: **N4 Geographic Location**
Position: 080
Loop: N1
Level: Heading
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify the geographic place of the named party.
Syntax Notes: 06 CO605 – If N406 is present, then N405 is required. **Semantic**
Notes:
Comments: 01 A combination of either N401 through N404, or N405 and N406 may be adequate to specify a location.
 02 N402 is required only if city name (N401) is in the U.S. or Canada.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Not Used	N401	19	City Name	O AN 2/30
Not Used	N402	156	State or Province Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	N403	116	Postal Code	O ID 3/15
Not Used	N404	26	Country Code	O ID 2/3
Must Use	N405	309	Location Qualifier Code identifying type of location. ZZ Mutually Defined	X ID 1/2
Must Use	N406	310	Location Identifier Code which identifies a specific location. Insert the Rural Housing Service assigned Lender Branch Number using the following format: Always 3 numeric digits. If the Lender Branch Number is less than 3 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 3 digits. For example, enter 1 as 001.	O AN 1/30

Segment: **LX Assigned Number**
Position: 010
Loop: LX
Level: Detail
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To reference a line number in a transaction set.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:
Notes: The LX is a required segment. One LX segment should be reported for each loan

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	LX01	554	Assigned Number Number assigned for differentiation within a transaction set. The sender assigns LX01 to indicate the number of the iteration of the LX loop sent. For RHS, only ONE iteration of the LX loop can be used per transaction set, so LX01 will always show the number 1.	M NO 1/6

Segment: REF Reference Identification
Position: 020
Loop: LX
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 4
Purpose: To specify identifying information.
Syntax Notes: 02 R0208 – At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.
Semantic Notes: 04 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.
Comments:
Notes: One iteration of the REF segment is required for each loan.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier Code qualifying the Reference Identification. 3H Case Number	M ID 2/3
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification Reference information as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier. Insert Borrower's SSN using the following format: Always 9 numeric digits. If the Borrower SSN is less than 9 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 9 digits. For example, enter 125678 as 000125678.	X AN 1/30
Must Use	REF03	352	Description A free-form description to clarify the related data elements and their content. Insert Borrower's Name using the following format: maximum 40 AN characters. Enter the last name followed by a comma and a space, enter the first name followed by a space, and then enter the middle initial. Left justify.	X AN 1/80
Not Used	REF04	C040	Reference Identifier	O/Z

Segment:	RLT Real Estate Loan Type	
Position:	050	
Loop:	RLT	
Level:	Detail	
Usage:	Mandatory	
Max Use:	1	
Purpose:	Used to identify the agency case number, loan number, real estate loan type, pool type and amortization terms.	
Syntax Notes:	03	P00304 - If either RLT03 or RLT04 is present, then the other is required.
	07	P070809 - If any of RLT07 RLT08 or RLT09 is present, then the others are required.
	11	C1110 - If RLT11 is present, then RLT10 is required.
Semantic Notes:	05	RLT05 identifies the real estate loan type.
	06	RLT06 identifies the product type.
	12	RLT12 identifies the pool type.
Comments:		

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	RLT01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier Code qualifying the Reference Identification. LD Loan Number	M ID 2/3
Must Use	RLT02	127	Reference Identification Insert Lender's assigned Loan Number using the following format: Maximum 16 AN characters, left justify.	M AN 1/30
Not Used	RLT03	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	X ID 2/3
Not Used	RLT04	127	Reference Identification	X AN 1/30
Not Used	RLT05	1093	Real Estate Loan Type Code	O/Z ID 1/1
Not Used	RLT06	1085	Loan Payment Type Code	O/Z ID 2/2
Not Used	RLT07	673	Quantity Qualifier	X ID 2/2
Not Used	RLT08	380	Quantity	X R 1/15
Not Used	RLT09	C001	Composite Unit of Measure	X
Not Used	RLT10	128	Reference Identification Qualifier	X ID 2/3
Not Used	RLT11	127	Reference Identification	O AN 1/30
Not Used	RLT12	1193	Program Type Code	O/Z ID 2/2

Segment: DTP Date or Time or Period
Position: 60
Loop: RLT
Level: Detail
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 3
Purpose: To specify any or all of a date, a time, or a time period.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 1 DTP02 is the date or time or period format that will appear in DTP03.
Comments:
Notes: The DTP segment provides the month ending date for the status report.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	DTP01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time. 730 Reporting Cycle Date	M ID 3/3
Must Use	DTP02	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time format. D8 Date Expressed in Format YYYYMMDD	M/Z ID 2/3
Must Use	DTP03	1251	Date Time Period Expression of a date, a time, or range of dates, times or dates and times. Insert the Date of Report formatted as YYYYMMDD MMDD must be month ending report date and can only equal 0131, 0228, 0229, 0331, 0430, 0531, 0630, 731, 0831, 0930, 1031, 1130, 1231.	M AN 1/35

Segment: **AMT Monetary Amount**
Position: 70
Loop: RLT
Level: Detail
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 8
Purpose: To indicate the total monetary amount.
Syntax
Notes:
Semantic
Notes:
Comments: Three iterations of the AMT segment are required for each loan; one providing Unpaid Principal Balance, one providing Principal and Interest Payment Amount, and one providing Total Amount Delinquent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>		<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	
Must Use	AMT01	522	Amount Qualifier Code Code to qualify amount. UB Unpaid Principal Balance KP Principal and Interest RW Total Delinquency	M ID 1/2
Must Use	AMT02	782	Monetary Amount Monetary amount. Insert Unpaid Principal Balance on the first iteration with "UB." This amount should be as of the date of status. Insert Principal and Interest Payment Amount on the second iteration with "KP." Insert Total Amount Delinquent on the third iteration with "RW." This amount should be as of the date of status and should only include principal and interest. A loan is delinquent if it is 30 or more days past due for all months except February. For example: A loan is considered 30 days delinquent if the June 1st installment has not been paid as of June 30th. A loan is 60 days delinquent if the May 1st installment has not been paid as of June 30th. For February: A loan is considered delinquent if the February 1st installment has not been paid as of February 28th, except in a leap year, the installment would be due on the 29th. Use the following format for all three amounts: Maximum of 10 numeric digits. Do not include decimal or sign in monetary amount. The last two digits of each reported amount are expected to be the cent portion of the amount. For example, \$123,456.99 should be entered as 12345699, \$123,456.00 should be entered as 12345600, and 0.00 should be entered as 0.	M R 1/15
Not Used	AMT03	478	Credit/Debit Flag Code	O ID 1/1

Segment: IRA Investor Reporting Action Code
Position: 80
Loop: RLT
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify actions on a status of the mortgage.
Syntax Notes: 02 P0203 – If either IRA02 or IRA03 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes: 03 IRA03 is the effective date of the action or status.
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	IRA01	1376	Investor Reporting Action Code Code identifying the type of investor reporting action that was needed. 01 Active 02 Loss Pending 09 Paid in full, sharge off, third party sale or redemption paid in full 10 Servicing Transfer	M ID 2/2
Not Used	IRA02	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier	X ID 2/3
Not Used	IRA03	1251	Date Time Period	X/Z AN 1/35

Segment: NX2 Location ID Component
Position: 110
Loop: RLT
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 10
Purpose: To define types and values of a geographic location.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:
Notes: NX2 is a required segment. One NX2 segment is required for an existing loan.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	NX201	1106	Address Component Qualifier Code qualifying the type of address component. 09 State Postal Code	M ID 2/2
Must Use	NX202	166	Address Information Address information. Insert Property State Name using the following format: Always 2 AN Characters. Acceptable state code values are: <div> <div>AL Alabama</div> <div>AK Alaska</div> <div>AZ Arizona</div> <div>AR Arkansas</div> <div>CA California</div> <div>CO Colorado</div> <div>CT Connecticut</div> <div>DE Delaware</div> <div>DC District of Columbia</div> <div>FL Florida</div> <div>GA Georgia</div> <div>HI Hawaii</div> <div>ID Idaho</div> <div>IL Illinois</div> <div>IN Indiana</div> <div>IA Iowa</div> <div>KS Kansas</div> <div>KY Kentucky</div> <div>LA Louisiana</div> <div>ME Maine</div> <div>MD Maryland</div> <div>MA Massachusetts</div> <div>MI Michigan</div> <div>MN Minnesota</div> <div>MS Mississippi</div> <div>MO Missouri</div> <div>MT Montana</div> <div>NE Nebraska</div> <div>NV Nevada</div> <div>NH New Hampshire</div> <div>NJ New Jersey</div> <div>NM New Mexico</div> <div>NY New York</div> <div>NC North Carolina</div> <div>ND North Dakota</div> <div>OH Ohio</div> <div>OK Oklahoma</div> <div>OR Oregon</div> <div>PA Pennsylvania</div> <div>PR Puerto Rico</div> <div>RI Rhode Island</div> <div>SC South Carolina</div> <div>SD South Dakota</div> <div>TN Tennessee</div> <div>TX Texas</div> <div>UT Utah</div> <div>VT Vermont</div> <div>VI Virgin Islands</div> <div>VA Virginia</div> <div>WA Washington</div> <div>WV West Virginia</div> <div>WP Western Pacific</div> <div>WI Wisconsin</div> <div>WY Wyoming</div> </div>	M AN 1/55
Not Used	NX203	1096	County Designator	O ID 5/5

Segment: **SE Transaction Set Trailer**
Position: 190
Loop:
Level: Detail
Usage: 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).
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments: 00 SE is the last segment of each transaction set.
Notes: The SE segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	SE01	96	Number of Included Segments Total number of segments included in a transaction set including ST and SE segments.	M N0 1/10
Must Use	SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set. NOTE: The sender's translation software assigns and generates the control number. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment (ST02) for each transaction.	M AN 4/9

6.5.1 ADJUNCT LOAN STATUS TRANSACTION SET

Transaction Set 997, Functional Acknowledgment, is used for electronic loan status reports processing in conjunction with TS 203.

This transaction set defines 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.

Each time a TS 203 or functional group arrives at RHS, RHS informs the servicing lender of receipt by issuing a TS 997. The TS 997 indicates which of the TS 203's were accepted and which were rejected. If all TS 203's were accepted, the Trading Partner has fulfilled the reporting requirements for the TS 203.

However, if one or more of the TS 203's are rejected, the Trading Partner must correct the rejected TS 203's and resubmit the entire set of TS 203's again.

TS 997 is also used in conjunction with other transaction sets, such as the TS 264. However, RHS will not accept files that contain different transaction sets such as a TS 203 and TS 264 in the same file. A file may contain multiple TS 203 or multiple TS 264 transaction sets but not both TS 203 and TS 264 transaction sets. Separate files for the TS 203 and TS 264 transactions sets are required.

For example: A Trading Partner sends multiple TS 203's to RHS in one file. RHS will send back a TS 997 file. If the TS 997 indicates there are errors, you must correct the error and resubmit all the TS 203 records.

[Appendix D, Adjunct Transaction Set](#), contains the data mapping guide for TS 997.

6.6 TRANSACTION SET 264 - MORTGAGE LOAN DEFAULT STATUS

Transaction set (TS) 264, Mortgage Loan Default Status, is used for the submission and processing of mortgage loan default data. The TS 264 is an approved ASC X12 Draft Standard for Trial Use (DSTU). Servicing lenders are required to submit the Mortgage Loan Default Status when a borrower is 30 days or more past due. Trading Partners are required to resubmit the data every 30 days until the mortgage default event is closed with the appropriate Default Status code.

A loan is delinquent if it is 30 or more days past due. For example: A loan is considered 30 days delinquent if the June 1st installment has not been paid as of June 30th. A loan is 60 days delinquent if the May 1st installment has not been paid as of June 30th. **For February:** A loan is considered delinquent if the February 1st installment has not been paid as of February 28th, except in a leap year, the installment would be due on the 29th.

Loan Default Status must be submitted on or before 6:00pm Central Standard Time of the sixth business day of each month.

Trading Partners begin by extracting the raw data from their data storage and converting the data into the standard ASC X12 format as described in the following TS 264 data mapping instructions. Once the data is converted, the servicing lender electronically transmits loan default data from their computers to RHS through the USDA LINC Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) on the Internet. Upon receipt and acceptance of the electronic input, RHS's EDI translator verifies the loan default information for completeness.

If the electronic loan default data is translated successfully, the sender should be able to pick up an RHS acknowledgment receipt within an hour. The receipt will be in the form of an X12 TS 997, Functional Acknowledgment, and is accessible on the USDA LINC. If the electronic loan default data cannot be translated successfully, an ASC X12 TS 997 requesting file corrections is placed on the USDA LINC within an hour for the sender to pick up.

If you do not receive an ASC X12 TS 997 within one hour of your submission, please contact the Housing Services Branch at 877-636-3789 or email them at RD.SO.HSB@stl.usda.gov.

The sender will make the corrections and resubmit the entire loan default data file before 6:00 p.m. Central Standard Time of the sixth business day of each month. The loan default data file should contain the originally accepted TS 264's and the corrected TS 264's.

Part 6 provides the following tools for each transaction set to help you interface your guaranteed loan related applications with an EDI environment capable of transferring ASC X12 transaction sets to RHS.

- Business Scenario
- Transmission Notes
- Transaction Set Outline
- Data Mapping Guide
- Adjunct Transaction Set

Business Scenario - Illustrates the structure of an EDI transmission.

Transmission Notes - Inform you of any special concerns you should address regarding a particular transaction set before sending data and ensure you provide the correct data for the transaction set.

Transaction Set Outline - Helps you understand the format of the transaction set. The outline specifies the format that you must follow to exchange information with RHS.

Data Mapping Guide - Presents each of the segments and the constituent data elements that comprise the transaction set as defined by the ASC X12 standard. In addition, the shaded note parts provide essential information necessary to understand and implement each transaction set in the context of the relevant RHS application system. Refer to [Part 5, Introducing ASC X12 Transaction Sets](#) for an overview on how to read a Data Mapping Guide.

Adjunct Transaction Set - The business transaction sets included have an adjunct transaction set associated with them. The adjunct transaction set supports the primary business transaction sets in EDI.

6.7 Default Status Codes – Description of Code and When to Send the Code

USDA New Default Status Codes			
STATUS CODE	DEFINITION	GUIDANCE FOR USAGE	Loan Considered Delinquent Y or N
General Account Delinquency (AD) – further reporting is required			
42	Delinquent	The account is delinquent, and there is no other action reportable. This code must be reported as the initial delinquency code at day 30 of delinquency	Y
01	Quality Right Party Contact	Servicer has made live, confirmed contact with a borrower	Y
24	Government Seizure	There has been a government seizure.	Y
31	Probate	The property is subject to probate (often a reason for foreclosure delay).	Y
32	Military Indulgence	The servicer has granted a delinquent service member forbearance or foreclosure proceedings have been stayed under the provisions of the Service members Civil Relief Act or any similar state law.	Y
34	Natural Disaster	The property is in a Presidentially-declared disaster area eligible for Individual Assistance (as defined by FEMA).	Y
AS	RD Moratorium	The foreclosure is on hold at RD's written direction. This includes loans that are being referred to foreclosure as well as active foreclosures.	Y
H4	Solicitation Letter	Solicitation letter to borrower for loss mitigation	Y
H5	Streamline Solicitation Letter	The borrower is at least 90 days past due The borrower has a deficiency balance of greater than \$5,000 Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y
78	Borrower Program Assistance Received	The borrower applied for and has been approved for receiving assistance from a state, local, or federal program (such as the Emergency Homeowners Loan Program (EHLF) and the Hardest Hit Fund). Assistance can include additional types in addition to the examples provided above.	Y
Delinquency Workouts (AL) – further reporting is required			
06	Formal Forbearance Plan	Borrower has been approved for a formal forbearance plan, which is a written agreement that is designed to bring the loan current. Code can also be used for plans designed to provide time for borrowers that have been affected by a natural disaster and should be reported until the borrower's financial condition improves. .	Y
08	Trial Payment Plan	Borrower has been approved for a trial payment plan and is making the required trial payments.	Y
09	Special Forbearance	Borrower has been approved for a Special Forbearance due to unemployment.	Y

USDA New Default Status Codes			
STATUS CODE	DEFINITION	GUIDANCE FOR USAGE	Loan Considered Delinquent Y or N
10	Payment Supplement Acct (PSA)	Servicer is participating in the Payment Supplement Account (PSA) Pilot Borrower is not eligible for any other retention options Servicer has received the signed agreement from the borrower	Y
11	Promise to Pay	Borrower advises that the loan will be brought current by making a onetime payment. This code can only be reported if the loan has already been reported as at least 30 days delinquent.	Y
12	Repayment/ Informal Forbearance Plan	Borrower has been approved for an informal forbearance plan, which is an oral agreement to bring the loan current within three months or less.	Y
15	Pre-foreclosure Acceptance Plan Available	The borrower has been approved to participate in the Pre-foreclosure sale program.	Y
26	Refinance Started	The borrower has been approved for a refinance.	Y
28	Modification Started	The borrower has been approved for a Loan Modification. Code to be reported upon receipt of signed modification documents by the borrower and now in possession of the loan servicer	Y
36	Stand Alone Mortgage Recovery Advance (MRA)	Servicer has received signed MRA documents from the borrower. Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code.	Y
		.	Y
41	Modification w/ Mortgage Recovery Advance	Borrower has been approved for a Modification with a Mortgage Recovery Advance (MRA), after successful completion of the RD- Trial Payment Plan. If the Modification with MRA fails, report code AQ. Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code.	Y
44	Deed-in-Lieu Started	The borrower has been approved for a deed in lieu and processing has begun.	Y
50	Disaster Payment Deferral Modification	The property or the borrower's employment has been impacted by a PDD The borrower can maintain the current contractual payment including any escrow shortage created by advances during the forbearance period Servicer has received a signed modification agreement from the borrower Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y
51	Disaster Cap and Extend Modification	The property or the borrower's employment has been impacted by a PDD The borrower can maintain the current contractual payment but <u>cannot</u> manage the additional escrow repayment amount Servicer has received a signed modification agreement from the borrower Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y
52	Disaster Stand Alone Mortgage Recovery Advance	The property or the borrower's employment has been impacted by a PDD Servicer has received signed MRA documents from the borrower Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y

USDA New Default Status Codes			
STATUS CODE	DEFINITION	GUIDANCE FOR USAGE	Loan Considered Delinquent Y or N
55	COVID Special Relief Measure	The Borrower has been approved for COVID-19 Special Relief Measures Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y
56	Pandemic Mortgage Recovery Advance	Servicer is participating in the PMRA Pilot Servicer has received signed agreement from the borrower Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y
AA	Complete Financials Received and In Review	Loan servicer has received complete financial information from the borrower and review for placement into an appropriate loss mitigation tool has begun.	Y
AH	Streamline Modification	Servicer has received a signed modification agreement from the borrower Subsequent reporting cycles must report the applicable status code	Y
AQ	Workout Failure	Borrower has failed to perform under the terms of the Loss Mitigation tool utilized by loan servicer.	Y
Ineligible for Loss Mitigation (AI) – further reporting is required			
AO	Ineligible for Loss Mitigation	Loan servicer either has completed loss mitigation evaluation and the borrower has been found to be ineligible, or the borrower is eligible but declines the loss mitigation tool offered. Code can be utilized at any point in a default event.	Y
AP	Ineligible for Loss Mitigation Due to No Response	Borrower is ineligible for any loss mitigation relief because the borrower has not responded to any collection efforts and/or solicitations for loss mitigation. Code can be utilized at any point in a default event.	Y
Account in Foreclosure (AF) – further reporting is required			
95	State Mandated Delay &/or Mediation	Foreclosure cannot be initiated or the foreclosure process is on hold due to a state mandated delay, a state law change, or referral of the loan to mediation. Please note, this may be reported before the status code 68 as applicable.	Y
68	First Legal Action to Commence Foreclosure	The first public legal action required to initiate foreclosure was completed.	Y
33	Contested Foreclosure	Foreclosure is placed on hold due to borrower contesting the foreclosure.	Y
1A	Foreclosure Sale Held	The foreclosure sale was held.	Y
1B	3 rd Party Foreclosure Sale Held	The foreclosure sale was held to a 3 rd party for less than the full indebtedness.	Y
Account in Bankruptcy (AB) – further reporting is required			
65	Chapter 7 Bankruptcy	Borrower filed petition of bankruptcy under Chapter 7.	Y
66	Chapter 11 Bankruptcy	Borrower filed petition of bankruptcy under Chapter 11.	Y
67	Chapter 13 Bankruptcy	Borrower filed petition of bankruptcy under Chapter 13.	Y

USDA New Default Status Codes			
STATUS CODE	DEFINITION	GUIDANCE FOR USAGE	Loan Considered Delinquent Y or N
59	Chapter 12 Bankruptcy	Borrower filed petition of bankruptcy under Chapter 12.	Y
69	Bankruptcy Plan Confirmed	Bankruptcy court confirmed the bankruptcy plan.	Y
76	Bankruptcy Court Clearance Obtained	Bankruptcy is no longer a bar to foreclosure.	Y
Pending Claim – further reporting is required			
17	Pre-Foreclosure Sale Completed	The pre-foreclosure sale has been held.	Y
47	Deed-in-Lieu Completed	Deed in lieu of foreclosure was completed	Y
74	Property Redeemed Not Paid in Full	According to state law requirements the borrower redeemed the property after the foreclosure sale Redemption amount less than full indebtedness; loan is not paid in full	Y
1E	Eviction Started	The first public action to initiate eviction was completed	Y
1R	Foreclosure Sale Held – Redemption/Confirmation Required	The foreclosure sale was held and according to state law requirements; there is an applicable redemption/confirmation period	Y
Account Reinstated (AR) – reporting on this case is concluded			
20	Reinstated by borrower Who Retains Homeownership w/o Loss Mitigation Intervention	Borrower reinstated delinquency without use of Loss Mitigation (a Special Forbearance, Loan Modification, or RD-SLS Modification), without the use of an informal or formal forbearance/repayment plan, without the use of borrower assistance, or without a promise to pay.	N
21	Reinstated by Assumptor	Mortgage reinstated by Assumptor.	N
98	Reinstated after Loss Mitigation Intervention	Borrower reinstated delinquency with benefit of Loss Mitigation (a Special Forbearance, Loan Modification, or RD-SLS Modification), with the use of an informal or formal forbearance/repayment plan, with the use of borrower assistance, or was brought current as agreed when a promise to pay was made.	N
Claim Termination of Guarantee – reporting on this case is concluded			
48	Loss Claim	Loss claim was filed by the loan servicer.	N
Non-Claim Termination of Guarantee (NC) – reporting on this case is concluded. IRA Investor Reporting Action Code "09" must also be reported to terminate the loan.			
13	Paid in Full	The mortgage loan has been paid in full.	N
29	Charge-off	The loan servicer has charged off part of the funds that would have paid the account in full. No loss claim will be filed with RD.	N
30	Third Party Sale	The foreclosure was held, but a third party paid the indebtedness in full. No loss claim will be filed with RD.	N
73	Property Redeemed Paid in Full	According to state law requirements the borrower redeemed the property after the foreclosure sale. The loan is paid in full and no loss claim will be filed with RD.	N

USDA New Default Status Codes			
STATUS CODE	DEFINITION	GUIDANCE FOR USAGE	Loan Considered Delinquent Y or N

6.8 Transaction Set 264 - Business Scenario

6.8.1 Sample 1 of Raw Data

The following table provides information you will report to Rural Housing Service regarding the delinquency status for guaranteed Single Family Housing loans.

Date of Report	09/30/2000
Lender Name	American Lending Choice
Lender Tax ID Number	124754
Lender Branch Number	001
First Loan	
Lender Loan Number	1991202
Borrower SSN	5691011
Borrower Name	Johnson, Robert J.
Due Date of Last Installment Received	05/04/2000
Loan Status Code	42
Status Effective Date	08/20/2000
Status Reason Code	005
Property Location	MI
Second Loan	
Lender Loan Number	43875621
Borrower SSN	492383293
Borrower Name	Jones, Greg E.
Due Date of Last Installment Received	07/28/2000
Loan Status Code	43
Status Effective Date	09/26/2000
Status Reason Code	006
Property Location	ND

6.8.2 Sample 1 of Actual T.S. 264 X12 file

The following illustrates how transaction set 264 looks with this sample data.

```

ISA*00*      *00*      *ZZ*000124754001  *ZZ*RHSSFH
      *000827*1413*U*00401* 000000001*0*P*>~
GS*MG*000124754001*RHSSFH*20000827*1413*1*X*004010SFH~
ST*264*0012~
BGN*00*DEFAULT-NEW*20000827~
N1*LV*American Lending
Choice*62*000124754~ N4*****ZZ*001~
LX*1~
DTP*730*D8*20000930~
REF*LD*1991202~
N1*BW* Johnson, Robert J.*34*005691011~
LS*0212~
REC*02~
N4*****SP*MI~
DFI*005~
SOM*42*D8*200008
20~
DTP*530*D8*200005
04~ LE*0212~
SE*16*0012~

```

ST*264*0013~
BGN*00*DEFAULT*20000827~
N1*LV*American Lending
Choice*62*000124754~ N4*****ZZ*001~
LX1*~
DTP*730*D8*2000093
0~
REF*LD*43875621*Jones, Greg E.~
N1*BW*Jones, Greg E.*34*492383293~
LS*0212~
REC*09~
N4*****SP*ND~ DFI*006~
SOM*43*D8*200000926~
DTP*530*D8*20000728~
LE*0212~
SE*16*0013~
GE*2*1~
IEA*1*0000000
01~

6.8.3 Explanation 1 of Actual T.S. 264 X12 file

The table presented on the following pages displays each line of the EDI transmission for the first loan of the business scenario presented above. An explanation of each segment and data element is also provided with the exception of the envelope segments (i.e., ISA/IEA, GS/GE).

ESR Transmission	Data	Explanation	Ref. Des.
ST*264*0012 ~	ST	ST is the Transaction Set Header segment ID.	
	264	264 indicates transaction set 264.	ST01
	0012	0012 is the control number assigned by the Lender translation	ST02
BGN*00*DEFAULT-NEW*20000827~	BGN	BGN is the Beginning segment ID.	
	00	00 indicates that this is an original transaction being	BGN01
	DEFAULT	DEFAULT is the reference name for the transaction set.	BGN02
	20000827	20000827 is the transmission date (08/27/2000).	BGN03
N1*LV*American Lending Choice*62*000124754~	N1	N1 is the Name segment ID.	
	LV	LV indicates the Loan Servicer.	N101
	America n Lending	American Lending Choice is the Lender Name.	N102
	62	62 indicates Servicing Mortgagee Number.	N103
	000124754	000124754 is the Lender's Internal Revenue Service Tax Identification Number.	N104
N4*****ZZ*001~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	ZZ	ZZ indicates Mutually Defined.	N405

ESR Transmission	Data	Explanation	Ref. Des.
	001	001 is the Rural Housing Service assigned Lender Branch Number.	N406
LX*1~	LX	LX is the Assigned Number segment ID.	
	1	1 is the LX iteration count assigned by the Lender translation software.	LX01
DTP*730*D8*20000930~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20000930	20000930 indicates the September 2000 reporting cycle	DTP03
REF*LD*1991202~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	1991202	1991202 is the Loan Number assigned by the	REF02
N1* BW* Johnson, Robert J.*34*005691011~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Johnso n,	Johnson, Robert J. is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	005691011	005691011 is the Borrower's Social Security Number	REF04
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4*****SP*MI~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MI	MI is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*005~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID.	
	005	005 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM*42*D8*20000930~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID.	
	42	42 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20000930	20000930 is the Date of Status. (09/30/2000)	SOM03
DTP*530*D8*20000504~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID.	

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ESR Transmission	Data	Explanation	Ref. Des.
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20000504	20000504 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (05/04/2000).	DTP03
LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
SE*16*0012~	SE	SE is the Transaction Set Trailer segment ID.	
	16	16 is the number of segments in the transmission.	SE01
	0012	0012 is the control number.	SE02

6.8.4 Sample 2 of Raw Data - Reporting Multiple Default Status Codes

The following table provides information you will report to Rural Housing Service regarding the delinquency status for guaranteed Single Family Housing loans, when reporting multiple Default Status Codes, for a loan, within the same reporting period.

Date of Report	11/30/2015
Lender Name	X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY
Lender Tax ID Number	9876543210
Lender Branch Number	001
FIRST LOAN	
Lender Loan Number	0003493780
Borrower SSN	999999999
Borrower Name	Williams, M
First Default Status Information	
Due Date of Last Installment Received	08/01/2015
Loan Status Code	42
Status Effective Date	11/02/2015
Status Reason Code	015
Property Location	KY
Second Default Status Information	
Due Date of Last Installment Received	09/01/2015
Loan Status Code	12
Status Effective Date	11/10/2015
Status Reason Code	015
Property Location	KY
Third Default Status Information	
Due Date of Last Installment Received	09/01/2015
Loan Status Code	06
Status Effective Date	11/20/2015
Status Reason Code	001
Property Location	KY
Fourth Default Status Information	
Due Date of Last Installment Received	09/01/2015
Loan Status Code	95
Status Effective Date	11/26/2015
Status Reason Code	001
Property Location	KY
Fifth Default Status Information	
Due Date of Last Installment Received	09/01/2015
Loan Status Code	68
Status Effective Date	11/30/2015
Status Reason Code	001
Property Location	KY
SECOND LOAN	
Lender Loan Number	0008569271
Borrower SSN	888888888
Borrower Name	Jones, J
Due Date of Last Installment Received	10/01/2015
Loan Status Code	09
Status Effective Date	11/19/2015
Status Reason Code	006
Property Location	MO

6.8.5 Sample 2 of Actual T.S. 264 X12 file - Reporting Multiple Default Status Codes

The following illustrates how transaction set 264 looks with this sample data reporting multiple Default Status Code information for a loan within the same reporting period. Two loans are being reported.

```

ISA*00*      *00*      *ZZ*362708817001 *ZZ*RHSSFH      *060710*0209*U*00401*000000007*0*T*>~
GS*MH*522321476001 *RHSSFH      *20150630*0945*001*X*004010SFH~
ST*264*151200000~
BGN*00*DEFAULT-NEW*20151202~
N1*LV*X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY*62*9876543210~
N4*****ZZ*001~
LX*1~                      <--- Start of 1st Loan
DTP*730*D8*20151130~      <--- Start 1st Loop
REF*LD*0003493780~
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~
LS*0212~
REC*01~
N4*****SP*KY~
DFI*015~                  <---1st Status Reason Code
SOM*42*D8*20151102~      <---1st Default Status Code and 1st Status Effective Date
DTP*530*D8*20150801~
LE*0212~
DTP*730*D8*20151130~      <--- Start 2nd Loop
REF*LD*0003493780~
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~
LS*0212~
REC*01~
N4*****SP*KY~
DFI*015~                  <---2nd Status Reason Code
SOM*12*D8*20151110~      <---2nd Status Default Code and 1st Status Effective Date
DTP*530*D8*20150901~
LE*0212~
DTP*730*D8*20151130~      <--- Start 3rd Loop
REF*LD*0003493780~
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~
LS*0212~
REC*01~
N4*****SP*KY~
DFI*001~                  <---3rd Status Reason Code
SOM*06*D8*20151120~      <---3rd Status Default Code and 1st Status Effective Date
DTP*530*D8*20150901~
LE*0212~
DTP*730*D8*20151130~      <--- Start 4th Loop
REF*LD*0003493780~
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~
LS*0212~
REC*01~
N4*****SP*KY~
DFI*001~                  <---4th Status Reason Code
SOM*95*D8*20151126~      <---4th Status Default Code and 1st Status Effective Date
DTP*530*D8*20150901~
LE*0212~                  <--- Start 5th Loop
DTP*730*D8*20151130~
REF*LD*0003493780~
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~

```

LS*0212~
 REC*01~
 N4*****SP*KY~
 DFI*001~ <---5th Status Reason Code
 SOM*68*D8*20151130~ <---5th Default Status Code and 1st Status Effective Date
 DTP*530*D8*20150901~
 LE*0212~
 SE*56*151200000~
 ST*264*151200001~ <--- Start of Second Loan
 BGN*00*DEFAULT-NEW*20151202~
 N1*LV*X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY*62*9876543210~
 N4*****ZZ*001~
 LX*2~
 DTP*730*D8*20151130~
 REF*LD*0008569271~ <--- Second Loan
 N1*BW*Jones,J*34*888888888~
 LS*0212~
 REC*02~
 N4*****SP*KY~
 DFI*06~
 SOM*42*D8*20151126~
 DTP*530*D8*20151001~
 LE*0212~
 SE*16*151200001~
 GE*1*000000007~
 IEA*1*000000007~

6.8.6 Explanation 2 of Actual T.S. 264 X12 file - Reporting Multiple Default Status Codes

The table presented on the following pages displays each line of the ESR transmission both loans of the business scenario presented above. An explanation of each segment and data element is also provided with the exception of the envelope segments (i.e., ISA/IEA, GS/GE).

ST*264*151200000~	ST	ST is the Transaction Set Header segment ID.	
	264	264 indicates transaction set 264.	ST01
	0012	151200000 is the control number assigned by the Lender translation software.	ST02
BGN*00*DEFAULT-NEW*20151202~	BGN	BGN is the Beginning segment ID.	
	00	00 indicates that this is an original transaction being reported.	BGN01
	DEFAULT-NEW	DEFAULT-NEW is the reference name for the transaction set.	BGN02
	20151202	20151202 is the transmission date (12/02/2015).	BGN03
N1*LV*X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY*62*9876543210~	N1	N1 is the Name segment ID.	

	LV	LV indicates the Loan Servicer.	N101
	X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY	X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY is the Lender Name.	N102
	62	62 indicates Servicing Mortgagee Number.	N103
	9876543210	9876543210 is the Lender's Internal Revenue Service Tax Identification Number.	N104
N4*****ZZ*001~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	ZZ	ZZ indicates Mutually Defined.	N405
	001	001 is the Rural Housing Service assigned Lender Branch Number.	N406
LX*1~	LX	LX is the Assigned Number segment ID.	
	1	1 is the LX iteration count assigned by the Lender translation software.	LX01
DTP*730*D8*20151130~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID for the first reported Default Status Code Information for this loan.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20151130	20151130 indicates the November 2015 reporting cycle (11/30/2015).	DTP03
REF*LD*0003493780~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID. First loop of information for first reported Default Status information.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	0003493780	0003493780 is the Loan Number assigned by the Lender.	REF02
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Williams, M	Williams, M is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	99999999	99999999 is the Borrower's Social Security Number	REF04
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4*****SP*KY~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	

	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MI	KY is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*015~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID for the first reported Status Reason Code.	
	015	015 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM*42*D8*20151102~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID for the first reported Default Status Code.	
	42	42 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20151102	20151102 is the Date of Status. (11/02/2015)	SOM03
DTP*530*D8*20150801~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID for the first reported Default Status Code.	
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20150801	20150801 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (08/01/2015).	DTP03
LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
DTP*730*D8*20151130~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID for the second reported Default Status Code Information for this loan.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20151130	20151130 indicates the November 2015 reporting cycle (11/30/2015).	DTP03
REF*LD*0003493780~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID. Second loop of information for second reported Default Status information.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	0003493780	0003493780 is the Loan Number assigned by the Lender.	REF02
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Williams, M	Williams, M is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	99999999	99999999 is the Borrower's Social	REF04

		Security Number	
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4*****SP*KY~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MI	KY is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*015~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID for the second reported Status Reason Code.	
	015	015 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM*12*D8*20151110~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID for the second reported Default Status Code.	
	12	12 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20151110	20151110 is the Date of Status. (11/10/2015)	SOM03
DTP*530*D8*20150901~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID for the second reported Default Status Code.	
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20150901	20150901 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (09/01/2015).	DTP03
LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
DTP*730*D8*20151130~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID for the third reported Default Status Code Information for this loan.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20151130	20151130 indicates the November 2015 reporting cycle (11/30/2015).	DTP03
REF*LD*0003493780~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID. Third loop of information for first reported Default Status information.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	0003493780	0003493780 is the Loan Number assigned by the Lender.	REF02

N1* BW *WILLIAMS,M*34*99999999~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Williams, M	Williams, M is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	99999999	99999999 is the Borrower's Social Security Number	REF04
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4*****SP* KY ~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MI	KY is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*001~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID for the third reported Status Reason Code.	
	001	001 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM* 06 *D8* 20151120 ~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID for the third reported Default Status Code.	
	06	06 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20151120	20151120 is the Date of Status. (11/20/2015)	SOM03
DTP* 530 *D8* 20150901 ~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID for the third reported Default Status Code.	
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20150901	20150901 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (09/01/2015).	DTP03
LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
DTP* 730 *D8* 20151130 ~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID for the fourth reported Default Status Code Information for this loan.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02

	20151130	20151130 indicates the November 2015 reporting cycle (11/30/2015).	DTP03
REF*LD*0003493780~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID. Fourth loop of information for first reported Default Status information.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	0003493780	0003493780 is the Loan Number assigned by the Lender.	REF02
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Williams, M	Williams, M is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	99999999	99999999 is the Borrower's Social Security Number	REF04
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4*****SP*KY~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MI	KY is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*001~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID for the fourth reported Status Reason Code.	
	001	001 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM*95*D8*20151126~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID for the fourth reported Default Status Code for this for this loan.	
	95	95 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20151126	20151126 is the Date of Status. (11/26/2015)	SOM03
DTP*530*D8*20150901~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID for the fourth reported Default Status Code.	
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20150901	20150901 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (09/01/2015).	DTP03

LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
DTP*730*D8*20151130~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID for the fifth reported Default Status Code Information for this loan.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20151130	20151130 indicates the November 2015 reporting cycle (11/30/2015).	DTP03
REF*LD*0003493780~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID. Fourth loop of information for first reported Default Status information.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	0003493780	0003493780 is the Loan Number assigned by the Lender.	REF02
N1*BW*WILLIAMS,M*34*999999999~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Williams, M	Williams, M is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	99999999	99999999 is the Borrower's Social Security Number	REF04
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4*****SP*KY~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MI	KY is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*001~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID for the fifth reported Status Reason Code.	
	001	001 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM*68*D8*20151130~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID for the fifth reported Default Status Code.	
	68	68 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20151130	20151130 is the Date of Status. (11/30/2015)	SOM03

DTP*530*D8*20150901~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment ID for the fifth reported Default Status Code.	
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20150901	20150901 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (09/01/2015).	DTP03
LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
SE*56*151200000~	SE	SE is the Transaction Set Trailer segment ID.	
	56	56 is the number of segments in the transmission.	
	151200000	151200000 is the control number. Start of 2 nd loan	
ST*264*151200001~	ST	ST is the Transaction Set Header segment ID.	
	264	264 indicates transaction set 264.	ST01
	151200001	151200001 is the control number assigned by the Lender translation software.	ST02
BGN*00*DEFAULT-NEW*20151202~	BGN	BGN is the Beginning segment ID.	
	00	00 indicates that this is an original transaction being reported.	BGN01
	DEFAULT-NEW	DEFAULT-NEW is the reference name for the transaction set.	BGN02
	20151202	20151202 is the transmission date (12/02/2015).	BGN03
N1*LV*X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY*62*9876543210~	N1	N1 is the Name segment ID.	
	LV	LV indicates the Loan Servicer.	N101
	X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY	X Y Z MORTGAGE COMPANY is the Lender Name.	N102
	62	62 indicates Servicing Mortgagee Number.	N103
	9876543210	9876543210 is the Lender's Internal Revenue Service Tax Identification Number.	N104
N4*****ZZ*001~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	ZZ	ZZ indicates Mutually Defined.	N405
	001	001 is the Rural Housing Service assigned Lender Branch Number.	N406
LX*1~	LX	LX is the Assigned Number segment ID.	
	2	1 is the LX iteration count assigned by the Lender translation software.	LX01
DTP*730*D8*20151130~	DTP	DTP is the Date, Time, or Period segment ID.	
	730	730 indicates the cycle date.	DTP01

	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20151130	20151130 indicates the November 2015 reporting cycle (11/30/2015).	DTP03
REF*LD*0008569271~	REF	REF is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	LD	LD indicates the Loan Number.	REF01
	0008569271	0008569271 is the Loan Number assigned by the Lender.	REF02
N1*BW*Jones, J*34*88888888~	N1	N1 is the Reference Number segment ID.	
	BW	BW indicates the Borrower.	REF01
	Jones, J	Jones, J is the Borrower's Name.	REF02
	34	34 indicates Social Security Number	REF03
	88888888	88888888 is the Borrower's Social Security Number	REF04
LS*0212~	LS	LS is the Loop Header segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LS01
REC*02~	REC	REC is the Real Estate Condition segment ID.	
	02	02 is the Occupancy Code.	REC01
N4****SP*MO~	N4	N4 is the Geographic Location segment ID.	
	SP	SP indicates State/Province Code.	N405
	MO	MO is the Property State Name.	N406
DFI*006~	DFI	DFI is the Default Information segment ID.	
	006	006 is the Status Reason Code.	DFI01
SOM*09*D8*20151119~	SOM	SOM is the Status of Mortgage segment ID.	
	09	09 is the Loan Status Code	SOM01
	D8	D8 indicates the format is YYYYMMDD.	SOM02
	20151126	20151119 is the Date of Status. (11/30/2015)	SOM03
DTP*530*D8*20151001~	DTP	DTP is the Date or Time or Period segment.	
	530	530 indicates Date of Last Installment Received.	DTP01
	D8	D8 indicates the date format is YYYYMMDD.	DTP02
	20151001	20151001 is the Due Date of Last Installment Received (10/01/2015).	DTP03
LE*0212~	LE	LE is the Loop Trailer segment ID.	
	0212	0212 is the Loop Identifier Code.	LE01
SE*16*151200001~	SE	SE is the Transaction Set Trailer segment ID.	
	16	16 is the number of segments in the transmission.	SE01
	151200001	151200001 is the control number.	SE02

6.9 TRANSACTION SET 264 TRANSMISSION NOTES

Review the following items to guarantee a successful transmission of TS 264.

- Ensure that the interchange control segments information for you and RHS is specified as discussed in [Appendix C, RHS Communication Envelope Specifications](#).
- Ensure that all data is in the format required by RHS's application system.
- Ensure that the file is in the format required by RHS's application system.

The paragraphs below describe each bulleted item.

Interchange Control Segments. As stated in [Part 5, Introducing X12 Transaction Sets](#), the interchange control segments contain control information about you and your trading partner(s) and indicate the number of functional groups included in the transmission. An interchange control header (ISA) identifies the beginning of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments. An interchange control trailer (IEA) defines the end of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments.

Ensure that all specifications outlined in [Appendix C, RHS Communication Envelope Specifications](#), are met.

Data Format. RHS's application system requires specific formats for data elements within TS 264. These format requirements include the acceptable length for RHS's application system when it is less than the length allowed in the ASC X12 standards. Individual data elements format requirements are specified in the shaded note parts of the TS 264 Data Mapping Guide, presented later in this part.

File Format. RHS's application system requires that the file does not have any carriage returns or line feeds. There are no naming conventions for the submitted filename. However, the name is changed to RHS naming conventions once it is received and stored in RHS's application system.

6.10 264 MORTGAGE LOAN DEFAULT STATUS OUTLINE

Functional Group = MG

6.10.1 Introduction

This ASC X12 Draft Standard for Trial Use contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Mortgage Loan Default Status Transaction Set (264) for use within an ESR environment. This transaction set will allow all notifications of mortgage loan default/foreclosure status to be filed similarly, whether they are to an insurer, guarantor, investor, or servicer. This transaction set can be used to submit notification of delinquent mortgage loans that could potentially result in foreclosure activity leading to the collection of a third-party guarantee/insurance benefit. You can also use this transaction set to file default status reports, as well as foreclosure and bankruptcy information with servicers, attorneys, trustees, government agencies, private mortgage insurers and investors.

Header

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>POS.</u>	<u>TAG</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>REPEAT</u>	<u>LOOP REPEAT</u>
Must Use		10	ST	Transaction Set Header	M	1	
Must Use	N	20	BGN	Beginning Segment	M	1	
	N	30	MIS	Mortgage Information Status	O	1	
				GROUP 0100	M		2
Must Use	N	40	N1	Name	M	1	
Not Used		50	N2	Additional Name Information	O	1	
Not Used	N	60	N3	Address Information	O	1	
	N	70	N4	Geographic Location	O	2	
				Administrative			
Not Used		80	PER	Communications Contact	O	2	

Detail

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>POS</u>	<u>TAG</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>REPEAT</u>	<u>LOOP REPEAT</u>
				GROUP 0200	M		>1
Must Use	N	10	LX	Assigned Number	M	1	
Not Used	N	15	DTM	Date/Time Reference	O	2	
Not Used		20	N1	Name	O	1	
Not Used		30	N2	Additional Name Information	O	1	
Not Used		40	N3	Address Information	O	1	
Not Used		50	N4	Geographic Location	O	1	
Not Used		60	REF	Reference Identification	O	2	
Not Used		70	PER	Administrative Communication Contact	O	2	
Not Used		80	QTY	Quantity	O	2	
Not Used		90	AMT	Monetary Amount	O	2	

			GROUP 0210		M	>1
Must Use	N	100	DTP	Date or Time or Period	M	1
Must Use	N	110	REF	Reference Identification	M	10
			GROUP 0211		O	>1
Must Use	N	120	N1	Name	M	1
Not Used		130	N2	Additional Name Information	O	1
Not Used	N	140	N3	Address Information	O	1
Not Used		150	N4	Geographic Location	O	1
Must Use		160	PER	Administrative Communication Contact	O	2
Not Used		165	REF	Reference Identification	O	4
Must Use		170	LS	Loop Header	O	1
			GROUP 0212		O	1
Must Use	N	180	REC	Real Estate Condition	M	1
Not Used	N	190	N3	Address Information	O	1
Must Use		200	N4	Geographic Location	O	1
Must Use	N	210	DFI	Default Information	O	1
Not Used		220	QTY	Quantity	O	1
Not Used		230	AMT	Monetary Amount	O	10
Not Used		240	INT	Interest	O	1
Must Use		250	SOM	Status of Mortgage	O	10
Must Use		260	DTP	Date or Time or Period	O	14
Not Used		270	MRC	Mortgagor Response Characteristics	O	2
Not Used	N	280	MSG	Message Text	O	11
Must Use		290	LE	Loop Trailer	O	1

Summary						
	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>POS.</u>	<u>TAG</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>REPEAT</u> <u>LOOP REPEAT</u>
Not Used	N	10	QTY	Quantity	O	2
Not Used		20	AMT	Monetary Amount	O	2
Must Use		30	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	M	1

6.10.2 Transaction Set Notes

- 1/020 The BGN segment indicates whether the set is a corrected and verified or an advance notification transmission.
- 1/030 The MIS segment provides information on the name and address change of the sending party.
- 1/040 Loop 0100 identifies the sending and or the receiving parties.
- 1/070 N4 may also contain the geographical location of the sender's principal servicing office, if any.
- 2/010 Each iteration of loop 0200 is used to provide mortgagee information associated with a specific group of mortgages.
- 2/015 The DTM segment contains the reporting date of the loan defaults.
- 2/100 Loop 0210 is used to provide detail loan default information on a specific mortgage loan.
- 2/100 The DTP segment contains the reporting date or a key loan associated date for the loan default.
- 2/110 The REF segment provides the associated reference numbers for a specific mortgage loan.
- 2/220 Loop 0211 provides information on the mortgagor, or the property owner, or the investor.
- 2/140 The N3 and N4 segments contain the address information for the property.
- 2/180 Loop 0212 contains detail loan default and foreclosure information on a specific mortgage loan.
- 2/180 The REC segment provides information on the real estate condition of the property. REC04 and REC05 provide information on damage and number of living units on the property and are not used in transaction set 264.
- 2/190 The N3 and N4 segments provide the address information for the property.
- 2/210 The DFI, QTY, AMT, INT, SOM, DTP and MRC segments provide detail default information on the mortgage loan.
- 2/280 The MSG segment provides loan detail remarks or comments.
- 3/010 QTY and AMT provide loan administration summaries for all mortgages reported in Table 2.

6.11 TRANSACTION SET 264 DATA MAPPING GUIDE

The following data mapping guide for TS 264 is based on version 004010, as defined by ASC X12 standards. The data mapping guide presents essential information for each of the segments and the constituent data elements.

Segment: **ST Transaction Set Header**
Position: 10
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 The transaction set identifier (ST01) is used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:
Notes: The ST segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 264 X12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M/Z ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set.	M AN 4/9

Segment: BGN Beginning Segment
Position: 20
Loop:
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the beginning of a transaction set.
Syntax Notes: 1 If BGN05 is present, then BGN04 is required.
Semantic Notes: 1 BGN02 is the transaction set reference number.
 2 BGN03 is the transaction set date.
 3 BGN04 is the transaction set time.
 4 BGN06 is the transaction set reference number of a previously sent transaction affected by the current transaction.
Comments: 1 BGN05 is the transaction set time qualifier.
Notes: The BGN segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	BGN01	353	Transaction Set Purpose Code Code identifying purpose of transaction set. Lenders will send code "00" to identify the first transmission of any default report in each reporting cycle. Lenders will send code "41" to identify "resubmit" reports after receiving a TS 997 functional acknowledgement from RHS. 00 Original 41 Corrected and Verified	M ID 2/2
Must Use	BGN02	127	Reference Identification Reference number or identification number as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier. Insert "DEFAULT-NEW."	M/Z AN 1/30
Must Use	BGN03	373	Date Date expressed as YYYYMMDD. Insert the current date.	M/Z DT 8/8
Not Used	BGN04	337	Time	X/Z TM 4/8
Not Used	BGN05	623	Time Code	O/Z ID 2/2
Not Used	BGN06	127	Reference Identification	O/Z AN 1/30
Not Used	BGN07	640	Transaction Type Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	BGN08	306	Action Code	O ID 1/2
Not Used	BGN09	786	Security Level Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	BGN10	624	Century	O/Z NO 2/2

Segment: **N1 Name**
Position: 040
Loop: 0100 Mandatory
Level: Heading
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code.
Syntax Notes: 02 R0203 - At least one of N102 or N103 is required.
 03 P0304 - If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:
Comments: 04 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 party.
 05 N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u>		
Must Use	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property, or an individual. LV Loan Servicer	M ID 2/3
Must Use	N102	93	Name Free-form name. Insert Lender Name left justified	X AN 1/60
Must Use	N103	66	Identification Code Qualifier Code designating the system/method of code structure used for Identification Code (67). Servicing Mortgagee Number	X ID 1/2
Must Use	N104	67	Identification Code Code identifying a party or other code. Insert the Lender's Internal Revenue Service Tax Identification Number using the following format: Always 9 numeric digits. If the Lender IRS Tax ID Number is less than 9 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 9 digits. For example, enter 125678 as 000125678.	X AN 2/20
Not Used	N105	706	Entity Relationship Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	N106	98	Entity Identifier Code	O ID 2/3

Segment:	N4 Geographic Location
Position:	070
Loop:	0100 Mandatory
Level:	Heading
Usage:	Optional
Max Use:	2
Purpose:	To specify the geographic place of the named party.
Syntax Notes:	06 CO605 – If N406 is present, then N405 is required.
Semantic Notes:	
Comments:	01 A combination of either N401 through N404, or N405 and N406 may be adequate to specify a location. 02 N402 is required only if city name (N401) is in the U.S. or Canada.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Not Used	N401	19	City Name	O AN 2/30
Not Used	N402	156	State or Province Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	N403	116	Postal Code	O ID 3/15
Not Used	N404	26	Country Code	O ID 2/3
Must Use	N405	309	Location Qualifier Code identifying type of location. ZZ Mutually Defined	X ID 1/2
Must Use	N406	310	Location Identifier Code which identifies a specific location. Insert the Rural Housing Service assigned Lender Branch Number using the following format: Always 3 numeric digits. If the Lender Branch Number is less than 3 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 3 digits. For example, enter 1 as 001.	O AN 1/30

Segment: **LX Assigned Number**
Position: 010
Loop: 0200 Mandatory
Level: Detail
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To reference a line number in a transaction set.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:
Notes: The LX is a required segment. One LX segment should be reported for each loan.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	LX01	554	Assigned Number Number assigned for differentiation within a transaction set. The sender assigns LX01 to indicate the number of the iteration of the LX loop sent. For RHS, only ONE iteration of the LX loop can be used per transaction set, so LX01 will always show the number 1.	M N0 1/6

Segment: DTP Date or Time or Period
Position: 100
Loop: 0210 Mandatory
Level: Detail
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To specify any or all of a date, a time, or a time period.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 1 DTP02 is the date or time or period format that will appear in DTP03
Comments:
Notes: The DTP segment provides the month ending date for the default status report. It begins Loop 0210, which contains mortgage loan case specific information.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	DTP01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time. 730 Reporting Cycle Date	M ID 3/3
Must Use	DTP02	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time format. D8 Date Expressed in Format YYYYMMDD	M/Z ID 2/3
Must Use	DTP03	1251	Date Time Period Expression of a date, a time, or range of dates, times or dates and times. Insert the Date of Report formatted as YYYYMMDD. MMDD must be month ending report date and can only equal 0131, 0228, 0229, 0331, 0430, 0531, 0630, 0731, 0831, 0930, 1031, 1130, or 1231.	M AN 1/35

Segment: REF Reference Identification

Position: 110

Loop: 0210 Mandatory

Level: Detail

Usage: Mandatory

Max Use: 10

Purpose: To specify identifying numbers.

Syntax Notes: 02 R0208 – At least one of REF02 or REF03 is required.

Semantic Notes: 04 REF04 contains data relating to the value cited in REF02.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	REF01	128	Reference Identification Qualifier Code qualifying the Reference Identification. LD Loan Number	M ID 2/3
Must Use	REF02	127	Reference Identification Reference information as defined for a particular Transaction Set or as specified by the Reference Identification Qualifier. Insert Lender's Assigned Loan Number using the following format: Maximum 16 AN characters, left justified.	X AN 1/30
Not Used	REF03	352	Description	X AN 1/80
Not Used	REF04	C040	Reference Identifier	O/Z

Segment:	N1 Name
Position:	120
Loop:	0211 Mandatory
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code.
Syntax Notes:	02 R0203 - At least one of N102 or N103 is required. 03 P0304 - If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.
Semantic Notes:	1 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 party.
Comments:	2 N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	N101	98	Entity Identifier Code Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property, or an individual. BW Borrower	M ID 2/3
Must Use	N102	93	Name Free-form name. Insert Borrower's Name using the following format: maximum 40 AN characters. Enter the last name followed by a comma and a space, enter the first name followed by a space, and then enter the middle initial. Left justify.	X AN 1/60
Must Use	N103	66	Identification Code Qualifier Code designating the system/method of code structure used for Identification Code (67). 34 Social Security Number	X ID 1/2
Must Use	N104	67	Identification Code Code identifying a party or other code. Insert Borrower's SSN using the following format: Always 9 numeric digits. If the Borrower SSN is less than 9 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 9 digits. For example, enter 125678 as 000125678.	X AN 2/20
Not Used	N105	706	Entity Relationship Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	N106	98	Entity Identifier Code	O ID 2/3

Segment:	LS Loop Header		
Position:	170		
Loop:	0210	Mandatory	
Level:	Detail		
Usage:	Optional		
Max Use:	1		
Purpose:	To indicate that the next segment begins a loop.		
Syntax Notes:			
Semantic Notes:	00	One loop may be nested contained within another loop, provided the inner nested loop terminates before the outer loop. When specified by the standard setting body as mandatory, this segment in combination with "LE," must be used. It is not to be used if not specifically set forth for use. The loop identifier in the loop header and trailer must be identical. The value for the identifier is the loop ID of the required loop segment. The loop ID number is given on the transaction set diagram in the appropriate ASC X12 version/release.	
Comments:	00	See Figures Appendix for an explanation of the use of the LS and LE segments.	
Notes:	The LS segment, when used, requires the segment immediately following it and the LE segment in position 290 to be sent.		

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	LS01	447	Loop Identifier Code	M AN 1/6
The loop ID number given on the transaction set diagram is the value for this data element in segments LS and LE.				
NOTE: LS01, the Loop Identifier Code, shall always have a value of 0212 to indicate the next segment begins Loop 0212. The corresponding LE01 in the LE segment, shall have an identical value of 0212 to indicate the segment immediately preceding it completes Loop 0212.				

Segment:	REC Real Estate Condition
Position:	180
Loop:	0212 Mandatory
Level:	Detail
Usage:	Mandatory
Max Use:	1
Purpose:	To indicate the condition of real estate property and if applicable, the actions needed to correct the damage.
Syntax Notes:	01 C0602 - If REC06 is present, then REC02 is required. 02 P0809 - If either REC08 or REC09 is present, then the other is required. 03 L08060709101213 - If REC08 is present, then at least one of REC06, REC07, REC09, REC10, REC12, or REC13 is required. 04 C0906 - If REC09 is present, then REC06 is required. 05 C1009 - If REC10 is present, then REC09 is required. 06 C1213 - If REC12 is present, then REC13 is required.
Semantic Notes:	01 REC01 specifies the occupancy status of the real estate property. 02 REC03 indicates specified damage types such as fire, flood, earthquake, etc. 03 REC04 indicates whether there was other (nonsurchargeable) damage, i.e., damage which may not be added to the lender's claim for mortgage insurance benefits. A "Y" indicates there was other damage; an "N" indicates there was not. 04 REC05 indicates the number of living units.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	REC01	689	Occupancy Code Code indicating status of property. 1 Vacant 2 Occupied 3 Borrower Occupied 4 Tenant Occupied 5 Adverse Occupied 6 Unknown 7 Original Veteran Occupied 08 Transferee Occupied 9 Unoccupied 10 Abandoned 11 Condemned 12 Under Construction 13 Temporary Residence 14 Partially Occupied 15 Owner Occupied, Primary Residence 16 Owner Occupied, Secondary Residence 17 Owner Occupied	M ID 2/2
Not Used	REC02	726	Real Est Prop Con Co	C ID 2/2
Not Used	REC03	448	Property Damage Code	O ID 1/2
Not Used	REC04	1073	Yes/No Cond Resp Code	O ID 1/1
Not Used	REC05	380	Quantity	O R 1/15
Not Used	REC06	815	Property Insp Qual	C ID 2/2
Not Used	REC07	306	Action Code	C ID 1/2
Not Used	REC08	673	Quantity Qual	C ID 2/2
Not Used	REC09	380	Quantity	C R 1/15
Not Used	REC10	C001	Composite Unit of Measure	Composite
Not Used	REC11	816	Occupancy Verif Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	REC12	363	Note Ref Code	C ID 3/3
Not Used	REC13	3	Free Form Message	C AN 1/60

Segment:	N4 Geographic Location		
Position:	200		
Loop:	0212	Optional	
Level:	Detail		
Usage:	Optional		
Max Use:	2		
Purpose:	To specify the geographic place of the named party.		
Syntax Notes:	6	C00605 – If N406 is present, then N405 is required.	
Semantic Notes:			
Comments:	1	A combination of either N401 through N404, or N405 and N406 may be adequate to specify a location.	
	2	N402 is required only if city name (N401) is in the U.S. or Canada.	

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u>		
Not Used	N401	19	City Name	O AN 2/30
Not Used	N402	156	State or Province Code	O ID 2/2
Not Used	N403	116	Postal Code	O ID 3/15
Not Used	N404	26	Country Code	O ID 2/3
Must Use	N405	309	Location Qualifier	X ID 1/2
			Code identifying type of location. Refer to 004010 Data Element Dictionary for acceptable code values.	
			SP State/Province Code	
Must Use	N406	310	Location Identifier	O AN 1/30
			Code which identifies a specific location	
			Insert Property State Name using the following format: Always 2 AN characters.	
			Acceptable state code values are:	
			AL Alabama	NE Nebraska
			AK Alaska	NV Nevada
			AZ Arizona	NH New Hampshire
			AR Arkansas	NJ New Jersey
			CA California	NM New Mexico
			CO Colorado	NY New York
			CT Connecticut	NC North Carolina
			DE Delaware	ND North Dakota
			DC District of Columbia	OH Ohio
			FL Florida	OK Oklahoma
			GA Georgia	OR Oregon
			HI Hawaii	PA Pennsylvania
			ID Idaho	PR Puerto Rico
			IL Illinois	RI Rhode Island
			IN Indiana	SC South Carolina
			IA Iowa	SD South Dakota
			KS Kansas	TN Tennessee
			KY Kentucky	TX Texas
			LA Louisiana	UT Utah
			ME Maine	VT Vermont
			MD Maryland	VI Virgin Islands
			MA Massachusetts	VA Virginia
			MI Michigan	WA Washington
			MN Minnesota	WV West Virginia
			MS Mississippi	WP Western Pacific
			MO Missouri	WI Wisconsin

Segment:	DFI Default Information		
Position:	210		
Loop:	0212	Optional	
Level:	Detail		
Usage:	Optional		
Max Use:	1		
Purpose:	To specify mortgage loan default information.		
Syntax Notes:			
Semantic Notes:	01	DFI01 indicates code specifying the reason for default status.	
	2	DFI02 indicates code specifying type of claim.	
	3	DFI03 indicates if default resulted in a direct conveyance. A "Y" indicates that it resulted in a direct conveyance; an "N" indicates that it did not.	
	4	DFI04 indicates if this is the first payment in default. A "Y" indicates this is the first payment in default; an "N" indicates it is not.	

Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	DFI01	641	Status Reason Code Code indicating the status reason. Acceptable code values are: INC Incarceration 1 Death of Principal Mortgagor 2 Illness of Principal Mortgagor 3 Illness of Mortgagor's Family Member 4 Death of Mortgagor's Family Member 5 Marital Difficulties 6 Curtailment of Income The reduction of income of a borrower 7 Excessive Obligations - Same Income, Including Habitual Nonpayment of Debts 8 Abandonment of Property 9 Distant Employment Transfer 10 Neighborhood Problem 11 Property Problem 12 Inability to Sell Property 13 Inability to Rent Property 14 Military Service 15 Other 16 Unemployment 17 Business Failure 19 Casualty Loss 22 Energy-Environment Cost 23 Servicing Problems 26 Payment Adjustment 27 Payment Dispute 29 Transfer of Ownership Pending 30 Fraud 31 Unable to Contact Borrower 32 Eligible Disaster Area 33 Bank Issues 55 National Emergency	O/Z ID 3/3
Not Used	DFI02	1032	Claim Filing Indicator Code	O/Z ID 1/2

Not Used	DFI03	1073	Yes/No Condition or Response Code	O/Z ID 1/1
Not Used	DFI04	1073	Yes/No Condition or Response Code	O/Z ID 1/1

Segment: SOM Status of Mortgage

Position: 250

Loop: 212 Optional

Level: Detail

Usage: Optional

Max Use: 1

Purpose: To provide information on the status of a mortgage and the date actions were taken regarding the loan and the property.

Syntax Notes: 05 P0506 - If either SOM05 or SOM06 is present, then the other is required.

09 P0910 - If either SOM09 or SOM10 is present, then the other is required.

12 P1213 - If either SOM12 or SOM13 is present, then the other is required.

Semantic Notes: 01 SOM01 indicates the status of a mortgage. For example, "42" indicates the mortgage is delinquent.

02 SOM02 and SOM03 indicate the date of the action taken towards the mortgage.

04 SOM04 indicates if bankruptcy has been filed by the mortgagor or the co-mortgagor. A "Y" indicates that bankruptcy has been filed; an "N." indicates that it has not been filed.

05 SOM05 indicates the type of bankruptcy that was filed. For example, "2" indicates Chapter 11 bankruptcy has been filed by the principal mortgagor or the co-mortgagor.

06 SOM06 provides the bankruptcy filing date.

07 SOM07 indicates if a forbearance plan has been accepted. A "Y" Indicates that a forbearance plan has been accepted; an "N" indicates that it has not been accepted.

07 If SOM07 is "Y," then SOM11 is required.

08 SOM08 and SOM11 indicate the additional actions taken towards the mortgage.

09 SOM09 through SOM10 and SOM12 through SOM13 provide the dates of the additional actions in SOM08 and SOM11.

Comments:

Notes: The SOM segment provides the status of the mortgage loan and the actions taken towards the loan.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u>		
Must Use	SOM01	1307	Loan Status Code	M/Z ID 1/2
			Code indicating the loan status.	

List of Codes to be Used Starting with July 1, 2018 Reporting Period

General Account Delinquency (AD)

- 42 Delinquent
- 1 Quality Right Party Contact
- 22 Government Seizure
- 31 Probate
- 32 Military Indulgence
- 34 Natural Disaster
- AS RD Moratorium
- H4 Solicitation Letter
- H5 Streamline Solicitation Letter
- 78 Borrower Program Assistance Received

Delinquency Workouts (AL)

- 06 Formal Forbearance Plan
- 08 Trial Payment Plan
- 09 Special Forbearance
- 10 Payment Supplement Acct (PSA)
- 11 Promise to Pay
- 12 Repayment/Informal Forbearance Plan
- 15 Pre-foreclosure Acceptance Plan Available

- 26 Refinance Started
- 28 Modification Started
- 36 RD-SLS Stand Alone MRA
- 39 RD-SLS Trial Payment Plan
- 41 RD-SLS Modification w/ Mortgage Recovery Advance
- 44 Deed-in-Lieu Started
- 50 Disaster Payment Deferral Modification
- 51 Disaster Cap and Extend Modification
- 52 Disaster Stand Alone
- 55 Covid Special Relief Measure
- 56 Pandemic Mortgage Recovery Advance
- AA Complete Financials Received and In Review
- AH Streamline Modification
- AQ Workout Failure

Ineligible for Loss Mitigation (AI)

- AO Ineligible for Loss Mitigation
- AP Ineligible for Loss Mitigation Due to No Response

Account in Foreclosure (AF)

- 95 State Mandated Delay &/or Mediation
- 68 First Legal Action to Commence Foreclosure
- 33 Contested Foreclosure
- 1A Foreclosure Sale Held
- 1B 3rd Party Foreclosure Sale Held

Account in Bankruptcy (AB)

- 65 Chapter 7 Bankruptcy
- 66 Chapter 11 Bankruptcy
- 67 Chapter 13 Bankruptcy
- 59 Chapter 12 Bankruptcy
- 69 Bankruptcy Plan Confirmed
- 76 Bankruptcy Court Clearance Obtained

Pending Claim (PC)

- 17 Pre-Forcoosure Sale Completed
- 47 Deed-in-Lieu Completed
- 74 Property Redeemed Not Paid in Full
- 1E Eviction Started
- 1R Foreclosure Sale Held–Redemption/Confirmation
Required

Account Reinstated (AR)

- 20 Reinstated by Mortgagor Who Retains Homeownership w/o Loss Mitigation Intervention
- 21 Reinstated by Assumptor
- 98 Reinstated after Loss Mitigation Intervention

Claim Termination of Insurance (CT)

- 48 Loss Claim

Non-Claim Termination of Insurance (NC)

- 13 Paid in Full
- 29 Charge-off
- 30 Third Party Sale
- 73 Property Redeemed Paid in Full

Must Use	SOM02	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time format. D8 Date Expressed in Format YYYYMMDD	M/Z ID 2/3
Must Use	SOM03	1251	Date Time Period Expression of a date, a time, or range of dates, times or dates and times. Insert the Date of Status formatted as YYYYMMDD.	M AN 1/35
Not Used	SOM04	1073	Yes/No Condition or Response Code	O/Z ID 1/1
Not Used	SOM05	104	Type of Bankruptcy Code	X/Z ID 1/1
Not Used	SOM06	373	Date	X/Z DT 6/6
Not Used	SOM07	1073	Yes/No Condition or Response Code	O/Z ID 1/1
Not Used	SOM08	1307	Loan Status Code	O/Z ID 1/2
Not Used	SOM09	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier	X/Z ID 2/3
Not Used	SOM10	1251	Date Time Period	X AN 1/35
Not Used	SOM11	1307	Loan Status Code	O ID 1/2
Not Used	SOM12	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier	X ID 2/3
Not Used	SOM13	1251	Date Time Period	X AN 1/35

Segment: **DTP Date or Time or Period**
Position: 260
Loop: 0212 Optional
Level: Detail
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 14
Purpose: To specify any or all of a date, a time, or a time period.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 02 DTP02 is the date or time or period format that will appear in DTP03.
Comments:
Notes:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	DTP01	374	Date/Time Qualifier Code specifying type of date or time, or both date and time. 530 Date of Last Installment Received	M ID 3/3
Must Use	DTP02	1250	Date Time Period Format Qualifier Code indicating the date format, time format, or date and time format. D8 Date Expressed in Format YYYYMMDD	M/Z ID 2/3
Must Use	DTP03	1251	Date Time Period Expression of a date, a time, or range of dates, times or dates and times. Insert Due Date of Last Installment Received formatted as YYYYMMDD. If mortgagor has not made a payment on the loan, insert the date of the loan.	M AN 1/35

Segment:	LE Loop Trailer		
Position:	290		
Loop:	0210	Mandatory	
Level:	Detail		
Usage:	Optional		
Max Use:	1		
Purpose:	To indicate that the loop immediately preceding this segment is complete.		
Syntax Notes:			
Semantic Notes:	00	One loop may be nested contained within another loop, provided the inner nested loop terminates before the other loop. When specified by the standards setting body as mandatory, this segment in combination with "LS," must be used. It is not to be used if not specifically set forth for use. The loop identifier in the loop header and trailer must be identical. The value for the identifier is the loop ID of the required loop beginning segment. The loop ID number is given on the transaction set diagram in the appropriate ASC X12 version/release.	
Comments:	00	See Figures Appendix for an explanation of the use of the LE and LS segments.	
Notes:	The LE segment is required when the optional LS segment in position 170 is used.		

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
	<u>Des.</u>	<u>Element</u>		
Must Use	LE01	447	Loop Identifier Code	M A/N 1/6
The loop ID number given on the transaction set diagram is the value for this data element in segments LS and LE. NOTE: LE01, the Loop Identifier Code, shall always have a value of 0212 to indicate the segment immediately preceding it completes Loop 0212. The corresponding LS01 in the LS segment, shall have an identical value of 0212 to indicate the segment immediately following it begins Loop 0212.				

Segment: SE Transaction Set Trailer
Position: 030
Loop:
Level: Summary
Usage: 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).
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments: 00 SE is the last segment of each transaction set.
Notes: The SE segment is required each time a Transaction Set is sent.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	SE01	96	Number of Included Segments Total number of segments included in a transaction set including ST and SE segments.	M NO 1/10
Must Use	SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set. NOTE: The control number is assigned and generated by the sender's translation software. It should be sequential within the functional group to aid in error recovery and research. The control number in the SE segment (SE02) must be identical to the control number in the ST segment (ST02) for each transaction.	M AN 4/9

6.11.1 Adjunct Loan Default Transaction Set

Transaction Set 997, Functional Acknowledgment, is used for electronic loan default reports processing in conjunction with TS 264.

This transaction set defines 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.

Each time a TS 264 or functional group arrives at RHS, RHS informs the servicing lender of receipt by issuing a TS 997. The TS 997 indicates which of the TS 264's were accepted and which were rejected. If all TS 264's were accepted, the servicing lender has fulfilled the reporting requirements. However, if one or more of the TS 264's are rejected, the servicing lender must correct the rejected TS 264's and resubmit the entire set of TS 264's again.

TS 997 is also used in conjunction with other transaction sets, such as the TS 264. However, RHS will not accept files that contain different transaction sets such as a TS 203 and TS 264 in the same file. A file may contain multiple TS 203 or multiple TS 264 transaction sets but not both TS 203 and TS 264 transaction sets. Separate files for the TS 203 and TS 264 transactions sets are required.

For example: A Trading Partner sends multiple TS 264's to RHS in one file. RHS will send back a TS 997 file. If the TS 997 indicates there are errors, you must correct the error and resubmit all the TS 264 records.

[Appendix D, Adjunct Transaction Set](#), contains the data mapping guide for TS 997.

Part 7 - PART 7 – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

7.1 ONGOING SUPPORT

7.1.1 BUSINESS SUPPORT

RHS requires a RH monthly portfolio report for all loans and a RH monthly report for all delinquent loans. Review the Lender Handbook for guidance and review the part of the ESR Implementation Guide related to the operational components of the implementation (e.g., Part 4 contains the operational instructions for submission of RHS business documents).

If you have any questions about the Single Family Housing Electronic Status Reporting, please contact the RHS ESR Lender Outreach Team in the Lender Reporting Branch at (877) 636-3789 or by email at RD.SO.HSB@STL.USDA.GOV.

7.1.2 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For technical support information regarding the Guaranteed Loan – Electronic Status Reporting, you should contact the USDA Rural Development Guaranteed Loan Technology Branch (GLTB). Please send an e-mail to: RD.HD@USDA.GOV and someone from GLTB will respond to your questions.

Please provide a detailed message of the error you are experiencing along with screen-shots of the error. Please include your contact information.

You should contact GLTB for any of the following:

- You have technical questions regarding this implementation guide.
- You are unable to transmit files as described.
- You are experiencing errors in sending or receiving these status reports.
- You need assistance in sending a test file.

You should carefully control any changes you make to your EDI environment after you are operational. If you are unable to transmit due to technical difficulties, whether hardware or software related, you must communicate this to RHS at RD.HD@USDA.GOV. Any filing requirements established by law, regulations, or other USDA RHS issuances remain in force, regardless of the method of transmission.

APPENDIX A – USDA, RHS USDA LINC

RHS has implemented an ESR solution using the common Internet. RHS has configured a web site to serve multiple roles in the ESR solution. This web site is the USDA LINC. It is the hub for exchanging borrower data and policy information with private lending institutions and is the gateway for accessing the various software applications available to Lenders and Trading Partners. As the collection point for ESR borrower data, Trading Partners may either input data into electronic forms on web pages or submit an ASC X12 file with their borrower data. In order to use either option, lenders must have an e-Auth Level 2 ID and be set up in AASM. This approach to collecting data via the internet with authorized users serves as another level of security protecting the host system from outside users and relieves the host system of collecting data.

You can also access the ESR Implementation Guide through the [USDA LINC, Training and Resource Library](#). The entire ESR Implementation Guide is available in PDF format. You can read and print PDF files with Adobe Acrobat Reader, available free from Adobe Corporation. Trading Partners are encouraged to access the USDA LINC as the ESR Implementation Guide will be updated as often as required.

You can access the USDA LINC using the following url: <https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov/>.

If you are an authorized user, Select [RHS LINC Home](#) on the navigation bar at the top of the page or the Rural Housing Service graphic to link to the RHS USDA LINC page. Under Single Family Guaranteed Rural Housing, select Electronic Status Reporting (ESR). The e-Authentication Login page is displayed. Enter your eAuth User ID and password. The Electronic Status Reporting Home page will display.

APPENDIX B - FORMS FOR IMPLEMENTING ESR

The Trading Partner Agreement is an essential document in the implementation of ESR. It sets forth the rights and obligations of the ESR trading parties. This agreement outlines all conditions that will allow the parties to communicate electronically with each other. The agreement prescribes the general procedures and policies you must follow to transmit and receive ESR business information with RHS. The agreement states that the parties intend to operate in the same manner as though they were exchanging hard copy paper documents. The associated Addenda provide additional information for those transactions that you will trade with RHS.

Each Lender using ESR is required to have an active Trading Partner Agreement (TPA). The Trading Partner Agreement in the [USDA LINC Training and Resource Library](https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov/USDALincTrainingResourceLib.do) (<https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov/USDALincTrainingResourceLib.do>) under Electronic Status Reporting (ESR) heading.

APPENDIX C - RHS COMMUNICATIONS ENVELOPE SPECIFICATIONS

The data mapping guides for the interchange control segments and the functional group segments are presented on the following pages. They are used in every communications session. As stated in [Part 5, Introducing X12 Transaction Sets](#), the interchange control segment provides information on the trading partner. The functional group segments provide information about each functional group.

ICS Interchange Control Structures

Introduction

The purpose of this standard is to define the control structures for the electronic interchange of one or more encoded business transactions including the EEDI encoded transactions of Accredited Standards Committee X12. This standard provides the interchange envelope of a header and trailer for the electronic interchange through a data transmission, and it provides a structure to acknowledge the receipt and processing of this envelope.

	Pos. <u>No.</u>	Seg. <u>ID</u>	<u>Name</u>	Req. <u>Des.</u>	<u>Max.Use</u>	<u>Loop Repeat</u>	<u>Notes and Comments</u>
Must Use	010	ISA	Interchange Control Header	M	1		
Must Use	020	GS	Functional Group Header	M	1		
Must Use	030	GE	Functional Group Trailer	M	1		
Must Use	040	IEA	Interchange Control Trailer	M	1		

Segment: ISA Interchange Control Header
Position: 10
Loop:
Level:
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To start and identify an interchange of zero or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments.

Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Notes: The Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing ID is RHSSFH. Use this number as the Sender ID for inbound documents and as the Receiver ID for outbound documents. The following delimiters should be used for all Rural Housing Service transaction sets:
Segment ~
Element *
Sub-element >

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ISA01	I01	Authorization Information Qualifier Code to identify the type of information in the Authorization Information. Must be 00. 00 No Authorization Information Present (No Meaningful Information in I02).	M ID 2/2
Must Use	ISA02	I02	Authorization Information Information used for additional identification or authorization of the interchange sender or the data in the interchange; the Authorization Information Qualifier sets the type of information. Must be 10 spaces.	M AN 10/10
Must Use	ISA03	I03	Security Information Qualifier Must be 00. 00 No Security Information Present (No Meaningful Information in I04).	M ID 2/2
Must Use	ISA04	I04	Security Information This is used for identifying the security information about the interchange sender or the data in the interchange; the Security Information Qualifier sets the type of information. Must be 10 spaces.	M AN 10/10
Must Use	ISA05	I05	Interchange ID Qualifier Qualifier to designate the system/method of code structure used to designate the sender or receiver ID element being qualified. Must be ZZ for mortgagee. ZZ Mutually Defined	M ID 2/2

Must Use	ISA06	I06	Interchange Sender ID Identification code published by the sender for other parties to use as the receiver ID to route data to them; the sender always codes this value in the sender ID element. For Outbound TS to RHS: This is the sender's Trading Partner ID with Rural Housing Service. For self-reporters, the nine-digit Lender ID number followed by the three-digit RHS Lender Branch Number. For a Service Bureau, the nine-digit tax ID number followed by 999. If the Trading Partner ID is not 12 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 12 digits. For example, enter 125678001 as 000125678001. Use only numeric digits. Do not include any dashes, commas, etc. For Inbound TS from RHS: Should be "RHSSFH" for Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing	M AN 15/15
Must Use	ISA07	I05	Interchange ID Qualifier Qualifier to designate the system/method of code structure used to designate the sender or receiver ID element being qualified. For Outbound TS to RHS: Should be ZZ for mortgagee or Service Bureau. For Inbound TS from RHS: Should be ZZ for Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing. ZZ Mutually Defined	M ID 2/2
Must Use	ISA08	I07	Interchange Receiver ID Identification code published by the receiver of the data; When sending, it is used by the sender as their sending ID, thus other parties sending to them will use this as a receiving ID to route data to them. This is the receiver's ID. For Outbound TS to RHS: Use "RHSSFH" to indicate Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing. For Inbound TS from RHS: This is the Trading Partner ID with Rural Housing Service. For self-reporters, it is the nine-digit Lender ID number followed by the three-digit RHS Lender Branch Number. For a Service Bureau, it is the nine-digit tax ID number followed by 999. If the Trading Partner ID is not 12 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 12 digits. For example, enter 125678001 as 000125678001. Use only numeric digits. Do not include any dashes, commas, etc.	M AN 15/15
Must Use	ISA09	I08	Interchange Date Date of the interchange. Must be in YYMMDD format.	M DT 6/6
Must Use	ISA10	I09	Interchange Time Time of the interchange Use format HHMM.	M TM 4/4
Must Use	ISA11	I10	Interchange Control Standards Identifier Code to identify the agency responsible for the control standard used by the message that is enclosed by the interchange header and trailer. Must be U. U U.S. EDI Community of ASC X12, TDCC, and UCS	M ID 1/1

Must Use	ISA12	I11	Interchange Control Version Number This version number covers the interchange control segments. 00401 Draft Standards for Trial Use Approved for Publication by ASC X12 Procedures Review Board through December 1996.	M ID 5/5
Must Use	ISA13	I12	Interchange Control Number 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. This data interchange control number must be identical to the same element in the associated Interchange Control Trailer IEA02.	M NO 9/9.
Must Use	ISA14	I13	Acknowledgment Requested Code sent by the sender to request an interchange acknowledgment (TA1). (Only used when using VAN.) Must be O 0 No Acknowledgement Requested	M ID 1/1

Must Use	ISA15	I14	<p>Test Indicator</p> <p>Code to indicate whether data enclosed by this interchange envelope is test or production. Enter P when status has changed to production. Enter T for test period only. P Production Data T Test Data</p>
Must Use	ISA16	I15	<p>Subelement Separator</p> <p>This is a field reserved for future expansion in separating data element subgroups. (In the interest of a migration to international standards, this must be different from the data element separator). Must use >.</p>

Segment:	GS Functional Group Header		
Position:	020		
Loop:			
Level:			
Usage:	Optional		
Max Use:	1		
Purpose:	To indicate the beginning of a functional group and to provide control information.		
Syntax Notes:			
Semantic Notes:	1	GS04 is the group date.	
	2	GS05 is the group time.	
	3	The data interchange control number GS06 in this header must be identical to the same data element in the associated functional group trailer, GE02.	
Comments:	1	A functional group of related transaction sets, within the scope of X12 standards, consists of a collection of similar transaction sets enclosed by a functional group header and a functional group trailer.	
Notes:	NOTE: This functional group header is used differently by servicing mortgagees and service bureaus.		

For Servicing Mortgagee: Each transaction set type (203 and 264) is a separate functional group; the sender's code (GS02) is always the mortgagee's ID# for outbound documents.

For Service Bureau: Each transaction set (203 and 264) for a specific mortgagee is a separate functional group; the sender's code (GS02) is always the mortgagee's ID number for outbound documents.

For example, all 203's transmitted by a service bureau for Sunnyside Mortgage Co. would be one functional group and all 264's for Sunnyside Mortgage would be another. In each outbound document, data element GS02 would be Sunnyside's mortgagee ID.

The Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing ID is "RHSSFH." Use this number as the Sender ID for inbound documents and as the Receiver ID for outbound documents.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	GS01	479	Functional Identifier Code Code identifying a group of application related transaction sets. FA Functional Acknowledgment (997) MG Mortgage Loan Default Status (264) MH Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report (203)	M ID 2/2
Must Use	GS02	142	Application Sender's Code Code identifying party sending transmission; codes agreed to by trading partners. For Outbound TS to RHS: This is the sender's Trading Partner ID with Rural Housing Service. For self-reporters, the nine-digit Lender ID number followed by the three-digit RHS Lender Branch Number. For a Service Bureau, the nine-digit tax ID number followed by 999. If the Trading Partner ID is not 12 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 12 digits. For example, enter 125678001 as 000125678001. Use only numeric digits. Do not include any dashes, commas, etc. For Inbound TS from RHS: Should be "RHSSFH" for Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing.	M AN 2/15

Must Use	GS03	124	Application Receiver's Code M AN 2/15 Code identifying party receiving transmission. Codes agreed to by trading partners. This is the receiver's ID. For Outbound TS to RHS: Use "RHSSFH" to indicate Rural Housing Service Single Family Housing. For Inbound TS from RHS: This is Trading Partner ID with Rural Housing Service. For self-reporters, the nine-digit Lender ID number followed by the three-digit RHS Lender Branch Number. For a Service Bureau, the nine-digit tax ID number followed by 999. If the Trading Partner ID is not 12 digits, left pad with zeros to make it 12 digits. For example, enter 125678001 as 000125678001. Use only numeric digits. Do not include any dashes, commas, etc.
Must Use	GS04	373	Date M DT 8/8 Date (YYYYMMDD).
Must Use	GS05	337	Time M TM 4/8 Time expressed in 24-hour clock time as follows: HHMM, where H = hours (00-23), M = minutes (00-59). Use the format HHMM
Must Use	GS06	28	Group Control Number M NO 1/9 Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender. This data Group Control Number must be identical to the same element in the associated Functional Group Trailer GE02.
Must Use	GS07	455	Responsible Agency Code M ID 1/2 Code used in conjunction with Data Element 480 to identify the issuer of the standard. Must be X. X Accredited Standards Committee X12
Must Use	GS08	480	Version / Release / Industry Identifier Code M AN 1/12 Code indicating the version, release, subrelease, and industry identifier of the ESR standard being used, including the GS and GE segments; if code in DE455 in GS segment is X, then in DE 480 positions 1-3 are the version number; positions 4-6 are the release and subrelease, level of the version; and positions 7-12 are the industry or trade association identifiers (optionally assigned by user); if code in DE455 in GS segment is T, then other formats are allowed. 004010SFH Draft Standards Approved for Publication by ASCX12 Procedures Review Board through December 1996.

Segment: **GE Functional Group Trailer**
Position: 030
Loop:
Level:
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the end of a functional group and to provide control information.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 02 The data interchange control number GE02 in this trailer must be identical to the same data element in the associated Functional Header GS06.
Comments: 00 The use of identical data interchange control numbers in the associated functional group header and trailer is designed to maximize functional group integrity. The control number is the same as that used in the corresponding header.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	GE01	97	Number of Transaction Sets Included Total number of transaction sets included in the functional group or interchange (transmission) group terminated by the trailer containing this data element.	M N0 1/6
Must Use	GE02	28	Group Control Number Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender. This Data Group Control Number must be identical to the same element in the associated Functional Group Header (GS06).	M N0 1/9

Segment: IEA Interchange Control Trailer
Position: 040
Loop:
Level:
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To define the end of an interchange of zero or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	IEA01	I16	Number of Included Functional Groups A count of the number of functional groups included in a transmission.	M N0 1/5
Must Use	IEA02	I12	Interchange Control Number 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. This Data Interchange Control Number must be identical to the same element in the associated Interchange Control Header ISA13.	M N0 9/9

APPENDIX D – ADJUNCT TRANSACTION SET

TRANSACTION SET 997 FUNCTIONAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Each transaction set in [Part 6, RHS ESR Business Documents](#), of this guide has an associated adjunct transaction set attached to it for easier handling. Transaction Set (TS) 997, Functional Acknowledgement, is used in conjunction with multiple transactions.

The receiver of an EDI transmission sends a TS 997 to the sender to acknowledge that the contents of the transmission has been received. The TS 997 reports syntax correctness or errors that are based on the ANSI ASC X12 syntax rules as documented in the TS 997 standard.

The TS 997 is required for each functional group transmitted. The TS 997 can provide increasing levels of detail (e.g., functional group, transaction set, data segment, or data element). The trading partners mutually determine the level of detail.

The TS 997 provides an indication that all transactions transmitted were received. If transaction set construction errors exist, the TS 997 identifies the segment and reject elements.

Errors include:

- Incorrect data type;
- Missing required information;
- Unrecognized ID code;
- Unrecognized segment identifier;
- Incorrect segment codes;
- Incorrect control codes; and
- Incorrect numbers.

The TS 997 is a Draft Standard for Trial Use. It should be a standard inclusion in any translation software package.

The examples on the following pages illustrate how to read a TS 997. For a more detailed or specific explanation, you should contact the RHS ESR Lender Outreach Team at (877) 636-3789. You may also email your questions to RD.SO.HSB@usda.gov.

For technical support, please contact the RD Help Desk: rd.hd@usda.gov. Please include as much information as possible: 1) Email Subject: ESR/GLS Technical Support Request 2) a screen shot of the issue/error message, and 3) your contact information.

TRANSACTION SET 997 OUTLINE

Functional Group ID=FA

Introduction

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 ESR 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.

	Pos. No.	Seg. ID	Name	Req. Des.	Max.Use	Loop Repeat	Notes and Comments	1
Must Use	010	ST	Transaction Set Header	M	1		n1	
Must Use	020	AK1	Functional Group Response Header	M	1		n2	
			LOOP ID – AK2			999999		
Must Use	030	AK2	Transaction Set Response Header	O	1		n3	
			LOOP ID – AK3			999999		
	040	AK3	Data Segment Note	O	1		c1	
	050	AK4	Data Element Note	O	99			
Must Use	060	AK5	Transaction Set Response Trailer	M	1			
Must Use	070	AK9	Functional Group Response Trailer	M	1			
Must Use	080	SE	Transaction Set Trailer	M	1			

Transaction Set Notes

- 1/010 These acknowledgments shall not be acknowledged, thereby preventing an endless cycle of acknowledgments of acknowledgments.
- 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 code.
- 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.

Transaction Set Comment

- 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 997 DATA MAPPING GUIDE

The following data mapping guide for TS 997 is based on version 004010, as defined by ASC X12 standards. The data mapping guide presents essential information for each of the segments and the constituent data elements.

Segment: ST Transaction Set Header
Position: 10
Loop:
Level:
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To indicate the start of a transaction set and to assign a control number.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 1 The transaction set identifier (ST01) is used by the translation routines of the interchange partners to select the appropriate transaction set definition (e.g., 810 selects the Invoice Transaction Set).
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	ST01	143	Transaction Set Identifier Code Code uniquely identifying a Transaction Set. 997 X12.20 Functional Acknowledgment	M/Z ID 3/3
Must Use	ST02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set. This control number is assigned by our translation software and is unique to the 997 transaction. This element must match data element SE02.329.	M AN 4/9

Segment: **AK1 Functional Group Response Header**
Position: 020
Loop:
Level:
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To start acknowledgment of a functional group.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes: 01 AK101 is the functional ID found in the GS segment (GS01) in the functional group being acknowledged.
 02 AK102 is the functional group control number found in the GS segment in the functional group being acknowledged.

Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	AK101	479	Functional Identifier Code Code identifying a group of application related transaction sets. MG Mortgage Loan Default Status (264) MH Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report (203)	M/Z ID 2/2
Must Use	AD102	28	Group Control Number Assigned number originated and maintained by the sender. Our translation software assigns this control number. This number is taken from the GS segment of the 264 being acknowledged.	MZ N0 1/9

Segment:	AK2 Transaction Set Response Header		
Position:	030		
Loop:	AK2		
Level:			
Usage:	Optional		
Max Use:	1		
Purpose:	To start acknowledgment of single transaction set.		
Syntax Notes:			
Semantic Notes:	01	AK201 is the transaction set ID found in the ST segment (ST01) in the transaction set being acknowledged.	
	02	AK202 is the transaction set control number found in the ST segment in the transaction set being acknowledged.	

Comments:

Data Element Summary

	Ref. Des.	Data Element	Name	Attributes
Must Use	AK201	143	Transactional Set Identifier Code Code identifying a Transaction Set. 203 X12.340 Secondary Mortgage Market Investor Report 264 x12.285 Mortgage Loan Default Status	M/Z ID 3/3
Must Use	AD202	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set. Our translation software assigns this control number. This number is taken from the ST segment of the 203 or 264 being acknowledged.	MZ AN 4/9

Segment: **AK3 Data Segment Note**
Position: 040
Loop: AK3
Level:
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To start acknowledgement of a single transaction set.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	AK301	721	Segment ID Code Code defining the segment ID of the data segment in error (See Appendix A –Number 77). This is the segment ID (e.g., BGN) of the segment that is in error.	M ID 2/3
Must Use	AK302	719	Segment Position in Transaction Set The numerical count position of this data segment from the start of the transaction set: The transaction set header is count position 1.	M NO 1/6
	AK303	447	Loop Identifier Code The loop ID number given on the transaction set diagram is the value for this data element in segments LS and LE.	0 AN 1/6
	AK304	720	Segment Syntax Error Code Code Indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a segment. Refer to 004010 Data Element Dictionary for acceptable code values.	0 ID 1/3 0 ID 1/3

Segment: **AK4 Data Element Note**
Position: 050
Loop: AK3
Level:
Usage: Optional
Max Use: 99
Purpose: To report errors in a data element and identify the location of the data element.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref.</u> <u>Des.</u>	<u>Data</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	AK401	C030	Position in Segment Code indicating the relative position of a simple data element, or the relative position of a composite data structure combined with the relative position of the component data element within the composite data structure, in error; the count starts with 1 for the simple data element or composite data structure immediately following the segment ID. This is the segment ID (e.g., BGN) of the segment that is in error.	<u>M</u>
Not Used	C03001	C030	Element Position in Segment This is used to indicate the relative position of a simple data element, or the relative position of a composite data structure with the relative position of the component within the composite data structure, in error; in the data segment the count starts with 1 for the simple data element or composite data structure immediately following the segment ID.	O N0 1/2
Not Used	C03002	1528	Component Data Element Position Composite To identify the component data element position within the composite that is in error.	O N0 1/2
Must Use	AK402	725	Data Element Reference Number Reference number used to locate the data element in the Data Element Dictionary.	O N0 1/4
Must Use	AK403	723	Data Element Syntax Error Code Code indicating the error found after syntax edits of a data element. Acceptable code values are: 1 Mandatory data element missing. 2 Conditional required data element missing. 3 Too many data elements. 4 Data element too short. 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.	M ID 1/3
Must Use	AK404	724	Copy of Bad Data Element This is a copy of the data element in error.	O AN 1/99

Segment: **AK5 Transaction Set response Trailer**
Position: 060
Loop: AK2
Level:
Usage: Mandatory
Max Use: 1
Purpose: To acknowledge acceptance or rejection and report errors in a transaction set.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments:

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	AK501	717	Transaction Set Acknowledgment Code Code indicating accept or reject condition based on the syntax editing of the transaction set. A Accepted R Rejected	M ID 1/1
	AK502	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set. 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 23 Transaction Set Control Number Not Unique within the Functional Group	O ID 1/3
	AK503	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set. 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 23 Transaction Set Control Number Not Unique within the Functional Group	O ID 3/3

AK504	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set. 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 23 Transaction Set Control Number Not Unique within the Functional Group	O ID 1/3
AK505	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set. 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 23 Transaction Set Control Number Not Unique within the Functional Group	O ID 1/3
AK506	718	Transaction Set Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of a transaction set. 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 23 Transaction Set Control Number Not Unique within the Functional Group	O ID 1/3

Segment: **AK9 Functional Group Response Trailer**
Position: 070
Loop:
Level:
Usage: 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.
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments: 01 If AK901 contains the value "A" or "E," then the transmitted functional group is accepted. If AK901 contains the value "R," then the transmitted group is rejected.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	AK901	715	Functional Group Acknowledge Code Code indicating accept or reject condition based on the syntax editing of the functional group. A Accepted R Rejected	M ID 1/1
Must Use	AK902	97	Number of Transaction Sets Included Total number of transaction sets included in the functional group or interchange (transmission) group terminated by the trailer containing this data element.	M N0 1/6
Must Use	AK903	123	Number of Received Transaction Sets Number of Transaction Sets Received.	M N0 1/6
Must Use	AK904	2	Number of Accepted Transaction Sets Number of accepted Transaction Sets in a Functional Group.	M N0 1/6
	AK905	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group header and/or trailer. 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	O ID 1/3

AK906	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group header and/or trailer. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	O ID 1/3
AK907	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group header and/or trailer. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	O ID 1/3
AK908	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group header and/or trailer. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	O ID 1/3
AK909	716	Functional Group Syntax Error Code Code indicating error found based on the syntax editing of the functional group header and/or trailer. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	O ID 1/3

Segment: SE Transaction Set Trailer
Position: 080
Loop:
Level:
Usage: 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).
Syntax Notes:
Semantic Notes:
Comments: 00 SE is the last segment of each transaction set.

Data Element Summary

	<u>Ref. Des.</u>	<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Attributes</u>
Must Use	SE01	96	Number of Included Segments Total number of segments included in a transaction set including ST SE segments.	M NO 1/10
Must Use	SE02	329	Transaction Set Control Number Identifying control number that must be unique within the transaction set functional group assigned by the originator for a transaction set. NOTE: Our translation software assigns a unique control number to the 997 transaction. This element must match data element ST02.329.	M AN 4/9

GLOSSARY

There are many terms that are unique to ESR and EDI, and many terms, familiar in other fields, that have a new meaning within the ESR/EDI context. ESR/EDI jargon borrows heavily from other computer and communications- based disciplines. For your convenience, we have listed some of these terms below.

alpha character set — A character set that contains letters and may contain control and special characters *but* no numeric characters.

alphanumeric character set — A character set composed of letters and numeric characters and may contain control characters and special characters.

ANSI — American National Standards Institute: the organization set up to define, maintain, and coordinate standards in the United States. Data processing standards are supervised by committees which are named X followed by a number as an identifier; e.g., ASC X9 is the banking data encryption committee.

application program — A computer program written to process a particular function within a business; e.g., mortgage processing.

ASC X12 — Accredited Standards Committee X12, part of the ANSI organization.

ASCII — American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A standard binary notation for numbers, letters, and control characters. ASCII is the basic communication method of computing.

asynchronous — Transmission which is not related to a particular frequency; i.e., bits-per-second. A form of computer control timing protocol in which a specific operation begins upon receipt of an indication (signal) that the preceding operation has been completed.

baud — A rate of transmission over a channel or circuit. The number of pulses that can be transmitted in a second is the baud rate. Thus, baud translates as *pulses per second* or *bits per second*. However, not every pulse measured represents data.

bisynchronous — A communication protocol that moves information in blocks of characters. It is used for high-speed continuous transmission. Clock pulses that regulate the rate and timing of data flow control sending and receiving devices. Bisync is a character-oriented means of transmission.

CCITT — Consultative Committee on International Telegraph and Telephone. A committee within the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) that concerns itself with the conventions which enable incompatible networks and computer systems to exchange data. CCITT operates within the broader standard issues established by the International Standards Organization (ISO).

character — A standard representation of a symbol, letter, number, or special character. Represented in a computer as a *byte*.

character set — A finite set of characters that is considered complete for a given purpose.

codifying — The process of detailing a new standard.

communication session — Some amount of time established and agreed upon by communicating computers, during which data is exchanged or interconnection takes place. The more complex the network, the more sophisticated this task becomes.

communications protocol — Establishes the parameters of communications between two computers. Includes baud rate, type of transmission, and parity setting.

compliance checking — In processing messages or transaction sets within an EDI system, an essential part of the software logic is to ensure that all transmissions contain the minimum mandatory information demanded by the ESR standard being used. Compliance checking does not necessarily mean that the document is complete or fully accurate but it does ensure rejection and identification of missing data elements or syntax errors. Hence, compliance checking is the comparison of information sent by an ESR user against EDI standards, and the reporting back of anomalies.

conditional — In EDI standards, it indicates that the presence of a data segment/element is at the discretion of the sending party; i.e., used as required or based on mutual agreement, or is dependent on the value and/or presence of another data element in the transmission.

configuration — The specific arrangement of processor, storage devices, communication devices, and features within a computer system. It also includes the operating system type.

confirmation — A formal notice from a mailbox system or EDI server that a transmission sent to a servicing lender's mailbox has successfully reached its intended mailbox or has been retrieved by the addressee.

connectivity — The ability of a particular computer or network architecture to be connected to and integrated with incompatible systems. For example, OSI and X.400 standards address connectivity.

data — A representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by human beings or by automatic means.

data dictionary — A table of terms within a specific application which needs to have a precise meaning for all users of the system.

data element — The smallest unit in an EDI transmission that can convey data. A unit of data for which the identification, description, and value representation have been specified. A data element is analogous to a **field** in non-EDI terms.

data element attribute — A defined characteristic of a data element.

data element separator (delimiter) — A character used to indicate that a new element of data has started. The most common separator is the *.

data element directory — A document that describes the attributes of all data elements within an EDI standard. The directory also includes a listing of identified, named, and described data element attributes, with specifications as to how the corresponding data element values shall be represented. It defines the data type, minimum and maximum length of the data, and, if appropriate, a list of acceptable values.

data element number — A unique reference number used to identify an element and make a cross-reference between elements.

data entry — The task of keying in data to a computer system from a source document.

data integrity — Condition of data in a whole, original, and uncorrupted form.

data mapping — A method by which information in one format is restructured to a different format.

data segment — A predefined and identified set of functionally related data elements that are identified by their sequential positions within the set. A segment starts with a segment tag and ends with a segment terminator. In non-ESR terms, a data segment is analogous to a **record**.

data segment directory — A document that provides the definitions and formats of the data segments used to create a transaction set.

data segment identifier — A unique code consisting of one or more alphanumeric characters appearing as the first data element of each data segment. The code indicates the purpose of each segment.

data segment requirement designator — A character that indicates the mandatory/conditional status of a data segment.

data segment terminator — A special character inserted in a data segment immediately following the last data element of the segment. The N/L is the data segment terminator.

direct link — Communication between two servicing lenders where the message is transmitted, usually through a modem, directly from one computer to the other computer.

DISA — Data Interchange Standards Association. The secretariat for the ANSI ASC X12 committee.

download — Transfer of information from a mainframe computer to a microcomputer.

EaDIplus — Easy access Data Interchange plus (EaDIplus). The Unisys EDI product that collects outgoing transactions from an application, performs data mapping, and delivers the files to another application. It is a mapping software application.

EBCDIC — Extended binary-coded-decimal interchange code. Used for computer storage and processing. An 8-bit code.

EDI — Electronic Data Interchange; the computer to computer exchange of standard business documentation in machine processable form.

ESRFACT — Electronic Document Interchange for Administration, Commerce, and Transportation; the ISO standards that will determine a unified international EDI standard.

EFT — Electronic Funds Transfer; the generic term for sending payment instructions over a computer network.

electronic envelope — A pair of data segments that designate a transaction set, a functional group, or an interchange.

electronic mailbox — A designated holding location for electronic messages. Either the mailbox can be on the user's computer or, as is more common, on a third party network (VAN).

flat file — A data file in prescribed fixed-field format; e.g., ASCII or EBCDIC.

front end processor — The use of a microcomputer or minicomputer as a way to communicate with a mainframe computer. In EDI, a front-end processor would normally perform mapping, translation, and communication functions.

functional acknowledgment — An automatic response by the EDI server that a message, or batch of messages, has been received along with an indication of syntax errors.

functional group — A group of like transaction sets. Represents the transmission of a group of similar documents.

gateway — A point of interconnection: the open door between one electronic network and another. A gateway is the connection between two third party networks that allows messages from one to be communicated to the other.

header — Data at the front of an EDI message, inserted for initial recognition. The header contains a control number that must match the control number in the corresponding trailer.

hub — The pivotal center of a trading network.

IEA — Interchange control trailer; defines the end of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments.

implementation — The activities involved in converting an idea into a working computer system. This includes everything from consultancy to hardware installation, integration, and operation.

incompatible — Applied to systems that cannot communicate with each other because of dissimilar documents, files with different formats, or differing communication protocols.

integration — The process of adapting systems and standards in order to overcome incompatibilities.

interchange — An electronic exchange between two business partners. The interchange is indicated by an interchange control header and an interchange control trailer. It is comparable to an outer envelope in paper transmissions.

interchange envelope — An envelope that contains the interchange header and trailer segments, control number, and number of functional groups in the interchange. One interchange envelope is required for each transmission.

interface — A shared boundary; a recognized and definable crossover point between two systems.

interpret — The reverse of translate; to use translation software to exactly match a system to the input requirements of a receiving computer system within an EDI community.

ISA — Interchange control header; identifies the beginning of an interchange of one or more functional groups and interchange-related control segments.

ISO — International Standards Organization; an organization with the UN to which all national and other standards-setting bodies defer. Encompasses the Open System Interconnect (OSI) seven-layer model that enables all networks and computers to communicate freely.

loop — A group of segments that are collectively repeated in a serial fashion up to a specified maximum number of times.

machine processable format — Data in designated fields so that the data can be automatically processed by a computer without interpretation or re-keying.

mailbox — a repository for messages in an electronic mail system or EDI server. Only authorized transmissions are allowed on a mailbox. The EDI server authenticates each transmission before depositing it in the appropriate "pigeonhole" of a mailbox.

mandatory — A statement that a data segment, data element, or component element must be used. Used in all translation processes.

mapping — Is the process of taking data from a company-specific format and fitting it to the EDI standard format (transaction set).

mapping software — Software that is designed to perform the mapping process. (See mapping definition.)

modem — A device that encodes information into an electronically transmittable form (Modulator) and restores it to the original analog form (DEModulator).

nested segment — A segment that directly relates to another segment in an identified and structured group of segments covering the requirements for a specific transmission.

NIST — U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology.

node — An access point in a network.

optional data element/segment — Contains information that is not required by the standard but that could be included in the transaction at the discretion of the sender and receiver.

OSI — Open Systems Interconnection. (see ISO)

pass-through — Access of data to a network by traveling across another network via gateways.

protocol — The set of rules that define the way in which information can flow within a computer or communication system. A protocol comprises: syntax — commands and responses; semantics — the structured set of requests and actions permissible by each user; and timing — types of events and sequences.

reference designator — A unique alphanumeric indicator that specifies the position of a data element within a data segment.

security — A generic term used to describe the methods adopted to protect data from loss, corruption, and unauthorized access and retrieval. Methods used include passwords, ID numbers, authorization, verification of message/document type/mailbox address, and verification of line ID.

segment directory — A listing of identified, named, described, and specified segments in a transaction set.

SNA — Systems Network Architecture; an IBM proprietary communication protocol.

standards — The rules that are established to enable incompatible computers and communication systems to exchange information and to enable document types to be exchanged.

synchronous — A clock-controlled method of data transmission for use in high-speed circuits or networks.

table-driven program — A program in which the factors, variables, and data to be used are looked up from a table or matrix, or held on a file or in memory.

TDCC — Transportation Data Coordinating Committee; an early 1960s standards-setting committee.

telecommunication — The use of a network for the transmission of voice, data, or image.

third party network — A service provider that serves as a clearinghouse for EDI messages. Will normally provide both mailbox and value added services such as translation of data from one format to another. Also known as a VAN.

trading partner — Any company or organization with whom another company (or organization) is doing business. ESR links trading partners electronically.

trailer — A segment that ends every envelope and provides a count of segments, transaction sets, or functional groups. The trailer contains a control number that must match the number contained in the header.

transaction set — In EDI standards, the name given to a complete trading document sent electronically. A transaction set is an EDI document.

translation software — Software used to take data from a vendor-specific flat file and into an EDI standard format.

upload — Transfer of data from a microcomputer to a mainframe.

Users — Employees or Agents of the Trading Partner that will log into and access the ESR application via USDA LINC.

validation — The process of checking whether a document is the correct type for a particular ESR system and whether it comes from and is going to an authorized user.

value added network (VAN) — A third party network performing services beyond the transmission of data. For example, VANs provide translation, training, and encryption services.

X.400 — An international standard for electronic messages in free format.

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Technical Issues: e-Authentication	https://www.eauth.usda.gov/eauth/b/usda/contactus https://www.eauth.usda.gov/eauth/b/usda/faq
Training & Guides	USDA LINC Training & Resource Library