

No. **2022-7462**

**Official Order
of the
Texas Commissioner of Workers' Compensation**

Date: 8/26/2022

Subject Considered:

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company of America
P.O. Box 4602
15 Independence Boulevard
Warren, New Jersey 07059-0602

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 29406

General remarks and official action taken:

This is a consent order with Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company of America (Respondent). The commissioner of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) considers whether DWC should take disciplinary action against Respondent.

Waiver

Respondent acknowledges that the Texas Labor Code and other applicable laws provide certain rights. Respondent waives all of these rights, and any other procedural rights that apply, in consideration of the entry of this consent order.

Findings of Fact

1. Respondent holds a certificate of authority issued by the Texas Department of Insurance to transact the business of insurance pursuant to Tex. Ins. Code §§ 801.051-801.053 and is licensed to write multiple lines of insurance in Texas, including workers' compensation/employers' liability insurance.

2. Respondent was classified as "high" tier in the 2012, 2016, 2018, Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments. Respondent was classified as "average" tier in the 2020, PBO assessment. Respondent was not selected to be tiered in the 2007, 2009, 2010, or 2014 PBO assessments.

Failure to Timely Initiate Payment of Accrued Temporary Income Benefits

3. Respondent was required to pay temporary income benefits (TIBs) to an injured employee for the period of [REDACTED] through [REDACTED]. The TIBs payment was due seven days after the first day of the pay period, which was [REDACTED]. Respondent issued payment on [REDACTED] which was 13 days late.
4. Respondent was required to pay TIBs to an injured employee for the period of [REDACTED] through [REDACTED]. The TIBs payment was due seven days after the first day of the pay period, which was [REDACTED]. Respondent issued payment on [REDACTED] which was six days late.

Assessment of Sanction

1. Failure to provide income benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner is harmful to injured employees and the Texas workers' compensation system.
2. In assessing the sanction for this case, DWC fully considered the following factors in Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e):
 - the seriousness of the violation, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the prohibited act;
 - the history and extent of previous administrative violations;
 - the violator's demonstration of good faith, including actions it took to rectify the consequences of the prohibited act;
 - the penalty necessary to deter future violations;
 - whether the administrative violation had a negative impact on the delivery of benefits to an injured employee;
 - the history of compliance with electronic data interchange requirements;
 - to the extent reasonable, the economic benefit resulting from the prohibited act; and
 - other matters that justice may require, including, but not limited to:

- PBO assessments;
 - prompt and earnest actions to prevent future violations;
 - self-report of the violation;
 - the size of the company or practice;
 - the effect of a sanction on the availability of health care; and
 - evidence of heightened awareness of the legal duty to comply with the Texas Workers' Compensation Act and DWC rules.
3. DWC found the following factors in Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e) to be aggravating: the seriousness of the violation, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the prohibited act; the penalty necessary to deter future violations; and whether the administrative violation had a negative impact on the delivery of benefits to an injured employee.
 4. DWC found the following factors in Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e) to be mitigating: the demonstrated good faith of the violator, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the prohibited act.
 5. Respondent acknowledges communicating with DWC about the relevant statute and rule violations alleged; that the facts establish that the administrative violation(s) occurred; and that the proposed sanction is appropriate, including the factors DWC considered under Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e).
 6. Respondent acknowledges that, in assessing the sanction, DWC considered the factors in Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e).

Conclusions of Law


1. The commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code §§ 402.001, 402.00114, 402.00116, 402.00128, 414.002, 414.003, and 415.021.
2. The commissioner has the authority to dispose of this case informally pursuant to Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.056, Tex. Lab. Code §§ 401.021 and 402.00128(b)(6)-(7), and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(h) and (i).
3. Respondent has knowingly and voluntarily waived all procedural rights to which it may have been entitled regarding the entry of this order, including, but not limited

to, issuance and service of notice of intent to institute disciplinary action, notice of hearing, a public hearing, a proposal for decision, a rehearing by the commissioner, and judicial review.

4. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021, the commissioner may assess an administrative penalty against a person who commits an administrative violation.
5. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.081, 409.021, 409.023, and 415.002(a)(16), an insurance carrier must pay benefits weekly, as and when the benefits accrue, without order from the commissioner.
6. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 415.002(a)(20) and (22), an insurance carrier or its representative commits an administrative violation each time it violates a DWC rule or a provision of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.
7. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.101, 408.102, and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 129.2, an employee is entitled to temporary income benefits if the employee has a disability and has not attained maximum medical improvement. TIBs continue until the employee reaches maximum medical improvement.
8. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.101; 408.102; 409.021; 409.023; 415.002(a)(20) and (22); and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 129.2 each time Respondent failed to timely initiate payment of TIBs.


Order

It is ordered that Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company of America must pay an administrative penalty of \$2,300 within 30 days from the date of this order. Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company of America must pay the administrative penalty by company check, cashier's check, or money order and make it payable to the "State of Texas." Mail the administrative penalty to the Texas Department of Insurance, Attn: DWC Enforcement Section, MC AO-9999, P.O. Box 12030, Austin, Texas 78711-2030.



Jeff Nelson
Commissioner of Workers' Compensation
TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:



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Staff Attorney, Enforcement
Compliance and Investigations
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Confidential Information Redacted
Texas Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092

