

No. 2023-8232

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

Date: 9/22/2023

Subject Considered:

Starr Indemnity & Liability Company
399 Park Avenue, Floor 8
New York, New York 10022-4877

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File Nos. 31889 & 32271

General remarks and official action taken:

This is a consent order with Starr Indemnity & Liability Company (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 not selected to be tiered in the 2007, 2009, 2010, or 2012 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments. Respondent was classified as "average" tier in the 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 PBO assessments.

Failure to Timely Act on a Medical Bill

File No. 31889

3. From [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] a health care provider provided medical services to an injured employee.
4. On [REDACTED] Respondent received a completed medical bill for [REDACTED] from the health care provider.
5. Respondent was required to act on the bill within 45 days of receiving it. The deadline to act was [REDACTED]
6. On [REDACTED] Respondent paid [REDACTED] which was 38 days late.

Failure to Timely Pay Interest

7. On [REDACTED] Respondent paid [REDACTED] in interest on the late medical bill payment, which was 20 days late.

Failure to Timely Pay Impairment Income Benefits (IIBs) Weekly As and When They Accrue

File No. 32271

8. Respondent was required to pay IIBs to an injured employee for the period between [REDACTED] through [REDACTED]
9. The IIBs payment was due seven days after the first day of the pay period, which was [REDACTED]
10. Respondent paid [REDACTED] in IIBs on [REDACTED] which was seven days late.

Assessment of Sanction

1. Prompt payment of medical bills is imperative to DWC's goal of ensuring that injured employees have access to prompt, high-quality medical care. Failure to promptly pay medical bills harms medical providers economically, increases

disputes and exhausts administrative resources in the workers' compensation system.

2. Failure to provide income benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner is harmful to injured employees and the Texas workers' compensation system.
3. 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.
4. 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 history and extent of previous administrative violations; the penalty necessary to deter future violations; whether the administrative violation had a negative impact on the delivery of benefits to an injured employee; and other matters that justice may require, including but not limited to evidence of heightened awareness of the legal duty to comply with the Texas Workers' Compensation Act and DWC rules. Specifically, Respondent has a substantial disciplinary record which contains consent orders encompassing violations in all income benefit types, as well as both

a previous consent order and several warning letters for late medical bill payment violations.

5. DWC is aware of no mitigating factors pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e).
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, 402.00111, 402.00114, 402.00116, 402.00128, 414.002, and 414.003.
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 § 415.002(a)(20), an insurance carrier or its representative commits an administrative violation each time it violates a DWC rule.

6. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 415.002(a)(22), an insurance carrier or its representative commits an administrative violation each time it fails to comply with a provision of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.

Failure to Timely Act on a Medical Bill

7. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 408.027 and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 133.240, an insurance carrier is required to timely process and take final action on a completed medical bill within 45 days of receiving the bill.
8. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.027; 415.002(a)(20) and (22); and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 133.240 each time Respondent failed to pay, reduce, deny, or determine to audit a completed medical bill within 45 days of receiving the bill.

Failure to Timely Pay Interest on a Late Medical Bill Payment

9. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 133.240(l), insurance carriers are required to pay interest on medical bills paid on or after the 60th day after originally receiving the complete medical bill.
10. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code § 415.002(a)(22) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 133.240(l) by failing to timely pay interest on a medical bill paid on or after the 60th day after receipt of the bill.


Failure to Timely Pay Impairment Income Benefits Weekly As and When They Accrue

11. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.081, 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.
12. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.081, 409.023, and 415.002(a)(16) and (22), when it failed to timely pay impairment income benefits weekly as and when they accrue.

Order

It is ordered that Starr Indemnity & Liability Company must pay an administrative penalty of \$8,500 within 30 days from the date the Commissioner signs the order.

After receiving an invoice, Starr Indemnity & Liability Company must pay the administrative penalty by electronic transfer using the State Invoice Payment Service, 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
TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:



Austin Southerland
Staff Attorney, Enforcement
Compliance and Investigations
TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

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Unsworn Declaration

STATE OF NY §
§
COUNTY OF NY §

Pursuant to the Tex. Civ. Prac. and Rem. Code § 132.001(a), (b), and (d), my name is Dave Fitzgerald. I hold the position of Global Chief Claims Officer and am the authorized representative of Starr Indemnity & Liability Company. My business address is:

399 Park Avenue, New York, New York, NY, 10022.
(Street) (City) (County) (State) (ZIP Code)

I am executing this declaration as part of my assigned duties and responsibilities. I declare under penalty of perjury that the facts stated in this document are true and correct.

DocuSigned by:
Dave Fitzgerald
3831230E46C0434...
Declarant

Executed on September 18, 2023, 2023.

**Confidential Information Redacted Texas
Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092**