Confidential Information Redacted Texas Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092

No. 2021-6926

# Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Workers' Compensation

Date: <u>7/15/2021</u>

# **Subject Considered:**

Federal Insurance Co.
P.O. Box 619079
Roseville, California 95661-9079

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 25848

### **General remarks and official action taken:**

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

### Waiver

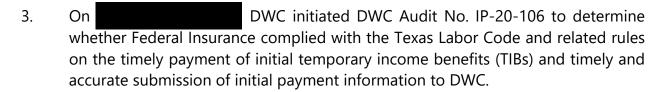
Federal Insurance acknowledges that the Texas Labor Code and other applicable laws provide certain rights. Federal Insurance waives all of these rights, and any other procedural rights that apply, in consideration of the entry of this consent order.

## **Findings of Fact**

- 1. Federal Insurance 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. Federal Insurance was classified as "average" tier in the 2007, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments.

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# DWC Audit No. IP-20-106



- 4. The audit examined TIBs payments that Federal Insurance reported issuing between and DWC identified 45 initial TIBs payments for audit. A total of two initial TIBs payments failed to meet selection criteria and were dropped from the audit sample. The remaining 43 payments were reviewed to determine Federal Insurance's compliance.
- 5. The audit focused on the timely payment of initial TIBs and electronic data interchange (EDI) reporting. The EDI portion of the audit focused on the timely reporting of initial TIBs payments and accuracy of five data elements reported to DWC (First Date of Disability, Date of First Written Notice, TIBs from Date, TIBs End Date, and Initial TIBs Payment Date).

## Failure to Timely Pay Initial TIBs

- 6. Federal Insurance failed to timely initiate TIBs for 33% of examined payments (14 out of 43).
- 7. Specifically, Federal Insurance issued payments to injured employees less than six days late in four instances, between six and 15 days late in four instances, between 16 and 30 days late in two instances, and over 30 days late in four instances.

# Failure to Timely or Accurately Report EDI Data to DWC

- 8. Federal Insurance failed to timely report initial TIBs payments for 14% of examined payments (six out of 43).
- 9. Federal Insurance failed to accurately report the First Date of Disability for 30% of examined payments (13 out of 43).
- 10. Federal Insurance failed to accurately report the Date of First Written Notice for 26% of examined payments (11 out of 43).

11. Federal Insurance failed to accurately report the Initial TIBs Payment Date for 7% of examined payments (three out of 43).

## **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. Timely submitting information and documents to DWC is imperative for it to implement and enforce the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.
- 3. DWC relies on claims information insurance carriers submit for many purposes, including, but not limited to, providing required information and reports to the Legislature, ensuring that insurance carriers comply with the Texas Labor Code and DWC rules, and detecting patterns and practices in actions insurance carriers take on claims.
- 4. 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 EDI 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;
    - o prompt and earnest actions to prevent future violations;
    - self-report of the violation;
    - o the size of the company or practice;
    - o 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.
- 5. 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; the history of compliance with EDI requirements; and other matters that justice may require, including the size of the company or practice.
- 6. DWC found the following factors in Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e) to be mitigating: promptness and earnestness in responding to DWC; Federal Insurance has provided mitigating evidence for the three latest initial TIBs payments identified in the audit; and Federal Insurance, via retained counsel, has provided ongoing training to its adjusters regarding income benefit deadlines.
- 7. Federal Insurance acknowledges it communicated with DWC about the relevant statutes and rules it violated; the facts establish that the administrative violation occurred; and 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).
- 8. Federal Insurance 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, 409.021, 414.002, 414.003, 415.002, 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)(7), and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(h).
- 3. Federal Insurance 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.
- 7. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 409.021 and 28 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 124.3 and 124.7, an insurance carrier is required to initiate payment of TIBs no later than the 15th day after it receives written notice of the injury or the seventh day after the accrual date, unless the insurance carrier notifies DWC and the injured employee in writing of its refusal to pay.
- 8. Federal Insurance violated Tex. LAB. CODE § 415.002(a)(20) and (22) each time it failed to timely initiate payment of TIBs.
- 9. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 124.2(a) and (b), insurance carriers are required to notify DWC and the injured employee of actions taken or events occurring in a claim, as specified by rule in the form and manner DWC prescribes. Inherent in this duty is the requirement that insurance carriers report this information accurately.
- 10. Federal Insurance violated Tex. LAB. CODE § 415.002(a)(20) each time it failed to timely or accurately notify DWC and the injured employee of actions it took or events that occurred in a claim, as specified by rule in the form and manner DWC prescribed.

## Order

It is ordered that Federal Insurance Co. must pay an administrative penalty of \$19,000 within 30 days from the date of this order. Federal Insurance Co. 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.

Cassie Brown

Commissioner of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:

Mackenzie Arthur

Staff Attorney, Enforcement Compliance and Investigations

Division of Workers' Compensation

Mackenzie Arthur

# **Affidavit**

STATE OF New Jersey §	
§	
COUNTY OF Somerset §	
Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared <u>Sara Kendall</u> who being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:	
"My name is <u>Sara Kendall</u> . statement, and have personal knowledge of th	
I hold the office of	
Federal Insurance Co. has knowingly and voluntarily entered into this consent order and agrees with and consents to the issuance and service of this consent order."	
Affiant	
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on _	June 7 , 2021.
(NOTARY SEAL)	
	Signature of Notary Public
	Printed Name of Notary Public
	Commission Expiration