

No. **2021-7131**

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

Date: 12/29/2021

Subject Considered:

Ohio Security Insurance Company
P.O. Box 259015
Plano, Texas 75025-9015

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 27305

General remarks and official action taken:

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

Waiver

Ohio Security acknowledges that the Texas Labor Code and other applicable laws provide certain rights. Ohio Security 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. Ohio Security 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. Ohio Security was classified as "average" tier in the 2018 and 2020 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments. Ohio Security was not selected to be tiered in the 2007, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, or 2016 PBO assessments.

Failure to Timely Comply with a Final or Binding Contested Case Hearing Decision and Order

3. On [REDACTED] DWC issued a contested case hearing decision and order (CCH D&O) requiring Ohio Security to pay benefits in accordance with the decision, for a total of [REDACTED] Ohio Security received the CCH D&O on [REDACTED]
4. The CCH D&O became final on [REDACTED] Ohio Security was required to comply with the CCH D&O within 20 days. The deadline to comply was [REDACTED]
5. Ohio Security issued partial payments to the injured employee on:
 - [REDACTED] for [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] and
 - [REDACTED] for [REDACTED]
6. Ohio Security came into full compliance when it issued interest, of [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] which was 194 days late.

Assessment of Sanction

1. Compliance with DWC orders is imperative to minimize disputes and resolve them promptly and fairly. In addition, 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 history and extent of previous administrative violations; the penalty necessary to deter future violations; and other matters that justice may require.
 4. DWC found the following factors in TEX. LAB. CODE § 415.021(c) and 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 180.26(e) to be mitigating: including the violator's demonstration of good faith, including actions it took to rectify the consequences of the prohibited act, as the insurance carrier made the initial payment early, on June 12, 2020, but had to wait for a wage statement from the employer to have the information needed to calculate the full amount and fully comply with the CCH D&O.
 5. Ohio Security 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).
 6. Ohio Security 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, and 402.00128.

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. Ohio Security 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 §§ 415.0035(e) and 415.021(a), an insurance carrier commits an administrative violation if it violates, fails to comply with, or refuses to comply with a DWC order.
8. Pursuant to TEX. LAB. CODE § 410.169 and 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 142.16, a party is required to comply with a CCH D&O within 20 days of the order becoming final. However, if the CCH D&O involves benefits, a party must comply no later than the fifth day after filing a written request for appeal.
9. Ohio Security violated TEX. LAB. CODE §§ 415.002(a)(20), 415.002(a)(22), 415.0035(e), and 415.021 when it failed to timely comply with a DWC order for benefits.

Order

It is ordered that Ohio Security Insurance Company must pay an administrative penalty of \$7,500 within 30 days from the date of this order. Ohio Security Insurance Company 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.



Dan Paschal, J.D.
Deputy Commissioner
Policy & Customer Services
TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:



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