No. 2022-7245

Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Workers' Compensation

Date: 2/23/2022

Subject Considered:

XL Insurance America, Inc.
P.O. Box 636
505 Eagleview Boulevard
Exton, Pennsylvania 19341-0636

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 28277

General remarks and official action taken:

This is a consent order with XL Insurance America, Inc. (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.

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

Failure to Timely Pay Attorney Fees Ordered by DWC

3.	On	DWC ordered Respondent to pay attorney fees in connection				
	with legal ser	vices provided to an inj <u>ured</u> employee. DWC ordered Responde	nt to			
	pay attorney	fees in the amount of of each income benefit payment to	o the			
	injured emplo	oyee.				

4.	Respondent issued payment for	to the	injured employee for unpaid			
	income benefits on	Respondent	was required to issue payment			
	for attorney fees in the amount of	or	of the supplemental income			
	benefit paid to the injured employee.					

5.	Respondent	did	not issue	payment	to the	<u>inj</u> ured	employee's	attorney	for	the
	payment, until			nt, until	which was 84 days late.					

Assessment of Sanction

- Failure to timely pay attorney fees ordered by DWC makes it more difficult for attorneys to provide adequate legal services to injured employees and is harmful to 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

Confidential Information Redacted
Texas Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092

- other matters that justice may require, including, but not limited to:
 - o PBO assessments;
 - o prompt and earnest actions to prevent future violations;
 - o 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.
- 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; and the penalty necessary to deter future violations.
- 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 violator's demonstration of good faith, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the prohibited act. This was the first attorney fee payment for the injured employee and the adjuster did not realize an attorney fee was due. The insurance carrier has instituted additional training for all adjusters and supervisors to ensure this error does not reoccur.
- 5. Respondent 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. 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, and 414.002.
- 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).

Confidential Information Redacted
Texas Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092

- 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 §§ 415.021(a) and 415.0035(e), an insurance carrier commits an administrative violation if it violates, fails to comply with, or refuses to comply with a DWC order.
- 7. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 152.1(c), insurance carriers are required to pay attorney fees ordered by DWC. The insurance carrier must begin payment out of the approved income benefits by mailing a check to the attorney within seven days after receiving the order. As the insurance carrier pays income benefits, it must pay attorney fees until the fees are completely paid or income benefits cease.
- 8. Respondent violated Tex. LAB. Code §§ 415.002(a)(20), 415.021(a), and 415.0035(e) when it failed to timely comply with a DWC order to pay attorney fees.

Order

It is ordered that XL Insurance America, Inc. must pay an administrative penalty of \$3,500 within 30 days from the date of this order. XL Insurance America, Inc. 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:

Amy Norman

Staff Attorney, Enforcement

Compliance and Investigations

TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

Executed on February 17 , 2022.

Unsworn Declaration

STATE OF Illinois		§				
COUNTY OF Coo	ok	§ §				
Pursuant to the Te	I hold	I the position	of V.P. Clai	ms Reg	ulatory and	
authorized represer	ntative of XL	Insurance Am	erica, inc. My i	business	address is:	
190 S. LaSalle St.,	Ste. 3900	_, Chicago	, Cook	, <u>IL</u>	60603	
(Street)		(City)				
I am executing this under penalty of pe			9			
Lynn Munson Declarant	ı	_				