

No. 2025-9141

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

**Date:** 2/14/2025

**Subject Considered:**

New Hampshire Insurance Company  
175 Water Street, Floor 18  
New York, New York 10038-4976

Consent Order  
DWC Enforcement File No. 35577

**General remarks and official action taken:**

This is a consent order with New Hampshire Insurance 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 classified as "average" tier in the 2024, 2022, and 2020 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments.

DWC Audit No. IBA-24-115

3. On [REDACTED], DWC initiated DWC Audit No. IBA-24-115 to determine whether Respondent complied with the Texas Labor Code and related rules on the timely payment of lifetime income benefits (LIBs) and death benefits as well as timely submitting claim data to DWC.
4. The audit examined death benefit payments that Respondent reported issuing between [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]. DWC identified nine initial LIBs and 30 initial death benefit claims for audit. A total of eight initial LIBs and one death benefit claims failed to meet selection criteria and were dropped from the audit sample. The remaining 30 claims were reviewed to determine Respondent's compliance.
5. The audit focused on the accuracy of Respondent's payment of death benefits, as well as timely submitting claim data to DWC. The electronic data interchange (EDI) portion of the audit focused on timely reporting death benefit terminations.

Failure to Timely Pay Accurate LIBs

6. Respondent failed to timely pay accurate LIBs for 100% of examined payments (1 out of 1).
7. Specifically, Respondent underpaid \$ [REDACTED] in LIBs over 70 weeks.

Failure to Timely Pay Accurate Death Benefits

8. Respondent failed to timely pay accurate death benefits for 17% of examined payments (5 out of 29).
9. Specifically, Respondent underpaid \$ [REDACTED] in death benefits on five claims. Respondent underpaid six, 16, 59, 249, and 268 weeks of death benefits, respectively.
10. Additionally, Respondent underpaid the Subsequent Injury Fund by \$ [REDACTED].

Failure to Timely Report Claim Data to DWC

11. Respondent failed to timely report the total number of death benefit terminations for 75% of examined payments (6 out of 8).
12. Respondent's inaccurate reporting also caused eight claims to be erroneously selected for audit. The claims were later dropped from the audit for failure to meet selection criteria.

**Assessment of Sanction**

1. Failure to provide death benefits or lifetime income benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner is harmful to injured employees or beneficiaries under particularly stressful circumstances and increases the likelihood of disputes in the Texas workers' compensation system.
2. DWC relies on the claims information insurance carriers submit for many purposes, including protecting beneficiaries, providing required information and reports to the Legislature, ensuring compliance with the Texas Labor Code and DWC rules, and detecting patterns and practices in claim handling that provoke improvements in 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 or their beneficiaries;
  - the history of compliance with EDI requirements;
  - 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:
- a. the seriousness of the violation, including the amount at issue, the lateness of death benefit underpayments, and the percent of claim errors;
  - b. Respondent's significant disciplinary history, including more than 120 past actions, five prior actions involving death benefits, and a prior poor audit result in ecase 12801;
  - c. the penalty necessary to deter future violations;
  - d. whether the administrative violation had a negative impact on the delivery of benefits to injured employee's beneficiaries; and
  - e. Respondent's history of compliance with EDI requirements.
5. As a matter of justice, DWC considered as mitigating the fact that this matter results from a DWC audit and not a system participant complaint pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 415.021(c) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 180.26(e). Additionally, Respondent provided additional death benefit training to its staff on Feb. 16, 2024, and Dec. 18, 2024.
6. 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).
7. 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, 409.021, 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 §§ 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.
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.

#### Failure to Timely Pay Accurate LIBs

7. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 408.161(a) and (b), an insurance carrier must pay accurate LIBs to the employee until his or her death. Under Tex. Lab. Code § 408.161(c), the amount of LIBs is equal to 75% percent of the employee's average weekly wage and increased 3% each year.
8. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 131.1(a) and (c), the insurance carrier must initiate the payment of LIBs without a final decision or order from the commissioner if the employee is eligible. The carrier must initiate the first LIBs payment on or before the 15th day after the date it reasonably believes the injured employee is eligible.
9. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 409.023 and 415.002(a)(16), (20), and (22) when it failed to pay accurate LIBs.

Failure to Timely Pay Accurate Death Benefits

10. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 408.061(d), a weekly death benefit may not exceed 100% of the state average weekly wage rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
11. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 408.181(a) and (b), an insurance carrier must pay accurate death benefits to a legal beneficiary. The amount of a death benefit is equal to 75% of the employee's average weekly wage.
12. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 409.021 and 28 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 124.3, an insurance carrier is required to initiate payment of death benefits no later than the 15th day after it receives written notice of the injury or the seventh day after the accrual date. It must also notify DWC in writing of its initiation of income or death benefit payments in the manner DWC rules prescribe.
13. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 124.2(d)(4)-(6), the insurance carrier must notify DWC and the claimant of any changes, resurreptions, or terminations involving death benefits.
14. Pursuant to 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 132.17(f), an insurance carrier must initiate payment of death benefits to eligible claimants. If the insurance carrier believes a claimant is not eligible, it must file a notice of dispute of eligibility in the form and manner DWC prescribes.
15. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 408.181; 409.021; 415.002(a)(16), (20), and (22); and 28 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 124.3; and 132.17 each time Respondent failed to timely pay accurate death benefits.

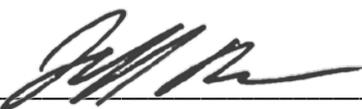
Failure to Timely Report Claim Data to DWC

16. 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.
17. Respondent 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 New Hampshire Insurance Company must pay a \$90,000 administrative penalty within 30 days from the date the Commissioner signs the order.

After receiving an invoice, New Hampshire Insurance 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, PO Box 12030, Austin, Texas 78711-2030.

  
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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

**Unsworn Declaration**

**STATE OF** NEW YORK §  
§  
**COUNTY OF** NEW YORK §

Pursuant to the Tex. Civ. Prac. and Rem. Code § 132.001(a), (b), and (d), my name is Conor Murray. I hold the position of Senior Vice President and am the authorized representative of New Hampshire Insurance Company. My business address is:

1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, NY, 10020.  
(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.

Signed by:  
Conor Murray  
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Declarant

Executed on February 10, 2025, 2025.