

No. **2025-9503**

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

Date: 8/29/2025

Subject Considered:

LM Insurance Corporation
PO Box 259015
Plano, Texas 75025-9015

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 36692

General remarks and official action taken:

This is a consent order with LM Insurance Corporation (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 "high" tier in the 2024 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessment. Respondent was classified as "average" tier in the 2022 and 2020 PBO assessments.

Failure to Timely Comply with a Contested Case Hearing Decision and Order (CCH D&O)

4. On [REDACTED], DWC issued a CCH D&O requiring Respondent to pay benefits in accordance with the decision.
5. On [REDACTED], Respondent received the CCH D&O.
6. The CCH D&O became final on [REDACTED]. Respondent was required to comply with the CCH D&O within 20 days. The deadline to comply was [REDACTED].
7. On [REDACTED], Respondent paid \$ [REDACTED] in accrued benefits and interest per the CCH D&O 64 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:
- a. The violation is serious, involving 67 weeks of income benefits that were delivered 64 days late. Further, violation of a DWC order is a priority violation under Tex. Lab. Code § 402.0235, interferes with the efficient regulation of workers' compensation, and erodes confidence in the Texas workers' compensation system and the dispute resolution process.
 - b. Respondent has a history of similar administrative violations, including 16 consent orders involving income benefits and seven consent orders involving failure to comply with a DWC order or DWC-approved agreement in the last five years. This demonstrates a pattern of violative conduct concerning the payment of income benefits and compliance with DWC Orders.
 - c. A penalty is necessary to deter future violations considering that Respondent poses a high risk of future non-compliance.
 - d. The violation negatively impacted the delivery of \$ [REDACTED] in income benefits to an injured employee.
 - e. Respondent is the 17th largest workers' compensation insurance carrier in Texas and has heightened awareness of the legal duty to comply with the Texas Workers' Compensation Act and DWC rules.
4. DWC considered Respondent's "high" PBO status in 2024 as a mitigating factor 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, 402.00114, 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.
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. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 410.169; 415.002(a)(20) and (22); 415.0035(e); 415.021; and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 142.16 by failing to timely comply with a DWC order for benefits.

Order

It is ordered that LM Insurance Corporation must pay an administrative penalty of \$14,000 within 30 days from the date the Commissioner signs the order.

After receiving an invoice, LM Insurance Corporation 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.



Jeff Nelson
Commissioner
TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:



Alberto Garcia
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