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Texas Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092

No. 2021-6945

Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Workers' Compensation

Date: 7/28/2021

Subject Considered:

Technology Insurance Company, Inc. 800 Superior Avenue East, Floor 21 Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 26676

General remarks and official action taken:

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

Waiver

Technology acknowledges that the Texas Labor Code and other applicable laws provide certain rights. Technology 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. Technology 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. Technology was classified as "average" tier in the 2014 and 2018 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments. Technology was classified as "poor" tier in

the 2016 PBO assessment. Technology was not selected to be tiered in the 2007, 2009, 2010, or 2012 PBO assessments.

DWC Audit No. IBA-21-118

- 3. On DWC initiated DWC Audit No. IBA-21-118 to determine whether Technology complied with the Texas Labor Code and related rules on the timely payment of lifetime income benefits and death benefits (DBs), as well as timely submitting claim data to DWC.
- 4. The audit examined DB payments that Technology reported issuing between and DWC identified four initial DB claims for audit. A total of two initial DB claims failed to meet selection criteria and were dropped from the audit sample. The remaining two claims were reviewed to determine Technology's compliance.
- 5. The audit focused on the accuracy of Technology's payment of DBs, as well as timely submitting claim data to DWC. The electronic data interchange (EDI) portion of the audit focused on timely reporting DB terminations.

Failure to Timely Pay Accurate DBs

- 6. Technology failed to timely pay accurate DBs for 100% of examined payments (two out of two).
- 7. Specifically, Technology issued payments to beneficiaries over 30 weeks late in two instances.

Assessment of Sanction

- 1. Failure to provide DBs in a timely and cost-effective manner is harmful to injured employees, their beneficiaries, and the Texas workers' compensation system.
- 2. 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.

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- 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;
 - to the extent reasonable, the economic benefit resulting from the prohibited act; and
 - 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
 - o 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: 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 or their beneficiaries; the history of compliance with EDI requirements; and other matters that justice may require, including the size of the company or practice.
- 5. 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. The underpayment resulted from miscalculating non-pecuniary benefits, health benefits, when calculating the deceased's average weekly wages. The insurance

carrier has instituted additional training quarterly to ensure this error does not reoccur.

- 6. Technology 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).
- 7. Technology 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. Technology 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 § 408.181(a) and (b), an insurance carrier must pay accurate DBs to a legal beneficiary. Under Tex. Lab. Code § 408.061, the amount of a DB is equal to 75% of the employee's average weekly wage.
- 8. Technology violated Tex. LAB. CODE § 415.002(a)(20) and (22) each time it failed to timely pay accurate DBs.
- 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. 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 DBs 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 DB payments in the manner DWC rules prescribe.
- 11. Technology violated Tex. LAB. CODE § 415.002(a)(20) and (22) 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 Technology Insurance Company, Inc. must pay an administrative penalty of \$4,500 within 30 days from the date of this order. Technology Insurance Company, 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.

Cassie Brown

Commissioner of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:

Amy Norman

Staff Attorney, Enforcement Compliance and Investigations Division of Workers' Compensation

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lly appeared Barry Mases
am of sound mind, capable of making this ese facts which are true and correct.
_and am the authorized representative of
authorized by the organization to execute
wingly and voluntarily entered into this the issuance and service of this consent
June 1], 2021.
Signature of Notary Public Printed Name of Notary Public

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