

No. **2022-7206**

Confidential Information Redacted
Texas Labor Code §§402.083 and 402.092

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

Date: 2/2/2022

Subject Considered:

Sompo Japan Insurance Company of America
11405 North Community House Road Studio 600
Charlotte, North Carolina 28277-4364

Consent Order
DWC Enforcement File No. 21800

General remarks and official action taken:

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

Waiver

Sompo Japan Insurance acknowledges that the Texas Labor Code and other applicable laws provide certain rights. Sompo Japan Insurance 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. Sompo Japan Insurance 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. Sompo Japan Insurance was not selected to be tiered in the 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, or 2019 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments.

DWC Audit No. IP-19-208

3. On [REDACTED] DWC initiated DWC Audit No. IP-19-208 to determine whether Sampo Japan Insurance complied with the Texas Labor Code and related rules on the timely payment of initial temporary income benefits (TIBs) and timely and accurately submitting initial payment information to DWC.
4. The audit examined TIBs payments that Sampo Japan Insurance reported issuing between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] DWC identified 19 initial TIBs payments for audit to determine Sampo Japan Insurance's compliance.
5. The audit focused on the timely payment of initial TIBs and electronic data interchange (EDI) reporting. The EDI portion of the audit focused on the timely reporting of initial TIBs payments and accuracy of five data elements reported to DWC (First Date of Disability, Date of First Written Notice, TIBs from Date, TIBs End Date, and Initial TIBs Payment Date).

Failure to Timely Pay Initial TIBs

6. Sampo Japan Insurance failed to timely initiate TIBs for 31.58% of examined payments (six out of 19).
7. Specifically, Sampo Japan Insurance issued payments to injured employees less than six days late in two instances, between six and 15 days late in one instance, between 16 and 30 days late in one instance, and over 30 days late in two instances.

Failure to Timely or Accurately Report EDI Data to DWC

8. Sampo Japan Insurance failed to timely report initial TIBs payments for 5.26% of examined payments (one out of 19).
9. Sampo Japan Insurance failed to accurately report the First Date of Disability for 26.32% of examined payments (four out of 19).
10. Sampo Japan Insurance failed to accurately report the Date of First Written Notice for 15.79% of examined payments (three out of 19).

Assessment of Sanction

1. Failure to provide income benefits in a timely and cost-effective manner is harmful to injured employees and the Texas workers' compensation system.
2. Timely submitting information and documents to DWC is imperative for it to implement and enforce the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.
3. 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.
4. 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 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:
 - 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.

5. 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; whether the administrative violation had a negative impact on the delivery of benefits to an injured employee; the history of compliance with EDI requirements.
6. 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 it took to rectify the consequences of the prohibited act.
7. Sompo Japan Insurance 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).
8. Sompo Japan Insurance 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. Sompo Japan Insurance 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 § 409.021 and 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE §§ 124.3 and 124.7, an insurance carrier is required to initiate payment of TIBs no later than the 15th day after it receives written notice of the injury or the seventh day after the accrual date, unless the insurance carrier notifies DWC and the injured employee in writing of its refusal to pay.
8. Sompo Japan Insurance violated TEX. LAB. CODE §§ 415.002(a)(20) and 415.002(a)(22) each time it failed to timely initiate payment of TIBs.
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. Sompo Japan Insurance 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.

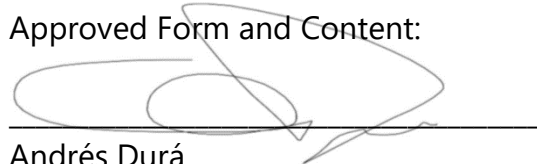
Order

It is ordered that Sompo Japan Insurance Company of America must pay an administrative penalty of \$14,400 within 30 days from the date of this order. Sompo Japan Insurance Company of America must pay the administrative penalty by 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 9999, P.O. Box 149104, Austin, Texas 78714-9104.



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

Approved Form and Content:



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

Unsworn Declaration

STATE OF New York §
§
COUNTY OF Westchester §

Pursuant to the TEX. CIV. PRAC. AND REM. CODE § 132.001(a), (b), and (d), my name is Daniel S. Lurie. I hold the position of Secretary and am the authorized representative of Sompo Japan Insurance Company. My business address is:

4 Manhattanville Road, Purchase, Westchester, NY, 10577.
(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.



Declarant

Executed on 21 December, 2021.