

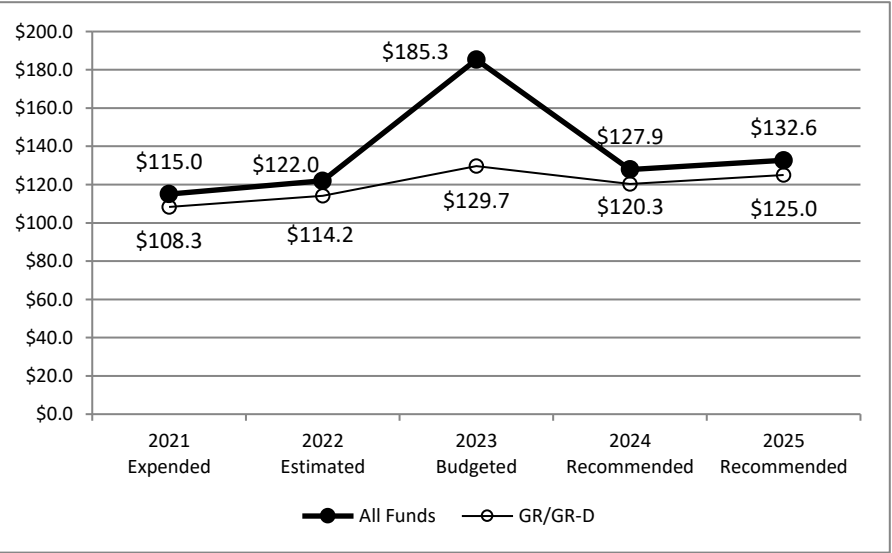
Department of Insurance
Summary of Budget Recommendations - Senate

Page VIII-17
Cassie Brown, Commissioner of Insurance
Lyle Blanco, LBB Analyst

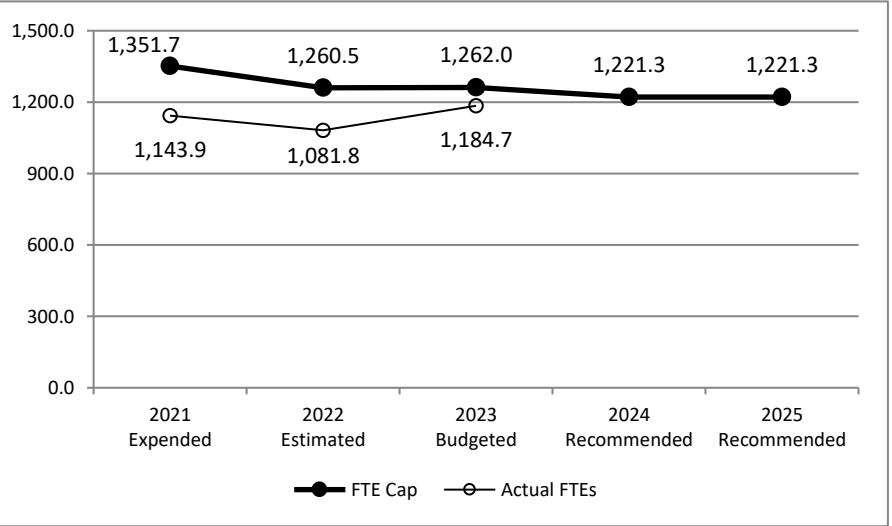
Method of Financing	2022-23 Base	2024-25 Recommended	Biennial Change (\$)	Biennial Change (%)
General Revenue Funds	\$552,312	\$565,522	\$13,210	2.4%
GR Dedicated Funds	\$243,304,605	\$244,773,036	\$1,468,431	0.6%
Total GR-Related Funds	\$243,856,917	\$245,338,558	\$1,481,641	0.6%
Federal Funds	\$4,566,984	\$4,622,860	\$55,876	1.2%
Other	\$58,845,331	\$10,602,184	(\$48,243,147)	(82.0%)
All Funds	\$307,269,232	\$260,563,602	(\$46,705,630)	(15.2%)

	FY 2023 Budgeted	FY 2025 Recommended	Biennial Change	Percent Change
FTEs	1,184.7	1,221.3	36.6	3.1%

Historical Funding Levels (Millions)



Historical Full-Time-Equivalent Employees (FTEs)



The bill pattern for this agency (2024-25 Recommended) represents an estimated 27.5% of the agency's estimated total available funds for the 2024-25 biennium.

Department of Insurance
Summary of Funding Changes and Recommendations - Senate

Section 2

Funding Changes and Recommendations for the 2024-25 Biennium compared to the 2022-23 Base Spending Level (in millions)		General Revenue	GR-Dedicated	Federal Funds	Other Funds	All Funds	Strategy in Appendix A
<i>SIGNIFICANT Funding Changes and Recommendations (each issue is explained in Section 3 and additional details are provided in Appendix A):</i>							
1)	Increase to maintain contingency funding for state regulatory response at the 2022-23 appropriated level.	\$0.0	\$4.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.4	F.1.1
2)	Removal of funding provided for the temporary Health Insurance Risk Pool as the enabling statute expires in the 2022-23 biennium.	\$0.0	(\$1.1)	\$0.0	(\$41.1)	(\$42.2)	G.1.1
3)	Removal of one-time funding appropriated in the 2022-23 biennium through Rider 18, Appropriation: Agent and Adjuster Licensing Fee Collections and reallocated for other purposes.	\$0.0	(\$10.7)	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$10.7)	Multiple Strategies
<i>OTHER Funding Changes and Recommendations (these issues are not addressed in Section 3 but details are provided in Appendix A):</i>							
A)	Removal of one-time funding appropriated in the 2022-23 biennium through House Bill 2, Eighty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session, 2021 for legacy and mainframe upgrades and enhancements.	\$0.0	(\$5.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$5.0)	Multiple Strategies
B)	Decrease in Appropriated Receipts for the Three-Share Premium Assistance Program and various publications, conferences, and fee collections not anticipated in the 2024-25 biennium.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$7.1)	(\$7.1)	A.1.1, B.1.1, B.4.1
C)	Removal of one-time funding for State Fire Marshal's Office vehicle replacement.	\$0.0	(\$0.4)	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$0.4)	C.1.1
D)	Increase for the general state employee salary increase.	\$0.0	\$14.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$14.2	E.1.1, H.1.1
TOTAL SIGNIFICANT & OTHER Funding Changes and Recommendations (in millions)		\$0.0	\$1.4	\$0.0	(\$48.2)	(\$46.7)	As Listed
<i>SIGNIFICANT & OTHER Funding Increases</i>		\$0.0	\$18.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.6	As Listed
<i>SIGNIFICANT & OTHER Funding Decreases</i>		\$0.0	(\$17.2)	\$0.0	(\$48.2)	(\$65.4)	As Listed

NOTE: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

**Department of Insurance
Selected Fiscal and Policy Issues - Senate**

1. **Self-Leveling Funding.** The Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) is required by statute to adjust taxes and fees to generate revenue equivalent to its appropriations, appropriations made to the Office of Injured Employee Counsel (OIEC), and five other agencies.

Methods of finance subject to this requirement include the Insurance Companies Maintenance Tax deposited in General Revenue—Dedicated TDI Operating Account No. 36 (See Section 3a: Insurance Tax Revenue & Spending Infographic).

2. **Contingency Appropriation: State Regulatory Response Rider.** Funding recommendations include the continuation of the agency's Contingency Regulatory Response Rider and an associated increase of \$4.4 million in General Revenue—Dedicated TDI Operating Account No. 36 and 40.0 FTE positions each year to maintain funding and FTEs at the 2022–23 appropriated level. Authority and the associated funding may be activated by the agency to respond to any significant changes in the insurance regulatory environment, demands for federal healthcare reform implementation, a weather-related disaster in Texas, a public health or insurance crisis, a fire that has been declared as a disaster situation in Texas, and non-weather-related disasters. The agency traditionally lapses both the funding and FTEs if unused and will request these funds as exceptional items in the next LAR which the Legislature has traditionally adopted in full.

See also Rider Highlights #16.

3. **Health Insurance Risk Pool.** Enactment of Senate Bill 874, Eighty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session, 2021 established a temporary Health Insurance Risk Pool to assist Texas residents in accessing quality health care. TDI was appropriated \$43.4 million in All Funds in the 2022-23 biennium to implement the legislation's provisions which included \$41.1 million in Healthy Texas Small Employer Premium Stabilization Fund 329 (Other Funds) funding to provide access to health care and conduct public education and outreach; and \$2.3 million in General Revenue—Dedicated TDI Operating Account No. 36 (Fund 36) funding to administer the Health Insurance Risk Pool.

Pursuant to former Rider 19, Contingency Appropriation: Health Insurance Risk Pool, in TDI's 2022-23 bill pattern, access to the funds is contingent on federal law, regulation, or executive action and may not be spent unless the Commissioner of Insurance files a finding of fact with the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board. TDI did not expend funds for this purpose in fiscal year 2022, and TDI states it does not anticipate submitting a finding of fact in fiscal year 2023.

Pursuant to Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1510, the Health Insurance Risk Pool expires on August 31, 2023. Recommendations remove \$41.1 million in Fund 329 (Other Funds) and \$1.1 million in Fund 36 funding as one-time costs related to the expiration of the Health Insurance Risk Pool and delete the associated Rider 19, Contingency Appropriation: Health Insurance Risk Pool. Recommendations maintain \$1.2 million in Fund 36 funding reallocated to address increased Data Service Center costs for the 2024-25 biennium.

4. **New TDI Budget Structure.** Recommendations include the following changes to the agency's budget structure approved by the Legislative Budget Board and Governor's Office staff for the agency's bill pattern structure for the 2024–25 biennium at the request of the agency. The new structure combines previously independent Strategies A.1.1, Consumer Education and Outreach, and A.1.2, Customer Operations, into a new Strategy A.1.1, Customer Operations, Education, and Outreach, and shifts the TexasSure program into a standalone strategy. This restructuring provides greater transparency to the agency's appropriations for all three strategies.

Recommendations include deletion of the associated Rider 15, TexasSure. See also Rider Highlights #15.

5. **Appropriation: Agent and Adjuster Licensing Fee Collections.** TDI is permitted by rider to collect insurance agent and adjuster licensing fees deposited to the credit of General Revenue—Dedicated TDI Operating Account No. 36 (Fund 36) above the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Biennial Revenue Estimate (BRE) and is appropriated these funds to the Customer Operations Strategy. The agency expends these funds for resolving customer complaints and licensing insurance agents and adjusters in Texas. In addition, the rider provides the agency with unexpended balance (UB) authority both between and within the biennium. For the 2022–23 biennium, these funds were appropriated to Strategy A.1.2, Customer Operations; however, recommendations amend the rider to reflect the new budget structure (see #4 above) which would now be appropriated to new Strategy A.1.1, Customer Operations, Education, and Outreach.

In fiscal year 2022, the agency collected \$9.7 million above the BRE and carried forward \$11.5 million from the 2020–21 biennium totaling \$21.2 million in 2022–23 funding above what was initially appropriated, pursuant to Rider 18, Appropriation: Agent and Adjuster Licensing Fee Collection (2022–23 GAA). Of this \$21.2 million actual, the agency anticipates expending \$5.0 million and carrying forward \$16.2 million into the 2024–25 biennium. For the 2024–25 biennium, the agency's base request reallocated \$12.3 million of this funding into 15 other strategies for salary increases or decreases and IT modernization. Funding recommendations do not include \$10.7 million of the agency's base request reallocated for these purposes.

Funding recommendations include the remaining \$1.6 million reallocated to Strategy D.1.1, Oversight and Compliance, with capital budget authority for ongoing costs related to the Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) Data Management System replacement that the agency initiated in the 2022–23 biennium with \$5.0 million in Fund 36 funding appropriated through enactment of House Bill 2, Eighty-seventh Legislature, Regular Session, 2021.

Recommendations also amend the associated rider, Appropriation: Agent and Adjuster Licensing Fee Collections, to include language limiting transfers out of Strategy A.1.1, Customer Operations, Education, and Outreach, without prior LBB approval.



INSURANCE TAX REVENUE AND SPENDING FOR THE 2022–23 BIENNIUM

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD ID: 7467

OCTOBER 2022

REVENUE

MAINTENANCE TAXES AND FEES

Texas collects insurance taxes and related fees and assessments to regulate the insurance industry and to decrease insurance claims. Maintenance taxes and fees are estimated to generate **\$363.5 million** for the 2022–23 biennium. Insurance companies pay maintenance taxes based on the total amount of gross premiums received. The Commissioner of Insurance for the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) sets the maintenance tax rates each year.¹ Funding is self-leveling, collecting only the revenue needed for appropriations and other indirect costs. In addition, TDI is statutorily authorized to collect user fees, such as insurance company filing fees and agent licensing fees.

Maintenance taxes and fees are deposited into GR and then reallocated to General Revenue–Dedicated TDI Operating Fund Account No. 0036 (GR–D Fund 36). The Legislature appropriates funds from maintenance taxes and fees to TDI and other supporting agencies performing insurance-related activities.

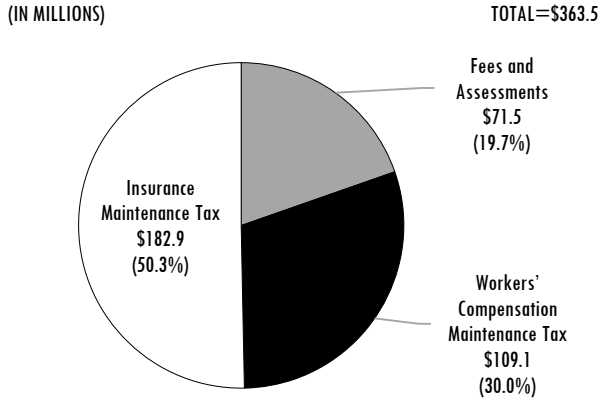
OTHER TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

In addition to maintenance tax and fees, insurance companies also pay premium taxes and assessments for the Office of Public Insurance Counsel (OPIC). Insurance companies pay premium taxes based on the total amount of gross premiums received. Each line of insurance has an annual tax rate.² Premium taxes are deposited into the General Revenue Fund. One-fourth of certain premium tax proceeds are deposited to the credit of the Foundation School Fund, and all other proceeds are available for general appropriation purposes. Estimated premium tax collections for the 2022–23 biennium is \$6,222.0 million.³

OPIC is funded by an annual assessment of \$0.057 for each policy an insurer has in effect at the end of the fiscal year. Assessments are estimated to be \$6.5 million for the 2022–23 biennium.³ OPIC is appropriated \$1.6 million of the assessment directly, and the remainder is deposited to General Revenue Funds.

¹ Texas Insurance Code, Section 251.001
² Texas Insurance Code, Chapters 221 to 226

MAINTENANCE TAX AND FEE REVENUE 2022–23 BIENNIUM



SOURCE: Texas Department of Insurance; Comptroller of Public Accounts

SPENDING

Direct appropriations from maintenance tax and fee revenue total \$292.0 million. Appropriations include General Revenue–Dedicated Account No. 36. In addition to direct appropriations, Account No. 36 covers proportional shares of other indirect costs including benefits.

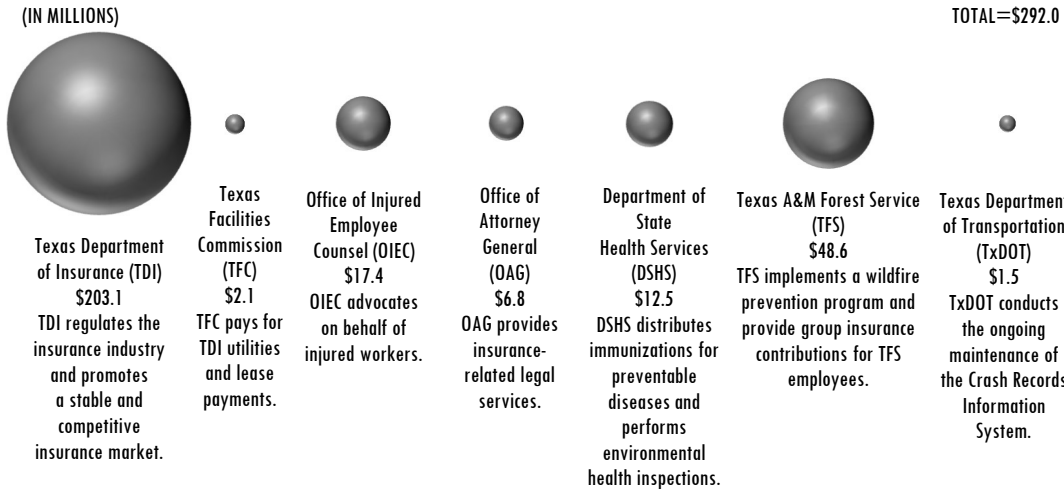
STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) and the Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) are allocated funds based on statutory requirements pursuant to the Texas Insurance Code.

The CPA is required to deposit the first \$3.05 million of maintenance taxes each year to the floodplain management account, which is appropriated to and administered by TWDB, pursuant to the Texas Insurance Code, Section 251.004(b). These funds are used for floodplain planning and management.

TDI is required to reimburse the CPA for the administration of the insurance tax collection function, pursuant to the Texas Insurance Code, Section 201.052(a-b). The CPA will certify the estimated expenses to perform these duties, and TDI will transfer this amount to General Revenue Funds annually.

APPROPRIATIONS FROM MAINTENANCE TAX AND FEE REVENUE 2022–23 BIENNIUM



SOURCES: Texas Department of Insurance; Comptroller of Public Accounts.

³ Certified Revenue Estimates July 2022

**Department of Insurance
Rider Highlights - Senate**

Modification of Existing Riders

5. **Liquidation Oversight and Title Examiner Full-Time-Equivalent Positions.** Recommendations modify the rider to adjust the number of FTEs authorized each year of the biennium to support liquidation oversight and title examiner activities from 38.5 to 40.0.
15. **Appropriation: Agent and Adjuster Licensing Fee Collections.** Recommendations modify the rider to add language limiting transfer of appropriated funds from Strategy A.1.1, Customer Operations, Education, and Outreach without prior Legislative Budget Board approval. See also Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5.
16. **Contingency Appropriation: State Regulatory Response.** Recommendations continue the rider providing the agency with a contingent appropriation of \$2.2 million in General Revenue-Dedicated Fund 36 and 40.0 FTE positions each fiscal year to be activated for a significant change in the insurance regulatory environment, demands for federal healthcare reform implementation, a weather-related disaster in Texas (including fires declared as a disaster), a public health or insurance crisis, and non-weather-related disasters. See also Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2.

Deleted Riders

- Former 8. **Crash Records Information System.** Recommendations include the deletion of the rider that specified amounts appropriated from General Revenue-Dedicated Fund 36 to the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). This rider provides no context to the Department of Insurance's appropriations or operations and an identical Rider exists in TxDOT's bill pattern (Rider 24).
- Former 10. **Consumer Information Report.** Recommendations include the deletion of the rider as it duplicates Insurance Code, Section 2251.008 which requires the agency to produce an identical report to the Texas Legislature and the public annually.
- Former 15. **TexasSure.** Recommendations include the deletion of the rider, as the agency's 2024–25 budget structure makes the TexasSure program a standalone strategy. See also Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #4.
- Former 19. **Contingency Appropriation: Health Insurance Risk Pool.** Recommendations include the deletion of the rider, as the authorizing statute extended by Senate Bill 874, Eighty-seventh Legislature, expires on August 31, 2023. See also Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.
- Former 21. **Contingency for Senate Bill 1296.** Recommendations include the deletion of the rider as the legislation was enacted.

Department of Insurance
Items Not Included in Recommendations - Senate

		2024-25 Biennial Total			Information Technology Involved?	Contracting Involved?	Estimated Continued Cost 2026-27
		GR & GR-D	All Funds	FTEs			
Agency Exceptional Items Not Included (in agency priority order)							
A)	General Revenue-Dedicated funding for the State Fire Marshal's Office fleet vehicle replacement. 10 Medium Duty Truck (ie Ford F150): - 5 vehicles scheduled for replacement in FY 2024 - 5 vehicles scheduled for replacement in FY 2025	\$450,000	\$450,000	0.0			\$500,000
Agency Rider Requests Not Included							
1)	Delete Rider 14, Workers' Compensation Fraud Prosecution, that specifies funding amounts dedicated for the purpose of workers' compensation fraud prosecution in cooperation with the Travis County District Attorney's Office.	\$0	\$0	0.0	No	No	\$0
2)	Amend Rider 15, Appropriation: Agent and Adjuster Licensing Fee Collections, to add new language permitting the unlimited transfer of appropriations from General Revenue—Dedicated across the agency's strategies for funding the modernization of agency technology and operations.	\$0	\$0	0.0	No	No	\$0
TOTAL Items Not Included in Recommendations		\$450,000	\$450,000	0.0			\$500,000

Department of Insurance
Appendices - Senate

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* Appendix is not included - no significant information to report

Department of Insurance
Funding Changes and Recommendations by Strategy - Senate -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal	2022-23 Base	2024-25 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
					Unless otherwise specified, Method of Finance references below to General Revenue-Dedicated (GR-D) are related to General Revenue-Dedicated Texas Department of Insurance Operating Fund Account No. 36.
OPERATIONS, EDUCATION, AND OUTREACH A.1.1	\$32,416,386	\$20,099,828	(\$12,316,558)	(38.0%)	All Funds net decrease include the following: a) Decrease of \$23,316 in Appropriated Receipts collections for conferences in the 2024-25 biennium. b) Decrease of \$10,660,936 in one-time GR-D funding for resolving customer complaints and licensing insurance agents and adjusters in the 2022-23 biennium and reallocated by the agency for other strategies which recommendations do not include. See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5. c) Decrease of \$1,632,307 in GR-D reallocated to Strategy D.1.1, Oversight and Compliance, for ongoing costs related to HB 2 (87R) Division of Workers' Compensation Data Management System replacement. See also, Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #5.
TEXASSURE A.1.2	\$10,147,504	\$10,147,504	\$0	0.0%	
TEXAS.GOV A.1.3	\$988,400	\$988,400	\$0	0.0%	
Total, Goal A, PROTECT CONSUMERS	\$43,552,290	\$31,235,732	(\$12,316,558)	(28.3%)	
INDUSTRY SOLVENCY REGULATION B.1.1	\$10,765,917	\$11,470,886	\$704,969	6.5%	All Funds net increase include the following: a) Decrease of \$16,215 in Appropriated Receipts collections for conferences in the 2024-25 biennium. b) Increase of \$721,184 in GR-D funding reallocated to fill vacant positions from a department reorganization.
PROPERTY & CASUALTY REGULATION B.2.1	\$13,442,184	\$14,326,582	\$884,398	6.6%	Increase in GR-D funding reallocated to fill vacant positions in the Property & Casualty division.
LIFE & HEALTH REGULATION B.2.2	\$10,681,975	\$10,453,846	(\$228,129)	(2.1%)	
LEGAL REVIEW & ENFORCEMENT B.3.1	\$13,671,682	\$13,680,304	\$8,622	0.1%	
INSURANCE FRAUD B.3.2	\$8,355,267	\$8,222,722	(\$132,545)	(1.6%)	
THREE-SHARE PROGRAMS B.4.1	\$7,183,834	\$127,266	(\$7,056,568)	(98.2%)	Decrease in Appropriated Receipts related to penalties and fines for the Three-Share Premium Assistance Program.
Total, Goal B, FAIR, COMPETITIVE, & STABLE MARKET	\$64,100,859	\$58,281,606	(\$5,819,253)	(9.1%)	

Department of Insurance
Funding Changes and Recommendations by Strategy - Senate -- ALL FUNDS

Strategy/Goal	2022-23 Base	2024-25 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
FIRE MARSHAL C.1.1	\$9,903,136	\$9,457,930	(\$445,206)	(4.5%)	Decrease in GR-D for removal of one-time funds for State Fire Marshal's Office vehicle replacement.
Total, Goal C, REDUCE INCIDENTS OF FIRE	\$9,903,136	\$9,457,930	(\$445,206)	(4.5%)	
OVERSIGHT AND COMPLIANCE D.1.1	\$20,499,149	\$20,499,148	(\$1)	(0.0%)	
DISPUTE RESOLUTION D.1.2	\$19,715,890	\$18,770,540	(\$945,350)	(4.8%)	All Funds net decrease include the following: a) Decrease of \$874,489 in GR-D funding for removal of one-time funds in the 2022-23 biennium reallocated by the agency in the 2024-25 base request that are not included in Recommendations. b) Decrease of \$70,861 in Appropriated Receipts collections for an anticipated decrease in conferences in the 2024-25 biennium.
SUBSEQUENT INJURY FUND ADMIN D.1.3	\$18,153,106	\$18,146,424	(\$6,682)	(0.0%)	
WORKERS COMPENSATION FRAUD D.1.4	\$2,255,718	\$2,165,150	(\$90,568)	(4.0%)	Decrease in GR-D funding for removal of one-time funds in the 2022-23 biennium reallocated by the agency in the 2024-25 base request that are not included in Recommendations.
HEALTH AND SAFETY SERVICES D.2.1	\$7,901,653	\$7,629,154	(\$272,499)	(3.4%)	Decrease in GR-D funding for removal of one-time funds in the 2022-23 biennium reallocated by the agency in the 2024-25 base request that are not included in Recommendations.
CUSTOMER SERVICE & INFORMATION MGMT D.2.2	\$16,973,409	\$16,609,696	(\$363,713)	(2.1%)	
Total, Goal D, REGULATE WORKERS' COMP SYSTEM	\$85,498,925	\$83,820,112	(\$1,678,813)	(2.0%)	
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION E.1.1	\$14,397,760	\$14,379,136	(\$18,624)	(0.1%)	
INFORMATION RESOURCES E.1.2	\$35,585,332	\$34,900,745	(\$684,587)	(1.9%)	
OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES E.1.3	\$10,847,016	\$9,904,674	(\$942,342)	(8.7%)	All Funds net decrease include the following: a) Decrease of \$777,962 in GR-D funding of facility and administrative savings offset due to inflation and filled vacancies for 2024-25 biennium. b) Decrease of \$213,192 in GR-D funding for removal of one-time funds in the 2022-23 biennium reallocated by the agency in the 2024-25 base request that are not included in Recommendations. c) Increase of \$48,812 in General Revenue funding reallocated from from Strategy E.1.1, Central Administration, for lease increases.

Department of Insurance					
Funding Changes and Recommendations by Strategy - Senate -- ALL FUNDS					
Strategy/Goal	2022-23 Base	2024-25 Recommended	Biennial Change	% Change	Comments
Total, Goal E, INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION	\$60,830,108	\$59,184,555	(\$1,645,553)	(2.7%)	
CONTINGENCY REGULATORY RESPONSE F.1.1	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	100.0%	Increase of \$4,400,000 in GR-D funding to continue the agency's State Regulatory Response rider. See also Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #2.
Total, Goal F, REGULATORY RESPONSE	\$0	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	100.0%	
CONTINGENCY HEALTH INS RISK POOL G.1.1	\$43,383,914	\$0	(\$43,383,914)	(100.0%)	All Funds net decrease include the following: a) Decrease of \$1,063,440 in GR-D funding for removal of one-time funds in the 2022-23 biennium reallocated by the agency in the 2024-25 base request that are not included in Recommendations. b) Decrease of \$1,267,950 in GR-D funding reallocated to Strategy E.1.2, Information Technology, for Data Center Services costs. c) Decrease of \$41,052,524 in GR-D Premium Stabilization Fund 329 (Other Funds) funding the expiration of the Health Insurance Risk Pool, pursuant to Senate Bill 874 (87R). See also Selected Fiscal and Policy Issue #3.
Total, Goal G, HEALTH INSURANCE RISK POOL	\$43,383,914	\$0	(\$43,383,914)	(100.0%)	
SALARY ADJUSTMENTS H.1.1	\$0	\$14,183,667	\$14,183,667	100.0%	Increase in GR-D for general state employee salary increases.
Total, Goal H, SALARY ADJUSTMENTS	\$0	\$14,183,667	\$14,183,667	100.0%	
Grand Total, All Strategies	\$307,269,232	\$260,563,602	(\$46,705,630)	(15.2%)	

Department of Insurance
FTE Highlights - Senate

Full-Time-Equivalent Positions	Expended 2021	Estimated 2022	Budgeted 2023	Recommended 2024	Recommended 2025
Cap	1,351.7	1,260.5	1,262.0	1,221.3	1,221.3
Actual/Budgeted	1,143.9	1,081.8	1,184.7	NA	NA

Schedule of Exempt Positions					
Commissioner of Insurance, Group 7	\$217,139	\$217,139	\$217,139	\$225,732	\$234,324
Commissioner of Workers' Compensation, Group 6	\$169,111	\$169,111	\$169,111	\$175,720	\$182,328

Notes:

a) The State Auditor's Office is the source for the FY 2021 and FY 2022 annual average (actual) FTE levels.

b) The State Auditor's Office Report, Executive Compensation at State Agencies (Report 22-706, August 2022), indicates a market average salary of \$234,324 for the Commissioner of Insurance position and \$182,328 for the Commissioner of Workers' Compensation position at TDI.