

No. 2023-7863

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

**Date:** 3/27/2023

**Subject Considered:**

Apria Healthcare  
7353 Company Drive  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46237

Consent Order  
DWC Enforcement File Nos. 21268 and 23577

**General remarks and official action taken:**

This is a consent order with Apria Healthcare (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 is a health care provider operating in the Texas workers' compensation system.
2. Respondent was not selected to be tiered in the 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, or 2021 Performance Based Oversight (PBO) assessments.

Improperly Pursuing a Private Claim against an Injured Employee

3. Respondent provided services to an injured employee in connection with a workers' compensation injury on the following dates:

- [REDACTED]

4. On January 12, 2018, Respondent billed the injured employee for services provided.

5. A debt collection service contacted the injured employee on behalf of Respondent and billed the injured employee for health care services that Respondent provided on:

- [REDACTED]

6. Respondent submitted claims to the injured employee's insurance carrier on:

- March 13, 2018;
- April 11, 2018;
- May 9, 2018;
- May 13, 2018;
- June 13, 2018;
- July 13, 2018;
- August 10, 2018;
- August 13, 2018;
- September 6, 2018;
- September 13, 2018;
- October 10, 2018; and
- November 7, 2018

7. On April 23, 2018, DWC sent a letter to Respondent to inform it that the services provided were related to a workers' compensation injury. The letter instructed Respondent to bill the injured employee's insurance carrier and cease billing the injured employee.
8. On October 12, 2019, Respondent billed the injured employee for services provided.
9. There is no finding determining that the injured employee violated Tex. Lab. Code § 408.022 in selecting a treating doctor and no final adjudication that the claim was not compensable.

### **Assessment of Sanction**

1. Improperly billing an injured employee for health care services imposes an undue financial burden on the injured employee and circumvents the Texas workers' compensation system and the roles of its system participants.
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: the seriousness of the violation; the history and extent of previous administrative violations and the penalty necessary to deter future violations.
  4. DWC is aware of no mitigating factors 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 § 415.003(6), a health care provider commits an administrative violation if it fails to comply with a provision of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.
6. Pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code § 413.042, a health care provider commits an administrative violation if it pursues a private claim against a workers' compensation claimant for all or part of the cost of a health care service it provides to the injured employee unless the injury is finally adjudicated as not compensable, or the injured employee violates Tex. Lab. Code § 408.022 relating to the selection of a doctor.
7. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 413.042 and 415.003(6) by improperly billing an injured employee for workers' compensation health care services.

**Order**

It is ordered that Apria Healthcare must pay an administrative penalty of \$4,500 within 30 days from the date of this order. Apria Healthcare 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.

  
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Jeff Nelson  
Commissioner  
TDI, Division of Workers' Compensation

Approved Form and Content:



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

