

No. 2023-8231

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

**Date:** 9/22/2023

**Subject Considered:**

Sherwin Williams Company  
101 West Prospect Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Consent Order  
DWC Enforcement File No. 32519

**General remarks and official action taken:**

This is a consent order with Sherwin Williams Company (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 private employer operating in the State of Texas. Respondent holds a certificate of authority issued by the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) to act as a Certified Self-Insurer pursuant to Tex. Lab. Code, Chapter 407 and 28 Tex. Admin. Code, Chapter 114.

Failure to Timely Comply with a Request for Reimbursement for Travel Expenses

2. On [REDACTED], Respondent received a written request for reimbursement of travel expenses from an injured employee for travel between [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]. Respondent was required to either issue payment or denial of the injured

employee's reimbursement request no later than the 45th day after the receipt of the request. The deadline was [REDACTED]

3. On [REDACTED] Respondent paid [REDACTED], which was 212 days late.
4. Additionally, on [REDACTED] Respondent received another request for reimbursement of travel expenses for services provided between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
5. Respondent was required to act by the 45th day from receipt, or by [REDACTED]
6. On [REDACTED] Respondent paid [REDACTED], which was 22 days late.

#### **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. Failing to timely respond to a reimbursement request increases the likelihood of disputes and impedes efforts to resolve them promptly and fairly. Further, failure to timely act on a reimbursement request is economically harmful 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, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the prohibited act; the history and extent of previous administrative violations including three recent warning letters for the same or similar conduct; the penalty necessary to deter future violations; whether the administrative violation had a negative economic impact to an injured employee and a benefit to Respondent; and other matters that justice may require.
  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 § 415.002(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 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 134.110, an insurance carrier shall pay or deny an injured employee's properly completed request for reimbursement within 45 days of receipt. If the insurance carrier does not reimburse the full amount requested, partial payment or denial of payment shall include a plain language explanation of the reason for the reduction or denial.
8. Respondent violated Tex. Lab. Code §§ 415.002(a)(20) and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 134.110 by failing to timely act on a request for reimbursement for travel expenses.


**Order**

It is ordered that Sherwin Williams Company must pay an administrative penalty of \$2,000 within 30 days from the date the Commissioner signs the order.

After receiving an invoice, Sherwin Williams Company 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:

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

