(2nd reading) HB 1791 Davis

SUBJECT: Allowing chiropractors as expert witnesses for health care liability claims

COMMITTEE: Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence — favorable, without amendment

VOTE: 9 ayes — Leach, Julie Johnson, Davis, Flores, Moody, Murr, Schofield,

Slawson, Vasut

0 nays

WITNESSES: For — Thomas Hollingsworth, D.C., Texas Chiropractic Association;

Jack Walker, Texas Trial Lawyers Association (*Registered, but did not testify*: Ware Wendell, Texas Watch; Liinda Durnin; Ingrid Warren)

Against — (*Registered, but did not testify*: Jon Opelt, Texas Alliance for

Patient Access)

BACKGROUND: Civil Practice and Remedies Code sec. 74.351 requires a claimant to serve

the opposing party with one or more expert reports in a health care

liability claim. Sec. 74.351(r)(5) provides a list of acceptable experts for certain types of testimony. Sec. 74.403 sets certain qualifications for

expert witnesses on causation in health care liability claims.

Some have suggested that chiropractors should be authorized to serve as

an expert witness on causation in a malpractice suit concerning

chiropractic care.

DIGEST: HB 1791 would amend Civil Practice and Remedies Code sec.

74.351(r)(5) to include chiropractors or physicians who was otherwise qualified to render opinions on the causal relationship between an injury, harm, or damages claimed and the alleged departure from the applicable standard of care for a chiropractor. The bill also would make conforming

changes to Civil Practice and Remedies Code sec. 74.403.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2023. It would only apply to

actions commenced on or after the effective date.