



1 loss of household services, (2) limitation of occupational activity, and (3) loss of earning  
2 capacity because Primack conceded he has no evidence to support these special damages. ECF  
3 No. 45 at 4 n.1. At the hearing, Primack requested clarification as to whether this ruling  
4 precluded Primack from testifying about these matters in relation to general damages. I took that  
5 matter under advisement. I now clarify that my ruling applies only to special damages because  
6 the defendants have not moved to preclude Primack from discussing how his injuries have  
7 affected his ability to work or perform household services as that may relate to general damages.

8 I also granted the defendants' motion as to damages for future physical therapy and  
9 psychological care because Primack did not respond to that portion of the defendants' motion  
10 and thus pointed to no evidence in support of these damages. At the hearing, Primack inquired  
11 whether that precluded damages for gym memberships and related physical training expenses. I  
12 took that matter under advisement. I now clarify that my ruling about future physical therapy  
13 and psychological care has no impact on gym memberships or training expenses because the  
14 defendants did not move for summary judgment as to those types of damages.

15 Finally, I took under advisement the issues of whether the defendants are entitled to  
16 summary judgment on the merits of Primack's bad faith and unfair practices claims, as well as  
17 whether Liberty Mutual is a proper party to the case. The parties are familiar with the facts so I  
18 do not repeat them here except where necessary. I grant the defendants' motion for summary  
19 judgment on Primack's bad faith and unfair practices claims because Primack has not pointed to  
20 evidence of damages for either of these claims. Because the only remaining claim is for breach  
21 of contract and Liberty Mutual is not a party to the contract, I grant the defendants' motion as to  
22 defendant Liberty Mutual.

23 ////

1           **A. Damages**

2           “The party seeking damages has the burden of proving the fact that he was damaged and  
3 the amount thereof.” *Gibellini v. Klindt*, 885 P.2d 540, 543 (Nev. 1994). In their motion for  
4 summary judgment, the defendants argued that Primack has no evidence of causation or damages  
5 for his bad faith and unfair practices claims.<sup>2</sup> The defendants thus satisfied their initial burden  
6 on summary judgment. *Devereaux v. Abbey*, 263 F.3d 1070, 1076 (9th Cir. 2001) (en banc)  
7 (“When the nonmoving party has the burden of proof at trial, the moving party need only point  
8 out that there is an absence of evidence to support the nonmoving party’s case.” (quotation  
9 omitted)).

10           Once the defendants carried their initial burden, Primack could “not rest upon the mere  
11 allegations or denials of [his] pleading,” but was required to “provide affidavits or other sources  
12 of evidence that set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial.” *Id.*  
13 (quotation omitted). Primack has not done so. His opposition does not address causation or  
14 damages. And the only evidence he presents are the reports and testimony of his expert, Scott  
15 Glogovac. ECF No. 46. But Glogovac disclaims being a damages expert and he did not assess  
16 damages. *Id.* at 93 (“I am not a damages expert in this case, I’m a claim handling standards  
17 expert in this case. So I did not sit down and attempt to assess the damages that Mr. Primack  
18 could present at trial in this case. I wasn’t hired to do that and I did not do that.”). At the

19  
20 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 <sup>2</sup> ECF No. 43 at 19-20 (“Lastly, for alleged breach of implied covenant, Plaintiff has not  
22 identified any associated damages that can be attributed to such allegations. As with any cause  
23 of action, causation of damages is a required element, and the lack of evidence in that regard also  
requires entry of summary judgment in favor of Defendants.”); *id.* at 23 (“Lastly, for alleged  
violation of the unfair claims practices act, Plaintiff has not identified any associated damages  
that can be attributed to such allegations. As with any cause of action, causation of damages is a  
required element, and the lack of evidence in that regard also requires entry of summary  
judgment in favor of Defendants.”).

1 hearing, I inquired about damages but Primack’s counsel did not identify evidence that would  
2 raise a genuine dispute about damages caused by either the defendants’ alleged bad faith or  
3 unfair practices. I therefore grant the defendants’ motion on these two claims because Primack  
4 has failed to meet his burden at summary judgment on essential elements of his claims.


5 **B. Liberty Mutual**

6 The evidence shows Ohio Security was the contracting party. ECF No. 43-16 at 3  
7 (contract identifying that coverage is provided by Ohio Security). Although there is a “Liberty  
8 Mutual Insurance” logo on the policy, there is no evidence that this means the entity Liberty  
9 Mutual Insurance Company was a party to the contract. Because there is no evidence that  
10 Liberty Mutual was a party to the contract, and because the only remaining claim is one for  
11 breach of contract, I grant the defendants’ motion for summary judgment as to Liberty Mutual.

12 **C. Conclusion**

13 I THEREFORE ORDER that the defendants’ motion for partial summary judgment  
14 **(ECF No. 43) is GRANTED** as set forth at the hearing and in this order. Liberty Mutual is  
15 dismissed from this case with prejudice.

16 DATED this 13th day of November, 2019.

17  
18   
19 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 ANDREW P. GORDON  
21 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
22  
23