

and Jersey City Medical Center also do not oppose the motion, and express concerns about testimony on proximate causation.

The parties thus are in agreement that Dr. Charles is barred from testifying on the standard of care applicable to O'Brien's alleged medical malpractice. As LHS contends, however, Dr. Charles may still testify, though no party has precisely defined the boundary line. It appears that the line may be drawn as follows: Dr. Charles may give expert testimony, but he may not opine directly or indirectly about the care Dr. O'Brien provided, or should have provided, to Plaintiff.

Defendants move for partial summary judgment on the claim for punitive damages against them. Plaintiff, in response, states that this motion is unopposed, and it will be granted.

For the reasons above,

IT IS on this 22nd day of February, 2016,

ORDERED that the motion to bar Dr. James A. Charles from testifying (Docket Entry No. 100) is **GRANTED** in part and **DENIED** in part; and it is further

ORDERED that Dr. Charles may give expert testimony at trial, but he may not opine directly or indirectly about the care Dr. O'Brien provided, or should have provided, to Plaintiff; and it is further

ORDERED that Defendants' motion for partial summary judgment on the claim for punitive damages against them (Docket Entry No. 101) is **GRANTED**; and all punitive damages claims against Defendants O'Brien and Emergency Medical Associates are hereby **DISMISSED** with prejudice.

s/ Stanley R. Chesler
Stanley R. Chesler, U.S.D.J.