

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF
LOUISIANA, LAKE CHARLES DIVISION

Joseph Hoang v. PNK Lake Charles, LLC, et al.

Hoang · No. 2:23-CV-01068 · Decided January 6, 2026

SUMMARY

The court grants Defendants’ motion in limine to exclude evidence and expert opinions concerning future medical treatment and its costs, except for one future repeat of a cervical epidural steroid injection identified in a medical report. The court holds that the plaintiff failed to comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C) by not adequately disclosing opinions concerning future surgeries or other future treatment.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Lake Charles Division
WRITING FOR THE COURT	James D. Cain, Jr.
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Lake Charles Division
DECIDED	January 6, 2026
DOCKET	2:23-CV-01068
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Defendants moved in limine to exclude or strike treating-physician expert opinions and evidence concerning future medical treatment, future surgery, and the costs of such treatment based on Plaintiff's alleged failure to comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C).
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court applied Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C) to determine whether the treating physicians' anticipated expert opinions had been adequately disclosed and whether undisclosed evidence should be excluded at trial.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unpublished

TOPICS

- motion in limine
- expert testimony
- civil procedure
- evidence
- personal injury

PRACTICE AREAS

civil procedure

evidence

personal injury

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Plaintiff's treating physicians could offer expert testimony or other evidence concerning future medical treatment, future cervical surgery, and the cost of such treatment when those opinions were not adequately disclosed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C).
2. Whether evidence of one future repeat of a cervical epidural steroid injection identified in Dr. Burton's report should be excluded.

HOLDINGS

1. A party must provide a sufficiently specific summary of the facts and opinions supporting a treating physician's anticipated expert testimony under Rule 26(a)(2)(C); vague disclosures concerning future treatment do not satisfy the rule.
2. Evidence concerning future medical treatment, future cervical surgery, and the costs of such treatment was excluded at trial, except for evidence concerning one future repeat of a cervical epidural steroid injection identified in Dr. Burton's report.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"Short and vague statements, like the doctor at issue 'may testify as to all aspects of the medical evaluation and treatment of [the plaintiff], as well as any future treatment', also do not sufficiently constitute a 'summary of the facts and opinions to which the witness is expected to testify' that is required by the Rule 26 disclosure."

"The Court agrees with Defendants that because no future medical treatment was disclosed to Defendants, evidence of future medical treatment and/or costs is to be excluded at trial, excepting one future repeat of a Cervical Epidural Steroid Injection."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On June 26, 2022, Joseph Hoang was in the pool area of the L'Auberge Hotel and Resort when a sudden gust of wind blew over several large beach umbrellas, some of which struck him. Hoang alleged negligence by the hotel and its employees and alleged that the umbrellas were defective, unreasonably dangerous, or a ruin of a building. Defendants challenged anticipated evidence concerning future medical treatment, future cervical surgery, and the costs of that treatment, while acknowledging that Dr. Burton had recommended one future repeat of a cervical epidural steroid injection.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Joseph Hoang brought a personal-injury action arising from beach umbrellas being blown into him at the L'Auberge Hotel and Resort. During pretrial proceedings, Defendants filed a motion in limine seeking to limit trial evidence concerning future medical treatment and its cost. The district court granted the motion, permitting evidence of only one future repeat of a cervical epidural steroid injection identified in Dr. Burton's report.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- *Rodgers v. Hopkins Enterprises of Ms., LLC*, No. CV 17-6305, 2018 WL 3104288, at *2 (E.D. La. June 21, 2018)
- *Williams v. State*, 2015 WL 5438596, at *4 (M.D. La. Sept. 14, 2015)
- *Causey v. State Farm Mutual Automobile Ins. Co.*, 2018 WL 2234749, at *2 (E.D. La. May 16, 2018)
- *Rea v. Wisconsin Coach Lines, Inc.*, 2014 WL 4981803, at *5 (E.D. La. Oct. 2, 2014)
- *Bradley v. Mountain Lake Risk*, No. 6:19-CV-00056, 2022 WL 3011146, at *3 (W.D. La. July 29, 2022)
- *Lemings v. Taylor*, 2021 WL 2550279, at *4 (M.D. La. June 22, 2021)
- *United States v. 9.345 Acres of Land*, No. 1-cv-803, 2016 WL 5723665, at *13 (M.D. La. Sept. 30, 2016)

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