

1 (5) Negligence; (6) Declaratory Relief; and (7) Injunctive Relief.

2 On February 23, 2010, Plaintiff passed away. (Doc. No. 16.) On May 11, 2010, Martha
3 Barria filed the present motion to substitute in as Plaintiff as Luis Barria's successor-in-interest.
4 (Doc. No. 17.) Defendants filed a response in opposition to the motion on June 29, 2010. (Doc.
5 No. 19.) Martha Barria did not file a reply. A hearing on the motion set for July 15, 2010 was
6 vacated and the matter taken under submission without oral argument.

7 DISCUSSION

8 Martha Barria moves to substitute in as Plaintiff for Luis Barria under Federal Rule of
9 Civil Procedure 25(a)(1). Rule 25(a)(1) provides, in pertinent part:

10 If a party dies and the claim is not extinguished, the court may order substitution of the
11 proper party. A motion for substitution may be made by any party or by the decedent's
successor or representative.

12 Fed. R. Civ. P. 25(a)(1).

13 Martha Barria concedes that Luis Barria's claims for injunctive relief are extinguished by
14 his death. (Mem. ISO Mot. at 2.) The only remedy available to Plaintiff pursuant to his first cause
15 of action for violation of Title III of the ADA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a) is injunctive relief.
16 *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a); *see also Wander v. Kaus*, 304 F.3d 856, 858 (9th Cir. 2002); *Fisher v.*
17 *SJB-P.D. Inc.*, 214 F.3d 1115, 1120 (9th Cir. 2000). Claims for injunctive relief require the
18 existence of a real or immediate threat of irreparable harm. *Hangarter v. Provident Life and Acc.*
19 *Ins. Co.*, 373 F.3d 998, 1021-22 (9th Cir. 2004). As such, the Court agrees with Martha Barria's
20 concession that the death of Luis Barria render's his claims for injunctive relief moot. *See*
21 *Kennerly v. United States*, 721 F.2d 1252, 1260 (9th Cir. 1983). Therefore, Plaintiff's first cause
22 of action for violation of the ADA and seventh cause of action for injunctive relief are
23 extinguished and Martha Barria is unable to substitute in as Plaintiff as to these claims.

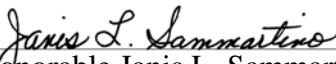
24 The extinguishment of Plaintiff's ADA claim leaves only state law claims in this matter. A
25 court has discretion to decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over state law claims if the
26 court has dismissed all claims over which it has original jurisdiction. 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c)(3); *see*
27 *also Acri v. Varian Assoc., Inc.*, 114 F.3d 999, 1000 n.2 (9th Cir. 1997). The litigation in this
28 matter in within its early stages and therefore the Court declines to exercise supplemental

1 jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Court dismisses the remaining state law causes of action without
2 prejudice and does not reach the issue of substitution of Martha Barria as Plaintiff over these state
3 law claims.

4 **CONCLUSION**

5 For those reasons, the Court **DENIES** Martha Barria's Motion for Substitution of Plaintiff.
6 The case is **DISMISSED** without prejudice for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction. The Clerk shall
7 close the file.

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11 DATED: September 2, 2010

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13 Honorable Janis L. Sammartino
14 United States District Judge
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