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least FMLA interference. To state a claim for FMLA interference, a plaintiff must show "(1) he was eligible for the FMLA's protections, (2) his employer was covered by the FMLA, (3) he was entitled to leave under the FMLA, (4) he provided notice of his intent to take leave, and (5) his employer denied him [his rightful] benefits." *Escriba v. Foster Poultry Farms, Inc.*, 743 F.3d 1236, 1243 (9th Cir. 2014). Plaintiff has alleged each of these elements. *See* Docket No. 6 at ¶ 15. Accordingly, Plaintiff has stated a claim for FMLA retaliation.<sup>1</sup>

Based on the foregoing and good cause appearing, therefore, IT IS ORDERED that:

The Clerk of the Court shall issue summons to Defendant and deliver the same to the U.S. Marshal for service. Plaintiff shall have twenty days in which to furnish the U.S. Marshal with the required Form USM-285. Within twenty days after receiving from the U.S. Marshal a copy of the Form USM-285, showing whether service has been accomplished, Plaintiff must file a notice with the court identifying whether Defendants were served. If Plaintiff wishes to have service again attempted on an unserved defendant, a motion must be filed identifying the unserved defendant and specifying a more detailed name and/or address for said defendant, or whether some other manner of service should be attempted. Pursuant to Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, service must be accomplished within 90 days from the date this order is entered.

Dated: July 13, 2017

NANCY J. KOPPE

United States Magistrate Judge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because Plaintiff states a claim as to FMLA interference, the Court declines to further screen her amended complaint. *See, e.g., Bem v. Clark County School Dist.*, 2015 WL 300373, at \*3 n.1. (D. Nev. Jan. 21, 2015). Nothing herein precludes Defendant from filing a motion to dismiss as to any claim brought by Plaintiff. *See, e.g., id.*