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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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ROBERT L. HOWARD,

Plaintiff,

v.

NANCY A. BERRYHILL, Acting
Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:17-02104-JAD-PAL

SCREENING ORDER

(Am. Compl – ECF No. 5)

This matter involves Plaintiff Robert L. Howard’s appeal and request for judicial review of the Acting Commissioner of Social Security, Defendant Nancy A. Berryhill’s final decision denying his claim for disability insurance benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act (the “Act”), 42 U.S.C. §§ 401–33. Mr. Howard has submitted an Amended Complaint (ECF No. 5) in accordance with the court’s Order (ECF No. 3) dismissing the original complaint with leave to amend. The Amended Complaint is referred to the undersigned for re-screening pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A) and LR IB 1-3 of the Local Rules of Practice.

After granting a request to proceed *in forma pauperis*, a federal court must additionally screen the complaint and any amended complaints filed prior to a responsive pleading. *Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1129 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc) (§ 1915(e) “applies to all *in forma pauperis* complaints”). The simplified pleading standard set forth in Rule 8(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure applies to all civil actions, with limited exceptions. *Alvarez v. Hill*, 518 F.3d 1152, 1159 (9th Cir. 2008). For purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1915’s screening requirement, a properly pled complaint must therefore provide “a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2); *see also Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007). Although Rule 8 does not require detailed factual allegations, it demands “more

1 than labels and conclusions” or a “formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action.”
2 *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (citation omitted). A complaint “must contain
3 sufficient allegations of underlying facts to give fair notice and to enable the opposing party to
4 defend itself effectively.” *Starr v. Baca*, 652 F.3d 1202, 1216 (9th Cir. 2011).

5 Here, Mr. Howard challenges a decision by the Social Security Administration (“SSA”)
6 denying his disability insurance benefits under Titles II of the Act. *See* Am. Compl. (ECF No. 5)
7 ¶ 6. To state a valid benefits claim, a complaint must give the defendant fair notice of what the
8 plaintiff’s claim is and the grounds upon which it rests. *See Starr*, 652 F.3d at 1216. Although
9 this showing need not be made in great detail, it must be presented in sufficient detail for the court
10 to understand the disputed issues so that it can meaningfully screen the complaint. *See* 4 Soc. Sec.
11 Law & Prac. § 56:4 (2015).

12 The Amended Complaint seeks judicial review of the Commissioner’s decision denying
13 benefits and asks the court to reverse that decision, or alternatively, to remand this matter for a
14 new hearing. A district court can affirm, modify, reverse, or remand a decision if a plaintiff has
15 exhausted his administrative remedies and timely filed a civil action. However, judicial review of
16 the Commissioner’s decision to deny benefits is limited to determining: (a) whether there is
17 substantial evidence in the record as a whole to support the findings of the Commissioner; and (b)
18 whether the correct legal standards were applied. *Morgan v. Comm’r Soc. Sec. Admin.*, 169 F.3d
19 595, 599 (9th Cir. 1999).

20 Upon review of the original complaint, the court determined that Mr. Howard failed to state
21 a claim upon which relief can be granted. *See* Screening Order (ECF No. 3). He did not state the
22 nature of the disability or allege when it commenced. *Id.* Additionally, Howard merely alleged
23 that the Commissioner’s decision to deny benefits was wrong but failed to indicate *why* the
24 decision was wrong. *Id.* The court found that a complaint merely stating that the decision was
25 wrong but failing to describe the underlying reasons was insufficient to satisfy Rule 8’s pleading
26 requirement. *Id.* (citing *Starr*, 652 F.3d at 1216).

27 The Amended Complaint alleges that Mr. Howard has been disabled since the application
28 date of December 2, 2014, through the decision date of March 3, 2017. *See* Am. Compl. (ECF

1 No. 5) ¶ 5. The Administrative Law Judge (“ALJ”) found Howard to have the severe impairments
2 of mood disorder and alcohol abuse. *Id.* ¶ 9(a). Despite these severe impairments, the ALJ found
3 him to retain the residual functional capacity to perform the full range of work with certain non-
4 exertional limitations. *Id.* ¶ 9(b). Mr. Howard alleges that the ALJ erred by relying on the
5 vocational expert’s testimony, which deviates from the information in the Dictionary of
6 Occupational Titles (“DOT”). *Id.* ¶ 9(e). Additionally, Howard asserts the ALJ erred by rejecting
7 the consultative examiner’s opinion that Howard is limited to a range of light work, which would
8 be disabling based on Howard’s vocational profile. *Id.* ¶ 9(f). The Amended Complaint contains
9 sufficient allegations of underlying facts to give the Defendant fair notice of Howard’s
10 disagreement with the SSA’s final determination. The court therefore finds that his Amended
11 Complaint states a claim for initial screening purposes.

12 Accordingly,


13 **IT IS ORDERED:**

- 14 1. The Clerk of Court shall issue summons to the United States Attorney for the District
15 of Nevada and deliver the summons and Amended Complaint (ECF No. 5) to the U.S.
16 Marshal for service.
- 17 2. The Clerk of the Court shall also issue summons to the Commissioner of the Social
18 Security Administration and Attorney General of the United States.
- 19 3. Mr. Howard shall serve the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration by
20 sending a copy of the summons and Amended Complaint by certified mail to: (1) Office
21 of Regional Chief Counsel, Region IX, Social Security Administration, 160 Spear St.,
22 Suite 899, San Francisco, California 94105-1545; and (2) the Attorney General of the
23 United States, Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 4400,
24 Washington, D.C. 20530.
- 25 4. Following the Defendant’s filing of an answer, the court will issue a scheduling order
26 setting a briefing schedule.
- 27 5. From this point forward, Mr. Howard shall serve upon Defendant or, if appearance has
28 been entered by counsel, upon the attorney, a copy of every pleading, motion, or other

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document filed with the Clerk of the Court pursuant to LR IC 1-1 and 4-1 of the Local Rules of Practice. In accordance with LR IC 4-1(d), the parties shall include with each filing a certificate of service stating that a true and correct copy of the document was served on an opposing party or counsel for an opposing party and indicating how service was accomplished. The court may disregard any paper received by a district judge or magistrate judge that has not been filed with the Clerk of the Court, and any paper received by a district judge, magistrate judge, or the Clerk of the Court that fails to include a certificate of service.

Dated this 17th day of October, 2017.



PEGGY A. LEEN
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE