



1 **DISCUSSION**

2 **I. Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis**

3 Plaintiff filed this instant action and attached a financial affidavit to her application and  
4 complaint as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Reviewing Plaintiff’s financial affidavit pursuant to  
5 28 U.S.C. § 1915, the Court finds that Plaintiff is unable to pre-pay the filing fee. As a result,  
6 Plaintiff’s request to proceed in forma pauperis in federal court is granted.

7 **II. Screening the Complaint**

8 Upon granting a request to proceed *in forma pauperis*, a court must additionally screen a  
9 complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e). Specifically, federal courts are given the authority to  
10 dismiss a case if the action is legally “frivolous or malicious,” fails to state a claim upon which  
11 relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant/third party plaintiff who is  
12 immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). A complaint, or portion thereof, should be  
13 dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted “if it appears beyond a  
14 doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claims that would entitle him to  
15 relief.” *Buckey v. Los Angeles*, 968 F.2d 791, 794 (9th Cir. 1992). A complaint may be dismissed  
16 as frivolous if it is premised on a nonexistent legal interest or delusional factual scenario. *Neitzke*  
17 *v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 327–28 (1989). Moreover, “a finding of factual frivolousness is  
18 appropriate when the facts alleged rise to the level of the irrational or the wholly incredible,  
19 whether or not there are judicially noticeable facts available to contradict them.” *Denton v.*  
20 *Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33 (1992). When a court dismisses a complaint under § 1915(e), the  
21 plaintiff should be given leave to amend the complaint with directions as to curing its deficiencies,  
22 unless it is clear from the face of the complaint that the deficiencies could not be cured by  
23 amendment. *See Cato v. United States*, 70 F.3d 1103, 1106 (9th Cir. 1995).

24 **III. Instant Complaint**

25 **A. Americans with Disabilities Act**

26 The ADA prohibits certain employers from discriminating against individuals on the basis  
27 of their disabilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12112(a). To qualify for relief under the ADA, a plaintiff must  
28 show that “(1) she is a disabled person within the meaning of the statute; (2) she is qualified, with

1 or without reasonable accommodation, to perform the essential functions of the job she holds or  
2 seeks; and (3) that she suffered an adverse employment action because of her disability.” *Puckett v.*  
3 *Park Place Entm't Corp.*, 332 F.Supp.2d 1349, 1352 (D. Nev. 2004) (citing *Braunling v.*  
4 *Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.*, 220 F.3d 1154, 1156 (9th Cir. 2000)). A disability is a physical  
5 or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a record of such an  
6 impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12102(1)(A)-(C).  
7 Plaintiff asserts that she has a permanent partial disability; that she is able to work as a Kitchen  
8 Worker (or other similar employment); and that she was terminated from her employment based on  
9 her disability and request for accommodation. Therefore, the Court finds that Plaintiff’s complaint  
10 sufficiently states a claim for discrimination under the ADA and may proceed as to that claim.

11 **B. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act Does Not Prohibit Discrimination on the Basis**  
12 **of Disability**

13 Plaintiff’s Title VII claim is based solely on allegations that Defendant discriminated  
14 against her based on her disability. *See generally Complaint* (ECF No. 1-1). However, “Title VII  
15 does not encompass discrimination on the basis of disability.” *Davis v. Team Elec. Co.*, 520 F.3d  
16 1080, 1093 n. 8 (9th Cir. 2008); *see also Washburn v. Harvey*, 504 F.3d 505, 508 (5th Cir. 2007)  
17 (“Title VII does not proscribe discrimination on the basis of disability.”); *Mitchell v. Chapman*,  
18 343 F.3d 811, 824 n. 12 (6th Cir. 2003) (“Title VII does not address disability discrimination.”);  
19 *Brennan v. Nat'l Telephone Directory Corp.*, 881 F.Supp. 986, 996–97 (E.D.Pa.1995) (“[W]hile  
20 Title VII prohibits discrimination based upon a person's ‘race, color, religion, sex, or national  
21 origin,’ 42 U.S.C. § 2000e–2, it does not prohibit disability discrimination.”). Plaintiff’s complaint  
22 does not allege facts that sufficiently indicate that Defendant discriminated against her on the basis  
23 of a class protected by Title VII. Plaintiff’s complaint did reference the fact that she is an  
24 individual who speaks “little English” and that Defendant knew she would have difficulty obtaining  
25 other employment because of that. *Complaint* (ECF No. 1-1), ¶ 26 and 31. Based on this  
26 allegation, Plaintiff appears to be making a Title VII claim based on either race or national origin.  
27 However, Plaintiff’s complaint is not sufficiently clear on this point and the Court will not make  
28 Plaintiff’s arguments for her. The Court will allow Plaintiff leave to amend to clarify if Plaintiff

1 believes she was also discriminated against on the basis of a class protected by Title VII.

2 Accordingly,

3 If Plaintiff elects to proceed in this action by filing an amended complaint, she is informed  
4 that the court cannot refer to a prior pleading in order to make her amended complaint complete.  
5 Local Rule 15-1 requires that an amended complaint be complete in itself without reference to any  
6 prior pleading. This is because, as a general rule, an amended complaint supersedes the original  
7 complaint. *See Loux v. Rhay*, 375 F.2d 55, 57 (9th Cir.1967). Once Plaintiff files an amended  
8 complaint, the original pleading no longer serves any function in the case. Therefore, in an  
9 amended complaint, as in an original complaint, each claim and the involvement of each defendant  
10 must be sufficiently alleged.

11 Accordingly,

12 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (#1)  
13 is **granted**. Plaintiff shall not be required to pre-pay the full filing fee of four hundred dollars  
14 (\$400.00).

15 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff is permitted to maintain this action to  
16 conclusion without the necessity of prepayment of any additional fees or costs or the giving of  
17 security therefor. This Order granting leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* shall not extend to the  
18 issuance of subpoenas at government expense.

19 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff's claim for discrimination based on the  
20 Americans with Disabilities Act may proceed.

21 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall file the Complaint (ECF  
22 No. 1-1).

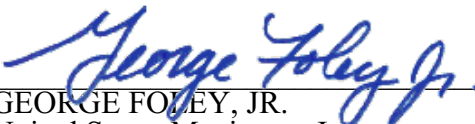
23 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall issue summons to  
24 Defendants named in the complaint and deliver the summons to the U.S. Marshal for service. The  
25 Clerk of the Court shall send the required USM-285 forms to Plaintiff. Plaintiff shall have twenty  
26 (20) days to furnish the required USM-285 forms to the U.S. Marshal at 333 Las Vegas Blvd.  
27 South, Suite 2058, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101. After Plaintiff receives copies of the completed  
28 USM-285 forms from the U.S. Marshal, he has twenty (20) days to file a notice with the court

1 identifying if Defendants were served. If Plaintiff wishes to have the U.S. Marshal attempt service  
2 again on any unserved defendant, then a motion must be filed with the court identifying the  
3 unserved defendant, specifying a more detailed name and address and indicating whether some  
4 other manner of service should be used. Pursuant to Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil  
5 Procedure, service must be accomplished within ninety (90) days from the date that the complaint  
6 was filed.

7 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that henceforth, Plaintiff shall serve upon Defendants, or  
8 their attorney if they have retained one, a copy of every pleading, motion, or other document  
9 submitted for consideration by the court. Plaintiff shall include with the original paper submitted  
10 for filing a certificate stating the date that a true and correct copy of the document was mailed to  
11 Defendants or their counsel. The Court may disregard any paper received by a district judge,  
12 magistrate judge, or the Clerk which fails to include a certificate of service.

13 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Title VII claim is **dismissed** without  
14 prejudice. Plaintiff shall have until **April 6, 2018** to file an amended complaint correcting the  
15 noted deficiencies.

16 DATED this 6th day of March, 2018.

17  
18   
19 GEORGE FOLEY, JR.  
20 United States Magistrate Judge  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28