served on Defendant Carter. Instead of submitting one set of 25 interrogatories, he submitted 5 sets of 20 interrogatories (Doc 87, p.2). Defendant Carter responded by serving responses to the first 25 interrogatories and by letter to the plaintiff explaining that Defendant would not respond to the additional interrogatories pursuant to Rule 33 (Doc. 88, p. 2).

Norwood's Motion presents two issues for the Court. First, whether Norwood should be allowed to serve a new set of interrogatories on Defendant Carter in accordance with the Order and Rule 33; and second, whether the Court should grant Norwood leave to serve an additional 30 interrogatories pursuant to Rule 33 and Rule 26(b)(2).

Because Norwood is proceeding *pro se* the Court evaluates Norwood's failure to understand the Order and Rule 33 with "leniency." <u>See Draper v. Coombs</u>, 792 F.2d 915, 924 (9th Cir. 1986). The Court finds that Plaintiff's mistake, while not well received, was unintentional. Norwood has the right to serve Defendant Carter with one set of up to 25 interrogatories of his choice. <u>See</u> FED. R. CIV. P. 33. Since the first 25 questions asked in the initial set of interrogatories are not the questions Norwood would have asked if he understood the rule, in the interests of justice and expediting discovery he may submit one new set of 25 interrogatories to Defendant Carter.

With regard to the 30 additional interrogatories, however, Norwood has not shown the necessity of these additional questions or that the benefit of so many additional interrogatories outweighs the burden of producing responses. See FED. R. CIV. P. 26(b). While "[1]eave to serve additional interrogatories may be granted to the extent consistent with Rule 26(b)(2)," FED. R. CIV. P. 33, Norwood fails to provide any justification for the additional interrogatories beyond asserting that the information "will lead to the discovery of admissible evidence in this action" (Doc. 87, p. 5). In fact, many of Norwood's proposed interrogatories reviewed by the court are cumulative and duplicative and, therefore, unnecessary. Furthermore, Norwood has had or will have "ample opportunity to obtain the information by discovery . . . " FED. R. CIV. P. 26(b)(2). Norwood has already received the answers to his initial 25 interrogatories and Defendant

Carter has responded to two document production requests (Doc. 88). Norwood has also indicated his intent to conduct a written deposition of Defendant Carter and propounded a request for a set of 52 admissions (id.). In sum, Norwood has shown no reason why 25 interrogatories should not be enough to elicit the information necessary to make his case. request for leave to submit additional interrogatories. DATED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010. 

Therefore, Norwood's request for additional interrogatories will be denied. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion to Set Aside Plaintiff's First Set of Interrogatories, Reprocess a New Set of 25 Interrogatories and Serve an Additional 30 Interrogatories on Defendant Carter (Doc. 87) is **GRANTED** as to Norwood's request to submit a new set of interrogatories to Defendant Carter and **DENIED** as to Norwood's **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff may serve one new set of 25 interrogatories on Defendant Carter and that Defendant Carter respond to these new interrogatories to the extent required by the Court's Order and Rule 33. United States District Judge - 3 -