At this time, the Court does not have sufficient information regarding the discovery propounded by Plaintiff on the dismissed Defendants. While Defendants are correct that Rules 33 and 34 apply only to parties, they overlook the fact that discovery may be sought from non-parties pursuant to Rule 45. Of course, discovery subpoenas served under Rule 45 have limits. "A Rule 45 subpoena must fall within the scope of proper discovery under Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(b)(1), which limits discovery to 'any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the claim or defense of any party in the pending action." Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. v. Iny, 2014 WL 1796437, *3 (D. Nev. May 6, 2014) (quoting Widevoice Commc'ns v. Qwest Commc'ns Co., 2012 WL 1439071 (D. Nev. Apr. 26, 2012)). To the extent Plaintiff seeks discovery from any dismissed Defendant, he must comply with the procedures outlined in Rule 45 and such discovery must be limited to information relevant to his claims that remain in this case (i.e., those claims "seeking prospective injunctive relief against defendants Charlene Hoerth and Patrick Saunders in their official capacities").

In light of the above, Plaintiff's motion for discovery is hereby **DENIED** without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 9, 2014

NANCY J. KORPE

United States Magistrate Judge