Official Court Reporter
U.S. District & Bankruptcy Courts
333 Constitution Avenue, NW
Room 6710
Washington, DC 20001

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CLERK: (delay in commencement of recording) -1589 Accuracy In Media, et al versus The Department of
Defense. For the Plaintiffs is John Clark; for the defense,
Tamra Moore.

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good afternoon to both of you. This matter is on the calendar for a status hearing. I thought it prudent to schedule a status hearing given the length of time that the motions had been pending at the time of the referral, which, as you know, is a very recent one.

I think it would be helpful if each of you took some time to discuss the background. Although I do believe it is evident from a reading of the complaint, it would still be useful to hear you on the record. Perhaps a greater concern is with respect to the status, including whether or not it is still the case that plaintiff requires or wishes to propound an interrogatory. I note that that motion is separately docketed, although the document itself is a part of the cross-motion in opposition.

If there is anything else that you believe the Court needs to know before undertaking a detailed review of the parties' written submissions? I will have you address that as well.

So we will begin with counsel for plaintiff.

MR. CLARKE: Thank you, Your Honor. I don't have

anything in addition. I do want to point out to the Court 1 2 and I have spoken with Ms. Moore about that, sadly one of 3 our plaintiffs -- we have a total of seven plaintiffs -- one 4 of them passed away. 5 THE COURT: We are certainly sorry to hear. 6 MR. CLARKE: So I think the way to address that is 7 just apprise the Court. By way of praecipe, we have sort of 8 agreed there is no need to amend the complaint and there 9 will be no substitution for that. If that's all right with 10 the Court. 11 THE COURT: I believe that will be acceptable. 12 You are certainly free to respond, Ms. Moore, when we hear 13 from you. 14 Please continue, thank you. 15

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MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor. By way of background, you know, this case has been pending as the Court knows since 2014, and we are -- the lead defendant is the U.S. Department of Justice. What we are most interested in is those records of the initial orders that went out, as is pretty apparent by the pleadings, by the dispositive motions.

THE COURT: May I interrupt to ask whether there have been any further releases of records since the first of the dispositive motions were filed?

MR. CLARKE: I think -- I believe the answer is,

No. No, there have not. Actually, there may have been. 1 2 The Department of State's videos may have been released 3 after the dispositive motions were filed; is that accurate? 4 MS. MOORE: I think it was our dispositive motion. 5 THE COURT: I am concerned that both of you are 6 not going to be recorded because of the way our software 7 operates. So I will suggest that you finish, Mr. Clarke, 8 since you are at the podium, and then I will hear your 9 response, Ms. Moore. 10 MR. CLARKE: Very well. 11 I believe, perhaps, that it was not. That the 12 recordings, the video recordings of the attack, which was 13 requested from the State Department, was produced as the 14 briefing progressed. 15 THE COURT: Do you agree that further production 16 or the further release should be addressed in writing; so at 17 the time the Court actively considers the pending motions, 18 it will be clear that the matter is resolved as to at least 19 one request? 20 MR. CLARKE: I do. I do, Your Honor. THE COURT: Is there anything else that has 21 22 changed regarding the status? MR. CLARKE: No, not to my knowledge. No, Your 23 24 Honor.

THE COURT: To what extent have the parties had a

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recent opportunity to meet and confer regarding the 1 2 plaintiff's discovery request ECF number 73? 3 MR. CLARKE: We have not discussed that, although, of course, the defendant Department of Defense is adamantly 4 5 opposed to that. 6 THE COURT: At any point from the inception of the case through the briefing, through the filing of the first 7 8 dispositive motion, did any -- I will use the term any 9 informal exchanges of documents or answers to written 10 questions take place? 11 MR. CLARKE: No, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Clearly, the record does not reflect 13 that discovery occurred, nor would I expect that it would. 14 I simply want to know, was there any agreement between 15 counsel at any point that's not reflected in any ECF entry 16 with respect to either interrogatories or other forms of 17 discovery? 18 MR. CLARKE: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Now, while you are at the podium, Mr. Clarke, if you wish to briefly address the motion for 20 21 leave to propound an interrogatory, I will hear you. 22 MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor. The government has 23 for over the course of six Congressional probes represented 24 to Congress and the American people that it had ordered a 25

response to the Benghazi attacks expeditiously. They

eventually -- initially they said that the government said or the Department of Defense said it was sometime between 6 and 8 when they made those orders, 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. on September 11.

So we asked for those and I think it is pretty apparent that they had not reviewed their records, if they are giving a range of time when those first orders were issued. And then, eventually, in the last Congressional probe was the select committee. In that, Mr. Panetta testified that it was given sometime before a particular email went out, which was at 7:19 p.m. And Mr. Panetta also testified that once those orders were given, they were typed out. Typed up and distributed that way.

The first order that we have is 3 a.m. the next day. That's 12 hours after the onset of the hostilities and it's 10 hours after the Department of Defense said that they gave the order.

Now, we don't believe that that is accurate, that that can possibly be accurate, that orders to respond could be given out to assets worldwide without a single written record of that; so that is sort of the basis of our interrogatory, which asks for all communications given through, I believe it was midnight of that night. Again, it is 10 hours -- 12 hours after the onset of activities and 10 hours after they said that the initial order was made.

THE COURT: Now, the Court's question in the context of FOIA litigation is invariably, Why is the discovery needed to permit the requesting party to either -- to oppose the agency's motion?

MR. CLARKE: Well, I think that in the vast majority of cases where discovery is permitted it goes to the search. I don't think that is an exclusive justification for discovery is only the search. But in this case, it goes to -- I think it's highly relevant and certainly of very important public interest as to the response, that is the communications after the notification of the onset of the attacks.

In addition, in this case, it also goes to the search because the defendant has said that the reason that they have not provided it is not because they missed it in the search but rather, unequivocally, because the records do not exist. We don't think that that can possibly be the case. They were either disingenuous to the American people and to Congress over the course of those six investigations or there is a record of their communication.

Again, 10 hours of silence or no record whatsoever notwithstanding their having said that they gave the order to respond not later than 7:19 p.m.

THE COURT: Now, what is the nexus between the information that you seek through the interrogatory and your

opposition on behalf of your clients to the defendant's 1 2 motion for summary judgment? 3 MR. CLARKE: Well, they said that they have --4 THE COURT: The question put another way is, Why 5 do you need that answer to support your option? You filed 6 the opposition already. 7 MR. CLARKE: Yes. 8 THE COURT: The record so reflects -- I don't want to delay you by trying to find the ECF number of it, but we 9 10 recognize that you did file an opposition to the defendant's 11 motion. 12 MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Am I correct? 14 MR. CLARKE: Yes. THE COURT: So what then is the need for service 15 16 of the interrogatory? MR. CLARKE: To challenge the adequacy of the 17 search. It's Docket No. 71 but, again, we suggest that the 18 search could not have possibly been adequate and that their 19 20 excuse or their reason for absence of records of that 21 10-hour period, that none exist is clearly -- it has to be 22 false. 23 THE COURT: Very well. You may continue. 24 MR. CLARKE: I really have nothing further to add, 25 Your Honor, unless the Court has other questions.

THE COURT: I do have one follow-up question regarding the interrogatory. Have you -- to what extent have you and Ms. Moore or other counsel for the defendants sought to resolve this matter through an effort to meet and confer?

MR. CLARKE: We have not, Your Honor, with the

MR. CLARKE: We have not, Your Honor, with the exception of we have spoken briefly on an occasion after I filed this interrogatory and the Department of Defense is adamant or opposes it. So I suppose you could say that we tried to, informally, resolve it and we did not get it. And we did have a number of conference calls with the Department of Defense and with counsel and myself regarding the absence of these records -- absence of a record of any record of the response for that 10-hour period.

THE COURT: Now, what do you propose logistically should the Court grant your motion for leave to propound an interrogatory?

MR. CLARKE: I would suggest -- ask that the Court give the defendant whatever time it needs. I would suggest that 30 days would be enough. Then after that, supplemental briefing, after they answer or after the response to the interrogatory.

THE COURT: Would that supplemental briefing, in your view, begin with supplemental briefing of your opposition to the defendant's motion?

MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor. But only in so far 1 2 as the Department of Defense there are only a total of four 3 defendants in this matter. I think only that one, only the 4 Department of Defense. 5 THE COURT: Am I to conclude then that there is no 6 discovery you seek from any other defendant? 7 MR. CLARKE: That is correct, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: In other words, not the Department of 9 State nor the Department of Justice? 10 MR. CLARKE: Or the CIA. 11 Or the CIA? THE COURT: 12 MR. CLARKE: Yes. THE COURT: Very well. Thank you very much, 13 14 Mr. Clarke. 15 MR. CLARKE: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Ms. Moore, good afternoon. 17 MS. MOORE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. As you 18 noted and as counsel for plaintiffs has noted, this case has 19 been pending since 2014. In the course of that time, a 20 former colleague of mine has left and I have substituted in 21 for her. As you noted, Your Honor, I think that the one 22 remaining issue here is, I assume -- although I don't 23 personally think that it is an outstanding issue -- is 24 plaintiff's motion to propound discovery. 25 Plaintiff's counsel, as you may note from the

docket, there had been -- we sought extensions of time to continue to try to work on resolving the issues in this case to see if we could continue to narrow them such that we could either resolve it totally and therefore would not need to be briefing summary judgment or to narrow whatever issues remain and brief those.

We worked diligently over the course of, I believe, a year and a half to do that, which is why it took as long as it did to file the cross-motions for summary judgment. As Your Honor noted, plaintiffs did, in fact, oppose our motion for summary judgment without asking for discovery or without stating that they couldn't oppose our motion without it.

And the reason -- I'm sorry. I apologize that I am not prepared to argue what arguments we set forth in their motion to propound discovery. I know there is case law in there that I can't think off the top of my head. But there is a presumption against discovery in FOIA cases, the fact that plaintiffs think and suspect there may be a document out there is not adequate to suggest that discovery is warranted in a FOIA case.

To the extent that they believe that the search was inadequate, we have put declarations in explaining what the Department of Defense did, explaining why they do, in fact, have the initial written orders; and that when there

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is an attack such as the one that happened on Benghazi, people don't take time to write and dispatch written orders in the exact moment. The initial orders were conveyed orally. So, Your Honor, you know --THE COURT: May I interrupt to ask what you have proffered or one inference from what you proffered is that there are no documents? MS. MOORE: With respect -- no, Your Honor. We've provided -- in response to that specific FOIA request, we have provided the orders that -- the written orders that the

Department of Defense issued in response to the Benghazi attack. Plaintiff's argument is, your written orders start 12 hours after the attack. There must have been a written order in between the time that the attack started and the time that the first written order went out.

Defendants have stated, and as plaintiff's counsel noted, there have been six Congressional hearings. They, Congress and plaintiffs, have all of the documents that the Department of Defense has with respect --

THE COURT: What then is the reason that there is an objection to answering the interrogatory since an inference from what you have stated is that the matter has already been explained?

MS. MOORE: Your Honor, I --

THE COURT: When I say matter, I mean the subject

of the interrogatory.

MS. MOORE: Your Honor, I think -- well, the Department of Defense objected on two grounds; one, that discovery is inappropriate in a FOIA case and plaintiffs haven't met their burden of demonstrating that it is, in fact, needed. And, two, the Department of Defense did provide the responsive documents and that there is speculation that there are additional documents out there is simply that. Speculation.

THE COURT: So what is the reason that an answer to the question cannot be given under oath?

MS. MOORE: Your Honor, I would --

THE COURT: If the question, when we distill the legalese is simply, Please account for the records, for any records that were not produced between the period in the evening until the following morning?

MS. MOORE: Well, Your Honor, I think that --

THE COURT: In other words, would you state with certainty there were no documents?

MS. MOORE: Your Honor, I am not -- well, let me just step back. One, I wasn't prepared to argue so I apologize for that and to the extent that I am not sure -- if you would like I can take some time to prepare and review my briefing on this particular issue.

We would object to having to answer under oath

that there are no documents. There are a couple different issues. The standard is that they conducted an inadequate search. Not that the search itself was perfect. Two, defendants did, in fact, provide documents in response to their request for written orders.

Plaintiffs are asking for discovery on a question that is based on pure speculation. To the extent that the court was willing to hypothetically permit it here, what's not -- I mean, you could see how in many different FOIA cases where plaintiffs come in and speculate, Well, you gave us all of these documents but we think there is something else out there, that the government would be faced with having to respond to discovery requests like this one in all manner of cases.

Your Honor, to the extent that, again, that this was a question about the adequacy of the Department's search, we have put in declarations, we have put in attachments to those declarations explaining what they provided to plaintiffs. We provided them a timeline and they have not met their burden of demonstrating. And, again, I wish I could pull the quotes from my opposition brief, but I don't have it handy. They just have not met their burden here demonstrating that discovery is warranted in this case.

In fact, we have had a fully-briefed cross motions

for summary judgment. They opposed our cross motions for summary judgment and have argued they are entitled to summary judgment based on the arguments that they have made.

So I apologize that I am not as prepared as I wish I were to provide more response to Your Honor's question about why exactly we would object, but I do know that the client, the Department of Defense, we have had these discussions even before we started briefing, whether we would be amenable to answering interrogatories, and we said no then and we responded in response to their motion in the context of this briefing and we opposed it there and, you know, for the same reasons we would oppose it now.

THE COURT: Now, may I ask you to address, please, your understanding of what records have been released other than the video during the course of the --

MS. MOORE: Briefing?

THE COURT: -- during the course of the briefing.

Mr. Clarke indicated there is one video that was provided.

MS. MOORE: Correct. Plaintiffs requested the actual surveillance footage from the diplomatic facility in Benghazi. Because there are ongoing criminal investigations and ongoing criminal trials, neither the FBI or state were willing to provide the original surveillance footage; however, in the course of one of the -- I think it was the last Benghazi trial that was held in this court, the

prosecutors in that case used some video footage that was on the docket and so we made that footage available to plaintiff's counsel and that resolved that dispute.

My reply brief --

THE COURT: Is that the only document that has been produced since the briefing began?

MS. MOORE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The only additional record?

MS. MOORE: That's correct.

THE COURT: Now, you referred -- perhaps it was also Mr. Clarke who referred to a period early in the case in which the parties may have had some optimism that the matter could be resolved. To what extent have those discussions -- and I certainly do not want you to state on the record the status of any discussions that we would term settlement discussions. My question is whether there has been consideration to whether additional records beyond that video that was produced will be provided.

MS. MOORE: No, Your Honor. I think -- and I believe plaintiff's counsel would agree, we did spend a significant time trying to resolve the many issues. There were more defendants in this case, during a course of, I believe it was maybe a year and a half before we briefed summary judgment. We both agreed we had gotten to a point where we understood there would be no further resolution.

The remaining issues were once where defendants disagreed to 1 the extent some of these documents contained classified 2 3 information or to the existence or non-existence of certain 4 FBI reports. We recognize that it would not be a useful --5 it would not be useful for counsel to continue discussions 6 given that we had basically resolved everything that we 7 could. 8 THE COURT: Are you aware of any changes in the 9 status other than the two we have already addressed? Mr. Clarke informed us of the unfortunate passing of one of 10 11 the plaintiffs. The two of you have indicated that a video 12 has been produced. Is there anything else that has occurred 13 that has affected the status of the case? 14 MS. MOORE: No, Your Honor. Other than I just stated that in plaintiff's cross motion for summary judgment 15 16 that they had indicated that certain -- that they were no 17 longer challenging certain issues; that's the extent too --18 to the extent that there were any changes. Other than that 19 there are none. THE COURT: Very well. Thank you very much. 20 21 Ms. Moore, anything further? 22 MS. MOORE: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you very much. Mr. Clarke, do you wish a reply?

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MR. CLARKE: Briefly, Your Honor.

As the government said, we did make significant 1 2 progress in narrowing these issues. In so far as in what 3 has changed since the briefing, I would say only one thing, 4 more time has passed and we -- one of the issues is whether 5 or not the government need to identify the assets that it 6 could have deployed. And I think with the passage -- we 7 have an affidavit to the effect that it would not endanger 8 or jeopardize national security to provide that information. 9 They take the contrary view, I think the fact is now it's 10 seven years since the -- or eight years, I guess, since the 11 onset of the hostilities. And I would just say that the 12 government characterizes plaintiff's request for position as 13 speculation that there must be other documents. I don't 14 think it can possibly be concluded that it's speculation. 15 That there is some record of an order given over a 12-hour 16 period that we are requesting. 17 That's the only thing I have to add, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Now, you referred Mr. Clarke to 19

testimony during the course of various Congressional committee hearings as --

MR. CLARKE: Yes.

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THE COURT: -- as a part of -- as a part of the context in which this action continues. To what extent was that question, your question which would otherwise be posed in an interrogatory addressed under oath by any of the

witnesses during those hearings?

MR. CLARKE: Mr. Panetta testified in closed door and that was released, I think, about three or four months before the briefing. Something like that. And he did respond. He did talk about when the orders were given incredibly. There really wasn't much discussion of that before that; that was the sixth Congressional probe. He testified among other things that it was given by 7:19. He didn't have the exact time. He also testified that the orders were typed up. So of course, we haven't seen those.

THE COURT: Is it your understanding that the records were made available to the members of the committee who conducted the hearing?

MR. CLARKE: It is my understanding that they never asked for it. They took the Department of Defense's word on that.

THE COURT: Are you aware of whether the record was produced, the record to which Secretary Panetta referred in any other context, in any of the other litigation, whether it was the criminal matter which proceeded to trial in this courthouse or any other litigation?

MR. CLARKE: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor.

That was really the only mention of certainly a typed order.

I think there was, you know, over the course, at the beginning of the Congressional probes, the Department of

Defense put out a timeline that they said that the initial orders were given and arranged between six and eight, but there has never been any documentation provided. Period.

I also might add that the Select Committee in its final report did mention that it had asked for the records of the assets that were available at the time, and that's in the brief, and the Department of Defense never turned it over, and Mr. Gowdy let it slide and didn't subpoena them or didn't press. But he did mention that. And he said in his final report that it would be in the public interest to release those records. That, of course, is an issue before the Court.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you, very much, Mr. Clarke.

MR. CLARKE: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Moore.

MS. MOORE: Could I just make --

THE COURT: It appears you wish to respond.

MS. MOORE: I'm sorry. I will just make two quick comments. I want to be clear that there are -- I believe we are talking about two separate things. One are the written orders or the written orders that were dispatched in response to Benghazi. And then one of plaintiff's other requests are for the location of our military assets, personnel, ships, et cetera, at the time of the attack.

Those were two separate requests.

In response to the first request for written orders, we provided the written orders. There are actually written orders that were provided to plaintiffs. They don't think that those are the first written orders. They are the first written orders. So that's one.

And, two, with respect to the positioning of our military defense assets, planes, ships, et cetera, it is true that defendants or the Department of Defense refuse to close that for many other reasons in our brief and declarations. It's classified information notwithstanding the amount of time that has passed. Some of those positions may, in fact, still be positions that the Department of Defense use, and so I won't argue that here. It is in our briefs. If you would like us to come back to argue the matter, it's fine, but I just wanted to specify that we are talking about two separate orders -- or two separate FOIA requests.

THE COURT: Now, you do not suggest that the answer to the portion of the request having to do with the orders would require the disclosure of classified information, do you?

MS. MOORE: I do not know. I don't think so but I don't -- I couldn't tell you that yes or no. I could tell you what I was told by agency counsel, which is that they've

provided the written orders. Plaintiffs have the written orders. They have been provided. Plaintiffs have been provided a timeline and that there aren't any orders written before the ones that we have already provided them; that's all. I mean, to the extent -- I would be cautious against making any representations about whether something is classified or not because I truly don't know.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you very much, Ms. Moore.

Mr. Clarke?

MR. CLARKE: Your Honor, one more thing. We are assuming that these initial communications to the assets were orders, but we also ask for the record of the communications in addition to -- it may not be orders like "get ready" or "there is an attack ongoing," that sort of thing. Both communications. And we assume that the response would be orders, but the FOIA request asks for all communications to the assets.

THE COURT: Very well. Thank you very much, Mr. Clarke.

I believe we are near the conclusion of the status conference. I would like to set a date by which you will file a status report. You have made representations on the record this afternoon regarding the unfortunate passing of one of the plaintiffs and the release of a video, but I

believe it would be important to have a written status 1 2 report in which the plaintiff is identified, in which you 3 refer to the agreement that -- between the parties that no 4 amendment to the complaint is needed as a consequence, that 5 there will be no substitution of anyone for that plaintiff 6 and, of course, the identification by description of the video that was produced and the date on which it was 7 produced. 8 9 Is one week sufficient time? 10 MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor, will that be a joint 11 status report? Yes. Is there any reason it cannot be 12 THE COURT: 13 a joint status report, Ms. Moore? MS. MOORE: No, Your Honor. 14 15 THE COURT: Is that your view as well, Mr. Clarke? 16 MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Very well. A joint status report I 18 will suggest one week. If you think you need longer than 19 that, that is fine. It is believed we should have a date in the ECF entries. So one week from today is March 21st; is 20 21 that sufficient? 22 MR. CLARKE: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Very well. The record of today's 23 proceedings will indicate that no later than March 21st, 24

2019, the parties will jointly file a status report in which

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1 they address changes in the status from the time the 2 briefing commenced. 3 I would appreciate it if you would take some additional time to confer so that if there are other changes 4 5 in the status, that you simply neglected to mention this afternoon, you can include those as well. 6 7 MR. CLARKE: Very good. THE COURT: Very well. Is there anything further 8 at this time, Mr. Clarke? 9 No, Your Honor. 10 MR. CLARKE: 11 THE COURT: Ms. Moore? 12 No, Your Honor. MS. MOORE: 13 THE COURT: Thank you both very much. You may be 14 excused. 15 Thank you. MR. CLARKE: 16 MS. MOORE: Thank you. 17 (Proceedings concluded.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

<u>CERTIFICATE</u>

I, Lorraine T. Herman, Official Court

Reporter, certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete transcript of the audio-recorded proceedings in this matter, audio recorded on March 14, 2019, and transcribed from the audio recording to the best of my ability, and that said transcript has been compared with the audio recording.

Dated: 8/11/20

/s/

Lorraine T. Herman

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