think, is fantasy, and there has been certainly no evidence in the record to support that, and I am confident there will never be any evidence in the record to support that, and I just think it's important to make that clear for the record.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to take a short recess and decide the scheduling issues.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. This Court will now stand in a brief recess.

(Brief recess taken.)

THE COURT: All right.

First, let me clarify the Government's misunderstanding. We're not reopening discovery here. Discovery never closed. Back in January, I said, quote, The Government will -- the Court will hold a post-discovery hearing to ascertain the adequacy of State's searches; to determine if Judicial Watch needs to depose additional witnesses, including Hillary Clinton or her former Chief of Staff, Cheryl Mills; and to schedule dispositive motions, unquote. So June 19th was a checkpoint, not a finish line. And whether Judicial Watch previously knew about some of the other individuals it now wants to depose is beside the point. They tailored their initial discovery request to the facts and questions then before the Court.

Now we know more, but we have even more questions than answers. So I won't hold it against Judicial Watch for

expanding their initial discovery request now.

Remember what got us started down this path in the first place. In late 2014 and early 2015, at least some State Department officials knew Secretary Clinton's emails were missing; they knew Judicial Watch didn't know that; they knew the Court didn't know that, but the Department pressed forward trying to settle this case. So I authorized discovery into whether these settlement efforts amounted to bad faith.

Now, the Government says, quote, There is simply no factual basis to justify any further discovery on that subject, unquote, but Judicial Watch's most recent submission lays out the following:

It appears that in the middle of 2013, State's Office of Information and Program Services launched an inquiry into Clinton's email practices.

It appears that in August 2013, that office directed FOIA responders to stop issuing, quote, No record located, unquote, responses to FOIA requests for Clinton's emails.

It appears that by the summer of 2014, State knew a large volume of Clinton's emails had never been searched, potentially violating FOIA and record management obligations. It turns out State had a standing meeting every Wednesday afternoon during the summer of 2014 to

discuss Clinton-related FOIA inquiries. Attendees included Secretary Kerry's Chief of Staff; his Deputy Chief of Staff; the Deputy Secretary for Management and Resources; the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs; several attorneys; and Patrick Kennedy, the Under Secretary for Management. That's every Wednesday afternoon.

It appears that in August 2014, State began planning for media investigations into Clinton's emails.

It appears that in November 2014, State told

Judicial Watch it performed a legally adequate search and

tried to settle. In fact, I think, in my original opinion
on authorizing discovery, I noted that State had given a

draft Vaughn index to Judicial Watch at that time. I don't
think I have ever seen that, but I think it was given to -I think, in my opinion, I said that it had been given to
Judicial Watch. Indeed, State spent the next three
months from November 2014 trying to make this case
disappear. They kept doing it even after they came into the
possession of Clinton's emails.

Judicial Watch wants to follow up with the State attorney assigned to this FOIA request to participate in settlement discussions and negotiations. That seems reasonable to me.

State wants to ask the Department official responsible for overseeing FOIA requests more about why he