

mails<sup>qqq</sup> that Blumenthal sent to Clinton containing information in memorandum format. The State FOIA process identified 24 memos from Blumenthal that contained information currently classified as CONFIDENTIAL and one as SECRET both when sent and currently.<sup>472,473</sup> The FBI interviewed Blumenthal on January 7, 2016. According to Blumenthal, the content of the memos, which addressed topics to include Benghazi and foreign political developments, was provided to him from a number of different sources to include former USIC employees and contacts, as well as contacts within foreign governments.<sup>474,475,476,477,478,479,480,481,482,483,484,485,486,487</sup> The memos contained a notation of "CONFIDENTIAL"<sup>rrr</sup> and then often included a source summary statement<sup>sss</sup> similar to those frequently found in USIC intelligence products.<sup>488,489,490</sup> Blumenthal indicated he was not tasked to provide this information to Clinton; rather, he provided it because he deemed the information helpful, which Clinton occasionally acknowledged via e-mail.<sup>491</sup> Clinton often forwarded the memos to Sullivan asking him to remove information identifying Blumenthal as the originator and to pass the information to other State employees to solicit their input.<sup>492,493</sup> According to e-mails between Clinton and Sullivan, Clinton discussed passing the information to the White House, other USG agencies, and foreign governments.<sup>ttt,494,495</sup>

*E. (U//~~FOUO~~) Clinton's Statements Related to Classified E-mails Found on Her Personal Server Systems*

(S//~~OC/NF~~) On July 2, 2016, the FBI interviewed Clinton. Clinton was aware she was an Original Classification Authority (OCA) at State; however, she could not recall how often she used this authority nor could she recall any training or guidance provided by State.<sup>496</sup> Clinton could not give an example of how the classification of a document was determined; rather she stated there was a process in place at State before her tenure, and she relied on career foreign service professionals to appropriately mark and handle classified information.<sup>497</sup> Clinton believed information should be classified when it relates to [REDACTED] the use of sensitive sources, or sensitive deliberations.<sup>498</sup> When asked whether she believed information should be classified if its unauthorized release would cause damage to national security, Clinton responded "yes, that is the understanding."<sup>499</sup>

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(U) (S//~~OC/NF~~) Clinton did not recall receiving any e-mails she thought should not have been on an unclassified system.<sup>500</sup> She relied on State officials to use their judgment when e-mailing her and could not recall anyone raising concerns with her regarding the sensitivity of the information she received at her e-mail address.<sup>501</sup> The FBI provided Clinton with copies of her classified e-mails ranging from CONFIDENTIAL to TOP SECRET/SAP and Clinton said she did not believe the e-mails contained classified information.<sup>502</sup> Upon reviewing an e-mail classified SECRET//NOFORN dated December 27, 2011, Clinton stated no policy or practice existed

<sup>qqq</sup> (U//~~FOUO~~) The FBI obtained 177 of Blumenthal's memos from the e-mails provided by Williams & Connolly as part of Clinton's production to the FBI. The FBI recovered two additional memos during the investigation from BlackBerry backups provided by Cooper; State did not provide a classification determination on those additional memos.

<sup>rrr</sup> (U//~~FOUO~~) According to Blumenthal, "CONFIDENTIAL" meant the memo was personal in nature and did not refer to classified USG information.

<sup>sss</sup> (U//~~FOUO~~) According to Blumenthal, the individual who provided the content for a number of the memos authored the source summary statements (caveats provided regarding the source of information) in the memos.

<sup>ttt</sup> (U//~~FOUO~~) Investigation was unable to determine if any of Blumenthal's memos were forwarded to the White House, or to other USG agencies and foreign governments, as Sullivan's OpenNet sent items were not present in the data provided by State to the FBI.