PETITION FOR A PUBLIC RECORDS ORDER: OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

TO	Oregon Department of Justice, Public Records Orders
FROM	Robert Samuel White, P.O. Box 334, Reedsport, Oregon 97467
DATE	November 6, 2026
RE	Petition under ORS 192.411, ORS 192.324(6), and ORS 192.407; Oregon Department of Human Services; public records request of October 27, 2026

To the Attorney General:

I petition for a Public Records Order under ORS 192.411, ORS 192.324(6), and ORS 192.407. The Oregon Department of Human Services, a state agency, has constructively denied my public records request of October 27, 2026. It will not run the search unless I name its employees. I told it on October 30, 2026 that my request names none. It asked again on November 4, 2026, and it has written that the request will close on January 4, 2027. The burden is on it to sustain its action [ORS 192.411(1)].

THE PETITION

- **Petitioner:** Robert Samuel White, P.O. Box 334, Reedsport, Oregon 97467, rsw@rswfire.com.
- **Public body:** Oregon Department of Human Services, Records Request Unit, 500 Summer St. NE, E-62, Salem, Oregon 97301.
- **Records:** All emails, including attachments and replies, sent to or received from kyle.kennedy@osp.oregon.gov or osppio@osp.oregon.gov that contain any of the terms “threat assessment”, “situational awareness”, “welfare check”, “knock and talk”, or “grievance”, from January 1, 2023, to the date of search. The request excludes any record concerning me.[1]
- **Requested:** October 27, 2026, at 2:32 PM, by email to odhs.info@odhs.oregon.gov and dhs.recordsrequest@odhsoha.oregon.gov.[1]
- **Reference:** MWVFW7N.[2]
- **Denied by:** the Public Records Unit, Oregon Department of Human Services.[2]

THE DEMAND IS A CONSTRUCTIVE DENIAL

The request is one search: two addresses, five terms, and one date range.[1] It names no employees, and nothing in it depends on any.

On October 30, 2026, the Oregon Department of Human Services wrote: “We are unable to search the entire ODHS employee database and need specific ODHS employee names in order to complete the search.”[3] That day I answered: “My request names no employees. It names two OSP addresses.”[4]

On November 4, 2026, it wrote: “In order to conduct the e-Discovery search, in addition to the search terms provided, we will need names of ODHS staff.” It wrote that without them “your request will close on January 4, 2027.”[2] I answered that day and declined again.[5]

ORS 192.329(4)(a) reads:

> *A public body may request additional information or clarification from a requester of public records for the purpose of expediting the public body's response to the request. If the public body has requested additional information or clarification in good faith, the public body's obligation to further complete its response to the request is suspended until the requester provides the requested information or clarification or affirmatively declines to provide that information or clarification.*

I affirmatively declined on October 30, 2026. Nothing has been suspended since. Asking again for what has been declined does not expedite a response. The Attorney General's manual says these provisions "are intended to facilitate efficient business, not to justify delay."[30] It says: "If no response is received to the fee estimate or clarifying question within 60 days, the public body can close the request."[30] A response was received, twice.

The public body "shall complete its response to a written public records request" "as soon as practicable and without unreasonable delay" [ORS 192.329(1)]. The manual says how quickly "depends on various factors, including the specificity of the request, the volume of records requested, the amount of exempt material, and the ease in determining whether any of the records are exempt from disclosure," and that "requesters who have made particularly straightforward requests can appeal a public body's inaction even before 15 business days have elapsed."[29] The request is specific: two addresses, five terms, and one date range. The volume is not large: the productions below run from three messages to seventeen. The Oregon Department of Human Services has named no exempt material. A public body that has not run the search has nothing to review.

An e-Discovery search takes two addresses and five terms. It does not take the names of the people who hold the mailboxes. Other public bodies ran it without asking me for one name. The Department of Environmental Quality: "I ran an eDiscovery search across all agency mailboxes and there were 0 results."[6] The Water Resources Department: "Upon a search of all OWRD email addresses and Teams Messages, a total of three unique Teams Messages (and six duplicates) were found."[7] The demand asks me to tell it which of its staff wrote to the state police about members of the public. That is what the search is for.

Nor is the search a guess. The Water Resources Department found Teams messages "captured from weekly meetings between numerous state agencies (which included one of the referenced email addresses)."[7] Oregon Housing and Community Services found messages from those meetings, "Gov Comms Office Hours" and "Weekly Agency Comms Call," with no names from me.[11] The Microsoft Purview reports the Department of State Lands sent list an Oregon Department of Human Services address among the participants.[27] The search that found those messages takes no names.

THE PUBLIC BODIES THAT COMPLIED

This request went to every public body on the record. The requests of October 27, 2026 asked for email; the requests of October 31, 2026 asked for every channel, with the records of the search. These public bodies have answered, and I have accepted their answers. None of them asked for a fee.

Records produced:

- **Department of Fish and Wildlife,** November 6, 2026: it produced six Oregon State Police weekly reports addressed to Captain Kyle Kennedy.[8]
- **Department of Energy,** November 4, 2026: it produced the emails it found, and wrote the next day: "There were only four emails responsive to the request."[9] [10]

- **Oregon Housing and Community Services,** November 3, 2026: it searched with Microsoft Purview eDiscovery and produced seventeen Teams messages, with the reports of its search.[11]
- **Department of Veterans' Affairs,** November 5, 2026: it produced the records it found by email, with the reports of its search.[12]

No records, on a search:

- **Columbia River Gorge Commission,** October 29, 2026: "the search returned 0 results."[13]
- **Department of Revenue,** October 29, 2026: "we were unable to locate any records responsive to your request."[14]
- **Oregon Department of Education,** October 29, 2026: "We ran a search and have determined that we do not possess the requested records."[15]
- **Department of Consumer and Business Services,** October 30, 2026: its Windows Administrator searched its emails and attachments: "We were unable locate any records responsive to your request."[16]
- **Division of Financial Regulation,** October 30, 2026: answered in the same letter.[16]
- **Building Codes Division,** November 2, 2026: "The response provided on October 30, 2026 encompasses all divisions of the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS)."[17]
- **Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division,** November 2, 2026: "We do not have any records responsive to your request."[18]
- **Employment Department,** November 2, 2026: its IT department collected about 25 to 30 communications with the two accounts: "None of the emails or Teams messages contained any of those terms."[19]
- **Oregon Film Office,** November 2, 2026: "All staff members have now performed a search on the two email addresses."[20]
- **Northwest Power and Conservation Council,** November 2, 2026: "We have no records that are responsive to your request."[21]
- **Department of Environmental Quality,** November 3, 2026: "I ran an eDiscovery search across all agency mailboxes and there were 0 results."[6]
- **Department of Public Safety Standards and Training,** November 3, 2026: it searched with Microsoft Purview eDiscovery: "no record(s) responsive to your request."[22]
- **Oregon Commission for the Blind,** November 3, 2026: it searched with Microsoft Purview eDiscovery: "Our search did not identify any responsive records."[23]
- **Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine,** November 5, 2026: its Executive Director searched its files: it "does not hold / possess any records responsive to your request."[24]

THE FEE WAIVER

My request made a complete fee waiver request.[1] The Oregon Department of Human Services has not decided it. On November 6, 2026, I sent it a fee waiver request answering the eight questions of the State's own form, Exhibit C to Statewide Policy 107-001-030, the Public Interest Threshold Evaluation Form.[25] That letter is part of this petition, and it is attached after the last page. The policy says: "Agencies are statutorily required to consider and grant reasonable requests to waive or reduce fees associated with fulfilling a public records request when doing so is in the public interest because providing access primarily benefits the general public."[26] No fee has been set.

THE PUBLIC INTEREST

The identified interest is whether a member of the public can write to a state agency without being sent to the police. The Government and Media Relations section of the Oregon State Police is its press office. The records requested show whether the Oregon Department of Human Services writes to it about members of the public, and what about.

No public record shows how often state agencies write to that office about a member of the public, or what follows. In one case the State's own production shows it. A state agency forwarded a citizen's public archive to the captain of that section. It alleged no crime and no threat. The captain ordered detectives to conduct a "threat assessment." They investigated for three weeks. Then three men drove sixty-eight minutes to conduct a "knock and talk" at the citizen's door, to tell him he was "not in trouble."[28] A member of the public who writes to a state agency is speaking and petitioning the government, under Article I, sections 8 and 26 of the Oregon Constitution and the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. A referral of that person to the police concerns the use of police power against that speech and petition, and compliance with ORS 181A.250.

The interest does not end at the referral. A person sent to the police has one way to learn what was written: to write to the State again, this time for the records. What that person meets is on the record: a form is required, a fee instead of the records, the search is not run, the email is called someone else's. A demand for the names of the staff who wrote the records is one more of those answers.

RELIEF REQUESTED

I ask the Attorney General to order the Oregon Department of Human Services to:

1. Sustain its demand: state the law that requires a requester to name a public body's employees before it searches its own accounts [ORS 192.411(1)].
2. Run the search across every account of the Oregon Department of Human Services, and produce the records within seven days, the demand being a constructive denial of my request [ORS 192.411(1); ORS 192.407(3)(a)].
3. Waive any fee [ORS 192.324(6); ORS 192.407(3)(c)].
4. Pay the penalty of $200 for failing to respond to the request [ORS 192.407(3)(b)].

Every record of this request, and this petition, is published at openrecordsoregon.org. The order will be published beside them.

Respectfully,

Robert Samuel White
rswfire.com
openrecordsoregon.org
autonomyrealms.com

Sources

1. My request, October 27, 2026
2. The Oregon Department of Human Services's letter, November 4, 2026
3. The Oregon Department of Human Services's letter, October 30, 2026

4. My letter, October 30, 2026
5. My letter, November 4, 2026
6. The Department of Environmental Quality's letter, November 3, 2026
7. The Water Resources Department's production, November 5, 2026
8. The Department of Fish and Wildlife's production, November 6, 2026
9. The Department of Energy's production, November 4, 2026
10. The Department of Energy's letter, November 5, 2026
11. The production, Oregon Housing and Community Services, November 3, 2026
12. The Department of Veterans' Affairs' line on the record
13. The Columbia River Gorge Commission's letter, October 29, 2026
14. The Department of Revenue's letter, October 29, 2026
15. The Oregon Department of Education's letter, October 29, 2026
16. The Department of Consumer and Business Services' letter, October 30, 2026
17. The Building Codes Division's letter, November 2, 2026
18. The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division's letter, November 2, 2026
19. The Employment Department's letter, November 2, 2026
20. The Oregon Film Office's letter, November 2, 2026
21. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council's letter, November 2, 2026
22. The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training's letter, November 3, 2026
23. The Oregon Commission for the Blind's letter, November 3, 2026
24. The Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine's letter, November 5, 2026
25. My fee waiver request, November 6, 2026
26. Statewide Policy 107-001-030, Exhibit C
27. The Department of State Lands' Microsoft Purview reports, November 6, 2026
28. The Oregon State Police production, PR27478
29. Attorney General's Public Records and Meetings Manual (2024), p. 11
30. Attorney General's Public Records and Meetings Manual (2024), p. 12

FEE WAIVER REQUEST

TO	Public Records Officer, Oregon Department of Human Services
FROM	Robert Samuel White, P.O. Box 334, Reedsport, Oregon 97467
DATE	November 6, 2026
RE	Fee waiver request under ORS 192.324(5), answered on the State's Public Interest Threshold Evaluation Form

Public Records Officer,

I request a waiver of all fees on my public records request of October 27, 2026, under ORS 192.324(5).[1]

The State has a form for this decision: Exhibit C to Statewide Policy 107-001-030, the Public Interest Threshold Evaluation Form.[2] It says: "Agencies are statutorily required to consider and grant reasonable requests to waive or reduce fees associated with fulfilling a public records request when doing so is in the public interest because providing access primarily benefits the general public."[3] It says each request is decided on "the information provided by the requester" and "the totality of the circumstances at the time of the request," and that "Previous requests and evaluations will not be considered as part of the evaluation."[3] The policy binds the agencies of the Executive Department it names.[2] If it does not bind you, these are the State's own questions, and the statute is the same.

This letter is the information provided by the requester. It answers the form's eight questions, in the form's order, in the form's words.

PUBLIC INTEREST

1. "Would disclosure of the requested information, directly impact, affect, or serve an identified interest of the general public?"[4]

Yes. The identified interest is whether a member of the public can write to a state agency without being sent to the police. The records show whether state agencies use the Government and Media Relations section of the state police to handle members of the public who contact them. A member of the public who writes to a state agency is speaking and petitioning the government, under Article I, sections 8 and 26 of the Oregon Constitution and the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. A referral of that person to the police concerns the use of police power against that speech and petition. It also concerns compliance with ORS 181A.250, which bars police from collecting information about a person's political or social views or activities without reasonable suspicion of criminal involvement. No public record shows how often state agencies write to that office about a member of the public.

The interest does not end at the referral. A person sent to the police has one way to learn what was written: to write to the State again, this time for the records. What that person meets is on the record: a form is required, a fee instead of the records, the search is not run, the email is called someone else's. The public has an identified interest in both letters: the one that brought the police, and the one that asks for the record of it. Disclosure directly serves everyone who writes to a state agency.

2. "Would the requested information, advance the welfare or well-being of the general public?"[4]

Yes. On March 3, 2026, the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department forwarded a citizen's public archive to the captain of Government and Media Relations. It alleged no crime and no threat. On March 4, the captain ordered detectives to conduct a "threat assessment." The detectives investigated for three weeks and documented the citizen in multiple state and federal systems. Then three men drove sixty-eight minutes to conduct a "knock and talk" at the citizen's door, behind a locked gate, at a restricted federal facility, posted against public access, to tell him he was "not in trouble."[5]

He then wrote to the State for the records. On April 2, 2026, the Oregon State Police sent him to its form.[6] On April 3, it answered that a search had identified no records.[7] On April 14, it answered his fee waiver request with a form to print and mail.[8] On July 27, five days after his petition, it wrote that it had located additional records.[9] On August 11, it estimated $16,315.00, at 650 hours and release 130 weeks after payment.[10] On September 22, the Office of the Governor denied his fee waiver and estimated $572.50.[11] On October 15, the Department of Justice denied his fee waiver and estimated $599, writing that "the records you seek pertain primarily to you and your private interests."[12]

Not one word of this relies on my words. It is in the State's own records. The welfare and the well-being of the general public are advanced when the public knows what can follow a letter to its government, and what can follow the next one.

3. "Will the requester be able to actually, meaningfully disseminate the requested information?"[4]

Yes. I am already doing it. As of the date of this letter, openrecordsoregon.org has published every request, reply, and production in its four inquiries: 671 filings and 686 documents. They include public records productions from the Oregon State Police, the Department of Administrative Services, the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, the Office of the Public Records Advocate, the Department of Energy, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Housing and Community Services, and the Water Resources Department, each with its files and email headers, free to read and download. Records from this request will be published the same way.

Those records are used to answer one question in public: what happens when a member of the public writes to a state agency, and what happens when that person writes again for the records. Each production stands on its body's line beside the request and every reply, so any reader can hold one agency's answer against another's. The Department of Fish and Wildlife produced six Oregon State Police weekly reports addressed to Captain Kyle Kennedy. Oregon Housing and Community Services produced seventeen Teams messages, with the reports of its search. My petition to the Attorney General set that production beside the Department of Emergency Management's invoice of $1,747.12 for the same search. The next day, that department wrote that "the initial labor estimate was a mistake and should never have been generated," and that "we have changed the way we create labor reimbursement estimates going forward."

PRIVATE OR COMMERCIAL INTEREST

4. "Is the public benefit greater than the individual benefit derived from disclosure?"[4]

Yes. What happened to me is already published.[5] My request excludes any record concerning me.[1] It asks for records about other members of the public, with their names redacted. Every record I receive is published, free, for anyone to read. I receive nothing from disclosure that the public does not receive.

5. "Is there a specifically identified purpose for which the public records are being sought that is wholly unrelated to 1) commercial purposes; or 2) actual or possible use in connection with administrative, judicial or legal proceedings?"[4]

Yes. The question joins two things with "or," so I answer each.

The first is commercial purposes. I have none. The purpose I have identified is to publish these records, free, to show the public what happens when a member of the public writes to a state agency: whether and how state agencies refer that person to the state police, and what that person meets on asking for the record of it.

The second is "actual or possible use in connection with administrative, judicial or legal proceedings." Publication is not a proceeding. My request excludes any record concerning me.[1] Once a record is public, anyone can use it for anything. That is true of every public record any agency releases. The right belongs to every person [ORS 192.314(1)], and the waiver turns on one thing: whether "making the record available primarily benefits the general public" [ORS 192.324(5)].

REASONABLENESS

6. "Is the request targeted at a specifically identified matter (meaning, not overly-broad or -complex)?"[4]

Yes. The matter is what a state agency does with a member of the public who writes to it: whether it writes about that person to the Government and Media Relations section of the state police, and what that person meets on asking for the record of it.

The request is not overly broad. It is limited to the two accounts of that section, five terms, and one date range, and it excludes any record concerning me.[1] It asks for nothing else an agency holds. "Threat assessment" and "knock and talk" are two of the terms, and they are the words in question 2. It is not complex. An agency wrote to those accounts in those terms or it did not, and the search shows which.

What it finds is what it asks about. The Department of Fish and Wildlife sent six Oregon State Police weekly reports addressed to Captain Kyle Kennedy.[13] The Oregon Department of Energy sent four emails, among them "Just here for situational awareness," from the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.[14] The Water Resources Department sent three Teams messages "captured from weekly meetings between numerous state agencies (which included one of the referenced email addresses)."[15] Oregon Housing and Community Services sent seventeen Teams messages from those meetings: "Gov Comms Office Hours" and "Weekly Agency Comms Call."[16] None of them required a fee.

7. "Can the agency grant a waiver or reduce fees without causing an unreasonable burden on agency resources?"[4]

Yes. What this request requires of you is production: the search, the review, any redaction, and the records. The statute assigns that work to the public body. "Every person has a right to inspect any public record of a public body in this state" [ORS 192.314(1)]. A public body "shall complete its response" to a written request "as soon as practicable and without unreasonable delay" [ORS 192.329(1)]. On review, "the burden is on the public body to sustain its action" [ORS 192.431(1)].

A waiver adds no hour to that work. It decides who pays for it, and the statute lets the custodian furnish copies "without charge" when "making the record available primarily benefits the general public" [ORS 192.324(5)]. A duty the statute already assigns to you does not become an unreasonable burden because a waiver is granted.

The form's guidance allows a denial "if the interest of the general public would be better served by preserving agency resources."[3] Agency resources are the public's. On this matter the State spent them: three weeks of detectives and three men on a sixty-eight-minute drive to one door, on a forwarded public archive that alleged no crime and no threat.[5] The general public is not better served by preserving the time it takes to show what that was, and how often it happens.

If you mark this question no, state the hours you measured, the rate, and the records they cover.

8. "Is the public interest served by disclosure greater than the burden to the agency (amount of staff time diverted to fulfilling a request and costs of subsidization)?"[4]

Yes. The form names two costs. The first is staff time. Responding to a public records request is a duty of the office, so the time spent producing records is not diverted from the agency's work. It is that work. The second is subsidization. The public already pays for the staff who wrote these messages, the systems that hold them, and the detectives in question 2. A waiver asks it to pay nothing new, and the cost is paid once: I publish what you produce, free, so no other member of the public has to request it and you do not have to produce it again.

On the other side is the interest in question 1: whether a person can write to a state agency without being sent to the police, and whether that person can then see the record of it. That interest is greater.

FOLLOW THE STATUTE

Complete the form and send it to me: each of the eight questions marked, and, for any question marked no, what in this letter or in the circumstances supports that mark. Your decision will be published beside this letter and my request, as part of the record question 1 describes.

If you do not grant a full waiver, reduce the fees under the same provision and apply the State's Reduced Fee-Schedule, which sets "$60/hour for Professional (Information Technology, Human Resources, High-level Analyst)" and "$32/hour for Managerial" as the most a body may charge.[17] State the amount of any reduction and its basis, and provide an itemized estimate before any work begins: the tasks, the hours for each, and the hourly rate of the employee performing each.

Decide my fee waiver request on what it says. Follow the statute [ORS 192.324(5)].

Thank you for your public service.

Respectfully,

Robert Samuel White
rswfire.com
openrecordsoregon.org
autonomyrealms.com

Sources

1. My request, October 27, 2026
2. DAS Statewide Policy 107-001-030, Public Records Requests Fees and Charges, effective April 1, 2025, Applicability and Exhibits
3. Statewide Policy 107-001-030, Exhibit C, How to Use This Form, Additional Guidance, and Note
4. Statewide Policy 107-001-030, Exhibit C, Public Interest Threshold Criteria

5. The Oregon State Police production, PR27478
6. Oregon State Police, April 2, 2026
7. Oregon State Police, PR27478, April 3, 2026
8. Oregon State Police, PR27478, April 14, 2026
9. Oregon State Police, PR27478, July 27, 2026
10. Oregon State Police, PR36445, August 11, 2026
11. Office of the Governor, September 22, 2026
12. Oregon Department of Justice, October 15, 2026
13. Department of Fish and Wildlife, production, November 6, 2026
14. Oregon Department of Energy, production, November 4, 2026, and its count, November 5, 2026
15. Water Resources Department, production, November 5, 2026
16. Oregon Housing and Community Services, production, November 3, 2026
17. Statewide Policy 107-001-030, Exhibit C, Reduced Fee-Schedule