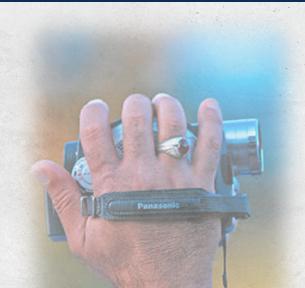




### To Record or Not to Record?



Policies regarding Employees recording one another



### What is a First Amendment Auditor?

- Activists or citizen
  journalists targeting a
  government facility,
  employee or event
- Likely demanding answers and attempting to explore a building or crime scene
- Encounters are recorded



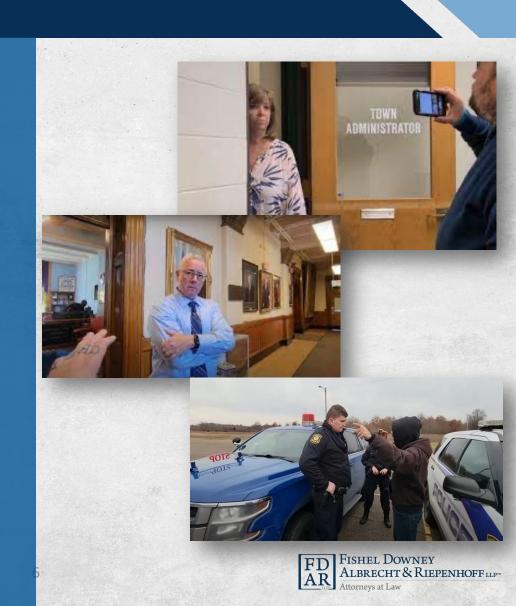
- Purpose is a test of the 1A
- Encounter is broadcast to the public via social media + YouTube
- Primary goal is to provoke a reaction, even a lawsuit

## Legal Background



## Legal Rights

- Forum Where can this happen?
  - Traditional
    - e.g. park
- Designated
  - e.g. meeting facilities
- Limited
  - e.g. Open space for limited uses/topics
- Non-public
  - e.g. spaces not open to the public



## Legal Rights

- Restrictions?
  - Time
  - Place
  - Manner
  - Viewpoint neutral
  - Reasonable



# First Amendment Auditors—Do They Have the Right?



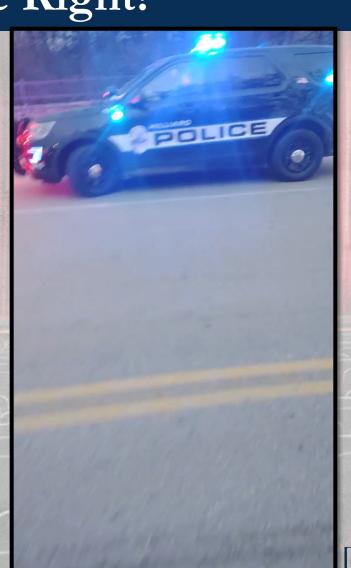
## What are First Amendment Auditors Recording?

- ➤ Public buildings
- > Parking lots
- Individuals on a public sidewalks
- Parks
- Public Vehicles (including confirming locked while parked)
- Personal Vehicles



# First Amendment Auditors—Do They Have the Right?

First Amendment Auditor tells officer "You are dismissed."





# Can Someone Lawfully Video in a Public Space?

- Generally, if in a public space, an individual has the ability to photograph/video anything in plain view.
- What about audio?
- Ohio is a one-party state, but...consent is not required where speaker does not have an ordinary expectation of privacy.

# Can Someone Lawfully Video in a Public Space?



### Legal Considerations

- Freedom of the press includes the right to record video and audio.
  - Am. Civil Liberties Union of IL v. Alvarez, No. 11-1286 (7th Cir. 2012).

The act of *making* an audio or audiovisual recording is necessarily included within the First Amendment's guarantee of speech and press rights.

• Lovell v. City of Griffin, 303 U.S. 444 (1938).

The press comprehends every sort of publication which affords a vehicle of information and opinion.



## Legal Considerations

- > Branzburg v. Hayes, 408 U.S. 665 (1972).
  - The First Amendment does not provide the press a right of special access to information not otherwise available to the public, generally.
- Glik v. Cunniffe, No. 10-1764 (1st Cir. 2011).
  - Recording police and other government officials in the discharge of their duties is explicitly allowed.



## How to Respond?

#### How to Prepare

- Know how to recognize auditors
- Ensure public areas of building are clearly marked
- Educate your employees
- Establish guidelines
- Ensure police personnel are prepared for out-of-building encounters

- Consult with your attorney
- Know the law and their rights
- When in doubt...contact law enforcement

Gov communicator taking the bait and getting frustrated

First Amendment Auditor posting your reaction to YouTube



### How to Respond?

#### How to Respond

- Don't overreact- acknowledge right to record
- Be prepared to be provoked
  - Repeated questions
  - Not satisfied with answers
  - Profanity
- Know when you need help from worker/supervisor
- Keep it short continue business as usual
- Boring is good
- Understand anything that you do may end up on YouTube or in a 1st
   Amendment Lawsuit





### Are There Any Limitations?

- Cannot interfere/disrupt services
- ► Block access
- Secure areas where video recording is prohibited
- No greater access to facility
- Establish policies
- Limit business in public areas



#### Thank You!

#### IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE ASK!

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