

11. Recording, Photography and Use of Social Media Protocol

The purpose of this protocol is to provide guidance, particularly for members of the press or public, on reporting of any council meeting which is held in public. It applies to any Council, Cabinet or committee meeting that is open to the public.

The council allows members of the public or press to report on all public meetings, subject to the limited exceptions outlined below. The term 'reporting' includes the taking of photographs, filming, audio-recording, tweeting, blogging or generally reporting on proceedings.

Those wishing to undertake any reporting of meetings are asked to advise a member of Democratic Services staff in advance of the meeting of their intention to do so, as explained below, in order to allow necessary arrangements to be made, if required.

The chairman of the meeting shall advise those present at the meeting that proceedings may be recorded if advance notice has been received.

Although there is a legal right to allow reporting of council meetings, the proceedings of that meeting must not be disrupted by the use of any equipment or the manner in which the reporting is undertaken. It is also important that reporting does not inhibit community involvement in the proceedings.

Guidelines for reporting

Any member of the public or press wishing to report a public meeting should ensure that:

- (a) Any photography or audio/visual recording must take place from a fixed position in the meeting room approved by the chairman so as to minimise disruption to the proceedings
- (b) The use of flash photography, additional lighting, sound booms or other equipment that may, in the chairman's opinion, be likely to be intrusive or in any way interfere with proceedings, will only be allowed if agreed in advance with the chairman.
- (c) If the chairman feels that any photography, audio or visual recording is disrupting the meeting in any way, then the operator of the equipment will be required to stop reporting
- (d) If, during the meeting, a motion is passed to exclude the press and public because confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, then all rights to report the meeting cease and the operator of the equipment will be required to stop reporting and leave the meeting, taking all reporting equipment with them
- (e) They comply with any request made by the chairman regarding respecting the public's right to privacy
- (f) People seated in the public gallery/seating area should not be photographed, filmed or recorded without their consent. This also applies to those individuals who may ask a public question, present a petition or make a representation at a council meeting open to the public and who are not seated in a public seating area
- (g) Photographs, audio, and visual recordings should not be edited in a way that could lead to misinterpretation of the proceedings. This includes refraining from editing the views being recorded in a way that may ridicule or show lack of respect.

Notices advising the public that the public meeting may be reported on will be displayed in or directly outside the relevant meeting room and this will be noted on the agenda. The chairman will also make an announcement that the meeting may be photographed, recorded or filmed.

What if I don't want to be recorded?

If a member of the public does not wish to be photographed, filmed or recorded, they should inform a Democratic Services officer in advance of the meeting. If anyone is concerned for their personal safety by the recording of the meeting, it may be possible to make alternative seating arrangements or other adaptations.

What is the procedure prior to the meeting for those wishing to record or photograph a meeting?

Members of the public wishing to report on a public meeting should, wherever possible, contact a Democratic Services officer for the meeting concerned (contact details available on the agenda for the meeting; on the council's website; or by email at democratic.services@iow.gov.uk) at least two working days before the meeting. Members of the press should, wherever possible, contact the media team at mediaweb@iow.gov.uk at least two working days prior to the meeting.

The request should include the following information:

- (a) which meeting this request refers to
- (b) the name, organisation (if applicable) and contact details of the person making the request
- (c) what equipment is intended to be used (e.g. camera/audio recorder/video camera, tripod, etc)
- (d) what the photographs or audio/visual recording will be used for and/or where the information is to be published

What is the procedure for reporting during the meeting?

All reporting equipment must be set up before the meeting starts to avoid disrupting the meeting.

If the chairman feels the recording is disrupting the proceedings, the operator of the equipment will be required to stop. If they continue reporting after having been required to stop, then the chairman may ask them to leave the meeting. If they refuse to leave, then the chairman may adjourn the meeting or make other appropriate arrangements for the meeting to continue without disruption.

Anyone asked to leave a meeting because they have refused to comply with the chairman's requests may be refused permission to report at future council meetings that are open to the public.

If, during the meeting, a motion is passed to exclude the press and public because confidential or exempt information is likely to be disclosed, then all rights to record the meeting are removed. All equipment shall be removed from the meeting room when members of the public and press are excluded.

If a meeting for which agreement is given to report is adjourned, then any reporting should stop at the point at which the meeting is adjourned.

Social media

There are no restrictions placed on anyone at the meeting using social media, provided that the chairman does not consider their actions are disrupting the proceedings of the meeting.

If the chairman feels the use of social media is disrupting the proceedings, the councillor, member of the public or press representative may be required to stop. If use continues, the chairman will

ask the person to leave the meeting. If the person refuses to leave, then the chairman may adjourn the meeting or make other appropriate arrangements for the meeting to continue without disruption.

What is disruptive behaviour?

Essentially, this could be any action or activity which disrupts the proper conduct of meetings. Examples could include:

- (a) moving to areas outside the areas designated for the public or press without the consent of the chairman
- (b) excessive noise in recording or setting up or re-siting equipment during the debate
- (c) intrusive lighting and use of flash photography
- (d) asking for people to repeat statements for the purposes of recording

Can I leave recording equipment in a public meeting room and record without being present?

There is no legal prohibition, however, under this protocol and council procedure rules, the committee may require any such recording to stop if at any stage the meeting became a private meeting and so someone is required to be present to stop the equipment. In addition, the council will not be responsible for the security of any equipment left unattended.

Are there any limits to what I can say in a tweet or video or report I publish?

The laws of the land apply, including that of defamation and public order offences. Freedom of speech within the law should be exercised with personal and social responsibility, showing respect and tolerance towards the views of others.

Will I be able to provide commentary during the meeting?

Any person can provide written commentary during a meeting, as well as oral commentary outside or after the meeting. The protocol does not permit oral commentary during a meeting as this would be disruptive to the good order of the meeting.