

Fellow Council Members —

I took a pass at refining Rule 25 to better align with our goal of limiting disruption while preserving the public's right to record.

My aim was to maintain the protections we intended while reducing the need to police or intervene in situations that are not actually disruptive.

To do this, the proposed rule focuses on observable behavior (obstruction, interference, intrusion into personal space), rather than equipment type, timing, or location.

NOTE: The majority of proposed changes are made to section A.

Importantly, **the provisions on personal space and harassment are preserved** in sections B and C, with a small clarification as it pertains to public comment.

— John

Proposed Revision to Rule 25 (Video/Audio Recording During a Public Meeting)

Attendees shall be permitted to make video and sound recordings of a public meeting and to broadcast live. The following rules shall govern recording during a public meeting in order to minimize disrupting the meeting:

A. *NOTE; (This section contains the majority of the proposed changes).*

Recording devices may be used within publicly accessible seating or standing areas, subject to the following conditions:

- a. Recording devices may be handheld or mounted, including use of tripods, provided they do not obstruct aisles, exits, or required access pathways, block another attendee's view, or interfere with a speaker.
- b. Recording devices must operate without additional artificial light (no flash photography) and without additional noise that would materially disrupt the meeting.
- c. Recording may begin at any time during the meeting. Recording shall not be prohibited solely because an individual arrives after the meeting has commenced.
- d. Minor adjustments to recording equipment are permitted provided they are conducted quietly and without materially disrupting the meeting.
- e. If necessary to address actual obstruction or safety concerns, the presiding officer may direct placement of mounted equipment to a location that resolves those concerns.

B. *(Note: This section preserves the original language to protect personal space, and adds a clarifying item on the recording of public participation.)*

Individuals are prohibited from intentionally placing a recording device within close proximity to another attendee without their consent. This includes positioning the recording device in a manner that invades the personal space of the other attendee or obstructs their view.

Participation in a public meeting, including speaking during public comment or addressing the Council, constitutes a public act and may be recorded from a reasonable distance, provided such recording does not otherwise violate this section.

C. *(This section is unchanged)*

Individuals shall not utilize a recording device to intentionally frighten, intimidate, threaten, harass, or annoy any other person or to disturb an open meeting of a public body.