

**STATE OF GEORGIA  
COUNTY OF DEKALB  
CITY OF STONECREST**

**ORDINANCE NO. 2022-12-01**

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 15 (LICENSES, PERMITS AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS REGULATIONS), ARTICLE XIV. (FILM PRODUCTION), OF THE CITY OF STONECREST CODE OF ORDINANCES TO REQUIRE FILM PERMITTING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY AND TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE AN ADOPTION DATE; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND TO PROVIDE FOR OTHER LAWFUL PURPOSES.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Stonecrest, Georgia (the “City”) is a municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Georgia; and

**WHEREAS**, the duly elected governing authority of the City is the Mayor and Council (“City Council”) thereof; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council shall have the authority to adopt and provide for the execution of such ordinances, resolutions, policies, rules, and regulations, which it shall deem necessary, expedient, or helpful for the peace, good order, protection of life and property, health, welfare, sanitation, comfort, convenience, prosperity, or well-being of the inhabitants of the City of Stonecrest and may enforce such ordinances by imposing penalties for violation thereof; and

**WHEREAS**, ARTICLE XIV FILM PRODUCTION (“Film Production Ordinance”) of the City of Stonecrest Code of Ordinances facilitates entertainment industry work performed in Stonecrest while safeguarding the interests of Stonecrest's residents and businesses; and

21           **WHEREAS**, the Film Production Ordinance requires filming permit when work is  
22 performed on public property; and

23           **WHEREAS**, the City wishes to amend the Film Production Ordinance by requiring film  
24 permitting on private property in order to regulate certain uses on private property as long as the  
25 use has an impact on public property; and

26           **WHEREAS**, the amendment to the Film Production Ordinance will also allow for certain  
27 exemptions for filming on private property to include:

- 28           • Film Activities for the purpose of News Media;
- 29           • The recording of visual images (motion or still photography) solely for private use  
30           and not for commercial use associated with personal/family video;
- 31           • Film Activities (motion or still photography) conducted at or within a properly-  
32           licensed studio; and
- 33           • The owner of any Small Business, as defined by the size standards of the Small  
34           Business Administration (SBA), may film a commercial for said business at their  
35           properly licensed business location without a permit, so long as the filming takes  
36           place wholly inside the private premises of the business location or immediately  
37           outside the premises so long as the filming does not substantially interfere with  
38           any vehicular or pedestrian traffic on the public right of way.

39           **WHEREAS**, the City Council finds that it is necessary to amend the Film Production  
40 Ordinance for the interest of maintaining the public safety and general welfare of citizens of the  
41 City and its visitors.

42           **NOW THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR**  
43   **AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STONECREST, GEORGIA and by the authority**  
44   **thereof:**

45       **Section 1.** The Code of Ordinances, City of Stonecrest, Georgia is hereby amended by revising  
46   CHAPTER 15 (LICENSES, PERMITS AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS  
47   REGULATIONS), ARTICLE XIV. (FILM PRODUCTION) by adopting the provisions set forth  
48   in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part by reference.

49       **Section 2.** That amended ordinance be read and codified as follows with added text in **bold**  
50   and deleted text in ~~strike through~~ font:

51       **Section 3.** The preamble of this Ordinance shall be considered to be and is hereby incorporated  
52   by reference as if fully set out herein.

53       **Section 4.** (a) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Mayor and Council that all  
54   sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance are or were, upon their  
55   enactment, believed by the Mayor and Council to be fully valid, enforceable, and constitutional.

56       (b) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Mayor and Council that, to the  
57   greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of  
58   this Ordinance is severable from every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this  
59   Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Mayor and Council that, to the  
60   greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance  
61   is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this  
62   Ordinance.

63       (c) In the event that any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this  
64   Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise

unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Mayor and Council that such invalidity, unconstitutionality or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or sections of this Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable, and of full force and effect.

**Section 5.** The City Clerk, with the concurrence of the City Attorney, is authorized to correct any scrivener's errors found in this Ordinance, including its exhibits, as enacted.

**Section 6.** All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of the conflict only.

**Section 7.** The effective date of this Ordinance shall be the date of its adoption by the Mayor and Council unless otherwise stated herein.

**Section 8.** The Ordinance shall be codified in a manner consistent with the laws of the State of Georgia and the City of Stonecrest.

**Section 9.** It is the intention of the governing body, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances, City of Stonecrest, Georgia and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered to accomplish such intention.

**SO ORDAINED** this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

**CITY OF STONECREST, GEORGIA**

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**Jazzmin Cobble, Mayor**

**ATTEST:**

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City Clerk

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

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City Attorney

# **Exhibit A**

## **ARTICLE XIV. FILM PRODUCTION**

### **Sec. 15.14.1. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Applicant* means the individual applying for a permit, who is legally authorized to bind the Producer.

*Application* means the document created by the Department of Economic Development that must be completed and submitted to the Director by a producer or the producer's authorized representative, in order to request a permit.

*Change request* means the document created by the Director that must be completed and submitted to the Department of Economic Development by a producer or the producer's authorized representative in order to request a material change to a permit.

*Department* means the Department of Economic Development.

*Department of Economic Development* means the Department of Economic Development, and its designee.

*Director* means the Director of the Economic Department, and his designee.

*Element* means an activity that is listed in Code section 15.14.6 below.

*Entertainment industry work* means the production of motion pictures, television series, commercials, music videos, interactive games and animation, where the final product is intended to be commercially released and/or commercially distributed.

*Filming* means creating motion picture images on public property **or private property**, including the on-site/on-location pre-production activities associated therewith, where the final product is intended to be commercially released and/or commercially distributed. Filming does not include activities performed as part of:

- 1) Documenting current affairs; or
- 2) Producing newscasts.

In addition, Filming does not include location scouting.

**Impact with regards to public property, means (1) Use of intellectual property belonging to the City; (2) Closure of a City or state street, lane and/or sidewalk; (3) Use of pyrotechnics or other explosives; (4) Smoke effects, water effects or flame effects; (5) Display of real or artificial fire arms, grenades or other weapons that would cause the public to fear violence; (6) Vehicle chases and/or vehicle crashes; (7) Use of large or any other equipment that has a reasonable likelihood of causing damage to public property; (8) Use of wild animals controlled under federal or state law or county and/or municipal ordinances; (9) Use of city or state streets and/or lanes for the parking of trailers or vehicles associated with the Filming Activity that are likely to restrict the flow of traffic; (10) If another permit and/or license or any type of inspection is required by the ordinances of the City for the filming activity; (11) A gathering that lasts for more than one hour, has more than 75 attendees; or (12) any combination of the above.**

*Permit* means a permit validly issued by the Department of Economic Development that authorizes Filming and the Elements contained therein, if any.

*Producer* means an individual, organization, corporation or any other entity that is ultimately responsible for the filming that is the subject of the application and the permit (where applicable).

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*Public property* means real property owned by the city or for which the city is a lessee, including, without limitation, parks, streets, sidewalks, other rights-of-way, and buildings. The term "public property" shall not include real property which is being leased by the city to a lessee.

**Private property means real property owned or leased by an individual or non-governmental entity, including, for example, residential homes and commercial developments.**

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.1), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.2. Purpose and intent.**

The intent of the city in adopting this entertainment filming ordinance is to facilitate entertainment industry work performed in Stonecrest while safeguarding the interests of Stonecrest's residents and businesses. This article strengthens the city's ability to anticipate and provide adequate services for the multiple filming projects throughout Stonecrest. It also enhances the city's ability to accommodate unanticipated circumstances and requested changes. The Department of Economic Development, similarly, will respond to the needs of Stonecrest's neighborhoods regarding entertainment industry work and will promote community awareness of the entertainment industry's impact upon Stonecrest's economic development. This article furthers the city's commitment to being a best-in-class location to work and to live.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.2), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.3. Department of economic development as resource and liaison.**

The Department of Economic Development will serve as a resource for Stonecrest's residents and businesses, providing information upon request about current or scheduled filming, helping to resolve problems that arise from entertainment industry work, and acting as a liaison between residents, businesses and the entertainment industry to address inconvenience experienced generally and with regard to a specific project. The Department of Economic Development will also serve as an ambassador to the entertainment industry, providing information, answering questions, helping to resolve challenges and facilitating the industry's work in the city. The Department of Economic Development will implement other mechanisms that enhance the experience of all people performing and effected by entertainment industry work, which may include an informational webpage and on-line permitting. While permits are required for entertainment industry work that occurs on public **and private** property ~~only~~, the Department of Economic Development will be a resource and liaison for all entertainment industry work, including work that occurs on private property.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.3), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.4. Permits for filming.**

- (1) Any producer that wishes to perform filming must first obtain a filming permit. ~~No filming permit is required unless the entertainment industry work is performed on public property.~~ **No person shall use any Public Property or Facility, or Private Property, Facility or Residence where such use will have an Impact on public property for the purpose of filming without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to this Article.**
- (2) Filming permits shall be issued by the Department of Economic Development. Permits shall be issued to the producer.
- (3) A permit will specify the filming that may occur at a particular location at a particular time. The permit will authorize elements to be performed as part of the filming, provided that the elements have been approved



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by the Department of Economic Development. After receiving a permit, a producer may request modifications to the permit as described in subsection 15.14.8(1) below.

- (4) Where the filming application includes a request to close a city street, lane and/or sidewalk during the transition period for the City of Stonecrest, the request will be processed by DeKalb County in accordance with DeKalb County's ordinances, guidelines, and regulations.
- (5) A producer that receives a permit is responsible for knowing and complying with all other laws, including other ordinances and regulations, that establish prerequisites, authorizations and other required permissions applicable to the filming.
- (6) Where permitted filming includes signs or other displays of speech which would require a permit under chapter 21 or otherwise be prohibited under the Code, the signs and/or displays must be removed upon the expiration of the permit.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other part of this Code, any producer that performs filming without receiving a permit, violates the material terms of a permit, or is otherwise in violation of this entertainment filming ordinance, shall be subject to the provisions of section 1-11 of the Code.
- (8) While it is the intent of the city to honor each permit, the issuance of such permit shall not grant the producer a constitutionally protected property interest.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.4), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.5. Exemption from filming permit requirement; first amendment activity.**

The following types of filming are exempt from the permitting requirement of subsection 15.14.4(1) above. This provision does not exempt a producer from complying with other applicable Code provisions, laws, ordinances or regulations that require elements or other activities included in the filming to be permitted or approved by the appropriate governmental entity.

- (1) Filming associated with any permitted or unpermitted rally, protest or demonstration, except when the same is staged for the sole purpose of being included in the filming's final product.
- (2) Filming associated with an outdoor event that is authorized by a city-issued permit, except when the same is staged for the sole purpose of being included in the filming's final product.
- (3) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to Film Activities for the purpose of News Media.**
- (4) The recording of visual images (motion or still photography) solely for private use and not for commercial use associated with personal/family video.**
- (5) Film Activities (motion or still photography) conducted at or within a properly-licensed studio.**
- (6) The owner of any Small Business, as defined by the size standards of the Small Business Administration (SBA), may film a commercial for said business at their properly licensed business location without a permit, so long as the filming takes place wholly inside the private premises of the business location or immediately outside the premises so long as the filming does not substantially interfere with any vehicular or pedestrian traffic on the public right of way.**

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.5), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.6. Filming elements.**

- (1) An applicant shall indicate on the application each of the elements listed below that will be included in the filming.

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- (2) The final decision of whether to allow the element shall be made by the Department of Economic Development, and communicated to the applicant by the Department of Economic Development. Prior to denying permission to perform an element, representatives of the Department of Economic Development shall consult with the producer in an attempt to find alternative ways to accommodate the producer's filming needs.
  - (3) ~~This section applies to the activities listed below only when they occur on public property.~~ Where the element requires approval from an additional governmental jurisdiction, the producer must obtain that approval as well.
  - (4) The elements are as follows:
    - (a) Night-time filming with the use of outdoor lighting where a residence exists within 150 feet from the location of an outdoor light;
    - (b) Filming in buildings that are owned by the city and not leased to a third-party, or in buildings of which the city is a lessee;
    - (c) Use of intellectual property belonging to the city;
    - (d) Closure of a street, lane and/or sidewalk;
    - (e) Use of pyrotechnics or other explosives;
    - (f) Smoke effects, water effects, or flame effects;
    - (g) Display of real or artificial fire arms, grenades, or other weapons that would cause the public to fear violence;
    - (h) Vehicle chases and/or vehicle crashes;
    - (i) Dangerous stunts that have a reasonable likelihood of causing substantial personal injury;
    - (j) Use of large or any other equipment that has a reasonable likelihood of causing damage to public property;
    - (k) Filming in a city park; and
    - (l) Use of wild animals controlled under federal, state, county, or city law and/or ordinances.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.6), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.7. Processing of permit applications.**

A producer that wishes to perform filming must submit to the Department of Economic Development a completed application and the application fee set forth in code section 15.14.11 below. Where the producer is an organization, corporation or other entity, the application must be signed and submitted by an individual authorized to bind the producer. The Department of Economic Development will process the applications and the director will make permit determinations in accordance with this article XIV.

- (1) The application shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - a. The filming project name;
  - b. The name and contact information of the applicant, including postal address, email address, and telephone number;
  - c. A valid photo identification of the applicant;
  - d. The name and contact information of the producer (if the applicant is not the producer);

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- e. The dates, times and locations of the filming for which a permit is being requested, and a general description of the filming activity that will occur at each location;
  - f. A description of any elements that may be performed during the filming, including the dates, times and locations of each;
  - g. A description of any aspects of the filming, other than the elements, that may require city services;
  - h. A description of any assistance the producer may need from the City and/or concerns that the producer wants the City to be aware of; and
  - i. Where the producer is a student, an official letter or document from his school confirming that he is currently enrolled there. In addition, the student must appear in person and present his current student identification card and a valid driver license. Where the student does not have a driver license, he may present a different form of identification that includes his photo.
- (2) When more than one application is received for filming at substantially the same place and time, and the director reasonably determines that the filmings cannot logistically and/or safely occur together, the earlier or earliest of the applications that is received by the Department of Economic Development in a substantially completed form, which includes submission of the requisite application fee, shall be given priority as to the time and place requested. The Department of Economic Development shall make reasonable efforts to consult with the other applicants in an attempt to find alternative times and/or locations that are acceptable.
  - (3) Film permit applications must be submitted to the Department of Economic Development at least three days prior to the proposed effective date of the permit to avoid rush permit fees as outlined in section 15.4.11.
  - (4) The Department of Economic Development shall compile and maintain rules and guidelines ~~applicable to the use of public property~~ for filming, including the elements that are part of the filming, and shall apply those rules and guidelines equally regardless of the subject matter of the filming and/or the content of the speech therein.
  - (5) In the event that permission to perform an element is denied pursuant to subsection 15.14.6(2) above, the Department of Economic Development will process the remainder of the permit and grant all other aspects of the filming for which the requirements have been met.
  - (6) The Department of Economic Development may deny an application only if the director reasonably determines that one or more of the below-listed conditions exists. Prior to denial, the Department of Economic Development shall make reasonable efforts to consult with the producer in an attempt to resolve issues of concern and/or find alternative ways to accommodate the producer's filming needs, as described in subsections (7) through (10) of this section.
    - a. The filming poses an unreasonable risk of personal injury or property damage to people or property not associated with the filming;
    - b. The filming poses an unreasonable risk of damage to public property that could not be quickly and/or fully remediated;
    - c. The date and time requested for a particular filming location conflicts with previously-issued permits or permissions for filming, outdoor events, or other activities;
    - d. Use of the filming location, or use of the location during the date or time requested, would unreasonably interfere with the operation of city functions;
    - e. Use of the filming location or the proposed activity at the location would violate a law, ordinance, statute or regulation, regardless of whether the illegal activity is part of the message or content

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- of the filming. A permit shall not be denied based upon simulation of an illegal activity where the actual illegal activity is not being performed;
- f. The producer owes an outstanding debt to the city;
  - g. The producer previously caused significant damage to public property and, at the time of submitting the application under consideration, failed to adequately repair the damage or pay in full the city's invoice for damage repair and restoration services;
  - h. The producer previously violated this entertainment filming ordinance on two or more occasions, including without limitation by violating a material condition and/or restriction of a permit;
  - i. On two or more occasions, the producer's entertainment industry work in the city violated a city ordinance or other applicable law; and
  - j. The applicant made a material misrepresentation or gave incorrect material information on the application.
- (7) Prior to denying an application, if the Department of Economic Development determines that the requested filming includes one or more of the conditions described in subsection (6)a., b., c., or d. of this section, the Department of Economic Development shall employ reasonable efforts to identify alternative filming locations, times and/or dates that eliminate the unacceptable conditions and that are mutually acceptable to the producer and the city. The producer shall modify the application to incorporate any agreed-upon alternatives.
  - (8) Prior to denying an application, if the Department of Economic Development determines that the requested filming or related activity creates a violation as described in subsection (6)c. of this section, the Department of Economic Development shall allow the producer to revise the application so that the filming activities comply with applicable law.
  - (9) Prior to denying an application pursuant to subsection (6)f. or g. of this section, the Department of Economic Development shall notify the producer of the potential denial and allow her/him to remedy the conditions described in those subsections. The Department of Economic Development shall process the application after such repair, restoration or payment is complete, and may require the producer to obtain a refundable sanitation bond for the filming permit in an amount equivalent to the cost of the repair, restoration or debt.
  - (10) Prior to denying an application pursuant to subsection (6)h., i. or j. of this section, the Department of Economic Development shall provide the applicant an opportunity to present documents or other evidence that refutes the director's finding of previous permit violations, of previous violations of the law, or of misrepresentation or misinformation on the application, as applicable.
  - (11) Where the director has complied with subsections (7), (8), (9) and/or (10) of this section and reasonably determines that one or more of the conditions set forth in subsection (6) of this section continues to exist and that the application should therefore be denied, the director shall issue a written communication to the applicant that includes a detailed explanation for the denial. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the director from also notifying the applicant orally.
  - (12) If the director denies an application, the applicant shall have the right to appeal the decision to the City Manager or his designee, provided that a written request for such appeal is made to the City Manager within three business days after the applicant's receipt of the director's determination. The person considering the appeal must be impartial, and must have had no involvement in the director's decision. The appeal shall be heard or considered within three business days after the city receives the applicant's request, and shall be decided de novo. The person considering the appeal shall evaluate the application and the director's decision in accordance with the criteria of this article XIV.

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- (13) The person considering the appeal may issue his decision verbally, and shall issue a written decision within three business days of receiving written evidence from the applicant and/or meeting with the applicant, whichever is later. The written decision shall be the final decision of the city regarding the application. The applicant or producer may appeal the decision by writ of certiorari to the Superior Court of DeKalb County pursuant to the procedures set forth by Georgia law.
  - (14) In no event shall the director's or any city employee's evaluation of whether to grant or deny the application, including any of the elements, include consideration of:
    - a) The race, color, creed, religion, gender, age, disability, domestic relationship status, parental status, familial status, sexual orientation, national origin, gender identity, political affiliation or associational relationships of the applicant, producer or any person associated with the filming; or
    - b) The message or content of the filming.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.7), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.8. Modification, suspension or cancellation of a permit.**

- (1) After receiving a permit, the producer may request a material modification of the permit at any time by submitting to the Department of Economic Development a change request and change fee as set forth in section 15.14.11. The Department of Economic Development's ability to process the change request shall be determined pursuant to the provisions established for processing applications, as set forth in subsections 15.14.7(2) and (3) above. The director's decision of whether to grant or deny the modification request shall be determined as set forth in subsections 15.14.7(4) through (14). Submission of a change request will not impact the validity of the permit already issued, except upon written request of the producer.
- (2) Where a producer has obtained a permit and abides by the material requirements thereof, the permit shall prevent the city's stoppage of activities that are authorized by the permit, except as otherwise set forth in subsection (3) of this section or as a result of applicable law.
- (3) In the event that the Department of Economic Development identifies a substantial public health or safety risk arising from or caused by the filming, and the producer is in material compliance with the permit, the following shall occur:
  - (a) Where the substantial risk is identified prior to the commencement of the filming, the director shall employ reasonable efforts to consult with the producer and identify permit changes that are mutually acceptable to the producer and the city, and that remedy the health/safety issues. Where such efforts are unsuccessful, the director shall modify the permit in a manner that minimizes disruption of the filming as determined at the director's reasonable discretion, and that eliminates the substantial risk.
  - (b) Where the substantial risk is not imminent and is identified after the commencement of the filming, the director shall employ reasonable efforts to consult with the producer and identify permit changes that are mutually acceptable to the producer and the city, and that remedy the health/safety issues. Where such efforts are unsuccessful, the director shall modify the permit in a manner that minimizes disruption of the filming as determined at the director's reasonable discretion, and that eliminates the substantial risk as reasonably determined.
  - (c) Where the substantial risk is imminent as reasonably determined and is identified after the commencement of filming, said department may place a stop work order on the filming if it finds that the order will likely alleviate the substantial risk. The stop work order may be issued without advance notice where the department deems that a delay of the order will jeopardize public health and safety, and shall be lifted as quickly as possible after the risk is eliminated. The director shall employ

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reasonable efforts to consult with the producer and identify permit changes that are mutually acceptable to the producer and the city, that will minimize the length and impact of the stop work order as decided by the producer, and that remedy the health/safety issues.

- (d) Changes made to the permit pursuant to this subsection (3) shall not require payment of a change fee.
- (4) Where the director determines that the producer is violating material terms of the permit, the director shall decide the appropriate remedial actions after consulting with the producer. If the director finds that a substantial public health or safety risk is arising from or caused by the material violation, the director may place an immediate stop work order on the filming without prior notice to the producer, and consultation with the producer shall occur after the work stoppage. The consultation between the director and producer shall evaluate the nature and severity of the violation, whether the violation was intentional, whether permit modifications should be made, whether the stop work order should be lifted (where applicable), and what other actions should be taken (if any).

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.8), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.9. Responsibilities of a producer once a permit is obtained.**

- (1) A producer or producer's designee must have the permit on-site at the time and location of the filming, and must also have on-site any other permits required for that location by the department or any other governmental agency.
- (2) A producer must confine filming to the locations, times, guidelines and conditions specified in the permit and must abide by all other material terms of the permit.
- (3) Permits are not transferable.
- (4) A producer must clean and repair the filming location, and restore it to the condition it was in immediately prior to the filming, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the director and the producer. The department will inspect the filming location after the filming is completed to ascertain whether this requirement has been met. Where a producer fails to fulfill this requirement, the director will bill the producer for the cleaning, repair and/or restoration costs borne by the city, and the producer must pay the invoice in full within 30 days of receipt.
- (5) Permits shall require the producer to notify the department within three hours or sooner of learning of any emergency event regarding or arising from the filming that involves the media, the police or fire departments or emergency medical services.
- (6) A producer is responsible for:
  - (a) Knowing and complying with all city ordinances and other laws applicable to the filming and to the other activities arising from the producer's permit; and
  - (b) Requiring and using commercially reasonable efforts to enforce the requirement that any person working for or at the direction of the producer (including without limitation contractors) complies with all city ordinances and other laws applicable to the filming and to the other activities arising from the permit.
- (7) The requirements of subsection (6) of this section shall include without limitation that the producer is responsible for obtaining any and all permissions, licenses or other required authorizations for use of intellectual property, including intellectual property which is on public property but is not owned by the city.
- (8) Permits shall prohibit a producer from acting as a representative or agent of the city, and from indicating city endorsement of the filming, except as otherwise agreed to in writing by the director. This provision shall not prohibit the producer's use of the city logo in the filming credits.

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- (9) The director shall require that notification be given to residents and businesses within a three-block radius of a location for which a filming permit has been issued. The director may provide the notification, may require the producer to provide the notification, or may utilize a different mechanism for providing notification. The notification must state that a filming permit has been issued, and must include the dates, times, locations and activities that are authorized by the permit. Additionally, the director shall require that notification be given to the councilmember representing the district in which the filming will occur. The director shall determine the most effective means and timing of notification based upon factors such as the type of impact that the filming will have on the neighborhood, the time between receipt of the application and commencement of the filming, the producer's budget and previous communications from a neighborhood regarding notification preferences.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.9), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.10. Other permit requirements.**

After a permit has been approved by the director, it will be issued once the following have occurred:

- (1) The producer signs an indemnification provision on the permit whereby the producer agrees to indemnify the city and its officials and employees from all claims, losses and expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs, that may arise from the permit and any of the activities performed pursuant to the permit by, on behalf of, or at the direction of the producer;
- (2) The producer signs a provision agreeing to comply with all applicable environmental laws, including an agreement not to allow legally-prohibited contaminants from entering the sewage and stormwater drainage systems serving the area where the filming will occur. The producer must sign a separate indemnification clause, such as the one described in subsection (1) of this section, that pertains specifically to environmental breaches and includes without limitation the fines and clean-up costs associated therewith;
- (3) The producer obtains insurance coverage in an amount determined by the director, covers the city as an additional insured on the policy, and provides proof of the coverage.
- (4) The producer pays the permit fee and any other applicable fees set forth in section 15.14.11 below.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.10), 10-16-2017)

#### **Sec. 15.14.11. Fee schedule.**

The department shall collect all applicable fees arising pursuant to this article. These fees are set forth below in this section, and in other sections of the Code pertaining to the cost of services or goods provided by other city departments.

- (1) *Filming permit fee.* A filming permit authorizes all filming for a particular filming project during a calendar month, regardless of the number of filming locations. A filming permit is valid through the last day of the calendar month and may be renewed for additional calendar months.
  - a. *Standard Permit Fee.* The following fees apply when the completed filming permit application is submitted more than three business days prior to the effective date of the permit:
    - (i) \$200.00 for original filming permit.
  - b. *Rush permit fee.* Where a completed filming permit application is submitted to the three or fewer business days prior to the effective date of the permit, the producer must pay the standard permit fee plus the rush fee set forth below in this subsection. Additionally, where a producer

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submits an application more than three business days prior to the effective date of the permit, the producer voluntarily may pay the standard permit fee plus the rush fee in order to have the application processed within three or fewer business days.

(i) \$300.00.

c. *Material changes to filming permit.*

(i) There is no charge for modifying a filming permit where the director reasonably determines that the modification is not material. For the purposes of this article XIV, the term "material" means that processing the requested change will require an expenditure of city staff time or services that is more than de minimus.

(ii) There is no charge for a material change to a filming permit where a completed change request is submitted to the director more than three business days prior to the effective date of the permit. Where a material change is requested after the permit has taken effect, there will be no charge if the completed change request is submitted to the director more than three business days prior to the implementation of the requested change.

(iii) Where a change request for a material change is submitted to the director three or fewer business days prior to the effective date of the permit or the implementation date of the change, as described in subsection (1)c.(ii) of this section, the producer must pay the rush change fee set forth below in this subsection. Additionally, where a producer submits a change request more than three business days prior to the implementation of the requested change, the producer voluntarily may pay the rush fee in order to have the change request processed within three or fewer business days:

(A) \$100.00.

d. *Cancellation fee.*

(i) Except as set forth in subsections (1)d.(ii) and (iii) of this section, a filming permit fee is nonrefundable.

(ii) Where the producer submits a change request and the change results in cancellation of a filming permit for a particular calendar month, the producer may utilize the filming permit fee for the cancelled month to purchase a new filming permit for the same project for a different calendar month. Regardless of whether a new filming permit fee is owed, the director shall determine whether a rush fee is applicable based upon the timing of the change request and the standards set forth in subsection (1)c. of this section.

(iii) A filming permit fee is refundable if cancellation is required because of extraordinary circumstances for which the producer is not responsible and which are not within the producer's control. Inclement weather, except for declared states of emergency, and common illness shall not be deemed extraordinary circumstances.

(2) *On-site services fee.* An on-site services fee is assessed for each public property location where filming occurs, as authorized by the filming permit, for each day that filming occurs at that site. Where a producer films at more than three locations in a day for the same filming project, he shall be charged an on-site services fee only for the first three locations.

(Ord. No. 2017-10-03, § 1(15.14.11), 10-16-2017)

**Secs. 15.14.12—15.14.100. Reserved.**