



## About the NPPA

Since its founding in 1946, the National Press Photographers Association (NPPA) has been the Voice of Visual Journalists.

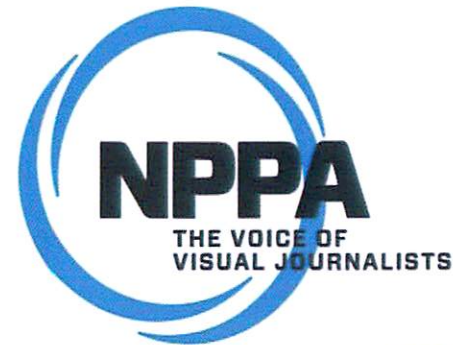
NPPA is a 501(c)(6) non-profit professional organization dedicated to the advancement of visual journalism, its creation, editing and distribution in all news media.

NPPA encourages visual journalists to reflect the highest standards of quality and ethics in their professional performance, in their business practices and in their comportment.

NPPA vigorously advocates for and protects the Constitutional rights of journalists as well as freedom of the press and speech in all its forms, especially as it relates to visual journalism. Its 7,000 members include still and television photographers, editors, students, and representatives of businesses serving the visual journalism community.

### For more information regarding NPPA

<https://nppa.org>  
[lawyer@nppa.org](mailto:lawyer@nppa.org)  
716.983.7800



School of Media  
and Communication

Proudly presents:

## Preparing for the DNC: Right to Photograph & Record in Public

Tuesday, July 12, 2016

Temple University, Science Education & Research Center  
Carnell Hall  
1803 N. Broad Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19122

# Panel

## MODERATOR

**Mickey H. Osterreicher, Esq.**

General Counsel

National Press Photographers Association (NPPA)

## PANELISTS

- David Boardman, *Dean*, Temple University, School of Media and Communication
- Francis T. Healy, *Special Advisor to the Commissioner*, Philadelphia Police Department
- Lt. John Stanford, *Public Information Officer*, Philadelphia Police Department
- Gregg Leslie, *Legal Defense Director*, Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press
- Gayle C. Sproul, *Partner*, Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP — DID NOT PARTICIPATE
- Joseph Gidjunis, *Independent Photojournalist*
- Jim MacMillan, *Independent Photojournalist and Program Manager*, Temple University Center for Public Interest Journalism

Since its founding in 1946, the **National Press Photographers Association (NPPA)** has been the Voice of Visual Journalists. For more information, go to <http://www.nppa.org>

The **Society of Professional Journalists** is dedicated to the perpetuation of a free press as the cornerstone of our nation and our liberty. For more information, go to <http://www.spj.org/aboutspj.asp>

# Program

## SOME OF YOUR RIGHTS

- When you are in a public place (e.g., park, sidewalk) or any place where you have a legal right to be, you are permitted to photograph or record anything plainly visible to you (including any people, buildings, and response activities underway).
  - One of the reasons for this is because there is no reasonable expectation of privacy in a public place.
  - Be aware that in some states the audio portion of a video recording may violate a wiretap statute (highly unlikely when recording police in a public place).
- The media and public have the same right of access to photograph or record from a public location.
  - Although there may be circumstances under which police allow the media to get closer, police may not keep the media further back than the public.
- Police may ask/order you to move back or stand in a different location, but they may not order you to stop photographing or recording and may not keep you further away than those persons without a camera.
- Police may ask but not demand to view your images.
- Police may seize your recording device only under very narrowly defined “exigent circumstances” but they still must obtain a warrant or subpoena before viewing your images.
- There are no circumstances under which police may delete or destroy your images or order you or a third party to do so.
- If you are stopped or detained while taking photographs or recording, always remain polite and never physically resist police. Respect each other’s rights at all times.