Amy Tsai LEG Observer Bill of Rights ORD D6k

# 1 **CITY OF SEATTLE** 2 ORDINANCE COUNCIL BILL \_\_\_\_\_ 3 4 ..title AN ORDINANCE relating to a public safety bill of rights for the Seattle public; renumbering 5 Subchapter VI as Subchapter V and creating a new Subchapter VI in Chapter 3.28 of the 6 7 Seattle Municipal Code. 8 ..body 9 WHEREAS, the Seattle Police Department (SPD)'s policy since 2008, which recognizes the 10 right of members of the public to observe and record police performing their duties in a 11 public place, can be enhanced, strengthened, and made permanent through codification in 12 the Seattle Municipal Code; and 13 WHEREAS, the rights of public observers, which courts have recognized as flowing from the 14 First Amendment and various state constitutional rights that favor government 15 transparency and protect the public's right to hold government officials accountable, 16 transcend police policy; and 17 WHEREAS, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Houston v. Hill*, 482 U.S. 451, 461 (1987) recognized 18 that "the First Amendment protects a significant amount of verbal criticism and challenge 19 directed at police officers"; and 20 WHEREAS, the need for stronger protections for public observers was evident in the 2011 arrest 21 of a person for exercising their right to observe the police in State v. E.J.J., 183 Wn.2d 22 497, 354 P.3d 815 (2015) and in past incidents identified by SPD's Office of Professional 23 Accountability Auditor of obstruction charges against observers and those filing 24 complaints with SPD's Office of Professional Accountability; and

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1	WHEREAS, at times officer in-car video or body cams have not been turned on, have		
2	malfunctioned, or provided an incomplete record of what happened, making videos		
3	collected by the public of great value; and		
4	WHEREAS, the need for and value of public video and audio recording by the public is keenly		
5	evident from the recent recordings of the deaths of Philando Castile in Minnesota, Alton		
6	Sterling in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and law enforcement officers in Dallas and Baton		
7	Rouge;		
8	WHEREAS, other states such as California, Colorado, and Oregon have passed legislation		
9	protecting the right of members of the public to observe and record police activity; NOW,		
10	THEREFORE,		
11	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:		
12	Section 1. Subchapter VI of Chapter 3.28 of the Seattle Municipal Code is renumbered		
13	Subchapter V as follows:		
14	Subchapter ((VI)) <u>V</u> Reserve Police Officers		
15	Section 2. A new Subchapter VI is added to Chapter 3.28 of the Seattle Municipal Code		
16	as follows:		
17	Subchapter VI Public Observers' Bill of Rights		
18	3.28.600 Purpose		
19	This Subchapter VI codifies the right of members of the public to hold police accountable		
20	through observation and express themselves without fear of retaliation, within the bounds		
21	permitted by law. Officers should assume that a member of the general public is observing, and		
22	possibly recording, their activities at all times, and respect the public's constitutional right to do		
23	so.		

## 3.28.610 Witnessing stops, detentions, arrests, and other police actions

A person not involved in an incident may remain in the vicinity of any stop, detention, arrest, or any other police activity occurring in a public place, observe or record activity, and express oneself, including making comments critical of an officer's actions, so long as the person's conduct and presence are lawful, and the person's conduct and presence do not obstruct, hinder, delay, or compromise the outcome of legitimate police actions or rescue efforts, threaten the safety of the officers or members of the public, or attempt to incite others to violence. An example of obstruction includes, but is not limited to, a member of the public entering any established marked and protected crime scene or a restricted area that is unavailable to the general public unless permitted to do so by an officer or investigator who is authorized to determine who may enter the secure scene.

## 3.28.620 Officer actions against third-party observers

A. No employee of the Seattle Police Department nor an agent thereof shall prevent a person from engaging in an activity or activities described in Section 3.28.610, or detain, arrest, or use physical force against a person on the basis of the person engaging in an activity or activities described in Section 3.28.610, if the person is doing so in compliance with the requirements of Section 3.28.610.

- B. No employee of the Seattle Police Department nor an agent thereof shall use physical force for the purpose of punishing or retaliating against a person lawfully engaging in an activity or activities described in Section 3.28.610.
- C. When an officer is using less-lethal tools in the presence of persons observing or recording police activity, the officer shall adhere to Seattle Police Department less-lethal tool policies that seek to minimize harm to non-targeted bystanders.

### 3.28.630 Public observer preservation of evidence

A. When a person has made a recording in the vicinity of any stop, detention, arrest or any other police activity occurring in a public place and an officer thinks that the recording may be of value to an investigation, the officer shall contact the person to obtain the media using the process identified in subsection 3.28.630.B. The officer shall not otherwise seize the recorded media or compel or coerce the person into giving the officer the recording or recording device.

- B. When recorded media is sought from a member of the public, the officer shall first request voluntary surrender of the media and document the request and the person's response.
- 1. If the person surrenders the media, the officer shall give the person a case number and the requesting officer's name.
- 2. If the person does not voluntarily surrender the media and if the officer does not have authority to seize the media, the officer should advise the person that a court order will be sought for the media and that it should not be tampered with, altered, or destroyed because it may be evidence of a crime.

#### **3.28.640** Civil action

A person may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the City for an alleged violation of subsection 3.28.610. The person, if successful, shall be entitled to actual damages, punitive damages of up to \$5,000, and reasonable costs and fees associated with the filing of the civil action. The burden shall be on the plaintiff to establish a prima facie case of the existence of and extent of the damages by a preponderance of the evidence. If the finder of fact finds that an action brought by a person is frivolous and without merit, the court may award the City its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.

Section 3. By no later than May 2017 or the soonest date thereafter if necessary in order to comply with the terms of the Consent Decree in *United States v. City of Seattle*, No. C12-1282JLR (W.D. Wash. 2012), the Seattle Police Department shall have a blast ball policy that references and addresses the safety of persons engaged in activities protected by this ordinance. That blast ball policy shall be developed in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Consent Decree.

Section 4. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this ordinance, or the invalidity of its application to any person or circumstance, does not affect the validity of the remainder of this ordinance or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

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1	Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by		
2	the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it		
3	shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020; provided that, prior to		
4	that effective date, any provision of this ordinance that is determined by the U.S. District Court		
5	for the Western District of Washington or its agent to require approval by the Court shall not be		
6	effective until such approval is obtained.		
7	Passed by the City Council the day of, 2016,		
8	and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this day of		
9	, 2016.		
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11			
12		President of the City Council	
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14	Approved by me this day of _	, 2016.	
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17		Edward B. Murray, Mayor	
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19	Filed by me this day of	, 2016.	
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21			
22		Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk	
23	(Seal)		