



Edenton Town Council  
Special Meeting  
&  
Committee Meetings  
January 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2024  
6:00 p.m.

Council Chambers, 504 S. Broad Street

*Remote Video Access Available via Zoom at:*

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2524822155?pwd=TONFUEJ0MXlnV3B2UFA1S0R0ajgzUT09>

*Meeting ID: 252 482 2155*

*Password: 458434 Dial in Option: 301-715-8592 (Meeting ID & Password same as above)*

**AGENDA**

**I. Special Meeting**

- A. Special Presentation - Interchange Angels Program – Richard (Dick) Mayer

**II. Committee Meetings**

A. Administrative Committee

1. Rules of Procedure – Addition of the Managers Report Agenda Item
2. Town of Edenton Recording Policy

B. Public Works Committee

1. No Truck Traffic/Vehicle Weight Restrictions – Old Hertford Road
2. N. Broad Street NCDOT Road Diet
3. Granville Street & W. Albemarle/Dr. MLK Jr. Avenue
4. Terry Avenue & Robin Lane Four way stop



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

**Roadside Litter Control Program**

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## **Roadside Litter Control Update**

**Richard F. Mayer  
Chowan County  
Litter Control Coordinator (Volunteer)  
(252) 370-2169**



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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The diagram consists of a blue-outlined structure resembling a classical building. It has a triangular pediment at the top and is supported by three vertical columns. Inside the pediment, the text "CHOWAN COUNTY LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM" is written in green. Below each column is a text label: "EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT" in red under the left column, "ANTI-LITTERING ENFORCEMENT" in blue under the middle column, and "CLEAN-UP RESPONSE" in green under the right column.

### CHOWAN COUNTY LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

**EDUCATION AND  
COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT**

**ANTI-LITTERING  
ENFORCEMENT**

**CLEAN-UP  
RESPONSE**



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### Status

- Implemented the County's Litter Control Plan
- Eight "Littering Has Consequences" presentations to community, civic and religious groups
- Met with Town, County and State law enforcement officials
- Coordinated with Region I NC State Highway Department officials to inform them of our litter control interest and efforts, obtain cleanup supplies and schedule bag pickups



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### Observations

- Increased anti-littering enforcement not forthcoming
- Most immediate results will be achieved through
  - Pillar I - Education and Community Engagement
  - Pillar III - Cleanup Response
- Significant numbers of people continue to believe using the roadside as their personal trash bin is acceptable
- The five US Rt 17 Edenton interchanges are the worst in the County terms of littering



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### Results to Date

- Made “Littering Has Consequences” presentations to community, civic and religious groups
- Privatized County litter control...started Clean Chowan County, LLC
- Developed new program for littering “hot spots”



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

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## THE INTERCHANGE ANGELS PROGRAM



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

Roadside Litter Control Program

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## Program Goal



**Enhance the appearance of our County and Town for residents and visitors by cleaning up littering hotspots along US Rt. 17 approaches to Edenton**





# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### Concept of Operations



- Designate ten (10) US Rt. 17 interchange “littering hotspot” sites
- Clean those sites immediately before County and Town events that attract large numbers of visitors to make our Community “shine”

# Exit 230 Business Rt. 17 – US Rt. 17

Site 1- Both ramps west of Exit 230; one leading from US Rt. 17 westbound, and one leading to US Rt. 17 westbound

Site 2- Both ramps east of Exit 230; one leading from US Rt. 17 eastbound, and one leading to US Rt. 17 eastbound





# Exit 228 Paradise Road – US Rt. 17

Site 4- Both ramps north of US Rt. 17 at Exit 228; one leading from US Rt. 17 westbound to Paradise Rd., and one leading to US Rt. 17 westbound from Paradise Rd.



Wzbo-FM Edenton

17

E Carolina Radio

Site 3- Both ramps south of US Rt. 17 at Exit 228; one leading from US Rt. 17 eastbound to Paradise Rd., and one leading to US Rt. 17 eastbound from Paradise Rd.



Jimbo's Jumbos Oil

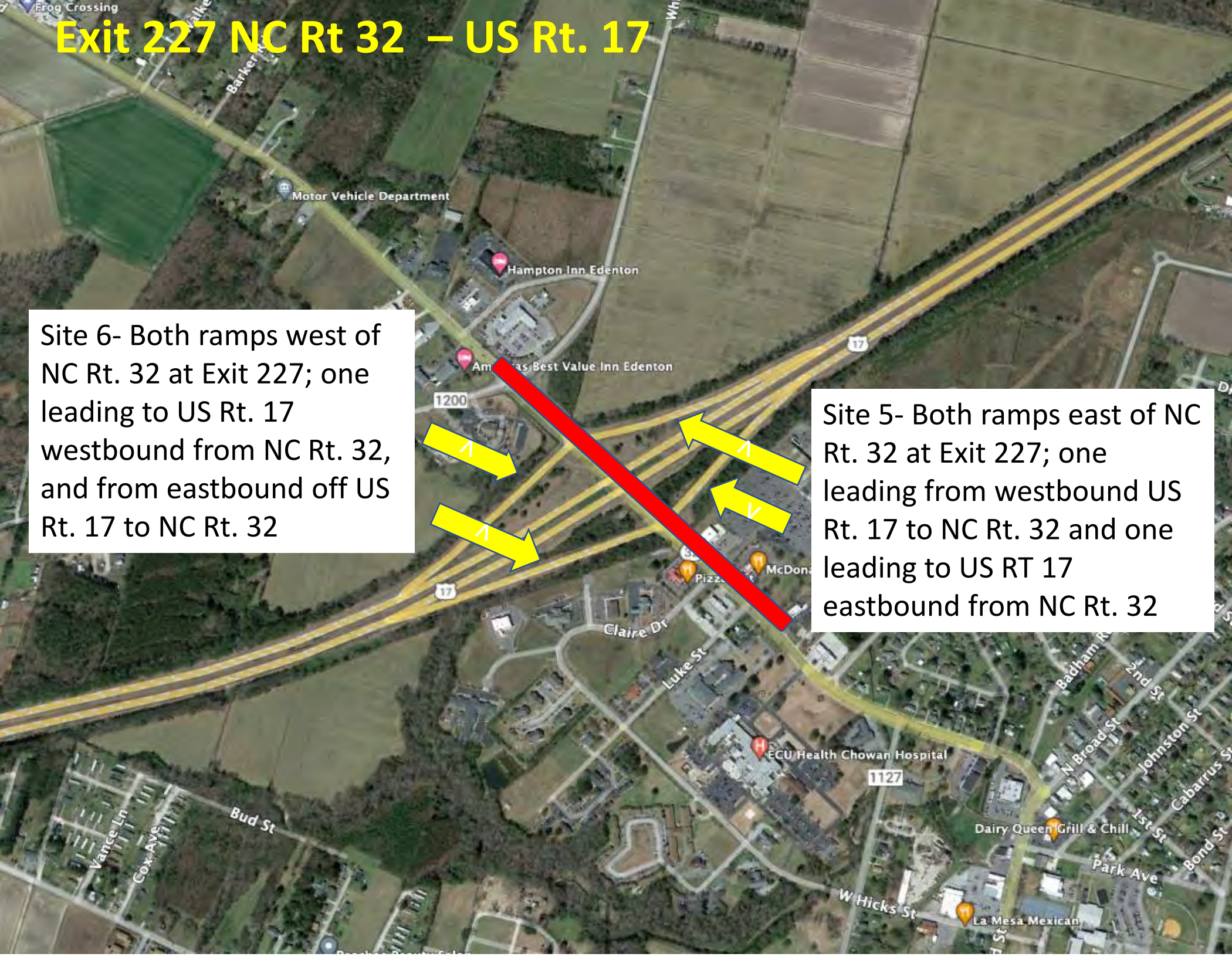
Regulator Marine, Inc.



# Exit 227 NC Rt 32 – US Rt. 17

Site 6- Both ramps west of NC Rt. 32 at Exit 227; one leading to US Rt. 17 westbound from NC Rt. 32, and from eastbound off US Rt. 17 to NC Rt. 32

Site 5- Both ramps east of NC Rt. 32 at Exit 227; one leading from westbound US Rt. 17 to NC Rt. 32 and one leading to US RT 17 eastbound from NC Rt. 32





# Exit 226 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave. – US Rt. 17

Site 7- Both ramps north of US Rt. 17 at Exit 226; one leading from US Rt. 17 westbound to MLK Ave., and one leading from MLK Ave. to US Rt. 17 westbound

Site 8- Both ramps south of US Rt. 17 at Exit 226; one leading from US Rt. 17 eastbound to MLK Ave., and one leading from MLK Ave. to US Rt. 17 eastbound

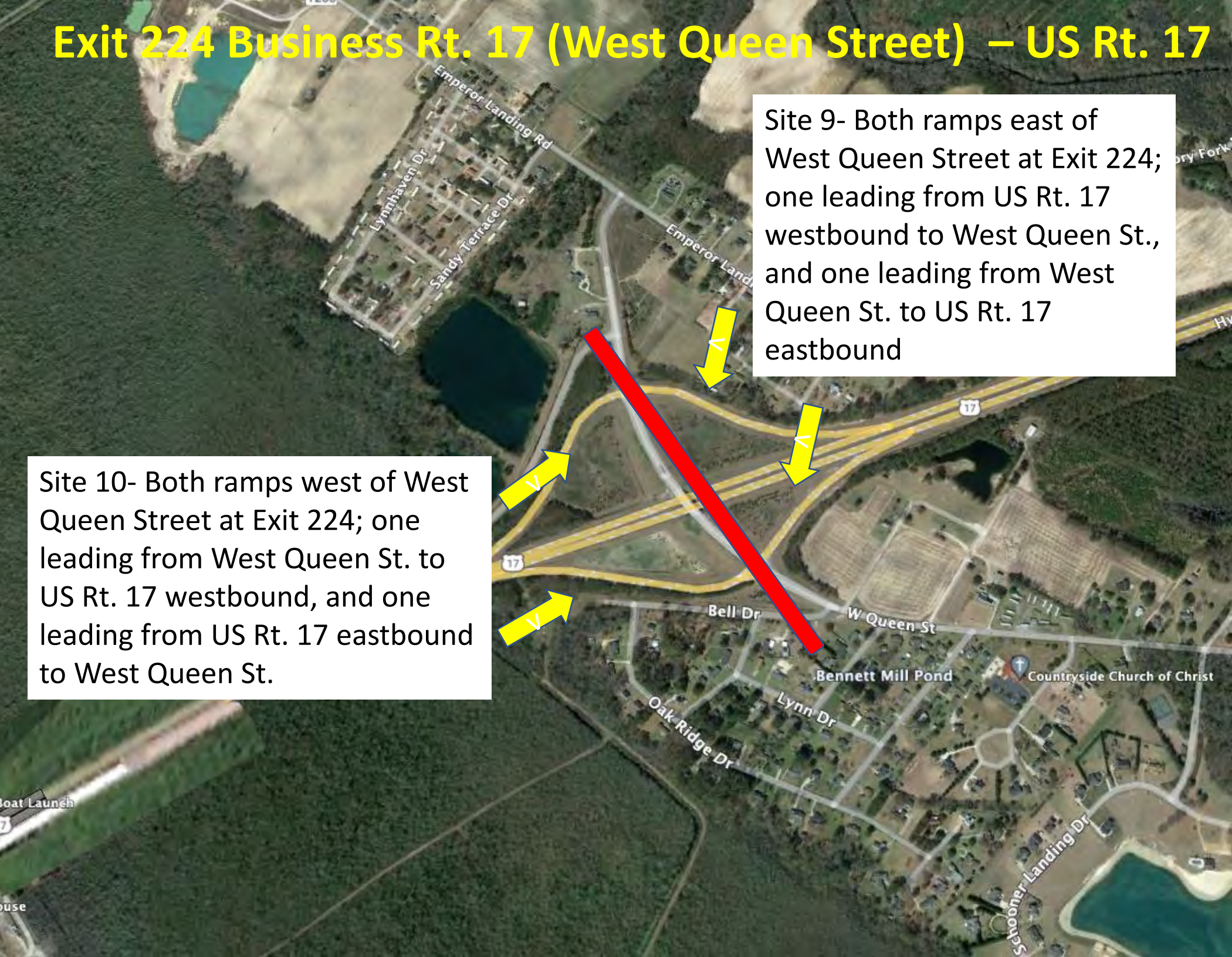




# Exit 224 Business Rt. 17 (West Queen Street) – US Rt. 17

Site 9- Both ramps east of West Queen Street at Exit 224; one leading from US Rt. 17 westbound to West Queen St., and one leading from West Queen St. to US Rt. 17 eastbound

Site 10- Both ramps west of West Queen Street at Exit 224; one leading from West Queen St. to US Rt. 17 westbound, and one leading from US Rt. 17 eastbound to West Queen St.





# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### Concept of Operations



- **Recruit community, civic and religious groups to become an Interchange Angel by “adopting” one or more of the 10 sites**
- **Provide groups with high-viz vests, grabbers, rubber gloves and trash bags**
- **Conduct 4-6 cleanups, each prior to major tourist-attracting events**





# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### Progress



- **Three groups have signed up as Interchange Angels**
  - **Edenton Lion's Club- Site 10**
  - **Edenton Lake and Harbor Community- Site 9**
  - **Open Door Church- Sites 1 and 2**
- **We need six more groups to cover the remaining sites**





# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

## Roadside Litter Control Program

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### 2024 Action Schedule



- **February 24 -** Status cleanup
- **April 20 -** Easels in the Garden, April 26-27<sup>th</sup>
- **June 1 -** Major League Bass Fishing Tournament, June 4<sup>th</sup>
- **August 24 -** Labor Day, September 2<sup>nd</sup>
- **September 21 -** Chowan County Regional Fair, Sept. 24<sup>th</sup> and  
Shrimp by the Bay waterfront feast, October 11<sup>th</sup>
- **December 7-** Christmas Candlelight Tour, Dec. 13<sup>th</sup>

**(All dates subject to modification)**



# CHOWAN COUNTY

*North Carolina*

**Roadside Litter Control Program**

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**QUESTIONS?**

## **PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCT OF MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL**

### **1. Regular Meetings**

The Council shall hold a regular meeting on the second Tuesday of each month, except that if a regular meeting is a legal holiday, the meeting will be rescheduled by the Town Council. The Council shall hold a regular committee meeting on the fourth Monday of each month, except that if a regular committee meeting is a legal holiday, the meeting will be rescheduled by the Town Council. Both meetings shall be held at the Council Chambers and shall begin promptly at 6 p.m.

### **2. Special , Emergency, and Adjourned (or Recessed) Meetings**

**(a) Special Meetings.** The mayor, the mayor pro tempore, or any two members of the council may at any time call a special council meeting by signing a written notice stating the time and place of the meeting and the subjects to be considered. At least 48 hours before a special meeting called in this manner, written notice of the meeting stating its time and place and the subjects to be considered shall be (a) delivered to the mayor and each council member or left at his or her usual dwelling place; (b) posted on the council's principal bulletin board, or if none, at the door of the council's usual meeting room; and (c) mailed or delivered to each newspaper, wire service, radio station, television station, and person who has filed a written request for notice with the city clerk. Only those items of business specified in the notice may be transacted at a special meeting called in this manner, unless all members are present or have signed a written waiver of notice.

A special meeting may also be called or scheduled by vote of the council in open session during another duly called meeting. The motion or resolution calling or scheduling the special meeting shall specify its time, place, and purpose. At least 48 hours before a special meeting called in this manner, notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting shall be (a) posted on the council's principal bulletin board, or if none, at the door of the council's usual meeting room; and (b) mailed or delivered to each newspaper, wire service, radio station, television station, and person who has filed a written request for notice with the city clerk. (Such notice shall also be mailed or delivered at least 48 hours before the meeting to each council member not present at the meeting at which the special meeting was called or scheduled, and to the mayor if he or she was not present at that meeting.)

**(b) Emergency Meetings.** The mayor, the mayor pro tempore, or any two members of the council may at any time call an emergency council meeting by signing a written notice stating the time and place of the meeting and the subjects to be considered. The notice shall be delivered to the mayor and each council member or left at his or her usual dwelling place at least six hours before the meeting. Notice of the meeting shall be given to each local newspaper, local wire service, local radio station, and local television station that has filed a written emergency meeting notice request, which includes the newspaper's, wire services, or station's telephone

number, with the city clerk. This notice shall be given either by telephone or by the same method used to notify the mayor and the council members, and shall be given at the expense of the party notified.

Emergency meetings shall only be called because of generally unexpected circumstances that require immediate consideration by the city council. Only business connected with the emergency may be considered at an emergency meeting.

**(c) Adjourned (or Recessed) Meetings.** A properly called regular, special, or emergency meeting may be adjourned (or recessed) by a procedural motion made and adopted as provided in Rule 14 in open session during the regular, special, or emergency meeting. The motion shall state the time and place when the meeting will reconvene. No further notice need be given of an adjourned (or recessed) session of a properly called regular, special, or emergency meeting.

### **3. Organizational Meeting**

At the first regular meeting in November following a general election in which council members are elected, newly elected members shall take and subscribe the oath of office as the first order of business. As the second order of business, the council shall elect a mayor pro tempore. The retiring mayor will preside until a new mayor is sworn in.

### **4. Agenda**

The chief administrative officer shall prepare the agenda for the meeting. A request to have an item of business placed on the agenda must be received at least two working days before the meeting. Any council member may, by a timely request, have an item placed on the agenda. The agenda shall include, for each item of business placed on it, as much background information on the subject as is available and feasible to reproduce. A copy of all proposed ordinances shall be attached to the agenda. Each council member shall receive a copy of the agenda, and it shall be available for public inspection and/or distribution when it is distributed to the council members.

#### **4b. Adoption of the Agenda**

As its first order of business at each meeting, the Council shall as specified as rules set discuss and revise the proposed agenda and adopt the agenda for the meeting. If items are proposed to be added to the agenda of the meeting, a Council may by majority vote require that written copies of particular documents connected with the items be made available at the Council meeting to all Council members.

The Council may by majority vote add items to or subtract items from the proposed agenda except that, (a) the Council may not subtract items from the proposed agenda stated in

the notice of a special meeting called by the Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem or two Council members unless those calling the meeting consent to the deletion, (b) the Council may not add items to the proposed agenda stated in the notice of the special meeting called by the Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem or two Council members unless all members are present or those who are absent signed a written waiver of notice and (c) only business connected with the emergency may be considered at an emergency meeting.

4c. **Consent Agenda**

The Council may designate a part of the agenda as the “consent agenda”. Items shall be placed on the consent agenda by those preparing the proposed agenda if they are judged to be not controversial and routine. Any Council member may remove an item from the consent agenda and place it on the regular agenda while the agenda is being discussed and revised prior to its adoption at the beginning of the meeting. All items on the consent agenda shall be voted on and adopted by a single motion with the minutes reflecting the motion and vote on each item.

5. **Order of Business**

Items shall be placed on the agenda according to the Order of Business. The Order of Business for each regular meeting shall be as follows:

- Discussion and revision of the proposed agenda including consent agenda
- Adoption of agenda
- Adoption of consent agenda
- Approval of the minutes
- Public Comment
- Public hearing
- Committee reports
- Unfinished business
- New business
- Managers’ Report**
- Items Considered Timely and Important
- Adjournment

By general consent of the council, items may be considered out of order.

6. **Office of Mayor**

The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the council. (But shall have the right of vote only when there is a tie) In order to address the council, a member must be recognized by the mayor. The mayor shall have the following powers:

- (a) To rule motions in or out of order, including any motion patently offered for obstructive or dilatory purposes;

- (b) To determine whether a speaker has gone beyond reasonable standards of courtesy in his remarks and to entertain and rule on objections from other members on this ground;
- (c) To entertain and answer questions of parliamentary law or procedure;
- (d) To call a brief recess at any time;
- (e) To adjourn in an emergency.

**7. Office of Mayor Pro Tempore**

At the organizational meeting, the council shall elect from among its members a mayor pro tempore to serve at the council's pleasure. A council member who serves as mayor pro tempore shall be entitled to vote on all matters and shall be considered a councilman for all purposes, including the determination of whether a quorum is present. In the mayor's absence, the council may confer on the mayor pro tempore any of the mayor's powers and duties. If the mayor should become physically or mentally unable to perform the duties of his office, the council may by unanimous vote declare that the mayor is incapacitated and confer any of the mayor's powers and duties on the mayor pro tempore. When a mayor declares that he is no longer incapacitated, and a majority of the council concurs, he shall resume the exercise of his powers and duties.

**8. Presiding Officer When the Mayor is in Active Debate**

The mayor shall preside at meetings of the council unless he becomes actively engaged in debate on a particular proposal, in which case he may designate another council member to preside over the debate. The mayor shall resume the duty to preside as soon as action on the matter is concluded.

**9. Action by the Council**

The council shall proceed by motion. Any member may make a motion. A motion will require a second.

**10. One Motion at a Time**

A member may make only one motion at a time.

**11. Substantive Motion**

A substantive motion is out of order while another substantive motion is pending.

**12. Adoption by Majority Vote**

A motion shall be adopted by a majority of the votes cast, a quorum being present, unless

otherwise required by these rules or the laws of North Carolina.

### **13. Debate**

The mayor shall state the motion and then open the floor to debate on it. The mayor shall preside over the debate according to the following general principles:

- (a) The introducer (the member who makes the motion) is entitled to speak first;
- (b) A member who has not spoken on the issue shall be recognized before someone who has already spoken;
- (c) To the extent possible, the debate shall alternate between opponents and proponents of the measure.

### **14. Procedural Motions**

In addition to substantive proposals, the following procedural motions, and no others, shall be in order. Unless otherwise noted, each motion is debatable, may be amended, and requires a majority vote for adoption.

In order of priority, the procedural motions are:

- (1) To Adjourn. The motion may be made only at the conclusion of action on a pending matter; it may not interrupt deliberation of a pending matter.
- (2) To Take a Recess.
- (3) Call to Follow the Agenda. The motion must be made at the first reasonable opportunity or it is waived.
- (4) To Divide a Complex Motion and Consider It by Paragraph.
- (5) To Defer Consideration. A substantive motion whose consideration has been deferred expires 100 days thereafter unless a motion to revive consideration is adopted.
- (6) Call of the Previous Question. The motion is not in order until there have been at least (20) minutes of debate and every member has had an opportunity to speak once.
- (7) To Postpone to a Certain Time or Day.
- (8) To Refer to a Committee. (Sixty) days after a motion has been referred to a committee, the introducer may compel consideration of the measure by the entire council, whether or not the committee has reported the matter to the council.

(9) To Amend. An amendment to a motion must be pertinent to the subject matter of the motion, but it may not achieve the opposite of the intent of the motion.

A motion may be amended, and that amendment may be amended, but no further amendments may be made.

Any amendment to a proposed ordinance shall be reduced to writing on the call of any member or the mayor.

(10) To Revive Consideration. The motion is in order any time within (100) days after the day of a vote to defer consideration. A substantive motion on which consideration has been deferred expires (100) days after the deferral unless a motion to revive consideration is adopted.

(11) To Reconsider. This motion must be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side, and only at the meeting during which the original vote was taken. The motion cannot interrupt deliberation on a pending matter but is in order at any time before actual adjournment.

(12) To Rescind or Repeal.

(13) To Ratify.

## **15. Renewal of Motion**

A motion that is defeated may be renewed at any later meeting unless a motion to prevent reconsideration has been adopted.

## **16. Withdrawal of Motion**

A motion may be withdrawn by the introducer at any time before a vote.

## **17. Duty to Vote**

Every member must vote unless excused by the remaining members according to law. A member who wishes to be excused from voting shall so inform the mayor, who shall take a vote of the remaining members. No member shall be excused from voting except upon matters involving the consideration of his own financial interest or official conduct. In all other cases, a failure to vote by a member who is physically present in the council chamber, or who has withdrawn without being excused by a majority vote of the remaining members present, shall be recorded as an affirmative vote.

## **18. Introduction of Ordinances**



A proposed ordinance shall be deemed to be introduced at the first meeting at which it is actually considered by the council.

**19. Adopting of Ordinances**

An affirmative vote equal to a majority of all the members of the council not excused from voting on the question in issue (including the mayor's vote in case of an equal division) shall be required to adopt an ordinance or to take any action that has the effect of an ordinance. In addition, no ordinance or action that has the effect of an ordinance may be finally adopted on the date on which it is introduced except by an affirmative vote equal to or greater than two-thirds of all the members of the council except the mayor.

**20. Adoption of the Budget Ordinance**

Notwithstanding the provisions of any city charter, general law, or local act:

(1) Any action with respect to the adoption or amendment of the budget ordinance may be taken at any regular or special meeting of the governing board by a simple majority of those present and voting, a quorum being present;

(2) No action taken with respect to the adoption or amendment of the budget ordinance need be published or is subject to any other procedural requirement governing the adoption of ordinances or resolutions by the governing board;

(3) The adoption and amendment of the budget ordinance and the levy of taxes in the budget ordinance are not subject to the provisions of any city charter or local act concerning initiative or referendum.

During the period beginning with the submission of the budget to the governing board and ending with the adoption of the budget ordinance, the governing board may hold any special meetings that may be necessary to complete its work on the budget ordinance. Except for the notice requirements of the Open Meetings Law, which continue to apply, no provision of law concerning the call of special meetings applies during that period so long as (a) each member of the board has actual notice of each special meeting called for the purpose of considering the budget, and (b) no business other than consideration of the budget is taken up. This rule does not allow, and may not be construed to allow, the holding of closed meetings or executive sessions by the council if it is otherwise prohibited by law from holding such a meeting or session.

**21. Executive Sessions**

The council may hold executive sessions as provided by law. The council shall commence an executive session by a majority vote to do so and terminate it in the same manner.

**22. Quorum**

A majority of the actual membership of the council, excluding vacant seats, shall constitute a quorum. A member who has withdrawn from a meeting without being excused by majority vote of the remaining members present shall be counted as present for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

**23. Public Comment**

Those wanting to speak must be residents of Edenton or Chowan County and each speaker will be afforded the maximum of three minutes to speak. The Council may by vote to waive the residency requirement for circumstances when an individual wishes to speak during public comment.

**24. Public Hearing**

Public hearings required by law or deemed advisable by the council shall be organized by a special order, adopted by a majority vote, that sets forth the subject, date, place, and time of the hearing as well as any rules regarding the length of time of each speaker, etc. At the appointed time, the mayor or his designee shall call the hearing to order and then preside over it. When the allotted time expires or when no one wishes to speak who has not done so, the presiding officer shall declare the hearing ended.

**25. Quorum at Public Hearing**

A quorum of the council shall be required at all public hearings required by state law.

**26. Minutes**

Full and accurate minutes of the council proceedings shall be kept and shall be open to the inspection of the public. The results of each vote shall be recorded in the minutes, and on the request of any member of the council, the ayes and noes upon any question shall be taken. Minutes will be posted to the Town of Edenton website after they are approved by the Town Council.

**27. Appointments**

The council shall use the following procedure to make council appointments to various subordinate boards and offices as defined by the charter. The mayor shall open the floor to nominations, whereupon the names of possible appointees shall be put forward by the members and debated. When the debate ends, the mayor shall call the roll of the members and each members shall cast his vote. The votes shall not be tallied until each member has voted.

The nominee(s) receiving the highest number of votes shall be appointed.

If more than one appointee is to be selected, then each member shall have as many votes as there are slots to be filled. A member must cast all of his votes and cast them for different nominees.

**28. Meeting Access and Notices**

In addition to publishing meeting notices on the Town of Edenton website, the website will include information for online viewing of meetings for those unable to attend in person. In addition, the Town will continue to post video recordings of all public meetings on YouTube, the Mediacom government channel and other social media outlets.

**29. Reference to Robert's Rules of Order**

To the extent not provided for in these rules, and the extent it does not conflict with the spirit of these rules, the council shall refer to Robert's Rules of Order, Revised, for unresolved procedural questions.

Care shall be taken to adjust RRP to meet the needs of the Town Council.

**amended May 9, 1995  
amended May 8, 2001  
amended August 11, 2015  
amended June 27, 2023**



## **Town of Edenton - Filming, Recording and Video Encounters in Public Spaces**

### **PROPOSED POLICY - FIRST DRAFT**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this directive is to provide all employees of the Town of Edenton with guidance for dealing with situations in which they are being recorded, to include photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or both, by members of the public and/or the media.

#### **Policy**

Members of the public, including media representatives, have an unambiguous First Amendment right to record employees (including police officers) in public places, as long as their actions do not interfere with the employee's duties or the safety of employees or others. Photography and video or audio recording are common activities and are neither crimes nor indications of criminal activity nor constitute suspicious activity in and of themselves. Neither photography nor the recording of video or audio, standing alone, form the basis for a detention, an arrest, or a warrantless search. All Town of Edenton personnel should assume that they are being recorded at all times when on-duty and in a public place, and always conduct themselves in a professional manner.

#### **Definitions**

*Recording:* Capturing of images, audio, or both, by means of a camera, cell phone, audio recorder, or other device. *Media:* The storage source for visual or audio recordings, or both whether by film, analog, or digital means. *First responder:* Town employees actively engaged in first response actions no matter the department; all employees in the police department and fire department.

#### **Procedure:**

##### **I. Recording of Employee Activity by Members of the Public and Media**

A. Town of Edenton personnel are prohibited from interfering with, threatening, intimidating, blocking, or otherwise discouraging a member of the public from observing, taking photographs, or recording video or audio of Town of Edenton personnel publicly discharging their duties as long as the member of the public's presence is lawful and their activities, including verbal comments, do not obstruct, hinder, delay, or threaten the safety of another or compromise the outcome of legitimate police actions and/or rescue efforts.

Such prohibited interference by employees of the Town of Edenton includes all of the following:

1) Ordering any person(s) to cease taking photographs or recording video or audio of Town employees publicly discharging their duties (Note: In sensitive situations (e.g. those involving injured persons or victims), employees and officers may ask a person to stop recording voluntarily, provided the employee explains that the person has the right to record);

**2)** Demanding the identification of any person(s) observing, taking photographs, or recording video or audio of employees publicly discharging their duties;

**3)** Demanding that any person(s) observing, taking photographs, or recording video or audio state a reason why he/she(they) is(are) taking photographs or recording video or audio of employees publicly discharging their duties;

**4)** Detaining any person(s) observing, taking photographs, or recording video or audio who is (are) in a place where they are lawfully allowed, and their activities do not obstruct, hinder, delay, or threaten the safety of another or compromise the outcome of legitimate first responder actions and/or rescue efforts;

**5)** Intentionally blocking or obstructing cameras or recording devices (not including physical barricades or screens used as part of a tactical operation or crime scene);

**6)** Seizing and/or searching a cell phone, camera or recording device without a warrant;

**7)** Using force upon any person(s) for observing, taking photographs, or recording video or audio of Town employees publicly discharging their duties; or

**8)** Detaining or arresting any person(s) observing, taking photographs, or recording video or audio of Town employees publicly discharging their duties for violating any other law wherein the purpose of the detention or arrest is to prevent or retaliate for recording police activity.

**B.** Town personnel are prohibited from tampering with, altering, deleting, or destroying any photographic, video or audio records, or equipment under any circumstances. Unless a police officer has obtained a warrant or other applicable court order, a Town employee shall not require an individual to show the photographs, video or audio records.

**C.** A person may record his/her own interaction with police officers.

**D.** Public settings where individuals may record Town employee activity include sidewalks, streets, and open locations of public protest. Individuals may also record Town employee activity in their home or business (this predominantly applies to first responders), common areas of public and private facilities and buildings, and any other public or private facility at which the individual has a legal right to be present and to record.

**E.** Arrest of an individual does not provide an exception to the warrant requirement justifying search of the individual's recording equipment or media. While equipment may be seized incident to an arrest, downloading, viewing, or otherwise accessing files requires a search warrant. Files and media shall not be altered or erased under any circumstances.

**F.** Any existing police department policy that exists in regards to video recordings, photographs, or audio recordings, and has not been struck down, removed or rendered void, may take precedence over this policy for police department employees, at the discretion of the Town Manager.

**G.** If any employee is filmed or recorded by a member of the public or media and simultaneously asked questions that can be perceived as a media inquiry or official question, employees have the right to defer to their department head, the Town Manager, or the Public Information Officer for an official response.

## **II. Restrictions on the Recording of Town Employees**

**A.** Members of the public, when in public facilities, shall only record in areas where they are authorized to be and lawfully present. This includes: the lobby of Town Hall, the lobby of the Police Department, truck bays of the Fire Department (when opened to the public), or the council chambers during an open session of town council.

**B.** Areas where members of the public are not authorized to be, such as behind locked doors, or in areas marked as “Employees Only,” are non-recording zones and members of the public are not permitted to record video, photograph, or record audio in these areas. Only publicly accessible spaces permit recording, photography, and audio recording.

**C.** Town of Edenton-owned properties such as town parks, Northeastern Regional Airport, etc., allow filming, photography, and audio recording by the public, so long as members of the public are following all applicable laws of the area they are in, and posted rules for the facility they are located at – such as a park.

**D.** Town of Edenton-owned properties that are managed by external organizations, such as the Penelope Barker House, are open for filming, photography, and audio recording, but are also subject to non-recording zones in regards to locked doors and in areas marked “Employees Only.” Rules set by the external managing organization on Town of Edenton-owned properties apply to any member of the public.

**1.** At the Edenton-Chowan Chamber of Commerce, while the property is owned by the Town of Edenton, recording and photography is only permissible in the reception area. Private offices, break areas, storage areas and the attic space are considered non-recording zones, unless otherwise approved by Chamber staff or Town of Edenton staff.

**2.** Recording and photography are allowed in the council chamber overflow room and adjacent conference rooms, but only during open sessions of meetings as approved by the Town of Edenton, usually when the building is unlocked for the public or for said meetings.

**E.** If a member of the public is allowed access behind a locked door or into an area marked “Employees Only,” they are still restricted from filming video, photographing, and recording audio, as they are in a non-recording zone, unless given permission from the Town employee upon which they are escorted by or assigned to.





OLD HERTFORD ROAD

NO  
THRU  
TRUCK  
TRAFFIC

PROPOSED  
NO THRU TRUCKS  
OLD HERTFORD ROAD  
1.3 MILES



PROPOSED  
SOUTHBOUND LANE



PROPOSED  
TURN LANE



PROPOSED  
NORTHBOUND LANE





Google

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