



So What Sort Of Policy Should My City Have?

- The City's goal is to have a web presence that offers visitors multiple ways to receive agency updates and information.
- Social media platforms offer many advantages and help open up government to encourage citizen participation, strengthen democracy and support a civic culture.
- All plans for new social media sites and accounts should be approved by the [mayor; mayor and council; commission; city manager] and the social media provider's terms of service should be reviewed by the agency's legal staff.

What Will Having A Social Media Presence Accomplish?

- · Agencies should first identify what goal they are trying to achieve
 - Would a social media account help achieve that goal?
 - Do not set up a social media account unless you have a legitimate purpose to do so.
- Develop a communications plan, including the best communications vehicles to use, by consulting with people in city government with this expertise or those outside of government willing to help

What Will Having A Social Media Presence Accomplish?

- If the communications plan includes social media, consider if existing platforms or accounts could be used instead of establishing new ones
- Some cities already have well-established, successful social media presences and the knowledge and experience from these efforts should be leveraged whenever possible
- The city must designate someone who will control and approve social media accounts and retain information related to those accounts (i.e., name, password, etc.)

What Will Having A Social Media Presence Accomplish?

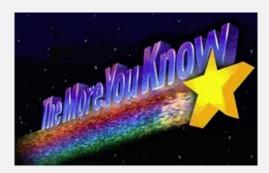
- This authority ensures that the credentials for updating and controlling agency social networking accounts are available in the event of an emergency, employee termination or retirement, etc.
- · This information must be safeguarded against compromise
- Content included on social media accounts should be subject to city approval standards prior to posting

- Use official accounts for official business
- Only official city business should be conducted via official city accounts
- Be sure to use city email address, not personal email, for official business related to social media accounts
- Official city accounts should not be used to publish personal opinions
- Officials and employees wishing to publish personal comments should use their personal social media accounts to do so on their own personal time

City Official and Employee Responsibilities

- Exercise caution when accessing social networking accounts
- Cyber criminals are increasingly using social networking sites as attack vectors to spread malware and lure users to malicious websites
- Agencies using social networking sites should caution their staff accordingly and assign the updating duties to experienced, savvy staff members who will not be easily tricked into falling for phishing schemes and other forms of cyber trickery
 - DO AS I SAY AND NOT AS I DO!!! Chris's Cautionary Tale...

- Write what you know
- Ensure city postings center on appropriate areas of expertise as it relates to the city



City Official and Employee Responsibilities

- Be transparent
- Honesty, or dishonesty, will be quickly noticed in social media environments
- When blogging or commenting about work, individuals should use their real name, identify that they work for the city, and be clear

about their role

- Perception is reality
- In online social networks, the lines between public and private, personal and professional can be blurred
- Postings from official city accounts create perceptions about the city
- Be sure all content associated with an official account is consistent with the city's values and professional standards

City Official and Employee Responsibilities

- Post deliberately and carefully
- All statements must be true and not misleading and all claims must be substantiated before posting
- Statements posted online may continue to be visible for a long time, possibly even for years, so consider the content carefully
- If you are unsure about any item you are considering to post, ask for supervisor approval first before doing so

- Disclaimer
- Social Media pages established by agencies should contain the following disclaimer:
 - Any posting to this page may be subject to disclosure to third parties. The
 [City of _____] reserves the right to address or remove any posts or
 comments at its discretion. The [City of _____] has not evaluated and
 does not endorse any products advertised or opinions expressed on this page

YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED. READ AT YOUR OWN RISK.

Content Accountability

- Your responsibility
- · What is written is ultimately the responsibility of the author
- Participation in social computing on behalf of the Commonwealth is not a right and it therefore needs to be taken seriously and with respect
- When responding to the public, be sure you are the correct person in the city to do so
- Employees and Officials whose official duties do not include the monitoring of social media sites should be careful to limit the time they spend on such sites

Content Accountability

- Be open
- One of the great benefits of social media is the interaction between state government and its customers
- Share relevant feedback and input with relevant colleagues

When in doubt, talk to city management or communications officials

Content Accountability

- Add value
- There are millions of words published on the Internet
- The best way to get a city message read is to present information that citizens will value
- Communication should help city residents, staff members and others within the community (daytime workers that commute, etc.)
- Postings should be thought-provoking and build a sense of community

Content Accountability

- Handle mistakes professionally
- If a mistake is made, admit it
- Be upfront and quick with corrections
- If posting to a blog, it may be possible to modify an earlier post but make it clear that a correction has been made



Content Accountability

- Follow the rules
- Staff members who fail to comply with these policies are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal

The directors of the firm hired to continue the credits after the other people had been sacked, wish it to be known that they have just been sacked.

The credits have been completed in an entirely different style at great expense and at the last minute

Prohibited Activities

- Social media sites and resources created on behalf of the city shall not contain any of the following:
 - Information that may tend to compromise the safety or security of the public or public systems
 - Content that promotes, fosters, or perpetuates discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, age, religion, gender, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, national origin, physical or mental disability (or sexual orientation)
 - Do Not Shoot The Messenger This Is Verbatim From The State Policy!!!
 - Disparaging or threatening comments about or related to anyone
 - Defamatory, libelous, offensive or demeaning material. Don't engage in a combative exchange

Prohibited Activities

- Social media sites and resources created on behalf of the city shall not contain any of the following:
 - Nonpublic information of any kind
 - · Personal, sensitive or confidential information of any kind
 - Items involved in litigation or potential litigation
 - Illegal or banned substances and narcotics
 - Sexual content or links to sexual content, pornography or other offensive illegal materials
 - Profane language or content
 - · Solicitations of commerce

Prohibited Activities

- Social media sites and resources created on behalf of the city shall not contain any of the following:
 - · Conduct or encouragement of illegal activity
 - Comments not topically related to the particular site or blog article being commented upon
 - Violations of copyright, fair use and other applicable laws

• Any other content that would violate any statute, regulation, or internal procedure

Disney Will Sue You Until Your Children's Children's Children Have No Money

Other Considerations

- Departments are ultimately responsible for establishing, publishing and updating their pages and content on social media sites
- If possible, city departments should provide a link to the main city website and include the city logo. Content should link back to the primary city website for more information if possible
- The city may monitor content on social media sites to ensure adherence with the guidelines in this policy and ensure a consistent government wide message

- L 4954 Official Correspondence
 - This record series documents the major activities, functions, events and programs of a local government and in addition helps in the establishment of an administrative history
 - It provides a record of policy evolution and formulation, how and why
 decisions are made, and how these decisions impacted the local government
 and the public at large
 - This series is usually created by the chief administrative officer of the local government and also by administrative heads of official departments, commissions, boards and agencies within the local government
 - \bullet The series provides adequate and proper documentation of agency matters, as required in KRS 171.640
 - Official correspondence has traditionally been in paper format (handwritten or typed) but is increasingly found in electronic format such as email

- L 4954 Official Correspondence Contents
 - Official correspondence is incoming and outgoing correspondence that may consist of:
 - Letters
 - Notes
 - Memoranda
 - Directives
 - Policy statements
 - Other information commonly found in the body of the message and/or any attachments to the message

- L 4954 Official Correspondence Contents
 - Electronic mail messages also contain transactional information (sender, recipient, date, subject, etc.) in the header of the message and in the properties field of the electronic file
- Retain Permanently



- L 4955 Routine Correspondence
 - This record series can be found at all levels of an organization and documents business related correspondence that is not crucial to the preservation of the administrative history of an agency
 - It consists of correspondence that is of a non-policy nature and deals only with the day-to-day, general operations of an agency
 - Routine correspondence has traditionally been in paper format (handwritten or typed) but is increasingly found in electronic format such as email

- L 4955 Routine Correspondence Contents
 - Routine correspondence is incoming and outgoing correspondence that may consist of:
 - Letters
 - Notes
 - · Postcards
 - Memoranda
 - Announcements
 - Other information commonly found in the body or the message and/or any attachments

- L 4955 Routine Correspondence Contents
 - Electronic mail messages also contain transactional information (sender, recipient, date, subject, etc.) in the header of the message and in the properties field of the electronic file
 - General correspondence does not include:
 - · Non-business related messages
 - · Spam and junk mail
 - Duplicate copies of general announcements
- Retain for 2 years, then destroy

- L 4956 Information and Reference Material Contents
 - Information and reference material may include published and/or non-published material (usually external to the agency) such as:
 - · Periodicals
 - Books
 - Brochures
 - · Reports
 - · Some logs and other tracking tools
 - · Copies of memoranda and general announcements (that require no action on part of the recipient)
 - · Professional literature not related to day-to-day activities (such as postings on a professional listserv)
 - · Voice mail
 - · Casual email and other correspondence not related to official duties
 - · Duplicate copies of records retained for reference purposes only
- · Destroy when obsolete, or no longer needed

- L 4957 Publications Created By Local Government
 - This record series documents publications created and published by local government
 - These may in the form of:
 - Surveys
 - Informational material for the public
 - · Promotional material (tourism)
 - Statistical reports
 - · Periodicals
 - Plans

- L 4957 Publications Created By Local Government Contents
 - This record series may contain all published material produced by a local government and related material
- Retain one copy permanently.
- Excess copies may be destroyed when no longer needed.

- L 4966 Itineraries/Schedules of Meetings
 - This record series documents the time and place of meetings and the agendas for those meetings.



- L 4966 Itineraries/Schedules of Meetings Contents
 - This record series may contain:
 - Time
 - Date
 - · Place of meeting
 - The subjects to be covered
- Retain for one year, then destroy

- L 4968 Press Releases
 - This record series documents press releases and is used to inform the public about the activities and programs of the local government and it's agencies
 - They may be concerning a single item, or may be general in nature
 - · They may be promotional, or information-seeking



- L 4968 Press Releases Contents
 - This record series may contain:
 - · A narrative of time
 - Place
 - Event
 - · Activity
 - · Item being publicized
 - · Information sought
- Retain for one year, then destroy

- L 4940 Audio/Video Recordings of Official Meetings
 - This record series documents the actual proceedings of public meetings held by any local government body or its entities
 - The audio tapes are generally used by the recording secretary as a transcribing aid
 - The video tapes are generally made available to local access television stations for public broadcast
 - Minutes usually contain the date, time, place, attendance, approval of prior meeting's minutes, motions made, votes, and actions taken, however, according to KRS 61.835, minutes need only contain an accurate record of votes and actions
 - Because additional discussion need not be included as part of the official record, after the minutes are formally accepted at the following meeting, the tapes can be destroyed or used again

- L 4940 Audio/Video Recordings of Official Meetings Contents
 - This record series may contain audio/video recording of proceedings
- Destroy or re-use 30 days after minutes have been transcribed and approved, unless challenged
- Note: If minutes are challenged, recordings should be retained until resolution

- L 5229 Video/Audio Recording Log (Patrol Cars)
 - This record series documents the pursuit, the traffic stop, field sobriety tests administered at the scene or such tests at a police station, jail, or suitable facility
 - The recordings are done for all traffic stops
 - The traffic stops and pursuits may be for criminal activity, traffic violations, DUI violations and any other reasons for the stopping of a vehicle
 - A tape may last a week or more for each officer

- L 5229 Video/Audio Recording Log (Patrol Cars)
 - Access Restrictions KRS 189A.100(2)
 - Law enforcement agencies may record on film or videotape or by other visual and audible means the pursuit of a violator or suspected violator, the traffic stop, or field sobriety tests administered at the scene of an arrest for violation of KRS 189A.010 or such tests at a police station, jail, or other suitable facility subject to the following conditions:
 - · The testing is recorded in its entirety (except for blood alcohol analysis testing); and
 - The entire recording of the field sobriety tests and the entire recording of such portions of
 the pursuit and traffic stop as were recorded is shown in court unless the defendant waives
 the showing of any portions not offered by the prosecution; and
 - The entire recording is available to be shown by the defense at trial if the defendant so
 desires regardless of whether it was introduced by the Commonwealth; and
 - The defendant or his counsel is afforded an opportunity to view the entire recording a reasonable time before the trial in order to prepare an adequate defense; and

- L 5229 Video/Audio Recording Log (Patrol Cars)
 - The entire recording is available to be shown by the defense at trial if the defendant so desires regardless of whether it was introduced by the Commonwealth; and
 - The defendant or his counsel is afforded an opportunity to view the entire recording a reasonable time before the trial in order to prepare an adequate defense; and
 - Recordings shall be used for official purposes only, which shall include:
 - Viewing in court
 - · Viewing by the prosecution and defense in preparation for a trial
 - Viewing for purposes of administrative reviews and official administrative proceedings. Recordings shall otherwise be considered as confidential records

- L 5229 Video/Audio Recording Log (Patrol Cars)
 - The videotape or film taken in accordance with this section shall, upon order of the District Court, be destroyed after the later of the following:
 - Fourteen (14) months, if there is no appeal of any criminal or traffic case filed as a result of the videotape or film, or if the videotape or film does not record the actual happening of an accident involving a motor vehicle
 - Fourteen (14) months after a decision has been made not to prosecute any case upon
 which an arrest has been made or a citation issued as a result of the videotape or
 film, if the videotape does not record the actual happening of an accident involving
 a motor vehicle
 - Twenty-six (26) months, if there is no appeal of any criminal or traffic case filed as a
 result of the videotape or film, if the videotape or film records the actual happening
 of an accident involving a motor vehicle

- L 5229 Video/Audio Recording Log (Patrol Cars)
 - After all appeals have been exhausted arising from any criminal or traffic case filed as a result of the videotape
 - At the conclusion of any civil case arising from events depicted on the videotape or film; or
 - At the conclusion of the exhaustion of all appeals arising from any law enforcement agency administrative proceedings arising from events depicted on the videotape or film; and
- Public officials or employees utilizing or showing recordings other than as permitted in this chapter or permitting others to do so shall be guilty of official misconduct in the first degree.

- L 5229 Video/Audio Recording Log (Patrol Cars) Contents
 - This record series may contain:
 - · Name of the officer
 - Date
 - Time
 - · Action taken at the scene



- Retain all recorded DUI related incidents for fourteen (14) months if there is no appeal or if it does not document the actual happening of an accident involving a motor vehicle or after a decision has been made not to prosecute.
- Destroy upon order from District Court.
- If the actual happening of an accident is recorded, retain twenty-six (26) months if there is no appeal.
- Destroy upon order from District Court.
- Retain all other recordings for thirty (30) days, then destroy or reuse.

- L 6707 Body Worn Camera Recordings (Audio/Video)
 - This record series documents by body-worn audio/video, incidents and happenings that occur while a person is acting in his/her capacity as a law enforcement officer
 - Footage produced by body-worn cameras may be:
 - · Used as evidence in civil or criminal investigations
 - Reviewed administratively for officer compliance with department policies
 - · Used as a tool in law enforcement training
 - Utilized as a reference in incident documentation
 - To improve evidence collection
 - · To strengthen officer performance and accountability
 - To enhance agency transparency
 - To document encounters between police and the public
 - To investigate and resolve complaints and officer involved

- L 6707 Body Worn Camera Recordings (Audio/Video) Contents
 - This record series may contain:
 - · Time
 - Date
 - Statement by officer and others (witness etc.)
 - · Video of scene
 - · Audio of involved persons
 - · Other incidental recordings

- L 6707 Body Worn Camera Recordings (Audio/Video)
 - Retain all recordings of DUI-related incidents for fourteen (14) months if there is no appeal or if they do not document the actual happening of an accident involving a motor vehicle or after a decision has been made not to prosecute
 - Destroy upon order from District Court
 - If the actual happening of an accident is recorded, retain twenty-six (26) months if there is no appeal
 - Destroy upon order from District Court
 - Retain non-evidentiary recordings for thirty (30) days, then destroy
 - Evidentiary recordings used in any investigation, pending investigation, litigation or open records requests must be kept until all investigative or legal activity is completed
 - Then destroy the original and all copies of the recording.

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