**Action on Climate Emergency Settle and Area**

**PHOTOGRAPHY & VIDEO POLICY**

**Background**

If the person you're photographing is on private land, they could claim a right to privacy, and if you're on private land, then the owner of the land has the right to restrict photography on their property. Taking photographs of a person in a public place would not normally be regarded as an invasion of privacy. UK law does not, at present, recognise a right to privacy. However, failing to obtain the permission of all the recognisable people in a photograph impairs the commercial use of that image. There could also be safeguarding issues arising from the unauthorised publication of images of children and vulnerable people.

**Good Practice Photographers taking pictures for use by ACE:**

1. Need to get the landowner’s prior permission if the event is being held on private property, if practical.

2. Need to make an announcement that photos will be taken for promotional purposes, and that, "If anyone has a problem with this, please speak to us at the break”.

3. Need to take care NOT to photograph children unless the carer with them gives prior permission.

4. Need to keep a record or evidence of all permission asked / gained / assumed / denied. Also:

5. The signing-in sheet at ACE events must include a column to enable participants to indicate if ACE may use photographs that include them in future publicity.

6. Where individuals may be named in the caption of a photograph or in any accompanying article, those people must give their explicit permission before ACE identifies them.

**Further Information Police Guidance >>** https://www.askthe.police.uk/content/Q717.htm General guidance to the main legal restrictions on the right to take photographs and the right to publish photographs that have been taken (British Life Photography Awards). >> <https://www.blpawards.org/competition/photo-rights>

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