

MEDIA LAW: PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS
70 students filed public records requests with local law enforcement for sex trafficking arrests

Each media law student:

- was given a government agency and set of records to request.
- researched the law to support their argument for disclosure
- determined where/how to submit the request, sent it and then followed up frequently by phone and email
- negotiated to lower fees and overcome resistance
- updated status in a Google Drive
- wrote a final memo on the legal issues that and what the records showed.

POLICE RECORDS: AN ADDRESS GOLDMINE



Some plusses:

- Hands-on experience using investigative tools and strategies
- Real-time problem solving guidance from experienced faculty
- Valuable resource for school projects and professional projects
- High marks on course evaluations
- Thank you notes from alums for years to come

Some minuses:

- Requires intense, sustained organization by the teacher
- Weak students = gaps in the records
- You can't really penalize students for failing to get records – just for failing to try hard enough.

A 22-year-old was held against her will in this suburban Columbia hotel

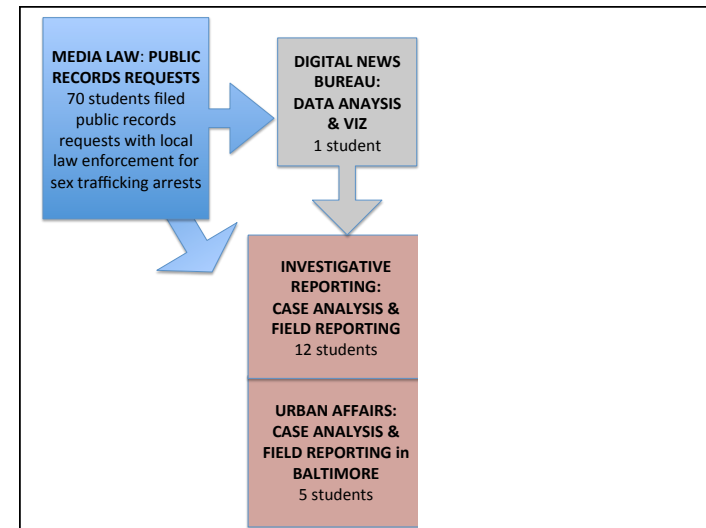


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DIGITAL NEWS BUREAU: DATA ANALYSIS & VIZ
1 student

Our Digital News Bureau "correspondent":

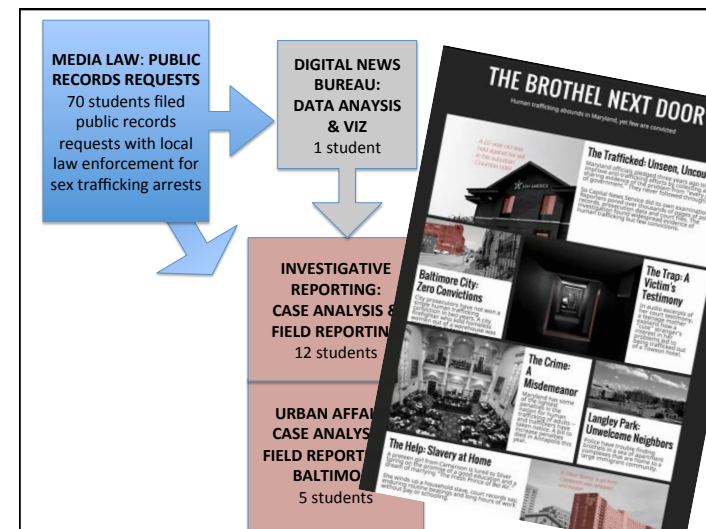
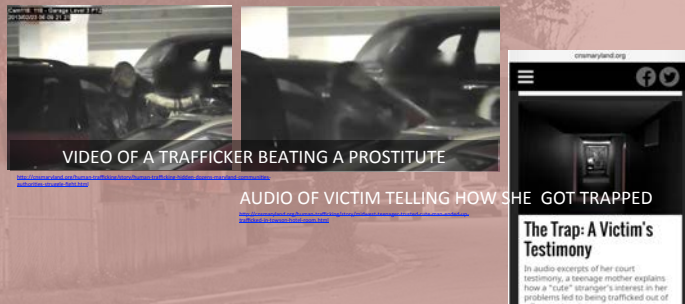
- analyzed a statewide arrest and prosecution database obtained thru FOI
- transformed the statistics into visualizations
- identified trends



Students in the two reporting classes used the law enforcement records, data analysis + their own search through court files to:

- develop case studies
- build a Google Drive database of case characteristics
- identify addresses of trafficking operations for photos
- identify police, attorneys, victims defendants to interview
- find compelling audio and video

COURT FILES: A MULTIMEDIA GOLDMINE





INVESTIGATIVE REPORTING Prof Deb Nelson Lisa Driscoll Naomi Eide Jessica Evans Katelyn Secret Alexis Jenkins Melanie Kozak Courtney Mabeus Ana Mulero Alexis Saunders Ben Strack Natalie Tomlin Fatimah Waseem BALTIMORE URBAN AFFAIRS REPORTING Prof Sandy Banisky Jon Banister Adam Barry Mara Bernstein Hayley Goodman Carly Morales CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE Prof Sean Mussenden Jin Kim (data) James Levin (photo)	MEDIA LAW Profs Deb Nelson & Diana Huffman Tongwa Akanji Aka Carlos Alfaro Rodriguez Ryan Baillargeon Adam Barry Elena Baurkot Dani Bozzini Jordan Branch Connor Brooks Alexis Brown Bradleigh Chance Eli Davis Sarah Dean Omar DeBrew Nicole Dei Rachel Dooley Nicole Ebanks Matthew Ellentuck Ryan Eskalis Danielle Frontin Verna Gibson Dayna Gillespie Alex Givan Benjamin Harris	Bailey Hayek Bethany Hooper Andrew Horn Giovanni Insignares Jessie Karangu Kai Keefe Alexandra Kessel Renee Klahr Matt Kubisiak Kevin LaFrancis Sheng Chi Lim Tisha Claudia Lim Jessica Marquez Brian Marron Madison Martin Alicia McElhane Timothy Meehan Alec Milton Miles Moore Carly Morales Jennifer Munoz Janelle Netterville Kaitlin Nizolek Daisy-Nelly Ngum Nji	Danielle Ohl Nicholas Pagliarulo Alexandra Paonetti Galen David Rende Talia Richman Zoe Sagalow Lauren Sagl Lena Salzbank Javi Scott Michael Siegel Justina Nicole Simmons Theresa Sintetos Iman Smith Eric Sumner Erik Swann Jacqueline Tanner Tori Tanner Nicole Tapiero Colleen Toohey Agnes Varghese Kierstin Vermeulen Taylor Watford Daniel Weintraub Joseph Zimmermann
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SEA LEVEL RISE

in Maryland

A PHILIP COLLEGE INVESTIGATION

Sea levels are rising worldwide, but they are rising two to three times faster in the Chesapeake Bay.

A new analysis by Capital News Service finds that nearly a million Maryland residents live in neighborhoods that could be affected. Some of the state's most iconic places -- Fells Point in Baltimore, Harriet Tubman's birthplace, and Fort McHenry, home of the national anthem -- are at risk.

See In-depth Interactive Map

<http://cnsmaryland.org/sealevelrise/>

SEA LEVEL RISE

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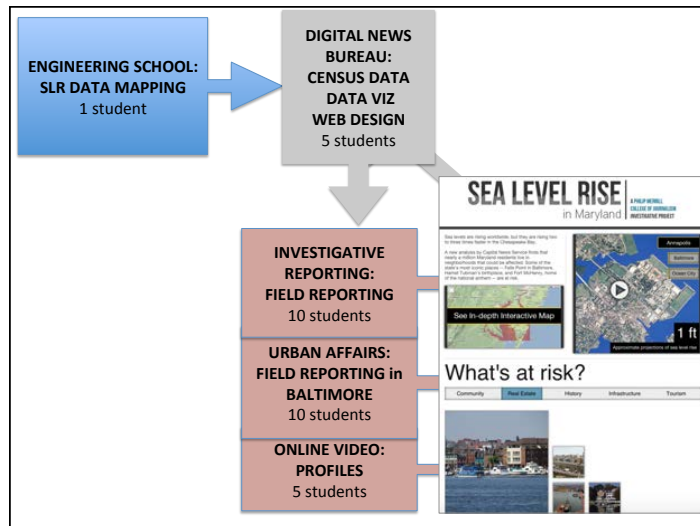
1 ft

3 ft

5 ft

Ocean City

The image shows a map of Maryland with a red overlay indicating areas at risk of sea level rise. A video player is embedded in the center, showing a person standing in water. The map is divided into sections for 1 ft, 3 ft, and 5 ft of sea level rise, with Ocean City highlighted as a key area of concern.



GENERAL TIPS

Picking the story: For team projects, pick a topic that affects or interests students. Whether team or individual projects, consider student skill level, difficulty, time, importance, budget.

Skill training: Keep lectures brief and focused on one skill each class. Have them use it to advance the story immediately, preferably during class time when you can provide real-time advice and feedback.

Organization: Before each class, have them upload all interview notes and documents to their own folder in Google Drive and share with you.

Writing: Have them write **footnoted*** stories/scripts early & often. Let them see how dramatically their first story changes as they dig deeper.

*Footnotes help:

- reporters keep track of where they got their information
- you assess the reliability of their information
- the fact checker determine accuracy and spot errors

Footnotes should have links to internet sources + Google Drive documents and notes. Info for human sources: phone, email, link to notes, bio.

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Footnotes should have links to internet sources + Google Drive documents and notes. Info from human sources should include name, phone number and email address.

Deadline: Set the “final” story deadline *at least* a month before the last class. Reserve the last month for polish, fact check, data viz, production.

Fact check: Assign each student to do a word-by-word fact check of another student’s story – and give them a grade. I tell the fact-checker and writer that they will get an F as 50% of their grade for the semester if there is an error in the final published version. No penalty if they find the error before publication – to encourage them to be vigorous.



Presented at GUC2015
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