Guide to edited meeting recordings

Dataset:

Four year case study: Mutsun reclamation project
by Lajos Szoboszlai

1. How was redaction accomplished:

- Redaction involved replacing recorded speech with a 200Hz tone.

2. What was redacted:

- Irrelevant portions: conversations captured when recorder is left on before subject arrives or after he leaves.
- Names of living people discussed incidentally and not related to the project.
- Personal and family matters unrelated to the project: details of an illness or a family tragedy, for example.
- Any conversation on the topic of tribal politics or cultural knowledge not to be shared with outsiders.
- Financial information: discussions of finances not relevant to the current project
- Specific locations of residences, travel destinations, or e-mail addresses of participants or other living people discussed.
- Any other information deemed potentially sensitive that does not neatly fit into these categories.