# Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **PREAMENDED**

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 22-0676.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

**SENATE BILL 22-113** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen,

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

(None),

# Senate Committees Business, Labor, & Technology Appropriations

#### **House Committees**

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING THE USE OF PERSONAL IDENTIFYING DATA, AND, IN
102	CONNECTION THEREWITH, CREATING A TASK FORCE FOR THE
103	CONSIDERATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, RESTRICTING
104	THE USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES BY STATE AND
105	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, TEMPORARILY PROHIBITING
106	THE USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES BY PUBLIC
107	SCHOOLS, AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

**Section 1** of the bill creates a task force for the consideration of artificial intelligence (task force) and requires the task force to:

- Study issues relating to the use of artificial intelligence;
   and
- Submit a report on or before October 1, 2023, and on or before each October 1 thereafter, to the joint technology committee.

**Section 2** repeals the task force, effective September 1, 2032, subject to a sunset review by the department of regulatory agencies.

**Section 3** adds new definitions of terms and renumbers existing definitions.

**Section 4** requires a state or local government agency (agency) that uses or intends to develop, procure, or use a facial recognition service (FRS) to file with a reporting authority a notice of intent to develop, procure, or use the FRS and specify a purpose for which the technology is to be used. After filing the notice of intent, the agency must produce an accountability report that includes certain information and policies regarding the proposed use of the FRS. The bill establishes requirements for the adoption, implementation, and updating of accountability reports.

**Section 4** also requires an agency using an FRS to subject to meaningful human review any decisions that result from such use and produce legal effects concerning individuals or similarly significant effects concerning individuals. An agency must test the FRS in operational conditions before deploying the FRS in a context in which it will be used to make such decisions.

An agency using an FRS must conduct periodic training of all individuals who operate the FRS or who process personal data obtained from the FRS. An agency must maintain records that are sufficient to facilitate public reporting and auditing of compliance with the agency's facial recognition policies.

**Section 4** also prohibits a law enforcement agency (LEA) from:

- Using an FRS to engage in ongoing surveillance, conduct real-time or near real-time identification, or start persistent tracking unless the LEA obtains a warrant authorizing such use, exigent circumstances exist, or the LEA obtains a court order authorizing the use of the service for the sole purpose of locating or identifying a missing person or identifying a deceased person;
- Applying an FRS to any individual based on the individual's religious, political, or social views or activities or any other characteristic protected by law;
- Using an FRS to create a record depicting any individual's exercise of rights guaranteed by the first amendment of the United States constitution and by section 10 of article II of the Colorado constitution;

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- Using the results of an FRS as the sole basis to establish probable cause in a criminal investigation;
- Using an FRS to identify an individual based on a sketch or other manually produced image; or
- Substantively manipulating an image for use in an FRS in a manner not consistent with the FRS provider's intended use and training.

An agency must disclose its use of an FRS on a criminal defendant to that defendant in a timely manner prior to trial. In January of each year:

- Any judge who has issued or extended a warrant for the use of an FRS during the preceding year, or who has denied approval of such a warrant during that year, must report certain information to the state court administrator; and
- Any agency that has applied for a warrant or an extension of a warrant for the use of an FRS to engage in any surveillance must provide to the agency's reporting authority a report summarizing nonidentifying demographic data of individuals named in warrant applications as subjects of surveillance.

**Sections 5 and 6** prohibit the use of facial recognition services by any public school, charter school, or institute charter school until January 1, 2025.

**Section 7** states that an individual may authorize an agent to access and process the individual's personal data or other information held by a controller and that is otherwise accessible to the individual, and such an authorization does not constitute cybercrime.

Sections 8 and 9 make conforming amendments.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 1 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 2-3-1707 as 3 follows: Task force for the consideration of artificial 4 2-3-1707. 5 intelligence - creation - membership - duties - compensation - staff 6 support - repeal. (1) Creation. (a) THERE IS CREATED A TASK FORCE 7 FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE. THE TASK FORCE 8 CONSISTS OF MEMBERS APPOINTED AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF 9 THIS SECTION. 10 (b) THE TASK FORCE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING

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1	TWENTY-ONE MEMBERS:
2	(I) THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER APPOINTED BY THE
3	GOVERNOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-37.5-103 (1), OR THE CHIEF
4	INFORMATION OFFICER'S DESIGNEE;
5	(II) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
6	<u>DESIGNEE;</u>
7	(III) THE CHAIR OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE
8	CHAIR'S DESIGNEE;
9	(IV) THE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
10	CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-401 OR THE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;"
11	(V) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE COLORADO DISTRICT
12	Attorneys' Council;
13	(VI) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE COUNTY SHERIFFS OF
14	COLORADO OR A SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION;
15	(VII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE COLORADO
16	ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE OR A SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION;
17	(VIII) Two members who are state representatives, to be
18	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WHICH
19	MEMBERS MUST NOT BELONG TO THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY;
20	(IX) TWO MEMBERS WHO ARE STATE SENATORS, TO BE APPOINTED
21	BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, WHICH MEMBERS MUST NOT BELONG
22	TO THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY;
23	(X) Two members who represent local school district
24	BOARDS OF EDUCATION, ONE OF WHOM TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER
25	OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE OF WHOM TO BE APPOINTED
26	BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
27	(XI) Two members who are instructors at one or more

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1	INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND HAVE EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF,
2	AND EXPERIENCE WITH, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY, ONE OF
3	WHOM TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
4	REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE OF WHOM TO BE APPOINTED BY THE
5	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
6	(XII) Two members who are business professionals with
7	EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF, AND EXPERIENCE WITH, ARTIFICIAL
8	INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS, ONE OF WHOM TO BE APPOINTED BY THE
9	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE OF WHOM TO BE
10	APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
11	(XIII) Two members who are attorneys with expert
12	KNOWLEDGE OF, AND EXPERIENCE WITH, FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS
13	CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ONE OF WHOM TO BE APPOINTED
14	BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE OF WHOM
15	TO BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
16	(XIV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A STATEWIDE CIVIL
17	LIBERTIES ORGANIZATION, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE
18	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; AND
19	(XV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS DISPROPORTIONATELY
20	IMPACTED COMMUNITIES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II), TO
21	BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.
22	(c) The speaker of the house of representatives and the
23	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SHALL MAKE EACH OF THE INITIAL
24	APPOINTMENTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION NOT
25	LATER THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION.
26	(d) THE TERMS OF THE APPOINTED MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE
27	ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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1	(1) The state representatives appointed pursuant to
2	SUBSECTION (1)(b)(VIII) OF THIS SECTION MAY SERVE INDEFINITELY, AT
3	THE DISCRETION OF THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SO
4	LONG AS THEY REMAIN STATE REPRESENTATIVES;
5	(II) THE STATE SENATORS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
6	(1)(b)(IX) OF THIS SECTION MAY SERVE INDEFINITELY, AT THE DISCRETION
7	OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, SO LONG AS THEY REMAIN STATE
8	SENATORS;
9	(III) OF THE TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO EACH OF
10	SUBSECTIONS $(1)(b)(X)$ AND $(1)(b)(XI)$ OF THIS SECTION, THE INITIAL
11	TERM OF THE MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
12	REPRESENTATIVES IS TWO YEARS AND THE INITIAL TERM OF THE MEMBER
13	APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE IS FOUR YEARS, AND
14	THEREAFTER THE TERMS OF EACH SUCH MEMBER IS FOUR YEARS;
15	(IV) OF THE TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO EACH OF
16	SUBSECTIONS (1)(b)(XII) AND (1)(b)(XIII) OF THIS SECTION, THE INITIAL
17	TERM OF THE MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE IS
18	TWO YEARS AND THE INITIAL TERM OF THE MEMBER APPOINTED BY THE
19	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS FOUR YEARS, AND
20	THEREAFTER THE TERMS OF EACH SUCH MEMBER IS FOUR YEARS; AND
21	(V) THE MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS
22	(1)(b)(XIV) AND (1)(b)(XV) OF THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE TERMS OF
23	FOUR YEARS.
24	(e) ANY VACANCY THAT OCCURS AMONG THE APPOINTED
25	MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE SHALL BE FILLED BY THE APPROPRIATE
26	APPOINTING AUTHORITY AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
27	THE LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

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1	(f) IN MAKING APPOINTMENTS TO THE TASK FORCE, THE SPEAKER
2	OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
3	SHALL ENSURE THAT:
4	(I) THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE TASK FORCE REFLECTS THE ETHNIC,
5	CULTURAL, AND GENDER DIVERSITY OF THE STATE; INCLUDES
6	REPRESENTATION OF ALL AREAS OF THE STATE; AND, TO THE EXTENT
7	PRACTICABLE, INCLUDES PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES; AND
8	(II) THE TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO EACH OF
9	SUBSECTIONS (1)(b)(X) TO (1)(b)(XIII) OF THIS SECTION RESIDE IN
10	DIFFERENT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
11	(g) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of
12	THIS SECTION, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SHALL APPOINT A MEMBER
13	OF THE TASK FORCE TO SERVE AS THE INITIAL CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE.
14	THEREAFTER, THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE SHALL BE APPOINTED
15	ANNUALLY ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, WITH THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
16	REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTING THE CHAIR IN ODD YEARS AND THE
17	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE APPOINTING THE CHAIR IN EVEN YEARS.
18	(2) <b>Issues for study.</b> The task force shall examine and
19	PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL
20	INTELLIGENCE BY AGENCIES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS,
21	INCLUDING:
22	(a) REGULATION, APPROVAL, AND PROCUREMENT OF ARTIFICIAL
23	INTELLIGENCE;
24	(b) ACCESS TO DATA COLLECTED BY ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE;
25	(c) EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC CONCERNING ARTIFICIAL
26	INTELLIGENCE, INCLUDING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS OF
27	HIGHER EDUCATION;

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1	(d) ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE USE OF
2	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE;
3	(e) TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING
4	HOW STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES USE ARTIFICIAL
5	INTELLIGENCE;
6	(f) THE POTENTIAL ABUSES AND THREATS POSED TO CIVIL
7	LIBERTIES, FREEDOMS, PRIVACY, AND SECURITY BY THE USE OF A FACIAL
8	RECOGNITION SERVICE;
9	(g) THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF THE USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION
10	SERVICES ON VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES; AND
11	(h) How to facilitate and encourage the continued
12	DEVELOPMENT OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE SO THAT INDIVIDUALS,
13	BUSINESSES, GOVERNMENTS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN BENEFIT FROM
14	ITS USE WHILE SAFEGUARDING AGAINST POTENTIAL ABUSES AND THREATS.
15	(3) Additional duties of the task force. The TASK FORCE SHALL:
16	(a) MEET ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE
17	TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE;
18	(b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN
19	AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE;
20	(c) COMMUNICATE WITH AND OBTAIN INPUT FROM GROUPS
21	THROUGHOUT THE STATE AFFECTED BY THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN
22	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION;
23	(d) Create subcommittees as needed to carry out the
24	DUTIES OF THE TASK FORCE. THE SUBCOMMITTEES MAY CONSIST, IN PART,
25	OF PERSONS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE. SUCH PERSONS
26	MAY VOTE ON ISSUES BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE BUT ARE NOT ENTITLED
27	TO VOTE AT MEETINGS OF THE TASK FORCE.

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1	(e) Submit a report to the committee on or before October
2	1,2023, and on or before each October $1$ thereafter, that, at a
3	MINIMUM, SPECIFIES:
4	(I) Issues to be studied in upcoming task force meetings
5	AND A PRIORITIZATION OF THOSE ISSUES;
6	(II) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING ISSUES
7	CONSIDERED BY THE TASK FORCE; AND
8	(III) LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS OF THE TASK FORCE THAT IDENTIFY
9	THE POLICY ISSUES INVOLVED, THE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
10	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHANGES, AND THE FUNDING SOURCES
11	REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION.
12	(4) Compensation. Nonlegislative members of the task
13	FORCE AND NONLEGISLATIVE MEMBERS OF ANY SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE
14	TASK FORCE SERVE WITHOUT COMPENSATION. COMPENSATION OF
15	${\tt LEGISLATIVEMEMBERSISPAIDFROM} \underline{\hspace{0.3cm}} {\tt APPROPRIATIONSTOTHEGENERAL}$
16	ASSEMBLY.
17	(5) Staff support. The director of research of the
18	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MAY SUPPLY STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE TASK FORCE
19	AS THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH DEEMS APPROPRIATE, SUBJECT TO
20	AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS. THE TASK FORCE MAY ALSO ACCEPT
21	DONATIONS OF IN-KIND SERVICES FOR STAFF SUPPORT FROM THE PRIVATE
22	SECTOR.
23	(6) <b>Repeal.</b> This section is repealed, effective September 1,
24	2032. Prior to the repeal, the task force is scheduled for review
25	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2-3-1203.
26	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-1203, add (23)
27	as follows:

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1	2-3-1203. Sunset review of advisory committees - legislative
2	declaration - definition - repeal. (23) (a) The following statutory
3	AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE DESIGNATED ADVISORY COMMITTEES WILL
4	REPEAL ON SEPTEMBER 1, 2032:
5	(I) THE TASK FORCE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF ARTIFICIAL
6	INTELLIGENCE CREATED IN SECTION 2-3-1707.
7	(b) This subsection (23) is repealed, effective September 1,
8	2034.
9	<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 2-3-1701 as
10	follows:
11	2-3-1701. Definitions. As used in this part 17, UNLESS THE
12	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
13	(1) "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE" MEANS SYSTEMS THAT CAN:
14	(a) Perceive an environment through data acquisition,
15	PROCESS AND INTERPRET THE DERIVED INFORMATION, AND TAKE ACTIONS
16	OR IMITATE INTELLIGENT BEHAVIOR TO ACHIEVE A SPECIFIED GOAL; AND
17	(b) LEARN FROM PAST BEHAVIOR AND RESULTS AND ADAPT THEIR
18	BEHAVIOR ACCORDINGLY.
19	(1)(2) "Committee" means the joint technology committee created
20	in section 2-3-1702.
21	(1.3) (3) "Cybersecurity" means a broad range of technologies,
22	processes, and practices designed to protect networks, computers,
23	programs, and data from attack, damage, or unauthorized access.
24	(1.7) (4) "Data privacy" means the collection and dissemination
25	of data AND technology and the public expectation of privacy. "Data
26	privacy" also includes the way personally identifiable information or
27	other sensitive information is collected, stored, used, and finally

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1	destroyed or deleted, in digital form or otherwise.
2	(5) "DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY" HAS THE
3	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION $24-4-109$ (2)(b)(II).
4	(6) "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
5	IN SECTION 24-18-301 (5).
6	(2) (7) "Information technology" means technology,
7	infrastructure, equipment, systems, OR software controlling, displaying,
8	switching, interchanging, transmitting, and receiving THAT CONTROLS,
9	DISPLAYS, SWITCHES, INTERCHANGES, TRANSMITS, AND RECEIVES data or
10	information, including audio, video, graphics, and text. "Information
11	technology" shall be construed broadly to incorporate future technologies
12	that change or supplant those in effect as of September 7, 2021.
13	(2.5)(8) "Information technology budget request" means a budget
14	request from a state agency or state institution of higher education for the
15	installation, development, maintenance, or upgrade of information
16	technology, including the purchase of services from the office of
17	information technology on the condition that the use of such services is
18	the most cost beneficial option or falls within the duties and
19	responsibilities of the office of information technology or the office's
20	chief information officer as described in sections 24-37.5-105 and
21	24-37.5-106. "Information technology budget request" does not include
22	budget requests that are primarily operational in nature or a budget
23	request where the majority of funding will be used to support or modify
24	state staffing levels.
25	(3) (9) "Office of information technology" OR "OFFICE" means the
26	office of information technology created in section 24-37.5-103. C.R.S.

(4) (10) "Oversee" means reviews of major information

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1	technology projects as defined in section 24-37.5-102 (19), reviews of the
2	office's budget requests for information technology projects, and ensuring
3	that information technology projects follow best practice standards as
4	established by the office. of information technology. "Oversee" does not
5	include interference with the office's general responsibilities set forth in
6	this article 3.
7	(5) (11) "State agency" means all of the departments, divisions,
8	commissions, boards, bureaus, and institutions in the executive branch of
9	the state government. "State agency" does not include the legislative or
10	judicial department, the department of law, the department of state, the
11	department of the treasury, or state-supported institutions of higher
12	education, including the Auraria higher education center established in
13	article 70 of title 23. <del>C.R.S.</del>
14	(12) "TASK FORCE" MEANS THE TASK FORCE FOR THE
15	CONSIDERATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CREATED IN SECTION
16	2-3-1707.
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 3 to article
18	18 of title 24 as follows:
19	PART 3
20	USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES BY STATE AND
21	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
22	<b>24-18-301. Definitions.</b> As used in this part 3, unless the
23	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
24	(1) "ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT" MEANS A REPORT DEVELOPED
25	PURSUANT TO SECTION 24-18-302 (2).
26	(2) "AGENCY" MEANS:
27	(a) An agency of the state government or of a local

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1	GOVERNMENT; OR
2	(b) A STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.
3	(3) "Decisions that produce legal effects concerning
4	INDIVIDUALS OR SIMILARLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS CONCERNING
5	INDIVIDUALS" MEANS DECISIONS THAT:
6	(a) RESULT IN THE PROVISION OR DENIAL OF FINANCIAL AND
7	LENDING SERVICES, HOUSING, INSURANCE, EDUCATION ENROLLMENT
8	CRIMINAL JUSTICE, EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, HEALTH-CARE
9	SERVICES, OR ACCESS TO BASIC NECESSITIES SUCH AS FOOD AND WATER
10	OR
11	(b) IMPACT THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS.
12	(4) "ENROLL", "ENROLLED", OR "ENROLLING" MEANS:
13	(a) THE PROCESS BY WHICH A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE:
14	(I) CREATES A FACIAL TEMPLATE FROM ONE OR MORE IMAGES OF
15	AN INDIVIDUAL; AND
16	(II) ADDS THE FACIAL TEMPLATE TO A GALLERY THAT IS USED BY
17	THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE FOR RECOGNITION OR PERSISTENT
18	TRACKING OF INDIVIDUALS; OR
19	(b) THE ACT OF ADDING AN EXISTING FACIAL TEMPLATE DIRECTLY
20	INTO A GALLERY THAT IS USED BY A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
21	(5) (a) "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" MEANS TECHNOLOGY THAT
22	ANALYZES FACIAL FEATURES TO FACILITATE THE IDENTIFICATION
23	VERIFICATION, OR PERSISTENT TRACKING OF INDIVIDUALS IN STILL OR
24	VIDEO IMAGES.
25	(b) "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
26	(I) THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES TO GRANT OR DENY ACCESS
27	TO AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE: OR

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1	(II) THE USE OF AN AUTOMATED OR SEMIAUTOMATED PROCESS BY
2	A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDACTING A
3	RECORDING FOR RELEASE OR DISCLOSURE TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF A
4	SUBJECT DEPICTED IN THE RECORDING, SO LONG AS THE PROCESS DOES NOT
5	GENERATE OR RESULT IN THE RETENTION OF ANY BIOMETRIC DATA OR
6	SURVEILLANCE INFORMATION.
7	(6) "FACIAL TEMPLATE" MEANS A MACHINE-INTERPRETABLE
8	PATTERN OF FACIAL FEATURES THAT IS EXTRACTED FROM ONE OR MORE
9	IMAGES OF AN INDIVIDUAL BY A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
10	(7) "IDENTIFICATION" MEANS THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION
11	SERVICE BY AN AGENCY TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN UNKNOWN
12	INDIVIDUAL MATCHES ANY INDIVIDUAL WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN TO THE
13	AGENCY AND WHO HAS BEEN ENROLLED BY REFERENCE TO THAT IDENTITY
14	IN A GALLERY USED BY THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
15	(8) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A STATUTORY OR HOME RULE
16	MUNICIPALITY, A COUNTY, OR A CITY AND COUNTY.
17	(9) "Meaningful human review" means review or oversight
18	BY ONE OR MORE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE TRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
19	SECTION 24-18-305 AND WHO HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ALTER A DECISION
20	UNDER REVIEW.
21	(10) "NONIDENTIFYING DEMOGRAPHIC DATA" MEANS DATA THAT
22	IS NOT LINKED OR REASONABLY LINKABLE TO AN IDENTIFIED OR
23	IDENTIFIABLE INDIVIDUAL AND INCLUDES INFORMATION ABOUT AN
24	INDIVIDUAL'S GENDER, RACE, ETHNICITY, AGE, OR LOCATION.
25	(11) (a) "Ongoing surveillance" means the <u>continual</u> use
26	OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE BY AN AGENCY TO TRACK <u>IN REAL</u>
27	TIME THE PHYSICAL MOVEMENTS OF A SPECIFIED INDIVIDUAL THROUGH

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1	ONE OR MORE PUBLIC <u>PLACES.</u>
2	(b) "Ongoing surveillance" does not include a single
3	RECOGNITION OR ATTEMPTED RECOGNITION OF AN INDIVIDUAL IF NO
4	ATTEMPT IS MADE TO SUBSEQUENTLY TRACK THAT INDIVIDUAL'S
5	MOVEMENT OVER TIME AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED.
6	(12) "Persistent tracking" means the use of a facial
7	RECOGNITION SERVICE BY AN AGENCY TO TRACK THE MOVEMENTS OF AN
8	INDIVIDUAL ON A PERSISTENT BASIS WITHOUT IDENTIFICATION OR
9	VERIFICATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL. TRACKING BECOMES PERSISTENT AS
10	SOON AS:
11	(a) THE FACIAL TEMPLATE THAT PERMITS THE TRACKING IS
12	MAINTAINED FOR MORE THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER FIRST
13	ENROLLING THAT TEMPLATE; OR
14	(b) Data created by the facial recognition service is
15	LINKED TO ANY OTHER DATA SUCH THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN
16	TRACKED IS IDENTIFIED OR IDENTIFIABLE.
17	(13) "RECOGNITION" MEANS THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION
18	SERVICE BY AN AGENCY TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN UNKNOWN
19	INDIVIDUAL MATCHES:
20	(a) ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN ENROLLED IN A GALLERY USED
21	BY THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE; OR
22	(b) A SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN ENROLLED IN A
23	GALLERY USED BY THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
24	(14) "REPORTING AUTHORITY" MEANS:
25	(a) FOR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY, THE CITY COUNCIL,
26	COUNTY COMMISSION, OR OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY IN WHICH
27	LEGISLATIVE POWERS ARE VESTED; AND

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1	(b) FOR A STATE AGENCY, THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION
2	TECHNOLOGY CREATED IN SECTION 24-37.5-103.
3	(15) "VERIFICATION" MEANS THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION
4	SERVICE BY AN AGENCY TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN INDIVIDUAL IS A
5	SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN TO THE AGENCY AND
6	WHO HAS BEEN ENROLLED BY REFERENCE TO THAT IDENTITY IN A GALLERY
7	USED BY THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
8	24-18-302. Notice of intent to use facial recognition service -
9	accountability reports - public review and comment - <u>notice -</u>
10	<b>exemption.</b> (1) On and after the effective date of this part 3, an
11	AGENCY THAT USES OR INTENDS TO DEVELOP, PROCURE, OR USE A FACIAL
12	RECOGNITION SERVICE SHALL FILE WITH ITS REPORTING AUTHORITY A
13	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DEVELOP, PROCURE, USE, OR CONTINUE TO USE THE
14	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE AND SPECIFY A PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE
15	TECHNOLOGY IS TO BE USED.
16	(2) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION,
17	<u>AFTER</u> FILING THE NOTICE OF INTENT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF
18	THIS SECTION, AND PRIOR TO DEVELOPING, PROCURING, USING, OR
19	CONTINUING TO USE A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE, AN AGENCY SHALL
20	PRODUCE AN ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT FOR THE FACIAL RECOGNITION
21	SERVICE. AN ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
22	(a) (I) THE NAME, VENDOR, AND VERSION OF THE FACIAL
23	RECOGNITION SERVICE; AND
24	(II) A DESCRIPTION OF ITS GENERAL CAPABILITIES AND
25	LIMITATIONS, INCLUDING REASONABLY FORESEEABLE CAPABILITIES
26	OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THE AGENCY'S PROPOSED USE;
27	(b) (I) THE TYPE OF DATA INPUTS THAT THE FACIAL RECOGNITION

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1	SERVICE USES;
2	(II) HOW DATA IS GENERATED, COLLECTED, AND PROCESSED; AND
3	(III) THE TYPE OF DATA THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IS
4	REASONABLY LIKELY TO GENERATE;
5	(c) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE AND PROPOSED USE OF THE
6	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE, INCLUDING:
7	(I) WHAT DECISION WILL BE USED TO MAKE OR SUPPORT THE
8	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE; AND
9	(II) THE INTENDED BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED USE, INCLUDING
10	ANY DATA OR RESEARCH DEMONSTRATING THOSE BENEFITS;
11	(d) A CLEAR USE AND DATA MANAGEMENT POLICY, INCLUDING
12	PROTOCOLS FOR THE FOLLOWING:
13	(I) How, when, and by whom the facial recognition service
14	WILL BE DEPLOYED OR USED; TO WHOM DATA WILL BE AVAILABLE; THE
15	FACTORS THAT WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHERE, WHEN, AND HOW THE
16	TECHNOLOGY IS DEPLOYED; AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION, SUCH
17	AS WHETHER THE TECHNOLOGY WILL BE OPERATED CONTINUOUSLY OR
18	USED ONLY UNDER SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES;
19	(II) IF THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE WILL BE OPERATED OR
20	USED BY AN ENTITY ON THE AGENCY'S BEHALF, A DESCRIPTION OF THE
21	ENTITY'S ACCESS AND ANY APPLICABLE PROTOCOLS;
22	(III) ANY MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE INADVERTENT
23	COLLECTION OF ADDITIONAL DATA BEYOND THE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR
24	THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE WILL
25	BE USED;
26	(IV) DATA INTEGRITY AND RETENTION POLICIES APPLICABLE TO
27	THE DATA COLLECTED USING THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.

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1	INCLUDING HOW THE AGENCY WILL MAINTAIN AND UPDATE RECORDS USED
2	IN CONNECTION WITH THE SERVICE, HOW LONG THE AGENCY WILL KEEP
3	THE DATA, AND THE PROCESSES BY WHICH DATA WILL BE DELETED;
4	(V) WHAT PROCESSES WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO EACH USE OF
5	THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE;
6	(VI) DATA SECURITY MEASURES APPLICABLE TO THE FACIAL
7	RECOGNITION SERVICE, INCLUDING:
8	(A) HOW DATA COLLECTED USING THE FACIAL RECOGNITION
9	SERVICE WILL BE SECURELY STORED AND ACCESSED; AND
10	(B) If an agency intends to share access to the facial
11	RECOGNITION SERVICE OR THE DATA FROM THAT FACIAL RECOGNITION
12	SERVICE WITH ANY THIRD PARTY THAT IS NOT A LAW ENFORCEMENT
13	AGENCY, THE RULES AND PROCEDURES BY WHICH THE AGENCY WILL
14	ENSURE THAT THE THIRD PARTY COMPLIES WITH THE AGENCY'S USE AND
15	DATA MANAGEMENT POLICY;
16	(VII) THE AGENCY'S TRAINING PROCEDURES, INCLUDING THOSE
17	IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-18-305, AND HOW THE
18	AGENCY WILL ENSURE THAT ALL PERSONNEL WHO OPERATE THE FACIAL
19	RECOGNITION SERVICE OR ACCESS ITS DATA ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT
20	AND ABLE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE USE AND DATA
21	MANAGEMENT POLICY BEFORE USING THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE;
22	AND
23	(VIII) ANY OTHER POLICIES THAT WILL GOVERN USE OF THE
24	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE;
25	(e) THE AGENCY'S TESTING PROCEDURES, INCLUDING ITS
26	PROCESSES FOR PERIODICALLY UNDERTAKING OPERATIONAL TESTS OF THE
27	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 24-18-304:

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2	SERVICE'S RATE OF FALSE MATCHES, POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON PROTECTED
3	SUBPOPULATIONS, AND HOW THE AGENCY WILL ADDRESS ERROR RATES
4	THAT ARE DETERMINED INDEPENDENTLY TO BE GREATER THAN ONE
5	PERCENT;
6	(g) A DESCRIPTION OF ANY POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE FACIAL
7	RECOGNITION SERVICE ON CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES, INCLUDING
8	POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO PRIVACY AND POTENTIAL DISPARATE IMPACTS ON
9	MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING THE SPECIFIC STEPS THE
10	AGENCY WILL TAKE TO MITIGATE THE POTENTIAL IMPACTS; AND
11	(h) THE AGENCY'S PROCEDURES FOR RECEIVING FEEDBACK,
12	INCLUDING THE CHANNELS FOR RECEIVING FEEDBACK, FROM INDIVIDUALS
13	AFFECTED BY THE USE OF THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE AND FROM
14	THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE, AS WELL AS THE PROCEDURES FOR
15	RESPONDING TO FEEDBACK.
16	(3) PRIOR TO FINALIZING AN ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT, AN
17	AGENCY SHALL:
18	(a) ALLOW FOR A PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD;
19	(b) HOLD AT LEAST THREE PUBLIC MEETINGS TO OBTAIN FEEDBACK
20	FROM COMMUNITIES; AND
21	(c) CONSIDER THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE
22	PUBLIC MEETINGS.
23	(4) AT LEAST NINETY DAYS BEFORE AN AGENCY PUTS A FACIAL
24	RECOGNITION SERVICE INTO OPERATIONAL USE, THE AGENCY SHALL POST
25	THE FINAL ADOPTED ACCOUNTABILITY ON THE AGENCY'S PUBLIC WEBSITE
26	AND SUBMIT IT TO THE AGENCY'S REPORTING AUTHORITY. THE REPORTING
27	AUTHORITY SHALL POST THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF EACH SUBMITTED

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FACIAL RECOGNITION

1

(f)

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2	(5) AN AGENCY SHALL UPDATE ITS FINAL ACCOUNTABILITY
3	REPORT AND SUBMIT THE UPDATED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT TO THE
4	AGENCY'S REPORTING AUTHORITY AT LEAST EVERY TWO YEARS.
5	(6) An agency seeking to procure a facial recognition
6	SERVICE MUST REQUIRE EACH VENDOR TO DISCLOSE ANY COMPLAINTS OR
7	REPORTS OF BIAS REGARDING THE VENDOR'S FACIAL RECOGNITION
8	SERVICE.
9	(7) AN AGENCY SEEKING TO USE A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE
10	FOR A PURPOSE NOT DISCLOSED IN THE AGENCY'S EXISTING
11	ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT MUST:
12	(a) SEEK AND CONSIDER PUBLIC COMMENTS AND COMMUNITY
13	INPUT CONCERNING THE PROPOSED NEW USE; AND
14	(b) IN RESPONSE TO SUCH COMMENTS AND INPUT, ADOPT AN
15	UPDATED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
16	(8) The requirements of subsections $(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ , $(5)$ , and $(7)$
17	OF THIS SECTION CONCERNING ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS DO NOT APPLY
18	TO AN AGENCY'S PROCUREMENT OR USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION
19	SERVICE IF:
20	(a) THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IS PART OF A GENERALLY
21	AVAILABLE CONSUMER PRODUCT;
22	(b) The facial recognition service is included in the
23	CONSUMER PRODUCT ONLY FOR PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD USE; AND
24	(c) The agency certifies publicly that the facial
25	RECOGNITION SERVICE IS NOT THE REASON FOR THE AGENCY'S
26	PROCUREMENT OR USE OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT AND WILL NOT BE
27	<u>USED FOR GOVERNMENTAL PURPOSES.</u>

ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT ON ITS PUBLIC WEBSITE.

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1	24-18-303. Use of facial recognition service - meaningful
2	human review of certain decisions required. AN AGENCY USING A
3	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE TO MAKE DECISIONS THAT PRODUCE LEGAL
4	EFFECTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS OR SIMILARLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
5	CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS MUST ENSURE THAT THOSE DECISIONS ARE
6	SUBJECT TO MEANINGFUL HUMAN REVIEW.
7	24-18-304. Use of facial recognition service - testing required
8	before use in certain contexts - testing capability <u>required -</u>
9	exemption. (1) Except as described in subsection (4) of this
10	SECTION, BEFORE DEPLOYING A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IN A
11	CONTEXT IN WHICH IT WILL BE USED TO MAKE DECISIONS THAT PRODUCE
12	LEGAL EFFECTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS OR SIMILARLY SIGNIFICANT
13	EFFECTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS, AN AGENCY MUST TEST THE FACIAL
14	RECOGNITION SERVICE IN OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS. AN AGENCY MUST
15	TAKE REASONABLE STEPS TO ENSURE BEST QUALITY RESULTS BY
16	FOLLOWING ALL GUIDANCE PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER OF THE FACIAL
17	RECOGNITION SERVICE.
18	(2) (a) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION,
19	<u>AN</u> AGENCY THAT DEPLOYS A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE SHALL
20	REQUIRE THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE PROVIDER TO MAKE
21	AVAILABLE AN APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE OR OTHER
22	TECHNICAL CAPABILITY, CHOSEN BY THE PROVIDER, TO ENABLE
23	LEGITIMATE, INDEPENDENT, AND REASONABLE TESTS OF THE FACIAL
24	RECOGNITION SERVICE FOR ACCURACY AND TO IDENTIFY UNFAIR
25	PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES ACROSS DISTINCT SUBPOPULATIONS,
26	INCLUDING SUBPOPULATIONS THAT ARE DEFINED BY VISUALLY
27	DETECTABLE CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS:

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1	(I) RACE, SKIN TONE, ETHNICITY, GENDER, AGE, OR DISABILITY
2	STATUS; OR
3	(II) OTHER PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS THAT ARE OBJECTIVELY
4	DETERMINABLE OR SELF-IDENTIFIED BY THE INDIVIDUALS PORTRAYED IN
5	THE TESTING DATASET.
6	(b) If the results of independent testing identify material
7	UNFAIR PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES ACROSS SUBPOPULATIONS, THE
8	PROVIDER MUST DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A PLAN TO MITIGATE THE
9	IDENTIFIED PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER
10	RECEIPT OF THE RESULTS.
11	(c) Subsection (2)(a) of this section does not require a
12	PROVIDER TO DISCLOSE PROPRIETARY MATERIAL OR MAKE AVAILABLE AN
13	APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE OR OTHER TECHNICAL
14	CAPABILITY IN A MANNER THAT WOULD INCREASE THE RISK OF CYBER
15	ATTACKS. PROVIDERS BEAR THE BURDEN OF MINIMIZING THESE RISKS
16	WHEN MAKING AN APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE OR OTHER
17	TECHNICAL CAPABILITY AVAILABLE FOR TESTING PURPOSES.
18	(3) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION REQUIRES AN AGENCY TO COLLECT
19	OR PROVIDE DATA TO A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE PROVIDER TO
20	SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
21	(4) The requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this
22	SECTION DO NOT APPLY IF THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE PROVIDER IS
23	A PARTICIPANT IN THE FACE RECOGNITION VENDOR TEST ONGOING PROJECT
24	OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.
25	24-18-305. Use of facial recognition service - training of users
26	required. (1) AN AGENCY USING A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE MUST
27	CONDUCT PERIODIC TRAINING OF ALL INDIVIDUALS WHO OPERATE A

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2	OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
3	(2) THE TRAINING REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION
4	MUST INCLUDE COVERAGE OF:
5	(a) THE CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE FACIAL
6	RECOGNITION SERVICE;
7	(b) PROCEDURES TO INTERPRET AND ACT ON THE OUTPUT OF THE
8	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE; AND
9	(c) TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE TO THE DEPLOYMENT CONTEXT,
10	THE MEANINGFUL HUMAN REVIEW REQUIREMENT FOR DECISIONS THAT
11	PRODUCE LEGAL EFFECTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS OR SIMILARLY
12	SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS.
13	24-18-306. Use of facial recognition service - record keeping
14	required. An agency using a facial recognition service shall
15	MAINTAIN RECORDS OF ITS USE OF THE SERVICE THAT ARE SUFFICIENT TO
16	FACILITATE PUBLIC REPORTING AND AUDITING OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE
17	AGENCY'S USE AND DATA MANAGEMENT POLICIES DEVELOPED AS PART OF
18	THE AGENCY'S ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION
19	24-18-302 (2)(d).
20	24-18-307. Use of facial recognition service by law
21	enforcement agencies - surveillance and tracking - prohibited uses -
22	warrants. (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT USE A FACIAL
23	RECOGNITION SERVICE TO ENGAGE IN ONGOING SURVEILLANCE, CONDUCT
24	REAL-TIME OR NEAR REAL-TIME IDENTIFICATION, OR START PERSISTENT
25	TRACKING UNLESS:
26	(a) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OBTAINS A WARRANT
27	AUTHORIZING SUCH USE;

FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE OR WHO PROCESS PERSONAL DATA

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1	(b) EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST;
2	(c) The Law enforcement agency has established probable
3	CAUSE FOR SUCH USE; OR
4	(d) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OBTAINS A COURT ORDER
5	AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE SERVICE FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF
6	LOCATING OR IDENTIFYING A MISSING PERSON OR IDENTIFYING A
7	DECEASED PERSON. A COURT MAY ISSUE AN EX PARTE ORDER UNDER THIS
8	SUBSECTION $(1)(d)$ IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER CERTIFIES AND THE
9	COURT FINDS THAT THE INFORMATION LIKELY TO BE OBTAINED IS
10	RELEVANT TO LOCATING OR IDENTIFYING A MISSING PERSON OR
11	IDENTIFYING A DECEASED PERSON.
12	(2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT APPLY A FACIAL
13	RECOGNITION SERVICE TO ANY INDIVIDUAL BASED ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S
14	RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, OR SOCIAL VIEWS OR ACTIVITIES; PARTICIPATION IN
15	A PARTICULAR NONCRIMINAL ORGANIZATION OR LAWFUL EVENT; OR
16	ACTUAL OR PERCEIVED RACE, ETHNICITY, CITIZENSHIP, PLACE OF ORIGIN,
17	IMMIGRATION STATUS, AGE, DISABILITY, GENDER, GENDER EXPRESSION
18	GENDER IDENTITY, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, OR OTHER CHARACTERISTIC
19	PROTECTED BY LAW.
20	(3) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT USE A FACIAL
21	RECOGNITION SERVICE TO CREATE A RECORD DEPICTING ANY INDIVIDUAL'S
22	EXERCISE OF RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT OF THE
23	United States constitution and by section 10 of article II of the
24	STATE CONSTITUTION.
25	(4) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT USE THE RESULTS
26	OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE AS THE SOLE BASIS TO ESTABLISH
27	PROBABLE CAUSE IN A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. THE RESULTS OF A

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1	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER
2	INFORMATION AND EVIDENCE LAWFULLY OBTAINED BY A LAW
3	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO ESTABLISH PROBABLE CAUSE IN A CRIMINAL
4	INVESTIGATION.
5	<del></del>
6	(5) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIVELY
7	MANIPULATE AN IMAGE FOR USE IN A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IN A
8	MANNER NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE
9	PROVIDER'S INTENDED USE AND TRAINING.
10	24-18-308. Use of facial recognition service by agencies -
11	disclosure to criminal defendant required - warrants. (1) AN AGENCY
12	SHALL DISCLOSE ITS USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE ON A
13	CRIMINAL DEFENDANT TO THAT DEFENDANT IN A TIMELY MANNER PRIOR
14	TO TRIAL.
15	(2) IN JANUARY OF EACH YEAR, ANY JUDGE WHO HAS ISSUED OR
16	EXTENDED A WARRANT FOR THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE
17	AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-18-307 DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR, OR
18	WHO HAS DENIED APPROVAL OF SUCH A WARRANT DURING THAT YEAR,
19	SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR:
20	(a) THE FACT THAT A WARRANT OR EXTENSION WAS APPLIED FOR;
21	(b) THE FACT THAT THE WARRANT OR EXTENSION WAS GRANTED
22	AS APPLIED FOR, WAS MODIFIED, OR WAS DENIED;
23	(c) THE PERIOD OF SURVEILLANCE AUTHORIZED BY THE WARRANT
24	AND THE NUMBER AND DURATION OF ANY EXTENSIONS OF THE WARRANT;
25	(d) The identity of the applying investigative or law
26	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND AGENCY MAKING THE APPLICATION AND THE
27	PERSON AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION: AND

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1	(e) The nature of the public spaces where the surveillance
2	WAS CONDUCTED.
3	(3) IN JANUARY OF EACH YEAR, ANY AGENCY THAT HAS APPLIED
4	FOR A WARRANT OR AN EXTENSION OF A WARRANT FOR THE USE OF A
5	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE TO ENGAGE IN ANY SURVEILLANCE AS
6	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-18-307 SHALL PROVIDE TO THE AGENCY'S
7	REPORTING AUTHORITY A REPORT SUMMARIZING NONIDENTIFYING
8	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF INDIVIDUALS NAMED IN WARRANT APPLICATIONS
9	AS SUBJECTS OF SURVEILLANCE WITH THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION
10	SERVICE.
11	24-18-309. Use of facial recognition service - applicability and
12	exemptions. (1) This part 3 does not apply to:
13	(a) AN AGENCY THAT:
14	(I) IS REQUIRED TO USE A SPECIFIC FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE
15	PURSUANT TO A FEDERAL REGULATION OR ORDER, OR THAT USES A FACIAL
16	RECOGNITION SERVICE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH A FEDERAL AGENCY TO
17	FULFILL A CONGRESSIONAL MANDATE; OR
18	(II) USES A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IN ASSOCIATION WITH
19	A FEDERAL AGENCY TO VERIFY THE IDENTITY OF INDIVIDUALS PRESENTING
20	THEMSELVES FOR TRAVEL AT AN AIRPORT; OR
21	(b) THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE SOLELY FOR
22	RESEARCH PURPOSES BY A STATE AGENCY SO LONG AS THE USE DOES
23	NOT RESULT IN OR AFFECT ANY DECISIONS THAT PRODUCE LEGAL EFFECTS
24	CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS OR SIMILARLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
25	CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS.
26	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-32-150 as
27	follows:

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1	22-32-150. Use of facial recognition service by schools
2	<b>prohibited - definition - repeal.</b> (1) The use of a facial recognition
3	SERVICE BY A SCHOOL OR A CHARTER SCHOOL OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT IS
4	PROHIBITED.
5	(2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS
6	THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-18-301 (5).
7	(3) This section is repealed, effective January 1, 2025.
8	<b>SECTION 6.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 22-30.5-529 as
9	follows:
10	22-30.5-529. Institute charter schools - use of facial
11	recognition service prohibited - definition - repeal. (1) THE USE OF A
12	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE BY AN INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL IS
13	PROHIBITED.
14	(2) As used in this section, "facial recognition service" has
15	THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-18-301 (5).
16	(3) This section is repealed, effective January 1, 2025.
17	<b>SECTION 7.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-5.5-102, <b>add</b> (5)
18	as follows:
19	<b>18-5.5-102. Cybercrime.</b> (5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER
20	PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, AN INDIVIDUAL MAY AUTHORIZE AN AGENT
21	TO ACCESS AND PROCESS, ON THAT INDIVIDUAL'S BEHALF, THAT
22	INDIVIDUAL'S PERSONAL DATA OR OTHER INFORMATION HELD ON A
23	COMPUTER, COMPUTER NETWORK, OR COMPUTER SYSTEM AND THAT IS
24	OTHERWISE ACCESSIBLE TO THE INDIVIDUAL. AN AUTHORIZED AGENT
25	REMAINS LIABLE FOR ANY UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITY ON A SYSTEM UNDER
26	APPLICABLE UNFAIR COMPETITION LAWS; THE FEDERAL "COMPUTER
27	Fraud and Abuse Act", 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1030, et seq., as amended;

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1	AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
2	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-1404, amend
3	(7)(h) as follows:
4	24-30-1404. Contracts. (7) (h) The six-month deadline imposed
5	by paragraph (a) of this subsection (7) SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS
6	SECTION does not apply to information technology projects that are
7	overseen by the joint technology committee pursuant to part 17 of article
8	3 of title 2. C.R.S. For the purposes of this paragraph (h) AS USED IN THIS
9	SUBSECTION (7)(h), "information technology" has the same meaning as
10	provided in section 2-3-1701 (2), C.R.S. SECTION 2-3-1701 (7).
11	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-37-101, amend
12	the introductory portion and (5) as follows:
13	<b>24-37-101. Definitions.</b> As used in this article ARTICLE 37, unless
14	the context otherwise requires:
15	(5) "Information technology budget request" has the same
16	meaning as set forth in section 2-3-1701 (2.5), C.R.S. SECTION 2-3-1701
17	(8).
18	<b>SECTION 10. Appropriation.</b> (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
19	year, \$12,053 is appropriated to the legislative department. This
20	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
21	department may use this appropriation as follows:
22	(a) \$1,887 for use by the general assembly; and
23	(b) \$10,166 for use by the legislative council, which amount is
24	based on an assumption that the legislative council will require an
25	additional 0.2 FTE.
26	SECTION 11. Act subject to petition - effective date -
27	applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following

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the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

(2) Section 4 of this act applies to any contract for the use of a facial recognition service, which contract is executed or extended on or after the applicable effective date of this act.

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