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

DRAFT 4/8/24

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LLS NO. 24-1149.01 Christopher McMichael x4775

**COMMITTEE BILL** 

## **Joint Technology Committee**

## **BILL TOPIC:** Artificial Intelligence & Biometric Technologies

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY, AND, IN CONNECTION
102	THEREWITH, EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF THE TASK FORCE FOR
103	CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES TO INCLUDE
104	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY,
105	ADDING MEMBERS TO THE TASK FORCE WHO ARE EXPERTS IN
106	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY, AND
107	AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.

## **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>.)

Joint Technology Committee. The bill updates the membership and issues of study for the task force for the consideration of facial recognition services. The bill updates the issues of study to include artificial intelligence technology and biometric technology in addition to facial recognition technology. The task force will replace 2 members currently serving on the task force with experts in artificial intelligence technology and biometric technology.

The bill also updates the definition of "facial recognition service" to exempt certain applications of facial recognition technology by public schools and state institutions of higher education.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-1701, amend 3 (12) as follows: 4 **2-3-1701. Definitions.** As used in this part 17, unless the context 5 otherwise requires: 6 (12) "Task force" means the task force for the consideration of 7 facial recognition services BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY AND ARTIFICIAL 8 INTELLIGENCE POLICY TASK FORCE created in section 2-3-1707. 9 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-1707, amend 10 (1)(a) introductory portion, (1)(a)(IX), (1)(a)(X), (1)(a)(XI), (1)(a)(XII), 11 (1)(b), and (2) as follows: 12 2-3-1707. Biometric technology and artificial intelligence 13 policy task force - creation - membership - duties - compensation -14 staff support - repeal. (1) Creation - membership. (a) There is created 15 a task force for the consideration of facial recognition services BIOMETRIC 16 TECHNOLOGY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE POLICY TASK FORCE. The 17 task force consists of the following fifteen members: 18 (IX) One member who is an instructor at an institution of higher 19 education and has expert knowledge of, and experience with, facial

-2- DRAFT

1	recognition services technology, BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY, OR ARTIFICIAL
2	INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY, to be appointed by the president of the
3	senate;
4	(X) One member who is a business professional with AND HAS
5	expert knowledge of, and experience with, facial recognition services
6	products, BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS, OR ARTIFICIAL
7	INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS, to be appointed by the speaker of
8	the house of representatives;
9	(XI) One member who is an attorney with HAS expert knowledge
10	of, and experience with, federal and state laws concerning facial
11	recognition services ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY, to be
12	appointed by the president of the senate;
13	(XII) One member who represents the Colorado criminal defense
14	bar has expert knowledge of, and experience with, biometric
15	TECHNOLOGY, to be appointed by the president of the senate SPEAKER OF
16	THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
17	(b) (I) The speaker of the house of representatives and the
18	president of the senate shall make each of the initial appointments
19	described in subsection (1)(a) of this section not later than sixty days after
20	August 10, 2022.
21	(II) THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
22	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SHALL MAKE THE APPOINTMENTS DESCRIBED
23	IN SUBSECTIONS (1)(a)(XI) AND (1)(a)(XII) OF THIS SECTION, AS AMENDED
24	BY THIS SENATE BILL 24, ENACTED IN 2024, ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER
25	1, 2024.
26	(2) <b>Issues for study.</b> The task force shall examine and, pursuant
27	to subsection (3)(e) of this section, report to the committee concerning the

1	extent to which state and local government agencies are currently using
2	facial recognition services, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC
3	TECHNOLOGY and provide recommendations concerning the extent to
4	which state and local government agencies should be permitted to use
5	facial recognition services, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC
6	TECHNOLOGY, including consideration of:
7	(a) Regulation, approval, and procurement of facial recognition
8	services, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY;
9	(b) Access to data collected by facial recognition services,
10	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY;
11	(c) Education of the public concerning facial recognition services,
12	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY, including in
13	public schools and institutions of higher education;
14	(d) Ethical considerations relating to the use of facial recognition
15	services, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY;
16	(e) Transparency and disclosure requirements concerning how
17	state and local government agencies use facial recognition services,
18	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY;
19	(f) The potential abuses and threats posed to civil liberties,
20	freedoms, privacy, and security by the use of facial recognition services,
21	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY;
22	(g) The potential impact of the use of facial recognition services,
23	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY on vulnerable
24	communities; and
25	(h) How to facilitate and encourage the continued development of
26	facial recognition services, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, AND BIOMETRIC
27	TECHNOLOGY so that individuals, businesses, governments, and other

-4- DRAFT

1	institutions can benefit from their use while safeguarding against potential
2	abuses and threats.
3	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-1203, amend
4	(18.5)(a)(III) as follows:
5	2-3-1203. Sunset review of advisory committees - legislative
6	declaration - definition - repeal. (18.5) (a) The following statutory
7	authorizations for the designated advisory committees will repeal on
8	September 1, 2027:
9	(III) The task force for the consideration of facial recognition
10	SERVICES BIOMETRIC TECHNOLOGY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE POLICY
11	TASK FORCE created in section 2-3-1707.
12	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-18-301, amend
13	(5) as follows:
14	<b>24-18-301. Definitions.</b> As used in this part 3, unless the context
15	otherwise requires:
16	(5) (a) "Facial recognition service" means technology that
17	analyzes facial features to facilitate the identification, verification, or
18	persistent tracking of individuals in still or video images.
19	(b) "Facial recognition service" does not include:
20	(I) The analysis of facial features to grant or deny access to an
21	electronic device;
22	(II) A generally available consumer product, including a tablet or
23	smartphone, that allows for the analysis of facial features in order to
24	facilitate the user's ability to manage an address book or still or video
25	images for personal or household use; or
26	(III) The use of an automated or semiautomated process by a law
27	enforcement agency for the purpose of redacting a recording for release

1	or disclosure to protect the privacy of a subject depicted in the recording.
2	so long as the process does not generate or result in the retention of any
3	biometric data or surveillance information;
4	(IV) A PRODUCT, DEVICE, OR SOFTWARE APPLICATION THAT
5	ALLOWS FOR ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES FOR EDUCATION PURPOSES IN
6	CONJUNCTION WITH CURRICULUM APPROVED BY THE LOCAL SCHOOL
7	BOARD OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 22-5-103 (4) OR BY
8	A STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION
9	23-18-102 (10); OR
10	(V) A PRODUCT, DEVICE, OR SOFTWARE APPLICATION THAT
11	ALLOWS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES UNDER THE FOLLOWING
12	CIRCUMSTANCES:
13	(A) When an individual makes an articulated and
14	SIGNIFICANT THREAT AGAINST A SCHOOL OR THE OCCUPANTS OF A SCHOOL
15	AND THE USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY MAY ASSIST IN
16	KEEPING THE SCHOOL OR OCCUPANTS SAFE;
17	(B) When a student absconds from a class, field trip,
18	EVENT, OR PROGRAM OR IS OTHERWISE REPORTED AS LOST OR MISSING BY
19	THE STUDENT'S PARENTS, TEACHERS, OR SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND THERE IS
20	A REASONABLE BELIEF THAT USING FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY
21	MAY ASSIST IN FINDING THE LOST OR MISSING STUDENT; OR
22	(C) When an individual has been ordered to stay off
23	SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY OR PROPERTY OF A STATE INSTITUTION OF
24	HIGHER EDUCATION AND, BASED ON THREATENING OR HARASSING
25	BEHAVIOR, THERE IS A REASONABLE BELIEF THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MAY
26	ATTEMPT TO REENTER THE PROPERTY FROM WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL IS
27	BANNED.

-6- DRAFT

1	SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
2	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
3	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
4	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
5	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
6	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
7	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
8	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
9	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.