116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S.

To create a moratorium on the government use of facial recognition technology until a Commission recommends the appropriate guidelines and limitation for use of facial recognition technology.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Merkley (for himself and Mr. Booker) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

- To create a moratorium on the government use of facial recognition technology until a Commission recommends the appropriate guidelines and limitation for use of facial recognition technology.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Ethical Use of Facial
 - 5 Recognition Act".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

1	(1) Facial recognition is a technology that is in-
2	creasingly being used and marketed to law enforce-
3	ment agencies across the United States without ap-
4	propriate debate or consideration of its impacts.
5	(2) Facial recognition has been shown to dis-
6	proportionately impact communities of color, activ-
7	ists, immigrants, and other groups that are often al-
8	ready unjustly targeted.
9	(3) Facial recognition has a history of being in-
10	accurate, particularly for women, young people, Afri-
11	can Americans, and other ethnic groups.
12	(4) There is evidence that facial recognition has
13	been used at protests and rallies, which could chill
14	speech.
15	(5) It is critical that facial recognition not be
16	used to suppress First Amendment related activities,
17	violate privacy, or otherwise adversely impact indi-
18	viduals' civil rights and civil liberties.
19	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this Act:
21	(1) Commission.—The term "Commission"
22	means the congressional commission established
23	under section 6.

1	(2) COVERED GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.— The
2	term "covered government official" means any offi-
3	cer, employee, or contractor of a Federal agency.
4	(3) FACIAL RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY.—The
5	term "facial recognition technology" means the
6	automated or semi-automated process that assists in
7	identifying or verifying an individual based on the
8	characteristics of an individual's face.
9	(4) Federal Agency.—The term "Federal
10	agency" has the meaning given the term "agency"
11	in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.
12	(5) Implementation bill.—The term "imple-
13	mentation bill" means a bill—
14	(A) consisting of the legislative language
15	prepared under section 6(e)(1)(A); and
16	(B) introduced under section $6(e)(1)(B)$.
17	SEC. 4. LIMITS ON USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION TECH-
18	NOLOGY.
19	A covered government official may not set up any
20	camera to be used in connection with facial recognition
21	technology, access or use information obtained from facial
22	recognition technology, or import facial recognition tech-
23	nology to identify an individual in the United States with-
24	out a warrant until the date on which Congress enacts
25	legislation implementing the guidelines for use of facial

1	recognition technology established by the Commission
2	under section 6.
3	SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.
4	(a) CIVIL ACTION.—Any person aggrieved by a viola-
5	tion of section 4 by a covered government official may
6	bring a civil action for injunctive or declaratory relief in
7	the appropriate district court of the United States.
8	(b) Limitation on Federal Grants.—Notwith-
9	standing any other provision of law, no Federal funds may
10	be used by a State or unit of local government to invest
11	in facial recognition software, purchase facial recognition
12	technology services, or acquire images for use in facial rec-
13	ognition technology systems.
14	SEC. 6. COMMISSION.
15	(a) In General.—There is established a congres-
16	sional commission to consider and create guidelines for the
17	use of facial recognition technology in the United States.
18	(b) Membership.—
19	(1) In General.—The Commission shall be
20	composed of 13 members, of whom—
21	(A) 1 member shall be appointed by the
22	President, and such member shall serve as the
23	Chairperson of the Commission;
24	(B) 3 members shall be appointed by the
25	Majority Leader of the Senate;

1	(C) 3 members shall be appointed by the
2	Minority Leader of the Senate;
3	(D) 3 members shall be appointed by the
4	Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
5	(E) 3 member shall be appointed by the
6	Minority Leader of the House of Representa-
7	tives.
8	(2) Expertise of members.—
9	(A) In General.—Members appointed
10	under paragraph (1) shall represent each of the
11	following groups:
12	(i) Law enforcement and immigration
13	enforcement officials.
14	(ii) Privacy and technology experts.
15	(iii) Communities most impacted neg-
16	atively by the use of facial recognition
17	technology.
18	(B) Requirement.—Not fewer than 7
19	members of the Commission shall be represent-
20	atives of the group described in subparagraph
21	(A)(iii).
22	(c) Duties.—The Commission shall—
23	(1) consider and create guidelines and limita-
24	tions for the use of facial recognition technology in

1	the United States to ensure that the use of such
2	technology does not—
3	(A) create a constant state of surveillance
4	of individuals in the United States that does
5	not allow for a level of reasonable anonymity;
6	(B) produce biased or inaccurate results;
7	(C) disproportionately impact a racial, eth-
8	nic, national origin group, or other protected
9	class of individuals;
10	(D) impinge on the privacy, free speech, or
11	due process rights of individuals in the United
12	States; or
13	(E) limit the ability of law enforcement of-
14	ficers to track down missing and exploited chil-
15	dren and trafficked individuals; and
16	(2) consider and recommend the appropriate
17	rules for governing the use and limitations on both
18	government and commercial use of facial recognition
19	technology, including—
20	(A) whether there are appropriate uses for
21	facial recognition technology without a warrant
22	by government officials in a private or public
23	space;
24	(B) what are the appropriate uses and lim-
25	itations for commercial use, including what

1	rights individuals should have relating to the
2	data produced and the use of their likeness in
3	facial recognition technology;
4	(C) in what circumstances, if any, govern-
5	ment officials should be permitted to use facial
6	recognition without a warrant;
7	(D) what rules should govern how and
8	where images may be acquired through facial
9	recognition technology, taking into account indi-
10	viduals' reasonable expectations of privacy or
11	anonymity;
12	(E) in what situations individuals should
13	be able to opt out or required to opt in to the
14	use of facial recognition technology;
15	(F) what safeguards need to be put in
16	place to prevent abuse of facial recognition
17	technology;
18	(G) what are appropriate remedies when
19	facial recognition technology is misused; and
20	(H) what rights individuals have relating
21	to the data produced and the use of their like-
22	ness in facial recognition technology.
23	(d) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall sub-
25	mit a report to Congress that contains—

1	(1) the guidelines required to be created under
2	subsection (c);
3	(2) recommendations for implementation of
4	such guidelines; and
5	(3) any minority views or recommendations of
6	the Commission.
7	(e) Implementation.—
8	(1) Introduction.—Not later than 90 days
9	after the date on which the report required under
10	subsection (d) is submitted to Congress—
11	(A) Congress shall prepare legislative lan-
12	guage to implement the recommendations in-
13	cluded in such report; and
14	(B) the legislative language prepared
15	under subparagraph (A)—
16	(i) shall be introduced in the Senate
17	(by request) not later than the third day
18	on which the Senate is in session after the
19	date on which the Commission approves
20	the legislative language by the Majority
21	Leader of the Senate or by a Member of
22	the Senate designated by the Majority
23	Leader of the Senate; and
24	(ii) shall be introduced in the House
25	of Representatives (by request) not later

1	than the third day on which the House of
2	Representatives is in session after the date
3	on which the Commission approves the leg-
4	islative language by the Majority Leader of
5	the House of Representatives or by a
6	Member of the House of Representatives
7	designated by the Majority Leader of the
8	House of Representatives.
9	(2) Consideration in the house of Rep-

(2) Consideration in the house of representatives.—

(A) Referral and reporting.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which an implementation bill is referred shall report it to the House not later 3 after the date on which the implementation bill is introduced in the House of Representatives. If a committee fails to report an implementation bill within that period, it shall be in order to move that the House of Representatives discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. Such a motion shall not be in order after the last committee authorized to consider the bill reports it to the House of Representatives or after the House of Representatives has disposed of a motion to discharge the bill. The previous

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question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion except 20 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. If such a motion is adopted, the House of Representatives shall proceed immediately to consider the implementation bill in accordance with subparagraphs (B) and (C). A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

After the last committee authorized to consider an implementation bill reports it to the House of Representatives or has been discharged from its consideration, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the implementation bill in the House of Representatives. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House of Representatives has disposed of a motion to proceed with respect to the implementation bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

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(C) Consideration.—An implementation bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against an implementation bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on an implementation bill to its passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and one motion to limit debate on an implementation bill. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of an implementation bill shall not be in order.

(3) Expedited procedure in the senate.—

(A) Committee consideration.—An implementation bill introduced in the Senate under paragraph (1) shall be jointly referred to the committee or committees of jurisdiction, which committees shall report the bill and with a favorable recommendation, an unfavorable recommendation, or without recommendation not later than 3 days after the date on which the implementation bill is introduced. If any committee fails to report an implementation bill within that period, that committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of

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the bill, and the implementation bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(B) MOTION PROCEED.—Notwith-TO standing rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order, not later than 3 days of session after the date on which an implementation bill is reported or discharged from all committees to which it was referred, for the Majority Leader of the Senate or the Majority Leader's designee to move to proceed to the consideration of the implementation bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the Senate to move to proceed to the consideration of the implementation bill at any time after the conclusion of such 3-day period. A motion to proceed is in order even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to. All points of order against the motion to proceed to an implementation bill are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of an implementation bill is agreed to, the imple-

1	mentation bill shall remain the unfinished busi-
2	ness until disposed of.

(C) Consideration.—All points of order against an implementation bill and against consideration of the implementation bill are waived. Consideration of an implementation bill, including amendments thereto, and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall not exceed a total of 30 hours which shall be divided equally between the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees. A motion further to limit debate on an implementation bill is in order, shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members duly chosen and sworn, and is not debatable. Any debatable motion or appeal is debatable for not to exceed 1 hour, to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the motion or appeal. All time used for consideration of an implementation bill, including time used for quorum calls and voting, shall be counted against the total 30 hours of consideration.

(D) LIMITATIONS ON CONSIDERATION.—A motion to postpone, or a motion to recommit the implementation bill or a motion to proceed

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1	to the consideration of other business is not in
2	order.
3	(E) Rulings of the chair on proce-
4	DURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
5	relating to the application of the rules of the
6	Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure re-
7	lating to an implementation bill shall be decided
8	without debate.
9	(4) Consideration by the other house.—
10	(A) In general.—If, before passing an
11	implementation bill, one House receives from
12	the other the implementation bill—
13	(i) the implementation bill of the
14	other House shall be referred to a com-
15	mittee; and
16	(ii) the procedure in the receiving
17	House shall be the same as if no imple-
18	mentation bill had been received from the
19	other House.
20	(5) Rules to coordinate action with
21	OTHER HOUSE.—
22	(A) Treatment of implementation
23	BILL OF OTHER HOUSE.—If the Senate fails to
24	introduce or consider an implementation bill
25	under this section, the implementation bill of

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1	the House of Representatives shall be entitled
2	to expedited floor procedures under this section.
3	(B) TREATMENT OF COMPANION MEAS-
4	URES IN THE SENATE.—If following passage of
5	an implementation bill in the Senate, the Sen-
6	ate then receives the implementation bill from
7	the House of Representatives, the House-passed
8	implementation bill shall not be debatable. The
9	vote on passage of the implementation bill in
10	the Senate shall be considered to be the vote on
11	passage of the implementation bill received
12	from the House of Representatives.
13	(6) Vetoes.—If the President vetoes an imple-
14	mentation bill, debate on a veto message in the Sen-
15	ate under this section shall be 1 hour equally divided
16	between the majority and minority leaders or their

designees.

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