Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 22-0676.01 Richard Sweetman x4333

SENATE BILL 22-113

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Buckner, Bridges, Fenberg, Fields, Ginal, Jaquez Lewis, Lee, Pettersen, Priola, Rankin, Story, Winter

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Tipper and Bacon,

Senate Committees Business, Labor, & Technology Appropriations

House Committees State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs Legislative Council Appropriations

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 FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES,
104	RESTRICTING THE USE OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES BY
105	LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, TEMPORARILY PROHIBITING
106	STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND SCHOOLS FROM
107	EXECUTING NEW CONTRACTS FOR FACIAL RECOGNITION
108	SERVICES, 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

Amended 2nd Reading May 3, 2022 HOUSE





http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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;

- 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.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 2-3-1707 as 3 follows: 4 2-3-1707. Task force for the consideration of facial recognition 5 services - creation - membership - duties - compensation - staff 6 support - repeal. (1) Creation - membership. (a) THERE IS CREATED 7 A TASK FORCE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL RECOGNITION 8 SERVICES. THE TASK FORCE CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING FIFTEEN 9 **MEMBERS:**

1	(I) THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER APPOINTED BY THE
2	GOVERNOR PURSUANT TO SECTION $24-37.5-103$ (1) or the chief
3	INFORMATION OFFICER'S DESIGNEE;
4	(II) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S
5	DESIGNEE;
6	(III) THE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
7	CREATED IN SECTION 24-33.5-401 OR THE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE;
8	(IV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE COLORADO DISTRICT
9	ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL;
10	(V) One member who represents either the County Sheriffs
11	OF COLORADO OR THE COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, TO
12	BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
13	(VI) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STATE REPRESENTATIVE, TO BE
14	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
15	(VII) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A STATE SENATOR, TO BE APPOINTED
16	BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
17	(VIII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
18	BOARDS OF EDUCATION, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE
19	OF REPRESENTATIVES;
20	(IX) One member who is an instructor at an institution of
21	HIGHER EDUCATION AND HAS EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF, AND EXPERIENCE
22	WITH, FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES TECHNOLOGY, TO BE APPOINTED BY
23	THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
24	(X) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A BUSINESS PROFESSIONAL WITH EXPERT
25	KNOWLEDGE OF, AND EXPERIENCE WITH, FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES
26	PRODUCTS, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
27	REPRESENTATIVES;

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1	(XI) ONE MEMBER WHO IS AN ATTORNEY WITH EXPERT
2	KNOWLEDGE OF, AND EXPERIENCE WITH, FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS
3	CONCERNING FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE
4	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
5	(XII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE COLORADO CRIMINAL
6	DEFENSE BAR;
7	(XIII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A CONSUMER PROTECTION
8	ASSOCIATION, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
9	(XIV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS A STATEWIDE CIVIL
10	LIBERTIES ORGANIZATION, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE
11	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; AND
12	(XV) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS DISPROPORTIONATELY
13	IMPACTED COMMUNITIES, TO BE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE
14	SENATE.
15	(b) THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
16	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SHALL MAKE EACH OF THE INITIAL
17	APPOINTMENTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(a)$ of this section not
18	LATER THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION.
19	(c) The terms of the appointed members of the task force
20	ARE AS FOLLOWS:
21	(I) THE STATE REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO
22	SUBSECTION (1)(a)(VI) OF THIS SECTION MAY SERVE INDEFINITELY, AT THE
23	DISCRETION OF THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SO
24	LONG AS THE PERSON REMAINS A STATE REPRESENTATIVE;
25	(II) THE STATE SENATOR APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
26	(1)(a)(VII) OF THIS SECTION MAY SERVE INDEFINITELY, AT THE
27	DISCRETION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, SO LONG AS THE PERSON

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1 REMAINS A STATE SENATOR;

(III) OF THE TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO
SUBSECTIONS (1)(a)(VIII) AND (1)(a)(IX) OF THIS SECTION, THE INITIAL
TERM OF THE MEMBER APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(VIII)
OF THIS SECTION IS TWO YEARS AND THE INITIAL TERM OF THE MEMBER
APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(IX) OF THIS SECTION IS FOUR
YEARS, AND THEREAFTER THE TERMS OF EACH SUCH MEMBER IS FOUR
YEARS;

9 (IV) OF THE TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO 10 SUBSECTIONS (1)(a)(X) AND (1)(a)(XI) OF THIS SECTION, THE INITIAL 11 TERM OF THE MEMBER APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(X) OF 12 THIS SECTION IS TWO YEARS AND THE INITIAL TERM OF THE MEMBER 13 APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)(XI) OF THIS SECTION IS FOUR 14 YEARS, AND THEREAFTER THE TERMS OF EACH SUCH MEMBER IS FOUR 15 YEARS; AND

16 (V) THE MEMBERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS
17 (1)(a)(XII) TO (1)(a)(XV) OF THIS SECTION SHALL SERVE TERMS OF FOUR
18 YEARS.

(d) ANY VACANCY THAT OCCURS AMONG THE APPOINTED
MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE SHALL BE FILLED BY THE APPROPRIATE
APPOINTING AUTHORITY AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(e) IN MAKING APPOINTMENTS TO THE TASK FORCE, THE SPEAKER
OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
SHALL ENSURE THAT THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE TASK FORCE:

26 (I) REFLECTS THE ETHNIC, CULTURAL, AND GENDER DIVERSITY OF
27 THE STATE;

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(II) INCLUDES REPRESENTATION OF ALL AREAS OF THE STATE,
 INCLUDING PERSONS WHO DO NOT RESIDE IN THE FRONT RANGE REGION OF
 THE STATE; AND

4 (III) TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, INCLUDES PERSONS WITH 5 DISABILITIES.

6 (f) NOT LATER THAN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF 7 THIS SECTION, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SHALL APPOINT A MEMBER 8 OF THE TASK FORCE TO SERVE AS THE INITIAL CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE. 9 THEREAFTER, THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE SHALL BE APPOINTED 10 ANNUALLY ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, WITH THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF 11 REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTING THE CHAIR IN ODD YEARS AND THE 12 PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE APPOINTING THE CHAIR IN EVEN YEARS.

13 (2) **Issues for study.** THE TASK FORCE SHALL EXAMINE AND, 14 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(e) OF THIS SECTION, REPORT TO THE 15 COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE EXTENT TO WHICH STATE AND LOCAL 16 GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ARE CURRENTLY USING FACIAL RECOGNITION 17 SERVICES AND PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE EXTENT TO 18 WHICH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES SHOULD BE PERMITTED 19 TO USE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES, INCLUDING CONSIDERATION OF: 20 (a) REGULATION, APPROVAL, AND PROCUREMENT OF FACIAL 21 **RECOGNITION SERVICES:** 22 (b)ACCESS TO DATA COLLECTED BY FACIAL RECOGNITION 23 SERVICES;

(c) EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC CONCERNING FACIAL RECOGNITION
SERVICES, INCLUDING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION;

27 (d) ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE USE OF FACIAL

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1 RECOGNITION SERVICES;

2	(e) TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING
3	HOW STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES USE FACIAL RECOGNITION
4	SERVICES;
5	(f) The potential abuses and threats posed to civil
6	LIBERTIES, FREEDOMS, PRIVACY, AND SECURITY BY THE USE OF FACIAL
7	RECOGNITION SERVICES;
8	(g) The potential impact of the use of facial recognition
9	SERVICES ON VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES; AND
10	(h) How to facilitate and encourage the continued
11	DEVELOPMENT OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES SO THAT INDIVIDUALS,
12	BUSINESSES, GOVERNMENTS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS CAN BENEFIT FROM
13	THEIR USE WHILE SAFEGUARDING AGAINST POTENTIAL ABUSES AND
14	THREATS.
15	(3) Additional duties of the task force. THE TASK FORCE SHALL:
	(3) Additional duties of the task force. The task force shall:(a) Meet on or before December 1, 2022, at a time and place
15	
15 16	(a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE
15 16 17	(a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE;
15 16 17 18	(a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACETO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE;(b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN
15 16 17 18 19	 (a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE; (b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE;
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE; (b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE; (c) COMMUNICATE WITH AND OBTAIN INPUT FROM GROUPS
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE; (b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE; (c) COMMUNICATE WITH AND OBTAIN INPUT FROM GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE STATE AFFECTED BY THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE; (b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE; (c) COMMUNICATE WITH AND OBTAIN INPUT FROM GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE STATE AFFECTED BY THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION;
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	 (a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE; (b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE; (c) COMMUNICATE WITH AND OBTAIN INPUT FROM GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE STATE AFFECTED BY THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION; (d) CREATE SUBCOMMITTEES AS NEEDED TO CARRY OUT THE
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 (a) MEET ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2022, AT A TIME AND PLACE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CHAIR OF THE TASK FORCE; (b) MEET AT LEAST ONCE EVERY FOUR MONTHS, OR MORE OFTEN AS DIRECTED BY THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE; (c) COMMUNICATE WITH AND OBTAIN INPUT FROM GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE STATE AFFECTED BY THE ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION; (d) CREATE SUBCOMMITTEES AS NEEDED TO CARRY OUT THE DUTIES OF THE TASK FORCE. THE SUBCOMMITTEES MAY CONSIST, IN PART,

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: 4 (I) DESCRIBES ISSUES TO BE STUDIED IN UPCOMING TASK FORCE 5 MEETINGS AND A PRIORITIZATION OF THOSE ISSUES; 6 (II) DESCRIBES FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING 7 ISSUES CONSIDERED BY THE TASK FORCE: 8 (III) DESCRIBES LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS THAT IDENTIFY THE 9 POLICY ISSUES INVOLVED, THE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE 10 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHANGES, AND THE FUNDING SOURCES 11 **REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION;** 12 (IV) INCLUDES RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING: 13 (A) THE PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 14 24-33.5-117; AND 15 (B) THE PROHIBITIONS AND EXCEPTIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 16 22-30.5-529, 22-32-150, AND 24-33.5-119; AND 17 (V) INCLUDES A RECOMMENDATION AS TO WHETHER THE SCOPE OF 18 THE ISSUES FOR STUDY BY THE TASK FORCE, AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 19 (2) OF THIS SECTION, SHOULD BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE CONSIDERATION 20 OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OTHER THAN FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES, 21 OR EVEN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ITSELF, AND, IF SO, WHETHER THE 22 MEMBERSHIP OF THE TASK FORCE SHOULD BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY. 23 (4) **Compensation.** NONLEGISLATIVE MEMBERS OF THE TASK 24 FORCE AND NONLEGISLATIVE MEMBERS OF ANY SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE 25 TASK FORCE SERVE WITHOUT COMPENSATION. COMPENSATION OF 26 LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS IS PAID FROM APPROPRIATIONS TO THE GENERAL 27 ASSEMBLY.

1	(5) Staff support. The director of research of the
2	LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MAY SUPPLY STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE TASK FORCE
3	AS THE DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH DEEMS APPROPRIATE, SUBJECT TO
4	AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS. THE TASK FORCE MAY ALSO ACCEPT
5	DONATIONS OF IN-KIND SERVICES FOR STAFF SUPPORT FROM THE PRIVATE
6	SECTOR.
7	(6) Repeal. This section is repealed, effective September 1,
8	2027. PRIOR TO THE REPEAL, THE TASK FORCE IS SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW
9	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $2-3-1203$.
10	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-3-1203, add
11	(18.5)(a)(III) as follows:
12	2-3-1203. Sunset review of advisory committees - legislative
13	declaration - definition - repeal. (18.5) (a) The following statutory
14	authorizations for the designated advisory committees will repeal on
15	September 1, 2027:
16	(III) THE TASK FORCE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL
17	RECOGNITION SERVICES CREATED IN SECTION $2-3-1707$.
18	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 2-3-1701 as
19	follows:
20	2-3-1701. Definitions. As used in this part 17, UNLESS THE
21	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
22	(1) "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE" MEANS SYSTEMS THAT CAN:
23	(a) PERCEIVE AN ENVIRONMENT THROUGH DATA ACQUISITION,
24	PROCESS AND INTERPRET THE DERIVED INFORMATION, AND TAKE ACTIONS
25	OR IMITATE INTELLIGENT BEHAVIOR TO ACHIEVE A SPECIFIED GOAL; AND
26	(b) LEARN FROM PAST BEHAVIOR AND RESULTS AND ADAPT THEIR
27	BEHAVIOR ACCORDINGLY.

2 in section 2-3-1702. 3 (1.3) (3) "Cybersecurity" means a broad range of technologies, 4 processes, and practices designed to protect networks, computers, 5 programs, and data from attack, damage, or unauthorized access. 6 (1.7) (4) "Data privacy" means the collection and dissemination 7 of data AND technology and the public expectation of privacy. "Data 8 privacy" also includes the way personally identifiable information or 9 other sensitive information is collected, stored, used, and finally 10 destroyed or deleted, in digital form or otherwise. 11 (5) "DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II). 12 13 (6) (a) "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" MEANS TECHNOLOGY THAT 14 ANALYZES FACIAL FEATURES TO FACILITATE THE IDENTIFICATION, 15 VERIFICATION, OR PERSISTENT TRACKING OF INDIVIDUALS IN STILL OR 16 VIDEO IMAGES. (b) "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" DOES NOT INCLUDE: 17 18 (I) THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES TO GRANT OR DENY ACCESS 19 TO AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE; 20 (II) A GENERALLY AVAILABLE CONSUMER PRODUCT, INCLUDING A 21 TABLET OR SMARTPHONE, THAT ALLOWS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL 22 FEATURES IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE USER'S ABILITY TO MANAGE AN 23 ADDRESS BOOK OR STILL OR VIDEO IMAGES FOR PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD 24 USE; OR 25 (III) THE USE OF AN AUTOMATED OR SEMI-AUTOMATED PROCESS 26 BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE OF REDACTING A 27 RECORDING FOR RELEASE OR DISCLOSURE TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF A

(1) (2) "Committee" means the joint technology committee created

SUBJECT DEPICTED IN THE RECORDING, SO LONG AS THE PROCESS DOES NOT
 GENERATE OR RESULT IN THE RETENTION OF ANY BIOMETRIC DATA OR
 SURVEILLANCE INFORMATION.

4 (2) (7) "Information technology" means technology, 5 infrastructure, equipment, systems, OR software controlling, displaying, 6 switching, interchanging, transmitting, and receiving THAT CONTROLS, 7 DISPLAYS, SWITCHES, INTERCHANGES, TRANSMITS, AND RECEIVES data or 8 information, including audio, video, graphics, and text. "Information 9 technology" shall be construed broadly to incorporate future technologies 10 that change or supplant those in effect as of September 7, 2021.

11 (2.5) (8) "Information technology budget request" means a budget 12 request from a state agency or state institution of higher education for the 13 installation, development, maintenance, or upgrade of information 14 technology, including the purchase of services from the office, of 15 information technology on the condition that the use of such services is 16 the most cost beneficial option or falls within the duties and 17 responsibilities of the office of information technology or the office's 18 chief information officer as described in sections 24-37.5-105 and 19 24-37.5-106. "Information technology budget request" does not include 20 budget requests that are primarily operational in nature or a budget 21 request where the majority of funding will be used to support or modify 22 state staffing levels.

(3) (9) "Office of information technology" OR "OFFICE" means the
 office of information technology created in section 24-37.5-103. C.R.S.
 (4) (10) "Oversee" means reviews of major information
 technology projects as defined in section 24-37.5-102 (19), reviews of the
 office's budget requests for information technology projects, and ensuring

that information technology projects follow best practice standards as
 established by the office. of information technology. "Oversee" does not
 include interference with the office's general responsibilities set forth in
 this article 3.

5 (5) (11) "State agency" means all of the departments, divisions, 6 commissions, boards, bureaus, and institutions in the executive branch of 7 the state government. "State agency" does not include the legislative or 8 judicial department, the department of law, the department of state, the 9 department of the treasury, or state-supported institutions of higher 10 education, including the Auraria higher education center established in 11 article 70 of title 23. C.R.S.

12 (12) "TASK FORCE" MEANS THE TASK FORCE FOR THE
13 CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES CREATED IN SECTION
14 2-3-1707.

15 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-33.5-117,
16 24-33.5-118, and 24-33.5-119 as follows:

17 24-33.5-117. Use of facial recognition service by law 18 enforcement agencies - surveillance and tracking - prohibited uses -19 warrants - definition. (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT USE 20 A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE TO ENGAGE IN ONGOING SURVEILLANCE; 21 CONDUCT REAL-TIME IDENTIFICATION; IDENTIFY PERSONS, INTERESTS, OR 22 SUSPECTS IN A PHOTOGRAPH; OR START PERSISTENT TRACKING UNLESS: 23 (a) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OBTAINS A WARRANT 24 AUTHORIZING SUCH USE; OR 25 (b) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OBTAINS A COURT ORDER

26 AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE FOR THE 27 SOLE PURPOSE OF LOCATING OR IDENTIFYING A MISSING PERSON OR IDENTIFYING A DECEASED PERSON. A COURT MAY ISSUE AN EX PARTE
 ORDER UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
 CERTIFIES AND THE COURT FINDS THAT THE INFORMATION LIKELY TO BE
 OBTAINED IS RELEVANT TO LOCATING OR IDENTIFYING A MISSING PERSON
 OR IDENTIFYING A DECEASED PERSON.

6 (2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT APPLY A FACIAL 7 RECOGNITION SERVICE TO ANY INDIVIDUAL BASED ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S 8 RELIGIOUS, POLITICAL, OR SOCIAL VIEWS OR ACTIVITIES; PARTICIPATION IN 9 A PARTICULAR NONCRIMINAL ORGANIZATION OR LAWFUL EVENT; OR 10 ACTUAL OR PERCEIVED RACE, ETHNICITY, CITIZENSHIP, PLACE OF ORIGIN, 11 IMMIGRATION STATUS, AGE, DISABILITY, GENDER, GENDER EXPRESSION, 12 GENDER IDENTITY, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, OR OTHER CHARACTERISTIC 13 PROTECTED BY LAW.

14 (3) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT USE A FACIAL
15 RECOGNITION SERVICE TO CREATE A RECORD DEPICTING ANY INDIVIDUAL'S
16 EXERCISE OF RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT OF THE
17 UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND BY SECTION 10 OF ARTICLE II OF THE
18 STATE CONSTITUTION.

(4) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT USE THE RESULTS
OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE AS THE SOLE BASIS TO ESTABLISH
PROBABLE CAUSE IN A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. THE RESULTS OF A
FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER
INFORMATION AND EVIDENCE LAWFULLY OBTAINED BY A LAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO ESTABLISH PROBABLE CAUSE IN A CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATION.

26 (5) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT SUBSTANTIVELY
 27 MANIPULATE AN IMAGE FOR USE IN A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IN A

MANNER NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE
 PROVIDER'S INTENDED USE AND TRAINING.

3 (6) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS
4 THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 2-3-1701 (6).

5 24-33.5-118. Use of facial recognition service by law 6 enforcement agencies - disclosure to criminal defendant required -7 warrants - definitions. (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL 8 DISCLOSE ITS USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE ON A CRIMINAL 9 DEFENDANT TO THAT DEFENDANT IN A TIMELY MANNER PRIOR TO TRIAL. 10 (2) IN JANUARY OF EACH YEAR, ANY JUDGE WHO HAS ISSUED OR 11 EXTENDED A WARRANT FOR THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE 12 AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-33.5-117 DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR, OR 13 WHO HAS DENIED APPROVAL OF SUCH A WARRANT DURING THAT YEAR, 14 SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR AND TO THE TASK 15 FORCE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES: 16 (a) THE FACT THAT A WARRANT OR EXTENSION WAS APPLIED FOR;

17 (b) THE FACT THAT THE WARRANT OR EXTENSION WAS GRANTED18 AS APPLIED FOR, WAS MODIFIED, OR WAS DENIED;

19 (c) THE PERIOD OF SURVEILLANCE AUTHORIZED BY THE WARRANT
20 AND THE NUMBER AND DURATION OF ANY EXTENSIONS OF THE WARRANT;
21 (d) THE IDENTITY OF THE APPLYING INVESTIGATIVE OR LAW
22 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND AGENCY MAKING THE APPLICATION AND THE
23 PERSON AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION; AND

24 (e) THE NATURE OF THE PUBLIC SPACES WHERE THE SURVEILLANCE
 25 WAS CONDUCTED.

26 (3) (a) IN JANUARY OF EACH YEAR, ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT
27 AGENCY THAT HAS APPLIED FOR A WARRANT OR AN EXTENSION OF A

1	WARRANT FOR THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE TO ENGAGE IN
2	ANY SURVEILLANCE SHALL PROVIDE TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S
3	REPORTING AUTHORITY A REPORT SUMMARIZING NONIDENTIFYING
4	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF INDIVIDUALS NAMED IN WARRANT APPLICATIONS
5	AS SUBJECTS OF SURVEILLANCE WITH THE USE OF A FACIAL RECOGNITION
6	SERVICE.
7	(b) A REPORTING AUTHORITY TO WHICH A LAW ENFORCEMENT
8	AGENCY PROVIDES A REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS
9	SECTION SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REPORT TO THE TASK FORCE FOR
10	THE CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICES UPON THE TASK
11	FORCE'S REQUEST.
12	(4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
13	REQUIRES:
14	(a) "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH
15	IN SECTION 2-3-1701 (6).
16	(b) "REPORTING AUTHORITY" MEANS:
17	(I) FOR A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT, THE CITY COUNCIL OR
18	OTHER CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE BODY OF THE MUNICIPALITY;
19	(II) FOR A COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE BOARD OF COUNTY
20	COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY; OR
21	(III) FOR A STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE EXECUTIVE
22	DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
23	(c) "TASK FORCE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF FACIAL
24	RECOGNITION SERVICES" MEANS THE TASK FORCE CREATED IN SECTION
25	2-3-1707.
26	24-33.5-119. Contracting for facial recognition service by state
27	and local government agencies prohibited - exceptions - definition -

1	repeal. (1) ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, EXCEPT
2	AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, AN AGENCY OF THE
3	STATE OR OF ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL NOT EXECUTE A CONTRACT
4	WITH ANY VENDOR FOR THE PURCHASE OF, OR SERVICES RELATED TO, ANY
5	FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
6	(2) The prohibition described in subsection (1) of this
7	SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:
8	(a) A CONTRACT THAT WAS EXECUTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE
9	DATE OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING SUCH A CONTRACT THAT IS RENEWED
10	AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION;
11	(b) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY;
12	(c) AN AGENCY THAT:
13	(I) IS REQUIRED TO USE A SPECIFIC FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE
14	PURSUANT TO A FEDERAL REGULATION OR ORDER OR THAT USES A FACIAL
15	RECOGNITION SERVICE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH A FEDERAL AGENCY TO
16	FULFILL A CONGRESSIONAL MANDATE, FULFILL AVIATION SECURITY
17	DIRECTIVES, OR COMPLY WITH FEDERAL LAW;
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	(III) USES A FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH
22	A PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM IN ORDER TO GRANT OR DENY
23	ACCESS TO A STERILE AREA OF AN AIRPORT;
24	(d) The use of a facial recognition service solely for
25	RESEARCH PURPOSES BY A STATE AGENCY, SO LONG AS THE USE DOES NOT
26	RESULT IN OR AFFECT ANY DECISIONS THAT PRODUCE LEGAL EFFECTS
27	CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS OR SIMILARLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

1 CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS; OR

2	(e) A CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF, OR SERVICES RELATED TO,
3	A GENERALLY AVAILABLE CONSUMER PRODUCT, INCLUDING A TABLET OR
4	SMARTPHONE, THAT ALLOWS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES IN
5	ORDER TO FACILITATE THE USER'S ABILITY TO MANAGE AN ADDRESS BOOK
6	OR STILL OR VIDEO IMAGES FOR PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD USE.
7	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS
8	THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION $2-3-1701$ (6).
9	(4) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
10	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-32-150 as
11	follows:
12	22-32-150. Contracting for facial recognition service by
13	schools prohibited - definition - repeal. (1) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN
14	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A SCHOOL DISTRICT OR A SCHOOL OR A
15	CHARTER SCHOOL OF A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL NOT EXECUTE A
16	CONTRACT WITH ANY VENDOR FOR THE PURCHASE OF, OR SERVICES
17	RELATED TO, ANY FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE.
18	(2) The prohibition described in subsection (1) of this
19	SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:
20	(a) A CONTRACT THAT WAS EXECUTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE
21	DATE OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING SUCH A CONTRACT THAT IS RENEWED
22	AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION; OR
23	(b) A CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF, OR SERVICES RELATED TO,
24	A GENERALLY AVAILABLE CONSUMER PRODUCT, INCLUDING A TABLET OR
25	SMARTPHONE, THAT ALLOWS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES IN
26	ORDER TO FACILITATE THE USER'S ABILITY TO MANAGE AN ADDRESS BOOK
27	OR STILL OR VIDEO IMAGES FOR PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD USE.

1	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS
2	THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION $2-3-1701(6)$.
3	(4) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
4	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-30.5-529 as
5	follows:
6	22-30.5-529. Contracting for facial recognition service by
7	institute charter schools prohibited - definition - repeal. (1) EXCEPT
8	AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, AN INSTITUTE CHARTER
9	SCHOOL SHALL NOT EXECUTE A CONTRACT WITH ANY VENDOR FOR THE
10	PURCHASE OF, OR SERVICES RELATED TO, ANY FACIAL RECOGNITION
11	SERVICE.
12	(2) The prohibition described in subsection (1) of this
13	SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO:
14	(a) A CONTRACT THAT WAS EXECUTED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE
15	DATE OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING SUCH A CONTRACT THAT IS RENEWED
16	AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION; OR
17	(b) A CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF, OR SERVICES RELATED TO,
18	A GENERALLY AVAILABLE CONSUMER PRODUCT, INCLUDING A TABLET OR
19	SMARTPHONE, THAT ALLOWS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF FACIAL FEATURES IN
20	ORDER TO FACILITATE THE USER'S ABILITY TO MANAGE AN ADDRESS BOOK
21	OR STILL OR VIDEO IMAGES FOR PERSONAL OR HOUSEHOLD USE.
22	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "FACIAL RECOGNITION SERVICE" HAS
23	THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION $2-3-1701$ (6).
24	(4) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
25	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-5.5-102, add (5)
26	as follows:
27	18-5.5-102. Cybercrime. (5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER

1 PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, AN INDIVIDUAL MAY AUTHORIZE AN AGENT 2 TO ACCESS AND PROCESS, ON THAT INDIVIDUAL'S BEHALF, THAT 3 INDIVIDUAL'S PERSONAL DATA OR OTHER INFORMATION HELD ON A 4 COMPUTER, COMPUTER NETWORK, OR COMPUTER SYSTEM AND THAT IS 5 OTHERWISE ACCESSIBLE TO THE INDIVIDUAL. AN AUTHORIZED AGENT 6 REMAINS LIABLE FOR ANY UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITY ON A SYSTEM UNDER 7 APPLICABLE UNFAIR COMPETITION LAWS; THE FEDERAL "COMPUTER 8 FRAUD AND ABUSE ACT", 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1030 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED; AND 9 OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION. 10 **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-30-1404, amend 11 (7)(h) as follows: 12 24-30-1404. Contracts - definition. (7) (h) The six-month 13 deadline imposed by paragraph (a) of this subsection (7) SUBSECTION 14 (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION does not apply to information technology projects 15 that are overseen by the joint technology committee pursuant to part 17 16 of article 3 of title 2. C.R.S. For the purposes of this paragraph (h) As USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (7)(h), "information technology" has the same 17 18 meaning as provided in section 2-3-1701 (2), C.R.S. SECTION 2-3-1701 19 (7).20 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-37-101, amend 21 the introductory portion and (5) as follows: 22 **24-37-101. Definitions.** As used in this article ARTICLE 37, unless 23 the context otherwise requires: 24 "Information technology budget request" has the same (5)25 meaning as set forth in section 2-3-1701 (2.5), C.R.S. SECTION 2-3-1701 (8).26 27 **SECTION 10.** Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal

1	year, \$11,109 is appropriated to the legislative department. This
2	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
3	department may use this appropriation as follows:
4	(a) \$943 for use by the general assembly; and
5	(b) \$10,166 for use by the legislative council, which amount is
6	based on an assumption that the legislative council will require an
7	additional 0.2 FTE.
8	SECTION 11. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
9	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
10	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
11	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
12	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
13	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
14	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
15	November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
16	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.