Artificial Intelligence & Facial Recognition Policy

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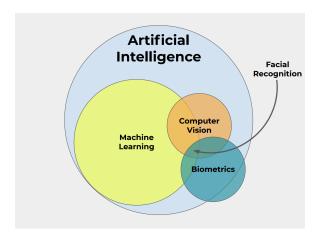
What is facial recognition?

https://www.nytimes.com/wirecutter/blog/how-facial-recognition-works/

A well-researched overview of the state of facial recognition - software, policy, and issues.

Overtrust of automation

P. Robinette, W. Li, R. Allen, A. M. Howard and A. R. Wagner, "Overtrust of robots in emergency evacuation scenarios," 2016 11th ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI), 2016, pp. 101-108, doi: 10.1109/HRI.2016.7451740.



Summary thread addressing common arguments:

https://twitter.com/lwillleavenow/status/1073983701124444161

NIST Facial Recognition Vendor Test Part 3: Demographic Effects

https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2019/NIST.IR.8280.pdf

Wrongfully Accused by an Algorithm (the story of Robert Williams) https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/24/technology/facial-recognition-arrest.html

Facial recognition use in Colorado

Colorado State Patrol: to redact video footage from body/dash cameras Colorado Bureau of Investigation: to compare suspects from surveillance imagery to state level mugshot databases DMV: to detect fraudulent renewals Greeley / Weld County School District 6: Avigilon cameras

National Landscape

https://www.banfacialrecognition.com/map/ (not 100% updated)

Task Force on Artificial Intelligence

Mission:

- 1. Oversee the use of AI within state government.
- 2. Suggest legislation around emerging AI technology.
- 3. Evaluate and authorize new AI technology. Technical Advisory Committee*
- 4. Meets on a quarterly basis.

Resources:

- Future of Privacy Forum AI & Ethics Resources
- <u>Future of Privacy Forum Automated Decision-Making Systems:</u> <u>Considerations for State Policymakers</u>
- NIST Proposal for Identifying and Managing Bias in Al
- GAO AI Accountability Framework
- <u>FTC Best Practices for Common Uses of Facial Recognition</u>
 Technologies

Facial Recognition Regulations

- No use in schools
 - From preschool through higher education.
 - Protects the privacy and the civil liberties of some of our state's most vulnerable populations.
- Minimum three-year moratorium on investigatory use by law enforcement
 - Until the Technical Advisory Committee can evaluate use and provide recommendations.
 - Allows for use in redaction of video footage.
 - The data show that the risks of this emerging technology outweigh the potential benefits.

Colorado residents are not responsible to fund and serve as guinea pigs for artificial intelligence and facial recognition technology.

<u>Link to presentation slides</u> (with citation links)

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