

# STATE OF NEW YORK

1076

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 6, 2021

Introduced by Sens. HOYLMAN, KRUEGER, MYRIE, PERSAUD, SALAZAR, SEPULVEDA  
-- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to  
the Committee on Finance

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to prohibiting facial  
recognition technology to be used in connection with an officer  
camera; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expira-  
tion thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assem-  
bly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 837-w  
2 to read as follows:

3 § 837-w. Use of facial recognition in connection with an officer  
4 camera prohibited. 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section,  
5 the following terms shall have the following meanings:

6 (a) "Biometric data" means a physiological, biological or behavioral  
7 characteristic that can be used, singly or in combination with each  
8 other or with other information, to establish individual identity.

9 (b) (i) "Facial recognition or other biometric surveillance" means  
10 either of the following, alone or in combination:

11 (1) An automated or semi-automated process by which a person is iden-  
12 tified or attempted to be identified based on the characteristics of  
13 their face or based on their biometric data, including identification of  
14 known or unknown individuals or groups; and/or

15 (2) An automated or semi-automated process that generates, or assists  
16 in generating, surveillance information about an individual based on the  
17 characteristics of an individual's face or based on biometric data.

18 (ii) "Facial recognition or other biometric surveillance" shall not  
19 include the use of an automated or semi-automated process for the  
20 purpose of redacting a recording for release or disclosure outside a  
21 police agency to protect the privacy of a subject depicted in the

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 recording, if the process does not generate or result in the retention  
2 of any biometric data or surveillance information.

3 (c) "Facial recognition or biometric surveillance system" means any  
4 computer software or application that performs facial recognition or  
5 other biometric surveillance.

6 (d) "Police agency", "police officer" and "peace officer" shall have  
7 the same meanings as defined under section eight hundred thirty-five of  
8 this article.

9 (e) "Officer camera" means a body-worn camera or similar device that  
10 records or transmits images or sound and is attached to the body or  
11 clothing of, or carried by, a police officer or peace officer.

12 (f) "Surveillance information" means either of the following, alone or  
13 in combination:

14 (i) Any information about a known or unknown individual, including but  
15 not limited to, a person's name, date of birth, gender or criminal back-  
16 ground; and/or

17 (ii) Any information derived from biometric data, including but not  
18 limited to, assessments about an individual's sentiment, state of mind  
19 or level of dangerousness.

20 (g) "Use" means either of the following, alone or in combination:

21 (i) The direct use of a facial recognition or biometric surveillance  
22 system by a police agency, police officer or peace officer; and/or

23 (ii) A request by a police officer or peace officer that a police  
24 agency or other third party use a facial recognition or biometric  
25 surveillance system on behalf of the requesting entity.

26 2. No police agency, police officer or peace officer shall install,  
27 activate or use any facial recognition or biometric surveillance system  
28 in connection with an officer camera or data collected by an officer  
29 camera.

30 3. In addition to any other sanctions, penalties or remedies provided  
31 by law, a person may bring an action for equitable or declaratory relief  
32 in a court of competent jurisdiction against a police agency, police  
33 officer or peace officer that violates this section.

34 4. This section does not preclude a police agency, police officer or  
35 peace officer from using a mobile fingerprint scanning device during a  
36 lawful detention to identify a person who does not have proof of iden-  
37 tification if this use is lawful and does not generate or result in the  
38 retention of any biometric data or surveillance information.

39 § 2. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 235 to read  
40 as follows:

41 § 235. Use of facial recognition in connection with an officer camera  
42 prohibited. 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the  
43 following terms shall have the following meanings:

44 (a) "Biometric data" means a physiological, biological or behavioral  
45 characteristic that can be used, singly or in combination with each  
46 other or with other information, to establish individual identity.

47 (b) (i) "Facial recognition or other biometric surveillance" means  
48 either of the following, alone or in combination:

49 (1) An automated or semi-automated process by which a person is iden-  
50 tified or attempted to be identified based on the characteristics of  
51 their face or based on their biometric data, including identification of  
52 known or unknown individuals or groups; and/or

53 (2) An automated or semi-automated process that generates, or assists  
54 in generating, surveillance information about an individual based on the  
55 characteristics of an individual's face or based on biometric data.

1 (ii) "Facial recognition or other biometric surveillance" shall not  
2 include the use of an automated or semi-automated process for the  
3 purpose of redacting a recording for release or disclosure outside the  
4 division of state police to protect the privacy of a subject depicted in  
5 the recording, if the process does not generate or result in the  
6 retention of any biometric data or surveillance information.

7 (c) "Facial recognition or biometric surveillance system" means any  
8 computer software or application that performs facial recognition or  
9 other biometric surveillance.

10 (d) "Officer camera" means a body-worn camera or similar device that  
11 records or transmits images or sound and is attached to the body or  
12 clothing of, or carried by, a member of the state police.

13 (e) "Surveillance information" means either of the following, alone or  
14 in combination:

15 (i) Any information about a known or unknown individual, including but  
16 not limited to, a person's name, date of birth, gender or criminal back-  
17 ground; and/or

18 (ii) Any information derived from biometric data, including but not  
19 limited to, assessments about an individual's sentiment, state of mind  
20 or level of dangerousness.

21 (f) "Use" means either of the following, alone or in combination:

22 (i) The direct use of a facial recognition or biometric surveillance  
23 system by a member of the state police; and/or

24 (ii) A request by a member of the state police that a police agency or  
25 other third party use a facial recognition or biometric surveillance  
26 system on behalf of the requesting entity.

27 2. No member of the state police shall install, activate or use any  
28 facial recognition or biometric surveillance system in connection with  
29 an officer camera or data collected by an officer camera.

30 3. In addition to any other sanctions, penalties or remedies provided  
31 by law, a person may bring an action for equitable or declaratory relief  
32 in a court of competent jurisdiction against a member of the state  
33 police that violates this section.

34 4. This section does not preclude a member of the state police from  
35 using a mobile fingerprint scanning device during a lawful detention to  
36 identify a person who does not have proof of identification if this use  
37 is lawful and does not generate or result in the retention of any biome-  
38 tric data or surveillance information.

39 § 3. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall  
40 have become a law and shall expire and be deemed repealed 5 years after  
41 such date.