AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116– 19

OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

1	SEC. 10 PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR FACE
2	RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY.
3	(a) Prohibition.—
4	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
5	graph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appro-
6	priated or otherwise made available for the Depart-
7	ment of Homeland Security or the Department of
8	Justice for fiscal year 2020 may be used for the ac-
9	quisition or purchase of face recognition technology.
10	(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) does not apply
11	with respect to a pilot or testing program in effect
12	as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
13	(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
14	of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of
15	the United States shall submit to Congress a report on
16	the use of face recognition technology by the Department
17	of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security.
18	Such report shall include each of the following:

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1	(1) An analysis of the current use of face rec-
2	ognition technology by the Department of Justice
3	and the Department of Homeland Security.
4	(2) An analysis of the accuracy of face recogni-
5	tion technology, including data disaggregated by
6	race and gender.
7	(3) Whether the Government has adequate pro-
8	cedures in place to audit or test technology they pur-
9	chase to assess its accuracy, including on the basis
10	of race, gender, ethnicity, and age.
11	(4) The extent to which law enforcement agen-
12	cies have public and transparent policies governing
13	the use of the technology to prevent adverse impacts
14	on privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.
15	(5) An analysis of the ability of the Depart-
16	ments to use face recognition technology to identify
17	missing children in a way that respects individuals'
18	constitutional rights, civil rights, civil liberties, and
19	privacy.
20	(6) Identification of risks and safeguards to up-
21	hold individuals' constitutional rights, civil rights,
22	civil liberties, and privacy, including for communities

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of color and religious minorities.

1	(7) Whether such technology is deployed in
2	public areas or on photos of public areas, raising
3	First Amendment concerns.
4	(8) An identification of existing policies, proce-
5	dures, or practices that permit the sharing of face
6	recognition data.
7	(9) An identification of measures in place to
8	protect data security.
9	(10) An identification of any redress procedures
10	to address complaints in cases where the use of face
11	recognition resulted in harm to an individual.
12	(11) The extent to which law enforcement agen-
13	cies robustly engage public stakeholders prior to de-
14	ployment of face recognition technology ensure that
15	use reflects community concerns.
16	(12) An analysis of existing transparency, over-
17	sight, and audits of the use of face recognition to
18	measure the efficacy of the technology on an ongoing
19	basis, as measured against the cost and impact or
20	individual rights.

