

# I CAN'T STEAL MY FACE: Recognition Software & Risk Management

Rudie Baldwin, Founding Partner, Amaro | Baldwin LLP







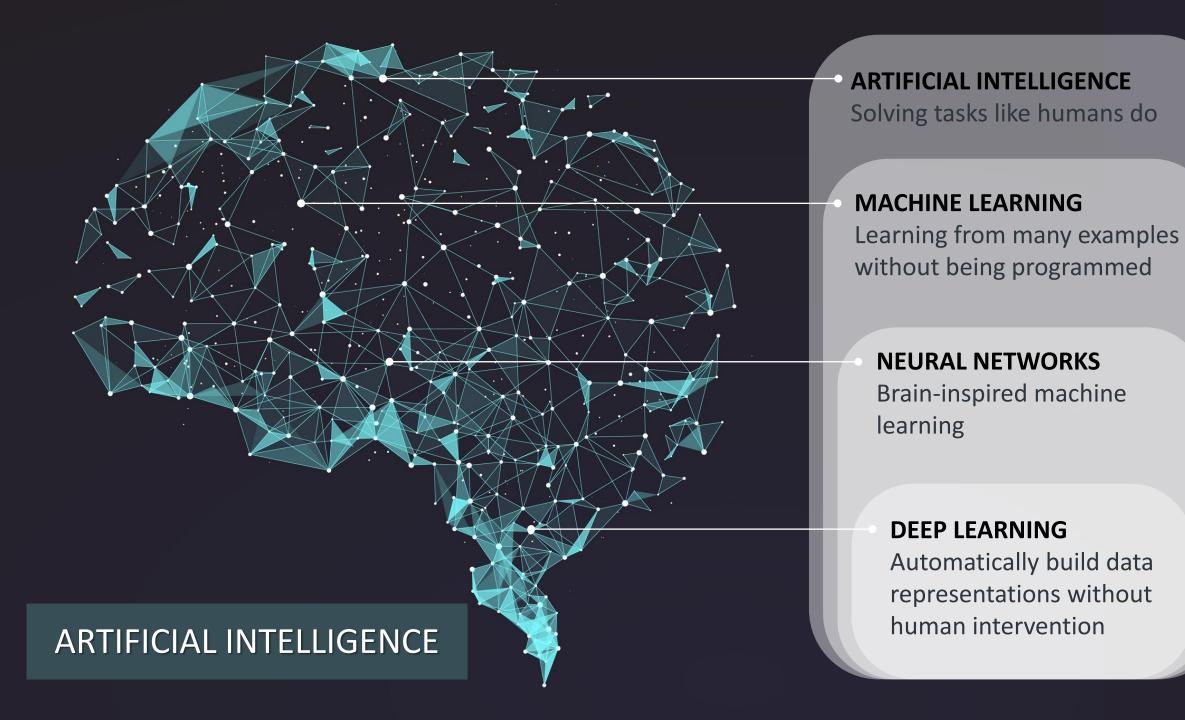
"The future is already here – it's just not evenly distributed yet."

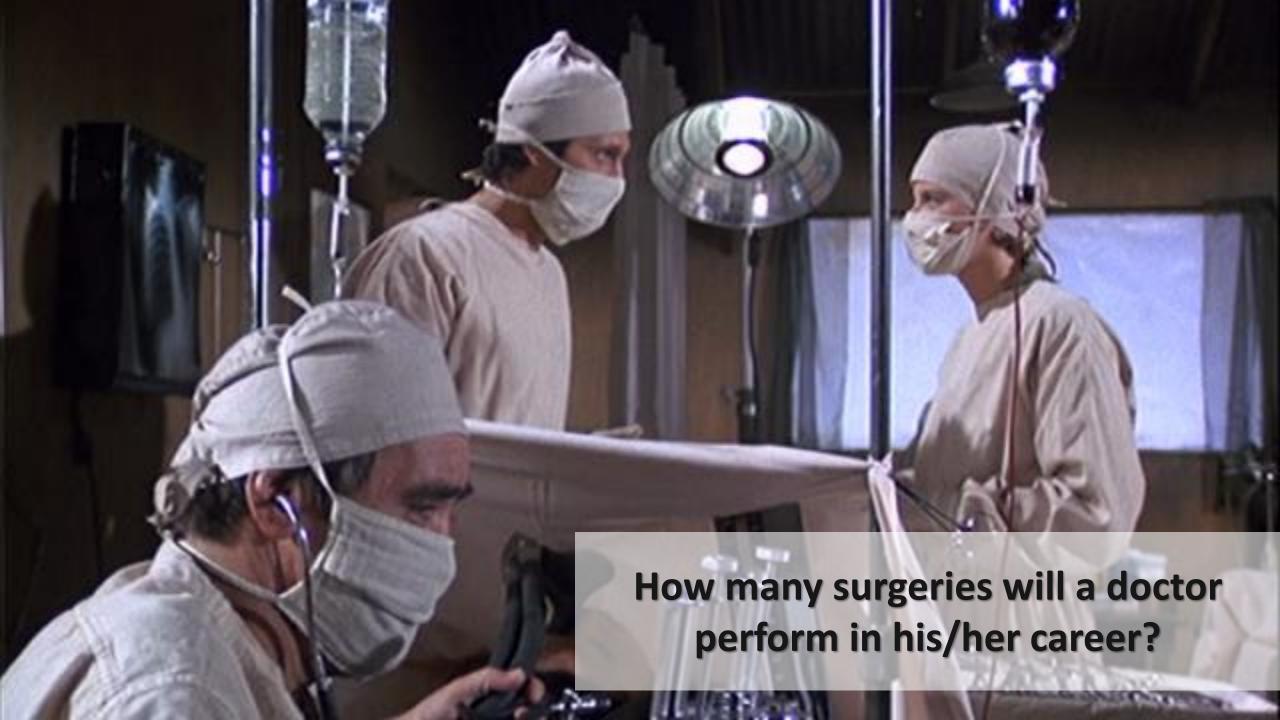
William Gibson

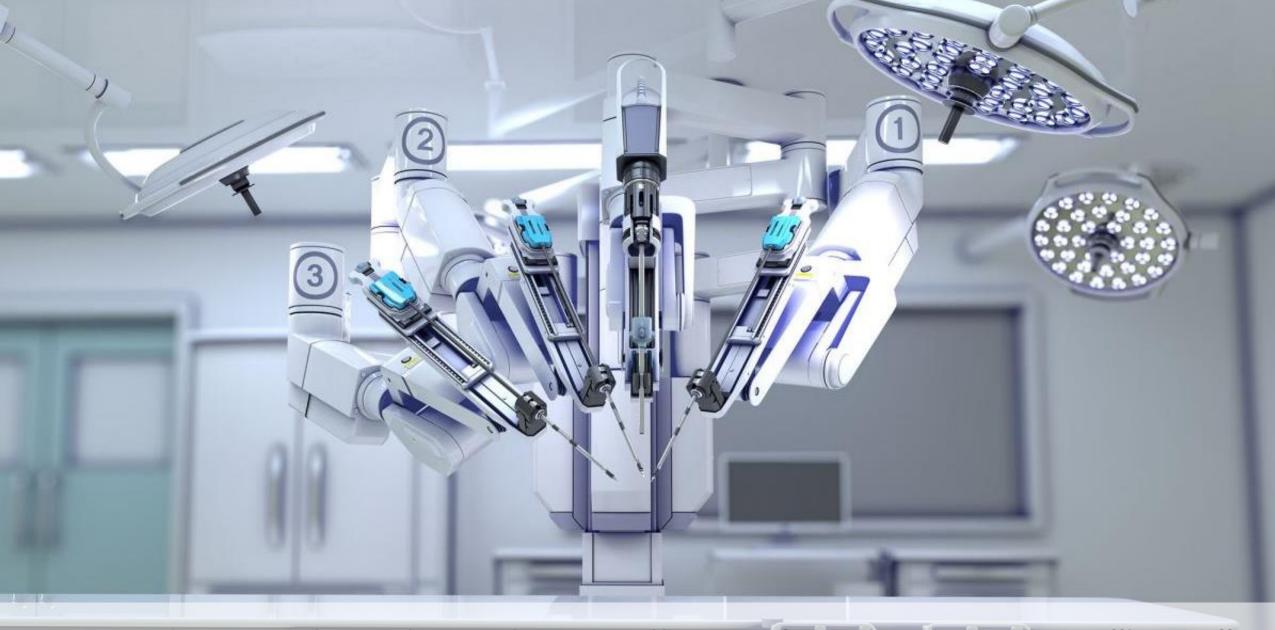








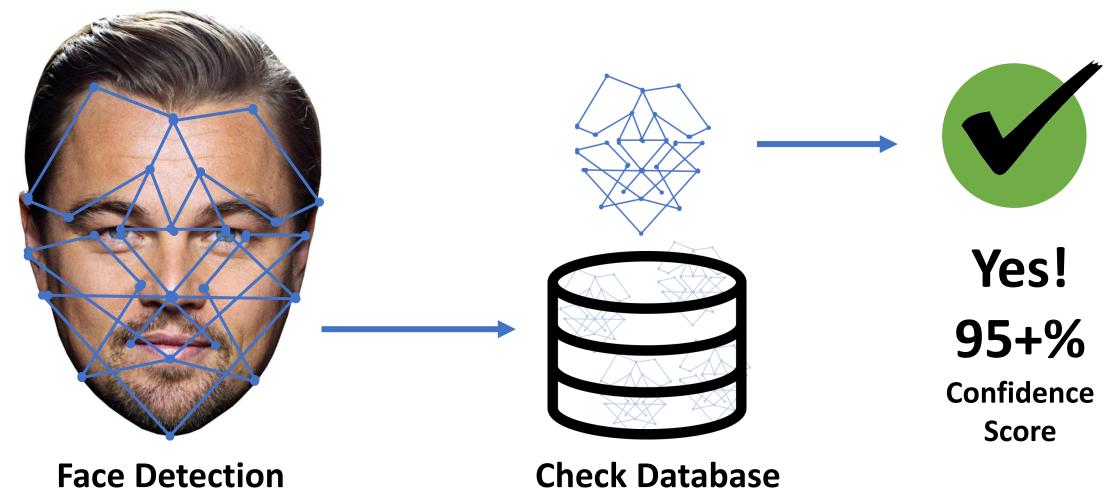




Trained surgical machines have millions of surgeries in their "brain"

# YOUR BRAIN HAS BUILT-IN FACIAL RECOGNITION

# HOW FACIAL RECOGNITION WORKS

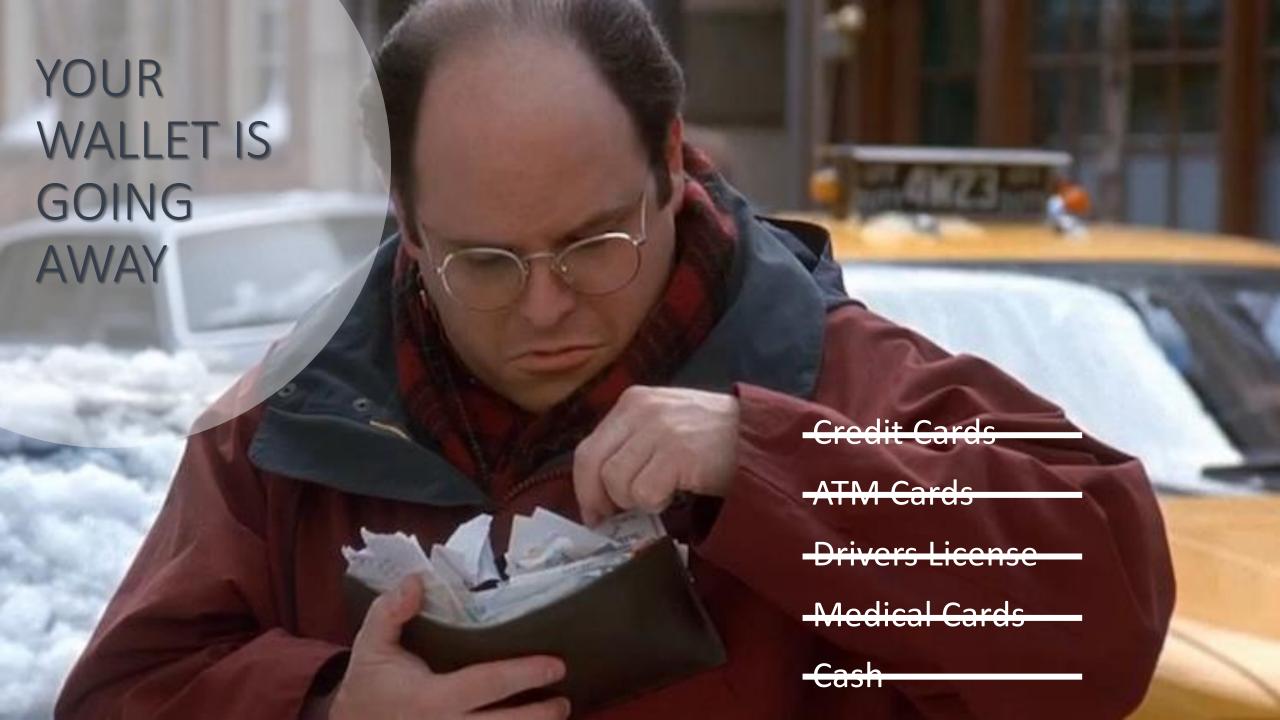


Face Detection
Convert to Biometric Template

Check Database
Is There a Matching Template?

# **IDENTITY-AS-A-SERVICE**

PUBLIC SAFETY SHOPLIFTING SECURITY CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE
PERSONALIZATION
TRANSACTIONS













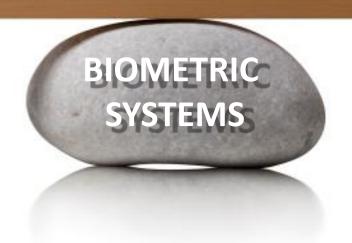
# CHECK-IN & AUTHENTICATION



# THE PRIVACY ARGUMENT



Public Safety
Personalization
Convenience
Fraud Mitigation





#### PRIVACY? WHAT PRIVACY?











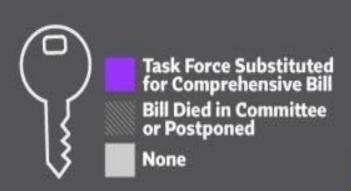


National Biometric Information Privacy Act of 2020

Senate: 08/03/2020

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

# **US State Privacy Legislation Tracker**



#### Statute/Bill in Legislative Process:

In Committee

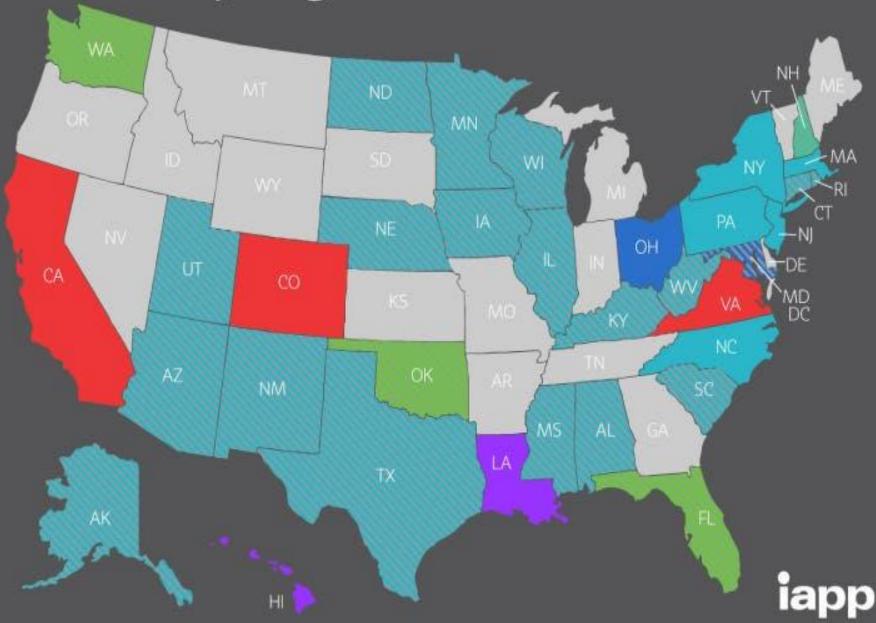
Introduced

**Cross Chamber** 

**Cross Committee** 

Passed

Signed



Last updated: 7/28/2021



## California Consumer Protection Act of 2018

Not every organization is subject to the CCPA. The law applies to businesses that have gross annual revenues greater than \$25 million; those that buy, receive, or sell the personal information of 50,000 or more consumers, households, or devices; **or** businesses that derive 50 percent or more of their annual revenue from selling consumers' personal information.

## AT A BLINK



- Right to obtain "personal information"
- The sources "from which that information is collected"
- The collectors "business purposes"
- The "3rd parties" with whom the information is shared
- Request deletion of "personal information"
- "Opt out of the sale of personal information"
- Prohibit "discriminating"

Personal Information means information that identifies, relates to, describes, is capable of being associated with or could reasonably be linked, directly or indirectly, with a particular consumer or household.



Create a Data Map:
In order to comply with many of the CCPA's requirements, a Business must first have ready access to certain facts about the Personal Information it collects.

# RESPONSIBILITY & ACCOUNTABILITY



- Parental or guardian consent for minors under 13;
   and the affirmative consent of minors between 13
   and 16 years (Civ. Code § 1798.120(c))
- "Do Not Sell My Personal Information" link on the home page to enable opt out (Civ. Code § 1798.135(a)(1))
- Designate methods for submitting data access requests (Civ. Code § 1798.130(a))
- Update privacy policies (Civ. Code § 1798.135(a)(2))
- Avoid requesting opt-in consent for 12 months after a California resident opts out (Civ. Code § 1798.135(a)(5))

# SANCTIONS & REMEDIES



- Companies, activists, associations, and others can be authorized to exercise opt-out rights on behalf of California residents (Civ. Code § 1798.135(c))
- Companies that become victims of data theft or other data security breaches can be ordered in civil class action lawsuits to pay statutory damages between \$100 to \$750 per California resident and incident, or actual damages, whichever is greater, and any other relief a court deems proper, subject to an option of the California Attorney General's Office to prosecute the company instead of allowing civil suits to be brought against it (Civ. Code § 1798.150)
- A fine up to \$7,500 for each intentional violation and \$2,500 for each unintentional violation (Civ. Code § 1798.155)

Recommendations & Europe's GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)

# AT A BLINK



- Consent
- Breach Notification
- Right of Access
- Right to be Forgotten
- Data Portability
- Privacy by Design
- Data Protection Officers

**Create Consent:** In obtaining consent for data use, companies cannot use indecipherable terms and conditions filled with legalese. It must also be as easy to withdraw consent as it is to give it.

**Breach Notification:** In the event of a data breach data processors have to notify their controllers and customers of any risk within 72 hours.

**Right of Access:** Data subjects have the right to obtain confirmation from data controller of whether their personal data are being processed. Data controller should provide an electronic copy of personal data for free to data subjects.

**Right to be Forgotten:** When data is no longer relevant to its original purpose, data subjects can have that data controller erase their personal data and cease its dissemination.

**Data Portability:** Allows individuals to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purpose by transferring it across different IT environments.

**Privacy by Design:** Calls for inclusion of data protection from the onset of designing systems, implementing appropriate technical and infrastructural measures.

**Data Protection Officers:** Professionally qualified officers must be appointed in public authorities, or organizations that engage in large scale (more than 250 employees) systematic monitoring of processing of sensitive personal data.

