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**STATE OF MARYLAND**  
**OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**  
**CONSUMER PROTECTION DIVISION**

February 9, 2022

**TO:** The Honorable Delores Kelley, Chair  
Finance Committee

**FROM:** Hanna Abrams, Assistant Attorney General

**RE:** Senate Bill 335 – Biometric Identifiers Privacy – SUPPORT

The Office of the Attorney General supports Senate Bill 335 (“SB 335”), sponsored by Senators Feldman, Augustine, Benson, Elfreth, Hayes, Jackson, Kagan, King, Kramer, Klausmeier, Lam, Lee, Patterson, and Watson. SB 335 provides Marylanders with privacy protections for biometric data to ensure that businesses do not keep this sensitive data longer than necessary and do not sell it without consumer consent. SB 335 complements Maryland’s Personal Information Protection Act which ensures that businesses that collect personal information maintain it securely<sup>1</sup> by creating timelines for the destruction of biometric data and restrictions on its transfer.

Biometric technologies measure and analyze people’s unique physical and behavioral characteristics, such as fingerprints, iris scans, voiceprints, and facial recognition. Businesses currently use this information to, among other things, verify identity, customize the consumer experience, and for security purposes. For example, the broad applications of facial recognition systems include supplanting time clocks at job sites,<sup>2</sup> replacing keys for housing units,<sup>3</sup> aiding security at stadiums,<sup>4</sup> and expediting check-in at hotels.<sup>5</sup> But it is important to recognize that

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<sup>1</sup> The Maryland Personal Information Act covers biometric data, but it simply requires companies that collect or store consumers’ personal information to: (1) reasonably protect it, and (2) notify consumers and the Attorney General’s Office if there is a data breach that exposes that information. Md. Code Ann., Com. Law §§ 14-3503; 14-3504.

<sup>2</sup> *4 Reasons to Use Time Clocks With Facial Recognition*, Buddy Punch (Jun. 19, 2018), available at <https://buddypunch.com/blog/time-clocks-facial-recognition>.

<sup>3</sup> Ginia Bellafante, *The Landlord Wants Facial Recognition in Its Rent-Stabilized Buildings. Why?*, N.Y. Times (Mar. 28, 2019), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/03/28/nyregion/rent-stabilized-buildings-facial-recognition.html>.

<sup>4</sup> Kevin Draper, *Madison Square Garden Has Used Face-Scanning Technology on Customers*, N.Y. Times (Mar. 13, 2018), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/13/sports/facial-recognition-madison-square-garden.html>.

<sup>5</sup> *Facial recognition is coming to hotels to make check-in easier—and much creepier*, Fast Company (April 1, 2019), available at <https://www.fastcompany.com/90327875/facial-recognition-is-coming-to-hotels-to-make-check-in-easier-and-muchcreepier>.

biometric technology is not just used when a consumer knowingly provides the information such as when they use a fingerprint or facial scan to unlock their phones. In many cases, the general public is unknowingly surveilled and has little control over the application of this technology.

SB 335 establishes reasonable limits on the collection, use, and storage of biometric data. It prohibits businesses from collecting biometric data without consumer consent. It also prohibits businesses from selling or sharing consumer biometric data.<sup>6</sup> In addition, SB 335 requires that biometric information be destroyed when it is no longer in use.<sup>7</sup> Several other states have already enacted laws to protect consumers' biometric information, including California<sup>8</sup>, Illinois<sup>9</sup>, Texas<sup>10</sup>, and Washington.<sup>11</sup> These protections are particularly important given the uniqueness of biometric identifiers. Unlike account numbers, once biometric data has been breached, it is compromised forever—you cannot change your fingerprint or iris if it gets stolen.<sup>12</sup> Data thieves have already begun to target biometric data; in 2019, data thieves breached an international database and gained access to more than a million fingerprints and other sensitive data, including photographs of people and facial recognition data.<sup>13</sup>

Like the laws already in effect in Illinois and California, SB 335 provides for a private right of action. Given the high cost when an individual's biometrics are compromised, businesses must be held accountable if they sell or misuse an individual's biometric data. A private right of action supplements the limited resources of the Attorney General's office and is necessary to ensure that accountability.

The Office of the Attorney General urges a favorable report.

Cc: Members, Finance Committee  
The Honorable Brian Feldman  
The Honorable Malcolm Augustine  
The Honorable Joanne Benson  
The Honorable Sarah Elfreth  
The Honorable Antonio Hayes  
The Honorable Michael Jackson  
The Honorable Cheryl Kagan  
The Honorable Nancy King

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<sup>6</sup> Section 14-4404(a)

<sup>7</sup> Section 14-4402(a).

<sup>8</sup> Cal. Civ. Code § 1798.100 *et seq.*

<sup>9</sup> 740 ILCS 14.

<sup>10</sup> Tex. Bus. & Com. § 503.001.

<sup>11</sup> Wash. Rev. Code § 19.35.

<sup>12</sup> Data thieves have already begun to target biometric data; in 2019, data thieves breached an international database and gained access to more than a million fingerprints and other sensitive data, including photographs of people and facial recognition data. Scott Ikeda, *Breach of Biometrics Database Exposes 28 Million Records Containing Fingerprint and Facial Recognition Data*, CPO Magazine (Aug. 27, 2019), available at <https://www.cpomagazine.com/cyber-security/breach-of-biometrics-database-exposes-28-million-records-containing-fingerprint-and-facial-recognition-data/>.

<sup>13</sup> Scott Ikeda, *Breach of Biometrics Database Exposes 28 Million Records Containing Fingerprint and Facial Recognition Data*, CPO Magazine (Aug. 27, 2019), available at <https://www.cpomagazine.com/cyber-security/breach-of-biometrics-database-exposes-28-million-records-containing-fingerprint-and-facial-recognition-data/>.

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The Honorable Benjamin Kramer

The Honorable Katherine Klausmeier

The Honorable Clarence Lam

The Honorable Susan Lee

The Honorable Obie Patterson

The Honorable Ron Watson