

5 YEARS OF DELIVERING RESULTS

June 2019

ACLU launches Press Pause on Face Surveillance campaign to pass municipal bans and regulate government use of the technology. →



October 2019

ACLU facial recognition test misidentifies 27 New England professional athletes – Patriots and Celtics players later join the call to regulate the tech. →

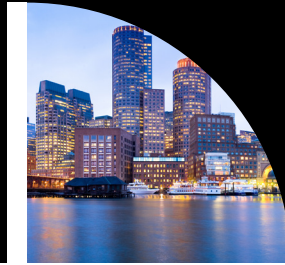
January 2020

Cambridge passes municipal ban. →



June 2020

Boston passes municipal ban, becoming the largest city on the East Coast to ban face surveillance and ensuring more than 1 million Bay Staters are safe protected in 5 municipalities. →

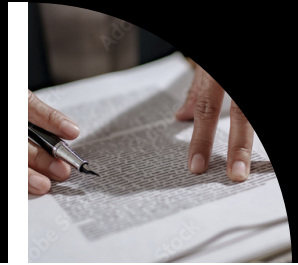


December 2020

Massachusetts passes major police reform law, including limited regulations on face surveillance and creating a special commission to further explore the issue. These take effect in July 2021. →

March 2022

The Special Commission to Evaluate Government Use of Facial Recognition Technology in the Commonwealth today released a report recommending the Massachusetts Legislature adopt new reforms on face surveillance. →



June 2019

Somerville passes the first municipal ban on government use of face surveillance technology. →

December 2019

Brookline and Northampton pass municipal bans.

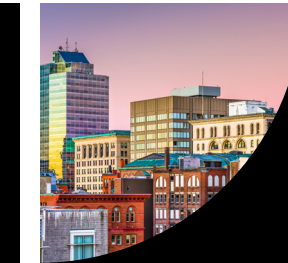


February 2020

Springfield passes municipal ban. →

July 2020

Easthampton passes municipal ban. →



December 2021

Worcester is the 8th municipality in Massachusetts to ban government use of face surveillance. →



January 2023

Lawmakers introduce bill to codify those recommendations.