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.

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.

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.

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.

June 2019
Somerville passes the first municipal ban on government use of face surveillance technology.