

Understanding Facial Detection, Characterization and Recognition Technologies

Produced by



March 2018

	DETECTION	CHARACTERIZATION	UNIQUE PERSISTENT IDENTIFIER*	VERIFICATION 1:1	IDENTIFICATION 1:MANY
	Is there a face in this picture?	What assumptions can I make about this face?	What is this person doing, in a limited context, not tied to other PII?	Is this person who they are claiming to be?	Can software determine who this unknown person is?
COMMERCIAL USE CASES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Camera autofocus » Organizing personal on-line albums (landscape v. people) » Counting customers (in line, in store, in amusement park, etc.) » Virtual eyeglasses » Virtual makeup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » In-store digital sign serving gender-specific ads (ex. men's clothing to a man) » Non-personalized textual descriptions of photos (ex. man and smiling woman on the beach) » Tracking in-store customer behavior patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Track customer in-store behavior and shopping patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Secure facility access » 2d factor ATM verification » 2d factor on-line account login » On-device verification/access » Medicine disbursement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Photo tagging suggestions¹ » Consumer Loyalty Programs » Targeted Advertising » FR-capable eyewear for the visually impaired
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Improved digital photos » Easier organization of photos » Faster in-store response times to customers waiting on assistance or check-out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » More relevant ads; better marketing » Increased engagement for visually impaired users on social media² » More efficient in-store design and service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Personalize consumer in-store experience » More efficient in-store design and service, tailored to customer demographics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Efficient and reliable access to facilities, sites and services » Frequent shopper and loyalty programs » Event registration » Hospitality tracking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Highest level of personalization of products and services » ID of premium customers » ID of known shoplifters » Better photo organization tools » Best experience for visually impaired users
IDENTIFIABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Not identifiable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Not identifiable³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Potentially identifiable if linked to other data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Identifiable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Identifiable
PRIVACY CONCERNS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » None³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Possibility of discrimination based on gender, race, and/or other characteristics » Perception of poor accuracy, with associated mislabeling or categorization » Perception of possible identification without consent⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Possible identification without consent » Surreptitious tracking » Detailed profiling could allow for exploitation » Misalignment with consumer expectations through use of databases never expected/intended to be used for facial identification purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Security breach leading to loss of PII or account access information » Possibility of false positive and false negative rates; either unduly burdening authorized users, or insufficiently preventing unauthorized access » Out of context use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » "FindFace" – apps that claim to identify unknown persons in public without additional info from the app user » Possibility of user tracking or profiling across contexts » Possibility of false matches, resulting in false suspicions or accusations » Unexpected use/sharing
NOTICE AND CONSENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Notice only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Notice and opt-out upon enrollment, if combined with other safeguards⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Notice and express, affirmative consent upon enrollment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Notice and express, affirmative consent upon enrollment⁶
OPERATOR OR PLATFORM RESPONSIBILITIES (MEETING "EXPECTATION RISK" CONCERNS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Minimal process requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ensure usage does not exceed reasonable practices consistent with the notice provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Maintain information in silo'd database; no cross-matching or identification » Increase privacy and security protections based on the extent to which data is maintained over time or across locations » Ensure uses are consistent with initial notice (no identification); establish retention limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Highest levels of care in use or sharing; extensive training; and strong security » Granular, nuanced approaches and education of users as to their controls and settings » Establish retention limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Granular, nuanced approaches and education of users as to their controls and settings » Provide highest protection to highest risk users » Avoid usage-creep, or sharing and applications for purposes beyond the reasonable consumer expectations at collection

1 There are two contexts for photo tagging – one unique to the specific user, organizing their own photos with IDs they assign; and the other as "suggestions" by the platform provider, across users based on various criteria as defined in the TOS. The first category does not typically generate privacy concerns.

2 Read aloud text programs for visually impaired users may define "a smiling woman and young child, on a beach" – using facial characterization to describe the people found in the photo, without any personal identification.

3 Identified as a concern by some media/reporting, such descriptions typically misunderstand the applicable technologies. Minimal information is collected by detection and characterization technologies, usually insufficient for personal ID.

4 While there are not privacy risks associated with current implementations of Facial Characterization, the FTC has still identified requirements for notice based on Consumer Expectations: www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/facing-facts-best-practices-common-uses-facial-recognition-technologies/121022facialtechrpt.pdf

5 Opting-out of tracking via unique personalized ID is often implemented by maintaining a database of "opted out," hashed templates for which no tracking data will be created.

6 Exceptions for physical security and vendor management, as well as limited use cases where opt-out consent is sufficient

*includes use across one visit, across multiple visits, or locations