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Bodo@BodoPI.com e-mail
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BODO, Professional Investigations

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SECRETARY

March 11, 2000

GLBRule@ftc.gov

✓ Secretary
Federal Trade Commission
Room H-159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20580

RE: Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act Privacy Rule,
16 CFR Part 313 -Comment

002 3054

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regs.comments@occ.treas.gov

Office of the Comptroller of Currency
Communications Division
Office of the Comptroller of Currency
250 E Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20219
Attention: Docket No. 00-05

RE: Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act Privacy Rule

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regs.comments@federalreserve.gov

Ms. Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
20th and C Streets, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20551

RE: Docket No. R-1058

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comments@fdic.gov

Robert E. Feldman, Executive Secretary
Attention: Comments/OES
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429

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public.info@ots.treas.gov

Manager, Dissemination Branch
Information Management & Services Division
Office of Thrift Supervision
1700 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20552
Attention: Docket No. 2000-13

RE: Docket No. 2000.13

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my concern with the proposed regulations to implement Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999. As a licensed private investigator and small business person, I fear we would lose a valuable and very necessary source of locating witnesses and suspects if "non-public personal information" is defined to include simple names and addresses of customers of financial institutions.

It was my impression that the clear intent of Congress was to provide an opportunity for customers of financial institutions to "opt-out" of sharing their personal financial information with non-affiliates of the institutions. The statute provides protection for financial information--not mere names and addresses. If all information available to a financial institution is defined as "non-public personal information," then what is "public"? Congress seemed to be offering a distinction by describing financial information. I believe the Act provides opt-out of information regarding credit history, employment and financial assets. But name, address and phone number should not be classified as "non-public."

Private investigators play an important role in our civil and criminal justice systems which is not understood by many. The information we obtain regarding addresses and phone numbers is essential to our conduct of business and fulfilling our obligations to consumers. We utilize this information to investigate embezzlement, insurance fraud, locate delinquent child support debtors and serve process among other things. Stalkers and scam artists seldom reside where their vehicles are registered so current address information is essential and law enforcement seldom has the manpower to develop these cases for prosecution.

If this information is deemed "non-public personal," only wrongdoers and criminals will benefit and the law-abiding consumer will be the loser. I urge you to define non-public personal information in the manner that Congress intended.

Sincerely yours,

Bodo E. Cook

Bodo E. Cook

BEC/tg