

The Senate Science and Technology Committee offered the following substitute to SB 455:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
2 relating to invasions of privacy, so as to provide a short title; to provide findings of fact; to  
3 define certain terms; to provide that it shall be illegal for a telephone records broker to obtain  
4 or release certain customer information; to provide for penalties; to provide for exceptions;  
5 to amend Code Section 43-38-11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
6 denial, revocation, or sanction of licenses and registrations, action by the Georgia Board of  
7 Private Detective and Security Agencies, and judicial review, so as to provide that it shall be  
8 grounds for such board to deny or revoke a license if the applicant has obtained certain  
9 customer information; to amend Chapter 5 of Title 46 of the Official Code of Georgia  
10 Annotated, relating to telephone and telegraph service, so as to define certain terms; to  
11 provide that no telecommunications company may release certain customer information; to  
12 provide for exceptions; to provide for action in the event of a breach of security; to provide  
13 for customer notification; to provide that a violation of such provisions shall be an unfair or  
14 deceptive practice in consumer transactions; to provide for an effective date; to provide for  
15 related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

**SECTION 1.**

17 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Telephone Records Privacy Protection  
18 Act."  
19

**SECTION 2.**

20 The General Assembly finds that:

- 21 (1) Telephone records can be of great use to criminals because the information contained  
22 in call logs listed in such records include a wealth of personal data;  
23 (2) Many call logs reveal the name of telephone users' doctors, public and private  
24 relationships, business associates, and more;  
25

1 (3) Although other personal information such as social security numbers may appear on  
 2 public documents, which can be accessed by data brokers, the only warehouse of  
 3 telephone records is located at the telephone companies themselves;

4 (4) Telephone records are sometimes accessed without authorization of the customer by:

5 (A) An employee of the telephone service provider selling the data; and

6 (B) "Pretexting," whereby a data broker or other person pretends to be the owner of the  
 7 telephone and convinces the telephone company's employees to release the data to such  
 8 person; and

9 (5) Telephone companies encourage customers to manage their accounts online with  
 10 many setting up the online capability in advance, although many customers never access  
 11 their account online. If someone seeking the information activates the account before  
 12 the customer, he or she can gain unfettered access to the telephone records and call logs  
 13 of that customer.

### 14 SECTION 3.

15 Article 3 of Chapter 11 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
 16 invasions of privacy, is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new Code section to read  
 17 as follows:

18 "16-11-70.

19 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

20 (1) 'End user' means any person, corporation, partnership, firm, municipality,  
 21 cooperative, organization, governmental agency, building owner, or other entity provided  
 22 with a telecommunications service for its own consumption and not for resale.

23 (2) 'Telephone record' means information retained by a telecommunications company  
 24 that relates to the telephone number dialed by the customer, the number of telephone calls  
 25 directed to a customer, or other data related to the telephone calls typically contained on  
 26 a customer telephone bill, such as the time the calls started and ended, the duration of the  
 27 calls, the time of day the calls were made, and any charges applied. For purposes of this  
 28 Code section, any information collected and retained by, or on behalf of, customers  
 29 utilizing caller identification or other similar technology does not constitute a telephone  
 30 record.

31 (3) 'Telephone records broker' means any person or organization that is not a  
 32 telecommunications company and that purchases, acquires, sells, or releases the  
 33 telephone record of any third party with whom it has no prior or existing business  
 34 relationship or that attempts to purchase, acquire, sell, or release the telephone record of  
 35 any party with whom it has no prior or existing business relationship.

1 (b) It is unlawful for any telephone records broker to purchase, acquire, sell, or release the  
 2 telephone records or any personal identifying information of any person who is a Georgia  
 3 resident or to attempt to purchase, acquire, sell, or release the telephone record of any third  
 4 party who is a Georgia resident. This Code section applies whether the customer's  
 5 telephone record is obtained by the telephone records broker directly from a  
 6 telecommunications company or from any other third-party source. For purposes of this  
 7 Code section, a person is a Georgia resident if the individual has a Georgia billing address.

8 (c) A violation of any provision of this Code section is a business offense punishable by  
 9 a fine in an amount not to exceed \$10,000.00 for each violation. Each telephone record  
 10 purchased, acquired, sold, or released and each attempt to purchase, acquire, sell, or release  
 11 a telephone record constitutes a separate violation of this Code section. Any person who  
 12 has been injured by a violation of this Code section may commence an action in superior  
 13 court for damages against the telephone records broker who committed the violation. If  
 14 the court awards damages to the plaintiff in any action brought under this Code section, the  
 15 court shall awarded the plaintiff court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

16 (d) No provision of this Code section shall be construed to prevent any action by a law  
 17 enforcement agency or any officer, employee, or agent of a law enforcement agency to  
 18 obtain the telephone records or personal identifying information of any third party who is  
 19 a Georgia resident in connection with the performance of the official duties of the agency,  
 20 officer, employee, or agent."

#### 21 **SECTION 4.**

22 Code Section 43-38-11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to denial,  
 23 revocation, or sanction of licenses and registrations, action by the Georgia Board of Private  
 24 Detective and Security Agencies, and judicial review, is amended by striking the word "or"  
 25 at the end of paragraph (14) of subsection (a), by striking the period at the end of paragraph  
 26 (15) of subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "; or", and by inserting immediately  
 27 following paragraph (15) of subsection (a) a new paragraph to read as follows:

28 "(16) Purchased, acquired, sold, or released the telephone records, as such term is defined  
 29 in Code Section 46-5-210, of any third party who is a Georgia resident."

#### 30 **SECTION 5.**

31 Chapter 5 of Title 46 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to telephone and  
 32 telegraph service, is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new article to read as follows:

## "ARTICLE 6.

46-5-210.

(a) As used in this article, the term:

(1) 'Breach of telephone records' means the unauthorized acquisition of telephone records that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of that information as maintained by the telecommunications company.

(2) 'End user' means any person, corporation, partnership, firm, municipality, cooperative, organization, governmental agency, building owner, or other entity provided with a telecommunications service for its own consumption and not for resale.

(3) 'Notice' means:

(A) Written notice;

(B) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code; or

(C) Substitute notice, if the telecommunications company demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$250,000.00, that the affected class to be notified exceeds 500,000 individuals, or that the telecommunications company does not have sufficient contact information to provide written or electronic notice to such individuals. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:

(i) E-mail notice, if the telecommunications company has an e-mail address for the individuals to be notified;

(ii) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the telecommunication company's website page, if the telecommunications company maintains one; and

(iii) Notification to major state-wide media.

(4) 'Telephone record' means information retained by a telecommunications company that relates to the telephone number dialed by the customer, the number of telephone calls directed to a customer, or other data related to the telephone calls typically contained on a customer telephone bill, such as the time the calls started and ended, the duration of the calls, the time of day the calls were made, and any charges applied. For purposes of this article, any information collected and retained by, or on behalf of, customers utilizing caller identification or other similar technology does not constitute a telephone record.

46-5-211.

No telecommunications company may release the telephone records of any end user with a Georgia billing address without the express consent of the end user except with proper law enforcement or court order documentation or as otherwise allowed by law.

1 46-5-212.

2 Each telecommunications company shall provide annually to the office of the Attorney  
3 General certification that it has established operating procedures for security of telephone  
4 records that are adequate to ensure compliance with 47 U.S.C. Section 222 and any rules  
5 promulgated thereunder.

6 46-5-213.

7 No provision of this article shall be construed to prohibit a telecommunications company  
8 from obtaining, using, releasing, or permitting access to any telephone record of any end  
9 user with a Georgia billing address:

10 (1) As otherwise authorized by law;

11 (2) With the lawful consent of the end user or the end user's designated representative;

12 (3) As necessary for the provision of services, for the protection of the rights or property  
13 of the provider, for the protection of end users, and for the protection of other  
14 telecommunications companies from fraudulent, abusive, or unlawful use of or  
15 subscription to services;

16 (4) To a governmental entity, if the telecommunication company reasonably believes that  
17 an emergency involving the immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any  
18 person justifies disclosure of the information; or

19 (5) To the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, in connection with the  
20 report submitted thereto under Section 227 of the federal Victims of Child Abuse Act of  
21 1990.

22 46-5-214.

23 (a) In the event of a breach of a telephone record concerning a Georgia resident, the  
24 telecommunications company must provide notice to the Georgia resident immediately  
25 following discovery or notification of the breach if such breach is reasonably likely to  
26 cause quantifiable harm to the Georgia resident. The notice must be made in the most  
27 expedient manner possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with any measures  
28 necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity,  
29 security, and confidentiality of the telephone record.

30 (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of this article to contrary, a telecommunications  
31 company that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security  
32 policy for the treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent with the timing  
33 requirements of this Code section shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification  
34 requirements of this Code section if it notifies the individuals who are the subject of the  
35 notice in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of the security of the system.

1 (c) A violation of this Code section constitutes an unfair or deceptive practice in consumer  
2 transactions within the meaning of Part 2 of Article 15 of Chapter 1 of Title 10, the 'Fair  
3 Business Practices Act of 1975.'"

4 **SECTION 6.**

5 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law  
6 without such approval.

7 **SECTION 7.**

8 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.