

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 21, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 30, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1407

Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins

~~(Coauthor: Assembly Member Cristina Garcia)~~ *Coauthors: Assembly Members Chávez, Chu, Dodd, Cristina Garcia, and Eduardo Garcia*
(Coauthor: Senator Pan)

February 27, 2015

An act to add Section 6347 to the Family Code, relating to family law.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1407, as amended, Atkins. Family law: protective orders: wireless telephone numbers.

Existing law authorizes a court to issue an ex parte protective order enjoining a party from engaging in specified acts against another party, including, among other things, threatening or harassing that party. Existing law also authorizes a court to include these protective orders and other orders in a judgment entered in specified proceedings, including, among others, a proceeding for the dissolution of marriage. A violation of these court orders constitutes contempt of court, which is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2016, additionally authorize a court, after notice and a hearing, to issue an order directing a wireless

telephone service provider to transfer the billing responsibility and rights to a wireless telephone number or numbers to a requesting party. The bill would require that order to be a separate order directed to the wireless telephone service provider that lists the name and billing telephone number of the accountholder, the name and contact information of the person to whom the number or numbers will be transferred, and each number to be transferred to that person. The bill would require, upon transfer of billing responsibility for and rights to a wireless telephone number, the requesting party to assume all financial responsibility for the transferred wireless telephone number, monthly service costs, and costs for any mobile device associated with the wireless telephone number. The bill would prohibit a cause of action against a wireless telephone service provider, its officers, employees, or agents, for actions taken in accordance with the terms of the court order. The bill would require the Judicial Council to, on or before July 1, 2016, develop any forms or rules necessary to effectuate these provisions.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
 State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) For many victims of domestic violence, a wireless telephone
- 4 is their lifeline to the community resources, life-saving services,
- 5 and support network they need to leave their batterer and abusive
- 6 environment. For the majority of victims, shelter in a confidential
- 7 ~~safehouse~~ *safe house* is a last resort, and, in fact, unnecessary.
- 8 Victims are going about their lives, working, and taking care of
- 9 their children, as they are making plans and determining their next
- 10 steps to safely leave their abuser. Many victims are able to access
- 11 counseling services and obtain legal assistance, such as securing

1 a restraining order, without entering into a ~~safehouse~~. *safe house*.
2 For these victims, a wireless telephone serves as a critical tool for
3 making appointments and communicating with their advocates.

4 (b) Allowing a victim of domestic violence to retain the use of
5 an existing wireless telephone number and access to the contacts
6 and other information that may be contained in an existing wireless
7 telephone is important for both the safety and emotional support
8 of the victim. This can be a problem if the domestic violence victim
9 is not the accountholder for the wireless telephone, as only an
10 accountholder has the authority to release the telephone number
11 or numbers contained in the account.

12 (c) According to a Wall Street Journal article, in 2011 just under
13 71 percent of households had a landline in the home, down from
14 a little more than 96 percent of households 15 years earlier. Cellular
15 telephone ownership among adults reached 89 percent in 2011, up
16 from approximately 36 percent in 1998.

17 (d) *A 2014 National Public Radio Survey of 72 shelters in large*
18 *cities and smaller towns across the nation found that 85 percent*
19 *of the shelters worked directly with victims whose abusers tracked*
20 *the victims using GPS. Seventy-five percent of the shelters worked*
21 *with victims whose abusers eavesdropped on their conversations*
22 *remotely by using hidden mobile applications.*

23 SEC. 2. Section 6347 is added to the Family Code, to read:

24 6347. (a) Commencing July 1, 2016, in order to ensure that
25 the requesting party can maintain an existing wireless telephone
26 number, and the wireless numbers of any minor children in the
27 care of the requesting party, the court may issue an order, after
28 notice and a hearing directing a wireless telephone service provider
29 to transfer the billing responsibility for and rights to the wireless
30 telephone number or numbers to the requesting party, if the
31 requesting party is not the accountholder.

32 (b) (1) The order transferring billing responsibility for and
33 rights to the wireless telephone number or numbers to a requesting
34 party shall be a separate order that is directed to the wireless
35 telephone service provider. The order shall list the name and billing
36 telephone number of the accountholder, the name and contact
37 information of the person to whom the telephone number or
38 numbers will be transferred, and each telephone number to be
39 transferred to that person. The court shall ensure that the contact
40 information of the requesting party is not provided to the

1 accountholder in proceedings held pursuant to Division 10
2 (commencing with Section 6200).

3 (2) The order shall be served on the wireless service provider’s
4 agent for service of process listed with the Secretary of State.

5 (3) Where the wireless service provider cannot operationally or
6 technically effectuate the order due to certain circumstances,
7 including, but not limited to, any of the following, the wireless
8 service provider shall notify the requesting party within 72 hours
9 of receipt of the order:

10 (A) When the accountholder has already terminated the account.

11 (B) When differences in network technology prevent the
12 functionality of a device on the network.

13 (C) When there are geographic or other limitations on network
14 or service availability.

15 (c) (1) Upon transfer of billing responsibility for and rights to
16 a wireless telephone number to a requesting party pursuant to
17 subdivision (b) by a wireless telephone service provider, the
18 requesting party shall assume all financial responsibility for the
19 transferred wireless telephone number, monthly service costs, and
20 costs for any mobile device associated with the wireless telephone
21 number.

22 (2) This section shall not preclude a wireless service provider
23 from applying any routine and customary requirements for account
24 establishment to the requesting party as part of this transfer of
25 billing responsibility for a wireless telephone number and any
26 devices attached to that number, including, but not limited to,
27 identification, financial-~~information~~ *information*, and customer
28 preferences.

29 (d) This section shall not affect the ability of the court to
30 apportion the assets and debts of the parties as provided for in law.

31 (e) No cause of action shall lie against any wireless telephone
32 service provider, its officers, employees, or agents, for actions
33 taken in accordance with the terms of a court order issued pursuant
34 to this section.

35 (f) The Judicial Council shall, on or before July 1, 2016, develop
36 any forms or rules necessary to effectuate this section.

37 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
38 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
39 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
40 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

1 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
2 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
3 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
4 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
5 Constitution.

O