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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

9 REYNA MCGOVERN, on behalf of
10 herself and all others similarly situated,
11 Plaintiff,
12 v.
13 U.S. BANK N.A.,
14 Defendant.

Case No.: 18-CV-1794-CAB-LL

**ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR
RECONSIDERATION**

[Doc No. 49]

15
16 On January 25, 2019, the Court granted Defendant’s motion to compel arbitration of
17 Plaintiff’s individual claims. [Doc. No. 28.] In doing so, the Court rejected Plaintiff’s
18 arguments that the arbitration provision in the Deposit Account Agreement between
19 Plaintiff and Defendant U.S. Bank, N.A. (“USB”) is invalid and unenforceable based on
20 the California Supreme Court’s holding in *McGill v. Citibank, N.A.*, 2 Cal. 5th 945 (2017),
21 that waivers of the right to seek public injunctive relief in any forum are unenforceable. In
22 the order compelling arbitration, the court held that: (1) Plaintiff does not seek public
23 injunctive relief in this case; (2) Plaintiff lacks Article III standing to seek public injunctive
24 relief; and (3) and that even if Plaintiff seeks public injunctive relief, the holding in *McGill*
25 is preempted by the Federal Arbitration Act (“FAA”).

26 Plaintiff subsequently filed a motion to certify an interlocutory appeal. [Doc. No.
27 29.] Defendant opposed that motion, but before the Court issued its ruling, the parties filed
28 a joint motion asking the Court to hold Plaintiff’s motion in abeyance until the Ninth

1 Circuit issued its mandate in *McArdle v. AT&T Mobility LLC*, Ninth Circuit Case No. 17-
2 17246. [Doc. No. 35.] The Court granted the joint motion in part, denied Plaintiff’s motion
3 to certify an interlocutory appeal without prejudice, and stayed the case pending issuance
4 of the mandate in *McArdle*, in which the Ninth Circuit was presented with the question of
5 whether *McGill* is preempted by the FAA. [Doc. No. 37.]

6 The Ninth Circuit subsequently issued opinions in *McArdle* and *Blair v. Rent-A-*
7 *Center, Inc. et al.*, Ninth Circuit Case No. 17-17221, affirming district court rulings that
8 the *McGill* rule was not preempted by the FAA. In a published opinion in *Blair*, the Ninth
9 Circuit held that “the FAA does not preempt the *McGill* rule.” *Blair v. Rent-A-Ctr., Inc.*,
10 928 F.3d 819, 831 (9th Cir. 2019). Meanwhile, in an unpublished opinion in *McArdle*, the
11 Ninth Circuit held that because *McGill* is not preempted by the FAA:

12 the arbitration agreement between AT&T and plaintiff Steven McArdle is null
13 and void in its entirety. Subsection 2.2(6) of the parties’ agreement purports
14 to waive McArdle’s right to pursue public injunctive relief in any forum and
15 so is unenforceable under California law. *See McGill v. Citibank N.A.*, 2
16 Cal.5th 945, 216 Cal.Rptr.3d 627, 393 P.3d 85, 94 (2017). Subsection 2.2(6)
17 of the agreement continues: “If this specific provision is found to be
18 unenforceable, then the entirety of this arbitration provision shall be null and
19 void.”

20 The text’s non-severability clause plainly invalidates the entire arbitration
21 agreement. Contrary to AT&T’s assertions, there are no “ambiguities about
22 the scope of [the] arbitration agreement.” *See Lamps Plus, Inc. v. Varela*, —
23 U.S. —, 139 S. Ct. 1407, 1418, 203 L.Ed.2d 636 (2019) (citing *Moses H.*
Cone Mem’l Hosp. v. Mercury Constr. Corp., 460 U.S. 1, 24–25, 103 S.Ct.
24 927, 74 L.Ed.2d 765 (1983)); *see also E.E.O.C v. Waffle House, Inc.*, 534 U.S.
25 279, 294, 122 S.Ct. 754, 151 L.Ed.2d 755 (2002) (“[W]e do not override the
26 clear intent of the parties, or reach a result inconsistent with the plain text of
27 the contract, simply because the policy favoring arbitration is implicated.”).

28 *McArdle v. AT&T Mobility LLC*, 772 F. App’x 575 (9th Cir. 2019), *cert. denied*, No. 19-
1078, 2020 WL 2814785 (U.S. June 1, 2020). After the Supreme Court denied the
defendant’s petition for certiorari, the Ninth Circuit issued its mandate in *McArdle* on June
3, 2020. Plaintiff now moves for reconsideration of this court’s order compelling
arbitration of her claims.

1 Upon consideration of the parties' briefs and the Ninth Circuit's holdings in *Blair*
2 and *McArdle*, the motion is granted. The public injunction waiver language in the
3 arbitration provision in Plaintiff's Deposit Account Agreement is encompassed by *McGill*,
4 meaning that the provision is invalid and unenforceable. Further, similar to the provision
5 in *McArdle*, the arbitration section of the Deposit Account Agreement contains an
6 unambiguous non-severability clause stating: "If any provision of this section is ruled
7 invalid or unenforceable, this section shall be rendered null and void in its entirety." [FAC
8 Ex. A at 18-19.] This clause plainly invalidates the entire arbitration agreement section as
9 a result of the invalidity and unenforceability of the public injunction waiver provision
10 therein.¹ See *McArdle*, 772 F. App'x 575.

11 Accordingly, it is hereby **ORDERED** as follows:

- 12 1. Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration [Doc. No. 49] is **GRANTED**;
- 13 2. The Court's order compelling arbitration [Doc. No. 28] is **RESCINDED**; and,
- 14 3. Defendant's motion to compel arbitration [Doc. No. 17] is **DENIED**.

15 It is **SO ORDERED**.

16 Dated: August 10, 2020



17
18 Hon. Cathy Ann Bencivengo
19 United States District Judge

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24 ¹ This conclusion does not require reconsideration of the Court's analysis of whether the relief Plaintiff
25 seeks in this case qualifies as "public injunctive relief" or whether Plaintiff has Article III standing to seek
26 "public injunctive relief." Based on the holding in *Blair*, the public injunction waiver provision in the
27 arbitration agreement here is invalid and unenforceable. Based on the holding in *McArdle*, the invalidity
28 of the public injunction waiver provision renders the entire arbitration provision null and void due to the
non-severability provision. In light of the binding authority of *Blair*, and the Ninth Circuit's application
of that authority in *McArdle*, whether Plaintiff seeks "public injunctive relief" or has standing to do so are
irrelevant to the enforceability of the arbitration section of her Deposit Account Agreement.