## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ANNIE CHANG, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.,

Defendant.

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR AN ORDER GOVERNING DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL NON-PARTY BANK RECORDS PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTE § 655.059

Case No. 19-cv-01973-HSG

Re: Dkt. No. 75

Pending before the Court is Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("WFB")'s Motion for an Order Governing the Disclosure of Confidential Non-Party Bank Records. Dkt. No. 75 ("Motion"). WFB seeks an order permitting it to produce certain non-party documents and records to Plaintiffs "pursuant to" Florida Statute Section 655.059 ("Florida Statute"). On July 28, 2020, the Court held a status conference on the Motion, and on August 18, 2020, the parties filed a status report detailing their efforts to provide notice to the third-party accountholders that Plaintiffs have sought production of documents and records from WFB, to determine whether those accountholders consent to WFB producing the documents. Dkt. No. 80. On August 25, 2020, the Court held a further status conference, and on September 8, 2020, Plaintiffs filed a supplemental brief. Dkt. No. 86.

The Florida Statute prohibits the disclosure of a financial institution's "books and records," except under certain circumstances. Section 655.059 (1)(e) states in relevant part that:

The books and records of a financial institution are confidential and **shall be made available** for inspection and examination **only**... [a]s compelled by a court of competent jurisdiction, **pursuant to a subpoena** issued pursuant to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, or the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or issued **pursuant to a subpoena** issued in accordance with state or federal law.

Id. (emphasis added).

The "pursuant to a subpoena" limitation reflects that the Florida Statute is intended to apply only where an institution as a non-party is required by subpoena to produce its documents in the context of a dispute between others. For this reason, in In re Bankatlantic Bancorp, Inc. Securities Litigation, a Florida federal court held that section 655.059 does not apply to a defendant bank that is a party to a civil case in federal court. See No. 07-cv-61542, 2010 WL 2572183, at \*1 (S.D. Fla. June 23, 2010). The Court explained that Section 655.059(1)(e) does not apply "when the financial institution is a party providing discovery" and "[t]he plain language of Fla. Stat. § 655.059 states that it only applies when a financial institution provides documents pursuant to a subpoena." Bankatlantic, 2010 WL 2572183, at \*2 (emphasis added).

Similarly here, WFB is a party-opponent subject to its own independent discovery obligations, and must produce documents in response to Plaintiffs' discovery requests under Rules 26 and 34 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Accordingly, the Court finds that the Florida Statute does not apply to WFB as a party-opponent in this action, and **DENIES** the Motion to the extent it seeks an order "pursuant to" the Florida Statute. The Court orders WFB to produce documents in this case consistent with and as required by the Federal Rules, without regard to the Florida Statute. The Court has not been presented with, and does not here address, any issues regarding whether Plaintiffs' document requests are properly scoped and otherwise proper under the Federal Rules.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 9/11/2020

HAYWOOD S. GILLIAM, JR. United States District Judge