Janale.

```
In the matter of the Arbitration - between - CONTINENTAL
             GRAIN COMPANY, CONTINENTAL ENTERPRISES, LTD., and
STELLAR
        CHARTERING & BROKERAGE, INC., Petitioners, - and - FOREMOST
>
                    FARMS INCORPORATED, LA FILIPINA UYGONGEO
CORPORATION.
         LINCOMA MARKETING COOPERATIVE, INC., MINALIN POULTRY
AND
                LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVE, PHILIPPINE POULTRY AND
>
LIVESTOCK
           COOPERATIVE, RFM COOPERATIVE - THE FOOD CO., RIZAL
>
POULTRY &
         LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION, and S.R. FARMS, INC., Respondents.
>
                      97 Civ. 0848 (DC)
>
        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT
OF
                          NEW YORK
>
>
                    1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 3509
                    March 20, 1998, Decided
>
                     March 23, 1998, Filed
>
> DISPOSITION:
  [*1] Petitioners' motion to confirm the arbitration award granted.
> CORE TERMS:
> arbitration award, confirm, confirmation, arbitration, demurrage,
> complied,
> duly certified copy, party opposing, certified copy, reimbursement,
> domestic,
> supplied, arbitration clause, arbitrator, three-member, confirmed, vessel
> COUNSEL:
 Patrick V. Martin, Esq., HILL, RIVKINS, LOESBERG, O'BRIEN, MULROY &
> HAYDEN, New
> York, New York, for Petitioners.
> PAGE 720
                  1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 3509, *1
>
>
> JUDGES:
> DENNY CHIN, United States District Judge.
```

```
> OPINIONBY:
> DENNY CHIN
> OPINION:
    MEMORANDUM DECISION
>
> Chin, D.J.
    Petitioners, Continental Grain Co., Continental Enterprises, Ltd., and
> Stellar Chartering & Brokerage, Inc., seek an order confirming an
> arbitration
> award, executed by a three-member New York American Arbitration
> Association
> panel on February 5-7, 1996. Respondents, Foremost Farms Inc., La Filipina
> Uygongeo Corp., Lincoma Marketing Cooperative, Inc., Minalin Poultry and
> Livestock Cooperative, Philippine Poultry and Livestock Cooperative, RFM
> Corp. -
> The Food Co., Rizal Poultry & Livestock Association, and S.R. Farms, Inc.,
> not oppose petitioners' motion. For the following reasons, the arbitration
> award
> is confirmed.
>
     BACKGROUND
>
>
    Petitioners entered into an indemnity agreement (the "Agreement") with
>
> respondents on August 9, 1991. Under this Agreement, respondents consented
> reimburse petitioners for any demurrage charges that petitioners were
> required
> to pay to the chartered vessel [2] that transported their shipment of
> soybean
> meal. The Agreement contains an arbitration clause providing as follows:
     Any controversy or claim arising out of, or relating to, this
> Agreement, or
> the breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration in New York in
 accordance
with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration
> Association.
> and judgment upon the Award rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered
> court of competent jurisdiction.
> (Pet'n, Ex. A, @ V(e)).
>
    Pursuant to the Agreement, petitioners paid the demurrage charges and
> requested reimbursement from respondents. Respondents neither paid nor
```

```
> responded
> to Petitioners' demand for payment. Petitioners then commenced arbitration
> proceedings on October 7, 1994. A three-member panel of the American
> Arbitration
> Association in New York concluded that petitioners had complied with all
> obligations under the Agreement, and therefore were entitled to recover
> respondents $ 605,738.75 as reimbursement for the demurrage charges and
> attorneys' fees incurred in connection with the demurrage claim tendered
> vessel. The Award allocated payment in the following sums:
> RFM Corporation
                         $ 193,459.72
> Rizal Poultry
                      $ 47,274.00
> & Livestock
> S.R. Farms, Inc.
                       $ 40,001.08
> Minalin Poultry
                       $ 54,546.92
    & Livestock
> PAGE 721
                      1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 350
> Philippine Poultry $ 156,367.82
> Foremost Farms, Inc. $ 127,094.30
> Lincoma Marketing
                         $ 72.729.20
> Coop.
> [*3]
> (Pet'n, Ex. B at 5). The Award also required respondents to pay $ 1,500 in
> compensation for the arbitrators and $ 2,215 for administrative fees and
> expenses. Id. Petitioners request that this Court confirm the arbitration
> award
> in their favor, in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the
> Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (the "Convention")
> codified under 9 U.S.C. @@ 201-208 (Supp. 1998).
    DISCUSSION
>[1] United States district courts have original jurisdiction over any
> action or
                   E1958 New Clark
> proceeding under the Convention. 9 U.S.C. @ 203. Article I(1) states that
> Convention applies "to arbitral awards not considered as domestic awards
> State where their recognition and enforcement are sought." 9 U.S.C. @ 201.
> award is not domestic if the parties involved have their principal place
```

> of > business outside the court's jurisdiction. Bergesen v. Joseph Muller > F.2d 928, 932 (2d Cir. 1983)/(holding that the Convention applies to a New & Repetited in > arbitration award between two foreign entities). In the case before this > Court, > the arbitration award involves parties whose principal places of business > respectively, Hong Kong and the [*4] Philippines, and therefore this > falls under the Convention. Accordingly, the Court has jurisdiction to > confirm > the award. Any party can apply to confirm an arbitration award falling under the > Convention within three years after the award is made, 9 U.S.C. @ 207. > have a limited role in reviewing arbitration awards and will confirm > awards > unless there are grounds for refusal to confirm as specified under the > Convention. See id.; Yusuf Ahmed Alghanim & Sons v. Toys "R" Us, Inc., 126 > 15, 19 (2d Cir. 1997), cert. denied, 140 L. Ed. 2d 107, 118 S. Ct. 1042 > Article V of the Convention specifies those circumstances in which courts > grounds for refusal. See 9/U.S.C. @ 201. The burden is upon the party > opposing > the confirmation to provide a basis for the court to refuse confirmation. > Parsons & Whittemore Overseas Co. v. Societe Generale de L'Industrie du > (RAKTA), 508 F.2d 969, 973 (2d Cir. 1974)./Respondents have not opposed > confirmation of this award, and therefore raise no grounds for the Court's > refusal to confirm the award. Article IV of the Convention states that "the party applying for recognition > and enforcement shall, at the time of the application, [*5] supply: (a) > duly authenticated original award or a duly certified copy thereof; (b) > original agreement referred to in article II or a duly certified copy > thereof." > 9 U.S.C. @ 201. Petitioners have supplied a copy of the award certified by

> Director of the New York Regional Office of the American Arbitration > Association. "Copies of the award . . . which have been certified by a

> United States Page 4 of 6

> member of > the arbitration panel provide a sufficient basis upon which to enforce the > award." Bergesen, 710 F.2d at 934. Here, a director certified the award, > of a panel member who heard the New York arbitration. Because the director > objective party and is responsible for all arbitrations in the New York > Office, a copy of the award certified by the director is sufficient for > confirmation purposes. > PAGE 722 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 3509, *5 >1 Petitioners have also supplied a copy of the Agreement, dontaining the > arbitration clause, certified by petitioners' attorney as a true copy. The > purpose for requiring the original or a certified copy of an agreement is > prove the existence of the Agreement, Al Hadden Bros. Enters., Inc. v. M/S > AGAPI > , 635 F. Supp. 205, 209 (D. Del. 1986), aff d, 813 F.2d 396 (3d Cir. [*6] > 1987), and no one disputes the existence of this Agreement. In furtherance > the Convention's purpose of encouraging recognition and enforcement of > international awards, see Scherk v. Alberto-Culver Co., 417 U.S. 506, 520 > 41 L. Ed. 2d 270, 94 S. Cr. 2449 (1974), the copy of the Agreement > certified by > petitioners' attorney is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the > Convention. See Overseas Cosmos, Inc. v. NR Vessel Corp., 1997 U.S. Dist. > 19390, No. 9% Giv. 5898, 1997 WL 757041, at *5 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 8, 1997) > (holding > that a copy of the agreement certified by petitioner's solicitor, who > participated in the arbitration, is sufficient if the existence of the > agreement > is not disputed); Hewlett-Packard, Inc. v. Berg, 867 F. Supp. 1126, 1130 > (D. Mass. 1994) (overlooking the failure to submit an original or > certified copy > when the agreement's validity was uncontested), vacated on other grounds, > F.3d 101 (1st Cir. 1995). > Finally, "confirmation of a foreign arbitration award is proper . . . > if (1) > the party moving for confirmation of the arbitration award has complied > with the

> requirements of the Convention; and (2) the party opposing the motion has > to show the existence [37] of any of the grounds . . . that would bar > confirmation of the arbitration award." Montauk Oil Transp. Corp. v. > Steamship > Mutual Underwriting Ass'n (Bermuda) Ltd., 1995 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 8247, No. > Civ. 3792, 1995 WL 361303, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. June 16, 1995), aff'd, 79 F.3d > 295 > (2d Cir. 1996). Petitioners have complied with all requirements under the > Convention and respondents have not opposed the motion to confirm the arbitration award. Accordingly, the Court grants the motion and the award > confirmed. CONCLUSION > > > For the foregoing reasons, petitioners' motion to confirm the > arbitration > award is granted. The Clerk of the Court shall enter judgment accordingly. > LON, SO ORDERED. > > > Dated: New York, New York > > March 20, 1998 > DENNY CHIN > > United States District Judge MANIER