## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA NEWPACK SHRIMP, INC. CIVIL ACTION

VERSUS

NO. 19-12948-WBV-KWR

OCEAN FEAST OF CHINA, LTD, ET AL. SECTION: D (4)

## Consolidated with

LONGHAI DESHENG SEAFOOD STUFF CO. LTD

VERSUS

LOUISIANA NEWPACK SHRIMP, INC., ET AL.

**CIVIL ACTION** 

SECTION: D (4)

**NO. 20-782-WBV-KWR** 

Consolidated with

OCEANA SEAFOOD PRODUCTS, LLC

VERSUS

LOUISIANA NEWPACK SHRIMP COMPANY, ET AL. CIVIL ACTION

NO. 21-00003-WBV-KWR

SECTION: D (4)

## **ORDER and REASONS**<sup>1</sup>

Before the Court is Louisiana Newpack's Rule 12(B)(6) Partial Motion to Dismiss Ocean Feast's Counterclaims.<sup>2</sup> In the Motion, Louisiana Newpack Inc. ("Louisiana Newpack") seeks dismissal of Ocean Feast of China, Ltd.'s ("Ocean Feast's") counterclaims for fraud and conversion set forth in Ocean Feast's Answer

 $<sup>^1\,{\</sup>rm All}$  of the citations to the record in this Order refer to documents filed in the master file of this consolidated matter, 19-cv-12948.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> R. Doc. 156.

and Counterclaim Against Louisiana Newpack Shrimp, Inc.,<sup>3</sup> as well as Ocean Feast's request for attorney's fees therein. Ocean Feast opposes the Motion.<sup>4</sup>

After careful consideration of the parties' memoranda and the applicable law, the Motion is **DENIED in part** and **DENIED as moot, in part**. To the extent Louisiana Newpack seeks dismissal of Ocean Feast's "counterclaim for fraud," the Motion is **DENIED as moot**. The Court has already determined, in ruling on Louisiana Newpack's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment,<sup>5</sup> that the allegations of fraud in Ocean Feast's Answer and Counterclaim Against Louisiana Newpack, including Paragraph 179, "do not assert a separate cause of action for fraud against Louisiana Newpack."<sup>6</sup>

The Motion is also **DENIED** to the extent that Louisiana Newpack seeks dismissal of Ocean Feast's counterclaim for conversion. The Court finds that Ocean Feast has alleged sufficient facts to state a plausible counterclaim against Louisiana Newpack for conversion. Finally, the Motion is **DENIED** to the extent Louisiana Newpack seeks dismissal of Ocean Feast's request for attorney's fees, as Ocean Feast has asserted a breach of contract counterclaim against Louisiana Newpack and has alleged that Louisiana Newpack has acted with fraud and/or bad faith.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> R. Doc. 136 at pp.8-13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> R. Doc. 179.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R. Doc. 212.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> R. Doc. 290.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> R. Doc. 136 at ¶¶ 174 & 179. See, Spurgeon v. Leleux, Civ. A. No. 6:11-CV-01807, 2019 WL 138388, at \*9-10 (W.D. La. Jan. 8, 2019) (Doughty, J.) (citing Stutts v. Melton, 2013-0557 (La. 10/15/13), 130 So.3d 808) ("The Louisiana Supreme Court has indicated that a plaintiff who has been defrauded in the performance of a contract is entitled to damages, including attorney's fees.").

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Louisiana Newpack's Rule 12(B)(6) Partial

Motion to Dismiss Ocean Feast's Counterclaims<sup>8</sup> is **DENIED in part** and **DENIED** 

in part, as moot.

New Orleans, Louisiana, November 9, 2021.

WENDY B.VITTER United States District Judge

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> R. Doc. 156.