Anwar et al v. Fairfield Greenwich Limited et al		and a second	Doc. 1407
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UNITED STATES DISTRI SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF		DOC #:828/6	
PASHA S. ANWAR, et a		09-cv-118 (VM)	
Plain	tiffs, :		
	•	DECISION AND ORDER	
-against-	•		
FAIRFIELD GREENWICH et al.,	LIMITED, : : :		
Defen	: dants. : X		

VICTOR MARRERO, United States District Judge.

On August 12, 2015, defendants Standard Chartered Bank International (Americas) Ltd., Standard Chartered International (USA) Ltd., Standard Chartered Bank, and Standard Chartered PLC (collectively, "Standard Chartered Defendants") moved for reconsideration (the "Motion for Reconsideration") of this Court's Decision and Order dated July 29, 2015 (Dkt. No. 1396, the "July 29 Decision"), insofar as it denied the Standard Chartered Defendants' motion to dismiss the "Due Diligence Claims" brought by the Standard Chartered Plaintiffs.<sup>1</sup> (Dkt. Nos. 1399, 1400.)

On August 13, 2015, the Court denied the Standard Chartered Defendants' motion as to their first two arguments:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As discussed more fully in the July 29 Decision, the term "Standard Chartered Plaintiffs" denotes the 74 plaintiffs in the 56 cases asserting claims against the Standard Chartered Defendants, and which were consolidated in this Court for pretrial purposes.

(1) that the Court "misapplied [In re Kingate Mgmt. Ltd. Litig., 784 F.3d 128 (2d Cir. 2015)] by considering only the Madoff fraud in assessing conduct"; and (2) that the Court "overlooked controlling precedent [i.e., <u>Romano v. Kazacos</u>, 609 F.3d 512 (2d Cir. 2010); <u>Hanly v. S.E.C.</u>, 415 F.2d 589 (2d Cir. 1969)] establishing that Plaintiffs' 'Due Diligence Claims' rest on the Bank providing false and misleading investment recommendations." (<u>See</u> Dkt. No. 1403 at 3-4, the "August 13 Decision.")

However, the Court acknowledged that the Standard Chartered Defendants' third argument -- that the "unique due diligence claim" in <u>Saca v. Standard Chartered Bank Int'1</u> (<u>Americas</u>) <u>Ltd.</u>, No. 11-CV-3480, is predicated on allegations of false conduct and should be precluded under the Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998 ("SLUSA"), Pub. L. No. 105-353, § 101, 112 Stat. 3227 (1998), 15 U.S.C. §§ 77p(b), 77bb(f)(1) -- warranted further consideration. (August 13 Decision at 9.) As such, the Court ordered the Standard Chartered Plaintiffs to show cause as to why the Court should not dismiss the allegations that are predicated on a duty to disclose investment risk and that Plaintiffs offer in support of their breach of fiduciary duty claims, as argued in <u>Saca</u>. The Court assumes familiarity with the relevant facts and legal standards as described in the July

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29 Decision, the Motion for Reconsideration, and the August 13 Decision.

By letter dated August 20, 2015, the Saca Plaintiffs indicated their agreement with the Court's description of claims permitted under SLUSA, and indicated that they "will pursue no claims that are 'predicated on allegations of either complicity in the Madoff fraud or any other conduct by the Standard Chartered Defendants involving falsity as an element.'" (Dkt. No. 1405 (quoting August 13 Decision at 9).) Further, the Saca Plaintiffs "acknowledge[d] that 'allegations predicated on the failure to disclose investment risk' . . . are precluded." (Id. (quoting August 13 Decision at 10).)

The Court agrees that such allegations are predicated on allegations of false conduct with respect to the valuation of the Madoff feeder funds and the risk therein of investing in those funds. Therefore, the Court now dismisses those particular allegations supporting breach of fiduciary duty claims. As the Court noted in its August 13 Decision, even though such allegations are dismissed, all of the Standard Chartered Plaintiffs have "surviving Due Diligence Claims based on duties independent of any duty to disclose investment risk." (August 13 Decision at 10.)

Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, it is hereby

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ORDERED that the Motion (Dkt. No. 1399) of defendants Standard Chartered Bank International (Americas) Ltd., Standard Chartered International (USA) Ltd., Standard Chartered Bank, and Standard Chartered PLC (collectively, "Standard Chartered Defendants") for reconsideration of the Court's July 29, 2015 Decision and Order is GRANTED in part, as described in the Decision above, dismissing allegations based on the Standard Chartered Defendants' failure to disclose investment risk. The Court's August 13, 2015 Decision and Order denying in part the Standard Chartered Defendants' motion for reconsideration remains in effect.

The Clerk of Court is directed to terminate the Standard Chartered Defendants' motion for reconsideration (Dkt. No. 1399).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, New York 28 August 2015

VICTOR MARRERO

U.S.D.J.