

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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CYRENE MARITIME CO. LTD.,  
Plaintiff,  
-against-  
PANCOAST TRADING SA,  
Defendant.  
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09 Civ. 1378 (SHS)  
OPINION & ORDER

SIDNEY H. STEIN, U.S. District Judge.

On November 4, 2009, the Court ordered plaintiff to show cause why the Order of Maritime Attachment and Garnishment in this action dated February 17, 2009 should not be vacated and any funds attached pursuant to that Order of Maritime Attachment released. In response, plaintiff contends that the Order of Maritime Attachment is valid and the funds should not be released because, (1) contrary to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit's *Cyrene Maritime Co. Ltd. v. Pancoast Trading SA* holding in *Shipping Corp. of India Ltd. v. Jaldhi Overseas Pte Ltd.*, 585 F.3d 58 (2d Cir. 2009), New York state law permits attachment of electronic funds transfers ("EFTs"); (2) the attached funds were not EFTs at the time the funds were attached because the garnishee banks held them in segregated accounts; (3) *Jaldhi* does not apply to funds held in the court registry, rather than by banks; and (4) the Court should not give *Jaldhi* retroactive effect. These arguments are unavailing.

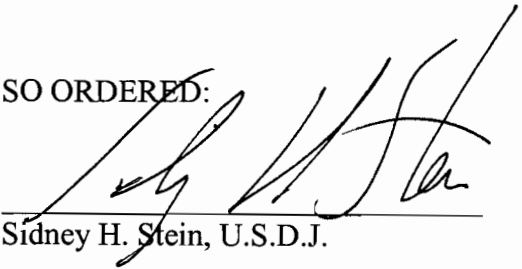
The Second Circuit held in *Jaldhi* that "[b]ecause EFTs in the temporary possession of an intermediary bank are not property of either the originator or the beneficiary under New York law, they cannot be subject to attachment under [Supplemental Maritime] Rule B." 585 F.3d at 71. This is the law in this Circuit. Thus, EFTs are no longer attachable property, regardless of

plaintiff's contention to the contrary. Similarly, the restrained funds remained within the scope of the holding in *Jaldhi* even once the garnishee banks transferred the funds into a separate account. Mere re-labeling of the funds does not change their origin. The fact that on July 9, 2009, this Court directed the garnishee banks to transfer the attached funds to the court's registry also does not change the fact that the funds were attached as EFTs and, as we subsequently learned in *Jaldhi*, EFTs are not subject to attachment. Finally, the Second Circuit recently determined that its holding in *Jaldhi* applies retroactively. *Hawknet, Ltd. v. Overseas Shipping Agencies*, 587 F.3d 127 (2d Cir. 2009). Accordingly, Cyrene Maritime's arguments are unavailing and the attached funds must be released.

For the reasons set forth above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Order of Maritime Attachment and Garnishment in this action dated February 17, 2009 is vacated and the complaint is dismissed without prejudice.

Dated: New York, New York  
December 16, 2009

SO ORDERED:

  
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Sidney H. Stein, U.S.D.J.