

1 THE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR  
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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
9 AT SEATTLE

10 VERASONICS, INC., a Washington  
11 corporation,

12 Plaintiff,  
13 v.

14 ALPINION MEDICAL SYSTEMS  
15 CO., LTD, a Korean corporation,

16 Defendant.

17 CASE NO. C14-1820-JCC

18 ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO  
19 CONFIRM ARBITRATION  
20 AWARD

21 This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Verasonics, Inc.’s unopposed motion to  
22 confirm arbitration (Dkt. No. 32). Having thoroughly considered the briefing and the relevant  
23 record, the Court finds oral argument unnecessary and hereby GRANTS the motion for the  
24 reasons explained herein.

25 In June 2016, arbitrator John Fellas heard Verasonics’ claims against Defendant Alpinion  
26 Medical Systems for (1) breach of non-disclosure agreements (NDAs), (2) breach of a “Lease  
and Non-Exclusive License Agreement,” and (3) violation of the Washington Uniform Trade  
Secrets Act. (Dkt. No. 32 at 2–3.) On March 2, 2017, Mr. Fellas determined that Alpinion  
violated the NDAs and lease agreements, granted injunctive relief in Verasonics’ favor and  
awarded it monetary damages of \$2,914,000.00, and denied or dismissed all remaining claims  
except that for attorney fees. (*Id.* at 2.)

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1       Under the Federal Arbitration Act (FAA), if a party to an arbitration asks the appropriate  
2 U.S. District Court “for an order confirming the [arbitration] award, . . . the court must grant  
3 such an order unless the award is vacated, modified, or corrected as prescribed in sections 10 and  
4 11 of this title.” 9 U.S.C. § 9. The Court’s review of an arbitration award is narrow: sections 10  
5 and 11 of the FAA permit a federal court to

6       correct a technical error, [] strike all or a portion of an award pertaining to an issue  
7 not at all subject to arbitration, [or] vacate an award that evidences affirmative  
8 misconduct in the arbitral process or the final result or that is completely irrational  
or exhibits a manifest disregard for the law.

9       *Kyocera Corp. v. Prudential-Bache Trade Services, Inc.*, 341 F.3d 987, 997–98 (9th Cir. 2003).

10       None of the conditions permitting vacation, modification, or correction of the award are  
11 present here. There is no evidence of technical errors, issues beyond the scope of arbitration,  
12 affirmative misconduct, or an arbitral process or result that is irrational or disregards the law.  
13 Alpinion does not oppose this motion and thus raises no argument to the contrary. The Court  
14 confirms the award under the FAA.

15       The Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New  
16 York Convention) governs confirmation of foreign arbitral awards. June 10, 1958, 21 U.S.T.  
17 2517. The Court “shall confirm the [arbitration] award unless it finds one of the grounds for  
18 refusal or deferral of recognition or enforcement of the award specified in the said Convention.”  
19 9 U.S.C. § 207. Under the New York Convention, seven grounds exist for refusal or deferral of  
20 enforcement. New York Convention art. V. “These defenses are construed narrowly, and the party  
21 opposing recognition or enforcement bears the burden of establishing that a defense applies.”

22       *Ministry of Defense and Support for the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran v. Cubic  
23 Defense Systems, Inc.*, 665 F.3d 1090, 1096 (9th Cir. 2011). Alpinion did not oppose the motion and  
24 thus does not show that a defense applies. The Court confirms the award under the New York  
25 Convention.

In sum, the motion to confirm the arbitration award (Dkt. No. 32) is GRANTED. The Clerk is DIRECTED to enter judgment in favor of Verasonics and against Alpinion in accordance with the terms of the arbitration award.

DATED this 19th day of May, 2017.

Joh C Cayman

John C. Coughenour  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE