

## **COVID-19 Coverage Suits**

Case Name: French Laundry v. The Hartford & Karen Relucio (Napa County Health

Officer)

Venue: California, Napa County

Pltf Atty: Dickenson, Peatman & Fogarty (Napa, Calif.)

Gauthier Murphy & Houghtaling (Metaire, LA)

Claim: Fancy restaurants forced to close b/c of order of Civil Authority by county

health commissioner

Coverage: All risk policy; covered cause of loss means direct loss or direct physical

damage (¶16); "property Choice Deluxe Form specifically extends coverage to direct physical loss or damage caused by virus" (¶17); the deadly virus physically infects and stays on surfaces of objects or materials, "fomites," for up to twenty-eight days (¶20); "The Order specifically states that it is being issued on evidence of physical damage to property...in the

immediate area of the Insured Properties." (¶23)

Suspension: Order has caused a shutdown; no access to insured properties;

acknowledges that it could be open for takeout and delivery

Case Name: Cajun Conti, LLC et al v. Lloyds, Gov. Edwards

Venue: Louisiana, Orleans Parish

Pltf Atty: Gauthier Murphy & Houghtaling (Metaire, LA)

Davillier Law Group (New Orleans, LA)

Claim: Well-known French Quarter restaurant forced to close b/c of order of Civil

Authority by Gov.

Coverage: All risk policy; covered cause of loss means direct loss or direct physical

damage (¶14); no virus exclusion (¶15); "the deadly virus physically infects and stays on surfaces of objects or materials, "fomites," for up to twenty-eight days" (¶21); contamination is a direct physical loss (¶23); unclear if

restaurant is exempt; expect more restrictive orders;

Suspension: N/A (No suspension indicated).



Case Name: Chickasaw Nation Department of Commerce v. Lexington Ins. Co. et al.

Venue: Oklahoma, Pontotoc County

Pltf Atty: Whitten Burrage Law Firm (Oklahoma City, OK)

Claim: Commercial business and service losses due to the United States becoming

infected by COVID-19.

Coverage: All risk policy; include business interruption, interruption by civil authority,

limitations of ingress and egress, and extra expense. (¶15)

Suspension: Speculative



Case Name: Barbara Lane Snowden d/b/a Hair Goals Club v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co.

Venue: Texas, Harris County

Pltf Atty: The Loyd Law Firm, P.L.L.C. (San Antonio, Texas)

Claim: Salon closed due to Harris County Order; unfair settlement practices

(misrepresentation, prompt payment)

Coverage: Terms not alleged

Suspension: Harris County Order due to Covid-19 outbreak.

Relief: DJ, damages, statutory bad faith, common law bad faith, penalty interest,

attorney's fees

Case Name: Big Onion Tavern Group, LLC et al. v. Society Insurance, Inc.

Venue: USDC, ND of Ill.

Pltf Atty: King & Spalding LLP (Chicago, IL & Atlanta, GA [pro hoc vice])

Claim: Restaurants and movie theatre owners claim losses due to government

Closure Orders; bad faith for blanket denials "often within hours of receiving Plaintiffs' claims—without first conducting . . . a 'reasonable investigation based on all available information'"; prospective denial b/c

virus is not physical loss

Coverage: All risk policy ( $\P$ 37); lack of virus exclusion = coverage for virus ( $\P$ 9-11,

38); "suspension" defined as "(1) 'the partial slowdown or complete cessation of your business activities" (¶40); "Civil Authority" coverage, covering "the loss of Business Income and necessary Extra Expense sustained by Plaintiffs 'caused by action of civil authority that prohibits access' to Plaintiffs' insured premises." (¶44, accord ¶¶ 2, 5); Civil Authority triggered when "non-excluded cause results in 'damage to property other than property' at the Plaintiffs' premises, and is intended to cover losses resulting from governmental actions 'taken in response to

dangerous physical conditions." (¶45); physical damage (¶47)

Suspension: Halt to ordinary operations due to Executive Order(s) 2020-07 and 2020-10

of Illinois Governor Pritzker first closing all restaurants, bars, and movie

theaters to the public and then all "non-essential businesses"

Relief: DJ, breach of contract, statutory bad faith

Case Name: Outerlands, Inc. v. Truck Ins. Exch., and DOES 1 through 50

Venue: California, San Francisco County

Pltf Atty: Sanjiv N. Singh (San Mateo, CA)

Indrajana Law Group (San Mateo, CA).

Claim: Owner of a "cherished restaurant of the Sunset District" alleges bad faith

denial of business income loss claim due to stay-at home order. Upon initial telephone call with Defendant, claims representative indicated likelihood that claim would be denied, seemingly at instruction of upper management (¶25); disclaimer within three days via email "in a formulaic, cut-and-paste

fashion" (¶27).

Coverage: Coverage "for lost business income which occurs during the policy period"

(¶10); "additional coverages including but not limited to loss of business income due to Civil Authority or civil ordinances." (¶11); actual loss of Business Income you sustain and necessary Extra Expense caused by action of civil authority that prohibits access to the described premises due to direct physical loss of or damage to property, other than at the described premises, caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss." (¶ 12); property

damage from formites adhering to surfaces (¶16);

Suspension: Health Department shelter in place (March 17-April 7); California stay at

home order, March 19, 2020. Kept doors open despite substantial revenue

reductions

Relief: Breach of contract, bad faith, declaratory relief, Cal. §17200

Case Name: Billy Goat Tavern I, Inc. et al. v. Society Insurance (Illinois Class Action)

Venue: USDC, ND of Ill.

Pltf Atty: Duncan Law Group, LLC (Chicago, IL)

Claim: Restaurant Class seeks coverage for business income loss b/c Civil

Authority Order limiting to take-out; bad faith denial of all claims for lack

of Direct Physical Loss

Coverage: all risk (¶27); "Businessowners Special Property Coverage Form"; agree to

"pay for direct physical loss of or damage to Covered Property at the premises described in the Declarations caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss." (¶32); "Covered Causes of Loss" means "Direct Physical Loss unless the loss is excluded" (¶33); no definition of "direct physical loss" (¶35); agreed to "pay for the actual loss of Business Income you sustain due to the necessary suspension of your "operations" during the "period of restoration". The suspension must be caused by direct physical loss of or damage to covered property at the described premises." (¶36); no

virus exclusion (¶37)

Suspension: Restaurants limited to take-out only; loss of dine-in revenue

Relief: DJ, breach of contract, punitive damages [statutory bad faith damages are

capped at \$60,000 Illinois, but the first-party bad faith statute is not

pleaded.]

Case Name: Prime Time Sports Grill, Inc. v. Lloyd's

Venue: USDC, MD of Fla.

Pltf Atty: Duncan Law Group, LLC (Chicago, IL)

Claim: Restaurants forced to close b/c of order of Civil Authority by Governor

Coverage: All risks; "Loss of business Income and operating expenses is specifically

covered under the policy, and governmental suspension as a result of COVID-19 is not specifically excluded." (¶3); "Commercial Property CP 10 30 10 12"; DENIAL LETTER: "There is no evidence that your business operations have been suspended because of a direct physical loss"; "In addition, Business Income coverage is provided when you sustain a loss due to 'Civil Authority.' However, this coverage is only afforded when there has been direct physical damage to your property or to an adjacent property (property within one mile of your property)"; "There is no evidence that there has been physical damage to your property or to an adjacent property according to the Civil Authority directed by your government." (Exh. 2).

Suspension: Closed restaurant following stay-at home order

Case Name: Indiana Repertory Theatre, Inc. v. The Cincinnati Casualty Co.

Venue: Indiana, Marion County

Pltf Atty: Plews Shadley Racher & Braun LLP (Indianapolis, IN)

Claim: Largest professional nonprofit theatre in Indiana seeks coverage for

business income loss following order suspending gatherings of more than 250 people, then 50 people, then closing theaters, necessitating cancelling

of season

Coverage: all risks coverage (¶19); should be coverage for loss sustained due to the

necessary suspension of operations; DISCLAIMER "there must be direct physical loss or damage to Covered Property caused by a covered cause of loss. . . . Direct physical loss or damage generally means a physical effect on Covered Property, such as a deformation, permanent change in physical appearance or other manifestation of a physical effect....the pandemic, without more, is not direct physical loss to property" (¶22); policy does not define direct physical loss or damage (¶23); complete loss of use is a 'direct

physical loss." (¶23); no virus exclusion (¶24);

Suspension: Various Civil Orders force cancelling of theater season

Case Name: SCGM, Inc. et al. v. Lloyd's

Venue: USDC, SD of Tex.

Pltf Atty: Hawash Cicack & Gaston LLP (Houston, Texas)

Claim: Movie theatre and restaurant chain seek coverage under "Pandemic Event

Endorsement" for business losses due to constructive closure following Executive Order restricting gatherings to less than ten people; anticipatory

breach of contract, and bad faith

Coverage: Stand-alone Pandemic Event Endorsement; "Pandemic Event" defined as

"the announcement by a Public Health Authority that a specific Covered Location is being closed as a result of an Epidemic declared by the [CDC] or [WHO]." (¶ 8); Underwriters advisory to brokers reads: "As a reminder, there is no coverage... under the Pandemic Event Endorsement as [COVID-19] is not a named disease on that endorsement." (¶21); "Covered Disease"

includes "SARS-CoV", and its "mutations, or variations" (¶23);

Suspension: March 17 guidance results in voluntary closure; March 19 Executive Order

issued by Texas Governor Abbott restricts gatherings to less than ten people; Texas Department of State Health Services proclamation of March

19.

Relief: DJ, common law bad faith, statutory bad faith, punitive damages

Case Name: Mace Marine Inc. v. Tokio Marine Specialty Ins. Co.

Venue: Florida, Monroe County

Pltf Atty: The Landau Law Group, P.A. (Boca Raton, FL)

Law Offices Of Thayer A. Musa (Miami, FL)

Claim: Dive shop seeks coverage for loss of business income b/c of order of civil

authority closing hotel, RV, and vacation rental properties and other travel restrictions prohibited scuba diving enthusiasts from reaching insured; later order closed dive shop as a non-essential business; extra expense to sanitize equipment and property; bad faith as set forth in the Civil Remedy Notice

(boilerplate)

Coverage: all risks coverage (¶38); Policy contains coverage for acts of civil authority,

business income losses and extra expense (¶¶20, 33); "the presence or danger of COVID-19 on property renders that property unusable and non-functioning until such time as the property is sanitized." (¶28); pandemic is

not excluded type of risk (¶39)

Suspension: Emergency Directive prevented customer's ingress to the insured property;

later order required closure of non-essential dive shop

Relief: DJ, breach of contract, statutory bad faith

Case Name: Sandy Point Dental PC v. The Cincinnati Insurance Company et al.

Venue: USDC, ND of Ill.

Pltf Atty: Charles Aaron Silverman PC (Skokie, IL)

Claim: Dentist seeks loss of business income for suspension of non-emergency

treatment (95%) b/c of Civil Order due to COVID-19

Coverage: Civil Authority: We will pay the actual loss of "Business Income" you

sustain and "Extra Expense" you incur caused by action of civil authority that prohibits access to the "premises" due to direct physical "loss" to property, other than at the "premises", caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss."; no virus exclusion; Illinois law holds that the presence of a dangerous substance constitutes physical loss or damage (¶16); DISCLAIMER: "From a Civil Authority cause of loss perspective, there must be direct physical damage from a covered proper cause of loss

that eliminates access to your property."

Suspension: Executive Order "left dental offices able to do emergency work but not

routine work." Plaintiff has been forced to halt ordinary operations and is

effectively shut down, resulting in substantial lost revenues

Relief: DJ, breach of contract, statutory bad faith

Case Name: Sharecropper LLC v. Farmers Ins. Exchange, Inc.

Venue: Alabama, Jefferson County

Pltf Atty: Wallace Jordan Ratliff & Brandt, LLC (Birmingham, AL)

Claim: Top ten best restaurant forced to close to dine-in customers b/c of order of

Civil Authority; insured did not offer deliver or take-out service but created

a curb-side pickup process

Coverage: all risk policy providing coverage for direct physical loss of or damage to

Covered Property not expressly excluded (¶21); "Business Owners Special Property Coverage Form" "will pay for direct physical loss of or damage to Covered Property at the premises described in the Declarations caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss." (¶21); DISCLAIMER: no direct physical loss or damage to property; order of civil authority not due

to direct physical loss or damage to other property; virus exclusion.

Suspension: Restaurant limited to curb-side pickup

Case Name: Proper Ventures, LLCs v. Seneca Insurance Company, Inc. and District of

Columbia

Venue: District of Columbia

Pltf Atty: The Veritas Law Firm (Washington, D.C.)

Claim: Elevated sports bar in downtown D.C. seeks coverage for loss of business

income due to the Order of the District of Columbia prohibiting table

seating or service.

Coverage: "Business Income (and Extra Expense) Coverage Form. (CP 00 30 10 12)

(¶14); "suspension" defined as "The partial or complete cessation of your business activities" (¶18); "civil authority" coverage – "caused by action of civil authority that prohibits access to the described premises" due to damage creating dangerous physical condition (¶22); contains virus exclusion (¶23); DISCLAIMER: (a) no direct physical loss; (b) no Civil Authority was available because access to the business was not prevented

due to any nearby property damage, and (c) virus exclusion (¶34).

Suspension: Order prohibiting table seating at any restaurant or tavern

Case Name: GERAGOS & GERAGOS, APC v. THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY

COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT and Mayor Garcetti

Venue: California, Los Angeles County

Pltf Atty: Dhillon Law Group Inc. (San Francisco, CA)

Claim: World-renowned law office seeks coverage for business losses sustained

when access to the scheduled premises was specifically prohibited by order

of Civil Authority.

Coverage: all risk policy (¶12); covered cause of loss is "direct physical loss or direct

physical damage unless the loss is specifically excluded or limited in the Policy" (¶12); "Civil Authority Coverage Section extends coverage to direct physical loss or damage that results in a covered cause of loss to the Property in the immediate area of the 'scheduled premises'." (¶13); "the World Health Organization, has recognized that the Coronavirus is a cause of real physical loss and damage" (¶15); Executive Order "specifically referenced that it was being issued based on the dire risks of exposure with the contraction of COVID-19 and evidence of physical damage to

**property.**" (¶17);

Suspension: Plaintiff is "technically exempted as an "essential business" under the

Order" and access to premises is only "greatly limited" (¶18).

Case Name: LH Dinning LLC v. Admiral Indemnity Co.

Venue: USDC, ED Pa

Pltf Atty: Golomb & Honik, PC (Philadelphia, PA)

Levin Sedran & Berman LLP (Philadelphia, PA)

Claim: 36-seat restaurant forced to close b/c of order of Civil Authority

Coverage: All risk policy; covered cause of loss means direct loss or direct physical

damage (¶17); virus exclusion allegedly does not apply to BI claims (¶19); scientific comm'y recognized that COVID-19 is a cause of real physical loss and damage; contamination is direct physical loss (¶20); formites stay on surfaces for up to 28 days (¶23); orders by Gov and Mayor ("COVID-19

may remain viable for hours to days on surfaces...");

Suspension: Orders have caused a "substantial loss of business"

Case Name: 2420 Honolulu Ave. LLC v. Travelers and Mayor Garcetti

Venue: California, Los Angeles County

Pltf Atty: Geragos & Geragos (Los Angeles, Calif.)

Dhillon Law Group (San Francisco, Calif.)

Claim: Loss of commercial rents at restaurant b/c tenant abandonment of premises

b/c order of Civil Authority

Coverage: All risk policy; covered cause of loss means direct loss or direct physical

damage; actual loss of business income when access to the scheduled premises is specifically prohibited by order of Civil Authority as the direct result of a covered cause of loss to property in the immediate area; COVID-19 has physically impacted property and physical spaces around the world and the right to gather and utilize retail business locations; formites stay on surfaces for up to 28 days; scientific comm'y recognized that COVID-19 is a cause of real physical loss and damage; local and state-wide stay-at home

and non-essential business closing orders

Suspension: Loss of rents stemming from tenants' cessation of use of premises

Case Name: 837 Foothill Blvd, LLC v. Travelers and Mayor Garcetti

Venue: California, Los Angeles County

Pltf Atty: Geragos & Geragos (Los Angeles, Calif.)

Dhillon Law Group (San Francisco, Calif.)

Claim: Loss of commercial rents at tenancy b/c of cessation of use of premises due

to order of Civil Authority

Coverage: All risk policy; covered cause of loss means direct loss or direct physical

damage; actual loss of business income when access to the scheduled premises is specifically prohibited by order of Civil Authority as the direct result of a covered cause of loss to property in the immediate area; COVID-19 has physically impacted property and physical spaces around the world and the right to gather and utilize retail business locations; formites stay on surfaces for up to 28 days; scientific comm'y recognized that COVID-19 is a cause of real physical loss and damage; local and state-wide stay-at home

and non-essential business closing orders

Suspension: Loss of rents stemming from tenants' cessation of use of premises

Case Name: Mark J. Geragos v. Travelers and Mayor Garcetti

Venue: California, Los Angeles County

Pltf Atty: Geragos & Geragos (Los Angeles, Calif.)

Dhillon Law Group (San Francisco, Calif.)

Claim: Loss of commercial rents at bookstore and law office b/c tenant cannot

access premises b/c order of Civil Authority

Coverage: All risk policy; covered cause of loss means direct loss or direct physical

damage; actual loss of business income when access to the scheduled premises is specifically prohibited by order of Civil Authority as the direct result of a covered cause of loss to property in the immediate area; COVID-19 has physically impacted property and physical spaces around the world and the right to gather and utilize retail business locations; formites stay on surfaces for up to 28 days; scientific comm'y recognized that COVID-19 is a cause of real physical loss and damage; local and state-wide stay-at home

and non-essential business closing orders

Suspension: Loss of rents stemming from tenants' cessation of use of premises

Case Name: El Novillo Restaurant et ano v. Lloyd's (National Class Action)

Venue: USDC SD Fla

Pltf Atty: Kozyak Tropin & Throckmorton LLP (Coral Gables, FL)

Claim: Restaurant lost business following social distancing recommendations from

WHO, CDC, CTF, and 49 state-wide restaurant closing orders (other than

take-out/delivery)

Coverage: All risk policy CP 00 30 BI form; access to premises prohibited because of

direct loss or direct physical damage to property by order of civil authority restricting access to property (¶5); pandemic and the corresponding response by civil authorities to stop the spread of the outbreak triggers coverage, has caused physical property loss and damage to the insured property (¶6, 34); many state departments of insurance have issued advisories to business owners that COVID-19 is not an insured peril and there will be no coverage for business interruption. This is disinformation being published to discourage business owners from filing claims (¶50)

Suspension: Order restricting operating times; later order closing all restaurants other

than delivery

Relief: National class certification; DJ; anticipatory breach of contract;