By Sarah Montuorl, Deputy Date 07/28/2020 Time 13:19:49 Description ABOUNT. CRSE# 0V2020-008771 Jonathan G. Brinson (AZ #025045) 1 CIVIL NEW COMPLAINT 333.00 jbrinson@polsinelli.com 2 POLSINELLI PC TOTAL ANDIAT 333.00 One B. Washington St., Ste. 1200 3 Receipt# 27881892 Phoenix, AZ 85004 4 Phone: (602) 650-2000 Fax: (602) 264-7033 5 Attorneys for Whiskey Row Nashville, LLC 6 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 7 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA 9 CV2020-008771 WHISKEY ROW NASHVILLE, LLC. Case No. 10 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT 11 12 [Eligible for Commercial Court] 13 MT. HAWLEY INSURANCE COMPANY, 14 Defendants. 15 16 Plaintiff Whiskey Row Nashville, LLC ("Whiskey Row") alleges the following 17 claims for breach of contract and bad faith against Defendant Mt. Hawley Insurance 18 Company ("Mt. Hawley"): 19 20 PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE 1. Plaintiff Whiskey Row Nashville, LLC, dba Dierks Bentley's Whiskey Row 21 Nashville, TN, is an Arizona limited liability company with its sole member located in 23 Scottsdale, Arizona. 2. 24 Defendant Mt. Hawley Insurance Company is a corporation organized and existing in the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Illinois. Mt. Hawley is

Clerk of the Superior Court

authorized to transact business and has transacted substantial business in Arizona, and avails

itself of the laws of the State of Arizona. Accordingly, this Court has personal jurisdiction over

Mt. Hawley.

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- This action arises out of an insurance policy.
- This Court has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-123.
- This Court is the proper venue for this action pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-401 because the actions giving rise to Whiskey Row's claims occurred in Maricopa County and Whiskey Row's sole member resides in Maricopa County.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- Whiskey Row incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Complaint.
- This is an action for breach of contract, breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing, and punitive damages.

THE POLICY

- 8. Whiskey Row purchased from Mt. Hawley a Commercial Property Policy, No. MCP0168865 ("Policy"), with a policy period of December 14, 2019 to December 14, 2020 and Policy limits for Business Interruption of \$8 million.
- 9. Under the Policy's provisions, Mt. Hawley agreed to pay for "actual loss of Business Income you sustain due to the necessary 'suspension' of your 'operations' during the 'period of restoration." [Policy, Business Income (And Extra Expense) Coverage Form, § A(1)], A true and correct copy of the Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 10. The Business Income coverage applies where the "suspension" is "caused by direct physical loss of or damage to property at premises which are described in the Declarations." [Id.].
- The Policy Declarations describe the premises as "400 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203."
- The Policy provides for Extra Expense coverage in addition to the Business Income coverage.
- 13. The Policy also provides Civil Authority additional coverage, which applies to loss "caused by action of civil authority that prohibits access to the described premises," when

 "a Covered Cause of Loss causes damage to property other than property at the described premises." [Policy, Ex. 1 hereto at Business Income (And Extra Expense) Coverage Form, § A(5Xa)].

- 14. Civil Authority coverage applies where: (1) "[a]ccess to the area immediately surrounding the damaged property is prohibited by civil authority as a result of the damage, and the described premises are within that area but are not more than one mile from the damaged property;" and (2) "the action of civil authority is taken in response to dangerous physical conditions resulting from the damage or continuation of the Covered Cause of Loss that caused the damage." [Id.].
- 15. Covered Cause of Loss is defined very broadly as "Risks of Direct Physical Loss," unless excluded by the Policy. [Id. at Causes of Loss-Special Form, § A].

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 17 & WHISKEY ROW'S DIRECT LOSSES

- On March 22, 2020, the Governor of Tennessee signed Executive Order No. 17.
 Attached as Exhibit 2 hereto is a true and correct copy of Executive Order No. 17.
- 17. The Governor ordered that "[r]estaurants, bars, and similar food or drink establishments, including nightclubs, shall not be open to persons, except only to offer drive-through, pickup, carry-out, or delivery service for food or drink."
- 18. The Governor specifically made this order based on authority to "make orders concerning entry and exit and the occupancy of premises within an emergency area." [Executive Order No. 17, Ex. 2 hereto at 2, ¶ 4].
- 19. Whiskey Row's premises fall within the "emergency area" due to the presence of SARS-CoV2 at premises near Whiskey Row, including premises within one mile of Whiskey Row.
- 20. The Governor of Tennessee extended and modified Executive Order No. 17 through Executive Orders Nos. 21, 27, 29, and 38. Executive Orders Nos. 21, 27, 29, and 38 are attached hereto as Exhibits 3-6, respectively.
- 21. As a result of these Executive Orders, Whiskey Row suffered a direct physical loss of, and damage to, its premises, including the ability of customers to physically enter the

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premises, the ability to occupy and otherwise utilize the premises for services, the ability of the premises to operate and function as intended, and other losses. The Executive Orders, while in effect, have significantly damaged the premises and caused a loss of the premises.

22. As a result of this direct physical loss of, and damage to, the premises, Whiskey Row has suffered significant and devastating losses to its Business Income and has incurred significant extra expenses, to the extent that Whiskey Row's very existence is at risk.

MT. HAWLEY'S BAD FAITH REFUSAL TO PAY

- Given the near-total loss it suffered, Whiskey Row immediately tendered its loss to Mt. Hawley to recover under the security it purchased.
- 24. Despite the Policy provisions providing for coverage, Mt. Hawley denied coverage on May 15, 2020, without even conducting a thorough investigation. A true and correct copy of Mt. Hawley's May 15, 2020 letter denying coverage is attached hereto as Exhibit 7.
- 25. In its May 15, 2020 letter, Mt. Hawley asserted that Whiskey Row did not experience a direct physical loss of or damage to property on that sole ground that Whiskey Row "closed your business solely based upon the guidelines put in place by the Governor of Tennessee." [May 15, 2020 Letter, Ex. 7 hereto at 6, ¶ 1].
- 26. Mt. Hawley misrepresented the nature of Executive "Order" No. 17 as mere "guidelines" in order to improperly deny coverage to Whiskey Row.
- 27. Mt. Hawley also failed to acknowledge caselaw making clear that the type of loss experienced by Whiskey Row is a physical loss of or damage to property, as covered by the Policy. See, e.g., Am. Guar. & Liab. Ins. Co. v. Ingram Micro, Inc., 2000 WL 726789, *2 (D. Ariz. Apr. 18, 2000) ("'[P]hysical damage' is not restricted to the physical destruction or harm[,] but includes loss of access, loss of use, and loss of functionality").
- 28. With respect to Civil Authority coverage, Mt. Hawley glibly stated that "the order was implemented as a preventative measure in an attempt to minimize the spread of COVID-19, and not in response to a Covered Cause of Loss causing damage to property other than at your premises." [May 15, 2020 Letter, Ex. 7 hereto at 6, ¶ 2].

- 29. Mt. Hawley took this cursory position without investigating the presence of SARS-CoV2 at premises within one mile of Whiskey Row's premises. See, e.g., Port Auth. Of New York & New Jersey v. Affiliated FM Ins. Co., 311 F.3d 226, 236 (3d Cir. 2002) ("When the presence of large quantities of asbestos in the air of a building is such as to make the structure uninhabitable and unusable, then there has been a distinct [physical] loss to its owner"); Ingram Micro, Inc., 2000 WL 726789 at *2 ("physical damage" is not restricted to the physical destruction or harm[,] but includes loss of access, loss of use, and loss of functionality").
- 30. Public and easily-accessible information made clear that the Executive Orders were issued in part due to the presence of SARS-CoV2 at premises. The CDC recognizes that "the virus may spread to hands from a contaminated surface and then to the nose or mouth, causing infection," and thus that facilities should "[c]lean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces."
- 31. Mt. Hawley additionally cited to four policy exclusions as potentially applicable here. The terms of those exclusions, however, makes clear that they do not apply to Whiskey Row's losses.
- 32. For example, Mt. Hawley asserted that "your policy specifically excludes coverage for loss, damage, cost, or expense caused directly or indirectly by the actual, alleged or threatened discharge, dispersal, release or escape of 'pollutants,' including virus, and such loss or damage is excluded."
- 33. In making this assertion, Mt. Hawley intentionally failed to mention the actual exclusionary language that such discharge, dispersal, release or escape must be from Whiskey Row's premises, a site used for handling waste, or a site where Whiskey Row is performing operations. [See Policy, Ex. 1 hereto at Pollution Exclusion]. Nowhere in the Executive Orders do they make any reference to, or rely upon, any alleged or actual discharge of pollutants from Whiskey Row's premises.
- 34. The other references to exclusions similarly lack a valid basis and were simply asserted in a cursory manner in order to deprive Whiskey Row of the benefits it purchased

1	48. Mt. Hawley's conduct has caused Whiskey Row damages in an amount to be
2	determined at trial.
3	PUNITIVE DAMAGES
4	49. Whiskey Row incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in
5	paragraphs 1 through 48 of this Complaint.
6	50. Mt. Hawley intended to injure its policyholder and/or consciously pursued a
7	course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Whiskey
8	Row, as set forth above.
9	 Mt. Hawley's conduct was oppressive, outrageous, and/or intolerable.
10	52. Mt. Hawley acted intentionally and with the express purpose of harming
11	Whiskey Row's interests.
12	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
13	WHEREFORE, Whiskey Row respectfully requests judgment as follows:
14	A. An award against Mt. Hawley of actual and compensatory damages, in the
15	amount established by the evidence;
16	B. An award against Mt. Hawley for damages caused by its bad faith breach of
17	contract;
18	C. An award against Mt. Hawley of reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and
19	disbursements for this action, as provided under A.R.S. § 12-341.01, A.R.S. § 12-341,
20	common law, and other applicable law;
21	D. An award against Mt. Hawley of punitive damages in the amount established by
22	the evidence, and as warranted by the egregious nature of Mt. Hawley's conduct;
23	E. An award for any and all pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the rate
24	applicable under the law; and
25	 F. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just or proper.
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DATED this 28th day of July, 2019.

POLSINELLI PC

By:

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