20SMCV00952

Assigned for all purposes to: Santa Monica Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Craig Karlan

Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles on 07/21/2020 12:15 PM Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, by S. Watson, Deputy Clerk 1 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP David P. Schack (SBN 106288) 2 Matthew B. O'Hanlon (SBN 253648) 2029 Century Park East, Suite 300 3 Los Angeles, CA 90067-3012 Telephone: 310-284-3880 4 Facsimile: 310-284-3894 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Marina Pacific Hotel & Suites, LLC, Venice Windward, LLC, Larry's 6 Venice, L.P., and Erwin H. Sokol, as Trustee of the Frances Sokol Trust 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 MARINA PACIFIC HOTEL & SUITES, LLC, a Case No. 208MCV00952 11 limited liability company; VENICE WINDWARD, LLC, a limited liability company; LARRY'S VENICE, L.P., a limited partnership; **COMPLAINT FOR:** 12 and ERWIN H. SOKOL, as Trustee of the Frances **BREACH OF CONTRACT:** 1) 13 Sokol Trust, an individual, 2) **TORTIOUS BREACH OF CONTRACT:** 14 Plaintiffs, 3) FINANCIAL ELDER ABUSE; AND UNFAIR COMPETITION 4) 15 v. 16 FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, a corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW

COMPLAINT

Los Angeles

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Plaintiffs Marina Pacific Hotel & Suites, LLC, Venice Windward, LLC, Larry's Venice, L.P., and Erwin H. Sokol, as Trustee of the Frances Sokol Trust, allege as follows:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract Against Defendant Fireman's Fund Insurance Company)

- 1. Plaintiff Marina Pacific Hotel & Suites, LLC ("Marina Pacific") is, and at all relevant times has been, a limited liability company duly organized under the laws of California and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 2. Plaintiff Venice Windward, LLC ("Venice Windward") is, and at all relevant times has been, a limited liability company duly organized under the laws of California and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 3. Plaintiff Larry's Venice, L.P. ("Larry's Venice") is, and at all relevant times has been, a limited partnership duly organized under the laws of California and doing business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 4. Plaintiff Erwin H. Sokol ("Sokol"), as Trustee of the Frances Sokol Trust, is and as at all relevant times has been an individual who resides in Los Angeles County, California. Sokol was born in 1934.
- 5. Marina Pacific, Venice Windward, Larry's Venice, and Sokol are sometimes collectively hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiffs or the "Insureds."
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief alleges, that Defendant Fireman's Fund Insurance Company ("FFIC") is, and all relevant times: (a) has been a California corporation; and (b) has engaged in the business of providing insurance to persons and entities in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 7. The names and true capacities, whether individual, corporate or otherwise, of defendants named herein as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief allege, that defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, or some of them, participated in some or all of the acts as hereinafter alleged and are liable to Plaintiffs. FFIC and Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are sometimes hereinafter collectively referred to as "Defendants."

- 8. FFIC issued its Policy No. USC007058190 ("Policy") with a policy period of July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020. The Policy contains, *inter alia*, all risk first party commercial property coverage for the properties located at 1697 Pacific Avenue, Venice, CA 90291 and 24 Windward Avenue, Venice, CA 90291 (collectively, the "Insured Properties") including, without limitation, coverages for "Business Income, Extra Expense" with limits of \$22 million, "Civil Authority Coverage" with limits of \$2.5 million, and Communicable Disease Coverage with limits of \$1 million. Plaintiffs are named insureds under the Policy.
- 9. Commencing in or about March 2020, Plaintiffs have suffered loss arising from direct physical loss or damage to the Insured Properties (and/or within the covered radius) based on, *inter alia*, the existence of COVID-19 (the "Loss"), which Loss is covered under the Policy. For example and in addition other means by which COVID-19 has come to exist at the Insured Properties, employees of the Insureds have tested positive for COVID-19 resulting in the existence of COVID-19 at, and direct physical loss and damage to, the Insured Properties. Additionally, the Insureds have been subject to various government orders providing, *inter alia*, that the Insured Properties be evacuated, decontaminated, and/or disinfected due to the Loss.
- 10. Plaintiffs gave timely notice of the loss under the Policy and have cooperated in the adjustment of the claim at all times.
- 11. Plaintiffs have duly performed all conditions on their part under the Policy except as excused by FFIC's conduct and breaches of contract.
- any Policy benefits in connection with the Loss. Plaintiffs repeatedly pleaded with FFIC to advance Policy benefits to avoid financial calamity to Plaintiffs through written correspondence to both (1) J. Leigh Fisher (a Senior Claims Adjuster for North America Claims at FFIC) and (2) Bruce Celebrezze and Kathryn Ashton of Clyde & Co (FFIC's outside counsel), but all the while FFIC remained steadfast in its refusal to pay a single dollar toward the Loss with full knowledge that such failure would result in an extinction-level event for the Insureds.
 - 13. The aforesaid conduct of FFIC constitutes material breaches of the Policy.

14. As a direct and proximate result of FFIC's breaches of contract, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Tortious Breach of Contract Against Defendant Fireman's Fund Insurance Company)

- 15. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 14, above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 16. The Policy contains an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing requiring, *inter alia*, that FFIC act in good faith and deal fairly with Plaintiffs and take no action to interfere with Plaintiffs' rights to receive benefits which they reasonably expected to receive under the Policy. FFIC has tortiously breached that implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, as hereinabove alleged, in that it, among other things:
 - a. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith refused to honor its obligations under the Policy;
 - b. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith failed and refused to evaluate Plaintiffs' claim in an objective fashion and instead wrongfully, intentionally, and unreasonably denied coverage at the outset without conducting any adequate investigation;
 - c. Wrongfully and in bad faith engaged in an unreasonable and arbitrary interpretation of the Policy;
 - d. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith failed and refused to fully and fairly pay a covered loss under the Policy;
 - e. Fraudulently misrepresented and falsely promised that it would indemnify and pay the losses incurred by Plaintiffs under the Policy for covered loss when it had no intention of doing so. Among other things and without limitation, in connection with the issuance of the Policy on June 1, 2019, FFIC's President William Scaldaferri, among other authorized FFIC officers, falsely represented that FFIC would provide the coverage promised in the Policy;

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- f. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith failed and refused to inform Plaintiffs of their rights under the Policy, but instead sought to impose impermissible conditions on those benefits;
- g. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith failed to conduct and diligently pursue a thorough, fair and reasonable investigation of the claim;
- h. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith failed and refused to adjust the claim in compliance with, among others, Sections 2695.7 and 2695.9 of the Fair Claims Settlement Practices Regulations and Section 790.03(h) of the California Insurance Code;
- Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith persisted in seeking
 information not reasonably required for or material to the resolution of the claim in
 violation of, *inter alia*, Section 2695.7(d) of the Fair Claims Settlement Practices
 Regulations;
- j. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith forced Plaintiffs to incur the expense of filing the within action to recover benefits owing under the Policy; and
- k. Wrongfully, intentionally, unreasonably and in bad faith placed its own interests above those of its insureds, including but not limited to Plaintiffs.
- 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that FFIC has engaged in similar bad faith conduct with respect to its other insureds in connection with both COVID-19 claims and otherwise as a matter of course.
- 18. In order to recover the Policy benefits sought herein, and as a result of FFIC's bad faith and tortious breach of contract, Plaintiffs have been and will be forced to incur attorneys' fees and related expenses and costs.
- 19. Additionally, Sokol has endured pain and suffering as a direct result of the conduct of FFIC.
- 20. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the aforesaid intentional and wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

21. FFIC engaged in the aforesaid conduct: (a) with a willful and conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' rights; (b) with the intent to injure Plaintiffs; and (c) in order to subject Plaintiffs to cruel and unjust hardships in disregard of its rights such as to constitute oppression, fraud and malice under California Civil Code Section 3294. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover damages from FFIC for the sake of example and to punish and deter FFIC in a sum to be determined by the trier of fact.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Elder Abuse Against Defendant Fireman's Fund Insurance Company and Does 1 through 50, inclusive)

- 22. Sokol incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 21 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 23. Sokol is an "elder' as defined by California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 15610.27.
- 24. Defendants perpetrated "financial abuse," as defined by California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 15610.30, of Sokol, as an elder, by, among other things and without limitation, taking, appropriating, obtaining and/or retaining personal property in the form of benefits owing to Sokol under the Policy for a wrongful use and/or with intent to defraud. Defendants knew or should have known that their conduct was likely to be harmful to Sokol and that Sokol had the right to the subject proceeds of the Policy.
- 25. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the aforesaid conduct, Sokol was harmed and has suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing Sokol's harm.
- 26. As a result of Defendants' financial abuse, Sokol has been and will be forced to incur attorneys' fees, and related expenses and costs. Said attorneys' fees, related expenses and costs are recoverable by Sokol from Defendants under California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 15657.5.
- 27. Defendants engaged in the aforesaid conduct: (a) with a willful and conscious disregard of Sokol's rights; (b) with the intent to injure Sokol; and (c) in order to subject Sokol to

1	2.	Under the Second Cause of Action, for compensatory damages in excess of \$5 million,
2	punitive damages according to proof, consequential damages for the destruction of Insureds'	
3	businesses, pain and suffering endured by Sokol, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in	
4	obtaining the benefits due under the Policy;	
5	3.	Under the Third Cause of Action, for compensatory damages, attorneys' fees, treble
6	damages, and for treble punitive damages according to proof;	
7	4.	Under the Fourth Cause of Action, for restitution and temporary, preliminary and
8	permanent injunctive relief restraining Defendants from engaging in acts of unfair competition as	
9	alleged herein;	
10	5.	For pre-judgment interest in accordance with law;
11	6.	For expenses and costs incurred herein; and
12	7.	For such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.
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14		BARNES & THORNBURG LLP
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16	Dated: July	David P. Schack
17		Matthew B. O'Hanlon Attorneys for Plaintiffs Marina Pacific Hotel
18		& Suites, LLC, Venice Windward, LLC, Larry's Venice, L.P., and Erwin H. Sokol, as
19		Trustee of the Frances Sokol Trust
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