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J. Fierro, Deputy

2/5/2021 3:40:12 PM

Filing ID 12515420

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HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP 2 11 West Jefferson Street, Suite 1000 Phoenix, Arizona 85003 3 Telephone: (602) 840-5900 Facsimile: (602) 840-3012 4 rob@hbsslaw.com toryb@hbsslaw.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 7 THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA 9 10 Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's CASE NO.: CV2021-002105 Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 11 Scottsdale, LLC; Arcadia Steakhouse LLC DBA Steak 44; Steak 48 Chicago LLC; **COMPLAINT FOR:** 12 Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC, 13 1. DECLARATORY RELIEF Plaintiffs, 2. BREACH OF CONTRACT 14 15 VS. JURY TRIAL REQUESTED 16 The American Insurance Company; Greenwich Insurance Company, 17 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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1. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Arcadia Steakhouse LLC DBA Steak 44 ("Steak 44"); Steak 48 River Oaks. LLC; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC (collectively "Plaintiffs" and/or "Team 44") bring this action as policy holders seeking a declaratory judgment ordering their insurance providers, The American Insurance Company ("American") and Greenwich Insurance Company ("Greenwich") to honor valid contracts of insurance requiring payment for lost business income, extra expenses, and other business-related losses in light of action by governmental authority requiring the insureds to make physical alterations to and partial closures of their covered businesses or premises. This Complaint also seeks damages for breach of contract for benefits due under the insurance policy contracts.

- 2. An insurer that promises "the higher the level of protection you choose, the more protected you'll be if you're faced with a claim" should keep that promise to ensure its insureds' livelihoods are protected. *See* AXA BUSINESS INSURANCE, https://www.axa.co.uk/business-insurance/ (last accessed Dec. 28, 2020). Defendants understand that business interruption insurance is critical because it helps keep capital flowing and "can protect your work, your people, your reputation, and ultimately, your future livelihood" (*Id.*) and that "[w]hatever the trigger, the financial loss for companies if they are unable to provide products and services or customers stay away can be enormous" (ALLIANZ BUSINESS INTERRUPTION INSURANCE, https://www.agcs.allianz.com/solutions/business-interruption.html (last accessed Dec. 28, 2020).
- Though Defendants assure prospective customers that they "have the scale, resources, insight and attitude to deliver the products and services your business needs to go further ... confidently [and] securely" (ABOUT AXA XL, https://axaxl.com/about-us (last visited Jan. 22, 2021)) and "a long held global reputation for delivering exceptional claims service" (See Exhibit B (the "American Policy") at 1) through their respective business interruption policies, Defendants have proven during the COVID-19 pandemic that this reputation is undeserved. Defendants have reflexively denied or will reflexively deny coverage based on consideration of their own interests. in contravention of basic interpretation principles requiring exclusions to be

construed narrowly and equal consideration to be given to the insureds' interests, without a proper investigation, and with no disclosed outside counsel opinion supporting their positions.

- 4. Plaintiffs bring this action under separate policies issued by Defendants to Plaintiffs that provide for business interruption coverage, also known as business income and extra expense protection, to various businesses owned and operated by Plaintiffs.
- 5. Plaintiffs dutifully paid premiums to Defendants—to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars per year—so that when the unimaginable hit, Plaintiffs would be protected. Plaintiffs purchased robust policies that purport to cover every one of those unimaginable risks unless the policy exclusions removed that risk from coverage.
- 6. When the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) hit the United States, governments across the country acted to protect public health by entering orders limiting business operations, use of or access to facilities, travel, and in-person social interactions. The governmental orders also directed businesses to undertake certain affirmative actions, such as routine disinfecting cleanings of their business premises. These orders, directly and indirectly, caused Plaintiffs to suffer the very losses Defendants promised to reimburse. These governmental orders are a quintessential, well-known exercise of police powers. "The state's inherent prerogative to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare is known as the police power." See Gostin, Lawrence and Wiley, Lindsey, Public Health Law, University of California Press, p. 11. Using or accessing one's real property or employing or putting into service (or removing therefrom) one's equipment and business property, is inherently physical in nature. And ousting or precluding the use of or access to real property results in a loss of a physical nature.
- 7. Rather than giving equal consideration to the interests of the insureds, as
 Defendants must do, evaluating each claim based on all information that could be gathered from a
 fair and neutral individualized investigation, as Defendants also must do, or securing an outside
 counsel opinion on coverage to avoid bias, as industry standards require, Defendant Greenwich
 unilaterally decided its denial decision was correct and that no other reasonable interpretation of
 the policy language to the contrary exists. Likewise, upon information and belief, Defendant

 American has unilaterally issued denials for all claims related to governmental orders limiting the use of or access to insureds' property resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

- 8. In the policy language, however, Defendant Greenwich did not choose to exclude all governmental action from coverage. Greenwich instead chose to limit such coverage to scenarios in which "(1) access to the area immediately surrounding the damaged property is prohibited by civil authority as a result of the damage, and the insured property is within that area, but 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." Greenwich denied Plaintiff coverage on the grounds that "the government mandate here was not the result of physical loss."
- 9. Notably, neither "physical conditions" nor "physical loss" is defined in the Greenwich Policy. Greenwich's interpretation of the policy contract is wrong, and its denial of coverage for losses caused by limitations on the physical use and access to insureds' property breached the contract.
- 10. Likewise, the American Policy does not exclude all governmental action from coverage. Instead, the American Policy excludes only "seizure or destruction of property by governmental authority." No such seizure or destruction of property has occurred here. Rather, Plaintiffs' use and access have been limited by governmental orders and Plaintiffs should have been granted coverage under its American Policy.
- 11. Plaintiffs seek compensatory damages, statutory damages, attorney's fees, interest, and declaratory relief.

II. JURISDICTION

- 12. Subject-matter jurisdiction is proper in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona for the County of Maricopa, which is a court of general jurisdiction. This court has jurisdiction pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-123.
- 13. Personal jurisdiction is proper over Defendant Greenwich under Arizona Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 4.2(a), which provides that Arizona courts are authorized to exercise

jurisdiction over parties "to the maximum extent permitted by the Arizona Constitution and the United States Constitution."

- 14. Personal jurisdiction is proper over Defendant Greenwich for the additional reasons that Defendant Greenwich entered into a contract of insurance with certain Plaintiffs in Arizona.
- 15. Personal jurisdiction is proper over Defendant American under Arizona Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 4.2(a), which provides that Arizona courts are authorized to exercise jurisdiction over parties "to the maximum extent permitted by the Arizona Constitution and the United States Constitution."
- 16. Personal jurisdiction is proper over Defendant American for the additional reasons that Defendant American entered into a contract of insurance with certain Plaintiffs in Arizona.

III. VENUE

17. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-401 because all Defendants have entered into and subsequently breached a contract of insurance with one or more plaintiffs in the County of Maricopa.

IV. PARTIES

- 18. Plaintiff Team 44 Restaurants, LLC contracted with Defendant Greenwich for commercial property, liability, and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective May 9, 2019. Plaintiff Team 44 contracted with Defendant American for commercial property, liability. and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective September 9, 2019. Plaintiff Team 44 is an Arizona domestic limited-liability company headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona and is a citizen of Arizona. Plaintiff Team 44 is the sole owner of Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Steak 44: Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 48 Chicago LLC; and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC.
- 19. Plaintiff Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC contracted with Defendant American for commercial property, liability, and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective September 9, 2019. Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC is an Arizona domestic limited-liability company headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona and is a citizen of Arizona.
- 20. Plaintiff Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; contracted with Defendant American for commercial property, liability, and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective

September 9, 2019. Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC is an Arizona domestic limited-liability company headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona and is a citizen of Arizona. Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC is a fine dining restaurant located at 4748 N Goldwater Blvd, Scottsdale, AZ 85251.

- 21. Plaintiff Steak 44 contracted with Defendant American for commercial property, liability, and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective September 9, 2019. Steak 44 is an Arizona domestic limited-liability company headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona and is a citizen of Arizona. Steak 44 is a fine dining restaurant located at 5101 N 44th St, Phoenix, AZ 85018.
- 22. Plaintiff Steak 48 Chicago LLC contracted with Defendant American for commercial property, liability, and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective September 9, 2019. Steak 48 Chicago LLC is an Arizona domestic limited-liability company headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona and is a citizen of Arizona. Steak 44 is a fine dining restaurant located at 615 North Wabash Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60611.
- 23. Plaintiff Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC contracted with Defendant Greenwich for commercial property, liability, and other insurance, and the policy at issue was effective May 9, 2019. Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC is a Texas domestic limited liability company with its headquarters in Scottsdale, Arizona. Steak 48 River Oaks is a fine dining restaurant located at 4444 Westheimer Rd, Houston, TX 77027.
- 24. Upon information and belief, Defendant Greenwich is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Stamford, Connecticut. Defendant Greenwich is a member of the AXA Insurance Group.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant American is an Ohio corporation with its principal place of business in Chicago, Illinois. American is a member of the Allianz Insurance Group.

V. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

26. Team 44 is an Arizona citizen, which owns and operates four restaurants located in Arizona (Dominick's Italian Steakhouse, Steak 44, and Ocean 44), Illinois (Steak 48 Chicago),

and Texas (Steak 48 River Oaks). Team 44's restaurants are fine dining establishments known for their provision of superior service for on premise dining.

- 27. The operating expenses of some of its locations are more than \$2 million annually and yet, each location brings in more than a \$1 million net profit in the years they are fully operational.
- A. The Greenwich Insurance Policy Covers All Risks Unless Expressly Limited or Excluded in the Contract.
- 28. To protect their thriving businesses from interruption and other perils, Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC purchased business insurance from Defendant Greenwich, including loss of income, extra expense, property, liability, and other coverages.
- 29. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC are insured under policy number PHK-0950665-03, which consists of various standardized endorsements and forms used by Defendant, together with other specific documents indicating Plaintiffs' coverage (collectively, the "Greenwich Policy"). A complete and accurate copy of the Greenwich Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 30. Team 44 paid more than \$118,000.00 annually for the Greenwich Policy, dutifully making payments every year.
 - 31. The relevant Greenwich Policy's effective period is May 9, 2019 to May 9, 2020.
- 32. The Policy is a renewal policy, which was renewed on approximately May 9, 2020. The policy currently in effect contains material terms identical to the policy in effect at the time.

 Team 44 made its claim.
- 33. Team 44's Greenwich Policy consists of the policy jacket and its policy provisions, the declarations or information page, and the endorsements.
- 34. Team 44 paid more than \$118,000.00 for the applicable period of coverage under the Greenwich Policy's Commercial Lines Policy. This commercial coverage applies to Team 44's Steak 48 River Oaks location as specifically identified in the Commercial Lines Policy- Common

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Policy Declarations page. This location's building and personal property are covered by the Greenwich Policy.

- 35. In exchange for payment of the premium, Defendant Greenwich agreed to provide the insurance coverages described in the Policy.
- 36. The Greenwich Policy is an "all risks" policy. That is, the policy covers the insured for any peril, imaginable or unimaginable, unless expressly limited or excluded. In the event a covered peril results in physical loss or damage to Team 44's covered business premises or property, the Greenwich Policy will pay for lost business income and extra expenses. Business income means net income (net profit or loss) that would have been earned had no physical loss or damage occurred, and continuing normal operating expenses incurred (including payroll). Extra expense means the costs incurred because of the physical loss or damage—that is, those costs that would have otherwise been avoided. In the event of physical loss or damage, the Greenwich Policy pays for both.
- 37. Specifically, as the property coverage form schedule indicates (*see* Exhibit A), the Greenwich Policy provides property coverage under Form CP 00 30 (10-12) and Form CP 00 30 (09-17), entitled Business Income (and Extra Expense) Coverage Form and Causes of Loss-Special Form, respectively.
- 38. Under the Business Income coverage, Defendant Greenwich covers net income that would have been earned and incurred and continuing normal operating expenses incurred, including payroll during the suspension of business.
- 39. Under the Extra Expense coverage, Defendant Greenwich must pay the "necessary expenses you incur during the 'period of restoration' that you would not have incurred if there had been no direct physical loss or damage to property caused by or resulting from a Covered Cause of Loss."
- 40. The Greenwich Policy's Special Form Covered Causes of Loss paragraph establishes the applicable Covered Causes of Loss, which is defined as "direct physical loss unless the loss is excluded or limited in this policy." This language covers all physical loss to the property risks unless excluded by Section B.

- 41. The Greenwich Policy contains several exclusions, which identify risks that preclude coverage for loss or damage caused by those risks. In denying coverage, Defendant Greenwich pointed to three exclusions in particular. See Exhibit B. Greenwich Denial Letter.
- 42. First, Defendant Greenwich points to a provision excluding losses due to delay. loss of use or loss of market.
- 43. Second, Defendant Greenwich points to a provision excluding losses resulting from "[a]cts or decisions, including the failure to act or decide, of any person, group, organization, or governmental body." But the Greenwich Policy clearly states that when this excluded cause of loss "results in a Covered Cause of Loss, the Policy will cover the loss or damage caused by that Covered Cause of Loss." The governmental orders resulted in direct physical damage to Team 44's property.
- 44. Third, Defendant Greenwich points to a provision excluding losses resulting from "any virus, bacterium, or other microorganism that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness, or disease."
- 45. Neither these nor any other exclusions in the Greenwich Policy preclude coverage for the governmental orders pursuant to which Plaintiffs suffered a "direct physical loss" under the Greenwich Policy. The governmental orders therefore constitute a covered "direct physical loss" under the Greenwich Policy.
- B. The American Insurance Policy Covers All Risks Unless Expressly Limited or Excluded in the Contract.
- 46. To protect its thriving business from interruption and other perils, Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC purchased business insurance from Defendant American, including loss of income, extra expense, property, liability, and other coverages.
- 47. These plaintiffs are insured under policy number MZX 80999300, which consists of various standardized endorsements and forms used by Defendant American, together with other specific documents indicating Team's coverage (collectively, the "American Policy"). A true and accurate copy of the American Policy is attached as Exhibit C.

- 48. Team 44 paid more than \$199,000.00 annually for the American Policy, dutifully making payments every year.
 - 49. The American Policy's effective period is September 9, 2019 to September 9, 2020.
- 50. The American Policy is a renewal policy, which was renewed on approximately September 9, 2020. The policy currently in effect contains material terms identical to the policy in effect at the time Team 44 made its claim.
- 51. Team 44's American Policy consists of the policy jacket and its policy provisions, the declarations or information page, and the endorsements.
- 52. Team 44 paid more than \$199,000.00 for the applicable period of coverage under the American Policy. This commercial coverage applies to Team 44's locations as specifically identified under the American Policy's General Declarations. The Ocean 44, Steak 44, Steak 48 Chicago and Dominick's Italian Steakhouse buildings and personal property are covered under the American Policy.
- 53. In exchange for payment of the premium, Defendant American agreed to provide the insurance coverages described in the American Policy.
- 54. The American Policy is an "all risks" policy. That is, the policy covers the insured for any peril, imaginable or unimaginable, unless expressly limited or excluded. In the event a covered peril results in physical loss or damage to Team 44's business premises or property, the American Policy will pay for lost business income and extra expenses. Business income means net income (net profit or loss) that would have been earned had no physical loss or damage occurred, and continuing normal operating expenses incurred (including payroll). Extra expense means the costs incurred because of the physical loss or damage—that is, those costs that would have otherwise been avoided. In the event of physical loss or damage, the American Policy pays for both.
- 55. Specifically, as the property coverage form schedule indicates, *see* Exhibit C, the American Policy provides property coverage under Form CP 00 30 (10-91) entitled Business Income Coverage Form and the Policy's Special Causes of Loss Form.

- 56. Under the Business Income coverage, Defendant American covers net income that would have been earned and incurred and continuing normal operating expenses incurred, including payroll during the suspension of business.
- 57. Under the Extra Expense coverage, Defendant American must pay for the necessary expenses during the period of restoration that would not have incurred if there had been no direct physical loss or damage to property caused by or resulting from a covered cause of loss.
- 58. The American Policy's Special Causes of Loss Form (Special Form) paragraph establishes the applicable covered causes of loss, which are defined as "the Basic Causes of Loss and Risks of Direct Physical Loss not covered by the Basic Causes of Loss unless the loss is excluded or limited as stated in Sections B and C [of the American Policy]." This language covers all physical loss to the property risks unless excluded by Sections B and C.
- 59. The American Policy contains several exclusions, which identify risks that preclude coverage for loss or damage caused by those risks. None of these exclusions in the American Policy preclude coverage for the governmental orders pursuant to which Plaintiffs suspended their business operations. The governmental orders therefore constitute a covered "direct physical loss" under the American Policy.

C. The COVID-19 Pandemic Hits the United States.

- 60. The first public reports of COVID-19 appeared on December 31, 2019, indicating the outbreak of the virus in Wuhan, China.
- 61. On January 21, 2020, the first American COVID-19 case was confirmed in the State of Washington. *See* CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL, https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/p0121-novel-coronavirus-travel-case.html (last accessed Apr. 28, 2020).
- 62. According to news reports, shortly thereafter, by January 26, 2020, the United States Centers for Disease Control ("CDC") confirmed the first COVID-19 case in California. *See* California Department of Public Health, https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC /Pages/Immunization/ncov2019.aspx (last accessed Apr. 28, 2020).
- 63. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency.

64. Yet, throughout this entire period from December 2019 through March 2020, Plaintiffs did not suffer an interruption or cessation of their thriving businesses.

D. Texas Takes Governmental Action Prohibiting the Use of and Access to the Steak 48 Restaurant.

- 65. Beginning March 17, 2020, all restaurants in Harris County, where the Steak 48 River Oaks restaurant is located, were prohibited from on-premises dining, and Team 44 was forced to shift its Steak 48 River Oaks business to curbside dining only. *Hidalgo, Turner, Order Bars to* Close, HOUSTON CHRONICLE https://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/houston/article/Houston-Harris-County-expected-to-close-bars-15135586.php (Mar. 16, 2020).
 - 66. This prohibition on-premises dining lasted until May 1, 2020.
- 67. On May 1, 2020, Harris County issued new governmental orders, which permitted on-premises dining but limited capacity to 25%. Pulsinelli, Olivia, *Year in Review: How the COVID-19 Pandemic Impacted Houston in 2020*, HOUSTON BUSINESS JOURNAL, https://www.bizjournals.com/houston/news/2020/12/31/year-in-review-covid-timeline.html (Dec. 31, 2020).
- 68. As a direct result of this governmental order, Team 44 was required to make physical changes to the premises of the Steak 48 River Oaks restaurant. This included the addition of flowers arrangements to tables to indicate non-use and other changes to the dining area to ensure diners were properly socially distanced from one another, additional wages for a full-time sanitizer position to regularly and repetitively wipe down high touch surfaces, introduction of hand sanitizing stations for guests and employees, introduction of single use, disposable menus, providing of PPE for staff (masks), re-purposing of bar cocktail tables to use as area for guests to wait to be seated to prevent groups from being in entry way and eliminating use of tables for revenue generation, posting of signage as required by City/State regulations, reconfiguration of table settings and service procedures to comply with City/State requirements, and the regular application of harsh, corrosive chemicals to all surfaces.

E. Defendant Greenwich Denies Team 44's Insurance Claim.

- 69. In April 2020, and in light of the foregoing civil authority orders, Team 44 notified Defendant Greenwich of its claim for related business losses and extra expenses.
- 70. Despite regular and persistent follow up, Team 44 did not receive a claims questionnaire until July 2020.
- 71. Team 44 submitted the completed questionnaire on July 27, 2020. The claim indicated a loss date beginning March 17, 2020.
 - 72. By letter dated July 30, 2020, Greenwich denied Team 44's claim. See Exhibit B.
- 73. In reaching the determination to deny, Greenwich conducted no investigation into the covered premises to determine the precise physical loss or damage that resulted from the governmental orders described herein. Greenwich made no attempt to communicate with any of the covered entities from the time that Team 44 filed its claim and the time Greenwich denied the claim, did not ask for any additional information, and did not view in any way the covered premises.
- 74. The entities covered under the Greenwich Policy followed the requirements and guidance of all governmental orders described herein, resulting in the curtailment of its business operations. As explained above, beginning March 17, 2020 until May 1, 2020. Team 44 closed its Steak 48 River Oaks restaurant to on-premises dining and shifted to curbside and to-go business only. On May 1, 2020, Team 44 made further alterations to operate Steak 48 River Oaks at 25% capacity as required by local ordinances. Steak 48 River Oaks also disinfected all exposed surfaces routinely, sometimes as often as every thirty minutes, using the required alcohol-based disinfectant chemical solutions. Steak 48 River Oaks further ensured all employees on the premises wore masks at all times, that diners wore masks until they were seated at their tables, that all required notices were visibly posted, and that disinfectant chemical solutions, wipes, and hand sanitizers were made available at multiple points all throughout the premises.
- 75. The denial is wrong. The governmental action affecting the Steak 48 River Oaks property—executive orders that directly or indirectly limit direct physical access to or use of Plaintiffs' real property and business equipment—has caused a loss of income and an increase in

Arizona Takes Governmental Action Forcing Team 44 to Alter the Premises to Three

- In March 2020, Arizona's state and local governments entered civil authority
- Beginning March 20, 2020 all Arizona restaurants located in counties with recorded cases of COVID-19 were required to shut down on site dining. See State of Arizona
- This order impacted Maricopa County, where Team 44's Ocean 44, Steak 44, and Dominick's' Italian Steakhouse are located. Plaintiffs were forced to limit operations at all three locations, were forced to close on-premises dining and shift to a curbside/to-go business model.
- By March 30, 2020, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey issued an order requiring all businesses which perform "essential functions" to: implement sanitizations measures established by the US Department of Labor and the Arizona Department of Health and Safety (AZDHS). See Arizona Executive Order 2020-18. The order further required such businesses implement procedures that facilitate physical distancing of at least six feet between individuals.
- On May 5, 2020, the Governor issued guidelines allowing restaurants to reopen on May 11, 2020 provided they establish and implement practices for businesses to facilitate social distancing, limiting the number of diners, and otherwise following the protocol set forth by the
- On July 9, 2020, as the number of COVID-19 cases in Arizona steadily increased, the Governor issued an order limiting restaurant capacity to 50% for on-premises dining. Gov. Ducey Limits Restaurant Occupancy, Announces More West Valley Testing, AZ FAMILY https://www.azfamily.com/news/continuing coverage/coronavirus coverage/gov-ducey-limitsrestaurant-occupancy-announces-more-west-valley-testing-amid-coronavirus-pandemic/ article 83e45458-c219-11ea-8029-e3f76b7b18ee.html (Jul. 9, 2020).

- G. Illinois Takes Governmental Action Forcing Team 44 to Alter the Premises to its Steak 48 Chicago Location.
- 82. In March 2020, Illinois' state and local governments entered civil authority orders forced to close or curtail its business operations in Illinois.
- 83. Beginning March 16, 2020 all Illinois restaurants were required to shut down on-site dining. See Pritzker Announces All Bars, Restaurants Will Be Closed Through March 30, Deliver and Pick Up Will be Available, CHICAGO TRIBUNE, https://www.chicagotribune.com/coronavirus-all-restaurants-to-close-20200315-vqniup2pa5e65bb33ics26rloq-story.html (Mar. 15, 2020).
- 84. The prohibition of on-site dining set by Illinois Governor J.B. Pritzker was initially set for two weeks, intended to end on March 30, 2020. *All Illinois Bars, Dine-In Restaurants Will Close to the Public for 2 Weeks Due to COVID-19 Concerns* WGN TV, https://wgntv.com/news/coronavirus/all-bars-restaurants-to-be-closed-to-dine-in-customers-in-illinois-due-to-covid-19-concerns/ (Mar. 15, 2020).
- 85. On March 20, 2020, as the COVID-19 case count in Illinois rose, Governor Pritzker issued a statewide "stay-at-home" order, ordering Illinois residents to limit their activities outside their homes to those deemed "essential." *Illinois Governor Imposes Stay-at-Home Order to Curb Virus*, ABC NEWS, https://abcnews.go.com/Health/wireStory/ap-sources-illinois-governor-order-shelter-place-69715851 (Mar. 20, 2020).
- 86. Governor Pritzker's order included an extension of the state's prohibition on onpremises dining from March 20 to April 7, 2020. *Id.*
- 87. On March 31, 2020, Governor Pritzker extended Illinois' stay-at-home order to April 30, 2020. Governor Pritzker Extends Stay-at-Home Order to April 30, WGN-TV, https://www.timeout.com/chicago/news/governor-pritzker-extends-illinois-stay-at-home-order-through-april-30 (Mar. 31, 2020).
- 88. On April 23, 2020, Governor Pritzker again amended the stay-at-home order to include a mandate that all persons medically able, over the age of two, wear face coverings.

Additionally, the stay-at-home order was extended until May 30, 2020, meaning that Illinois restaurants were unable to open their businesses for on-premises dining until June 2020.

- 89. On May 24, 2020, Governor Pritzker released new guidelines for businesses to reopen upon the expiration of the stay-at-home order effective at that time and entry into Phase III of Illinois' reopening plan, Restore Illinois. *Pritzker Releases New Guidance for Workplaces as Illinois Prepares to Reopen*, WBEZ CHICAGO, https://www.wbez.org/stories/pritzker-releases-new-guidance-for-workplaces-as-illinois-prepares-to-reopen/0466edac-0570-4348-b35e-2c2bb8f0e8ae (May 24, 2020).
- 90. The Phase III Restore Illinois guidelines limited restaurants to outdoor dining only, employees were required to wear face coverings, tables were required to be rearranged to provide a minimum of six feet between tables, all waiting areas had to be shut down, and parties were limited to no more than six persons. See Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity, Phase 3: Recovery, Restaurants & bars for outdoor dining guidelines,. available at https://dceocovid19resources.com/assets/Restore-Illinois/businessguidelines3/restaurantbars.pdf (last accessed Feb. 1, 2021)
- 91. On June 26, 2020, Illinois entered Phase IV of Restore Illinois and restaurants were open to indoor dining for the first time since March 2020. However, indoor dining was limited to 25% capacity and groups were limited to no more than 10 persons. *Illinois Moves to Phase 4*Friday. Here's What You Need to Know, WBEZ CHICAGO, https://www.wbez.org/stories/illinois-moves-to-phase-4-on-friday-heres-what-you-need-to-know/e4aa477f-b1eb-4d07-95c8-0943fa71ea81 (June 25, 2020).
- 92. As COVID-19 cases rise and fall and Illinois shifts between various phases of the Restore Illinois plan, restrictions on restaurants and other businesses decrease and increase again.

 Timeline: How COVID-19 upended the Chicago-area restaurant industry, Chicago Tribune,

 https://www.chicagotribune.com/dining/ct-coronavirus-viz-chicago-dining-restaurants-timeline-2020-20201230-shiyie5mtnavfplwoexqkxxnve-list.html (Dec. 30, 2020).
- 93. Illinois restaurants have arguably been hit the hardest of any state due to governmental restrictions on their property. Indeed as of January 2021, Illinois had the longest

should not be required in rendering an initial coverage decision, the information requested was forthcoming; (2) instructing American not to close the claim; (3) seeking a copy of the October 16. 2020 letter American allegedly sent to the insured; and (4) instructing American to send all correspondence electronically to counsel to avoid further delay.

- 103. To date, neither the insured nor its insurance counsel has received the October 16, 2020 letter from American.
- 104. On December 10, 2020, Team 44's insurance counsel again contacted American's adjuster to ensure he received counsel's December 8, 2020 correspondence. American did not respond.
- 105. On December 29, 2020, counsel provided financial records for all locations insured under the American Policy. In this correspondence, counsel requested that American's adjuster immediately inform counsel should additional documentation be required and further informed the adjuster that any additional documentation requested would be provided expeditiously. American did not respond.
- 106. On January 7, 2021, Team 44's counsel again followed up with American's adjuster.
- 107. None of the insured entities nor their insurance counsel has received any communications from American since receiving its November Correspondence.
 - 108. After approximately nine months, American has not rendered a coverage decision.
- 109. On information and belief, American is systemically denying claims for loss of business income and extra expenses resulting from governmental orders resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Because of this, and because American has continually failed to respond to correspondence, Team 44 deems its claim for coverage denied.
- 110. Team 44's Arizona restaurants followed the requirements and guidance of all governmental orders described herein, resulting in the curtailment of its business operations. At each of the Arizona restaurants, Plaintiffs also disinfected all exposed surfaces routinely, sometimes as often as every thirty minutes, using the required alcohol-based disinfectant chemical solutions. Plaintiffs further ensured all employees on the premises wore masks at all times, that all

patrons were masks until seated, that all required notices were visibly posted, and that disinfectant chemical solutions, wipes, and hand sanitizers were made available at multiple points all throughout the premises.

- 111. Team 44 also installed Plexiglas dividers in the dining areas of its Steak 44, Ocean 44, Dominick's Italian Steakhouse, and Steak 48 Chicago locations.
- 112. To accommodate the Illinois' prohibition on indoor dining, Team 44 also added an outdoor dining area to its Steak 48 Chicago location.
- 113. The denial is wrong. The governmental action affecting Plaintiffs' property—executive orders that directly or indirectly limit direct physical access to or use of Team 44's real property and business equipment—has caused a loss of income and an increase in expense. This risk—of governmental action—is nowhere limited or excluded in the Policy.
- 114. The plaintiffs insured under the American Policy fully complied and cooperated with American throughout the claims process. Plaintiffs timely notified the insurer of their claim, waited for a response, followed up regularly with American's claims adjuster, provided the information requested, and gave American ample time to render a claims decision, which it failed to do.

VI. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT (AGAINST GREENWICH)

- 115. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC re-allege and incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein.
- 116. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC bring this cause of action seeking a declaration that it violates state law and the insurance contracts for Defendant Greenwich to ignore the narrow nature of the governmental-action exclusion and to adopt a narrow interpretation of what must cause a suspension of business. The Policy requires that a loss of business be caused by "direct physical loss" of or damage to property at the described premises.

117. Greenwich's interpretation that the requirement of "direct physical loss" is not satisfied by losing physical access or use and quiet enjoyment of Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's property is wrong. The undefined phrase "direct physical loss" is reasonably construed to mean the direct loss of the ability to physically access or use property. Losing the ability to access or use one's property is a loss of physical, material rights and advantages, substantial and important. Considering that exclusions to coverage must be narrowly construed, that language drafted by the insurer with ambiguity should be construed against the drafter, and that Plaintiffs' interpretation is supported by dictionary definitions of the terms, coverage should be afforded.

A. The Greenwich Policy

- 118. Under the Business Income coverage, Greenwich must "pay for the actual loss of Business Income you sustain due to the necessary 'suspension' of your 'operations' during the 'period of restoration."
- 119. Under the Extra Expense coverage, Greenwich must pay the "necessary expenses you incur during the 'period of restoration' that you would not have incurred if there had been no direct physical loss or damage to property caused by or resulting from a Covered Cause of Loss."
- 120. Under the Greenwich Policy, "suspension means: (a) The slowdown or cessation of your business activities; or (b) That a part or all of the described premises is rendered untenantable, if coverage for Business Income including 'Rental Value' or 'Rental Value' applies."
- 121. Under the Greenwich Policy, "'Operations' means (a) your described business activities occurring at the described premises; or (b) The tenantability of the described premises, if coverage for Business Income including 'Rental Value' or 'Rental Value' applies."
- 122. Under the Greenwich Policy, "Period of restoration" means the period of time that begins: (1) 72 hours after the time of direct physical loss or damage for Business Income Coverage; or (2) Immediately after the time of direct physical loss or damage for Extra Expense coverage."

- 123. Additionally, under Business Income and Extra Expense coverage, the loss or
 - Loss of access or use constitutes direct physical loss.
 - The Greenwich Policy does not define the phrase "direct physical loss."
- Common usage of the words in the phrase dictates that ouster and prohibition/interdiction of access and use by insureds and others (agents, tenants, customers, etc.) are physical losses. Such losses are direct in that ouster of and prohibition/interdiction of access
- Physical means relating to "material things" that are "perceptible especially through the senses." See "Physical." Merriam-Webster.com Dictionary, Merriam-Webster, https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/physical (last accessed Apr. 24, 2020). It is also defined in a way that is tied to the body: "of or relating to the body." Id. Another Merriam-Webster Dictionary refines the concept of material this way: "of or relating to natural or material things as opposed to things mental, moral, spiritual, or imaginary." See "Physical." Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged, 2020. Web. 24 Apr. 2020.
- Prohibiting the physical presence on the premises of all persons (except for those facilitating minimal maintenance) and the prohibition of the physical use of equipment, fixtures and furniture constitutes a physical loss that caused the suspension of business operations.
 - Governmental action resulted in Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's loss of use or access to the premises or business personal property, a non-excluded direct physical loss.
- Coverage under the "all risks" Policy is provided for any risk of direct physical loss
- One risk addressed in the Paragraph B exclusions is governmental action. See Form
- By recognizing governmental action in the Paragraph B exclusions, the Greenwich Policy confirms governmental action as a risk of direct physical loss and a Covered Cause of Loss.
- The Policy excludes some but not all governmental action from coverage. The Greenwich Policy excludes coverage for governmental orders requiring seizure and destruction

only. Specifically, this provision excludes any loss or damage caused directly or indirectly by governmental action that consists of seizure or destruction of property by order of governmental authority unless the destruction was done to prevent the spread of a fire. As ordinarily used, "seizure" means "taking possession of person or property by legal process." The provision excludes no other governmental action from coverage (i.e., governmental orders not seeking seizure or destruction).

- 132. The governmental orders affecting the Greenwich property do not require seizure or destruction because the government did not destroy the property of Plaintiff or take physical possession of, or title to, such property. Instead, the orders limit access to and use of covered property at the premises described in the Policy declarations.
 - 133. The Policy does not exclude the governmental action described herein.
- 134. The business-income losses, extra expenses, and other losses sustained by the insured plaintiffs were caused by or resulted from the aforementioned governmental orders which resulted in direct physical damage to the property, a Covered Cause of Loss.
- 135. The policy further requires that the business-income losses be incurred because of the necessary suspension of operations during the period of restoration. Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC suffered losses because of suspension of operations during the period of restoration.
- 136. The direct loss of physical access to and use of the premises listed in the Declarations, and business property thereon, for tenants and their vendors, agents, employees, and customers caused the suspension of the operations by the insured plaintiffs.
- 137. Because the Greenwich Policy covers all risks, including governmental action that. for the good of the public, limits physical access to and use of property (real and personal), coverage is required.
- 138. The governmental action affecting Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's property—executive orders that directly or indirectly limit direct physical access to the insured plaintiffs' real and personal property—has caused a loss of income and an increase in expense, exactly the "outside force" that interrupts business and causes insureds to

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close their doors for a period of time, that requires that capital continue to flow to keep the business afloat and to help replace lost income and pay expenses such as salaries and mortgages.

This governmental action is precisely the unexpected jolt that motivates the purchase of insurance.

3. No Other Exclusions Apply to Preclude Coverage.

- 139. No other applicable exclusions or limitations apply to preclude coverage for the direct physical losses caused by or resulting from the governmental action described herein.
- 140. The existing virus exclusion is inapplicable because the insured plaintiffs' losses were caused by governmental action, not the physical presence of the virus on the covered premises. Greenwich conducted no investigation and have no evidence to satisfy its burden of showing the physical presence of a virus on the insured properties, which is required when asserting an exclusion. Greenwich denied all claims without investigating the relevant properties.
- 141. Coverage is owed from the time governmental action forced the covered plaintiffs to curtail their businesses practices. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's property was subject to governmental orders in Texas that did not seek to seize or destroy the property. The governmental orders do not constitute governmental seizures because at no point did any governmental entity in Texas take physical possession of the property or legal title to the property. The orders properly exercised the police powers of their respective state and local governments to protect public health, affecting Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's property, which caused a loss of the ability to physically access and use the insured property.
- 142. Under each successive order, Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's property was limited to the minimum necessary operations or required closure. The governmental action also prohibited, via stay-at-home orders or travel restrictions, all nonessential movement by all residents. These governmental orders resulted in losing physical access to and physical use and enjoyment of the insured property by its owners, customers, vendors, employees, and others.
- 143. Nor does the provision entitled "Consequential Losses" that excludes "Delay, loss of use or loss of market" preclude coverage.

	144.	Consequential damages are special or indirect damages. Put differently,			
conseq	uential	damages are "[l]osses that do not flow directly and immediately from an injuriou			
act but that result indirectly from the act. — Also termed indirect damages." See Consequential					
Damag	es, Bla	ck's Law Dictionary (11th ed. 2019) (emphasis in original).			

- 145. The exclusion for "loss of use" therefore applies only if that "loss of use" is itself consequential. That is not the case here. The insured-against peril—governmental action—resulted directly and immediately in Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC's physical loss of access or use.
- 146. Limiting the "loss of use" exclusion to consequential losses also renders sensible an exclusion that otherwise swallows the entire Policy.

B. Declaratory Relief

- 147. Plaintiffs, Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC seek a declaration of rights under Greenwich's Policy language and a declaration of the rights and liabilities of the parties herein.
 - 148. This Court has the power to declare the rights of the Parties herein.
- 149. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC seek a

 Declaratory Judgment finding that the Greenwich Policy covers Business Income and Extra

 Expense during the period of restoration caused by or resulting from governmental action that
 forced Plaintiffs to suspend operations, subject to no limitations or exclusions under the Policy.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT (AGAINST AMERICAN)

- 150. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC re-allege and incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein.
- 151. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; and Steak 44 bring this cause of action seeking a declaration that it violates state law and the insurance contracts for Defendant American to ignore the narrow nature of the governmental-action exclusion and to adopt a narrow interpretation of what must cause a

suspension of business. The Policy requires that a "suspension" be caused by "direct physical loss" of or damage to property at the described premises.

- 152. Upon information and belief American uses an interpretation that the requirement of "direct physical loss" is not satisfied by losing physical access or use and quiet enjoyment to the insured's property. Such an interpretation is wrong.
- 153. The undefined phrase "direct physical loss" is reasonably construed to mean the direct loss of the ability to physically access or use property. Losing the ability to access or use one's property is a loss of physical, material rights and advantages, substantial and important. Considering that exclusions to coverage must be narrowly construed, that language drafted by the insurer with ambiguity should be construed against the drafter, and that Plaintiffs' interpretation is supported by dictionary definitions of the terms, coverage should be afforded.

C. The American Policy

- 154. Under the Business Income coverage, American must "pay for the actual loss of Business Income you sustain due to the necessary suspension of your **operations** during the **period of restoration**." See Ex. C (emphasis in original).
- avoid or minimize the suspension of business and to continue operations: (1) At the described premises; or (b) At replacement premises or at temporary locations, including: (i) Relocation expenses; and (ii) Costs to equip and operate the replacement or temporary locations." *Id.*
- 156. Under the American Policy, "suspension means: (a) The partial slowdown or complete cessation of your business activities; or (b) That a part or all of the described premises is rendered untenantable, if coverage for Business Income applies."
- 157. Under the American Policy, "Operations' means: (a) Your business activities occurring at the described premises; and (b) The tenantability of the described premises, if coverage for Business Income including **Rental Value** or **Rental Value** applies."
- 158. Under the American Policy, "Period of restoration" means the period of time that:
 (a) Begins with the date of direct physical loss or damage cause by or resulting from and Covered
 Cause of Loss at the described premises; and (b) Ends on the date when the property at the

- 166. By recognizing governmental action in the Paragraph B exclusions, the Policy confirms governmental action as a risk of direct physical loss and a Covered Cause of Loss.
- 167. The American Policy excludes some but not all governmental action from coverage. The Policy excludes coverage for governmental orders requiring seizure and destruction only. Specifically, this provision excludes any loss or damage caused directly or indirectly by governmental action that consists of seizure or destruction of property by order of governmental authority unless the destruction was done to prevent the spread of a fire. As ordinarily used, "seizure" means "taking possession of person or property by legal process." The provision excludes no other governmental action from coverage (i.e., governmental orders not seeking seizure or destruction).
- 168. The governmental orders affecting Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's property do not require seizure or destruction because the government did not destroy the property of the insured plaintiffs or take physical possession of, or title to, such property. Instead, the orders limit access to and use of covered property at the premises described in the Policy declarations.
 - 169. The American Policy does not exclude the governmental action described herein.
- 170. The business-income losses, extra expenses, and other losses sustained by Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC were caused by or resulted from the aforementioned governmental orders, a Covered Cause of Loss.
- 171. The policy further requires that the business-income losses be incurred because of the necessary suspension of operations during the period of restoration. Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC: Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC suffered losses because of suspension of operations during the period of restoration.
- 172. The direct loss of physical access to and use of the premises listed in the Declarations, and business property thereon, for tenants and their vendors, agents, employees, and customers caused the suspension of the operations by the covered entities.

- 173. Because the American Policy covers all risks, including governmental action that, for the good of the public, limits physical access to and use of property (real and personal), coverage is required.
- Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's property—executive orders that directly or indirectly limit direct physical access to Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's real and personal property—has caused a loss of income and an increase in expense, exactly the "outside force" that interrupts business and causes insureds to close their doors for a period of time, that requires that capital continue to flow to keep the business afloat and to help replace lost income and pay expenses such as salaries and mortgages. This governmental action is precisely the unexpected jolt that motivates the purchase of insurance.

3. No Other Exclusions Apply to Preclude Coverage.

- 175. No other applicable exclusions or limitations apply to preclude coverage for the direct physical losses caused by or resulting from the governmental action described herein.
- 176. The existing virus exclusion is inapplicable because Plaintiffs Team 44
 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's losses were caused by governmental action, not the physical presence of the virus on the covered premises. Defendant conducted no investigation and have no evidence to satisfy its burden of showing the physical presence of a virus on the insured properties, which is required when asserting an exclusion. Defendant denied all claims without investigating the relevant properties.
- 177. Coverage is owed from the time governmental action forced the covered plaintiffs to curtail their businesses practices. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's property was subject to governmental orders in Arizona that did not seek to seize or destroy the property. The governmental orders do not constitute governmental seizures because at no point did any governmental entity in Arizona take physical possession of the property or legal title to the

property. The orders properly exercised the police powers of their respective state and local governments to protect public health, affecting Team 44's property, which caused a loss of the ability to physically access and use the insured property.

- 178. Under each successive order, the insured property was limited to the minimum necessary operations or required closure. The governmental action also prohibited, via stay-at-home orders or travel restrictions, all nonessential movement by all residents. These governmental orders resulted in losing physical access to and physical use and enjoyment of Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's property by its owners, customers, vendors, employees, and others.
- 179. Nor does the provision entitled "Consequential Losses" that excludes "Delay, loss of use or loss of market" preclude coverage.
- 180. Consequential damages are special or indirect damages. Put differently, consequential damages are "[l]osses that do not flow directly and immediately from an injurious act but that result indirectly from the act. Also termed indirect damages." See Consequential Damages, Black's Law Dictionary (11th ed. 2019) (emphasis in original).
- 181. The exclusion for "loss of use" therefore applies only if that "loss of use" is itself consequential. That is not the case here. The insured-against peril—governmental action—resulted directly and immediately in Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC's physical loss of access or use.
- 182. Limiting the "loss of use" exclusion to consequential losses also renders sensible an exclusion that otherwise swallows the entire Policy.

D. Declaratory Relief

- 183. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC seek a declaration of rights under American's Policy language and a declaration of the rights and liabilities of the parties herein.
 - 184. This Court has the power to declare the rights of the Parties herein.

185. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC; Dominick's Italian Steakhouse, LLC; Ocean 44 Scottsdale, LLC; Steak 44; and Steak 48 Chicago LLC seek a Declaratory Judgment finding that the American Policy covers Business Income and Extra Expense during the period of restoration caused by or resulting from governmental action that forced Plaintiffs to suspend operations, subject to no limitations or exclusions under the Policy.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF BREACH OF CONTRACT (AGAINST GREENWICH)

- 186. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC re-allege and incorporate the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein.
- 187. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurant, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC; have a valid contract of insurance with Greenwich, whereby the insured plaintiffs agreed to make and did make premium payments to Greenwich in exchange for Greenwich's promise to indemnify the policyholders for losses including, but not limited to, Business Income and Extra Expense.
- 188. Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC are current on all premiums required under the Greenwich Policy and the Greenwich Policy is in full effect.
- 189. The policy requires payment of losses incurred caused by or resulting from the forced suspension of operations mandated by government orders issued in the business' respective states, including but not limited to Business Income and Extra Expense. Coverage for these losses is in no way limited or excluded under the policy terms.
- 190. Despite that the Greenwich Policy affording coverage, Defendant Greenwich denies the Policy affords coverage and denied coverage to Plaintiffs Team 44 Restaurants, LLC and Steak 48 River Oaks, LLC.
- 191. In addition, American has taken the position, without seeking independent coverage advice, that its policy language does not afford coverage where governmental action limited or prohibited certain use, access, and deployment of insureds' property and that such claim would, as a business practice, be denied.
- 192. Greenwich's entire decision was rendered based on its reading of the contract language, and not by any specifics relating to each insured (as no investigation occurred here).

independent coverage advice, that its policy's language does not afford coverage where

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1	DATED: February 5, 2021	Respectfully submitted
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