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4	Attorneys for Plaintiff				
5					
6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
7	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA				
8	London Bridge Resort, LLC, an Arizona	Case	No.		
9		CON	MPLAINT		
10	Plaintiff,	Jury	Trial Demanded	đ	
11	V.				
12	Illinois Union Insurance Company, Inc., an Illinois corporation,				
13	Defendant.				
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15	Plaintiff, for its claims against Defendant, alleges as follows:				
16	INTRODUCTION				
17	1. Plaintiff has suffered significant business losses for which coverage is				
18	afforded under its commercial insurance policy issued by Defendant Illinois Union				
19	Insurance Company, Inc. ("Illinois Union") in connection with the current coronavirus				
20	pandemic ("the Pandemic") and the civil actions taken by governmental authorities in				
21	efforts to quash the Pandemic.				
22	PARTIES				
23	2. Plaintiff London Bridge Resort, LLC ("London Bridge" or "Plaintiff"), is a				
24	limited liability company organized in the state of Delaware, with its principal place of				
25	business in Arizona.				
26	3. London Bridge's three member	ers are:			

- i. Valerie Gereghty, a resident of Nevada;
- ii. Yolanda McKilly, a resident of Arizona; and
- iii. LB International Holdings, LLC, a Pennsylvania limited liability company.

4. Illinois Union is a corporation organized under Illinois law with its principal place of business in Illinois. Illinois Union is thus a citizen of Illinois.

5. Illinois Union is a subsidiary of its parent corporation, Chubb Insurance.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. Jurisdiction is found upon diversity of citizenship under 28 U.S.C. §
1332(a). Plaintiff and its members are citizens of Arizona, Nevada, and Pennsylvania;
Defendant Illinois Union is a citizen of Illinois.

7. Venue is appropriate in the District of Arizona under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), as the insurance contract(s) at issue were executed in Arizona, Plaintiff's losses occurred in Arizona, Defendant maintains substantial operations in Arizona, Defendant engaged in business in Arizona, a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims at issue occurred in Arizona, and because Defendant entered into transactions and received substantial profits from policyholders who reside in Arizona.

8. The amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs.

9. London Bridge is a destination resort whose primary revenue source is from out-of-town guests, many of whom are elderly and thus classified as vulnerable in relation to the Pandemic; those guests, in response to the near-nationwide sheltering orders and related civil authority orders impairing and precluding travel, have either canceled prior reservations at London Bridge or otherwise elected not to travel to London Bridge, severely impacting London Bridge's revenue.

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10. London Bridge consists of 122 guest suites, three swimming pools, spa, water slide with waterfall, two restaurants, two bars, and a fitness center – all catered toward destination travelers to the Lake Havasu City, Arizona region.

THE ILLINOIS UNION POLICY

11. Illinois Union issued Premises Pollution Liability Insurance Policy PPL G71205162 002 ("the Policy") to London Bridge, which provides coverage for losses occurring during the Policy period November 15, 2019 to November 15, 2020.

12. The Policy provides coverage for Claims (including, but not limited to, Business Interruption Loss – i.e., revenue) up to \$1,000,000.00 arising out of a "pollution condition," defined in pertinent part as follows in the policy:

> The discharge, dispersal, release, escape, migration, or seepage of any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant, contaminant, or pollutant, including soil, silt, sedimentation, smoke, soot, vapors, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals, electromagnetic fields (EMFs), hazardous substances, hazardous materials, waste materials, "low-level radioactive waste", "mixed waste" and medical, red bag, infectious or pathological wastes, on, in, into, or upon land and structures thereupon, the atmosphere, surface water, or groundwater.

13. The Policy further provides for, in pertinent part, coverage for Business Interruption Loss in the event of certain acts of civil authority arising out of a pollution condition, which the Policy identifies as "government action" and "environmental law," defined as follows:

> a. "Government action" means action taken or liability imposed by any Federal, state, commonwealth, municipal or other local government agency or body acting pursuant to the authority of "environmental law."

b. "Environmental law" means any Federal, state, commonwealth, municipal or other local law, statute, ordinance, rule, guidance document, regulation, and all amendments thereto (collectively Laws), including voluntary

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cleanup or risk-based corrective action guidance, or the direction of an "environmental professional" acting pursuant to the authority provided by any such Laws, along with any governmental, judicial or administrative order or directive, governing the liability or responsibilities of the "insured" with respect to a "pollution condition" or "indoor environmental condition."

14. Such events of government action and environmental law constitute a "claim" under the Policy.

15. There is no exclusion under the Policy for Business Interruption Losses caused by or arising out of or related to viruses such as coronavirus or COVID-19, which, under the Policy, constitutes a pollution condition.

16. As a result of the "government action" and "environmental law" set forth below, London Bridge has experienced and continues to experience approximately \$2,000,000.00 in Business Interruption Losses.

17. While the Policy was in force, London Bridge sustained and continues to sustain Business Interruption Losses and related covered losses (collectively, "Covered Losses") due to civil authority orders described below.

ACTS OF CIVIL AUTHORITY

18. On March 19, 2020, the Governor of the State of Arizona, Doug Ducey, issued Executive Order 2020-09 LIMITING THE OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN BUSINESSES TO SLOW THE SPREAD OF COVID-19.

19. Executive Order 2020-09 was issued because:

- President Trump had declared a national emergency due to the health and economic implications of COVID-19;
- The World Health Organization had declared COVID-19 declaring it a global pandemic;
- On March 16, 2020, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued updated guidance recommending that individuals avoid social gatherings of more than 10 people and use drive-thru, pickup, or delivery

options at restaurants and bars to slow the spread of the disease; and

• On March 17, 2020, the Arizona Depart of Health Services (ADHS) issued updated guidance that included canceling or postponing gatherings of 10 or more people, recommending telework and other alternatives, . . . and providing recommendations to restaurants and eating establishments to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

20. Executive Order 2020-09 mandated that as of the close of business on March 20, 2020, "all restaurants in counties of the State with confirmed cases of COVID-19 shall close access to on-site dining until further notice. Restaurants may continue serving the public through pick up, delivery, and drive-thru operations." Additionally, bars and indoor gyms and fitness clubs were subject to the closure mandate.

21. On March 30, 2020, Governor Ducey issued Executive Order 2020-18, mandating that effective at 5:00 p.m. on March 31, 2020, the institution of a "Stay home, Stay healthy, Stay connected" policy for the state of Arizona.

22. Executive Order 2020-18 requires that business and entities which remain open shall implement rules and procedures that facilitate physical distancing and spacing of individuals of at least six feet.

23. As a consequence of the Pandemic (including specifically damage to property caused by the coronavirus), Executive Order 2020-09, Executive Order 2020-18, and "Closure Orders" (defined below) in other states, London Bridge has suffered Covered Losses under the Policy.

24. Defendant has, however, wrongfully repudiated coverage under the Policy for such Covered Losses suffered by London Bridge, including, but not limited to, occupancy rates down 80-90%.

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25. Moreover, Arizona is not the only State in which such orders have been
 issued that impair travel, hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Closure Orders." With
 respect to other states, as reported by CNN on April 7, 2020:¹

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Alabama

26. On April 3, Governor Kay Ivey issued an order, effective for the next day at 5 p.m.

27. Governor Kay's order states order says: "Every person is ordered to stay at his or her place of residence except as necessary to perform any of the following 'essential activities."

10 28. In the list of exempted activities -- religious services, for example -- the state
11 health officer wrote no more than 10 people can gather.

• Alaska

29. Alaska ordered its residents to stay at home unless absolutely necessary, starting March 28. Limited outdoor activities are allowed as long as social distancing of 6 feet is maintained.

30. People also are ordered to avoid travel between communities, Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services Commissioner Adam Crum said.

31. As of the time of this Complaint's filing, Alaskan authorities have lifted some but not all Pandemic-related restrictions. With respect to restaurants, they are permitted to open up for dine-in service, but with reservations, and are limited to up to 25% capacity.

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California

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¹ <u>https://www.cnn.com/2020/03/23/us/coronavirus-which-states-stay-at-home-order-trnd/index.html</u>:

32. On March 19, Governor Gavin Newsom became the first governor to set mandatory stay-at-home restrictions to help combat the coronavirus.

33. Since the order went into effect, all nonessential services such as dine-in restaurants, bars, gyms, and convention centers have been shut down.

34. Essential services, such as grocery stores, pharmacies, gas stations, food banks, convenience stores and delivery restaurants, have remained open. So have banks, local government offices that provide services and law enforcement agencies.

35. Governor Newsom urged all Californians to stay at home. Residents who need to leave home to take part in essential activities were advised to practice social distancing.

o Colorado

36. Governor Jared Polis declared a stay-at-home order, beginning March 26 and extending through at least April 26 Coloradans must stay at home unless they need to leave for necessary business, according to Polis.

37. While critical businesses are exempt from the order, they must comply with social distancing requirements. Simple guidance wasn't enough, Polis said. "Now is the time to stay home."

38. Even after Colorado's state-wide Order expires, local municipalities may independently decide what they wish to do. For example, the City of Denver's stay at home order does not expire until April 30 at the earliest.

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Connecticut

39. Connecticut's "Stay safe, stay at home" policy went effect March 23 at 8 p.m.

40. Under Governor Ned Lamont's executive order, all nonessential businesses
and nonprofit entities were told to close.

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41. The order excludes any essential business or entity providing essential
 services such as health care, food service, law enforcement and similar critical services,
 according to a news release.

42. Nonessential public gatherings of any size should be canceled, and if residents must leave their home, they should not travel in groups and should keep at least 6 feet away from each other when possible, the governor advised.

• Delaware

43. Governor John Carney issued a statewide stay-at-home order that went into effect March 24 and will remain until May 15 or until the "public health threat is eliminated."

44. The order advises residents to stay at home whenever possible and close all nonessential businesses, according to a news release.

45. Governor Carney explained that Delaware residents should only leave their home for essential activities, such as getting groceries, seeing a doctor and engaging in "other activities essential to their health, and the health and well-being of their family members, including pets." Carney said.

46. Governor Carney further stated, "Delawareans may also engage in outdoor activity, but must adhere to social distancing guidelines."

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District of Columbia

47. Mayor Muriel Bowser has issued a stay-at home order that directs residents to stay at home except for essential activities, such as grocery shopping or obtaining medical care.

48. "Any individual who willfully violates the order may be guilty of a
misdemeanor and, upon conviction, subject to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, imprisonment
for not more than 90 days, or both," Mayor Bowser said in a tweet.

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Florida

49. Governor Ron DeSantis issued a "Safer at Home" order that goes into effect
 April 3. It limits movement outside homes to providing or getting essential services or
 carrying out essential activities. That also applies to interaction with other people outside
 of residents' homes. The order is in effect until April 30.

50. Religious services conducted in churches, synagogues and houses of worship are counted as "essential business" and are exempt from the order.

51. Governor DeSantis also issued an executive order mandating a 14-day selfquarantine or isolation period for travelers arriving from areas experiencing substantial community spread of coronavirus.

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52. Georgia Governor Brian Kemp announced a statewide shelter-in-place order
commencing on April 3 and runs until April 30.

53. Georgia public schools will be closed for the remainder of the school year.

54. The mayor of Atlanta, the State's largest city, issued a 14-day stay-at-home order on March 23.

• Hawaii

55. Governor David Ige issued a "stay at home" order for Hawaii residents. The order took effect March 25 a will last through at least April 30, and on April 21 Governor Ige advised that he expected the order would be extended past April 30.

56. When he issued the order, Governor Ige explained: "[t]hese actions are extreme, but necessary, to flatten the curve and lay the groundwork for our recovery."

57. Exceptions to the order are being made for essential services, medical care and grocery shopping.

• Idaho

58. Governor Brad Little issued a stay-at-home order on March 25 that went into effect immediately and presently is in effect until at least April 30.

59. Idaho residents can still leave home to obtain essential services, but the order
 closes all nonessential businesses, and restaurants can provide only delivery or takeout
 options.

60. Governor Little has also activated the Idaho National Guard to "assist civil authorities and local jurisdictions" with executing the state's coronavirus response. He did not specify any specific mission or role for the National Guard but did say in Wednesday's news conference that they are preparing to "stand up a joint task force, if requested."

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61. Governor. J.B. Pritzker issued a stay-at-home order for the entire state, which went into effect March 21 and extends through at least April 30. As recently as the week Governor Pritzker has advised that changes to the Order are expected, and Chicago Mayor Lori Lightfoot has stated that she expects the Order to extend well into May 2020, and possibly into June.

62. Illinois residents can go to grocery stores, pharmacies, medical offices, hospitals, and gas stations. They can also still go running or hiking and walk their dogs, according to the Governor.

63. Governor Pritzker has since called on the White House to issue a nationwide stay-at-home order.

• Indiana

64. Governor Eric Holcomb issued an order that went into effect March 24 and is set to last through May 1.

65. Governor Holcomb advised that essential employees, including health care workers, grocery, and transit workers, among others, can leave their home. Indiana residents can also leave their home to exercise.

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1 66. The Governor added that the Indiana National Guard is not assisting with 2 enforcing the order, but it is assisting in the distribution of hospital supplies the state 3 receives.

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67. Governor Laura Kelly issued a general stay-at-home order starting March 30 at 12:01 a.m.

68. The order allows for several exemptions, including traveling to essential work, and getting food, medicine and medical care, and other household necessities.

9 69. Outdoor activity is allowed, provided people maintain a distance of 6 feet
10 from one another, and gatherings are limited to 10 people.

70. The measure initially was scheduled to be in place until at least April 19. It
has since been extended to May 3.

71. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment earlier ordered 14-day quarantines for Kansans who traveled to California, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and Washington, starting March 23.

Kentucky

72. Kentucky has issued a "Healthy at Home" order encouraging residents starting March 26 to stay at home and directing only life-sustaining businesses to remain open starting. The order has no set end date at this time.

73. Governor Andy Beshear issued an executive order on March 29 banning Kentuckians' travel to other states, except for job-required and health care-related travel, need-based trips for those who live on the border, and in cases of court orders. Those who return to Kentucky from out of state must quarantine for 14 days.

Louisiana

74. After announcing that Louisiana has the fastest growth rate of coronavirus
 cases in the world, Gov. John Bel Edwards issued a stay-at-home order to help slow the
 coronavirus spread.

75. The order took effect March 23, and Gov. Bel Edwards said he will extend it through April 30. On April 17 Governor Bel Edwards further advised that the state is "not where we need to be" to reopen, but he expects to be closer by May 1.

76. Although state buildings and other essential businesses such as grocery stores, pharmacies and doctors' offices will remain open, nonessential businesses were ordered to close.

77. Restaurants remain open for drive-thru, delivery and takeout options only.

• Maine

78. Maine Governor Janet Mills issued an order requiring people to stay at home, unless for an essential job or an essential personal reason.

14 79. The order is to start on April 2 and initially was scheduled to last through
15 April 30.

• Maryland

80. Governor Larry Hogan announced a statewide stay-at-home order after Maryland reported 1,400 coronavirus cases.

81. The order, which went into effect March 30 at 8 p.m., restricts residents from leaving their homes except to visit grocery stores and pharmacies, to seek medical attention or to exercise. The order has no set end date at this time, and Maryland schools are closed until at least May 15.

82. Governor Hogan's order also limited gatherings to no more than 10 people.
83. Essential businesses, which are not specifically defined in the order, are
permitted to remain open but must limit contact between customers and staff, according

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to the order. Theaters, malls, fitness centers, nursing homes and restaurants that cannot
 deliver or provide take-out must close.

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Massachusetts

84. Governor Charlie Baker issued an emergency order requiring all businesses and organizations that do not provide essential services to close their physical workplaces, but these businesses are encouraged to continue their operations remotely.

85. The order, effective March 24 through May 4, limits gatherings to 10 people in confined spaces, but does not prohibit gatherings of more than 10 people in an outdoor space, such as a park or athletic field.

• Michigan

86. Governor Gretchen Whitmer has ordered Michigan residents to stay at home unless they are critical workers. The order went into effect March 24 and presently expires on April 30.

87. The order bans gatherings, public and private, of any number of people. This restriction does not apply to single households where people may already live together.

88. In a news release, Governor Whitmer stated "[t]his is an unprecedented crisis that requires all of us working together to protect our families and our communities.
If we all come together, get serious, and do our part by staying home, we can stay safe and save lives."

Minnesota

89. Governor Tim Walz ordered Minnesota's 5.6 million residents to shelter in place starting 11:59 p.m. on March 27, and is presently in effect until May 4.

90. Minnesota residents can still leave their homes for groceries and exercise.
Governor Walz has stated that he hopes to "strike a proper balance" of "making sure our
economy can function" while protecting the most vulnerable and slowing the rate of
transmission.

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Mississippi

91. Mississippi Governor Tate Reeves issued a shelter-in-place order effective April 3 at 5:00 p.m. and is presently in effect until April 27. Residents are to leave their homes only for "essential activities, such as caring for someone in the vulnerable population, getting food or necessary supplies, and working for an essential business," according to the order.

92. Mississippi residents have been ordered to keep a 6-foot distance from others and avoid groups of 10 or more. Nonessential gatherings of more than 10 people are prohibited under the order.

Missouri

93. Missouri Governor Mike Parson issued a statewide "Stay Home Missouri" order on April 3. The order took effect at 12:01 a.m. on April 6 and is presently in effect until May 3.

94. The order states that individuals living in Missouri must avoid leaving their homes or places of residence unless necessary. The order does not prohibit people from going out for "essential services," like grocery stores, gas stations, banks or outdoor recreation, as long as precautions are taken and social distancing requirements are met.

95. People are advised to avoid eating or drinking at restaurants or bars, but takeout and delivery are allowed.

• Montana

96. Governor Steve Bullock has ordered all citizens to stay at home except for essential work and limited outdoor activities. The order went into effect March 28 and is presently set to expire on April 24.

97. Upon issuing the order, Governor Bullock stated "[w]ith 90 cases in our
state today ... we have to do more to curtail the spread of this virus. I'd rather be accused

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of overreacting than to have our health care system overwhelmed. In order to have a
 healthy economy, we need to have a healthy population."

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Nebraska

98. On April 3 Governor Pete Ricketts issued a Directed Health Measure (DHM) Order, which followed previous regional DHM order, and covered all 93 Nebraska counties.

99. The DMM order imposes an enforceable, 10-person limit on public gatherings, requires schools (public, private, and parochial) to operate without students through May 31 and requires restaurants and bars to close their dining areas and move to takeout, delivery, and/or curbside service only. The order does not apply to retail or grocery stores where people are able to maintain six feet of distance from one another.

• Nevada

100. Governor Steve Sisolak issued a "stay at home" directive, effective at midnight April 1. The directive is presently in effect until April 30.

101. The directive orders people to stay at home, with exceptions such as leaving for certain essential jobs or obtaining services from essential business, including grocery stores.

102. The order extended previously announced closures -- of non-essential businesses, gaming operations and schools -- through at least April 30.

103. Gatherings of 10 people or more are banned, the governor's office said.

New Hampshire

104. Governor Chris Sununu issued a stay-at-home order to go into effect on March 27 and lasting until May 4. Nonessential businesses, including all state beaches along the coast, were ordered to close by the end of the day March 27.

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105. The order advises residents to stay at home and leave only for essentials.

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New Jersey

106. A stay-at-home executive order issued by Governor Phil Murphy has been 1 in effect since March 21. The order prohibits all gatherings, such as celebrations. The 2 order does not have a set end date. 3

The executive order requires all retail businesses to close except for essential 107. businesses, including pharmacies and medical marijuana dispensaries, grocery stores, gas stations, pet stores, laundromats, banks, liquor stores and mail and delivery stores.

108. On April 7, the Governor expanded the order to include all state and county 7 parks and state forests. 8

New Mexico

109. Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham instituted a "statewide stay-at-home instruction" beginning March 24. The order is presently in effect until April 30.

110. In a Twitter message, Governor Grisham stated "[a]ll New Mexicans are instructed to stay at home except for outings essential to health, safety, and welfare."

The Governor further declared that "all businesses except those deemed 111. essential to public health, safety and well-being will be ordered closed. Our society must continue to operate -- but in an extremely limited way."

New York

112. On March 22, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo issued an executive order directing all workers in nonessential businesses to stay at home. The order is presently in effect until May 15.

Under the executive order, civil fines and mandatory closures will be issued 113. to businesses that fail to comply. 22

114. Nonessential gatherings are restricted, and individuals are being asked to limit outdoor recreational activities to non-contact activities.

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115. For essential workers who must go out in public, Governor Cuomo encouraged social distancing. Grocery stores, food delivery service and public transportation are still operational.

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North Carolina

116. Governor Roy Cooper has issued a stay-at-home order for North Carolina that went into effect March 30 at 5 p.m. The order is presently in effect until April 29.

117. Residents may leave their home for essential activities, but if they need to go outside, they must maintain social distancing of at least 6 feet from other people, the order states. All nonessential businesses must close. The order limits gatherings to 10 people or less.

118. In a Twitter message, Governor Cooper stated "[b]eing apart from family & friends is difficult. But we have to act now in the safest, smartest way when we have the chance to save lives."

Ohio

119. On March 22, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine announced he was issuing a statewide stay-at-home order.

17 120. The order went into effect March 23 and is to remain in effect until at least
18 May 1.

121. Essential businesses and restaurants for takeout will be allowed to stay open.The Governor encouraged Ohioans to maintain a distance of at least 6 feet from others if they need to go outside.

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Oklahoma

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122. Governor Kevin Stitt has issued a statewide "Safer at Home" order for adults over the age of 65 and other vulnerable residents, and that order is presently in effect until May 6.

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123. All nonessential businesses will remain closed during this time, including gyms, barbers, tattoo and massage parlors.

124. Governor Stitt explained "I don't make these decisions lightly but based on the data, we need to take action."

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125. On March 23, Governor Kate Brown issued an executive order telling Oregon residents to stay home except for essential needs.

126. The order became effective immediately, and does not have a set end date. The order prohibits all nonessential social and recreational gatherings, regardless of size.

127. The order closes retail businesses in which close personal contact is difficult to avoid, such as barber shops, arcades, gyms, and theaters. Businesses that are not closed by the order must implement social distancing policies in order to remain open.

128. Failure to follow the new order can be punished as a misdemeanor.

129. Governor Brown warned "[i]f businesses are not complying with this order, we will shut them down," Brown said.

Pennsylvania

130. Governor Tim Wolf issued stay-at-home orders on all 67 Pennsylvania counties, effective April 1 at 8 p.m. The order is presently in effect until May 8.

131. Residents may only leave their homes to perform essential activities and while engaging in outdoor activity such as walking or running is allowed, people must maintain social distancing.

132. In a news release Pennsylvania Secretary of Health Dr. Rachel Levine
explained "[t]his statewide stay-at-home order is not just to protect ourselves from
exposure to COVID-19, but it protects those on the front lines. Staying at home doesn't
mean making a daily stop at the grocery store because you need to get out of the house.
Staying at home means you must stay at home."

1	•	Rhode Island		
2	133.	On March 28 Governor Gina Raimondo on March 28 issued a general stay-		
3	at-home order. The order is presently in effect until May 8.			
1	134.	In a Twitter message, Governor Raimondo stated "[t]his means unless		
5	you're getting food, medicine, gas or going to work, you need to stay home."			
5	135.	Gatherings of more than 5 people are prohibited under this order.		
,	136.	Also under the March 28 order, Rhode Island:		
	•	Closed all "non-critical retail businesses," starting March 30.		
		The order specifies many types of businesses that can stay open. The allowed businesses include food stores, pharmacies,		
)		gas stations, auto repair stores, banks and firearms stores, to		
l		name just a few. Restaurants can operate for pickup and delivery.		
	•	Says any person traveling from any other state "for a non-		
		work-related purpose" must immediately self-quarantine for 14 days, though health care and public safety workers are		
		exempt. Rhode Island residents who must travel to another state for work can do so but must self-quarantine at home in Rhode Island while not working.		
	137.	A separate order provides that anyone entering Rhode Island from New		
	York must self-quarantine for 14 days, citing the high number of coronavirus cases in New			
	York. Law ei	nforcement may pull over people with New York license plates to record their		
	contact infor	mation and inform them of the self-quarantine order.		
	•	South Carolina		
	138.	On April 6, Governor Henry McMaster announced a mandatory "home or		
	work" order.			
	139.	The order went into effect April 7 at 5 p.m. and is presently in place until		
	April 27. Under the orders, everyone in South Carolina should stay home unless they are			

er the orders, everyone in South Carolina should stay home unless they are 19

working, visiting family, exercising outside at a safe distance or obtaining necessary goods
 or services, McMaster said.

140. South Carolina was one of the last states in the nation to issue a stay-athome order, which Governor McMaster stated are previous recommendations "becoming orders with criminal penalties attached."

141. Governor McMaster further stated "[t]his is a stay at home order. You call it what you like."

Tennessee

142. On April 2 Governor Bill Lee announced he was issuing an order because data showed Tennesseans were moving around too much.

143. "Over the last few weeks, we have seen decreases in movement around the state as Tennesseans socially distance and stay at home," said the Governor, who had previously been criticized for not issuing an order. "However, in recent days we have seen data indicating that movement may be increasing and we must get these numbers trending back down."

144. Governor Lee further advised that he updated a previous executive order to require that people only leave their homes for essential activities.

145. The order is presently in effect until April 30.

• Texas

146. Governor Greg Abbott ordered all Texans to stay home beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April 2 through April 30.

147. In a video he posted on Twitter on April 1, Governor Abbot stated that residents must stay home unless providing essential services or doing "essential things like going to the grocery store."

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148. Abbott also ordered 14-day quarantines for people flying to Texas from New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Washington, California, Louisiana, Miami, Detroit, Chicago and Atlanta or motorists driving from Louisiana.

149. Many of the state's counties previously had issued stay-at-home orders, including Dallas, Harris, and Bexar.

Virginia

Governor Ralph Northam issued a stay-at-home order effective March 30. 150. Under the order everyone must stay at home unless leaving to get food, supplies, going to work, seeking medical care, or going outside to get exercise. The order is presently set to expire on June 10.

Vermont

151. Governor Phil Scott issued a "Stay Home, Stay Safe" order which directs all in-person operations and nonessential businesses to close beginning March 25. The order is presently in effect until at least May 15.

Under the order, Vermonters should leave the house only for reasons that 152. are critical to health and safety.

153. Governor Scott stated, "I fully recognize the emotional, financial and economic impact of these decisions, but based on the best science we have available, these measures are necessary."

Washington

Governor Jay Inslee issued a "Stay Home, Stay Healthy" order March 23, 154. requiring Washington residents to stay at home for the next two weeks. The order took effect immediately. Exceptions are made for critical jobs and grocery shopping. The order is presently in effect until May 4.

155. The order includes a ban on all gatherings and "the closure of many 25 businesses." Governor Inslee stated the only businesses that are allowed to stay in

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operation are those that are "essential to the healthy functioning of our community or are
 able to let employees work remotely from home." Those essential positions include
 medical professionals and pharmacists.

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West Virginia

156. Governor Jim Justice issued a stay-at-home order that went into effect on March 24. The order does not have a set end date.

157. Governor Justice directed all West Virginia residents to only leave home for essential needs. Taking a walk, riding a bike and being out in nature for exercise is allowed, but people should stay at least 6 feet away from others.

158. All nonessential businesses were directed to close, and restaurants were limited to takeout, delivery or drive-through.

• Wisconsin

159. Governor Tony Evers issued a "Safer at Home" order that prohibits all nonessential travel. The order went into effect March 25. The order is presently in effect until at least May 26.

160. The order allows Wisconsin residents to leave the house for essential tasks such as visiting the doctor, caring for family members in another household or getting groceries, but people should stay at home as much as possible.

161. Essential businesses allowed to remain operating include banks, pharmacies, grocery stores and gas stations. Kindergarten through grade 12 schools are closed for the remainder of the year.

162. "Issuing a Safer at Home order isn't something I thought we'd have to do and it's not something I take lightly, but here's the bottom line: folks need to start taking this seriously," Governor Evers stated in a news release.

<u>CLAIMS FOR RELIEF</u> <u>COUNT I – BREACH OF CONTRACT</u>

163. London Bridge repeats, realleges, and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth each prior Paragraph as if fully set forth herein.

164. The Policy is an enforceable contract between London Bridge and Illinois Union.

165. London Bridge has performed all its obligations under the Policy, and all conditions precedent to Illinois Union's performance under the Policy have been satisfied.

166. The Pandemic has caused a covered pollution condition at London Bridge for which coverage should be afforded.

167. The Policy provides coverage for Business Interruption Loss and related "extra expense" in the event of certain acts of "government action" and "environmental law" (i.e., civil authority) arising out of a pollution condition.

168. The Closure Orders triggered the Business Interruption Loss provision and other related provisions affording coverage under the Policy.

169. London Bridge has complied with all applicable provisions of the Policy and/or those provisions have been waived by Illinois Union or Illinois Union is estopped from asserting them, and yet Illinois Union has repudiated its insurance coverage obligations despite the Policy's terms.

170. By denying coverage for the Covered Losses incurred by London Bridge in connection with the Pandemic and the Closure Orders, Illinois Union has breached its coverage obligations under the Policy.

171. As a result of Illinois Union's breach of the Policy, London Bridge has sustained damages estimated to exceed \$2,000,000.00, primarily due to reduced occupancy rates, for which Illinois Union is liable in an amount to be further established at trial.

London Bridge has been further damaged due to loss of opportunity caused
by Illinois Union failure to timely investigate and pay London Bridge's covered claim.

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COUNT II – DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

173. London Bridge repeats, realleges, and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth each prior Paragraph as if fully set forth herein.

174. Although London Bridge has complied with all applicable provisions of the Policy, Illinois Union has repudiated its insurance coverage obligations pursuant to the Policy's clear and unambiguous terms and has otherwise wrongfully and unlawfully refused to provide coverage to which London Bridge is entitled.

175. In particular, upon information and belief, Illinois Union has denied claims related to COVID-19 on a uniform basis, without individual bases or investigations.

176. An actual case or controversy exists between the parties as to Illinois Union's obligations under the Policy to reimburse London Bridge for its losses incurred in connection with Closure Orders and the necessary interruption of its business stemming from the COVID-19 Pandemic.

177. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, London Bridge seeks a declaratory judgment from this Court declaring the following:

- a. London Bridge has incurred losses in connection with the Closure Orders and the necessary interruption of their businesses stemming from the COVID-19 Pandemic which are insured losses under the Policy; and
- b. Illinois Union is obligated to pay London Bridge the full amount of the Covered Losses incurred and to be incurred in connection with the Covered Losses related to the Closure Orders and the necessary interruption of its business stemming from the COVID-19 Pandemic.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, London Bridge respectfully requests that the Court enter judgment in its favor and against Illinois Union as follows:

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Damages for Illinois Union's breach of contract in an amount to be A. 1 determined at trial, but in no event less than the policy limit of \$1,000,000.00; 2 B. Declaratory judgment; 3 Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest legal rate; C. 4 D. Attorney's fees and costs, together with interest at the highest legal rate from 5 the date of judgment until paid in full (see A.R.S. §§ 12-341, 12-341.01); 6 E. Ordering such other and further relief as may be just and proper. 7 JURY DEMAND 8 Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and Local 9 10 Rules of this Court, Plaintiff respectfully demands trial by jury on all issues so triable. 11 DATED this 8th day of May, 2020. 12 MATT ANDERSON LAW, PLLC 13 11tohn 14 Matt Anderson 15 Attorneys for Plaintiff 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 25