1 Brian S. Kabateck, SBN 152054 bsk@kbklawyers.com 2 Christopher Noves, SBN 270094 cn@kbklawyers.com 3 Marina R. Pacheco, SBN 296485 mrp@kbklawyers.com 4 KABATECK LLP 633 W. Fifth Street, Suite 3200 5 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 217-5000 6 Facsimile: (213) 217-5010 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** 10 11 CASE NO. 20STCV15111 PEZ SEAFOOD DTLA, LLC, dba PEZ 12 CANTINA and PEZ POWDER, a Limited Assigned to Hon. Rafael A. Ongkeko, Dept. 73 Liability Company; 13 FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT AND Plaintiff, 14 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** VS. 15 Complaint filed: April 20, 2020 Trial Date: None Set THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY 16 COMPANY, a Corporation; MUNTU 17 DAVIS, an individual; and DOES 1 through 25; 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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Liability Company, ("Plaintiff"), by their undersigned counsel, allege as follows:

### **PARTIES**

Plaintiff PEZ SEAFOOD DTLA. LLC dba PEZ CANTINA and PEZ POWDER, a Limited

- At all relevant times. Plaintiff PEZ SEAFOOD DTLA, LLC dba Pez Cantina and 1. Pez Powder, ("Pez Cantina" or "Plaintiff"), is a limited liability company, authorized to do business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles. PEZ SEAFOOD DTLA, LLC owns, operates, manages, and/or controls the restaurant Pez Cantina located at 401 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90071 ("Insured Property").
- At all relevant times, Defendant THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY, ("TRAVELERS"), is a Connecticut corporation doing business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, subscribing to Policy Number 680-9M304995-20-42. TRAVELERS issued the policy for Plaintiff's property located at 401 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90071 for the period of January 29, 2020 to January 29, 2021.
- 3. At all relevant times, Defendant MUNTU DAVIS, ("DAVIS"), is an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. DAVIS is the Health Officer of the County of Los Angeles and is being named in his official capacity.
- TRAVELERS is transacting the business of insurance in the state of California and 4 the basis of this suit arises out of such conduct.
- 5. At all relevant times mentioned herein, the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore brings suit against these Defendants by their fictitious names and capacities. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that each fictitiously named Defendant, whether acting for itself or as an agent, corporation, association, or otherwise, is liable or responsible to Plaintiff and proximately caused injuries and damages to Plaintiff as alleged herein. While at this time Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants, Plaintiff will amend its Complaint to show the true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, when those identities have been ascertained.

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- 6. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants were the agents, employees, supervisors, servants and joint venturers of each other, and in doing the things hereafter alleged, were acting within the course, scope and authority of such agency, employment and joint venture and with the consent and permission of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each Defendant alleged in the causes of action into which this paragraph is incorporated by reference were ratified and approved by the officers or managing agents of every other Defendant.
- 7. All allegations in this Complaint are based on information and belief and/or are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery. Whenever allegations in this Complaint are contrary or inconsistent, such allegations shall be deemed alternative.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 8. Jurisdiction is proper pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §§ 410.10, 410.50 and 1060.
- 9. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 395.

### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 10. On or around January 7, 2020, TRAVELERS entered into a contract of insurance with Plaintiff in the event of a covered of loss or damage.
- 11. Under said contract, Plaintiff agreed to make cash payments to TRAVELERS in exchange for TRAVELERS' promise to indemnify the Plaintiff for losses including, but not limited to, business income losses at the Insured Property located at 401 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90071 ("Insured Property").
- The Insured Property is a well-known restaurant and bar called Pez Cantina, which 12. is located in Bunker Hill in Downtown Los Angeles. Pez Cantina is owned, leased by, managed, and/or controlled by the Plaintiff.
- Pez Cantina is located at 401 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90071. This 13. address is listed as an Insured Property under the Policy.
- 14. The Insured Property is covered under a policy issued by TRAVELERS with policy number believed to be 680-9M304995-20-42 (hereinafter "Policy"). A true and correct copy of the Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

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- 15. The policy is currently in full effect, providing property, business personal property, business income and extra expense, and additional coverages between the period of January 29, 2020 to January 29, 2021.
- 16. The insurance applies to the actual loss of business income sustained and necessary and reasonable extra expenses incurred when the operations of the business are suspended due to the direct physical loss of or damage to the Insured Premises that is not excluded or limited.
- 17. Under "Civil Authority" coverage is provided to pay for the actual loss of business income and necessary extra expense caused by an action of civil authority that prohibits access to the insured property due to direct physical loss of or damage unless the loss is otherwise excluded or limited.
- 18. The Policy further provides for additional coverages regarding "Claim Data" Expense." This includes expenses incurred in "preparing claim data to show the extent of loss" in the amount of \$25,000.
- 19. Plaintiff faithfully paid policy premiums to TRAVELERS to specifically provide all risk coverage, including the actual loss of business income due to the necessary interruption of business operations due to direct physical loss of or direct physical damage to property as well as a civil authority shutdown.
- 20. As now commonly known, an unprecedented event in the form of a world pandemic is occurring. By March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially recognized the COVID-19 pandemic.
- It is the public policy intent and intent of each county to close businesses including 21. Plaintiff's for the public good, welfare, and benefit.
- 22. In order to protect the public, on March 15, 2020, Mayor Eric Garcetti of Los Angeles issued an order placing restrictions on certain establishments throughout the City of Los Angeles. Within this order included the prohibition of dine-in food service. A true and correct copy of Mayor Eric Garcetti's Order ("Garcetti Order") is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- 23. On April 1, 2020, Mayor Garcetti issued a revised order ("Revised Garcetti Order"). The Revised Order specifically acknowledges that COVID-19 is "physically causing property loss

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or damage due to its tendency to attach to surfaces for prolonged periods of time." A true and correct copy of Mayor Eric Garcetti's Revised Order is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

- 24. On April 10, 2020, Mayor Garcetti issued a further order extending the Revised Garcetti Order to May 15, 2020. ("Garcetti Extension Order"). A true and correct copy of Mayor Eric Garcetti's Extension Order is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.
- 25. In order to protect the public, on March 16, 2020, the Health Officer of Los Angeles County, Defendant Muntu Davis, M.D., MPH, issued an order directing all individuals living in the county to stay at home except that they may leave to provide or receive certain essential services or engage in certain essential activities ("Los Angeles Order"). A true and correct copy of the Los Angeles Order is attached hereto as Exhibit 5.
- 26. It is the public policy intent and intent of each county and state to close businesses including Plaintiff's for the public good, welfare, and benefit. The Garcetti Order, Revised Garcetti Order, Garcetti Extension Order, and Los Angeles Order (collectively "Orders") were reasonably necessary to protect the public good, welfare, and benefit. The Orders were specifically tailored to the nature of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 27. As a result of the Orders Plaintiff has had to completely shut down its business operations and access to the insured property is specifically prohibited. Plaintiff has incurred expenses due to the necessary interruption of its business operations at the Insured Property.
- 28. Plaintiff has sustained an actual loss of business income due to the necessary suspension of Plaintiff's business ("the loss"). The suspension of Plaintiff's business was caused by the Orders that prohibited access to the Insured Property.
- 29. A declaratory judgment interpreting the impact of the Orders on the insurance coverage provided by TRAVELERS will prevent the Plaintiff from being left without vital coverage acquired to ensure the survival of its business due to the shutdown caused by the civil authorities' response is necessary. As a result of this order, Plaintiff has incurred, and continues to incur, a substantial loss of business income and additional expenses.
- 30. On April 30, 2020 TRAVELERS denied Plaintiff's claim as not being covered by The Policy. The denial of the claim is attached hereto as Exhibit 6.

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31. Although requested to do so, to date, TRAVELERS has and continues to fail and refuse to pay Plaintiff for the full amount due and owing under the Policy for all of its losses and damages.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **DECLARATORY RELIEF**

### (Against All Defendants and DOES 1 to 25)

- 32. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference into this cause of action each and every allegation set forth in each and every paragraph of this Complaint.
- 33. Under California Code of Civil Procedure §1060 et seq., the court may declare rights, status, and other legal relations whether or not further relief is or could be claimed.
- 34. An actual controversy has arisen between Plaintiff, TRAVELERS, and DAVIS as to their rights, duties, responsibilities and obligations of the parties under the Policy as a result of the Orders. Resolution of the duties, responsibilities and obligation of the parties is necessary as no adequate remedy at law exists and a declaration of the Court is needed to resolve the dispute and controversy.
- 35. Plaintiff seeks a Declaratory Judgment to determine whether the necessary suspension of Plaintiff's business operations caused by the Orders constitute a direct physical loss as defined in The Policy.
- 36. Plaintiff seeks a Declaratory Judgement to determine whether the Orders constitute a prohibition of access to Plaintiff's Insured Premises by a Civil Authority as defined in the Policy.
- 37. Plaintiff further seeks a Declaratory Judgement to determine whether the Orders trigger coverage under the Policy if Plaintiff can prove that there has been a direct physical loss of or damage to the property.
- Plaintiff further seeks a Declaratory Judgment to determine whether claim data 38. expense coverage is available for making a claim under the Policy.

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## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

### **BREACH OF CONTRACT**

### (Against TRAVELERS and DOES 1 to 25)

- 4 39. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference into this cause of action each and every allegation set forth in each and every paragraph of this Complaint.
  - 40. Pursuant to The Policy, TRAVELERS has a contractual obligation to fully investigate and adjust the loss, and pay the full amount of Plaintiff's covered losses, including the actual loss sustained for the necessary interruption of Plaintiff's businesses, including, but not limited to, loss of business income and extra expense, less the applicable deductible.
  - 41. The Policy is an insurance contract under which TRAVELERS was paid premiums in exchange for its promise to pay Plaintiff's losses for claims covered by The Policy, such as business losses incurred as a result of the Orders forcing Plaintiff to suspend their businesses.
  - 42. Plaintiff has performed all conditions precedent to their right to recovery under The Policy.
  - 43. TRAVELERS has refused and continues to refuse to pay for all of the benefits under the Policy including, but not limited to, loss of business income and extra expenses, forcing Plaintiff to litigate.
  - 44. TRAVELERS' refusal to pay the full amount of Plaintiff's loss is in breach of The Policy.
    - 45. TRAVELERS further breached its contract with Plaintiff by:
      - a. failing to fully investigate the loss;
      - b. conducting a biased and outcome-oriented investigation of the loss;
      - c. not promptly paying Plaintiff all benefits owed as a result of the covered loss;
      - d. failing to pay for all consequential damage; and
      - e. not putting Plaintiff in the position it would have been in had TRAVELERS timely performed all of its contractual duties.
    - 46. As a direct and proximate result of TRAVELERS' breach of contract, Plaintiff:

in violation of California's statutory, regulatory and common law;

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- b. Unreasonably and in bad faith failed and refused to give at least as much consideration to the interests of its insured as it gave its own interests;
  - c. Unreasonably and in bad faith withheld payment of sums due and owing Plaintiff,
- d. Unreasonably and in bad faith failed to reasonably investigate and process Plaintiff's claim for benefits:
- 54. Plaintiff was entitled to benefits from Defendant under the Policy for full coverage of the Insured Property.
- 55. Defendant denied Plaintiff's claim and failed to pay benefits owed to Plaintiff owed under the Policy.
- 56. In the course of failing and/or refusing to provide benefits to Plaintiff under the Policy, TRAVELERS acted unreasonably and without good cause.
- 57. By its actions and inactions, TRAVELERS has breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing implied in the Policy.
- 58. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and alleges that Defendant breached its duty of good faith and fair dealing by other acts and omissions of which they are presently unaware of but which will be showing according to proof at trial.
- 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach, Plaintiff has sustained damages in an amount according to proof at trial for amounts paid out of pocket, unpaid interest thereon, consequential damages, and past and future attorneys' fees and costs incurred by Plaintiff in pursuing Defendants to recover, among other sums, its unpaid benefits as set forth above.
- 60. Defendant acted with reckless, willful or callous disregard for Plaintiff's rights and with malice, fraud or oppression toward Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages in accordance with proof at trial.
- 61. To date, Defendant consciously disregarded Plaintiff's interests by refusing to provide coverage under the Policy, even though Plaintiff has fulfilled all of its obligations.
- 62. As alleged herein, TRAVELERS' conduct with respect to Plaintiff was with willful disregard of Plaintiff's rights and an attempt by them to take positions which were inconsistent with interpretations of other policies, based coverage decisions on misinterpretations of the policy,

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- or in an effort to cover up for their own failures to place the proper policy for Plaintiffs.
- 2 | TRAVELERS also delayed responding to Plaintiff's demands for coverage under the Subject
- Policy, has never been forthcoming as to its position on coverage, and/or has failed to rectify its
- 4 | failure to place the proper policy. Consequently, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages
- both to punish TRAVELERS' transgressions and to deter others from engaging in similar wrongful
- 6 conduct.
  - 63. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that the conduct described herein was authorized and ratified by Defendant.
  - 64. Based on the preceding paragraphs, Defendant acted with reckless, willful or callous disregard for Plaintiff's rights and with malice, fraud or oppression toward Plaintiff, thereby entitling Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages in accordance with proof at trial.
  - 65. On information and belief, Defendant has engaged in a continued pattern and practice of unjustly and unreasonably delaying and withholding policy benefits due to their insureds, of which the instant action is only one example.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff herein, PEZ SEAFOOD DTLA, LLC, dba PEZ CANTINA and PEZ POWDER, a Limited Liability Company, prays as follows:

- 1) For a declaration that the necessary suspension of Plaintiff's business operations caused by the Orders constitute a direct physical loss as defined in the Policy.
- 2) For a declaration that the Orders constitute a prohibition of access to Plaintiff's Insured Premises by a Civil Authority as defined in the Policy.
- 3) For a declaration that the Orders trigger coverage under The Policy if Plaintiff can prove that there has been a direct physical loss of or damage to the property.
- 4) For a declaration that claim expense coverage is available in the amount of \$25,000 for making a claim under The Policy.
- 5) For such other relief as the Court may deem proper.
- 6) Compensatory damages;

1	7) General damages;
2	8) Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as allowed by law;
3	9) Costs according to proof;
4	10) For exemplary and/or punitive damages against Defendant as to the Second Cause of
5	Action for Insurance Bad Faith;
6	11) Attorneys' fees pursuant to Brandt v. Superior Court (Standard Ins. Co.), (1985) 37
7	Cal.3d 813, 817; and
8	12) Such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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10	DATED M. 20 2020 WARATEGWAA
11	DATED: May 20, 2020 KABATECK LLP
12	By:
13	Brian S. Kabateck
14	Christopher B. Noyes  Marina R. Pacheco
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff
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**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial for all claims and issues so triable. DATED: May 20, 2020 KABATECK LLP By: Brian S. Kabateck Christopher B. Noyes Marina R. Pacheco Attorneys for Plaintiff