1 2	Qianwei Fu (SBN 242669) ZELLE LLP 555 12th Street, Suite 1230	
3	Oakland, CA 94607 Telephone: (415) 693-0700 Facsimile: (415) 693-0770	
4	qfu@zelle.com	
5	Shannon O'Malley (<i>pro hac vice</i>) Kristin C. Cummings (<i>pro hac vice</i>)	
6	ZELLE LLP 901 Main Street, Suite 4000	
7	Dallas, TX 75202 Telephone: (214) 742-3000	
8	Facsimile: (214) 760-8994 somalley@zelle.com	
9	kcummings@zelle.com	
10	Attorneys for Defendant Liberty Mutual Fire Inst Company	urance
11	UNITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT
12	NORTHERN DISTI	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
13	SAN FRANC	ISCO DIVISION
14	MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE OF	CASE NO. 3:21-cv-00231-WHO
15	WISCONSIN, MENOMINEE INDIAN GAMING AUTHORITY d/b/a MENOMINEE	DEFENDANT LIBERTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY'S NOTICE OF
16 17	CASINO RESORT, and WOLF RIVER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	MOTION AND MOTION TO DISMISS; JOINDER IN DEFENDANT LEXINGTON
18	Plaintiffs,	INSURANCE COMPANY'S MOTION TO DISMISS THE AMENDED CLASS ACTION
19	V.	COMPLAINT
20	(1) LEXINGTON INSURANCE	Date: June 16, 2021 Time: 2:00 p.m.
21	COMPANY; (2) UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYD'S – SYNDICATES: A SC 1414, VI C 2002	Judge: Hon. William H. Orrick Courtroom: 2
22	SYNDICATES: ASC 1414, XLC 2003, TAL 1183, MSP 318, ATL1861, KLN 510, AGR 3268;	
23	(3) UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYD'S – SYNDICATE: CNP 4444;	
24	(4) UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYD'S – ASPEN SPECIALTY INSURANCE	
25	COMPANY; (5) UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYD'S –	
26	SYNDICATES: KLN 0510, ATL 1861, ASC 1414, QBE 1886, MSP 0318, APL	
	1150 1111, QBE 1000, MS1 0310, ME	
27 28	1969, CHN 2015; (6) UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYD'S – SYNDICATE: BRT 2987;	

1	(7) UNDERWRITERS AT LLOYD'S – SYNDICATES: KLN 0510, TMK 1880,
2	BRT 2987, BRT 2988, CNP 4444, ATL
3	1861, NEON WORLDWIDE PROPERTY CONSORTIUM, AUW
4	0609, TAL 1183, AUL 1274; (8) HOMELAND INSURANCE
5	COMPANY OF NEW YORK; (9) HALLMARK SPECIALTY
6	INSURANCE COMPANY; (10) ENDURANCE WORLDWIDE
7	INSURANCE LTD T/AS SOMPO INTERNATIONAL;
8	(11) ARCH SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY;
	(12) EVANSTON INSURANCE COMPANY;
9	(13) ALLIED WORLD NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY;
10	(14) LIBERTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY;
11	(15) LANDMARK AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY;
12	(16) XL CATLIN INSURANCE COMPANY UK LTD; and
13	(17) SRU DOÉ INSURERS 1-20,
14	Defendants.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

TABLE OF CONTENTS INTRODUCTION2 I. THE LIBERTY POLICY......2 II. III. LEGAL STANDARD......3 IV. ARGUMENT4 Liberty's Virus Exclusion Bars Plaintiffs' Claims......4 A. В. V. LIBERTY'S MOTION TO DISMISS AND JOINDER

1 TABLE OF AUTHORITIES 2 Cases 3 7th Inning Stretch LLC v. Arch Ins. Co., 4 10E, LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co. of Connecticut, 5 No. 2:20-CV-04418-SVW-AS, 2020 WL 6749361 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2020).......3, 7 1210 McGavock Street Hospitality Partners, LLC v. Admiral Indem. Co., 6 7 1325 North Van Buren, LLC v. T-3 Group, Ltd., 716 N.W.2d 822 (Wis. 2016)......6 8 AFM Mattress Co., LLC, v. Motorists Commercial Mutual Ins. Co., 9 10 Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 11 12 ATCM Optical, Inc. v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-4238, 2021 WL 131282 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021)......11 13 BA LAX, LLC v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co., 14 No. 220CV06344SVWJPR, 2021 WL 144248 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 12, 2021)......9 Ballas Nails & Spa, LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., 15 16 Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 17 18 Benamax Ice, LLC v. Merchant Mut. Ins. Co., No. CV 20-8069, 2021 WL 1171633 (D.N.J. Mar. 29, 2021)......10 19 Body Physics v. Nationwide Ins., 20 Border Chicken AZ LLC v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co., 21 No. CV-20-00785-PHX-JJT, 2020 WL 6827742 (D. Ariz. Nov. 20, 2020)......9 22 Boulevard Carroll Entm't Grp., Inc. v. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., No. 20-11771 (SDW) (LDW), 2020 WL 7338081 (D.N.J. Dec. 14, 2020).......10 23 Boxed Foods Co., LLC v. California Capital Ins. Co., 24 No. 20-CV-04571-CRB, 2020 WL 6271021 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 26, 2020), *as amended* (Oct. 27, 2020)9 25 26 Brian Handel D.M.D., P.C. v. Allstate Ins. Co., 27 Brunswick Panini's, LLC v. Zurich Am. Ins. Co., 28

Case No. 3:21-cv-00231-WHO

1 2	Carpe Diem Spa, Inc. v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. CV 20-14860, 2021 WL 1153171 (D.N.J. Mar. 26, 2021)10
3	Causeway Auto., LLC v. Zurich Am. Ins. Co., No. 20-8393 (FLW) (DEA), 2021 WL 486917 (D.N.J. Feb. 10, 2021)10
4	Ceres Enters., LLC v. Travelers Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-1925, 2021 WL 634982 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 18, 2021)10
5 6	Chattanooga Prof'l Baseball LLC v. Nat'l Cas. Co., No. CV-20-01312-PHX-DLR, 2020 WL 6699480 (D. Ariz. Nov. 13, 2020)
7	Chester C. Chianese DDS, LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 20-5702 (MAS) (ZNQ), 2021 WL 1175344 (D.N.J. Mar. 27, 2021)10
9	Cibus LLC v. Cap. Ins. Grp., No. CV-20-00277-TUC-JGZ (DTF), 2021 WL 1100376 (D. Ariz. Mar. 23, 2021)9
10	Circus Circus LV, LP v. AIG Specialty Ins. Co., No. 220CV01240JADNJK, 2021 WL 769660 (D. Nev. Feb. 26, 2021)10
11 12	Colby Rest. Grp., Inc. v. Utica Nat'l Ins. Grp., No. CV 20-5927 (RMB/KMW), 2021 WL 1137994 (D.N.J. Mar. 12, 2021)10
13	Colgan v. Sentinel Ins. Co., Ltd., No. 20-CV-04780-HSG, 2021 WL 472964 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 26, 2021)9
14 15	DAB Dental PLLC v. Main St. Am. Prot. Ins. Co., No. 20-CA-5504, 2020 WL 7137138 (Fla. Cir. Ct. Nov. 10, 2020)9
16	Day v. Allstate Indem. Co., 798 N.W.2d 199 (Wis. 2011)
17 18	Dezine Six, LLC v. Fitchburg Mutual Ins. Co., No. 3:20-cv-07964-BRM-DEA, 2021 WL 1138146 (D.N.J. Mar. 25, 2021)10
19	Diesel Barbershop, LLC v. State Farm Lloyds, No. 5:20-CV-461-DAE, 2020 WL 4724305 (W.D. Tex. Aug. 13, 2020)8
20 21	Digital Age Mktg. Grp., Inc. v. Sentinel Ins. Co. Ltd., No. 20-61577-CIV, 2021 WL 80535 (S.D. Fla. Jan. 8, 2021)9
22	Dime Fitness, LLC v. Markel Ins. Co., No. 20-CA-5467, 2020 WL 6691467 (Fla. Cir. Ct. Nov. 10, 2020)9
23 24	Downs Ford, Inc. v. Zurich Am. Ins. Co., No. 3:20-cv-08595-BRM-ZNQ, 2021 WL 1138141 (D.N.J. Mar. 25, 2021)10
25	<i>Dye Salon, LLC v. Chubb Indem. Ins. Co.</i> , No. 20-CV-11801, 2021 WL 493288 (E.D. Mich. Feb. 10, 2021)10
26 27	Edison Kennedy, LLC v. Scottsdale Ins. Co., No. 8:20-cv-1416-T-02SPF, 2021 WL 22314 (M.D. Fla. Jan. 4, 2021)9
28	

1	Equity Plan. Corp. v. Westfield Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-01204, 2021 WL 766802 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 26, 2021)10
3	Eric R. Shantzer, DDS v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. CV 20-2093, 2021 WL 1209845 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 31, 2021)
4 5	Eye Specialists of Delaware v. Harleysville Worchester Ins. Co., No. 20 CV 6386, 2021 WL 506270 (Ohio Com.Pl. Feb. 01, 2021)
6	Family Tacos, LLC v. Auto Owners Ins. Co., No. 5:20-CV-01922, 2021 WL 615307 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 17, 2021)
7 8	Firenze Ventures, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20 C 4226, 2021 WL 1208991 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 31, 2021)10
9	Founder Inst. Inc. v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-CV-04466-VC, 2020 WL 6268539 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2020)9
10	Frank Van's Auto Tag, LLC v. Selective Ins. Co., No. CV 20-2740, 2021 WL 289547 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 28, 2021)
11 12	Franklin EWC, Inc. v. Hartford Fin. Servs. Grp., Inc., No. 20-cv-04434-JSC, 2020 WL 7342687 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 14, 2020)9
13	Fuel Recharge Yourself, Inc. v. Amco Ins. Co., No. CV 20-4477, 2021 WL 510170 (E.D. Pa. Feb. 11, 2021)
1415	Garmany of Red Bank, Inc. v. Harleysville Ins. Co., No. 20-8676 (FLW) (DEA), 2021 WL 1040490 (D.N.J. Mar. 18, 2021)10
16	Gerleman Management, Inc. v. Atlantic States Ins. Co., No. 4:20-cv-183-JAJ, 2020 WL 8093577 (S.D. Iowa Dec. 11, 2020)9
17 18	Goodwill Indus. of Cent. Oklahoma, Inc. v. Philadelphia Indem. Ins. Co., No. CV-20-511-R, 2020 WL 8004271 (W.D. Okla. Nov. 9, 2020)
19	Harvest Moon Distributors, LLC v. SOwners Ins. Co., No. 620CV1026ORL40DCI, 2020 WL 6018918 (M.D. Fla. Oct. 9, 2020)
2021	HealthNOW Med. Ctr., Inc. v. State Farm Gen. Ins. Co., No. 20-cv-04340-HSG, 2020 WL 7260055 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 10, 2020)9
22	In the Park Savoy Caterers LLC v. Selective Ins. Grp., Inc., No. CV 20-6869, 2021 WL 1138020 (D.N.J. Feb. 25, 2021)
2324	Isaac's at Spring Ridge, LLP v. MMG Ins. Co., No. CI-20-03613 (Lancaster Cnty., Pa. Ct. Common Pleas Mar. 2, 2021)10
25	J&H Lanmark, Inc. v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. CV 5:20-333-DCR, 2021 WL 922057 (E.D. Ky. Mar. 10, 2021)10
2627	J.B. Variety Inc. v. Axis Ins. Co., No. CV 20-4571, 2021 WL 1174917 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 29, 2021)11
28	

1	Karen Trinh, DDS, Inc. v. State Farm Gen. Ins. Co., No. 5:20-cv-04265-BLF, 2020 WL 7696080 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 28, 2020)7
3	Kessler Dental Assocs., P.C. v. Dentists Ins. Co., No. 2:20-CV-03376-JDW, 2020 WL 7181057 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 7, 2020)
4	LJ New Haven LLC v. AmGUARD Ins. Co., No. 3:20-cv-00751 (MPS), 2020 WL 7495622 (D. Conn. Dec. 21, 2020)9
5 6	Long Affair Carpet & Rug, Inc. v. Liberty Mut. Ins. Co., No. SACV2001713CJCJDEX, 2020 WL 6865774 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 12, 2020)9
7	MAC Property Group LLC v. Selective Fire and Cas. Ins. Co., No. L-2629-20, 2020 WL 7422374 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. Nov. 05, 2020)
8 9	Mark's Engine Co. No. 28 Rest., LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co. of Connecticut, No. 2:20-CV-04423-AB-SK, 2020 WL 5938689 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 2, 2020)9
10	Mashallah, Inc. v. W. Bend Mut. Ins. Co., No. 20 C 5472, 2021 WL 679227 (N.D. Ill. Feb. 22, 2021)9
11 12	Mattdogg, Inc. v. Philadelphia Indem. Specialty Ins. Co., No. L-820-20 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. Nov. 17, 2020)8
13	Mauricio Martinez, DMD, P.A. v. Allied Ins. Co. of Am., No. 220CV00401FTM66NPM, 2020 WL 5240218 (M.D. Fla. Sept. 2, 2020)
1415	Mayssami Diamond, Inc. v. Travelers Casualty Ins. Co. of Am., No. 3:20-cv-01230-AJB-RBB, 2021 WL 1226447 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 30, 2021)
16	Mena Catering, Inc. v. Scottsdale Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-23661, 2021 WL 86777 (S.D. Fla. Jan. 11, 2021)9
17 18	MHG Hotels, LLC v. Emcasco Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-01620-RLY-TAB (S.D. Ind. Mar. 8, 2021)9
19	Michael J. Redenburg, Esq. PC v. Midvale Indem. Co., No. 20 CIV. 5818 (PAE), 2021 WL 276655 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 27, 2021)10
20 21	MIKMAR, Inc. v. Westfield Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-01313, 2021 WL 615304 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 17, 2021)10
22	Moody v. Hartford Fin. Servs. Group, Inc., No. 20-2856, 2021 WL 135897 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021)11
2324	Mortar & Pestle Corp. v. Atain Specialty Ins. Co., No. 20-cv-03461-MMC, 2020 WL 7495180 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 21, 2020)9
25	Mosley v. Pac. Specialty Ins. Co., 49 Cal. App. 5th 417 (2020)
2627	Moss v. U.S. Secret Serv., 572 F.3d 962 (9th Cir. 2009)
28	3/21.3d /02 (7th Ch. 2007)4

1	N&S Rest. LLC v. Cumberland Mut. Fire Ins. Co., No. CV2005289RBKKMW, 2020 WL 6501722 (D.N.J. Nov. 5, 2020)10
3	Nail Nook, Inc. v. Hiscox Ins. Co., Inc., No. CV-20-933244 (Cuyahoga Cnty., Ohio Ct. Common Pleas Feb. 24, 2021)10
4	Nat'l Coatings & Supply, Inc. v. Valley Forge Ins. Co., No. 5:20-CV-00275-M, 2021 WL 1009305 (E.D.N.C. Mar. 16, 2021)10
5 6	Natty Greene's Brewing Co., LLC, v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 1:20-CV-437, 2020 WL 7024882 (M.D.N.C. Nov. 30, 2020)
7	Newchops Rest. Comcast LLC v. Admiral Indem. Co., No. CV 20-1869, 2020 WL 7395153 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 17, 2020)
8 9	Palmdale Estates, Inc. v. Blackboard Ins. Co., No. 20-cv-06158-LB, 2021 WL 25048 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 4, 2021)
10	Palmer Holdings and Inv., Inc., v. Integrity Ins. Co., No. 4:20-CV-154-JAJ, 2020 WL 7258857 (S.D. Iowa Dec. 7, 2020)9
11 12	Pane Rustica, Inc. v. Greenwich Ins. Co., No. 8:20-CV-1783-KKM-AAS, 2021 WL 1087219 (M.D. Fla. Mar. 22, 2021)9
13	Part Two LLC v. Owners Ins. Co., No. 7:20-cv-01047-LSC, 2021 WL 135319 (N.D. Ala. Jan. 14, 2021)9
1415	Paul Glat MD, P.C. v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co., No. CV 20-5271, 2021 WL 1210000 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 31, 2021)11
16	Pez Seafood DTLA, LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co., No. CV204699DMGGJSX, 2021 WL 234355 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 20, 2021)9
17 18	Phan v. Nationwide Gen. Ins. Co., No. CV207616MWFJPRX, 2021 WL 609845 (C.D. Cal. Feb. 1, 2021)9
19	Phillips v. Parmelee, 840 N.W.2d 713 (2013)
20 21	Protege Rest. Partners LLC v. Sentinel Ins. Co., Ltd., No. 20-CV-03674-BLF, 2021 WL 428653 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 8, 2021)
22	Pure Fitness LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 2:20-CV-775-RDP, 2021 WL 512242 (N.D. Ala. Feb. 11, 2021)9
2324	Quakerbridge Early Learning LLC v. Selective Ins. Co. of New England, No. 20-7798 (MAS) (LHG), 2021 WL 1214758 (D.N.J. Mar. 31, 2021)
25	Raymond H Nahmad DDS PA v. Hartford Cas. Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-22833, 2020 WL 6392841 (S.D. Fla. Nov. 2, 2020)9
2627	Real Hosp., LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 2:20-CV-00087-KS-MTP, 2020 WL 6503405 (S.D. Miss. Nov. 4, 2020)
28	

1 2	Riverwalk Seafood Grill Inc. v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 20 C 3768, 2021 WL 81659 (N.D. Ill. Jan. 7, 2021)9
3	Robert W. Fountain, Inc., v. Citizens Ins. Co. of Am., No. 20-CV-05441-CRB, 2020 WL 7247207 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 9, 2020)9
4 5	Roundin3rd Sports Bar LLC v. Hartford, No. 220CV05159SVWPLA, 2021 WL 647379 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2021)9
6	Santo's Italian Cafe LLC v. Acuity Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-01192, 2020 WL 7490095 (N.D. Ohio Dec. 21, 2020)
7	Seifert v. IMT Ins. Co., No. CV 20-1102 (JRT/DTS), 2020 WL 6120002 (D. Minn. Oct. 16, 2020)10
9	Selane Products, Inc. v. Continental Cas. Co., No. 220CV07834MCSAFM, 2020 WL 7253378 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 24, 2020)
10	Siren Salon, Inc. v. Liberty Mut. Ins. Co., No. 20 C 3108 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 22, 2021)
11 12	Sky Flowers, Inc. v. Hiscox Ins. Co., Inc., No. 2;20-cv-05411-ODW (MAAx), 2021 WL 1164473 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 26, 2021)9
13	Stanford Dental, PLLC v. Hanover Ins. Grp., Inc., No. 20-CV-11384, 2021 WL 493322 (E.D. Mich. Feb. 10, 2021)10
14 15	Sultan Hajer, v. Ohio Sec. Ins. Co., No. 6:20-CV-00283, 2020 WL 7211636 (E.D. Tex. Dec. 7, 2020)11
16	TAQ Willow Grove, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins., No. 20-3863, 2021 WL 131555 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021)11
17 18	The Eye Care Ctr. of New Jersey, PA v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. CV2005743KMESK, 2021 WL 457890 (D.N.J. Feb. 8, 2021)
19	Toppers Salon & Health Spa, Inc. v. Travelers Prop. Cas. Co. of Am., No. 2:20-CV-03342-JDW, 2020 WL 7024287 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 30, 2020)
20 21	Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am. v. Geragos & Geragos, No. CV 20-3619 PSG (EX), 2020 WL 6156584 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 19, 2020)
22	Turek Enters., Inc. v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., No. 20-11655, 2020 WL 5258484 (E.D. Mich. Sept. 3, 2020)10
23 24	Turner v. City & Cty. of San Francisco, 788 F.3d 1206 (9th Cir. 2015)
25	Ultimate Hearing Solutions, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-2401, 2021 WL 131556 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021)11
26 27	Valley Plumbing Supply, Inc. v. Merchants Mut. Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-08257-NLH-KMW, 2021 WL 567994 (D.N.J. Feb. 16, 2021)10
28	

1	Vizza Wash, LP v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co., No. 5:20-CV-00680-OLG, 2020 WL 6578417 (W.D. Tex. Oct. 26, 2020)
2 3	W. Coast Hotel Mgmt., LLC v. Berkshire Hathaway Guard Ins. Cos., No. 220CV05663VAPDFMX, 2020 WL 6440037 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2020)
4	Westside Head & Neck v. Hartford Fin. Servs. Grp., Inc., No. 2:20-cv-06132 JFW (JCx), 2021 WL 1060230 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 19, 2021)9
5	Whiskey Flats Inc. v. Axis Ins. Co., No. CV 20-3451, 2021 WL 534471 (E.D. Pa. Feb. 12, 2021)11
7	Whiskey River on Vintage, Inc., v. Illinois Cas. Co., No. 4:20-CV-185-JAJ, 2020 WL 7258575 (S.D. Iowa Nov. 30, 2020)
8	Wilson v. Hartford Cas. Co., No. CV 20-3384, 2020 WL 5820800 (E.D. Pa. Sept. 30, 2020)11
10	Windber Hosp. v. Travelers Prop. Cas. Co. of Am., No. 3:20-CV-80, 2021 WL 1061849 (W.D. Pa. Mar. 18, 2021)11
11 12	Zagafen Bala, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-3033, 2021 WL 131657 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021)11
13	Zwillo V, Corp. v. Lexington Ins. Co., No. 4:20-00339-CV-RK, 2020 WL 7137110 (W.D. Mo. Dec. 2, 2020)10
14	110. 1120 00000 0 1 141, 2020 112 / 137110 (11.2012) 2, 2020)
15 1	Statutos
	Statutes Statutes
16	<u>Statutes</u> Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6)
16	
15 16 17 18	
16 17 18 19	
16 17 18 19 20	
16 17 18 19 20 21	
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 122 131	
116 117 118 119 120 221 222 223	
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224	
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 122 123 124 125 125 136 137	
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 122 123 124 125 126 126 126 127	
116 117 118 119 120 221 222 23 224 225 226 227	
116 117 118 119 120 121 122 122 123 124 125 126 126 126 127	

2

3 4

5 6

7 8 9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

TO THE COURT AND TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Wednesday, June 16, 2021, at 2:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, in the courtroom of the Honorable William H. Orrick, United States District Judge, Northern District of California, located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102-3489, in Courtroom 2 on the 17th Floor, or by remote conferencing as directed by the Court, Defendant Liberty Mutual Fire Insurance Company ("Liberty") will and hereby does move the Court pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) for an Order dismissing the Amended Class Action Complaint brought by Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Menominee Indian Gaming Authority d/b/a Menominee Casino Resort, and Wolf River Development Company (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), with prejudice.

First, Liberty joins in the arguments set forth in Defendant Lexington Insurance Company's Motion to Dismiss the Amended Complaint. The arguments stated there are applicable to Liberty.

Second, Liberty moves for dismissal of Plaintiffs' claims because, even if Plaintiffs had alleged direct physical loss or damage to property, Liberty's Virus Exclusion absolutely bars Plaintiffs' claims and Liberty's Loss of Use Exclusion similarly precludes Plaintiffs' claims.

The Motion to Dismiss is based upon this Notice of Motion and Motion, the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Defendant Lexington's Motion to Dismiss and Memorandum of Points and Authorities and the arguments contained therein, the Declaration of Qianwei Fu and attached exhibits, the reply papers filed in support of these motions, oral argument of counsel at the hearing, the files and records in this action, and such other and further evidence or arguments as the Court may allow.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

Liberty adopts and incorporates by reference the factual background, arguments, authorities, and exhibits attached thereto, set forth in Lexington's Motion in their entirety. Specifically, the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and two of its commercial entities' (collectively, "Plaintiffs") claims and causes of action against Liberty should be dismissed because Plaintiffs have failed to allege the necessary physical loss or damage to property required to trigger coverage under the Liberty Policy.

In addition to the reasons detailed in Lexington's Motion, Liberty also moves for dismissal of Plaintiffs' claims and causes of action on additional grounds: Plaintiffs' losses arising from COVID-19 and related civil authority orders are barred by the Liberty Policy's Virus Exclusion, which plainly and unambiguously precludes coverage for any loss or damage caused directly or indirectly by virus, bacterium or other microorganism that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness or disease, however caused. Such loss or damage is excluded regardless of any other cause or event that contributes concurrently or in any sequence to the loss. The Virus Exclusion applies whether or not the loss event results in widespread loss or damage or affects a substantial area. Because Plaintiffs fail to otherwise state plausible claims for relief, their claims against Liberty should be dismissed with prejudice.

II. THE LIBERTY POLICY

Liberty issued policy number MQ2-L9L-470467-629 to Plaintiffs for the July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020 policy period (the "Liberty Policy"). The Liberty Policy contains all of the terms and conditions detailed in Lexington's Motion to Dismiss. In addition, the Liberty Policy contains two exclusions that apply to preclude the claims sought here: the "Liberty Virus Exclusion" and the "Liberty Loss of Use Exclusion," which are set out as follows:

E. EXCLUSIONS

1. This policy does not apply to loss or damage caused directly or indirectly by any of the following. Such loss or damage is excluded regardless of any other cause or event that contributes concurrently or in any sequence to the loss. These exclusions apply whether or not the loss event results in widespread loss or damage or affects a substantial area.

* * *

1

3

456

789

111213

10

141516

17

18 19

2021

2223

24

25

26

27

28

	l
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

EXCLUSION OF LOSS DUE TO VIRUS OR BACTERIA

This clause modifies the insurance provided under the Excess Property Policy.

The following changes apply to the exclusions contained in part 1. of Section E. EXCLUSIONS in the Excess Property Coverage Form:

- **A.** Under exclusion E.1.k., "Fungus", Wet Rot, Dry Rot or Bacterial, all references to bacteria are deleted.
- **B.** The following exclusion is added to Section E.1.:

Virus or Bacteria

The Company will not pay for loss or damage caused by or resulting from any virus, bacterium or other microorganism that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness or disease, however caused.

* * *

2. This policy does not apply to loss or damage caused by or resulting from any of the following:

Declaration of Qianwei Fu in Support of Liberty's Motion to Dismiss ("Fu Decl."), Ex. A at 39.

The Liberty Excess Policy also contains an exclusion for loss of use (the "Loss of Use Exclusion"), which states:

E. EXCLUSIONS

* * *

b. Delay, loss of use or loss of market.

* * *

Fu Decl., Ex. A at 28.

III. LEGAL STANDARD

A motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6) challenges the legal sufficiency of the claims stated in the complaint. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). To survive a motion to dismiss, the plaintiffs' complaint "must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." 10E, LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co. of Connecticut, No. 2:20-CV-04418-SVW-AS, 2020 WL 6749361, at *1 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2020) (quoting Ashcroft v. Iqbal, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) and Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). Although "a court must take all allegations of material fact as true and construe them in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party," Turner v. City & Cty. of San Francisco, 788 F.3d 1206, 1210 (9th Cir. 2015), a complaint's factual allegations must "raise a right to relief above the speculative level," Twombly, 550 U.S. at 555. A complaint that offers "labels and conclusions" or a "formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action will not do." Iqbal, 556 U.S. at 678. "Nor does a complaint suffice if it tenders 'naked assertion[s]' devoid of

'further factual enhancement.'" *Id.* (citation omitted; alteration in original). Dismissal with prejudice is warranted when "the complaint [can]not be saved by any amendment." *Moss v. U.S. Secret Serv.*, 572 F.3d 962, 972 (9th Cir. 2009).

Under Wisconsin law, the court is to give effect to the intent of the parties and should construe "the policy's language according to its plain and ordinary meaning, as understood by a reasonable person in the position of the insured." *Phillips v. Parmelee*, 840 N.W.2d 713, 764 (Wis. 2013). When determining whether a policy provides coverage, the court will "examine the facts of the claim and the language of the policy to determine whether the policy's insuring agreement makes an initial grant of coverage." *Day v. Allstate Indem. Co.*, 798 N.W.2d 199, 206 (Wis. 2011). If the claim triggers an initial grant of coverage, the court then determines whether an exclusion will preclude that coverage. *Id.* The insured has the burden to prove the initial grant of coverage, and this burden shifts to the insurer to show than an exclusion precludes the coverage. *Id.*

Here, there are three legal bases that preclude Plaintiffs' claims: (1) Plaintiffs failed to allege facts to plausibly show they sustained direct physical loss or damage as required under any of the provisions pleaded; (2) Liberty's Virus Exclusion absolutely bars Plaintiffs' claims; and (3) Liberty's Loss of Use Exclusion precludes Plaintiffs' claims.

IV. ARGUMENT

The facts pleaded in Plaintiffs' Complaint demonstrate as a matter of law that Plaintiffs cannot establish an entitlement to coverage under the Policy. As detailed in Lexington's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs' claims against all Defendants, including Liberty, should be dismissed because Plaintiffs have failed to plausibly allege direct physical loss or damage to property. Accordingly, without need to consider any exclusion in the Liberty Policy, Plaintiffs' claims should be dismissed.

A. Liberty's Virus Exclusion Bars Plaintiffs' Claims

Even if Plaintiffs had alleged direct physical loss or damage to property, the Liberty Virus Exclusion offers an independent basis to preclude coverage for Plaintiffs' claims against Liberty. Notably, Plaintiffs' Amended Class Action Complaint discusses several potential exclusions in the

primary policy form, but does not address, and in fact ignores, Liberty's Policy form and its directly relevant exclusion. *See*, *e.g.*, Plaintiffs' Amended Class Action Complaint ("FAC") at ¶¶ 56 – 58.

The Liberty Virus Exclusion excludes coverage for any loss or damage caused directly or indirectly "by or resulting from any virus, bacterium or other microorganism that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness or disease," and applies "regardless of any other cause or event that contributes concurrently or in any sequence to the loss." Fu Decl., Ex. A at 39. The exclusion further applies "whether or not the loss event results in widespread loss or damage or affects a substantial area." *Id.*

Plaintiffs' Complaint contains multiple admissions that its losses were caused by or resulting from the virus that causes COVID-19. For example, Plaintiffs allege:

- "Due to COVID-19, the Clinic also has suffered direct physical loss or damage and as a result, the Clinic's ability to provide services has been severely hampered, causing a significant drop in business and tax revenue." (Plaintiffs' FAC at p. 3, ¶7).
- "These businesses have also suffered direct physical loss or damage due to COVID-19, causing a loss in business and tax revenues for Plaintiffs." (Plaintiffs' FAC at p. 3, ¶8).
- "Due to COVID-19, Plaintiffs have suffered "direct physical loss or damage" to MCR, Thunderbird, the Clinic, and other businesses. COVID-19 damaged the property of MCR, Thunderbird and the Clinic, making each of them unusable in the way that they had been used before COVID-19 and effectively uninhabitable for patrons. Instead of being able to fill MCR and Thunderbird with guests, gamblers, meeting attendees, and diners, MCR and Thunderbird were required by the presence of the virus and by resulting civil authority orders to drastically reduce operations, and even to close entirely. To do anything else would have threatened further damage to the property at MCR and Thunderbird as well as further losses for Plaintiffs. Until COVID-19 was brought under control, these properties were damaged and faced the threat of further damage. Use of the properties was not possible." (Plaintiffs' FAC at p. 4, ¶13).
- "This loss is physical. Due to physical damage caused by the presence of the coronavirus, the interior spaces of MCR, Thunderbird, and the Clinic were effectively uninhabitable, or

would have become so imminently, and Plaintiffs were unable to permit their customers to access their interior spaces, severely impacting their business. The physical presence of the coronavirus, the resulting damage to property, and the probability of consequential illness for any patron rendered the space effectively uninhabitable in the same way that a crumbling and open roof from the aftermath of a tornado would make the interior space of a business unusable." (Plaintiffs' FAC at p. 5, ¶16).

- "Due to the physical damage caused by the presence of COVID-19, these properties became effectively or imminently uninhabitable by patrons and unsafe for their intended purpose and thus suffered physical loss or damage...If they were to conduct business as usual, the disease and virus would continue to appear, property would suffer further damage, and guests, gamblers, meeting attendees, diners, patients, and others would get sick." (Plaintiffs' FAC at p. 15, ¶66).
- "The presence of virus or disease has resulted in physical damage to property in that manner in this case and in addition has infested the air or imminently threatens to infest the air in the properties." (Plaintiffs' FAC at p. 16, ¶68).

These allegations all demonstrate Plaintiffs' claimed loss was directly or indirectly caused by or resulted from a virus.

Wisconsin courts enforce "exclusions that are clear from the face of the policy." *Day*, 798 N.W.2d at 206. In fact, the Wisconsin Supreme Court recognized in *Day* that an insurance policy must be construed in a manner "so as to give a reasonable meaning to each provision of the contract, and [] courts must avoid a construction which renders portions of a contract meaningless, inexplicable or mere surplusage." *Id.* (citing *1325 North Van Buren, LLC v. T–3 Group, Ltd.,* 716 N.W.2d 822, 838 (Wis. 2016)). Accordingly, Liberty's Virus Exclusion must be interpreted and enforced according to its plain terms.

Here, the Liberty Virus Exclusion's plain and unambiguous language excludes Plaintiffs' claims for coverage resulting from a virus-induced loss, COVID-19: "The Company will not pay for loss or damage caused by or resulting from any virus, bacterium or other microorganism that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness or disease." Fu Decl., Ex. A at 39. Moreover, the

Liberty Virus Exclusion applies "regardless of any other cause or event that contributes concurrently or in any sequence to the loss." *Id.* The court in *10E, LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co. of Connecticut* recognized that losses "resulting from" virus are precluded by the exclusion, even when claims arising from business restrictions indirectly arise from the pandemic. The court explained:

The virus exclusion forecloses coverage where loss or damage is "caused by or resulting from any virus."... "The term 'resulting from' broadly links a factual situation with the event creating liability, and connotes only a minimal causal connection or incidental relationship." *Mosley v. Pac. Specialty Ins. Co.*, 49 Cal. App. 5th 417, 424, 263 Cal.Rptr.3d 28 (2020) (citation and quotation marks omitted). "[T]he term 'resulting from' is generally equated ... with origination, growth or flow from the event." *Id.* (citation and quotation marks omitted). Even if, as Plaintiff alleges, business restrictions enacted in response to COVID-19 were disproportionate to the magnitude of the public health problem, they would still have a "minimal causal connection" to or "flow from" the COVID-19 virus. Therefore, the plain meaning of the virus exclusion does foreclose coverage under the Policy.

10E, LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co. of Connecticut, No. 2:20-CV-04418-SVW-AS, 2020 WL 6749361, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 13, 2020).

In fact, other courts throughout the country have consistently held that the same or similar virus exclusion precludes business interruption and civil authority claims arising out of COVID-19 and have dismissed these claims accordingly. For example, in the following cases, courts examined the same or similar language in the Liberty Virus Exclusion and dismissed the plaintiffs' claims:

- Mayssami Diamond, Inc. v. Travelers Casualty Ins. Co. of Am., No. 3:20-cv-01230-AJB-RBB, 2021 WL 1226447, at *4 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 30, 2021). The court held that a policy that contains a broad exclusion of coverage for any "loss or damage caused by or resulting from any virus, bacterium, or other microorganisms that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness or disease" applies, and takes any damage resulting from any virus out of the policy's scope of coverage. This included any orders or conduct taken to slow the spread of the virus.
- *Karen Trinh*, *DDS*, *Inc. v. State Farm Gen. Ins. Co.*, No. 5:20-cv-04265-BLF, 2020 WL 7696080, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 28, 2020). This Court held that the virus exclusion is "plain and unambiguous—any loss caused by virus that can induce physical distress, illness, or disease, such as COVID-19, is excluded from coverage."
- Chattanooga Prof'l Baseball LLC v. Nat'l Cas. Co., No. CV-20-01312-PHX-DLR, 2020 WL

- 6699480, at *4 (D. Ariz. Nov. 13, 2020). The court applied the policy's exclusion of "loss or damage caused by or resulting from any virus, bacterium or other microorganism" to dismiss insured's claim arising from COVID-19 and related government orders in response to the virus.
- Mauricio Martinez, DMD, P.A. v. Allied Ins. Co. of Am., No. 220CV00401FTM66NPM, 2020
 WL 5240218, at *3 (M.D. Fla. Sept. 2, 2020). The court held that plaintiff failed to state a claim for breach of contract arising from COVID-19 based on the plain language of the policy's virus exclusion.
- Real Hosp., LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 2:20-CV-00087-KS-MTP, 2020 WL 6503405, at *8 (S.D. Miss. Nov. 4, 2020). The court found "even if Plaintiff was able to show it suffered [direct physical] loss or damage, coverage would be precluded under the virus exemption to the Policy."
- *Mattdogg, Inc. v. Philadelphia Indem. Specialty Ins. Co.*, No. L-820-20, slip op. at 8 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. Nov. 17, 2020) (Request for Judicial Notice ("RJN"), Ex. 2). The court found that the plaintiff's claims "cannot survive the virus exclusion because the Governor issued his "executive orders affecting Plaintiff's business as a direct result of COVID-19 . . . and any losses incurred therefrom are squarely within the exclusion."
- Newchops Rest. Comcast LLC v. Admiral Indem. Co., No. CV 20-1869, 2020 WL 7395153, at *8-9 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 17, 2020). The court barred plaintiff's claims arising from COVID-19 under the policy's unambiguous exclusion of "loss or damage caused by or resulting from any virus . . . that induces or is capable of inducing physical distress, illness, or disease" after finding "[t]he lack of a specific reference to a pandemic in the policy does not render the provision ambiguous" and that "there is no real distinction between 'virus' and 'coronavirus pandemic."
- Diesel Barbershop, LLC v. State Farm Lloyds, No. 5:20-CV-461-DAE, 2020 WL 4724305, at
 *7 (W.D. Tex. Aug. 13, 2020). The court found that the insurer could not be liable to pay business interruption insurance "as there was no direct physical loss, and even if there were direct physical loss, the Virus Exclusion applies to bar Plaintiffs' claims."

Courts addressing similar virus exclusions have overwhelmingly dismissed business interruption and civil authority claims related to COVID-19.¹

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

See Part Two LLC v. Owners Ins. Co., No. 7:20-cv-01047-LSC, 2021 WL 135319, at *4 (N.D. Ala. Jan. 14, 2021); Pure Fitness LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 2:20-CV-775-RDP, 2021 WL 512242, at *4 (N.D. Ala. Feb. 11, 2021); Border Chicken AZ LLC v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co., No. CV-20-00785-PHX-JJT, 2020 WL 6827742, at *3 (D. Ariz. Nov. 20, 2020); Cibus LLC v. Cap. Ins. Grp., No. CV-20-00277-TUC-JGZ (DTF), 2021 WL 1100376, at *2 (D. Ariz. Mar. 23, 2021); Hotel Mgmt., LLC v. Berkshire Hathaway Guard Ins. Coast 220CV05663VAPDFMX, 2020 WL 6440037, at *6 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2020); Boxed Foods Co., LLC v. California Capital Ins. Co., No. 20-CV-04571-CRB, 2020 WL 6271021, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 26, 2020), as amended (Oct. 27, 2020); Robert W. Fountain, Inc., v. Citizens Ins. Co. of Am., No. 20-CV-05441-CRB, 2020 WL 7247207, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 9, 2020); Protege Rest. Partners LLC v. Sentinel Ins. Co., Ltd., No. 20-CV-03674-BLF, 2021 WL 428653, at *8 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 8, 2021); HealthNOW Med. Ctr., Inc. v. State Farm Gen. Ins. Co., No. 20-cv-04340-HSG, 2020 WL 7260055, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 10, 2020); Mortar & Pestle Corp. v. Atain Specialty Ins. Co., No. 20-cv-03461-MMC, 2020 WL 7495180, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 21, 2020); Palmdale Estates, Inc. v. Blackboard Ins. Co., No. 20-cv-06158-LB, 2021 WL 25048, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 4, 2021); Franklin EWC, Inc. v. Hartford Fin. Servs. Grp., Inc., No. 20-cv-04434-JSC, 2020 WL 7342687, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 14, 2020); Colgan v. Sentinel Ins. Co., No. 20-CV-04780-HSG, 2021 WL 472964, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 26, 2021); Founder Inst. Inc. v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-CV-04466-VC, 2020 WL 6268539, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2020); Long Affair Carpet & Rug, Inc. v. Liberty Mut. Ins. Co., No. SACV2001713CJCJDEX, 2020 WL 6865774, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 12, 2020); BA LAX, LLC v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co., No. 2:20-cv-06344-SVW-JPR, 2021 WL 144248, at *4 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 12, 2021); Pez Seafood DTLA, LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co., No. CV204699DMGGJSX, 2021 WL 234355, at *7 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 20, 2021); Roundin3rd Sports Bar v. The Hartford, No. 220CV05159SVWPLA, 2021 WL 647379, at *8 (C.D. Cal. Jan. 14, 2021); Mark's Engine Co. No. 28 Rest., LLC v. Travelers Indem. Co. of Connecticut, No. 2:20-CV-04423-AB-SK, 2020 WL 5938689, at *6 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 2, 2020); Phan v. Nationwide Gen. Ins. Co., No. CV207616MWFJPRX, 2021 WL 609845, at *4 (C.D. Cal. Feb. 1, 2021); Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am. v. Geragos & Geragos, No. CV 20-3619 PSG (EX), 2020 WL 6156584, at *5 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 19, 2020); Westside Head & Neck v. Hartford Fin. Servs. Grp., Inc., No. 2:20-cv-06132 JFW (JCx), at *3 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 19, 2021); Sky Flowers, Inc. v. Hiscox Ins. Co., Inc., No. 2;20-cv-05411-ODW (MAAx), 2021 WL 1164473, at *4 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 26, 2021); LJ New Haven LLC v. AmGUARD Ins. Co., No. 3:20-cv-00751 (MPS), 2020 WL 7495622, at *8 (D. Conn. Dec. 21, 2020); Raymond H Nahmad DDS PA v. Hartford Cas. Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-22833, 2020 WL 6392841, at *9 (S.D. Fla. Nov. 2, 2020); Dime Fitness, LLC v. Markel Ins. Co., No. 20-CA-5467, 2020 WL 6691467, at *5 (Fla. Cir. Ct. Nov. 10, 2020); DAB Dental PLLC v. Main St. Am. Prot. Ins. Co., No. 20-CA-5504, 2020 WL 7137138, at *6 (Fla. Cir. Ct. Nov. 10, 2020); Edison Kennedy, LLC v. Scottsdale Ins. Co., No. 8:20-cv-1416-T-02SPF, 2021 WL 22314, at *7 (M.D. Fla. Jan. 4, 2021); Digital Age Mktg. Grp., Inc. v. Sentinel Ins. Co. Ltd., No. 20-61577-CIV, 2021 WL 80535, at *4 (S.D. Fla. Jan. 8, 2021); Mena Catering, Inc. v. Scottsdale Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-23661, 2021 WL 86777, at *6 (S.D. Fla. Jan. 11, 2021); Pane Rustica, Inc. v. Greenwich Ins. Co., No. 8:20-CV-1783-KKM-AAS, 2021 WL 1087219, at *3 (M.D. Fla. Mar. 22, 2021); Riverwalk Seafood Grill Inc. v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 20 C 3768, 2021 WL 81659, at *3 (N.D. Ill. Jan. 7, 2021); Mashallah, Inc. v. W. Bend Mut. Ins. Co., No. 20 C 5472, 2021 WL 679227, at *3 (N.D. Ill. Feb. 22, 2021); Palmer Holdings and Inv., Inc., v. Integrity Ins. Co., No. 4:20-CV-154-JAJ, 2020 WL 7258857, at *13 (S.D. Iowa Dec. 7, 2020); Whiskey River on Vintage, Inc., v. Illinois Cas. Co., No. 4:20-CV-185-JAJ, 2020 WL 7258575, at *14 (S.D. Iowa Nov. 30, 2020); Gerleman Management, Inc. v. Atlantic States Ins. Co., No. 4:20-cv-183-JAJ, 2020 WL 8093577, at *6 (S.D. Iowa Dec. 11, 2020); MHG Hotels, LLC v. Emcasco Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-01620-RLY-TAB, slip op. at 14-15 (S.D. Ind. Mar. 8, 2021) (RJN, Ex. 3); AFM Mattress Co., LLC, v. Motorists Commercial Mutual Ins. Co., No. 20 CV 3556, 2020 WL 6940984, at *4 (N.D. Ill. Nov. 25, 2020); (Cont'd on next page)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Siren Salon, Inc. v. Liberty Mut. Ins. Co., No. 20 C 3108, slip op. at 3 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 22, 2021) (RJN, Ex. 5); Firenze Ventures, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20 C 4226, 2021 WL 1208991, at *3 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 31, 2021); Turek Enters., Inc. v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., No. 20-11655, 2020 WL 5258484, at *9 (E.D. Mich. Sept. 3, 2020); J&H Lanmark, Inc. v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. CV 5:20-333-DCR, 2021 WL 922057, at *3 (E.D. Ky. Mar. 10, 2021); Stanford Dental, PLLC v. Hanover Ins. Grp., Inc., No. 20-CV-11384, 2021 WL 493322, at *4 (É.D. Mich. Feb. 10, 2021); Dve Salon, LLC v. Chubb Indem. Ins. Co., No. 20-CV-11801, 2021 WL 493288, at *8 (E.D. Mich. Feb. 10, 2021); Seifert v. IMT Ins. Co., No. CV 20-1102 (JRT/DTS), 2020 WL 6120002, at *4 (D. Minn. Oct. 16, 2020); Zwillo V, Corp. v. Lexington Ins. Co., No. 4:20-00339-CV-RK, 2020 WL 7137110, at *8 (W.D. Mo. Dec. 2, 2020); Ballas Nails & Spa, LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 4:20 CV 1155 CDP, 2021 WL 37984, at *6 (E.D. Mo. Jan. 5, 2021); N&S Rest. LLC v. Cumberland Mut. Fire Ins. Co., No. CV2005289RBKKMW, 2020 WL 6501722, at *5 (D.N.J. Nov. 5, 2020); MAC Prop. Grp. LLC v. Selective Fire and Cas. Ins. Co., No. L-2629-20, 2020 WL 7422374, at *9 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. Nov. 5, 2020); 7th Inning Stretch LLC v. Arch Ins. Co., No. CV208161SDWLDW, 2021 WL 800595, at *3 (D.N.J. Jan. 19, 2021); The Eye Care Ctr. of New Jersey, PA v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. CV2005743KMESK, 2021 WL 457890, at *3 (D.N.J. Feb. 8, 2021); Boulevard Carroll Entm't Grp., Inc. v. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., No. 20-11771 (SDW) (LDW), 2020 WL 7338081, at *2 (D.N.J. Dec. 14, 2020); Causeway Auto., LLC v. Zurich Am. Ins. Co., No. 20-8393 (FLW) (DEA), 2021 WL 486917, at *7 (D.N.J. Feb. 10, 2021); Valley Plumbing Supply, Inc. v. Merchants Mut. Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-08257-NLH-KMW, 2021 WL 567994, at *7 (D.N.J. Feb. 16, 2021); In the Park Savoy Caterers LLC v. Selective Ins. Grp., Inc., No. CV 20-6869, 2021 WL 1138020, at *2 (D.N.J. Feb. 25, 2021); Body Physics v. Nationwide Ins., No. CV 20-9231 (RMB/AMD), 2021 WL 912815, at *6 (D.N.J. Mar. 10, 2021); Colby Rest. Grp., Inc. v. Utica Nat'l Ins. Grp., No. CV 20-5927 (RMB/KMW), 2021 WL 1137994, at *5 (D.N.J. Mar. 12, 2021); Garmany of Red Bank, Inc. v. Harleysville Ins. Co., No. 20-8676 (FLW) (DEA), 2021 WL 1040490, at *7 (D.N.J. Mar. 18, 2021); Downs Ford, Inc. v. Zurich Am. Ins. Co., No. 3:20-cv-08595-BRM-ZNQ, 2021 WL 1138141, at *4 (D.N.J. Mar. 25, 2021); Dezine Six, LLC v. Fitchburg Mutual Ins. Co., No. 3:20-cv-07964-BRM-DEA, 2021 WL 1138146, at *4 (D.N.J. Mar. 25, 2021); Carpe Diem Spa, Inc. v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. CV 20-14860, 2021 WL 1153171, at *3 (D.N.J. Mar. 26, 2021); Chester C. Chianese DDS, LLC v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 20-5702 (MAS) (ZNQ), 2021 WL 1175344, at *3 (D.N.J. Mar. 27, 2021); Benamax Ice, LLC v. Merchant Mut. Ins. Co., No. CV 20-8069, 2021 WL 1171633, at *5 (D.N.J. Mar. 29, 2021); Quakerbridge Early Learning LLC v. Selective Ins. Co. of New England, No. 20-7798 (MAS) (LHG), 2021 WL 1214758, at *4 (D.N.J. Mar. 31, 2021); Circus Circus LV, LP v. AIG Specialty Ins. Co., No. 220CV01240JADNJK, 2021 WL 769660, at *6 (D. Nev. Feb. 26, 2021); Michael J. Redenburg, Esq. PC v. Midvale Indem. Co., No. 20 CIV. 5818 (PAE), 2021 WL 276655, at *7 (S.D.N.Y. Jan. 27, 2021); Natty Greene's Brewing Co., LLC, v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. 1:20-CV-437, 2020 WL 7024882, at *4 (M.D.N.C. Nov. 30, 2020); Nat'l Coatings & Supply, Inc. v. Valley Forge Ins. Co., No. 5:20-CV-00275-M, 2021 WL 1009305, at *7 (E.D.N.C. Mar. 16, 2021); Santo's Italian Cafe LLC v. Acuity Ins. Co., No. 1:20-cv-01192, 2020 WL 7490095, at *13 (N.D. Ohio Dec. 21, 2020); MIKMAR, Inc. v. Westfield Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-01313, 2021 WL 615304, at *10 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 17, 2021); Family Tacos, LLC v. Auto Owners Ins. Co., No. 5:20-CV-01922, 2021 WL 615307, at *10 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 17, 2021); Ceres Enters., LLC v. Travelers Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-1925, 2021 WL 634982, at *10 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 18, 2021); Brunswick Panini's, LLC v. Zurich Am. Ins. Co., No. 1:20CV1895, 2021 WL 663675, at *9 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 19, 2021); Equity Plan. Corp. v. Westfield Ins. Co., No. 1:20-CV-01204, 2021 WL 766802, at *18 (N.D. Ohio Feb. 26, 2021); Nail Nook, Inc. v. Hiscox Ins. Co., Inc., No. CV-20-933244, slip op. at 3 (Cuyahoga Cnty., Ohio Ct. Common Pleas Feb. 24, 2021) (RJN, Ex. 4); Eye Specialists of Del. V. Harleysville Worchester Ins. Co., No. 20 CV 6386, 2021 WL 506270, at *5 (Franklin Cnty., Ohio Ct. Common Pleas Feb. 1, 2021); Goodwill Indus. of Cent. Oklahoma, Inc. v. Philadelphia Indem. Ins. Co., No. CV-20-511-R, 2020 WL 8004271, at *4 (W.D. Okla. Nov. 9, 2020); Isaac's at Spring Ridge, LLP v. MMG Ins. Co., No. CI-20-03613, slip op. at 1 (Lancaster Cnty., Pa. Ct. Common Pleas Mar. 2, 2021) (RJN, Ex. 1); Brian Handel D.M.D., P.C. v. Allstate Ins. Co., No. CV 20-3198, 2020 WL 6545893, at *4 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 6, 2020); Toppers Salon & (Cont'd on next page)

4

5

678

9

1112

13 14

15

16

17

19

18

21

20

2324

22

2526

27

28

Because the Liberty Virus Exclusion is clear and unambiguous and applies to all coverages in the Liberty Policy, Plaintiffs are not entitled to coverage for losses caused directly or indirectly by a virus under any of the coverage provisions as alleged in the Complaint. Therefore, Plaintiffs' claims against Liberty should be dismissed.

B. Liberty's Loss of Use Exclusion Precludes Coverage

Plaintiffs' allegations in their Complaint essentially argue that due to the virus, they are unable to use their property as usual. *See, e.g.*, Plaintiffs' FAC at ¶¶13, 15, 17, 20 (Plaintiffs asserted their property is now "unusable in the way that they had been used before COVID-19"; and Plaintiffs have "experienced loss of functionality and diminishment of the usable physical space" of their property). These are essentially claims solely for "loss of use", without any accompanying property damage.

The Liberty Policy, however, expressly excludes claims for "loss of use":

2. This policy does not apply to loss or damage caused by or resulting from any of the following:

* * *

b. Delay, loss of use or loss of market.

When the insured's claim is solely based on loss of use, without accompanying direct physical loss or damage, there is no coverage. Courts addressing COVID claims have recognized that the "loss

Health Spa, Inc. v. Travelers Prop. Cas. Co. of Am., No. 2:20-CV-03342-JDW, 2020 WL 7024287, at *3 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 30, 2020); Kessler Dental Assocs., P.C. v. Dentists Ins. Co., No. 2:20-CV-03376-JDW, 2020 WL 7181057, at *3 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 7, 2020); *ATCM Optical, Inc. v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co.*, No. 20-4238, 2021 WL 131282, at *7 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021); *Moody v. Hartford Fin. Servs. Group, Inc.*, No. 20-2856, 2021 WL 135897, at *8 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021); *Wilson v. Wilson V. Wilson V. Martford Fin. Servs. Group, Inc.*, No. 20-2856, 2021 WL 135897, at *8 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021); *Wilson v. Wilson V. Wil* Hartford Cas. Co., No. CV 20-3384, 2020 WL 5820800, at *7 (E.D. Pa. Sept. 30, 2020); Ultimate Hearing Solutions, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-2401, 2021 WL 131556, at *10 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021); Zagafen Bala, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins. Co., No. 20-3033, 2021 WL 131657, *7 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021); TAO Willow Grove, LLC v. Twin City Fire Ins., No. 20-3863, 2021 WL 131555, at *7 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 14, 2021); Frank Van's Auto Tag, LLC v. Selective Ins. Co., No. CV 20-2740, 2021 WL 289547, at *7 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 28, 2021); Fuel Recharge Yourself, Inc. v. Amco Ins. Co., No. CV 20-4477, 2021 WL 510170, at *3 (E.D. Pa. Feb. 11, 2021); Whiskey Flats Inc. v. Axis Ins. Co., No. CV 20-3451, 2021 WL 534471, at *4 (E.D. Pa. Feb. 12, 2021); Windber Hosp. v. Travelers Prop. Cas. Co. of Am., No. 3:20-CV-80, 2021 WL 1061849, at *6 (W.D. Pa. Mar. 18, 2021); J.B. Variety Inc. v. Axis Ins. Co., No. CV 20-4571, 2021 WL 1174917, at *5 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 29, 2021); Paul Glat MD, P.C. v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co., No. CV 20-5271, 2021 WL 1210000, at *7 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 31, 2021); Eric R. Shantzer, DDS v. Travelers Cas. Ins. Co. of Am., No. CV 20-2093, 2021 WL 1209845, at *5 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 31, 2021); 1210 McGavock Street Hospitality Partners, LLC v. Admiral Indem. Co., No. 3:20-cv-694, 2020 WL 7641184, at *7 (M.D. Tenn. Dec. 23, 2020); Sultan Hajer, v. Ohio Sec. Ins. Co., No. 6:20-CV-00283, 2020 WL 7211636, at *4 (E.D. Tex. Dec. 7, 2020); Vizza Wash, LP v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co., No. 5:20-CV-00680-OLG, 2020 WL 6578417, at *7 (W.D. Tex. Oct. 26, 2020).

1 of use" exclusion precludes coverage for pure loss of use claims, unaccompanied by physical loss or 2 damage.² Therefore, because Plaintiffs' claims are wholly based on their loss of use of their property 3 and Liberty's Policy expressly excludes Loss of Use, Plaintiffs' claims for pure economic damages 4 arising from the loss of use of their property fails. 5 V. CONCLUSION 6 For all of the foregoing reasons, and those incorporated by reference from Lexington's Motion 7 to Dismiss and Memorandum of Points and Authorities In Support Thereof, this Court should GRANT 8 this motion and dismiss with prejudice the claims against Defendant Liberty Mutual Fire Insurance 9 Company and GRANT such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper. 10 11 DATED: April 9, 2021 Respectfully submitted, 12 By: /s/ Qianwei Fu Qianwei Fu (SBN 242669) 13 ZELLE LLP 555 12th Street, Suite 1230 14 Oakland, CA 94607 Telephone: (415) 693-0700 15 Facsimile: (415) 693-0770 qfu@zelle.com 16 Shannon O'Malley (*pro hac vice* to be filed) 17 Kristin C. Cummings (pro hac vice to be filed) ZELLE LLP 18 901 Main Street, Suite 4000 Dallas, TX 75202 19 Telephone: (214) 742-3000 Facsimile: (214) 760-8994 20 somalley@zelle.com kcummings@zelle.com Attorneys for Defendant Liberty Mutual Fire 22 Insurance Company 23 24 Selane Products, Inc. v. Continental Cas. Co., No. 220CV07834MCSAFM, 2020 WL 7253378, at 25 *6 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 24, 2020) (finding the Policy precluded coverage in part because it had an exclusion for "loss of use or loss or market"); Whiskey River on Vintage, Inc., 2020 WL 7258575 26 at *18 (finding in addition to the failure of the insured to demonstrate direct physical loss or damage, which requires the tangible alteration of property and that loss of use alone is insufficient, 27 the "loss of use" exclusion applied to preclude the insured's COVID-19 claim); Harvest Moon Distributors, LLC v. S.-Owners Ins. Co., No. 620CV1026ORL40DCI, 2020 WL 6018918, at *6

21

28

(M.D. Fla. Oct. 9, 2020) (applying the loss of use exclusion in part to preclude coverage).

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document has 2 been served on April 9, 2021, to all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic 3 service via the Court's CM/ECF system, and on the following parties via email: 4 5 Counsel for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class 6 Jennie Lee Anderson Adam J. Levitt 7 ANDRUS ANDERSON LLP Mark S. Hamill 155 Montgomery Street, Suite 900 DiCELLO LEVITT GUTZLER LLC 8 San Francisco, CA 94104 10 North Dearborn Street, Sixth Floor 9 (415) 986-1400 Chicago, IL 60602 (312) 214-7900 jennie@andrusanderson.com 10 alevitt@dicellolevitt.com mhamill@dicellolevitt.com 11 Mark A. DiCello Timothy W. Burns 12 Jeff J. Bowen Kenneth P. Abbarno 13 Mark Abramowitz Jesse J. Bair DiCELLO LEVITT GUTZLER LLC Freya K. Bowen 14 BURNS BOWEN BAIR LLP 7556 Mentor Avenue Mentor, OH 44060 1 South Pinckney Street, Suite 930 15 (440) 953-8888 Madison, WI 53703 madicello@dicellolevitt.com (608) 286-2302 16 kabbarno@dicellolevitt.com tburns@bbblawllp.com 17 jbowen@bbblawllp.com mabramowitz@dicellolevitt.com jbair@bbblawllp.com 18 fbowen@bbblawllp.com 19 Mark Lanier **Douglas Daniels DANIELS & TREDENNICK** Alex Brown 20 THE LANIER LAW FIRM PC 6363 Woodway, Suite 700 21 10940 West Sam Houston Parkway North, Houston, TX 77057 Suite 100 (713) 917-0024 22 Houston, TX 77064 douglas.daniels@dtlawyers.com (713) 659-5200 23 WML@lanierlawfirm.com alex.brown@lanierlawfirm.com 24 25 26 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing 27 is true and correct. Executed at Fremont, California on April 9, 2021. 28 /s/ *Qianwei Fu* Qianwei Fu