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Hon. Catherine Shaffer

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

SNOQUALMIE ENTERTAINMENT AUTHORITY d/b/a SNOQUALMIE CASINO and SACRED FALLS LLC d/b/a SALISH LODGE & SPA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

AFFILIATED FM INSURANCE COMPANY,

Defendant.

NO. 21-2-03194-0 SEA

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority d/b/a Snoqualmie Casino and Sacred Falls LLC d/b/a Salish Lodge & Spa bring this action against Affiliated FM Insurance Company and alleges as follows:

I. PARTIES

1.1. Plaintiff Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority d/b/a Snoqualmie Casino.

Plaintiff Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority is an unincorporated governmental component and a subordinate instrumentality of the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe ("Tribe"), a federally-recognized sovereign Indian tribe and signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott of 1855, with reserved rights

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT - 1

GORDON TILDEN THOMAS CORDELL 600 University Street Suite 2915 Seattle, WA 98101 206.467.6477 thereunder, that is formed under the laws of the Tribe and is the Named Insured under the Policy. The Tribe wholly owns and operates, and does business as, among other businesses and enterprises, the Snoqualmie Casino ("Casino"). The Casino is a Tribal business enterprise located on the Tribe's Reservation in King County, Washington. Plaintiff expressly retains its sovereign immunity from uncontested suit.

- 1.2. Plaintiff Sacred Falls LLC d/b/a Salish Lodge & Spa. Sacred Falls LLC, a
 Washington State LLC managed by the Tribe, owns, operates, and does business as the Salish
 Lodge & Spa ("Lodge"), which is located on Tribally-owned fee land that is sacred to the Tribe,
 but is not located on the Tribe's Reservation. The Tribe is the sole member of Sacred Falls LLC.
- 1.3. **Defendant Affiliated FM Insurance Company.** Defendant Affiliated FM Insurance Company ("AFM") is an insurance company incorporated in the State of Rhode Island. AFM is licensed to sell, and does sell, insurance in the State of Washington, including the insurance policy that is the subject of this lawsuit.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1.1. **Subject Matter Jurisdiction**. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to RCW 2.08.010 and RCW 7.24.020.
- 1.2. **Personal Jurisdiction**. The Court has personal jurisdiction because AFM conducts business in King County and because the actions and events giving rise to this cause of action occurred in King County.
- 1.3. **Venue**. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to RCW 48.05.220. It is also proper under RCW 4.12.025.

III. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1. The Casino opened in late 2008. The 170,000 square-foot Casino features eight restaurants, lounges and bars, an 11,000 square-foot ballroom, and a 51,000 square-foot gaming floor featuring 1,700 slot machines and 54 table games positions. .
- 3.2. The Lodge is a luxury resort overlooking Snoqualmie Falls, the most sacred place of the Tribe. The Lodge offers luxury accommodations, including 86 guest rooms, fine dining, and spa services, and serves as a location for weddings, corporate functions and other special events.
- 3.3. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit to ensure they receive the insurance benefits to which they are entitled and for which they paid.
- 3.4. AFM issued one or more insurance policies to Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority, including policy No. TO079, with an effective date from November 1, 2019 through November 1, 2020 ("Policy").
- 3.5. The Policy's "Named Insured" is "Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority, and its wholly or majority owned subsidiaries and any interest which may now exist or hereinafter be created or acquired which are owned, controlled or operated by any one or more of those named insureds." Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority, the Casino, Sacred Falls LLC, and the Lodge are "Named Insureds" as defined by the Policy.
- 3.6. The Policy's per occurrence limit of liability is \$340,500,000, subject to the certain sub-limits of liability contained in the Policy.
- 3.7. The Policy is an "all-risk" policy that provides broad property and business interruption coverage for "ALL RISKS OF PHYISICAL LOSS OR DAMAGE" except where

excluded. The Policy also provides additional coverages, including Communicable Diseases-Property Damage, Civil or Military Authority, and Decontamination Costs.

- 3.8. The Policy excludes loss or damage caused by "Contamination, and any cost *due to contamination* including the inability to use or occupy property or any cost of making property safe or suitable for use or occupancy; nor will the foregoing constitute direct physical loss or damage insured by this policy." (Italics added.) The Policy also states that "contamination means any *condition of property due to the actual or suspected presence of* any foreign substance, impurity, pollutant, hazardous material, poison, toxin, pathogen or pathogenic organism, bacteria, virus, disease causing or illness causing agent, fungus, mold or mildew." (Italics added).
- 3.9. Snoqualmie Entertainment Authority paid all premiums for the coverage when due. All conditions under the Policy have been satisfied, discharged and/or excused.
- 3.10. On or about January 2020, the United States saw its first cases of persons infected by COVID-19, which has been designated a worldwide pandemic.
- 3.11. COVID-19 remains stable and transmittable in aerosols for up to three hours and up to two or three days on certain surfaces. Persons infected with COVID-19 can be asymptomatic. COVID-19 is spread by breathing, talking, singing, and touching shared or common objects or surfaces. To slow or stop the spread of COVID-19, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") recommends avoiding indoor activities, avoiding crowded and congested areas, limiting contact with commonly touched surfaces in public venues, selecting seating based on the ability to maintain six feet of space from people outside your household, and otherwise maintaining social distance of at least six feet between people.

- 3.12. On or about March 10, 2020, the Casino learned through social media that a Casino valet tested positive for COVID-19. When the Casino learned of the test, the Casino valet was no longer employed by the Casino; however, the former employee had last worked at the Casino on February 28, 2020, and was on property twice the first week of March, all of which is well-within the window for incubation of COVID-19. Over the next several months, the Casino learned that a number of other employees had tested positive for COVID-19.
- 3.13. On February 29, 2020, the Governor of the State of Washington ("Governor Inslee") issued a proclamation declaring a State of Emergency. Governor Inslee issued additional proclamations on March 11, 2020 and March 15, 2020 that significantly limited public events throughout the State of Washington, including King and Snohomish Counties.
- 3.14. The Snoqualmie Tribal Council, the elected governing body of the Tribe, is the sole government with civil authority over the Casino. In response to Governor Inslee's initial proclamations, the Snoqualmie Tribal Council declared a Tribal State of Emergency via Resolution 39-2020 on March 11, 2020. On March 16, 2020, the Snoqualmie Tribal Council passed Resolution 44-2020, which directed the immediate temporary closure of the Casino due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to this Resolution, the Casino closed on March 18, 2020.
- 3.15. On March 23, 2020, Governor Inslee issued a "Stay Home" order that prohibited all public gatherings and directed the citizens of the State of Washington to stay at home until at least April 6, 2020.
- 3.16. On March 24, 2020, the Snoqualmie Tribal Council passed Resolution 48-2020 extending the temporary closure of the Casino due to the COVID-19 pandemic until April 6, 2020.

- 3.17. On April 2, 2020, Governor Inslee extended the "Stay Home" order for at least a month. The following day the Snoqualmie Tribal Council passed Resolution 54-2020, which extended the closure of the Casino consistent with Governor Inslee's order.
- 3.18. On April 29, 2020, Governor Inslee announced he would be extending the "Stay Home" order that prohibits most public gatherings and directs the citizens of the State of Washington to stay home. Exercising its inherent civil authority under the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe's Constitution, the Snoqualmie Tribal Council passed Resolution 68-2020, which authorized and directed a fourth extension of the temporary closure of the Casino through May 18, 2020, which was subsequently extended. The Casino reopened with limited capacity on June 1, 2020.
- 3.19. Due to the COVID-19 closure resolutions passed by the Snoqualmie Tribal Council, the Casino experienced significant losses, including business interruption losses. These losses total in the tens of millions of dollars.
 - 3.20. The Casino reported its loss to AFM on March 17, 2020.
- 3.21. Although AFM ultimately determined that \$100,000 in Communicable Disease Coverage was available to the Casino under the Policy, it denied the Casino's request for coverage under the Policy's Civil or Military Authority Coverage and Business Interruption Coverage based on the assertion that COVID-19 did not constitute "physical loss or damage."
- 3.22. On November 16, 2020, the Casino provided AFM with the copy of an order denying the insurer's motion to dismiss that had been entered by Judge Amini of the King County Superior Court on November 13, 2020 in the matter of *Hill & Stout PLLC v. Mutual of Enumclaw Insurance Company*, No. 20-20795-1 SEA. In that case, Judge Amini rejected the insurer's position that a dental office's closure due to Governor Inslee's closure orders did not

constitute "direct physical loss of or damage to" covered property. AFM responded as follows on December 30, 2020, continuing to deny coverage to the Casino:

This letter is in response to your letter of November 16, 2020, responding to our coverage letter dated October 21, 2020. In addition to your letter, you also provided a copy of a Motion to Dismiss from the Superior Court of the State of Washington King County, dated November 13, 2020.

Please note, the above noted court ruling does not address the coverages within the Affiliated FM Insurance Policy and we have no further comment in this regard. As respects our coverage position outlined in our October 21, 2020 letter, we have not been provided with any additional information that changes the coverage position set forth in the letter.

- 3.23. The Lodge, because it is located on Tribally-owned fee land, is subject to the closure orders issued by Governor Inslee. In addition, the Tribe, as owner of the Lodge, directed the temporary cessation of all activities at the Lodge on September 30, 2020 due to a sudden COVID-19 outbreak among employees of the Lodge who tested positive for COVID-19.
- 3.24. The Lodge reopened on October 8, 2020 after multiple tests of all employees revealed no new positive tests, and the Lodge implemented certain operational changes.
- 3.25. Not long after the Lodge reopened, Governor Inslee reintroduced government restrictions on activities on November 16, 2020 due to a resurgence of COVID-19 cases, including a cessation of indoor dining, significant limitations on retail capacity, and further limitations on indoor gatherings of all kinds. These limitations, which were in effect until December 14, 2020, as well as others that had been imposed by Governor Inslee, applied to the Lodge because it is located on fee land.
 - 3.26. The Lodge reported its loss to AFM on October 2, 2020.
 - 3.27. The Lodge's losses related to the closures totaled millions of dollars.
- 3.28. Similar to the Casino, AFM ultimately determined that only \$100,000 in Communicable Disease Coverage was available to the Lodge under the Policy, but refused to provide any other coverage under the Policy.

IV. FIRST CLAIM: DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

- 4.1. **Incorporation by Reference.** Plaintiffs reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1.1 through 3.28 above.
- 4.2. Duty to Pay. Under the Policy, AFM has a duty to pay Plaintiffs for direct physical loss or damage to insured property occurring during the policy term.
- 4.3. **Breach of Duties under the Policy.** AFM has breached its duty to pay by failing to fully reimburse Plaintiffs for their COVID-related losses in response to Plaintiffs' tenders, and by refusing to acknowledge that Plaintiffs' losses are the result of a covered cause of loss under the all-risk Policy within AFM's duty to pay under the Policy.
- 4.4. Breach of Extra-Contractual Duties. AFM has acted in bad faith and violated various insurance claim handling regulations and statutes by denying coverage based on unreasonable, frivolous, or unfounded interpretations of the Policy, failing to deal fairly with Plaintiffs and give equal consideration to (and not put its own interests ahead of) Plaintiffs' financial interests, and failing to conduct a full, fair, and prompt investigation at its own expense.
- 4.5. **Actual Controversy.** An actual controversy of a justiciable nature presently exists between Plaintiffs and AFM regarding the proper construction of the Policy and the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to Plaintiffs' claims. Issuance of declaratory relief by this Court will terminate the existing and any future controversies between the parties.
- 4.6. **Relief Sought.** Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment declaring that: (a) Plaintiffs' losses and expenses resulting from the interruption of their businesses are covered by the AFM Policy; (b) AFM is responsible for timely and fully paying all such claims; (c) AFM breached the Policy and violated various insurance claims handling regulations and statutes; and

(d) AFM is obligated to pay Plaintiffs' reasonable attorney fees, costs, and disbursements in obtaining coverage.

V. SECOND CLAIM: BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 5.1. **Incorporation by Reference.** Plaintiffs reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1.1 through 4.6 above.
- 5.2. **Breach of Contract.** AFM has failed to: (1) acknowledge that Plaintiffs' COVID-related losses, including the losses sustained by the Casino and the Lodge, constitute "physical loss or damage' to covered property and are covered under the Policy; and (2) fully reimburse Plaintiffs for their covered loss.
- 5.3. **Damages.** As a direct and proximate result of AFM's breach of its insurance contract, Plaintiffs have been deprived of the benefits of their insurance coverage with respect to their COVID-related losses.
- 5.4. **Additional Damages.** As another direct and proximate result of AMF's breach of the Policy, Plaintiffs have been forced to incur attorneys' fees and other expenses in order to prosecute this action.

VI. THIRD CLAIM: INSURANCE BAD FAITH

- 6.1. **Incorporation by Reference.** Plaintiffs reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1.1 through 5.4.
- 6.2. **Duty of Good Faith and Fair Dealing.** AFM owes Plaintiffs a duty of good faith and fair dealing. Pursuant to that duty, AFM was obliged to refrain from taking any action that is unreasonable or unfounded. AFM was, likewise, required to conduct a full, fair, and prompt investigation at its own expense. AFM was also required to deal fairly with Plaintiffs

and give equal consideration to (and not put its own interests ahead of) Plaintiffs' financial interests.

- 6.3. **AFM Acted in Bad Faith.** AFM breached its duty of good faith and fair dealing as described in this Complaint.
- 6.4. **Damages.** As a direct and proximate result of this conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

VII. FOURTH CLAIM: VIOLATIONS OF THE WASHINGTON CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, RCW 19.86

- 7.1. **Incorporation by Reference.** Plaintiffs reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1.1 through 6.4.
- 7.2. **Violations of the Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act.** Washington has adopted the Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act under Chapter 284-30, *et seq.* of the WAC. AFM violated WAC 284-30 *et seq.* as described in this Complaint.
- 7.3. **Violations of CPA.** Violations of WAC 284-30 *et seq.* are *per se* violations of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86, entitling Plaintiffs to exemplary damages, attorney fees, and costs. AFM also committed *non-per se* violations of the Consumer Protection Act.
- 7.4. **Damages.** As a direct and proximate cause of this conduct, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial.

VIII. FIFTH CLAIM: VIOLATION OF THE INSURANCE FAIR CONDUCT ACT, RCW 48.30.015

8.1. **Incorporation by Reference.** Plaintiffs reallege the allegations of paragraphs 1.1 through 7.4.

- 8.2. **IFCA Notice.** On March 10, 2021, Plaintiffs filed a 20-day IFCA Notice with the Office of the Insurance Commissioner in accordance with RCW 48.30.015. This written notice, along with the bases for Plaintiffs' IFCA cause of action, was provided to AFM. AFM did not respond to Plaintiffs' IFCA Notice and therefore failed to resolve the bases for Plaintiffs' IFCA cause of action within the 20-day notice period under IFCA.
- 8.3. **Violations of IFCA.** AFM has unreasonably denied Plaintiffs' claims for coverage and/or payment of benefits and has violated IFCA and WAC 284-30 *et. seq.* as described above. AFM's actions and omissions entitle Plaintiffs to actual, compensatory, and multiplied damages, attorney fees, and costs.
- 8.4. **Damages.** As a direct and proximate cause of this conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial.

IX. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiffs pray for the following relief:

- 9.1. **Declaratory Judgment.** Enter declaratory judgment as stated;
- 9.2. **Monetary Damages.** Award Plaintiffs the full benefit of the Policy and recovery for all of their contractual and extracontractual damages arising from AFM's breach of the Policy;
- 9.3. **Attorneys' Fees and Costs of Suit.** Award Plaintiffs their costs and attorneys' fees incurred pursuant to *Olympic Steamship Co. v. Centennial Ins. Co.*, 117 Wn.2d 37 (1991) and its progeny, the Washington Consumer Protection Act, the Insurance Fair Conduct Act, or under any other basis permitted by law or equity;
- 9.4. **Treble Damages Under the Consumer Protection Act.** Award Plaintiffs treble damages up to \$25,000 under the Consumer Protection Act;

- 9.5. **Treble Damages Under the Insurance Fair Conduct Act.** Award Plaintiffs their actual, compensatory, and multiplied damages under the Insurance Fair Conduct Act.
- 9.6. **Interest.** Award Plaintiffs pre-judgment interest on the amount of insurance benefits awarded; and
 - 9.7. **Other Relief.** Grant Plaintiffs such other relief as may be just, legal, and proper. DATED this 16th day of April, 2021.

GORDON TILDEN THOMAS & CORDELL LLP Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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DATED this 16th day of April, 2021.

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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT - 12

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CERTIFICATE OF E-SERVICE

I, Ellen R. Evans, certify that I initiated electronic service of the foregoing document on the parties listed below who have consented to accept electronic service via the King County eFiling Application. Service was initiated this 16th day of April, 2021 on:

Attorney for Defendant:

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DATED this 16th day of April, 2021, at Seattle, Washington.

s/ Ellen R. Evans

Ellen R. Evans, Legal Assistant Gordon Tilden Thomas & Cordell LLP