v.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

WELLINGTON ATHLETIC CLUB, LLC d/b/a/ SOUL FITNESS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

No.

Plaintiff,

COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION

JURY DEMAND

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ALLIED WORLD SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE COMPANY,

D 0 1

Defendant.

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff, Wellington Athletic Club, LLC d/b/a Soul Fitness ("Plaintiff" or "Soul Fitness"), individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated members of the defined national class, and the defined Washington state subclasses (collectively, the "Class Members"), by and through the undersigned attorneys, brings this class action against Defendant Allied World Surplus Lines Insurance Company ("Defendant" or "Allied World") and alleges as follows based on personal knowledge and information and belief:

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II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), because at least one member of the proposed Class is a citizen of a state different from that of Defendant, the proposed Class has more than 100 members, and the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 2. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is registered to do business in Washington, has sufficient minimum contacts in Washington, and otherwise intentionally avails itself of the markets within Washington through its business activities, such that the exercise of personal jurisdiction by this Court is proper. Moreover, jurisdiction exists because Plaintiff's claims arise out of and directly relate to Defendant's contacts with Washington. Plaintiff has standing to bring each claim against Defendant as a class representative whose claims are typical and common of the class under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
- 3. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(3) because the Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, a substantial portion of the alleged wrongdoing occurred in this District and the State of Washington, and Defendant has sufficient contacts with this District and the State of Washington.
- 4. Venue is proper in the Western District of Washington pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims at issue in this Complaint arose in this District. Plaintiff's place of business is in King County. This action is therefore appropriately filed in this District.

III. PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Soul Fitness owns and operates an exercise gym in Seattle that offers a variety of standard and specialty gym equipment and machines, such as treadmills, stationery bicycles, stair climbers, hand weights, free weights, balls, mats, and punching bags, as well as over thirty-five specially-curated fitness classes per week.
- 6. Defendant Allied World is an insurance carrier incorporated and domiciled in Arkansas, with its principal place of business in Arkansas.
- 7. Defendant Allied World is authorized or licensed to write, sell, and issue business insurance policies in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. Defendant conducted business within these states by selling and issuing business insurance policies to policyholders, including Plaintiff.
- 8. Defendant is vicariously liable for the acts and omissions of its employees and agents.

IV. NATURE OF THE CASE

- 9. Plaintiff Soul Fitness is a gym and in-person exercise facility that offers a combination of live, instructor-led workouts such as kick-boxing, barre, yoga, cardio, and strength training, as well as gym equipment such as rowing machines, treadmills, stationary bicycles, free weights, punching bags, mats, bands, balls, weight machines, and other high-touch exercise equipment and fitness machines for both self-guided and instructor-led use.
- 10. Prior to the pandemic, at peak hours of operation, Soul Fitness would have up to 100 persons working out at its facility at a time, plus 6-10 staff members.
- 11. Historic photographs of Soul Fitness below depict portions of its interior, some of its machines and equipment, and some of its group fitness activities:













- 12. This lawsuit is filed to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly-situated policyholders receive the insurance benefits to which they are entitled and for which they paid.
- 13. Defendant issued one or more "all-risk" insurance policies to Plaintiff (the "Policy"), which provide broad property and business interruption coverage.

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- 14. The Policy includes a Building and Personal Property Coverage Form and related endorsements, with coverages that include Business Income and Extra Expense, Extended Business Income, Civil Authority, and a Coverage Extension and Special Property Coverage Form, insuring Soul Fitness's property, business equipment and machinery, and business income, with effective dates of July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020.
- 15. The Policy described the insured occupancy of the premises as falling under the "Business Description" of "Health or Exercise Facilities."
- 16. The governmental response to the COVID-19 pandemic did not permit any operations or access to the premises consistent with "exercise facilities."
- 17. Plaintiff's business property includes property owned and/or leased by Plaintiff and used by Plaintiff and its customers for its specified business purposes, including machine and equipment-based physical fitness activities, exercise classes, and in-person workouts. Access to some or all of this property and Plaintiff's premises was prohibited by the governmental response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 18. Plaintiff's business property includes gym equipment such as rowing machines, treadmills, stationary bicycles, free weights, punching bags, boxing gloves, mats, bands, balls, weight machines, and other high-touch exercise equipment and fitness machines designed to increase heart and respiratory rate, and to promote cardiovascular fitness, strength, and flexibility.
- 19. Defendant promised to pay Plaintiff for "direct physical loss of or physical damage to" covered property, and its Policy includes coverages for risks of both "loss of or damage to" covered property.

- 20. The Policy expressly defines "Covered Causes of Loss" as meaning "direct physical loss."
- 21. On information and belief, Defendant and affiliated entities owned by the same parent company issued materially identical policies to thousands of businesses throughout Washington and in other states.
 - 22. Plaintiff paid all premiums for the coverage when due.
- 23. On or about January 2020, the United States of America saw its first cases of persons infected by COVID-19, which has been designated a worldwide pandemic.
- 24. COVID-19 is a highly contagious virus that rapidly and easily spreads; it continues to spread across the United States, including in the State of Washington.
- 25. In many infected persons, COVID-19 causes severe illness and requires hospitalization, including intubation. The virus has killed over 500,000 people in the United States to date. Persons who survive the virus have experienced ongoing cognitive, neurological, and physical impacts from the virus, even after the virus is no longer actively detected in their bodies.
- 26. The COVID-19 virus is a physical substance that spreads from person to person through respiratory droplets that reach another person and that are produced when an infected person breathes, talks, coughs, or sneezes. It also spreads when virus respiratory droplets are exhaled and aerosolized, and deposited on a surface or object (e.g., weights, exercise equipment, handles, machinery, door knobs, touch screens, computer keyboards, water fountains, and writing or eating utensils) and those objects are then touched by another person who then touches

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their own mouth, nose, or eyes. COVID-19 is caused by a novel (new) coronavirus that has not previously been seen in humans.¹

- 27. 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, and touching shared or common objects or surfaces. Guidance issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") recommends avoiding indoor activities, maintaining social distance of at least six feet between people, and not sharing exercise items such as resistance bands, to slow or stop the spread of COVID-19.²
- 28. Public health data throughout the United States, and on a state-by-state basis, shows that COVID-19 has been detected in every state.
- 29. The first confirmed case of COVID-19 in King County, and indeed nationwide, was noted on January 21, 2020.³
- 30. Public health data throughout the United States shows the number of COVID-19 tests administered, the rate of positive testing, the numbers of persons diagnosed with COVID-19, the number of persons hospitalized due to COVID-19, the number of deaths from COVID-19, and other related statistics, by state, county, and sometimes by city.⁴

¹ See, e.g., Coronavirus (COVID-19): Frequently Asked Questions, CDC (updated Feb. 25, 2021), https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html.

² Coronavirus (COVID-19): Personal and Social Activities, CDC (updated Feb. 19, 2021), https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/personal-social-activities.html.

³ Casey McNertney, *Coronavirus in Washington State: A Timeline of the Outbreak Through March* 2020, KIRO 7 News (updated Apr. 3, 2020, 2:03 AM), https://www.kiro7.com/news/local/coronavirus-washington-state-timeline-outbreak/IM65JK66N5BYTIAPZ3FUZSKMUE/.

⁴ See, e.g., Coronavirus in the U.S.: Latest Map and Case Count, N.Y. Times (updated Feb. 26, 2021, 7:56 AM), https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html?action=click&module=Top%20
https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html?action=click&module=Top%20
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https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/

31. As of February 24, 2021, at least 319,498 individuals in the State of Washington have tested positive for COVID-19, 18,155 have been hospitalized, and 4,942 have died due to the COVID-19 virus.⁵

- 32. As of February 24, 2021, at least 81,738 individuals in King County have tested positive for COVID-19, 5,117 have been hospitalized, and 1,390 have died due to the COVID-19 virus.⁶
- 33. The presence of any COVID-19 aerosolized or suspended droplets or particles in the air or otherwise circulating in an indoor environment renders that physical space, or physical property within that space, unsafe and unusable.
- 34. The presence of any COVID-19 aerosolized or suspended droplets or particles in the air or otherwise circulating in an indoor environment causes direct physical damage to property and/or direct physical loss of property.
- 35. The presence of any COVID-19 droplets or particles on physical surfaces renders items of physical property unsafe and unusable.
- 36. The presence of any COVID-19 droplets or particles on physical surfaces causes direct physical damage to property and/or direct physical loss of property.
- 37. The presence of people infected with or carrying COVID-19 particles at premises renders the premises, including property located at that premises, unsafe and unusable, resulting in direct physical damage and/or direct physical loss to the premises and property.
- 38. Loss of functionality of property that has not been physically altered constitutes direct physical loss of property and/or direct physical damage to property.

⁵ COVID-19 Data Dashboard, Wash. State Dep't of Health (last updated 2/25/21, 5:38 PM), https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/DataDashboard.

⁶ *Id*.

| | 39. | Other premises and businesses in close proximity to Plaintiff were closed and |
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| suffer | ed direc | t physical loss. This occurred at least through governmental orders affecting many |
| such j | places. | |

- 40. On February 29, 2020, Washington Governor Jay Inslee issued Proclamation 20-05, declaring a State of Emergency for all counties in the State of Washington as the result of the COVID-19 outbreak.⁷
- 41. Thereafter, Governor Inslee issued a series of certain proclamations and orders affecting many persons and businesses in Washington, whether infected with COVID-19 or not, requiring certain public health precautions.
- 42. Some local agencies acted even more quickly than the state. On February 27, 2020, the Northshore School District closed Bothell High School to completely disinfect the entire school because of concerns about the safety of school property stemming from COVID-19.8 On March 2, 2020, Everett Public Schools Superintendent Dr. Ian B. Saltzman made a similar announcement closing schools, highlighting that Everett Schools would clean both schools and school buses.⁹

⁷ Proclamation 20-05 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee (Feb. 29, 2020),

https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-05%20Coronavirus%20(final).pdf.

8 See Michelle Reid, Letter to Families: Bothell High School Closure, Northshore School District (Feb. 26, 2020), https://www.nsd.org/blog/~board/superintendent-blog/post/letter-to-families-bothell-high-school-closure.

⁹ See Ian B. Saltzman, Superintendent's Message, March 2, 2020, Everett Public Schools (Mar. 2, 2020), https://www.everettsd.org/Page/32622.

| 4. | 3. | Issued March 12, 2020, Proclamation 20-08 closed all public and private K-12 |
|------------|----------|---|
| schools in | n King | g, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. 10 Issued March 13, 2020, Proclamation 20-09 |
| extended | l the so | chool closure to the entire state. 11 |

- 44. As of this filing, K-12 schools in Seattle are still closed.
- 45. On March 13, 2020, Governor Inslee issued Proclamation 20-11, "Statewide Limits on Gatherings," which prohibited all gatherings of 250 people or more in all Washington counties, including King County.¹²
- 46. Issued March 16, 2020, Proclamation 20-13 closed theaters, gyms, performance venues, dance studios, bowling alleys, and indoor dining at restaurants.¹³
- 47. Proclamation 20-13 states that "the COVID-19 disease has and continues to spread quickly across the [S]tate of Washington, beyond the original community outbreaks in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties." ¹⁴
- 48. Proclamation 20-13 prohibits "any number of people from gathering in any public venue in which people congregate for purposes of . . . fitness and other similar activities." The proclamation further prohibits "the operation of public venues in which people congregate for entertainment, social or recreational purposes, including but not limited to . . . gyms, fitness

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¹⁰ Proclamation 20-08 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee (Mar. 12, 2020),

https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-08%20Coronavirus%20%28tmp%29.pdf

¹¹ Proclamation 20-09 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, *Statewide K-12 School Closures* (Mar. 13, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-09%20Coronavirus%20Schools%20Amendment%20%28tmp%29.pdf.

¹² Proclamation 20-11 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, *Statewide Limits on Gatherings* at p. 2 (Mar. 13, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-11%20Coronavirus%20Gatherings%20Amendment%20%28tmp%29.pdf.

Proclamation 20-13 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, *Statewide Limits: Food and Beverage Services, Areas of Congregation* (Mar. 16, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-13%20Coronavirus%20Restaurants-Bars%20%28tmp%29.pdf.

¹⁴ *Id*. at p. 1.

¹⁵ *Id.* at p. 2.

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centers . . . and other similar venues, which prohibition shall remain in effect until midnight on March 31, 2020, unless extended beyond that date."¹⁶

- 49. Proclamation 20-13 states that one of the reasons for its restrictions is that "the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continues to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remains a public disaster affecting life, health, property, or the public peace."¹⁷
- 50. On information and belief, Proclamation 20-13 refers to property damage throughout the State of Washington, including in King County where Plaintiff's business is located.
- 51. On March 16, 2020, Governor Inslee issued Proclamation 20-14, "Reduction of Statewide Limits on Gatherings," which prohibited gatherings of fifty people or more in all Washington counties, including King County, and further prohibited gatherings of fewer people unless organizers of such gatherings complied with social distancing and sanitation guidelines.¹⁸
- 52. Issued March 19, 2020, Proclamation 20-24 placed restrictions on non-urgent medical and dental services, largely shuttering those offices.¹⁹
- 53. On March 23, 2020, Governor Inslee issued Proclamation 20-25, "Stay Home – Stay Healthy."²⁰ The proclamation, which amends Proclamation 20-05, requires that "[a]ll

¹⁶ *Id.* at p. 3.

¹⁷ *Id.* at p. 1.

¹⁸ Proclamation 20-14 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, *Reduction of Statewide Limits on Gatherings* (Mar. 16, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-14%20COVID-19%20-%20Prohibitions%20on%20Gatherings%20%28tmp%29.pdf.

¹⁹ Proclamation 20-24 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, Restrictions on Non Urgent Medical Procedures (Mar. 19, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-24%20COVID-19%20nonurgent%20medical%20procedures%20%28tmp%29.pdf.

²⁰ Proclamation 20-25 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, Stay Home – Stay Healthy (Mar. 23, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/20-25%20Coronovirus%20Stay%20Safe-Stay%20Healthy%20%28tmp%29%20%28002%29.pdf.

people in Washington State [] immediately cease leaving their home or place of residence except: (1) to conduct or participate in essential activities, and/or (2) for employment in essential business services."²¹ The proclamation prohibits "all non-essential businesses in Washington State from conducting business, within the limitations provided herein."²²

- 54. Proclamation 20-25 continues a State of Emergency, and states that "the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continues to threaten the life and health of our people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remains a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace."²³
- 55. On August 3, 2020, Governor Inslee issued additional restrictions regarding the operation of indoor fitness gyms and studios, effective as of August 10, 2020.²⁴
- 56. On November 15, 2020, Governor Inslee issued Proclamation 20-25.8, "Stay Safe Stay Healthy" "Rollback of County-by-County Phased Reopening Responding to a COVID-19 Outbreak Surge," which amended Proclamation 20-05 and 20-25, *et seq.*²⁵ The proclamation again closed restaurants and bars for indoor dine-in service, and decreed, "Fitness Facilities and Gyms are closed for indoor operations."
- 57. Proclamation 20-25.8 also prohibits indoor operations at a variety of business locations throughout Seattle and King County and elsewhere in the State of Washington,

²¹ *Id.* at p. 3.

²² *Id.* at p. 2.

²³ *Id.* at p. 1.

²⁴ Memorandum of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, *Indoor Fitness and Training – Proclamation 20-25, et seq.* (Aug. 3, 2020),

https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/COVID19Phase2FitnessMemo.pdf?utm_medium=email&utm_so_urce=govdelivery.

²⁵ Proclamation 20-25.8 of Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, "Stay Home – Stay Healthy" Rollback of County-by-County Phased Reopening Responding to a COVID-19 Outbreak Surge (Mar. 23, 2020), https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/proclamations/proc 20-25.8.pdf.

²⁶ See id. at pp. 3-4.

including but not limited to restaurants and bars, bowling centers, movie theaters, museums, and in-store retail.²⁷

- 58. Governor Inslee's proclamations and orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic (collectively, "the proclamations and orders") have been extended and modified from time to time.
- 59. By order of Governor Inslee, exercise studios, gyms, and workout facilities, including Plaintiff's gym, were prohibited from operating their businesses except according to the terms of the proclamation and orders.
- 60. Plaintiff has complied with the proclamations and orders which have required it to close, suspend, and/or curtail its business.
- 61. Among other things, Plaintiff complied with the proclamations and orders by preventing the public, including its customers and employees, from entering its place of business to participate in business activities such as exercise classes and fitness activities which were routine and allowed prior to the issuance of the proclamations and orders.
- 62. In order to comply with the proclamations and orders, Plaintiff was forced to suspend its business and incur extra expense.
- 63. Due to Governor Inslee's orders, beginning on or about March 16, 2020, Plaintiff was unable to use its physical business tenancy and other insured property therein for their intended purposes.
- 64. Plaintiff invested in its business property, insured the business property, and insured the income derived from its business property, but Plaintiff was deprived of its property's functionality due to the government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- 65. Loss caused by Governor Inslee's orders and proclamations and/or related to COVID-19 rendered Plaintiff's property unusable for its intended and insured purpose.
- 66. Governors and civil authorities in other states have issued similar orders and proclamations, for similar reasons.
- 67. Plaintiff's property and covered movable business property have sustained direct physical loss and/or damage related to COVID-19, property damage related to COVID-19, and/or the proclamations and orders.
- 68. Plaintiff's property will continue to sustain direct physical loss or damage covered by the Policy, including but not limited to business interruption, extra expense, interruption by civil authority, and other expenses.
- 69. Plaintiff suffered direct physical loss of use of the covered properties for its intended purposes.
- 70. As a result of the above, Plaintiff has experienced and will experience loss covered by Defendant's Policy.
- 71. Plaintiff's suspension of its business in response to the proclamations and orders caused Plaintiff to suffer a business loss.
 - 72. Plaintiff complied with all requirements in the Policy.
- 73. Plaintiff filed a claim with Defendant for its losses covered by the Policy in or about March 2020.
 - 74. Defendant denied coverage to Plaintiff by letter dated May 11, 2020.
 - 75. Defendant made no meaningful investigation of Plaintiff's claim or its loss.
 - 76. Defendant's letter denying coverage to Plaintiff, states in part:

The Insured presents a claim for loss of business income. The Insured estimates it [sic] losses to date as \$114,000, although that is subject to change as the mandated closure continues. In order to resume full or partial operations, the government mandated shutdown needs to be lifted. The Insured notes it has been unable to mitigate its damages as result of the mandated shutdown.

- 77. Upon information and belief, Defendant has denied all claims submitted to it for business income coverage that relate to governmental proclamations or orders and/or COVID-19.
- 78. Upon information and belief, Defendant has undertaken no meaningful investigation regarding whether there is any presence of COVID-19 at Plaintiff's insured premises.
- 79. Upon information and belief, Defendant has undertaken no meaningful investigation regarding the timing, scope, or impact of governmental proclamations or closure orders that affect its insured's business or business property.
- 80. Upon information and belief, Defendant has undertaken no meaningful investigation regarding the community spread of COVID-19 in the vicinity of Plaintiff's business.
- 81. Upon information and belief, Defendant has denied and will deny coverage to Plaintiff and all other similarly situated policyholders based on Defendant's uniform policy to deny business interruption claims stemming from government closure orders related to COVID-19.
- 82. Defendant's across-the-board coverage denials are not consistent with its policy language and with its obligations to investigate losses arising under its policies. Courts have found coverage or reasonable grounds for coverage during the COVID-19 pandemic in one or more ways, including based on (1) the actual or potential presence of virus in the air in the vicinity of the policyholder's business; (2) the necessity of modifying physical behaviors through COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION 17

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the use of social distancing, avoiding confined indoor spaces, and/or not congregating in the same physical area as others; (3) governmental orders requiring that physical spaces such as the policyholder's business be shut down or that other property not be used for its insured business purposes; and/or (4) the need to mitigate the threat or actual physical presence of virus on doorhandles, tables, silverware, surfaces, equipment, in heating and air conditioning systems and any other places where virus may be found.

V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 83. This matter is brought by Plaintiff on behalf of itself and those similarly situated, under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1), 23(b)(2), and 23(b)(3).
 - 84. The Classes that Plaintiff seeks to represent are defined as:
 - A. Business Income Breach of Contract Class: All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Business Income Coverage who suffered a suspension of their business at the covered premises related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities and whose Business Income claim has been denied by Allied World.
 - B. Business Income Declaratory Relief Class: All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Business Income Coverage who suffered a suspension of their business at the covered premises related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities.
 - C. Extended Business Income Breach of Contract Class: All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Extended Business Income Coverage who suffered a suspension of their business at the covered premises related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or

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other civil authorities and whose Extended Business Income claim has been denied by Allied World.

- D. Extended Business Income Declaratory Relief Class: All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Extended Business Income Coverage who suffered a suspension of their business at the covered premises related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities.
- E. Extra Expense Breach of Contract Class: All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Extra Expense Coverage who sought to minimize losses from the suspension of their business at the covered premises in connection with COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities and whose Extra Expense claim has been denied by Allied World.
- F. Extra Expense Declaratory Relief Class: All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Extra Expense Coverage who sought to minimize losses from the suspension of their business at the covered premises in connection with COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities.
- G. *Civil Authority Breach of Contract Class:* All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Civil Authority Coverage who suffered a suspension of their business at the covered premises related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities and whose Civil Authority claim has been denied by Allied World.

- H. *Civil Authority Declaratory Relief Class:* All persons and entities in the United States issued an Allied World policy with Civil Authority Coverage who suffered a suspension of their business at the covered premises related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities.
- 85. Excluded from the Classes are Defendant's officers, directors, and employees; the judicial officers and associated court staff assigned to this case; and the immediate family members of such officers and staff. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the Class definitions based on information obtained in discovery.
- 86. This action may properly be maintained on behalf of each proposed Class under the criteria of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
- 87. **Numerosity**: The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each proposed Class has hundreds of members. The precise number of Class Members can be ascertained through discovery, which will include Defendant's records of policyholders.
- 88. **Commonality and Predominance**: Common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Common questions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - A. Whether the Class Members suffered covered losses based on common policies issued to members of the Class;
 - B. Whether Allied World acted in a manner common to the Class by wrongfully and uniformly denying claims for coverage relating to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities on the same grounds and/or otherwise in breach of the law of contracts;

- C. Whether Business Income Coverage in Allied World's policies of insurance applies to a suspension of business relating to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities;
- D. Whether Extended Business Income Coverage in Allied World's policies of insurance applies to a suspension of business relating to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities;
- E. Whether Extra Expense Coverage in Allied World's policies of insurance applies to efforts to minimize a loss at the covered premises relating to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities;
- F. Whether Civil Authority Coverage in Allied World's policies of insurance applies to a suspension of business relating to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or civil authorities;
- G. Whether Allied World has breached its contracts of insurance through a blanket denial of all claims based on business interruption, income loss or closures related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other civil authorities;
- H. Whether, because of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff and the Class
 Members have suffered damages; and if so, the appropriate amount thereof; and
- I. Whether, because of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff and the Class

 Members are entitled to equitable and declaratory relief, and if so, the nature of such relief.
- 89. **Typicality**: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the classes. Plaintiff and all the members of the classes have been injured by the same wrongful COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION 21

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policies and practices of Defendant. Plaintiff's claims arise from the same policies, practices, and course of conduct that give rise to the claims of the members of the Class and are based on the same legal theories.

- 90. **Adequacy:** Plaintiff will fully and adequately assert and protect the interests of the classes and has retained class counsel who are experienced and qualified in prosecuting class actions. Neither Plaintiff nor its attorneys have any interests contrary to or in conflict with the Class.
- 91. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(1), the Risk of Inconsistent or Varying Adjudications and Impairment to Other Class Members' Interests: Plaintiff seeks adjudication as to the interpretation, and resultant scope, of Defendant's policies, which are common to all members of the class. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the classes would risk inconsistent or varying interpretations of those policy terms and create inconsistent standards of conduct for Defendant. The policy interpretations sought by Plaintiff could also impair the ability of absent Class Members to protect their interests.
- 92. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(2), Declaratory and Injunctive Relief: Defendant acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to Plaintiff and other members of the proposed class making injunctive relief and declaratory relief appropriate on a classwide basis.
- 93. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(3), Superiority: A class action is superior to all other available methods of the fair and efficient adjudication of this lawsuit. While the aggregate damages sustained by the classes are likely to be in the millions of dollars, the individual damages incurred by each Class Member may be too small to warrant the expense of individual suits. Individual litigation creates a risk of inconsistent and/or contradictory decisions COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION - 22

and the court system would be unduly burdened by individual litigation of such cases. A class action would result in a unified adjudication, with the benefits of economies of scale and supervision by a single court.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

Count One—Declaratory Judgment

(Brought on behalf of the Business Income Declaratory Relief Class, Extended Business Income Declaratory Relief Class, Extra Expense Declaratory Relief Class, and Civil Authority Declaratory Relief Class)

- 94. Previous paragraphs alleged are incorporated herein.
- 95. This is a cause of action for declaratory judgment pursuant to the Declaratory Judgment Act, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 2201.
- 96. Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the Business Income Declaratory Relief Class, Extra Expense Declaratory Relief Class, Extra Expense Declaratory Relief Class, and Civil Authority Declaratory Relief Class.
- 97. Plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment declaring that Plaintiff and Class Members' losses and expenses resulting from the interruption of their business are covered by the Policy.
- 98. Plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment declaring that Allied World is responsible for timely and fully paying all such claims.

Count Two—Breach of Contract

(Brought on behalf of the Business Income Breach of Contract Class, Extended Business Income Breach of Contract Class, Extra Expense Breach of Contract Class, and Civil Authority Breach of Contract Class)

99. Previous paragraphs alleged are incorporated herein.

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| | 100. | Plaintiff brings this cause of action on behalf of the Business Income Breach of |
|---------|-----------|--|
| Contrac | ct Class, | Extended Business Income Breach of Contract Class, Extra Expense Breach of |
| Contrac | ct Class, | and Civil Authority Breach of Contract Class. |

- 101. The Policy is a contract under which Plaintiff and the class paid premiums to Allied World in exchange for Allied World's promise to pay Plaintiff and the class for all claims covered by the Policy.
 - 102. Plaintiff has paid its insurance premiums.
- 103. Plaintiff contacted Defendant in or about March 2020 to ask whether Allied World would provide coverage for its losses.
 - 104. Defendant denied Plaintiff's claim for coverage.
- 105. On information and belief, Allied World has denied, and will continue to deny coverage for other similarly situated policyholders.
 - 106. Denying coverage for the claim is a breach of the insurance contract.
 - 107. Plaintiff is harmed by the breach of the insurance contract by Allied World.

VII. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

- 1. Class action status under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
- 2. A declaratory judgment that the policy or policies cover Plaintiff's losses and expenses resulting from the interruption of the Plaintiff's business related to COVID-19 and/or orders issued by Governor Inslee, other Governors, and/or other authorities.
- 3. A declaratory judgment that the Defendant is responsible for timely and fully paying all such losses.
 - 4. Damages.
 - 5. Pre- and post-judgment interest at the highest allowable rate.

| 1 | 6. Reasonable attorney fees and costs. |
|----|---|
| 2 | 7. Such further and other relief as the Court shall deem appropriate. |
| 3 | VIII. JURY DEMAND |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all claims so triable. |
| 6 | DATED this 1st day of March, 2021. |
| 7 | KELLER ROHRBACK L.L.P. |
| | By: s/Amy Williams-Derry |
| 8 | By: <u>s/Lynn L. Sarko</u> |
| 9 | By: s/Ian S. Birk |
| | By: s/ Gretchen Freeman Cappio |
| 10 | By: s/ Irene M. Hecht |
| 11 | By: <u>s/ Gabriel E. Verdugo</u> |
| | By: s/Nathan L. Nanfelt |
| 12 | Amy Williams-Derry, WSBA #28711 Lynn L. Sarko, WSBA #16569 |
| 13 | Ian S. Birk, WSBA #31431 |
| | Gretchen Freeman Cappio, WSBA #29576 |
| 14 | Irene M. Hecht, WSBA #11063 |
| | Gabriel E. Verdugo, WSBA #44154 |
| 15 | Nathan Nanfelt, WSBA #45273 |
| 16 | 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3200 |
| | Seattle, WA 98101 |
| 17 | Tel.: (206) 623-1900 |
| 18 | Fax: (206) 623-3384 |
| | Email: awilliams-derry@kellerrohrback.com Email: lsarko@kellerrohrback.com |
| 19 | Email: ibirk@kellerrohrback.com |
| . | Email: gcappio@kellerrohrback.com |
| 20 | Email: ihecht@kellerrohrback.com |
| 21 | Email: gverdugo@kellerrohrback.com |
| | Email: nnanfelt@kellerrohrback.com |
| 22 | By: s/Alison Chase |
| 23 | Alison Chase, pro hac vice forthcoming |
| 24 | 801 Garden Street, Suite 301 |
| , | Santa Barbara, CA 93101 |
| 25 | Tel.: (805) 456-1496 |
| 26 | Fax: (805) 456-1497 Email: achase@kellerrohrback.com |
| | Linan, achase e kenerioin back.com |

| 1 | Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Proposed Classes |
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COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION - 26

KELLER ROHRBACK L.L.P.

1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3200 Seattle, WA 98101-3052 TELEPHONE: (206) 623-1900 FACSIMILE: (206) 623-3384

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

| purpose of initiating the civil de | ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC | CTIONS ON NEXT PAGE O | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| I. (a) PLAINTIFFS | | | DE | EFENDANTS | 8 | | | | |
| WELLINGTON A | ALLIED WORLD SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE | | | | | | | | |
| FITNESS | | | COMPANY | | | | | | |
| | of First Listed Blaintiff | /ina | | INPANT inty of Residence | a of Pinat Lint | and Dafamalams [| Dulaald | | |
| ` , | on First Listed Plaintiff <u>F</u> XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA | King ASES) | Col | inty of Residence | | Ed Defendant <u> </u> LAINTIFF CASES (| Pulaski | | |
| (12) | CEI I IIV U.S. I LAIIVIII T CA | ASES) | NO' | ΓE: IN LAND C | ONDEMNAT | ION CASES, USE T | | OF | |
| | | | 1.0 | THE TRACT | T OF LAND II | VOLVED. | 1111 2001111011 | . | |
| (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A | Address, and Telephone Numbe | or) | Att | orneys (If Known) |) | | | | |
| | • | • | | omeyo (nj mown) | | | | | |
| | L.L.P., 1201 Third | = | JU | | | | | | |
| Seattle, WA 981 | 101 // Phone: 206-6 | 623-1900 | | | | | | | |
| H. BAGIG OF HIBIGS | | 1 | III CITIZE | NOTHER OF B | DIMOID | I DADEIDO | | | |
| II. BASIS OF JURISD | ICTION (Place an "X" in | One Box Only) | | | | L PARTIES | • | - | 50 |
| 1 U.S. Government | 3 Federal Question | | (For Di | versity Cases Only) P | TF DEF | , | and One Box for I | Defendant) PTF | DEF |
| Plaintiff | (U.S. Government | Not a Party) | Citizen of Thi | | | Incorporated or Pr | rincinal Place | ☐ 4 | □4 |
| T IMITETE | (C.D. Government | 1100 4 1 4/19) | Chizon of The | 2 | а. п. | of Business In | | ш. | ш. |
| | | | | | - | | | | |
| 2 U.S. Government Defendant | X 4 Diversity | hip of Parties in Item III) | Citizen of An | other State | 22 | Incorporated and I | | 5 | X 5 |
| Detendant | (maicale Cuizensh | up oj Furites in item 111) | | | | of Busiless III A | Anomei State | | |
| | | | Citizen or Sul | oject of a | 3 3 | Foreign Nation | | 6 | □ 6 |
| | | | Foreign Co | untry | | | | | |
| IV. NATURE OF SUIT | [(Place an "X" in One Box O | nly) | | | Click here | for: Nature of | Suit Code Des | scription | <u>(S</u> . |
| CONTRACT | TO | ORTS | FORFEIT | URE/PENALTY | BAI | NKRUPTCY | OTHER | STATUT | ES |
| X 110 Insurance | PERSONAL INJURY | PERSONAL INJURY | Y 625 Drug l | Related Seizure | | peal 28 USC 158 | 375 False C | | |
| 120 Marine | 310 Airplane | 365 Personal Injury - | | perty 21 USC 881 | | thdrawal | 376 Qui Ta | | C |
| 130 Miller Act | 315 Airplane Product | Product Liability | 690 Other | | 28 | USC 157 | 3729(a | // | |
| 140 Negotiable Instrument | Liability | 367 Health Care/ | | | PROPE | DEV DIGHTS | 400 State R | | ıment |
| 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment | 320 Assault, Libel & Slander | Pharmaceutical Personal Injury | | | 820 Co | RTY RIGHTS | 410 Antitru 430 Banks | | na |
| 151 Medicare Act | 330 Federal Employers' | Product Liability | | | 830 Pat | | 450 Comm | | ng |
| 152 Recovery of Defaulted | Liability | 368 Asbestos Personal | | | | ent - Abbreviated | 460 Deport | | |
| Student Loans | 340 Marine | Injury Product | | | Ne | w Drug Application | 470 Racket | | iced and |
| (Excludes Veterans) | 345 Marine Product | Liability | | | - - | demark | _ | t Organiza | |
| 153 Recovery of Overpayment | Liability | PERSONAL PROPERT | | ABOR | | fend Trade Secrets | 480 Consur | | |
| of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits | 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle | 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending | 710 Fair L | abor Standards | Act | of 2016 | 485 Teleph | SC 1681 or | |
| 190 Other Contract | Product Liability | 380 Other Personal | — | Management (| SOCIA | AL SECURITY | _ ^ | tione Consu | iner |
| 195 Contract Product Liability | 360 Other Personal | Property Damage | Relati | | | A (1395ff) | 490 Cable/ | | |
| 196 Franchise | Injury | 385 Property Damage | <u> </u> | ay Labor Act | | ck Lung (923) | 850 Securit | | odities/ |
| <u> </u> | 362 Personal Injury | Product Liability | | and Medical | | WC/DIWW (405(g)) | | | |
| | Medical Malpractice | | Leave | | 864 SS | D Title XVI | 890 Other S | Statutory A | ections |
| REAL PROPERTY | CIVIL RIGHTS | PRISONER PETITION | | Labor Litigation | ☐ 865 RS | I (405(g)) | 891 Agricu | | |
| 210 Land Condemnation | 440 Other Civil Rights | Habeas Corpus: | | yee Retirement | | | 893 Enviro | | |
| 220 Foreclosure | 441 Voting | 463 Alien Detainee | | e Security Act | | AL TAX SUITS | 895 Freedo | m of Infor | mation |
| 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land | 442 Employment 443 Housing/ | 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence | ' | | | xes (U.S. Plaintiff Defendant) | Act 896 Arbitra | ition | |
| 245 Tort Product Liability | Accommodations | 530 General | | | | S—Third Party | 899 Admin | | rocedure |
| 290 All Other Real Property | 445 Amer. w/Disabilities | | IMM | IGRATION | 26 USC 7609 | | $\boldsymbol{\vdash}$ | view or Ar | |
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| | | Conditions of | | | | | | | |
| | | Confinement | | | | | | | |
| V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is | n One Box Only) | | | | | | | | |
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| | Cite the U.S. Civil Sta | atute under which you ar | e filing (Do not ci | te jurisdictional sta | atutes unless d | iversity): | | | |
| VI CAUCE OF ACTIO | 28 U.S.C. § 1332 | | | | | | | | |
| VI. CAUSE OF ACTION | Brief description of ca | ause: | | | | | | | |
| | Insurance Bad Faith | | | | | | | | |
| VII. REQUESTED IN | CHECK IF THIS | S IS A CLASS ACTION | J DEMAN | D \$ | (| CHECK YES only | if demanded in | 1 complai | nt: |
| COMPLAINT: | UNDER RULE 2 | | | | | URY DEMAND: | : XYes | □No | |
| | | | | | | -111 2211111111111111111111111111111111 | | | |
| VIII. RELATED CASI | | | | | | | | | |
| IF ANY | (See instructions): | JUDGE Barbara J | . Rothstein | | DOCK | ET NUMBER 2: | :20-cv-00597-B. | JR | |
| DATE | | | | | | | | | |
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| 3/1/2021 | | s/ Amy Williams-Der | гу | | | | | | |
| FOR OFFICE USE ONLY | | | | | | | | | |
| RECEIPT # AN | MOUNT | APPLYING IFP | | JUDGE | | MAG. JU | DGE | | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- **IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.</u>
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

Date:

United States District Court

for the Western District of Washington WELLINGTON ATHLETIC CLUB, LLC d/b/a/ SOUL FITNESS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated Plaintiff(s) Civil Action No. v. ALLIED WORLD SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE **COMPANY** Defendant(s) SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION To: (Defendant's name and address) Allied World Surplus Lines Insurance Company 425 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 1800 Little Rock, AR 77201 A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Amy Williams-Derry, Lynn L. Sarko, lan S. Birk, Gretchen Freeman Cappio, whose name and address are: Irene M. Hecht, Gabriel E. Verdugo, Nathan Nanfelt KELLER ROHRBACK L.L.P. 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3200 Seattle, WA 98101 If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court. CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

| | This summons for (name | of individual and title, if any) | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|---------------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| was re | ceived by me on (date) | · | | | | | |
| | ☐ I personally served the | ne summons on the individual a | t (place) | | | | |
| | | | on (date) | ; or | | | |
| | ☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name) | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | |
| | designated by law to ac | cept service of process on beha | lf of (name of organization) | | | | |
| | | on (date) | ; or | | | | |
| | ☐ I returned the summo | ☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because | | | | | |
| | ☐ Other (specify): | | | | | | |
| | My fees are \$ | for travel and \$ | for services, for a total of \$ | 0.00 | | | |
| | I declare under penalty | of perjury that this information | is true. | | | | |
| Date: | | | | | | | |
| Date. | | | Server's signature | | | | |
| | | | Printed name and title | | | | |
| | | | Server's address | | | | |

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: