



Managing Risks of Covid-19 Through Contracts and Operations: <u>Strategies for Success</u>

Webinar Date



Webinar Sponsor



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Covid-19 Pandemic Timeline & Relevant Regulations

March 2020: Closures & Stay at Home orders. September 2020: Schools open at partial capacity; many retailers remain closed, while indoor dining begins to shutdown as temperatures drop. February 2021: brick & mortar retailers and indoor dining expands as new cases decline and number of those vaccinated continues to rise.

May 2020: Indoor dining and brick & mortar retail begins to open; schools remain closed.

November 2020: indoor dining is limited as cases rise because of the holidays.





Operational Changes due to Covid-19

- Closures and Delayed Openings
- Virtual Restaurant & Delivery Services
- Royalties & Other Fees
- Vaccine Mandates
- Contract Updates: Force Majeure & Indemnification





Vaccine Mandates

U.S. Department of Labor:

- Mandatory vaccination is permissible
- Policy must include exemptions for:
 - Disabilities
 - Religious Beliefs





Contractual Updates: Force Majeure & Indemnification

Force Majeure:

Do current provisions contemplate Covid-19?

Indemnification

Potential Updates in Response to Covid-19





First-Party Property Coverage

- Commercial property policies provide coverage for a variety of PD and Business Interruption risks.
 - General Rule \rightarrow There must be property damage somewhere to trigger coverage under these policies.
- Insurers will argue that mere presence of Coronavirus is not enough to constitute property damage – need a physical alteration of insured property (e.g. damage caused by fire).
- Presence of "direct physical loss or damage' has been key issue in first-party Covid-19 insurance coverage litigation.





Recent COVID-19 Decisions

- 10e LLC v. The Travelers Indemnity Company of Connecticut; Case No. 2:20-cv-04418-SVW-AS (C.D. Cal. Aug. 28, 2020)
- Malaube, LLC v. Greenwich Insurance Company, Case No. 1:20-cv-22615 (S.D. Fla. Aug. 26, 2020)
- Studio 417, Inc. et al. v. The Cincinnati Insurance Company, Case No. 6:20-cv-03127 (W.D. Mo. Aug. 12, 2020)
- Optical Services, USA, et al. v. Franklin Mutual Insurance Company, Docket No.: BER-L-3681-20 (N.J. Superior Court Aug. 13, 2020) (bench decision)





Virus Exclusion

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY CP 01 40 07 06

If the "direct physical loss" requirement is satisfied, the next hurdle will be the virus exclusion.



THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

EXCLUSION OF LOSS DUE TO VIRUS OR BACTERIA

B. We 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, this exclusion does not apply to loss or damage caused by or resulting from "fungus", wet rot or dry rot. Such loss or damage is addressed in a separate exclusion in this Coverage Part or Policy.



Civil Authority Coverage

Some policies provide coverage for losses caused by acts of "civil authority" that block access to an insured's facilities.



- May require direct physical loss to property to trigger.
- May apply when government acts prohibit access to property of suppliers, providers, or vendors.
- Some policies may require a prohibition of access governmental mandates key to triggering.
- May be limited to a certain time frame (e.g., 30 days).





Ingress/Egress Coverage

Some policies provide coverage for losses caused by the business's closure because of physical prevention of ingress to or egress from the property.

- May require direct physical loss to property, either the insured property or third-party property, to trigger coverage.
- May be limited to a certain time frame (e.g., 30 days).





Commercial General Liability – Insuring Agreement

Part A: Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability

- Occurrence is transmission of virus an accident?
- BI v. PD
 - Does BI include emotional distress/mental anguish?
 - PD includes Loss of Use of tangible property
- Damages "because of BI or PD"

Part B: Personal and Advertising Injury Liability

- False Detention or Imprisonment
- Oral or written publication that slanders or libels someone or disparages a person's goods, products or services
- Oral or written publication of material that violates a person's right of privacy

Part C: Medical Payments

- Medical Expenses for "bodily injury" caused by an accident
- Payments are made regardless of fault





Workers Compensation

- In the event one or more of a company's workers contracts an infectious disease, the worker(s) may be entitled to worker's compensation benefits.
- ANTICIPATED ISSUE CAUSATION: How did the worker contract the disease?
 - State Regulations:
 - Rebuttable Presumption of infection while in the course and scope of employment.
 - Employer may dispute WC claim and present evidence that employee did not contract COVID-19 at work

States That Have Enacted Rebuttable Presumptions in Context of WC Coverage:

- California
- Connecticut
- Illinois
- Michigan
- New Jersey
- New York
- Vermont





Additional Lines of Coverage Implicated by Covid-19

- **Cyber Liability**
- Auto Liability
- Franchisor's E&O
- **Event Cancellation (First Party Cover)**





Legislative Responses

State:

Legislation would require insurers to cover business interruption losses from the pandemic:

- New Jersey: N.J. Draft Bill A-3844
- Ohio: H.B. 589
- Massachusetts: SD.2888
- New York: Draft Assembly Bill A10226

Federal:

Pandemic Risk Reinsurance Program (PRRP)

- private insurance companies & federal government share responsibility for paying claims for covered losses
- Voluntary Participation in PRRP / Mandatory Coverage for defined public health emergencies under BI policies
 - any exclusions that explicitly exclude loss covered under PRRP would be void; state approval of exclusions explicitly preempted by PRIA
- PRRP triggered after aggregate industry losses for participating insurers exceed \$250M; federal funds capped at \$750M within a calendar year.





SDV COVID-19 Resources

https://www.sdvlaw.com/coronavirus_news.asp





State rulings exist 📃 No covera

No coverage rulings



Key Policyholder Takeaways

Review your insurance policies carefully.

- Not all policies are the same.
- Work with broker and coverage counsel to better understand coverage available.

• Provide notice early and often

- Consider blanket/precautionary notices to insurers.
- Document losses carefully.
- Keep lines of communication open with insurers.
- Statutes & Suit Limitations and expiration of relevant legislation.





Questions?





Contact Us



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Thank you for attending!



