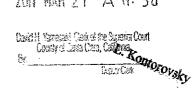
William C. Dresser, 104375 1 Law Offices of William C. Dresser 4 North Second Street, Suite 1230 San Jose, California 95128 408/279-7529 3 Fax: 408/298-3306 4 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 5 Arvind and Alka Agarwal 6 7 8 9 10 Arvind and Alka Agarwal, 11 Plaintiffs. 12 VS. 13 14 Defendants. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 340, Concord CA 94520. 27 28

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Oregon Mutual Insurance Company, and Does 1 through 30, inclusive,

111CV196942

Complaint for Declaratory Relief and Damages Breach of Contract-Insurance, Breach of Implied Covenant, Bad Faith

Come now Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal and allege as follows:

First Cause of Action

Declaratory Relief

- 1. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal are and at all times mentioned herein have been residents of Santa Clara County, California. The payments due to Plaintiffs alleged in this Complaint were due to be paid in Santa Clara County, California.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendant Oregon Mutual Insurance Company (hereinafter "Oregon Mutual"), is an Oregon corporation duly licensed in the State of California to transact insurance policies and agreements, with its principal place of business located at 1390 Willow Pass Road, Suite
 - 3. The true names and capacities of Does 1 through 30 are unknown to Plaintiffs,

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who therefore sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs pray leave to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of said Does when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and so allege, that each of said Does is responsible for Plaintiffs' damages as hereinafter alleged and described.

- 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and so allege, that Defendants, and each of them, at all times herein mentioned were, and now are, the agents, servants, employees, and representatives of their co-defendants, and acting within the scope, purpose, and authority of such agency, service, employment, and representation, and with the permission, knowledge, and consent of their co-defendants.
- 5. Defendant Oregon Mutual under policy BSP712181 provided to Plaintiffs
 Arvind Agarwal and Alka Agarwal coverage under a Business Owners Coverage ISO
 form policy BP0003 0702 covering the property commonly known as 529 Calcaterra
 Circle, Las Vegas NV 89119. Said coverage was in effect in 2009 and 2010, including a
 renewal policy with Oregon Mutual Insurance for the policy term of April 15, 2009 through
 April 15, 2010.
 - 6. The Oregon Mutual policy states that it provides coverage for the following: SECTION I PROPERTY
 - A. Coverage

We will pay for direct physical loss of or damage to Covered Property at the premises described in the Declarations caused by or resulting from any Covered Cause of Loss.

The losses covered by the Oregon Mutual policy include for vandalism damage and stolen / broken property not caused by normal wear and tear, marring, and deterioration.

Vandalism and theft are covered losses. This is confirmed by certain limitations in the policy defining "Specified causes of loss" and in portions of the policy stating when losses caused by vandalism are not covered. The policy states in relevant part

- 8. Vacancy
- a. Description Of Terms

- (1) As used in this Vacancy Condition, the term building and the term vacant have the meanings set forth in Paragraphs (a) and (b) below:
- (a) When this policy is issued to a tenant, and with respect to that tenant's interest in Covered Property, building means the unit or suite rented or leased to the tenant. Such building is vacant when it does not contain enough business personal property to conduct customary operations.
- (b) When this policy is issued to the owner or general lessee of a building, building means the entire building. Such building is vacant unless at least 31% of its total square footage is:
- (ii) Used by the building owner to conduct customary operations.
- b. Vacancy Provisions
- If the building where loss or damage occurs has been vacant for more than 60 consecutive days before that loss or damage occurs:
- (1) We will not pay for any loss or damage caused by any of the following even if they are Covered Causes of Loss:
- (a) Vandalism;
- H. Property definitions
- 12. "Specified causes of loss" means the following:

Fire; lightning;vandalism; ...

The 529 Calcaterra property was not vacant within the meaning of the policy through at least March 22, 2010. Coverage was provided under the terms of the policy for vandalism losses

- 7. Plaintiffs Arvind Agarwal and Alka Agarwal sustained property damage and loss within the meaning of Business Owners Coverage ISO form policy BP0003 07 02 due to vandalism and theft at 529 Calcaterra Circle, Las Vegas NV 89119. Plaintiffs discovered the extent of the damage and loss on or about April 2, 1010.
- 8. Plaintiffs Arvind Agarwal and Alka Agarwal sustained a business interruptions loss within the meaning of Business Owners Coverage ISO form policy BP 00 03 01 06 from income received from rental of housing units at 529 Calcaterra Circle, Las Vegas NV 89119. This damage and loss was discovered on or about April 2, 1010. This damage and loss was incurred on and after March 22, 2010.

- 9. The terms of the Oregon Mutual policy provided that Plaintiffs as beneficiaries were to be paid for the amount of their property damage and loss subject to deductibles and to be paid for the amount of the business interruptions loss subject to certain limits.
- 10. Plaintiffs paid premiums, and performed all other obligations they have and had under the terms of said policy. Plaintiffs have fulfilled all obligations required of them under the contract
- 11. Plaintiffs reported to Defendant Oregon Mutual their losses on or about April 2, 2010, and have at various times thereafter provided to Oregon Mutual information and documentation to support their claims under the Oregon Mutual policy.
- 12. Defendant Oregon Mutual has had in its possession since at least May of 2010 "independent adjuster" reports by John Drase of Drase Adjusting Services, Inc., photographs attached to the Drase Reporting reports, police reports, and contractor repair reports identifying covered claims.
- 13. Arvind Agarwal provided lease agreements and source documents including a repair estimate and police reports. Arvind Agarwal prepared a Sworn Statement in Proof of Loss. Arvind Agarwal provided documents and testimony in an Examination Under Oath on September 23 and November 10, 2010. These documents and this testimony provided additional facts to support coverage under the Oregon Mutual policy.
- 14. Defendant Oregon Mutual has wrongfully refused to make payment on Plaintiffs' claims or to even identify any basis for denial of all or part of Plaintiffs' claims.
- 15. There was and is no basis for denying all of Plaintiffs' claims or for failing or refusing to pay for undisputed portions of Plaintiffs' claims.
- 16. Plaintiffs Arvind and Alka Agarwal also sustained a loss of business income since April 1, 2010. They had been renting four of the units, and have been without that income because of the delays in making payments.
- 17. Plaintiffs have paid out of their own pocket for repairs, but have been unable to repair the entirety of the property damage and have again been experiencing reduced

rentals because of the failure and refusal of Oregon Mutual to pay any part of the claim and thus an inability to afford all required repairs and replacement of stolen and vandalized properties.

- 18. Plaintiffs have retained counsel to assist in obtaining payments under the Oregon Mutual policy. Counsel for Plaintiffs sent letters of October 18, 19 and 26, September 1, 11, and December 20, 2010 and February 18, 2011 to Oregon Mutual and its counsel seeking to obtain payment for at least the undisputed elements of Plaintiffs' claims. Oregon Mutual to this date has failed and refused to make any payment to Plaintiffs.
- 19. Plaintiff contends, and Defendant Oregon Mutual denies, that Plaintiffs are entitled to payment of benefits under that policy.
- 20. It is because of the foregoing matters that Plaintiffs desire a judicial determination of their rights and duties and of the rights and duties of Oregon Mutual. Plaintiffs seek a judicial a declaration that Plaintiffs are entitled to payment of policy benefits in accordance with the terms of the Oregon Mutual policy. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate in order that these Plaintiffs may ascertain their rights and duties, and so that a multiplicity of actions may be avoided.

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Second Cause of Action (Breach of Contract)

- 21. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 20 of the First Cause of Action herein.
- 22. Plaintiffs have sustained losses in the amount of property damage and business interruptions losses not paid, interest on the principal sum from and after not later than May 22, 2010, being 40 days after the reporting of the claim and the reasonable date for completion of the evaluation of the claim under the timing standards

set forth in California Administration Code, title 10, section 2695.7, concerning the Standards for Prompt, Fair and Equitable Settlements. These losses have been incurred and sustained as a direct, proximate and legal result of Defendant Oregon Mutual's breach of contract in delaying making a decision on and thereby effectively denying Plaintiffs' property damage claim and business interruptions claim.

- clear. The covered losses are certain, documented, and substantial in nature and amount. Yet benefits due under the policy have been withheld. There is clear evidence that at least some of Plaintiffs' property damages are covered claims and that Plaintiffs' business interruptions claims are covered and well founded. An insurer may not ignore evidence in a file supporting a claim, while focusing on facts supporting a denial.

 Delgado v Heritage Life Insurance Co. (1984) 157 Cal.App.3d 262, 203 Cal.Rptr. 672 (failure to objectively evaluate claim). An insurer cannot create a "genuine dispute" of its obligations to its insured by ignoring evidence supporting the insured. "If it does so, it acts unreasonably towards its insured and breaches the covenant of good faith and fair dealing." Mariscal v. Old Republic Life Insurance Co. (1996) 42 Cal.App.4th 1617, 1624, 50 Cal.Rptr.2d 224.
- 24. Oregon Mutual had sufficient information in its possession to support payments to Plaintiffs under the Oregon Mutual policy. It has unreasonably withheld benefits from Plaintiffs. Oregon Mutual's unreasonableness in withholding of benefits encompasses not only the failure to pay full benefits due under the policy but also the unreasonable delay in payments. Love v. Fire Insurance Exchange (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 1136, 1153, 271 Cal.Rptr. 246; Austero v. National Casualty Co. (1978) 84 Cal.App.3d 1, 29-30, 148 Cal.Rptr. 653.
- 25. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal and each of them have sustained severe emotional distress as a direct, proximate and legal result of Defendant Oregon Mutual's failure and refusal to provide the benefits of the insurance policy.

26. Plaintiffs have been required to retain legal counsel to receive the benefits of the contract. Plaintiffs have sustained damages in attorneys fees and costs reasonably and necessarily incurred to obtain benefits, which damages have been caused directly, proximately and legally by Oregon Mutual's unreasonable delay and denial of benefits. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to recovery of court costs and reasonable attorney's fees in accordance with the holding in Brandt v. Superior Court.

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Third Cause of Action

Breach of the Implied Covenant

- 27. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 26 of the First and Second Causes of Action herein.
- 28. There is implied in the contract between Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal and Defendant Oregon Mutual, being the same contract identified in paragraphs 5 and 6, above, an agreement that neither party shall do anything to prevent the other from receiving the benefits of the bargain under the agreement.
 - 29. Defendant Oregon Mutual breached this implied agreement.
- 30. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal have sustained financial losses and damage, and other and further damages and injuries as a direct, proximate and legal result of Defendant Oregon Mutual's breach of contract,
- 31. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal are at risk for losing ownership of the real property at 529 Calcaterra Circle, Las Vegas NV 89119 due to the losses sustained not being paid and due to the failure and refusal of Oregon Mutual to pay for business interruptions losses. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal are at risk for losing any and all rental income that they would otherwise have received but for the failure and refusal of Oregon Mutual to pay for benefits that would allow for the repair of and replacements for the property at 529 Calcaterra Circle.

- 32. Defendant Oregon Mutual is aware, and since at least September of 2010 had been aware, of the Plaintiff's likely consequential damages caused directly, proximately and legally by Defendant Oregon Mutual's unreasonable failure and delays in paying for benefits when the obligation for payment is clear.
- 33. Plaintiffs Arvind and Alka Agarwal have sustained damage and impairment to their credit and to their reputation as a direct, proximate and legal result of Defendant's failure to provide the benefits of the insurance policy.
- 34. Plaintiffs Arvind and Alka Agarwal and each of them have sustained severe emotional distress as a direct, proximate and legal result of Defendant's failure to provide the benefits of the insurance policy.
- 35. Plaintiffs have been required to retain legal counsel to receive the benefits of the contract. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to recovery of court costs and reasonable attorney's fees in accordance with Brandt v. Superior Court.
- 36. The actions of Defendants were taken in conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' rights, and as well were fraudulent, oppressive and malicious. Plaintiffs are thus entitled to recovery of exemplary damages to punish Defendant Oregon Mutual and make an example of Oregon Mutual.

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

Fourth Cause of Action

Bad Faith

- 37. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 36 of the First, Second and Third Causes of Action herein.
- 38. Defendant Oregon Mutual has failed to deal fairly and in good faith with its insureds, Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal.
- 39. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal have sustained monetary, financial, and personal injury losses and damages as a direct, proximate and legal result

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of Defendant Oregon Mutual's wrongful actions, .

- 40. Plaintiffs Alka Agarwal and Arvind Agarwal have sustained severe emotional distress, damage to their credit and reputation, and are subject to further consequential damages and losses as a direct, proximate and legal result of Defendant's failure to provide the benefits of the insurance policy.
- 41. Plaintiffs have been required to retain legal counsel to receive the benefits of the contract. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to recovery of court costs and reasonable attorney's fees in accordance with Brandt v. Superior Court.
- 42. The actions of Defendants were taken in conscious disregard of Plaintiffs' rights, and as well were fraudulent, oppressive and malicious. Plaintiffs are thus entitled to recovery of exemplary damages to punish Defendant Oregon Mutual and to make an example of Oregon Mutual

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 1. For a declaration of the rights and obligations of Plaintiffs Arvind Agarwal and Alka Agarwal and of Defendant Oregon Mutual Insurance Company under the Oregon Mutual policy BSP712181 including under the Businessowners Coverage Form including a judicial determination that the Plaintiffs are entitled to payment for property damage and for business interruptions coverage;
- 2. For payment by Defendant Oregon Mutual Insurance Company of the property damage and business interruptions benefits under Oregon Mutual policy BSP712181 including under the Businessowners Coverage Form;
- 3. For recovery of damages and injuries including consequential damages sustained by Plaintiffs including for severe emotional distress;
- 4. Interest thereon at the rate of ten percent per annum from and after May 22, 2010;