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1 2 3 4 5 6 7		TY COMPANY S DISTRICT COURT ISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
8	COLUMBIA CASUALTY COMPANY	Case No.: 2:16-cv-3759							
9 10 11	Plaintiff, v.	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT, RESCISSION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF DEFENSE							
12	COTTAGE HEALTH SYSTEM	AND SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS							
13	Defendant.								
14	Plaintiff COLUMBIA CASUALTY COMPANY (hereinafter "Columbia") by and								
15	through its attorneys, as and for Complaint against Defendant, hereby allege as follows:								
16 17	INTRO	DUCTION							
18	1. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 220	I, Columbia brings this action for Declaratory							
19	Judgment, Rescission and for Reimbursemen	t of Defense and Settlement Payments made by							
20	Columbia on behalf of its insured.								
21	2. This matter arises out of a data	breach that resulted in the release of electronic							
22	private healthcare patient information stored	on network servers owned, maintained and/or							
23 24	utilized by defendant COTTAGE HEALTH S	YSTEM ("Cottage").							
25	3. Cottage operates a network	of hospitals located in Southern California,							
26	including Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital, C	oleta Valley Cottage Hospital and Santa Ynez							
27 28	Valley Cottage Hospital (collectively, the "Ho								
	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDG	MENT, RESCISSION AND REIMBURSEMENT							

4. Following the data breach, a class action lawsuit was commenced against Cottage in which the plaintiffs asserted claims against Cottage and others based on its alleged breach of California's Confidentiality of Medical Information Act ("CMIA"), California Civil Code §56, *et seq.* A settlement has been reached in the class action lawsuit for the amount of \$4.125 million.

5. Columbia incurred substantial defense costs and data breach response expenses on Cottage's behalf and funded the \$4.125 million class action settlement, subject to a complete reservation of rights.

6. The data breach is also the subject of an ongoing investigation conducted by the California Department of Justice regarding Cottage's potential violations of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA.")

7. Columbia issued a liability policy to Cottage providing claims made coverage for the October 1, 2013 to October 1, 2014 policy period.

8. Columbia seeks a declaration that it is not obligated to provide Cottage with a defense or indemnification in connection with any and all claims stemming from the data breach at issue.

9. Columbia also seeks a declaration that the liability policy issued to Cottage was issued in reliance upon material misrepresentations and/or omissions of fact and that, consequently, Columbia is entitled to rescind the policy as void *ab initio*.

10. Columbia also seeks a declaration of its entitlement to reimbursement in full from Cottage for any and all attorney's fees or related costs or expenses Columbia has paid or will pay in connection with the data breach and the defense and settlement of the class action lawsuit and any related proceedings and an award of damages consistent with such declaration.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. Columbia is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois and having its principal place of business located at CNA Plaza, Chicago, Illinois. Columbia is in the business of providing and underwriting insurance. Columbia is, and at all times relevant to this Complaint was, duly authorized to transact business in the State of California.

12. Upon information and belief, Cottage is a California organization with its principal place of business located at 400 West Pueblo Street, Santa Barbara, California 93105.

13. This litigation is a civil action over which this Court has original diversity jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(a)(2) based on diversity of the parties and the amount in controversy.

14. The amount in controversy in this matter exceeds \$75,000. Columbia seeks a declaration that it is not obligated to provide coverage to Cottage for any portion of a \$4.125 million class action settlement, as well as additional potential regulatory liability, and seeks reimbursement of the settlement amount along with defense costs and data breach response expenses described more fully herein.

15. The insurance contract between Columbia and Cottage that is the subject of this declaratory judgment action was issued to Cottage in this District. Further, the alleged acts and omissions on the part of Cottage that precipitated the claims for which coverage is sought took place in this District. Therefore, venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The Underlying Action A.

16. On or about January 27, 2014, a proposed class action was commenced in California Superior Court, Orange County styled Kenneth Rice, et al. v. INSYNC, Cottage Health System, et al., Case No. 30-2014-00701147-CU-NP-CJC (the "Underlying Action").

17. The complaint alleged that between October 8, 2013 and December 2, 2013, confidential medical records of approximately 32,500 of Cottage's Hospitals' patients that were stored electronically on Cottage's servers were disclosed to the public via the internet.

18. The complaint alleged that the breach occurred because Cottage and/or its thirdparty vendor, INSYNC Computer Solution, Inc. ("INSYNC"), stored medical records on a system that was fully accessible to the internet but failed to install encryption or take other security measures to protect patient information from becoming available to anyone who "surfed" the internet.

19. The complaint alleged that Cottage violated its nondelegable duties under CMIA and HIPAA to maintain the security of its patients' confidential medical records and to detect and prevent data breaches on its system that would allow such information to become available to the public through the internet.

20. On or about December 24, 2014, the Court in the Underlying Action granted the class representative's motion for Preliminary Approval of Proposed Class Action Settlement. The proposed settlement involves creation of a \$4.125 million settlement fund for payments to approximately 50,917 Settlement class members, along with related expenses and attorneys' fees.

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21. Upon information and belief, INSYNC does not maintain sufficient liquid assets to contribute towards the proposed settlement fund and does not maintain liability insurance that applies with respect to the privacy claims asserted in the Underlying Action.

22. Columbia incurred more than \$168,000 in defense costs and funded the \$4.125 million settlement of the Underlying Action on behalf of Cottage, subject to a complete reservation of rights, including the right to seek reimbursement of any funds paid or advanced on Cottage's behalf pending a resolution of the instant coverage dispute.

23. Columbia also incurred more than \$860,000 in breach and crisis response expenses on Cottage's behalf, which included attorneys' fees, costs associated with notifying individuals potentially affected by the breach and the costs of retaining forensics experts to inspect Cottage's systems and identify the causes of the breach, subject to complete reservation of rights to recoup such expenses from Cottage.

B.

The California Department of Justice Investigation

24. The data breach alleged in the Underlying Action is also the subject of a pending investigation by the California Department of Justice ("DOJ") (the "DOJ Proceeding"). The DOJ Proceeding will determine whether Cottage complied with its obligations under HIPAA and any other pertinent state and federal laws and may potentially result in the imposition of fines, sanctions or penalties.

C. <u>The Colu</u>

<u>The Columbia Policy</u>

25. Columbia issued a "NetProtect360" claims-made liability policy to Cottage in effect from October 1, 2013 through October 1, 2014, under policy number 425565140-02 (the "Columbia Policy").

26. As relevant here, the Columbia Policy provides coverage for Privacy Injury Claims and Privacy Regulation Proceedings with limits of \$10,000,000 each claim or proceeding and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate for all Claims – subject to a \$100,000 deductible (the "Columbia Policy.") Coverage for Privacy Injury Claims is subject to a "Prior Acts" date of May 27, 2012.

27. The Columbia Policy also contains a "Breach Response and Crisis Management Expense Coverage Endorsement" that provides "Breach Response Expense" and "Crisis Management Expense" coverage, subject to a \$5,000,000 limit of insurance.

28. The Columbia Policy contains the following relevant "Liability Coverages" provisions:

A. Insuring Agreements

If the insuring Agreement has been purchased, as indicated in the Declarations, the Insurer will pay on behalf of the Insured all sums in excess of the Deductible and up to the applicable limit of insurance that the Insured shall become legally obligated to pay:

* *

2. Privacy Injury Liability

A. Privacy Injury Claim

as Damages resulting from any Privacy Injury Claim both first made against the Insured and reported to the Insurer in writing during the Policy Period, or any Extended Reporting Period, if applicable, alleging any Wrongful Act by the insured, or by someone for whose Wrongful Act the Insured is legally responsible;

B. Privacy Regulation Proceeding

as Damages and Claim Expenses resulting from any Privacy Regulation Proceeding both first made against the Insured and reported to the Insurer in writing during the Policy Period, or any Extended Reporting Period, if applicable, alleging any Wrongful Act by the Insured or

by someone for whose Wrongful Act the Insured is legally responsible;...

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B. Expense Coverages

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1. Breach Response Expense

The Insurer will reimburse the Insured Entity for Breach Response Expenses (up to the Breach Response Expenses limit of insurance and in excess of the Breach Response Event Expenses deductible) incurred within twelve months of the date that the Insured reports a Security Breach Notice Law Event.

2. Crisis Management Expense

The Insurer will reimburse the Insured Entity for Crisis Management Expenses (up to the Crisis Management Expenses limit of insurance and in excess of the Crisis Management Event Expenses deductible) incurred within twelve months of the date that the Insured reports a Public Relations Event.

29. The Columbia Policy contains the following relevant exclusion:

Whether in connection with any First Party Coverage or any Liability Coverage, the Insurer shall not be liable to pay any Loss:

- *
- O. Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices

based upon, directly or indirectly arising out of, or in any way involving:

1. Any failure of an Insured to continuously implement the procedures and risk controls identified in the Insured's application for this Insurance and all related information submitted to the Insurer in conjunction with such application whether orally or in writing;

- 2. Failure to follow (in whole or part) any Minimum Required Practices that are listed in Minimum Required Practices Endorsement; or
- 3. The Insured's failure to meet any service levels, performance standards or metrics;

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1 2 3	Item 3 above shall apply only to Insureds whose services are required to satisfy service levels, performance standards or metrics. This exclusion shall not apply to:
4	1. an Insured Person's negligent circumvention of controls; or
5 6	 an Insured Person's intentional circumvention of controls where such circumvention was not authorized by the Insured;
7	30. The Columbia Policy contains a "Healthcare Amendatory Endorsement" that
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9	modifies the "Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices" exclusion as follows:
10	2. Exclusion O. Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices, the last subsection that starts with "This exclusion shall not
11	apply to" is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
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13	This exclusion shall not apply to:
14	1. an Insured Person's negligent circumvention of controls; or
15 16	 an Insured Person's intentional circumvention of controls where such circumvention was not authorized by the Insured;
17	3. Insured Entity's upgrade or replacement of any procedure
18 19	or control in item 1 above if the upgraded or replacement procedure or control is at least as effective as the one it
20	replaces.
21	31. The Columbia Policy contains the following relevant conditions:
22	I. Application
23	1. The Insureds represent and acknowledge that the
24	statements contained on the Declarations and in the Application, and any materials submitted or required to be
25	submitted therewith (all of which shall be maintained on
26	file by the Insurer and be deemed attached to and incorporated into this Policy as if physically attached), are
27 28	the Insured's representations, are true and: (i) are the basis of this Policy and are to be considered as incorporated into and constituting a part of this Policy; and (ii) shall be
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deemed material to the acceptance of this risk or the hazard assumed by the Insurer under this Policy. This Policy is issued in reliance upon the truth of such representations.

- 2. This Policy shall be null and void if the Application contains any misrepresentation or omission:
 - a. made with the intent to deceive, or
 - b. which materially affects either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by the Insurer under the Policy.

* *

Q. Minimum Required Practices

The Insured warrants, as a condition precedent to coverage under this Policy, that is shall:

- 1. follow the Minimum Required Practices that are listed in the Minimum Required Practices endorsement as a condition of coverage under this policy, and
- 2. maintain all risk controls identified in the Insured's Application and any supplemental information provided by the Insured in conjunction with Insured's Application for this Policy.
- 32. The Columbia Policy contains the following relevant definitions:

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Application means all signed applications for this Policy and for any policy in an uninterrupted series of policies issued by the Insurer or any affiliate of the Insurer of which this Policy is a renewal or replacement. Application includes any materials submitted or required to be submitted therewith. An affiliate of the Insurer means an entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Insurer.

Damages means civil awards, settlements and judgments... which the Insureds are legally obligated to pay as a result of a covered Claim. Damages shall not include:

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B. criminal, civil, administrative or regulatory relief, fines or penalties;

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1	* * *
	D. injunctive or declaratory relief;
2	E. matters which are uninsurable as a matter of law; or
3	* * * *
4	Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, Damages shall include punitive, exemplary and multiplied damages. Enforceability of this
5	paragraph shall be governed by such applicable law that most favors coverage for such punitive, exemplary and multiple
6	damages.
7	* * *
8	Privacy Regulation Proceeding means a civil, administrative or regulatory proceeding against an Insured by a federal, state or
9	foreign governmental authority alleging violation of any law referenced under the definition of Privacy Injury or a violation of a
10 11	Security Breach Notice Law.
11 12	D. The Columbia Policy Application
12	33. As part of the application submitted in connection with the Columbia Policy,
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14	Cottage completed and submitted a "Risk Control Self Assessment" in which it made the
16	following relevant representations:
17	4. Do you check for security patches to your systems at least weekly and implement them within 30 days?
18	5. Do you replace factory default settings to ensure your information
19	security systems are securely configured? • Yes 6. Do you re-assess your exposure to information security and
20	privacy threats at least yearly, and enhance your risk controls in
21	response to changes? • Yes
22	11. Do you outsource your information security management to a qualified firm specializing in security or have staff responsible for
23	and trained in information security? • Yes
24	12. Whenever you entrust sensitive information to 3rd parities do you
25	a. contractually require all such 3rd parties to protect this
26	information with safeguards at least as good as your own • Yes
27 28	b. perform due diligence on each such 3rd party to ensure that their safeguards for protecting sensitive information meet your
	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT, RESCISSION AND REIMBURSEMENT

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1 2 3 4 5	 standards (e.g. conduct security/privacy audits or review findings of independent security/privacy auditors) • Yes c. Audit all such 3rd parities at least once per year to ensure that they continuously satisfy your standards for safeguarding sensitive information? • Yes d. Require them to either have sufficient liquid assets or maintain enough insurance to cover their liability arising from a breach of privacy or confidentiality. • Yes
6 7	13. Do you have a way to detect unauthorized access or attempts to access sensitive information? • Yes
8	23. Do you control and track all changes to your network to ensure it remains secure?Yes
9 10	34. Upon information and belief, Cottage provided false responses to the foregoing
11	questions when applying for coverage from Columbia.
12	35. Cottage's application for the Columbia Policy contains the following
13	"Warranty":
14	Applicant hereby declares after inquiry, that the information contained
15 16	herein and in any supplemental applications or forms required hereby, are true, accurate and complete, and that no material facts have been
17	suppressed or misstated. Applicant acknowledges a continuing obligation to report to the CNA Company to whom this Application is
18	made ("the Company") as soon as practicable any material changesall such information, after signing the application and prior
19	to issuance of this policy, and acknowledges that the Company shall have the right to withdraw or modify any outstanding quotations
20	and/or authorization or agreement to bind the insurance based upon
21	such changes. Further, Applicant understands and acknowledges that:
22	* * *
23	2) If a policy is issued, the Company will have relied upon, as representations, this application, any supplemental applications and
24	any other statements furnished to this Company in conjunction with
25 26	this application. 3) All supplemental applications, statements and other materials
20 27 28	furnished to the Company in conjunction with this application are hereby incorporated by reference into this application and made a part thereof.
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4) This application will be the basis of the contract and will be incorporated by referenced into and made a part of such policy.

36. As noted above, the Columbia Policy's "Application" condition memorializes Cottage's acknowledgement that the representations made in the application were true, were the basis upon which the Columbia Policy was issued, were incorporated by reference within the Columbia Policy and were "material to the acceptance of this risk or the hazard assumed by the Insurer under this Policy. This Policy is issued in reliance upon the truth of such representations."

37. Columbia justifiably relied on the foregoing representations in determining whether to issue the Columbia Policy under the terms provided and in determining the appropriate premium to be charged.

E. <u>Claim Investigation</u>

38. Columbia was originally notified of the data breach issue on December 3, 2013. By letter dated January 29, 2014, Columbia acknowledged receipt of the claim and reserved its rights under the Columbia Policy. Specifically, Columbia explained that the liability coverage provided under the Columbia Policy had not been triggered because Cottage had not yet received a demand for monetary damages or notice of a potential regulatory fine associated with the data breach and advised Cottage to provide immediate notice upon receipt of any such claim. Columbia also reserved rights under the Columbia Policy's Breach Response Expense coverage part and assigned counsel to assist Cottage in the breach response process, subject to a reservation of rights to assert coverage defenses that arose during Columbia's claim investigation.

39. Columbia was then notified of the Underlying Action on January 29, 2014. By letter dated February 20, 2014, Columbia supplemented its reservation of rights to address the

claims asserted in the Underlying Action. Based on the allegations in the complaint in the Underlying Action, Columbia reserved the right to disclaim coverage pursuant to the Columbia Policy's "Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices" exclusion, among other grounds.

40. Columbia thereafter issued further supplemental reservation of rights letters on July 9, 2014, addressing Cottage's deductible and coinsurance obligations under the Columbia Policy's Breach Response Expense coverage, and September 17, 2014, addressing additional and/or alternative coverage defenses that became apparent as its claim investigation proceeded.

41. Columbia's claim and coverage investigation revealed that Cottage made a number of material misrepresentations in the "Risk Control Self Assessment" portion of the application. By way of example, although Cottage had represented that it "replace[s] factory default settings to ensure [its] information security systems are securely configured," Columbia learned of the existence of factory default system configuration settings on Cottage's system that allowed for anonymous access that had been in place since the server's operating system was first installed. Columbia also learned of the prevalence of default or missing password requirements throughout Cottage's network which left its network susceptible to unauthorized access.

42. Although Cottage represented that it checked for "security patches for [its] systems at least weekly and implement them within 30 days," Columbia learned that Cottage's system utilized software that was outdated and obsolete to such a degree that security patches were no longer even available, much less implemented.

43. Although Cottage represented that it was equipped to "detect unauthorized access or attempts to access sensitive information" and that it "track[ed] changes to [its]

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network to ensure it remains secure," Columbia learned that Cottage did not maintain any vulnerability scanner for its system.

44. Columbia also learned that Cottage had no enterprise-wide threat management program and no risk management framework in place prior to the breach, that Cottage did not regularly conduct risk assessments and that whatever security policies that were in place were inadequate and were reviewed once every three years. Cottage had represented to Columbia that it re-assessed its exposure to information security and privacy threats "at least yearly" and that it enhanced its risk controls as necessary.

45. Although Cottage represented that it "enforce[s] a company policy governing security, privacy and acceptable use of company property that must be followed by anyone who accesses your network or sensitive information in your care," Columbia learned that Cottage did not actually have formal written privacy policies in place at the time of the breach and Cottage began drafting and implementing such policies only after the breach.

46. Although Cottage represented that outsourced its information security management to a qualified firm, that Cottage performed due diligence with respect to third-parties entrusted with sensitive information, audited such third-parties yearly to ensure the adequacy of their safeguards and required such third-parties to maintain sufficient assets or insurance coverage to respond in the event of a data breach, upon information and belief, the data breach at issue was contributed to by Cottage's third-party vendor INSYNC, which lacked the assets or insurance necessary to contribute towards the settlement of the Underlying Action. When requested, Cottage failed or refused to provide evidence of its due diligence as respects its retention of INSYNC or evidence of any audits of INSYNC's safeguards or policies.

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47. Columbia's investigation revealed that the breach was not caused by "an Insured Person's" negligent or intentional but unauthorized circumvention of controls, or by Cottage's "upgrade or replacement" of any of the procedures or risk controls described in the application but, rather, by the complete absence of any such risk controls in the first instance.

48. Since Columbia's coverage investigation was on-going, prior to funding the \$4.125 million settlement of the Underlying Action, Columbia advised Cottage that its agreement to fund the settlement was made subject to a full and complete reservation of rights under the Columbia Policy and applicable law to disclaim coverage and seek reimbursement in full from Cottage for any and all amounts paid towards settlement of the Underlying Action, along with any and all attorney's fees or related costs and breach response expenses Columbia has paid or will pay in connection with the breach.

49. Following its agreement to fund the settlement of the Underlying Action pursuant to a reservation of rights, Columbia attempted to conduct negotiations with Cottage to explore whether a global resolution of the coverage issues could be reached. This effort was unsuccessful.

50. In light of the Columbia Policy's alternative dispute resolution ("ADR") provision, which required participation in either non-binding mediation or arbitration prior to the commencement of suit, Columbia also proposed that the parties participate in mediation or arbitration. Cottage advised that it would not participate in arbitration and that mediation would be futile because Cottage would not agree to Columbia's settlement parameters.

51. Accordingly, counsel for Columbia advised counsel for Cottage of Columbia's intent to proceed with the commencement of litigation and forwarded counsel a courtesy copy

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of its declaratory judgment complaint. Counsel for Cottage did not object or respond to Columbia's continued efforts to discuss a possible expedited resolution of the matter.

F.

The Prior Declaratory Judgment Action

52. On May 7, 2015, Columbia commenced an action against Cottage in the District Court for the Central District of California (Case No.: 2:15-cv-03432) seeking a declaration that it is not obligated to provide Cottage with a defense or indemnification in connection with any claims stemming from the data breach at issue, as well as a declaration of its entitlement to reimbursement of all amounts Columbia advanced in connection with the data breach.

53. On June 18, 2015, Cottage moved to dismiss the action for lack of subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to the Columbia Policy's ADR provision.

54. By order dated July 17, 2015, the Court granted Cottage's motion dismissing the action without prejudice pending the parties' participation in the ADR process.

55. The parties subsequently participated in mediation of this matter on February 12, 2016, which was unsuccessful.

56. More than sixty (60 days) have elapsed since the termination of said mediation. As such, Columbia has satisfied the Columbia Policy's ADR provision and may proceed with the instant action.

57. A dispute remains concerning the existence and scope of any obligation on the part of Columbia to Cottage under the Columbia Policy in connection with the claims at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding.

58. Columbia seeks declaration that coverage under the Columbia Policy does not apply to the data breach at issue, that Columbia has no duty to defend or indemnify Cottage in the Underlying Action or the DOJ Proceeding.

59. Additionally, in light of certain facts discovered during the course of Columbia's claim investigation, Cottage made certain material misrepresentations and/or omissions of fact when applying for coverage under the Columbia Policy rendering the policy void *ab initio* and subject to rescission. Columbia seeks a declaration of its entitlement to same.
60. Therefore, an actual and justiciable controversy exists regarding the nature and scope of the insurance coverage potentially owed to Cottage.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief)

61. Columbia repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein, verbatim and fully at length.

62. The Columbia Policy contains an exclusion entitled "Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices" that precludes coverage for any loss based upon, directly or indirectly arising out of, or in any way involving "[a]ny failure of an Insured to continuously implement the procedures and risk controls identified in the Insured's application for this Insurance and all related information submitted to the Insurer in conjunction with such application whether orally or in writing."

63. Upon information and belief, the data breach at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding was caused as a result of File Transfer Protocol settings on Cottage's internet servers that permitted anonymous user access, thereby allowing electronic personal health information to become available to the public via Google's internet search engine.

64. Upon information and belief, the data breach at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding was caused by Cottage's failure to continuously implement the procedures and risk controls identified in its application, including, but not limited to, its

failure to replace factory default settings and its failure to ensure that its information security systems were securely configured, among other things.

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65. Upon information and belief, the data breach at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding was caused by Cottage's failure to regularly check and maintain security patches on its systems, its failure to regularly re-assess its information security exposure and enhance risk controls, its failure to have a system in place to detect unauthorized access or attempts to access sensitive information stored on its servers and its failure to control and track all changes to its network to ensure it remains secure, among other things.

66. Upon information and belief, the data breach at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding did not arise from "an Insured Person's negligent circumvention of controls; an Insured Person's intentional circumvention of controls where such circumvention was not authorized by the Insured; [or] Insured Entity's upgrade or replacement of any procedure or control in item 1 above if the upgraded or replacement procedure or control is at least as effective as the one it replaces" within the meaning of the exceptions to the Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices exclusion set forth in the Columbia Policy's Healthcare Amendatory Endorsement.

67. Accordingly, Columbia is entitled to a declaration that coverage under the Columbia Policy does not apply to the data breach at issue, that Columbia is not obligated to defend or indemnify Cottage in connection with the Underlying Action or the DOJ Proceeding and that coverage for the claims and potential damages at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding is precluded pursuant to the Columbia Policy's Failure to Follow Minimum Required Practices exclusion.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief)

68. Columbia repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein, verbatim and fully at length.

69. The Columbia Policy's insuring agreement for a Privacy Regulation Proceeding applies with respect to Cottage's liability for "Damages and Claim Expenses resulting from any Privacy Regulation Proceeding."

70. The term "Damages" is defined under the Columbia Policy to mean "civil awards, settlements and judgments... which the Insureds are legally obligated to pay as a result of a covered Claim," but does not include "criminal, civil, administrative or regulatory relief, fines or penalties."

71. The DOJ Proceeding will determine whether Cottage complied with its obligations under HIPAA and any other pertinent state and federal laws and may result in the imposition of civil, administrative or regulatory relief, fines or penalties against Cottage.

72. Accordingly, Columbia is entitled to a declaration that it is not obligated to defend or indemnify Cottage in connection with the DOJ Proceeding as any sanctions imposed or other relief awarded or in the DOJ Proceeding would not involve covered Damages under the Columbia Policy.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief)

73. Columbia repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein, verbatim and fully at length.

74. The Columbia Policy's "Application" condition provides that the Columbia Policy "shall be null and void if the Application contains any misrepresentation or omission: a. made with the intent to deceive, or b. which materially affects either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by the Insurer under the Policy."

75. The Columbia Policy's "Minimum Required Practices" condition provides that, as a "condition precedent to coverage," Cottage warrants that it shall "maintain all risk controls identified in the Insured's Application and any supplemental information provided by the Insured in conjunction with Insured's Application for this Policy."

76. Upon information and belief, Cottage's application for coverage under the Columbia Policy contained misrepresentations and/or omissions of material fact that were made negligently or with intent to deceive concerning Cottage's data breach risk controls.

77. Upon information and belief, the data breach at issue in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding was caused by Cottage's failure to maintain the risk controls identified in its application, including, but not limited to, its failure to replace factory default settings to ensure that its information security systems were securely configured.

78. Accordingly, Columbia is entitled to a declaration that coverage under the Columbia Policy does not apply to the data breach at issue, that Columbia is not obligated to defend or indemnify Cottage in connection with the Underlying Action or the DOJ Proceeding based on Cottage's breaches of the Columbia Policy's "Application" and "Minimum Required Practices" conditions.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Rescission)

79. Columbia repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein, verbatim and fully at length

80. Upon information and belief, Cottage made misrepresentations and/or omissions of material fact concerning its data breach risk controls when applying for coverage under the Columbia Policy.

81. Upon information and belief, Cottage misrepresented the fact that it replaced factory default settings to ensure that its information security systems were securely configured.

82. Upon information and belief, Cottage misrepresented the facts that it regularly checked and maintained security patches on its systems, that it regularly re-assessed its information security exposure and enhanced risk controls, that it had a system in place to detect unauthorized access or attempts to access sensitive information stored on its servers and that it controlled and tracked all changes to its network to ensure it remains secure, among other things.

83. Upon information and belief, Cottage made misrepresentations regarding the firm or other third parties to which Cottage outsourced its information security management, the degree of due diligence Cottage exercised with respect to said third party's safeguards and audits performed regarding the same, among other things.

84. Cottage made the foregoing misrepresentations and/or omissions of material fact with the full knowledge and expectation that Columbia would rely on said representations, which were a material and critical part of Columbia's consideration of the risk and determination to issue the Columbia Policy under the terms provided and for the premium charged.

85. Columbia justifiably relied on the representations made in Cottage's insurance application in determining whether to issue the Columbia Policy under the terms provided and in determining the appropriate premium to be charged.

86. If the true facts had been known, Columbia would not have issued the Columbia Policy and/or would not have provided coverage under the same terms or with respect to the hazard resulting in the claims at issue.

87. Therefore, Columbia is entitled to a declaration that the Columbia Policy is rescinded and void *ab initio*. Columbia also is entitled to an Order permitting it to return to Cottage the premium paid in connection with the Columbia Policy.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Reimbursement of Defense, Expense and Settlement Payments)

88. Columbia repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs as if set forth herein, verbatim and fully at length.

89. Columbia agreed to incur breach response expenses on Cottage's behalf, to participate in Cottage's defense in the Underlying Action and to fund the \$4.125 million settlement of the Underlying Action subject to a complete reservation of rights, including the right to seek reimbursement of any funds paid or advanced on Cottage's behalf pending a resolution of the instant coverage dispute.

90. To the extent that the Columbia Policy does not provide coverage for the data breach at issue and the claims asserted in the Underlying Action and/or to the extent that the Columbia Policy is subject to rescission, Columbia is entitled to reimbursement from Cottage for the full amount of the \$4.125 million Columbia paid in settlement of the Underlying Action, along with any and all defense costs, attorney's fees or related costs and data breach

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response expenses incurred by Columbia on Cottage's behalf, pursuant to Blue Ridge Ins. Co. 1 v. Jacobsen, 25 Cal 4th 489 (2001); See also Axis Surplus Ins. Co. v. Reinoso, 208 Cal App 2 3 4th 181 (Cal Ct App 2012). 4 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Columbia Casualty Company, prays for the following relief: 5 For a declaration that Columbia is not obligated to provide Cottage with coverage (a) 6 for any costs or breach response expenses incurred in connection with the data breach at issue or any damages awarded, sanctions imposed or any other relief 7 directed in the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding; 8 (b) For a declaration that Columbia is not obligated to provide Cottage with coverage 9 for any defense costs or claim expenses incurred in connection with the Underlying Action and the DOJ Proceeding; 10 11 For a declaration that the Columbia Policy is rescinded and void ab initio and (c) permitting Columbia to return to Cottage the premium paid in connection with the 12 Columbia Policy; 13 For a declaration that Cottage is obligated to reimburse Columbia for any and all (d) sums Columbia paid on Cottage's behalf in connection with the Underlying 14 Action, along with any and all defense costs, attorney's fees or related costs or 15 expenses incurred by Columbia on Cottage's behalf, including, but not limited to, the \$4.125 million settlement, related defense costs exceeding \$168,000 and data 16 breach response expenses exceeding \$860,000; 17 For an award of Columbia's attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to law; and (e) 18 For such other relief as is just and equitable herein. (f) 19 20 Dated: May 31, 2016 21 CARROLL, MCNULTY & KULL LLC 22 23 BY: /s/ Matthew T. Walsh 24 Matthew T. Walsh, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff 25 100 North Riverside Plaza, Suite 2100 Chicago, Illinois 60606 26 (312) 800-5000 (tel.) 27 (312) 800-5010 (fax) mwalsh@cmk.com 28

Case 2:16 ON TED STATES OF STATES OF

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check	box if you are representing yourself 🗌)	DEFENDANTS	s (C	heck b	ox if you are representii	ng yourself	f 🗌))
Columbia Casualty Company	Cottage Health S	ystem							
(b) County of Residence of (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	-	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Santa Barbara, CA (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)							
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Ad representing yourself, provid Carroll, McNulty & Kull LLC 100 North Riverside Plaza, Suite Chicago, Illinois 60606 Telephone: (312) 800-5000				s and Telephone Numbe the same information.	r) If you ar	e			
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIC 1. U.S. Government Plaintiff 2. U.S. Government Defendant	 DN (Place an X in one box only.) 3. Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) X 4. Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) 	Citizen Citizen Citizen	rizenship of riace an X in one of This State of Another State or Subject of a country	PRINC box for PTF □ 1 × 2 □ 3	IPAL P plaintif DEF X 1 2 3	PARTIES-For Diversity (ff and one for defendan Incorporated or Principal of Business in this State Incorporated and Princip of Business in Another St Foreign Nation	Place [TF 4 5 6	DEF X 4 X 5 6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) 1. Original 2. Removed from Proceeding 3. Remanded from Appellate Court 4. Reinstated or Reopened 5. Transferred from Another District (Specify) District Litigation									
V. REQUESTED IN COMPI	LAINT: JURY DEMAND: 🗌 Yes 🕻	K No	(Check "Yes	" only i	f dema	anded in complaint.)			
CLASS ACTION under F.F	R.Cv.P. 23 : Yes 🗙 No		MONEY DE	MAND	ED IN C	COMPLAINT: \$ \$4.1	25 million	1	

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)

Declaratory Judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §2201 and Reimbursement of Defense and Settlement Payments.

VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only).										
	OTHER STATUTES		CONTRACT	RE	AL PROPERTY CONT.		IMMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS		PROPERTY RIGHTS
	375 False Claims Act	×	110 Insurance		240 Torts to Land		462 Naturalization Application	Habeas Corpus:		820 Copyrights
	400 State Reapportionment		120 Marine		245 Tort Product Liability		465 Other	463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate		830 Patent
	410 Antitrust		130 Miller Act		290 All Other Real		Immigration Actions	Sentence	Ш	840 Trademark
	430 Banks and Banking		140 Negotiable Instrument		Property TORTS	PI	TORTS ERSONAL PROPERTY	530 General 535 Death Penalty		SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff)
\square	450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.		150 Recovery of	-	PERSONAL INJURY		370 Other Fraud	Other:		862 Black Lung (923)
	460 Deportation		Overpayment & Enforcement of		310 Airplane 315 Airplane		371 Truth in Lending	540 Mandamus/Other		863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g))
	470 Racketeer Influ- enced & Corrupt Org.		Judgment 151 Medicare Act		Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &		380 Other Personal Property Damage	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition		864 SSID Title XVI
	480 Consumer Credit		152 Recovery of		Slander 330 Fed. Employers'		385 Property Damage Product Liability	560 Civil Detainee		865 RSI (405 (g))
	490 Cable/Sat TV		Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Vet.)		Liability		BANKRUPTCY	Conditions of Confinement	<u> </u>	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or
	850 Securities/Com- modities/Exchange		153 Recovery of Overpayment of		340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability		422 Appeal 28 USC 158	625 Drug Related		Defendant) 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC
	890 Other Statutory Actions		Vet. Benefits 160 Stockholders'		350 Motor Vehicle		423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	Seizure of Property 21 USC 881		7609
	891 Agricultural Acts	$ \square$	Suits		355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability		CIVIL RIGHTS	690 Other		
	893 Environmental Matters		190 Other Contract		360 Other Personal Injury		440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting	LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards		
	895 Freedom of Info. Act		195 Contract Product Liability		362 Personal Injury- Med Malpratice		441 Voting 442 Employment	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt.		
	896 Arbitration		196 Franchise		365 Personal Injury- Product Liability		443 Housing/ Accommodations	Relations		
	899 Admin. Procedures		REAL PROPERTY		367 Health Care/		445 American with	740 Railway Labor Act		
	Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision		210 Land Condemnation	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury		Disabilities- Employment	751 Family and Medical Leave Act			
	050 Constitutionality of		220 Foreclosure		Product Liability 368 Asbestos		446 American with Disabilities-Other	790 Other Labor Litigation		
	950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		230 Rent Lease & Eiectment		Personal Injury		448 Education	791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act		

CIVIL COVER SHEET

CV-71 (10/14)

Case Number:

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VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

QUESTION A: Was this case removed from state court?	STATE CASE WAS PENDING IN	INITIAL DIV	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:					
Yes 🗙 No	Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or	v	Western					
If "no, " skip to Question B. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the	Orange	S	Southern					
corresponding division in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.	Riverside or San Bernardino			1	Eastern			
QUESTION B: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a PLAINTIFF in this action?	B.1. Do 50% or more of the defendants who the district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>	 Who reside in YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division E, below, and cont from there. 						
Yes 🗙 No			🔲 NO. Contin	ue to Question B.2.				
If "no, " skip to Question C. If "yes," answer Question B.1, at right.	B.2. Do 50% or more of the defendants who the district reside in Riverside and/or San Ber Counties? (Consider the two counties togeth	nardino		ase will initially be assigne ern" in response to Questio				
	check one of the boxes to the right \longrightarrow				e will initially be assigned to the Western Division. n" in response to Question E, below, and continue			
QUESTION C: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a DEFENDANT in this action?	C.1. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who re district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>	YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.						
Yes 🗙 No			NO. Continue to Question C.2.					
If "no, " skip to Question D. If "yes," answer Question C.1, at right.	C.2. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who reside in the district reside in Riverside and/or San Bernardino Counties? (Consider the two counties together.)		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Eastern Divis Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below, and conti from there.					
	check one of the boxes to the right 🛛 🗪				ll initially be assigned to the Western Division. n response to Question E, below, and continue			
QUESTION D: Location of plaintiff	s and defendants?	Oran	A. ge County	B. Riverside or San Bernardino County	C. Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo County			
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or reside. (Check up to two boxes, or leave	more of <i>plaintiffs who reside in this district</i> blank if none of these choices apply.)	t						
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or i <i>district</i> reside. (Check up to two boxes, o apply.)	more of <i>defendants who reside in this</i> r leave blank if none of these choices				×			
D.1. Is there at least one	answer in Column A?		D.2. Is there a	t least one answer in C	olumn B?			
Yes	X No	Yes X No						
If "yes," your case will initially be assigned to the			If "yes," your case will initially be assigned to the					
SOUTHERN D		EASTERN DIVISION.						
Enter "Southern" in response to Question If "no," go to question		Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below.						
	If "no," your case will be assigned to the WESTERN DIVISION. Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below.							
QUESTION E: Initial Division?		INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD						
Enter the initial division determined by C	Question A, B, C, or D above:			Western				
QUESTION F: Northern Counties?	-							
Do 50% or more of plaintiffs or defendar	nts in this district reside in Ventura, Santa	Barbara, o	or San Luis Obis	po counties?	Yes 🗙 No			

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IX(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court?	X NO	YES
If yes, list case number(s):		
IX(b). RELATED CASES: Is this case related (as defined below) to any civil or criminal case(s) previously filed in t	this court?	
	X NO	YES
If yes, list case number(s):		
Civil cases are related when they (check all that apply):		
A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact;	or	
C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges.		
Note: That cases may involve the same patent, trademark, or copyright is not, in itself, sufficient to deem ca	ases related.	
A civil forfeiture case and a criminal case are related when they (check all that apply):		
A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact;	or	
C. Involve one or more defendants from the criminal case in common and would entail substanti labor if heard by different judges.	ial duplication of	

A. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNET		
(OR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT):	/s/ Matthew T. Walsh	DATE: May 30, 2016

Notice to Counsel/Parties: The submission of this Civil Cover Sheet is required by Local Rule 3-1. This Form CV-71 and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. For more detailed instructions, see separate instruction sheet (CV-071A).

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))