1 2 3 4 5 6	David J. Tappeiner (SBN 243979) FELL, MARKING, ABKIN, MONTGOMERY, GRANET & RANEY, LLP 222 East Carrillo Street, Suite 400 Santa Barbara, California 93101-2142 Telephone: (805) 963-0755 Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant, KURT J. PILGERAM	
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
8	FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA	
9	ANACAPA DIVISION	
10 11	ALCOR LIFE EXTENSION FOUNDATION, an Arizona nonprofit organization,	Case No. 17CV05172
12	Plaintiff, vs. KARL E. PILGERAM, an individual; KURT J. PILGERAM, an individual; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, Defendants. KURT J. PILGERAM, Cross-Complainant, vs. ALCOR LIFE EXTENSION FOUNDATION, an Arizona nonprofit organization, and ROES 1-20, inclusive,	KURT J. PILGERAM'S SECOND AMENDED CROSS COMPLAINT FOR: 1. FINANCIAL ELDER ABUSE; 2. NEGLIGENCE; 3. NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS; 4. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS; 5. INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION; 6. BREACH OF THE COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING; 7. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES; 8. BREACH OF CONTRACT AND CONTRACT FRAUD; AND 9. DECLARATORY RELIEF.
23 24 25	Cross-Defendants.	[Assigned for all purposes to: Hon. Donna D. Geck]
26 27 28	COMES NOW Defendant and Cross-Completo as "Kurt"), by and through his attorneys, Fell, Ma	

LLP, and for his Second Amended Cross Complaint against Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant, ALCOR LIFE EXTENSION FOUNDATION, an Arizona nonprofit organization (herein referred to as "Alcor"), alleges as follows:

CROSS-DEFENDANTS

1. The Cross-Defendants are ALCOR LIFE EXTENSION FOUNDATION, an Arizona nonprofit organization and Cross-Defendants ROES 1 through 20 (herein, the "Cross-Defendants"), inclusive, who are individuals, corporations, partnerships or other entities whose identity and form is unknown to Kurt, who therefore sues said ROE Cross-Defendants under such fictitious names, pursuant to the provisions of Section 474 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. Kurt will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of such ROE Cross-Defendants at such time as the same have been ascertained. Kurt is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named ROE Cross-Defendants is liable and responsible in some manner for the claims, demands, losses, acts, and damages alleged herein.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

A. THE CRYONIC SUSPENSION AGREEMENT

- 2. Kurt's father, Laurence O. Pilgeram (herein, "Mr. Pilgeram") wanted to have "all" of his remains cryogenically preserved upon his death. Mr. Pilgeram made it clear to Alcor, to his sons, Kurt Pilgeram ("Kurt") and Karl Pilgeram ("Karl"), and other family and friends, that he wanted his whole body to be preserved, not just his head, or "cephalon."
- 3. Mr. Pilgeram entered into the Cryonic Suspension Agreement (the "Alcor Agreement") with Alcor on or about October 26, 1990, a true and correct copy of which is attached as **EXHIBIT C** to Alcor's Complaint and incorporated herein by reference.
 - 4. The Alcor Agreement was approved by Alcor on January 23, 1991.
- 5. When Mr. Pilgeram entered into the Alcor Agreement, he wanted to make sure his whole body was preserved. At the time he entered the Alcor Agreement, the cost for whole body preservation was \$100,000. Accordingly, Mr. Pilgeram purchased an insurance policy with

Jackson National Life Insurance Company that was designed to pay the amount needed for whole body preservation upon his death.

- 6. At the time the Alcor Agreement was entered into and accepted by Alcor, Mr. Pilgeram was age 67 and residing in California.
- 7. Mr. Pilgeram checked the box in paragraph 1 of Article V of the Alcor Agreement (p. 10) for "Whole Body Suspension." It was critical to Mr. Pilgeram that his entire remains be preserved.
- 8. On page 11 of the Alcor Agreement, Mr. Pilgeram stated that it was his wish that "... ALCOR... place into suspension <u>any biological remains whatsoever</u> that they may be able to recover, <u>regardless of the severity of the damage to my human remains</u> from such causes as fire, decomposition, autopsy, embalming, or other causes...." (underscoring added).

B. DEATH OF MR. PILGERAM

- 9. Mr. Pilgeram died on Friday, April 10, 2015, at age 90, while living in California.
- 10. Mr. Pilgeram died from a heart problem and was found on a public sidewalk. There was no significant damage to his body.
- 11. Mr. Pilgeram's body was taken by the coroner from the local sheriff's office and held at the coroner's over the weekend.
- 12. Kurt tried to contact Alcor over the weekend to let them know about his father's death and the need for them to come get his father's body for preservation. No one at Alcor answered the phone over the weekend. There was just an answering service and no one from Alcor returned his call over the weekend.
- 13. On Monday, April 13, 2015, Kurt finally reached Aaron Drake, the Senior Medical Response Consultant at Alcor. Kurt informed Mr. Drake of his father's death and the need for Alcor to come get his father's whole body for preservation. During his conversation with Mr. Drake, Mr. Drake promised Kurt that his father's entire body would be preserved, as that was what the "contract required."

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- 14. Following that conversation, Kurt heard nothing further from Alcor for approximately two weeks and had no idea what had happened with his father's body during that period. He then contacted Alcor and asked for information and was told that Mr. Drake would return his call. Mr. Drake never returned Kurt's telephone call. Instead, approximately two weeks later, Kurt received a package delivered to his house from a mail carrier which purportedly contained his father's cremated remains, except allegedly for his father's head which Alcor later told him was severed by Alcor and transported in a cooler to Arizona by vehicle for "preservation."
- 15. Kurt was shocked, horrified, and extremely distressed by these events. He knew how important it was to his father to have his whole body preserved and was not expecting to receive his father's cremated remains by mail. Alcor promised that they would preserve Mr. Pilgeram's whole body and Alcor had the obligation under the Alcor Agreement to preserve all of Mr. Pilgeram's remains, no matter how damaged. Mr. Pilgeram's whole body could have been and should have been preserved under the terms of the Alcor Agreement. In addition to the foregoing, Alcor had no right to cremate Mr. Pilgeram's remains, as discussed further below.
- 16. To date, Alcor has provided no explanation as to why they did not preserve Mr. Pilgeram's remains except to state in prior pleadings in this case that his body was "medically unable to be preserved."
- 17. Alcor induced Mr. Pilgeram, an elder, as defined under the California elder abuse statutes, to enter into a contract that they never intended to fulfill.
- 18. Alcor breached the Alcor Agreement in several ways and broke its promise to Mr. Pilgeram and Kurt when it failed to preserve as much of Mr. Pilgeram's biological remains as possible, as contracted for by Mr. Pilgeram under the Alcor Agreement and as Alcor promised Kurt they would do.

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19. In addition to failing to preserve Mr. Pilgeram's whole body, Alcor had no right to cremate Mr. Pilgeram's remains. Under paragraph 3 of Article V of the Alcor Agreement, Mr. Pilgeram directed that his next of kin receive any remains of his that were not preserved ("I wish my next of kin to receive possession of the non-suspended portion of my human remains"). The other option was to allow Alcor the right to cremate his remains and Mr. Pilgeram purposefully did not select that option. Alcor, ignoring this directive and their promise to Kurt that it would preserve Mr. Pilgeram's entire body, severed Mr. Pilgeram's head and cremated his body without any discussion with Mr. Pilgeram's sons and without any authority whatsoever. Further, upon information and belief, Alcor also carelessly and recklessly had Mr. Pilgeram's remains cremated because initial testing suggests that the cremated remains that were mailed to Kurt may not be entirely those of Mr. Pilgeram. That testing was inconclusive so further testing of the remains will be necessary to determine whose remains are in the container that was shipped to Kurt following his father's death.

- 20. Kurt and Karl are clearly third-party beneficiaries as to Mr. Pilgeram's unpreserved remains under the Alcor Agreement because Mr. Pilgeram directed Alcor to provide any remains of his that could not be preserved to his next of kin, i.e., his two sons (Paragraph 3 of Article V of the Alcor Agreement, p. 10).
- 21. Alcor was required to deliver Mr. Pilgeram's unpreserved remains to Mr. Pilgeram's children. It was their right to decide how such remains would be handled. Instead, Alcor unilaterally decided to cremate Mr. Pilgeram's remains, even after they had spoken with Kurt and promised that they would preserve all of Mr. Pilgeram's remains. Even if Alcor had the right to cremate Mr. Pilgeram's remains (which they did not), they had a duty to ensure that Kurt's father's remains were handled properly and apparently failed to do so.
- 22. Shockingly, in addition to cremating Mr. Pilgeram's remains without any authority, Alcor did not even have the courtesy to notify Kurt that his father's remains had been cremated or that they were being shipped to his house.

23. Alcor intentionally failed to follow the directives set forth in the Alcor Agreement. Kurt's receipt of his father's remains under these circumstances has caused him severe emotional distress. In addition, Kurt continues to suffer emotional distress as Alcor continues to refuse to return the rest of Mr. Pilgeram's remains to Kurt despite his requests.

D. THE FEDERAL ACTION AND THE 2015 AGREEMENT

- 24. Following Mr. Pilgeram's death, Jackson National Life Insurance Company ("Jackson") elected to file a federal interpleader action in the United States District Court for the Central District, Case No. 2:15-ev-4975 (the "Federal Action"), naming Kurt and his brother Karl, in their individual capacities, as defendants, as there was a dispute over the insurance proceeds that were available under the life insurance policy that had been taken out by Mr. Pilgeram for the expenses associated with his whole body preservation.
- 25. In order to have the Federal Action dismissed, Kurt (and his brother Karl) entered into the 2015 settlement agreement (the "2015 Agreement") with Alcor which is attached as Exhibit "A" to Alcor's Complaint (incorporated herein by reference), and the Federal Action was subsequently dismissed by stipulation.
- 26. The 2015 Agreement provides that the parties would stipulate to the dismissal of the Federal Action and that the parties would place the "... remaining ... funds ... into an escrow account held by Granite Escrow, which was to be released per the terms of the Agreement."
- 27. Alcor, in its complaint, alleges in paragraph 45 that Kurt had an obligation to allow the escrowed funds to be released to Alcor after Alcor took certain actions, such as providing proof that they had preserved Mr. Pilgeram's head. This is not true. Nowhere in the 2015 Agreement does it state or imply that Kurt had such an obligation. In fact, since the funds were placed into the escrow account, not once has Alcor made a demand for release of the funds before electing to file their complaint in this matter alleging that Kurt breached the 2015 Agreement by not allowing the escrowed funds to be released to Alcor.

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- 28. When Kurt asked Alcor for the return of his father's remains that had been "preserved" by Alcor, rather than discuss a possible resolution of the issues with Kurt, and after having made no demand for the release of the escrowed funds, Alcor filed its complaint.
- 29. Alcor induced Mr. Pilgeram to enter into the Alcor Agreement based on his belief and their representation that his remains would be preserved yet Alcor arbitrarily, fraudulently, and in bad faith elected to sever Mr. Pilgeram's head from his body. But for Alcor's promise to Mr. Pilgeram that they would preserve his whole body (which promise was also made to Kurt), Mr. Pilgeram would not have entered into the Alcor Agreement.
- 30. Alcor has refused to return Mr. Pilgeram's "preserved" remains to Kurt so that he can handle such remains as he deems appropriate.
- 31. Alcor has intentionally caused severe emotional distress to Kurt as Alcor intentionally disregarded the directives of the Alcor Agreement, intentionally lied to Kurt when they assured him that they would preserve his father's whole body, and then proceeded to cremate his father's remains without any authority to do so.
- 32. Alcor has engaged and continues to engage in unfair business practices by inducing elderly people to sign up for cryonic preservation under the terms of an agreement which are largely illusory. Alcor has demonstrated that it has no regard for the requests that are made by their clients. Alcor takes money from its elderly clients and then ignores its obligations under their own agreements. The Alcor Agreement with Mr. Pilgeram unequivocally requires Alcor to preserve all remains "regardless of the severity of damage" and Alcor failed to do that. It also requires Alcor to return any unpreserved remains to his children. Alcor also failed to do that.
- 33. Alcor took advantage of Mr. Pilgeram when he was an elder by inducing him to enter into a contract that they had no intention to fulfill.
- 34. Alcor further abused Mr. Pilgeram when they unilaterally, arbitrarily, and without any authority or good cause whatsoever, elected to sever Mr. Pilgeram's head from his body, despite his clear directives to the contrary.

- 35. Alcor intentionally caused severe emotional distress to Kurt by cremating his father's remains (without any right to do so) and then having such remains shipped to Kurt's house in a box without any notice whatsoever. Furthermore, Alcor committed fraud against Kurt when it promised him that his father's whole body would be preserved and then proceeded to cut off Mr. Pilgeram's head and cremated his body without the right to do so.
- 36. Further, upon information and belief, Alcor further breached its duties to Kurt when they handled Mr. Pilgeram's remains as it is possible that the remains delivered to Kurt are not those of his father or not entirely those of his father.
- 37. Alcor has caused continuing emotional distress to Kurt by continuing to retain his father's head, despite Kurt's demand for such remains to be returned.
- 38. Alcor has breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Alcor Agreement by acting acing arbitrarily, in bad faith, and contrary to Mr. Pilgeram's wishes.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FINANCIAL ELDER ABUSE ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 39. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 38 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 40. Alcor committed contract fraud when it entered into the Alcor Agreement with Mr. Pilgeram so that they could take his money without having any intention to fulfill the clearly stated directives of Mr. Pilgeram in the Alcor Agreement to preserve his entire remains, no matter the severity of the damage, and to deliver any remains that could not otherwise be preserved to his children.
- 41. Mr. Pilgeram was a resident of California and over age 65 (an "elder") at the time the Alcor Agreement was entered.
- 42. The Alcor Agreement is unfair, deceptive, fraudulent and illusory as Alcor does whatever it wants to do even despite clear instructions from its clients to the contrary. Alcor had the duty to preserve Mr. Pilgeram's entire remains, no matter how damaged, and failed to do so.

Alcor had the duty to deliver any remains of Mr. Pilgeram that could not otherwise be preserved to his children, and failed to so.

- 43. These types of agreements are predominantly entered into with elders, giving them false hopes of being resurrected when, in fact, there exists no reasonable possibility that such resurrection can occur, especially under the circumstances here where Mr. Pilgeram's body was not "preserved" until days after he died. Alcor intentionally and fraudulently misrepresented their duties to Mr. Pilgeram and their obligations under the Alcor Agreement.
- 44. Financial abuse of an elder occurs when a person takes, secretes, appropriates, obtains, or retains real or personal property of an elder or dependent adult for a wrongful use or with intent to defraud. This is exactly what Alcor has done here, by taking Mr. Pilgeram's money for a wrongful use with the intent to defraud him. Alcor knows that it is extremely unlikely that Mr. Pilgeram's "remains" can be resurrected, especially due to the delay in preserving his remains.
- 45. As to Mr. Pilgeram, they promised to preserve his entire remains yet failed to do so without justification. Mr. Pilgeram would not have agreed to pay Alcor any money had he known that Alcor was not going to preserve his entire remains, as he instructed in the Alcor Agreement. Nor would he have wanted Alcor to cremate his non-preserved remains as he directed that any such remains be returned to his children and for them to decide how to treat his unpreserved remains.
- 46. The actions taken by Alcor, as alleged herein are fraudulent and wrongful and constitute financial elder abuse under §15610.30 of the Welfare & Institutions Code.
- 47. Kurt is the successor-in-interest to Mr. Pilgeram. Mr. Pilgeram suffered financial harm by paying life insurance premiums for a contract that was entirely fraudulent and Kurt, as his father's successor-in-interest, has suffered and continues to suffer financial harm as a result of Alcor's fraudulent and wrongful acts. Accordingly, Kurt is entitled to damages and an award of attorneys' fees and costs against Alcor under Welfare & Institutions Code §15657.5(a), in such amount as proved at trial.

48. Moreover, Alcor's conduct, as alleged herein, is malicious, oppressive and/or fraudulent within the meaning of California Civil Code §3294 and/or Welfare & Institutions Code §15657.5(b), warranting an award of exemplary and punitive damages against Alcor in such amount as proved at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 49. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 47 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 50. Alcor owed Mr. Pilgeram the duty to exercise reasonable care as to the preservation of his remains.
- 51. Alcor failed to exercise reasonable care when it severed Mr. Pilgeram's head, failed to preserve his remains as instructed, and cremated his non-preserved remains instead of returning them to his children, as required under the Alcor Agreement.
- 52. Alcor, by the conduct alleged herein, negligently and carelessly performed its duties under the Alcor Agreement and breached the duties that they owed to Mr. Pilgeram and his children, as third-party beneficiaries under the Alcor Agreement.
- 53. Despite knowing that Mr. Pilgeram wanted his remains preserved, Alcor preserved only his head and wrongfully continues to retain Mr. Pilgeram's head despite the fact that Kurt has asked for his father's remaining remains to be returned so that he can preserve them as he chooses.
- 54. Alcor had a duty to Mr. Pilgeram and that duty passed to his children as his successors-in-interest and as third-party beneficiaries under the Alcor Agreement.
- 55. Alcor's handling of Mr. Pilgeram's remains has been negligent and that negligence is continuing as it continues to keep Mr. Pilgeram's head despite the fact that it knows Mr. Pilgeram wanted all of his body to be preserved and despite the fact that it knows that there is little, if any, hope of bringing Mr. Pilgeram's head "back to life" under the circumstances here.

- 56. In addition to the foregoing, based on initial testing of the cremated remains that were sent to Kurt at Alcor's instructions to the mortuary, Alcor and its agents may have negligently handled Mr. Pilgeram's remains because the cremated remains may contain the remains of other persons, a matter which is still being investigated.
- 57. Alcor is responsible for the actions of its agents. If it turns out that the remains shipped to Kurt are not those of his father or are intermixed with the remains of others, such actions are negligent and have caused Kurt damages. Kurt intends to have further testing done on the remains to determine whether his father's remains were handled in a negligent manner.
- 58. Kurt is a third-party beneficiary under the Alcor Agreement because Alcor knew that Mr. Pilgeram had designated his sons to receive his remains if preservation was not otherwise possible yet they cremated Mr. Pilgeram's remains without authority.
- 59. Alcor had a duty to Kurt to ensure proper handling of Mr. Pilgeram's remains and failed to do so, which actions are the substantial and proximate cause of the damages sustained by Kurt.
- 60. As a direct and proximate result of these breaches of duty by Alcor, Kurt has sustained general and special damage in amounts to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 61. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 60 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 62. Alcor's conduct in not preserving Mr. Pilgeram's remains was not only negligent; it was outrageous. Alcor knew, or should have known, that its conduct would cause emotional distress, and they acted in negligent disregard of the probability of causing emotional distress.
- 63. Alcor's conduct in promising Kurt that they would make sure to preserve his father's whole body after Mr. Pilgeram's death and then failing to do so, is equally outrageous. On top of that, Alcor cremated Mr. Pilgeram's remains without any authority.

- 64. Furthermore, upon information and belief, Alcor and its agents may have mishandled Mr. Pilgeram's remains as such remains may not be Mr. Pilgeram's in their entirety and/or may be mixed with remains of other individuals.
- 65. Alcor had a duty to Kurt as the named recipient of such remains under the Alcor Agreement and related documents.
- 66. Kurt suffered severe and extreme emotional distress as the actual and proximate result of Alcor's outrageous conduct in failing to preserve his father's remains as instructed by Mr. Pilgeram and as Alcor promised Kurt they would do after his father's death, in negligently handling Mr. Pilgeram's remains as described herein, and in continuing to retain his father's remains despite repeated demands by Kurt to release the remains to him so that he can preserve them as he deems appropriate.
- 67. Kurt has suffered extreme emotional distress as a result of Alcor's actions and has been injured as alleged in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 68. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 67 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 69. Alcor's conduct in not preserving Mr. Pilgeram's remains was outrageous, and Alcor knew of Kurt's emotional, mental and physical frailty and that their conduct would cause emotional distress, or they acted in negligent disregard of the probability of causing emotional distress.
- 70. Alcor's conduct in promising Kurt that they would make sure to preserve his father's whole body after Mr. Pilgeram's death and then failing to do so was and is fraudulent and outrageous. On top of that, Alcor cremated Mr. Pilgeram's remains without any authority to do so.

- 71. Furthermore, in addition to the fact that Alcor had no right to cremate Mr. Pilgeram's remains, upon information and belief, Alcor and its agents may have mishandled Mr. Pilgeram's remains as such remains may not be Mr. Pilgeram's in their entirety or may be mixed with the remains of others.
- 72. Alcor had a duty to Kurt as the named recipient of such remains under the Alcor Agreement and related documents.
- 73. Kurt suffered severe and extreme emotional distress as the actual and proximate result of Alcor's outrageous conduct in failing to preserve his father's remains as instructed by Mr. Pilgeram and as Alcor promised Kurt they would do after his father's death, in mishandling Mr. Pilgeram's remains as described herein, and in continuing to retain his father's remains despite repeated demands by Kurt to release the remains to him so that he can preserve them as he deems appropriate
- 74. Kurt has suffered extreme emotional distress as a result of Alcor's actions and has been injured as alleged in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000.
- 75. Alcor undertook such actions maliciously and oppressively, and with the intent to cause injury, such that Kurt is entitled to an award of punitive damages, in addition to general and special damages, of no less than \$1,000,000.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 76. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 75 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 77. Alcor has intentionally misrepresented facts; it misrepresented to Mr. Pilgeram that it would preserve all of his remains with no intention of doing so; it misrepresented to Kurt that they would ensure his father's whole-body preservation with no intention of doing so; it misrepresented that it would return Mr. Pilgeram's non-preserved remains to his children and failed to do so; and it misrepresented to Mr. Pilgeram and Kurt (as a third-party beneficiary) that it would properly handle Mr. Pilgeram's remains, with no intention of doing so.

- 78. Alcor failed to preserve Mr. Pilgeram's whole body, as promised, and failed to properly handle Mr. Pilgeram's remains.
 - 79. Alcor intended that Mr. Pilgeram and Kurt rely on its representations.
 - 80. Mr. Pilgeram and Kurt reasonably relied on the representations made by Alcor.
- 81. As a result of the misrepresentations by Alcor, Kurt, individually and as the successor-in-interest to his father, has been harmed.
- 82. Mr. Pilgeram's and Kurt's reliance on the misrepresentations of Alcor was a substantial factor in causing Kurt damages in an amount in excess of \$1,000,000
- 83. Alcor's conduct is malicious, oppressive, extreme, and outrageous, subjecting Alcor to an award of punitive damages, in addition to general and special damages, of no less than \$1,000,000.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF THE COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 84. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 83 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 85. California law implies a covenant of good faith and fair dealing in all contracts between parties entered into in the State of California.
- As a result of the actions of Alcor, as set forth hereinabove, Alcor violated the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing contained in the Alcor Agreement and in the 2015 Agreement they made with Kurt following Mr. Pilgeram's death. Alcor's breach is continuing as it continues to retain Mr. Pilgeram's head despite Kurt's repeated requests for its release.
- 87. In addition to the foregoing, Alcor violated the promises it made to Kurt when they promised to preserve his father's whole body as that was what the "contract required" and then failed to do so.

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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

ALL CROSS-DEFENDANTS

- 96. Kurt incorporates by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 95 of this Second Amended Cross Complaint, as fully as set forth at length herein.
- 97. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Alcor and Kurt concerning their respective rights and duties under the 2015 Agreement, under the Alcor Agreement, and under the agreement Alcor made with Kurt to preserve his father's whole body following his father's death.
- 98. Kurt desires a judicial determination of his rights and duties, and a declaration as to his entitlement to the funds in escrow, that he has not breached the 2015 Agreement with Alcor, that Alcor breached the Alcor Agreement and has committed fraud, elder abuse, and has engaged in unfair and deceptive business practices, and breached the agreement they made with Kurt individually to preserve Mr. Pilgeram's remains.
- 99. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that Kurt may ascertain his rights and duties under the Alcor Agreement and under the 2015 Agreement.

WHEREFORE, Kurt prays judgment against Alcor as follows:

- (a) for all general damages proved at trial, but in an amount of no less than \$1,000,000, as proved at trial;
- (b) For all special damages, but in an amount of no less than \$1,000,000, as proved at trial;
 - (c) For exemplary and punitive damages of no less than \$1,000,000;
- (d) Declaratory relief in the form of a judicial determination as to who is entitled to the funds in escrow;
- (e) Declaratory relief in the form of a judicial determination that Alcor has acted in bad faith;

PROOF OF SERVICE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

I am employed by the law firm of Fell, Marking, Abkin, Montgomery, Granet & Raney, LLP, in the County of Santa Barbara, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 222 East Carrillo Street, Fourth Floor, Santa Barbara, California 93101-2142.

On March 27, 2018, I served the document described as KURT PILGERAM'S SECOND AMENDED CROSS COMPLAINT on the interested parties in this action by delivering the

the original a true copy thereof as follows:

Sheila Mojtehedi
Justin Owens
Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth, P.C.
660 Newport Center Drive, Suite 1600
Newport Beach, CA 92660
(o) 949.725.4139 | (f) 949.823.5139
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ERIN R. PARKS 625 East Victoria St, Garden Suite Santa Barbara, CA 93103 Law@erinparks.com James M. Arrowood, Esq. ARROWOOD ATTORNEYS, PLLC 8985 E. Bell Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85260 Tel: (480) 305-5038

james@arrowoodlegal.com

Fax: (949) 271-4119

□ BY MAIL

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I deposited such envelopes in the firm's mailing system. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the U.S. Postal Service. Under that practice, in the ordinary course of business it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service in Santa Barbara, California, on that same day, with first class delivery postage fully prepaid. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

- ☐ (BY PERSONAL SERVICE) by delivery of such envelope by hand to the offices of the addressee.
- **(BY EMAIL-PDF TRANSMISSION)** I transmitted the document to the email address as indicated above. This transmission included a PDF attachment of the foregoing document(s).
- (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the above is true and correct.

Executed on March 27, 2018, at Santa Barbara, California.

Ashley Franco

Signature Pallo

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