Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Robert Draper

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9	MARGERA and BAM MARGERA, INC.		
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11			
12 13	BRANDON COLE MARGERA and BAM MARGERA, INC.,	Case No. 21STCV29254  COMPLAINT FOR:	
14	Plaintiffs,	(1) VIOLATION OF THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT	
15	vs.	(CAL. GOV'T CODE § 12900 ET SEQ.); (2) UNLWFUL RETALIATION IN	
16	PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORP., MTV NETWORKS ENTERPRISES INC.,	VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 1102.5;	
17	JEFFREY TREMAINE, PHILIP JOHN "P.J." CLAPP (p/k/a JOHNNY KNOXVILLE),	(3) WRONGFUL DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY;	
18	ADAM H. SPIEGEL (p/k/a SPIKE JONZE), DICKHOUSE ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,	<ul><li>(4) BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT;</li><li>(5) BREACH OF THE IMPLIED</li></ul>	
19	GORILLA FLICKS, and DOES 1-50, inclusive,	COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAITH DEALING;	
20	Defendants.	(6) INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;	
21		(7) FRAUD—FRAUDULENT INDUCEMENT;	
22		(8) FRAUD—FALSE PROMISE; (9) VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL	
23		RIGHTS ACT (CAL. CIV. CODE § 51 ET SEQ.);	
24		(10) VIOLATION OF THE UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW (CAL. BUS. &	
25		PROF. CODE § 17200 ET SEQ.); (11) COMMON LAW COPYRIGHT	
26		INFRINGEMENT; (12) PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION;	
27		(13) PERMANENT INJUNCTION; AND (14) DECLARATORY RELIEF	
28		[REDACTED]	
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### INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiffs Brandon Cole Margera (p/k/a Bam Margera, referred to throughout as "Margera") and his loan-out company, Bam Margera, Inc. ("BMI") (collectively "Plaintiffs"), bring this lawsuit against Paramount Pictures Corp. ("Paramount"), MTV Networks Enterprises Inc. ("MTV"), Jeffrey Tremaine ("Tremaine"), Philip John "P.J." Clapp (p/k/a Johnny Knoxville) ("Knoxville"), Adam H. Spiegel (p/k/a Spike Jonze) ("Jonze"), Dickhouse Entertainment, Inc. ("Dickhouse"), Gorilla Flicks ("Gorilla"), and DOES 1-50 (collectively "Defendants") to seek redress for Defendants' inhumane, abusive and discriminatory treatment of Plaintiff Margera, and for Defendants' wrongful termination of Plaintiff Margera from the *Jackass* franchise he created.
- 2. "Welcome to *Jackass*." These words defined a generation. They also defined the better part of Margera's life—a man whose name has been synonymous with *Jackass* since he created the franchise when he was barely out of his teens.
- 3. Margera created *Jackass* long before the show hit MTV in 2000. Indeed, the freshman season of the television show was comprised mainly of footage Margera shot with his own CKY Crew (defined below) long before he ever met Tremaine, Jonze or any of his *Jackass* co-stars. Margera is not only the star of the television show and film franchise that has made Paramount and MTV hundreds of millions of dollars to date, but a co-writer and producer who came up with the vast majority of the franchise's most memorable content. Indeed, *Jackass* would have been impossible without Margera, as more than half of the persons featured on the franchise constitute his CKY Crew, or his immediate family.
- 4. While Margera has given *Jackass*—quite literally—more than two decades worth of his blood, sweat and tears, Defendants have not repaid him in kind. Rather, Margera, who has a documented history of physical and mental health issues, including diagnosed bipolar disorder, has been the victim of unconscionable discrimination at the hands of Defendants.
- 5. Specifically, while Margera was in a rehabilitation facility in 2019, Jonze (his producer), Knoxville (his co-star) and Tremaine (his director), accosted him and coerced him into signing a draconian "Wellness Agreement." Jonze, Knoxville and Tremaine, acting on behalf of and/or at the direction of all Defendants, assured Margera that, if he did not sign the Agreement

then and there, he would be cut from all future *Jackass* endeavors, including future film installments. This would, effectively, cut off Margera's primary source of income and sole means of supporting his family, including his infant son. Having no other choice (as Defendants would not even permit Margera the opportunity to consult an attorney, let alone negotiate the Wellness Agreement's terms), Margera signed the Wellness Agreement.

- 6. The Wellness Agreement took its toll on Margera. For months, Margera was obligated to complete daily drug tests, multiple times per day, both scheduled and unscheduled, requests for which could come in at any hour of the day or night. Margera was subject to countless breathalyzer and urinalysis tests, which he submitted to and passed repeatedly for several months without objection or incident. However, in doing so, his ability to travel, work, and effectively live life were completely constricted. Defendants went so far as to employ a doctor who FaceTimed with Margera every morning to ensure Margera took the cocktail of pills that Paramount's medical team prescribed to him—pills that left him physically and mentally drained, depressed, and a shell of his former self. Margera knew the tiniest slip-up would end his career, so he was careful to follow every impossible demand imposed upon him—demands that were, by all accounts, legally unenforceable, as Margera's execution of the Wellness Agreement was procured by duress.
- 7. Margera did not slip up. He followed the provisions of the Wellness Agreement to a tee, at great personal cost. Defendants' treatment of Margera exacerbated his mental health issues and led to suicidal thoughts. But still, Margera persevered—only to have the rug pulled out from under him.
- 8. In March 2020, Paramount executed a contract with BMI to procure Margera's services on a fourth *Jackass* film.

In August 2020, after Margera had already put considerable work into the movie (including filming several scenes, developing dozens of ideas for inclusion in the film, and submitting them to Defendants in writing, the vast majority of which are being used), Paramount terminated Margera's contract, citing a purported violation of the Wellness Agreement.

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- 9. Margera did not violate the Wellness Agreement. Rather, Defendants' wrongful termination of Margera stems from the fact that one of the numerous drug tests Margera was forced to submit to demonstrated that he was taking prescription Adderall. Defendants knew full well that Margera had to take Adderall to treat his attention deficit disorder. He had been on this medication for several years. But all of this notwithstanding, and without even giving Margera an opportunity to explain, Paramount fired him.
- 10. Unfortunately, traumatic as Margera's experience may have been, it is not uncommon. Only recently have brave individuals felt empowered enough to come forward with their stories. (*See*, *e.g.*, Zoe Christen Jones & Justin Carissimo, *Britney Spears' conservatorship, explained*, CBSNEWS.COM (July 13, 2021), https://www.cbsnews.com/news/britney-spears-conservatorship-updates/ (noting that Britney Spears, arguably the world's most famous pop star, "is fighting for changes to her court-appointed conservatorship, which has controlled her career and finances since 2008," as under the "abusive" conservatorship, "she was forced to take strong drugs after refusing to perform, stopped from removing a birth control device and has been allowed little to no privacy").)
- 11. Paramount's inhumane treatment of Margera cannot be countenanced. Margera was made to endure psychological torture in the form of a sham Wellness Agreement, and then ultimately terminated for his protected class status due to his medical condition, and his complaints about Defendants' discriminatory conduct towards him. Indeed, Margera was the only *Jackass* co-star terminated from the franchise for taking medication that he was prescribed, in order to treat his well-documented medical conditions. Margera and his loan-out company, BMI, now seek redress through the present action for violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Cal. Gov't Code § 12900 *et seq.*), California Labor Code § 1102.5, Unruh Civil Rights Act (Cal. Civ. Code § 51 *et seq.*) and Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*), as well as for breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, intentional infliction of emotional distress, fraud and common law copyright infringement. Plaintiffs also seek a preliminary and permanent injunction, and declaratory relief.

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### THE PARTIES

- 12. Plaintiff Margera is an actor, filmmaker, writer, producer, and founding member of the *Jackass* franchise. Margera moved to California to work on *Jackass 4*. At the times of the relevant events discussed herein, he was a resident of California.
- 13. Plaintiff BMI is and/or was at all relevant times a Pennsylvania corporation wholly owned by Plaintiff Bam Margera, with its principal place of business in Pennsylvania.
- 14. Defendant Paramount is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Hollywood, California. Paramount contracted with BMI regarding Margera's appearance in *Jackass Forever* (also referred to throughout as "*Jackass 4*"). Paramount is also producing the project.
- 15. Defendant MTV is a Delaware company with its principal place of business in New York, New York. On information and belief, MTV is a subsidiary of ViacomCBS, Inc., which controls the MTV brand, and helms MTV Entertainment Studios, which is producing *Jackass Forever*, alongside Dickhouse and Gorilla.
- 16. Defendant Tremaine is a director and producer who has worked on the *Jackass* franchise, including the upcoming film, *Jackass Forever*. He is a California citizen who resides in Los Angeles, California.
- 17. Defendant Philip John "P.J." Clapp, professionally known as Johnny Knoxville, is an actor and co-creator of the *Jackass* franchise who will appear in the upcoming film, *Jackass Forever*. He is a California citizen who resides in Los Angeles, California.
- 18. Defendant Adam H. Spiegel, professionally known as Spike Jonze, is a director and producer who has worked on the *Jackass* franchise, including for the upcoming film, *Jackass Forever*. He is a California citizen who resides in Los Angeles, California.
- 19. Defendant Dickhouse is a California production company with its principal place of business in Beverly Hills, California. Defendant Tremaine is the Chief Executive Officer of Dickhouse. Dickhouse has produced each of the films in the *Jackass* franchise, including the upcoming film *Jackass Forever*.

Defendant Gorilla is a California production company with its principal place of

business in Beverly Hills, California. Defendant Tremaine is the Chief Executive Officer of Gorilla. Gorilla is producing the upcoming film *Jackass Forever*, alongside Dickhouse and Paramount.

- 21. The true names, identities, or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue said Defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names, identities, or capacities of such fictitiously designated defendants are ascertained, Plaintiffs will ask leave of this Court to amend this Complaint to insert the said true names, identities, and capacities, together with the proper charging allegations.
- 22. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each of the Defendants sued herein as a DOE is responsible in some manner and liable herein for negligent, wanton, reckless, and tortious conduct, and/or strict liability, and by such wrongful conduct, proximately caused Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.
- 23. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that at all relevant times each of the Defendants was engaged with some or all of the other Defendants in a joint enterprise for profit, and bore such other relationships to some or all of the other Defendants so as to be liable for the conduct of them. Plaintiffs performed services for each and every one of the Defendants, and to the mutual benefit of all Defendants, and all Defendants shared control of Plaintiffs, either directly or indirectly, and of the manner in which Defendants' business was conducted.
- 24. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants (whether or not specifically identified or designated herein as a DOE Defendant), and each of them, were the agents, employees, servants, partners, independent contractors, joint venturers, and/or participants with all other Defendants, and with each other, and in doing the things hereinafter mentioned, were agents, employees, servants, partners, and joint venturers and/or acted with the consent and permission of the co-Defendants, and each of them.

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

25. The Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 410.10 and 410.40.

1	26. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure		
2	Sections 395 and 395.5.		
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COMPLAINT

### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- I. Margera Creates Jackass and Builds it Into the Multi-Million Dollar Franchise it is
   Today.
- 29. Margera has been a fixture in the entertainment industry for more than two decades. In the 1990s, Margera, a 19-year-old, then-burgeoning professional skateboarder, combined his love of the sport with his proficiency in directing, producing and performing, and filmed a series of videos with his friends and family (the "CKY Crew") featuring their content, stunts and pranks. The video series, comprised of four videos altogether, became an overnight sensation and caught the eye of Tremaine, who was then an editor of the skateboarding magazine *Big Brother*.
- 30. Tremaine reached out to Margera, who, alongside Knoxville and Stephen Glover (known professionally as Steve-O), filmed the pilot episode of what would become the wildly popular *Jackass* television franchise. The pilot heavily featured Margera and members of the CKY crew, including Ryan Dunn, Brandon DiCamillo and Chris Raab, and spawned offers from Saturday Night Live, Comedy Central and MTV. A bidding war ensued, and, ultimately, MTV won out. *Jackass* premiered on the network in October 2000.
- 31. *Jackass* earned record ratings for MTV right off the bat. Slotted for Sunday nights, the network thereafter dubbed Sundays "Jackass Sunday." The show's second episode drew in 2.4 million viewers among MTV's key demographic—making for *the highest-rated Sunday among that category in the network's history*. (*See* Melissa Grego, *MTV gets a kick out of 'Jackass'*, VARIETY.COM (Oct. 12, 2000), https://variety.com/2000/tv/news/mtv-gets-a-kick-out-of-jackass-1117787631/.)
- 32. Jackass' freshman season featured Margera, his CKY Crew, and his family in videos Margera shot and directed on his own, before he was ever put in touch with the Jackass cast and crew. Margera is, undoubtedly, the heart of the show, and his trademark brand of humor caused its incredibly successful three-season run. Jackass' success would not have been possible absent mainstay Margera, who not only created and starred in the series, but helped develop

35. After *Viva La Bam* wrapped, Margera went on to star in and produce *Jackass Number Two*, the second installment in the *Jackass* film series. This movie, like the last, was produced and distributed by MTV, Dickhouse and Paramount. Tremaine directed, and Knoxville

(March 3, 2015), https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-long-can-a-spinoff-like-better-call-saul-

last/ ("The rarest category: spinoffs whose runs exceeded those of their originators. Only five

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shows [a]re in this category[, including] . . . 'Viva La Bam' . . . .").)

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co-starred. As with *Jackass: The Movie*, Margera had a heavy hand in producing and conceptualizing the content, stunts and pranks featured in *Jackass Number Two*. The film premiered in September 2006, and went on to gross nearly \$85 million—nearly ten times the film's budget. Moreover, unused footage was repackaged into another movie, *Jackass 2.5*, which was released online in 2007, earning Defendants even more profits.

- 36. Margera continued to create hit content for MTV, as he went on to star in and produce the TV show *Bam's Unholy Union*. The show aired on MTV in 2007, and chronicled Margera's wedding to his ex-wife Melissa. *Bam's Unholy Union* also featured Margera's friends and family, many of whom also appeared on *Viva La Bam* and *Jackass*.
- 37. Three years later, the *Jackass* crew reunited for a third movie—the highest-grossing and most elaborate one to date. Margera starred in, wrote, and produced *Jackass 3D*, which premiered on October 17, 2010. This film, like the others, was produced and distributed by MTV, Dickhouse and Paramount, with Tremaine directing and Knoxville co-starring. Jonze served as a producer. With a budget of just \$20 million, *Jackass 3D* went on to gross over \$170 million worldwide, garnering over \$50 million in its opening weekend alone. Unused footage was again repackaged into another movie, *Jackass 3.5*, which was released in 2011, earning Defendants additional profits.
- 38. Naturally, as the star and creator of the *Jackass* franchise, Margera has received proceeds from each of the franchise's ventures, including films he did not appear in. For instance, in 2013, MTV and Dickhouse produced the film *Jackass Presents: Bad Grandpa*, which Paramount distributed, Tremaine directed, and Knoxville starred in. The film grossed over \$150 million worldwide—10 times its budget. Though Margera did not appear in the film, as an integral member of the *Jackass* franchise, and essentially the creator of the *Jackass* universe, he was rightfully paid a portion of the profits.
- 39. *Jackass* has had a "seismic impact on popular culture," and Margera's crucial participation in the franchise (which he helped launch when he was barely out of his teens) catapulted it to the success it is today—an instantly recognizable brand that has earned, and continues to earn, Defendants high profits. (Hannah Woodhead, *How Jackass became a pioneer*

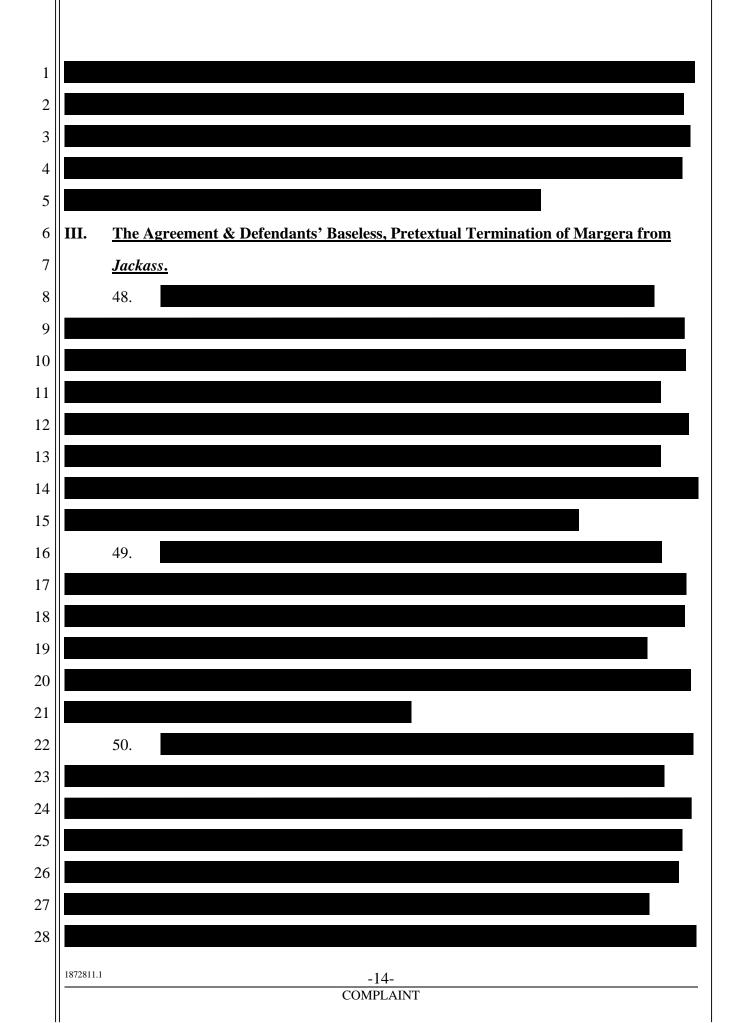
of modern comedy, BBC.COM (Oct. 20, 2020), https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20201019-how-jackass-became-a-pioneer-of-modern-comedy.) But while Defendants marketed the movie as one steeped in friendship and camaraderie, their treatment of Margera behind the scenes has been anything but.

# II. Defendants Take Advantage of Margera's Public Battles with Addiction and Mental Health, Forcing Him to Sign His Life Away Under Duress While in a Rehabilitation Facility.

- 40. Margera, like many of his *Jackass* cast mates and co-workers, has struggled with addiction and mental health his whole life. (*See* ,*e.g.*, Chelsea Hirsch, '*Jackass*' *left a wake of pain, arrests and addiction*, PAGESIX.COM (Feb. 1, 2018), https://pagesix.com/2018/02/01/inside-the-dark-shadow-of-jackass/ (detailing the addiction and legal troubles that have plagued the entire cast of *Jackass* over the years); Billy Niles, *How Steve-O and Others Have Overcome the Jackass* '*Curse*' *While Some Are Still Struggling*, EONLINE.COM (Oct. 1, 2020), https://www.eonline.com/news/1008569/how-steve-o-and-others-have-overcome-the-jackass-curse-while-some-are-still-struggling (same).) However, Margera's struggles subjected him specifically to unlawful and unconscionable discrimination at the hands of Defendants.
- 41. Defendants have been privy to Margera's issues with health, mental health and addiction for years. Specifically, Margera suffers from bipolar disorder and attention deficit disorder. As such, he has taken prescription Adderall for more than the past 10 years. Margera also has a history of anxiety, disordered eating, and began abusing alcohol in his 20s. In 2009, at 30 years old, he entered a rehabilitation facility for the first time. This notwithstanding, the very next year, Margera returned to star in, co-write and produce *Jackass 3D*, launching the most successful film in the franchise to date.
- 42. In 2011, Margera's childhood friend, CKY Crew member, and *Jackass*, *Viva La Bam* and *Bam's Unholy Union* co-star, Ryan Dunn, passed away in a tragic drunk driving incident. Having lost his best friend of over a decade, Margera's drinking intensified, leading to additional stints in rehabilitation. While Margera maintained sobriety for several years, he relapsed after he was robbed at gunpoint in Colombia. Thereafter, Margera entered a program to work on his

- 43. Approximately two years ago, after Margera purportedly engaged in activities that Defendants interpreted to mean Margera was drunk, Tremaine's assistant approached Margera, stating that Tremaine and the remaining Defendants insisted that Margera appear on the Dr. Phil show to do damage control. It is unsurprising that Defendants chose to prioritize their image over any genuine concern for Margera, booking him media appearances rather than approaching him in any meaningful or compassionate way about his perceived issues. Margera, ever aiming to please Defendants, obliged, and appeared on Dr. Phil in an episode that was, on information and belief, televised in September 2019.
- 44. Shortly thereafter, Margera checked himself back into Wavelengths, a rehabilitation facility in Huntington Beach, California. The day after Margera arrived at Wavelengths, and was at his most vulnerable, Jonze, Knoxville and Tremaine showed up to the facility unannounced, and confronted Margera on behalf of all Defendants. Defendants, each of whom was aware of Margera's fraught personal and financial situation, and with an eye toward producing and distributing a fourth *Jackass* film, sent Jonze, Knoxville and Tremaine to Margera. The three coerced Margera into signing a draconian "Wellness Agreement," assuring him that, should he refuse to immediately execute the same, he would face instant termination from the *Jackass* franchise, losing his primary source of income and means to provide for his family, including his infant son. Margera was not even afforded the opportunity to consult with an attorney, let alone negotiate the Wellness Agreement's dictatorial terms. Margera, like any reasonable person in his position would, felt he had no choice but to sign, so he did. On information and belief, Jonze, Knoxville and Tremaine departed Wavelengths without even leaving Margera a copy of the Wellness Agreement.
- 45. The Wellness Agreement provided that if Margera did not, among other things, abide by the following terms, he would face immediate termination from the *Jackass* franchise:
  - a. Margera was required to blow into a breathalyzer at noon, 4 p.m., and 8 p.m. *every day*, and share the results with Defendants.
  - b. Margera was required to submit to urinalysis twice a week. Specifically, twice a

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already begun (rendering Margera "pay or play" for the film), as Margera had already filmed
several scenes with a full set and crew prior to his unceremonious termination. Moreover, as with
the other films in the franchise, Margera came up with and provided to Defendants content, stunts
and pranks to feature in the movie, the vast majority of which are actually being utilized therein.
As such, it is no surprise that IMDb continues to list Margera as a co-writer of the film.

Margera performed substantial work on *Jackass 4*. Principal photography had

- 52. On March 30, 2020, Paramount suspended production of *Jackass 4* due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A true and correct copy of the letter that Paramount sent BMI communicating as much is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. As a result, Margera's engagement in connection with the film was extended commensurate with the suspension. Margera had already performed significant work on the film by this point.
- August 25, 2020, Paramount terminated the Agreement. In correspondence to Margera, Paramount asserted that it "has received notice that Mr. Margera has not remained in compliance with the Wellness Program as required pursuant to Paragraph 2(a)(v)," and was accordingly electing to terminate Margera's services in connection with the film, "effective immediately." A true and correct copy of this correspondence (the "Termination Letter") is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.
- 54. Paramount's stated reason for the termination was a lie. Margera remained in compliance with the Wellness Program, impossible as that may have seemed, since the moment he signed the Wellness Agreement. The purported noncompliance Paramount referred to in its Termination Letter was that one of the numerous random drug tests Margera provided allegedly tested positive for Adderall. As Defendants, including Paramount, knew full well, Margera has been taking prescription Adderall for more than 10 years, as required for his documented mental

1	health issues, including bipolar disorder and attention deficit disorder. Paramount using this as an		
2	excuse to terminate Margera was nothing short of discriminatory.		
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10	While Margera maintains that his consumption of prescription Adderall was not a breach of the		
11	unenforceable Wellness Agreement, he nonetheless took "curative" steps to assuage Defendants'		
12	potential concerns. That is, Margera immediately checked himself into a rehabilitation facility.		
13	Approximately three days into his stay, he received a text message from Jonze, Knoxville and		
14	Tremaine communicating that, Margera's willingness to go to a rehabilitation facility		
15	notwithstanding, Defendants would not budge from their decision to terminate Margera.		
16	Defendants thus did not give Margera any opportunity to cure his supposed breach of the		
17	Agreement; if they had, he would have reiterated what they already knew—that he takes Adderall		
18	as prescribed by his doctor for his health.		
19	IV. <u>Defendants, in a Fit of Guilt or to Keep Margera Quiet, Attempt to Make Up for</u>		
20	Their Discriminatory Behavior By Setting Up A Trust Fund for Margera's Son.		
21	56. In May 2021, after Margera's affiliation with <i>Jackass</i> was terminated, Defendants		
22	Jonze, Knoxville, Tremaine and Dickhouse, in what can only be viewed as an admission of their		
23	wrongdoing towards Margera, purported to set up a trust fund for the benefit of Margera's three-		
24	year-old son as a grossly insufficient settlement offer. The illusory trust, which came with many		
25	strings attached, was not executed.		
26	57. Nonetheless, Defendants communicated to Margera's mother, April Margera, that		
27	the trust would hold \$2.5 million in funds. Because the trust was supposed to be comprised of 1%		
28	of the Gross Receipts of <i>Jackass 4</i> , Defendants have effectively conceded that they expect the film		
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COMPLAINT

1	contrary to public policy. Indeed, no other Paramount employee working on Jackass 4 had to		
2	agree to such terms, regardless of their medical status.		
3	65. Paramount also discriminated against Margera by terminating him because he		
4	consumed prescription medication, as he was required to do to treat his medical conditions.		
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9	67. As a direct and proximate result of Paramount's conduct, Margera suffered		
10	damages, including economic losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress.		
11	68. Paramount's and the remaining Defendants' openly discriminatory conduct, and		
12	disregard for Margera's physical, mental and emotional well-being, evince they were guilty of		
13	oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with their wrongful termination of Margera, within		
14	the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended to deprive Margera of his		
15	property and legal rights. As such, Margera requests an assessment of punitive damages against		
16	Paramount in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.		
17	69. Margera will also seek and is entitled to recover attorneys' fees in connection with		
18	this cause of action under Government Code Section 12940, et seq.		
19	70. Margera timely filed charges against Paramount with the California Department of		
20	Fair Employment and Housing ("DFEH") and has received a Right-to-Sue letter from the DFEH		
21	regarding all applicable claims asserted in this action. Accordingly, Plaintiffs have fully		
22	exhausted their administrative remedies as to such claims.		
23	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION		
24	Unlawful Retaliation in Violation of California Labor Code § 1102.5		
25	(Margera Against Paramount)		
26	71. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and		
27	every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.		
28	72. Labor Code Section 1102.5 provides, in pertinent part, that "[a]n employer, or any		

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person acting on behalf of the employer, shall not retaliate against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in violation of state or federal statute, or a violation of or noncompliance with a local, state, or federal rule or regulation."

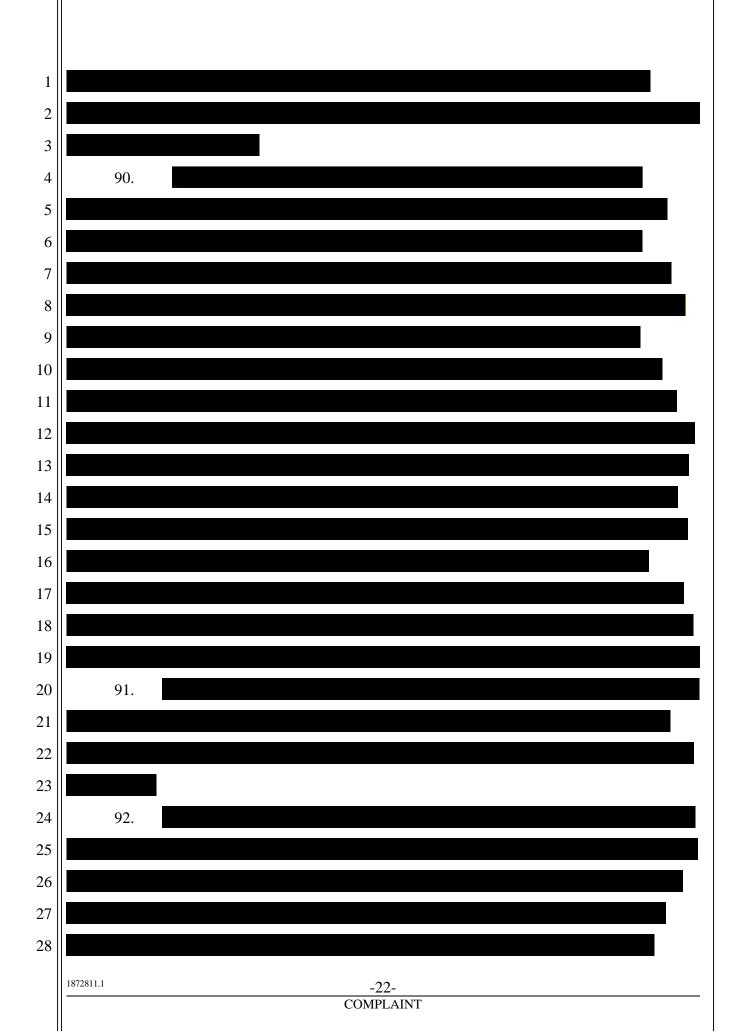
- 73. At all times mentioned herein, Paramount and Margera had an employer-employee relationship. On March 3, 2020, BMI, Margera's company, entered into a contract with Paramount regarding Margera's role in *Jackass 4*. BMI entered into the Agreement for the benefit of Margera.
- 74. Paramount violated Labor Code Section 1102.5 by terminating Margera for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of the law—namely, for refusing to stop taking his prescription medication, to the detriment of his health, so that he could comply with the sham Wellness Agreement, and for complaining to Defendants about the terms of the illegal Wellness Agreement.

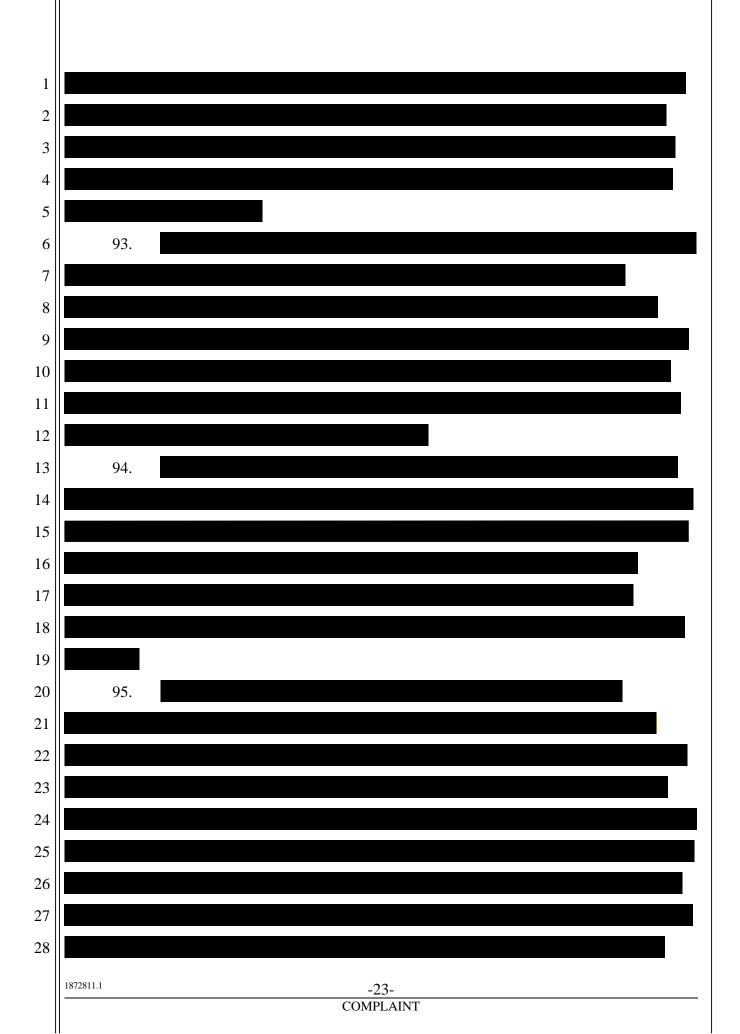
Furthermore, Margera's adherence to the illegal Wellness Agreement would not only have been contrary to the law, including violative of FEHA, as explained above, but would have been contrary to public policy, as California has made it clear that "[t]he opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without discrimination because of . . . physical disability, mental disability, [or] medical condition . . . is hereby recognized as and declared to be a civil right." Cal. Gov. Code § 12921(a).

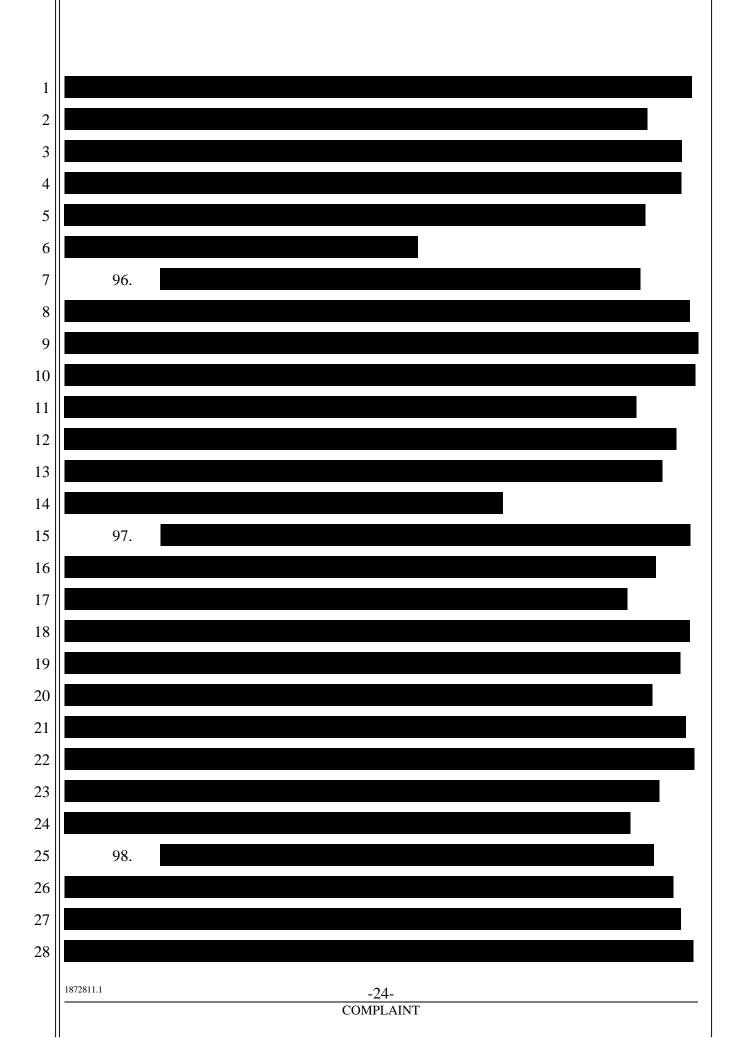
- 75. As a direct and proximate result of Paramount's conduct, Margera suffered damages, including economic losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress.
- 76. Paramount's and the remaining Defendants' openly discriminatory and retaliatory conduct, and disregard for Margera's physical, mental and emotional well-being, evince they were guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with their wrongful termination of Margera, within the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended to deprive Margera of his property and legal rights. As such, Margera requests an assessment of punitive damages against Paramount in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.

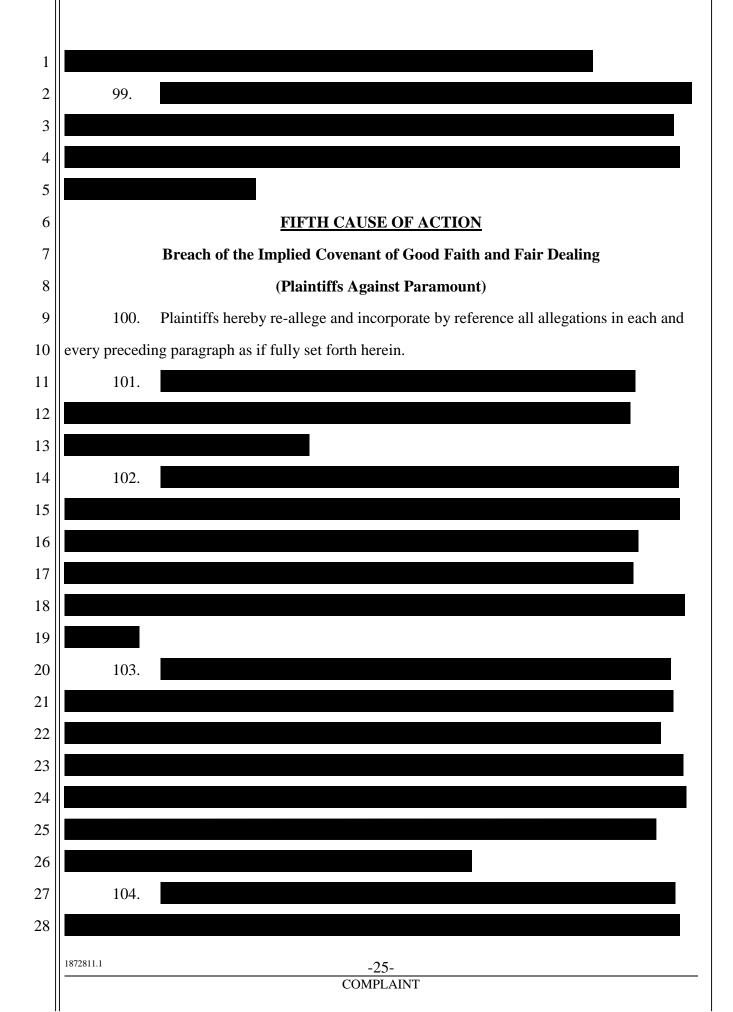
1	77. Margera will also seek and is entitled to recover attorneys' fees in connection with		
2	this cause of action under Labor Code Section 1102.5(j).		
3	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION		
4	Wrongful Discharge in Violation of Public Policy		
5	(Margera Against Paramount)		
6	78. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and		
7	every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.		
8	79. Paramount wrongfully terminated Margera in violation of California's public		
9	policy against discrimination based on disability or medical condition.		
10	80. At all times mentioned herein, Paramount and Margera had an employer-employee		
11	relationship.		
12			
13	81. Margera suffers from bipolar disorder, attention deficit disorder, disordered eating,		
14	anxiety, and substance abuse issues, among other things. Margera's disabilities and/or medical		
15	conditions garner him protected status under FEHA. As such, Paramount's termination of		
16	Margera because of his disabilities was wrongful and contrary to public policy. Indeed, California		
17	has made it clear that "[t]he opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment without		
18	discrimination because of physical disability, mental disability, [or] medical condition is		
19	hereby recognized as and declared to be a civil right." Cal. Gov. Code § 12921(a).		
20	82. As alleged herein, Paramount discriminated against Margera because of his medica		
21	conditions by forcing him to sign a draconian and unenforceable Wellness Agreement that is		
22	contrary to public policy. Indeed, no other Paramount employee working on <i>Jackass 4</i> had to		
23	agree to such terms, regardless of their medical status.		
24	83. Worse still, Paramount discriminated against Margera and wrongfully terminated		
25	him because he consumed prescription medication, as he was required to do to treat his medical		
26	conditions.		
27	84.		
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	COMPLAINT		

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3	85. As a direct and proximate result of Paramount's conduct, Margera suffered		
4	damages, including economic losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress.		
5	86. Paramount's and the remaining Defendants' openly discriminatory conduct and		
6	disregard for Margera's physical, mental and emotional well-being evince they were guilty of		
7	oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with their wrongful termination of Margera, within		
8	the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended to deprive Margera of his		
9	property and legal rights. As such, Margera requests an assessment of punitive damages against		
10	Paramount in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.		
11	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
12	Breach of Written Contract		
13	(Plaintiffs Against Paramount)		
14	87. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and		
15	every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.		
16	88.		
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### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Intentional Infliction of Emotional Duress**

### (Margera Against All Defendants)

- 105. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.
- 106. Defendants have known for decades that Margera has struggled with his mental health. He suffers from anxiety, attention deficit disorder and bipolar disorder, and has previously abused alcohol, among other things. All of this notwithstanding, in 2019, at the direction of Defendants, Jonze, Knoxville and Tremaine accosted Margera during his stay in a rehabilitation facility, when he was at his most vulnerable.
- 107. The three coerced Margera into signing a draconian "Wellness Agreement," assuring him that, should he refuse to immediately execute the same, he would face instant termination from the *Jackass* franchise, losing out on his chance to appear in the fourth film installment of the franchise—*i.e.*, his primary source of income and means to provide for his family, including his infant son. Defendants did not even give Margera the opportunity to consult with an attorney, let alone negotiate the Wellness Agreement's dictatorial terms. Margera reasonably believed he had no choice but to sign, so he did.
- 108. The Wellness Agreement provided that, if Margera did not abide by the following terms (among others), he would face immediate termination from the *Jackass* franchise:
  - a. Margera was required to blow into a breathalyzer at noon, 4 p.m., and 8 p.m. *every day*, and share the results with Defendants.
  - b. Margera was required to submit to urinalysis twice a week. Specifically, twice a week, at random, unexpected, unscheduled times, Margera would receive a notification on his phone that would alert him to report to an urgent care facility within 1 hour for urinalysis, without exception.
  - c. Margera was required to have his hair follicles tested on a regular basis.
  - d. Margera was required to take several pills every morning while on a FaceTime call

with a doctor hired by Paramount.

- 109. Abiding by the Wellness Agreement's impossible terms caused Margera extreme anxiety and distress. Margera knew the slightest deviation would subject him to immediate termination, effectively ending his ability to support himself and/or his family. This mental anguish, coupled with the prescription cocktail Defendants obligated him to take, led Margera down a dark path.
- 110. Defendants' outrageous conduct not only exacerbated Margera's existing conditions, but Margera suffered suicidal ideations as a result. This is, in large part, due to the medications Margera was forced to take at the hands of Defendants. Specifically, Defendants required Margera to take pain medication, which caused Margera significant physical and mental injury, to the point where he was suicidal. Margera has yet to fully recover from the mental toll this ordeal has taken on him.
- 111. As a direct and proximate result of Paramount's conduct, Margera suffered damages, including economic losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress.
- 112. Paramount's and the remaining Defendants' openly discriminatory conduct, and disregard for Margera's physical, mental and emotional well-being, evince they were guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with their coercion of Margera, within the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended to deprive Margera of his property and legal rights. As such, Margera requests an assessment of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.

### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### Fraud—Fraudulent Inducement

### (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 113. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.
- 114. On March 3, 2020, BMI, Margera's company, entered into a contract with Paramount regarding Margera's role in *Jackass 4*. BMI entered into the Agreement for the benefit of Margera.

COMPLAINT

1	Defendants were so bold as to lie about Margera's breach of an invalid Wellness Agreement that		
2	was imposed upon him in a rehabilitation facility.		
3	120. Defendants' false promises caused Plaintiffs to suffer damages, including economic		
4	losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress. Furthermore, it deprived Margera of		
5	anticipated new income and caused him additional damage totaling at least \$20,000,000, which he		
6	seeks to recover herein in an amount proven at trial.		
7	121. Defendants' open discrimination, outrageous conduct, and blatant lies and		
8	disregard for Margera evince they were guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with		
9	their false promises within the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended		
10	to deprive Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. As such, Plaintiffs request an assessment of		
11	punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.		
12	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
13	Fraud—False Promise		
14	(Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)		
15	122. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and		
16	every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.		
17	123. On March 3, 2020, BMI, Margera's company, entered into a contract with		
18	Paramount regarding Margera's role in <i>Jackass 4</i> . BMI entered into the Agreement for the benefit		
19	of Margera.		
20	124. In order to get BMI to sign the Agreement, Defendants falsely promised Margera		
21	that they would only terminate him for cause, and in good faith, all the while never intending to		
22	fulfill that promise. Rather, Defendants at all times intended to employ Margera long enough that		
23	he would develop ideas for content, stunts and pranks featured in the movie, and then terminate		
24	him once those ideas were received, and refuse to pay him anything for his work.		
25	125. Defendants hid this discriminatory intent from Plaintiffs and affirmatively		
26	represented to Plaintiffs, in order to induce BMI to enter into the Agreement, that they did not		
27	employ discriminatory practices or policies.		
28			

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- 126. Plaintiffs reasonably relied on Defendants' representations and non-disclosures, as Defendants' discriminatory intent and practices were hidden from Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs had no reason to suspect that Defendants would employ such outrageous tactics. BMI thereby entered into the Agreement, and Plaintiffs were harmed as a result, suffering reputational harm, economic losses, and emotional distress, among other things.
- 127. Once Margera performed significant work on the film, and submitted his ideas to Defendants (who plan to capitalize on Margera's contributions), Defendants fabricated a breach of the Agreement on Margera's part, and terminated him without giving him a chance to cure the supposed default, let alone explain that no such default had occurred. Indeed, Defendants never intended to let Margera complete work on *Jackass 4*.
- 128. Further, Defendants intended that Margera rely on their false promises up to and through the present day. Indeed, they tried to smooth over their obvious wrongdoings by initiating a trust fund for the benefit of Margera's son. Margera reasonably relied on Defendants' false promises until he was terminated; in part because Defendants were so bold as to lie about Margera's breach of an invalid Wellness Agreement that Defendants imposed upon him in a rehabilitation facility.
- 129. Defendants' false promises caused Plaintiffs to suffer damages, including economic losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress. Furthermore, it deprived Margera of anticipated new income and caused him additional damage totaling at least \$20,000,000, which he seeks to recover herein in an amount proven at trial.
- 130. Defendants' open discrimination, outrageous conduct, and blatant lies and disregard for Margera evince they were guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with their false promises within the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended to deprive Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. As such, Plaintiffs request an assessment of

punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.

### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# Violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act (Cal. Civ. Code § 51 et seq.) (Margera Against Paramount, Dickhouse, Gorilla and MTV)

- 131. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.
- 132. The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides, in pertinent part: "All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal, and no matter what their . . . disability [or] medical condition . . . are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever."
- 133. Defendants Paramount, Dickhouse, Gorilla and MTV are business establishments for purposes of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. As part of the operation of their businesses, Defendants provide facilities, privileges, and services, among other things, to produce and distribute movies.
- 134. Margera sought to avail himself of the provision of the facilities, privileges, and services, among other things, supplied by Defendants.
- 135. As alleged herein, Defendants intentionally discriminated against Margera by forcing him to sign a Wellness Agreement that subjected him to invasive and impossible conditions (that were also unenforceable and contrary to public policy). Defendants thus denied Margera equal access to and provision of their facilities, privileges, and services, among other things, and continue to do so through the present day, as Margera was terminated for no legitimate reason. Rather, Paramount fired Margera under the pretext that he purportedly breached the Wellness Agreement by taking medication he is prescribed to treat his medical conditions.
- 136. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Margera suffered damages, including economic losses, reputational harm, and emotional and mental distress.
- 137. Defendants' violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act entitle Margera to recover statutory damages of a maximum of three times the amount of actual damages or a minimum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) pursuant to California Civil Code Section 52(a).

- 138. Defendants' open discrimination and blatant lies and disregard for Margera evince they were guilty of oppression, fraud, and malice in connection with their discriminatory actions, within the meaning of Civil Code Section 3294, as their actions were intended to deprive Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. As such, Plaintiffs request an assessment of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount to be assessed at the time of trial.
- 139. Plaintiffs will also seek and are entitled to recover attorneys' fees in connection with this cause of action under Civil Code Section 52(a).

### TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# Violation of the Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.) (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 140. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.
- 141. California's Unfair Competition Law, codified at Business and Professions Code Section 17200 *et seq.*, prohibits "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice." Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200. Defendants have violated this statute under all three prongs.
- 142. First, Defendants have engaged in unlawful business practices because Defendants' wrongful termination of Margera from *Jackass 4* (not to mention their coercion of Margera to sign an unenforceable Wellness Agreement) is based solely on Margera's medical condition(s) and, thus, violates the Unruh Civil Rights Act and FEHA, as set forth above.
- 143. Defendants' wrongful termination of Margera from *Jackass 4* was also unlawful because it violated the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"). The Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") provides, in pertinent part: "No covered entity shall discriminate against a qualified individual on the basis of disability in regard to job application procedures, the hiring, advancement or discharge of employees, employee compensation, job training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment."
- 144. At all times mentioned herein, Paramount was a "covered entity," or "employer," within the meaning of the ADA because it was engaged in an industry affecting commerce and had more than 15 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks.

COMPLAINT

COMPLAINT

incurred as a result of their infringement.

### TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Preliminary Injunction**

### (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 161. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.
- 162. Code of Civil Procedure Section 527 authorizes a court to issue preliminary injunctive relief. Injunctive relief is warranted where, as here: (i) Plaintiffs are "entitled to the relief demanded, and the relief, or any part thereof, consists in restraining the commission or continuance of the act complained of, either for a limited period or perpetually (Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 526(a)(1)); (ii) "the commission or continuance of some act during the litigation would produce waste, or great or irreparable injury, to a party to the action" (*id.* § 526(a)(2)); (iii) "a party to the action is doing, or threatens, or is about to do, or is procuring or suffering to be done, some act in violation of the rights of another party to the action respecting the subject of the action, and tending to render the judgment ineffectual" (*id.* § 526(a)(3)); and (iv) "pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief" (*id.* § 526(a)(4)).
- 163. Plaintiffs stand to suffer immediate irreparable injury unless the Court enjoins the release of *Jackass 4*. No money damages or other legal remedy could adequately compensate them for the irreparable harm Defendants' conduct has caused, continues to cause, and threatens to cause them.
- 164. Specifically, no money damages or other legal remedy could recompense Margera for Defendants' unauthorized use of his intellectual property—namely, the myriad of ideas Margera came up with for content for the film, which he communicated to Defendants.
- 165. Moreover, no money damages or other legal remedy could recompense Margera for having to sit idly by as Defendants release and profit from the film he helped create. Margera contributed countless ideas to the film and was terminated from the project for discriminatory reasons. Defendants' release of the film should be enjoined.
  - 166. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs seek preliminary injunctive relief as follows: An order

preliminarily enjoining Defendants, their agents and representatives, and all persons in concert or participating with them from releasing and/or distributing *Jackass 4* or any other film procured by virtue of discriminating against employees with protected physical and/or mental disabilities or medical conditions, or procured by virtue of infringing on the intellectual property of Margera.

167. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law other than the relief requested herein.

### **THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **Permanent Injunction**

### (Plaintiffs Against All Defendants)

- 168. Plaintiffs hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference all allegations in each and every preceding paragraph as if fully set forth herein.
- 169. Code of Civil Procedure Section 526 authorizes a court to issue permanent injunctive relief. Injunctive relief is warranted where, as here: (i) Plaintiffs are "entitled to the relief demanded, and the relief, or any part thereof, consists in restraining the commission or continuance of the act complained of, either for a limited period or perpetually (Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 526(a)(1)); (ii) "the commission or continuance of some act during the litigation would produce waste, or great or irreparable injury, to a party to the action" (*id.* § 526(a)(2)); (iii) "a party to the action is doing, or threatens, or is about to do, or is procuring or suffering to be done, some act in violation of the rights of another party to the action respecting the subject of the action, and tending to render the judgment ineffectual" (*id.* § 526(a)(3)); and (iv) "pecuniary compensation would not afford adequate relief" (*id.* § 526(a)(4)).
- 170. Plaintiffs stand to suffer immediate irreparable injury unless the Court enjoins the release of *Jackass 4*. No money damages or other legal remedy could adequately compensate them for the irreparable harm Defendants' conduct has caused, continues to cause, and threatens to cause them.
- 171. Specifically, no money damages or other legal remedy could recompense Margera for Defendants' unauthorized use of his intellectual property—namely, the myriad of ideas Margera came up with for content for the film, which he communicated to Defendants.

COMPLAINT

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9		PRAYER FOR RELIEF
0	WHE	REFORE, Plaintiffs pray for relief and judgment as follows:
1	1.	For judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and against the Defendants on all claims
$2 \  as$	serted in th	is Complaint;
3	2.	For damages according to proof at trial, including interest;
4	3.	
5		
6		;
7	4.	For an order preliminarily enjoining Defendants, their agents and representatives,
8 an	d all persor	ns in concert or participating with them from releasing and/or distributing Jackass 4
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COMPLAINT

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1	or any other film procured by virtue of discriminating against employees with protected physical			
2	and/or mental disabilities or medical conditions;			
3	5.	5. For an order permanently enjoining Defendants, their agents and representatives,		
4	and all person	ns in concert or participating with	them from releasing and/or distributing Jackass 4	
5	or any other f	film procured by virtue of discrim	nating against employees with protected physical	
6	and/or mental disabilities or medical conditions;			
7	6.	6. For nominal damages, to the extent the Court determines that Plaintiffs have not		
8	established actual damages;			
9	7.	7. For all costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, incurred by		
10	Plaintiffs;			
11	8.	8. For damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 52 according to proof at trial;		
12	9.	9. For restitution, including restitutionary disgorgement of profits Defendants incurred		
13	as a result of their use of Margera's intellectual property;			
14	10.	For an award of punitive damag	es in accordance with Cal. Civ. Code § 3294;	
15	11.	11. For prejudgment interest; and		
16	12.	12. For any other relief the Court deems just and proper.		
17				
18		DEMAND FO	OR JURY TRIAL	
19	Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury for all of the claims asserted in this Complaint that are so			
20	triable.			
21	DATED: Au		WNE GEORGE ROSS	
22		O BI	RIEN ANNAGUEY & ELLIS LLP Eric M. George	
23			Dennis S. Ellis Katherine F. Murray	
24			Serli Polatoglu	
25		By:	Yinda	
26			Eric M. George rneys for Plaintiffs	
27			NDON COLE MARGERA and BAM RGERA, INC.	
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# EXHIBIT A [REDACTED] FILED CONDITIONALLY UNDER SEAL

# EXHIBIT B



5555 Melrose Avenue Hollywood, CA 90038-3197 323-956-5570 Fax 323-862-0964

March 30, 2020

### VIA EMAIL AND U.S. MAIL

BAM MARGERA, INC. f/s/o BAM MARGERA c/o Sonar Entertainment 10900 Wilshire Boulevard, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Los Angeles, CA 90024 Attn: Terry Hardy

Re: "JACKASS 4" / BAM MARGERA (Performer)

Dear Terry:

Reference is made to the Talent Agreement, dated as of March 3, 2020 (the "Agreement"), between Paramount Pictures Corporation ("Paramount") and Bam Margera, Inc. for the acting and co-producing services of Branden "Bam" Margera ("Artist") in connection with the motion picture entitled "JACKASS 4."

As you are aware, on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus, also known as COVID-19, to be a worldwide pandemic. This pandemic and the events associated with it, including, without limitation, related governmental orders and public health guidelines, have caused a material interruption to Company's development, production and ongoing business operations, and in particular have forced Company to suspend the production of the Project.

Pursuant to the Agreement, Company hereby exercises its right to suspend the Agreement, the services of Artist under the Agreement, and all of Company's obligations under the Agreement, commencing as of March 30, 2020. Absent further notice from Company, the term of Artist's engagement shall be extended by the length of such suspension.

Company expressly reserves all other rights under the Agreement or as a matter of law or equity.

Please feel free to reach out to me directly with any questions.

Sincerely,

Scott W. Hatter



# **EXHIBIT C**



5555 Melrose Avenue Hollywood, CA 90038-3197 323-956-5570 Fax 323-862-0964

August 25, 2020

### VIA EMAIL AND U.S. MAIL

BAM MARGERA, INC. f/s/o BAM MARGERA c/o Sonar Entertainment 10900 Wilshire Boulevard, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Los Angeles, CA 90024 Attn: Terry Hardy

Re: "JACKASS 4" / BAM MARGERA (Performer)

### Dear Terry:

Reference is made to the Talent Agreement, dated as of March 3, 2020 (the "Agreement"), between Paramount Pictures Corporation ("Paramount") and Bam Margera, Inc. for the acting and co-producing services of Branden "Bam" Margera in connection with the motion picture entitled "JACKASS 4."

Paramount has received notice that Mr. Margera has not remained in compliance with the Wellness Program as required pursuant to Paragraph 2(a)(v) of the Agreement. As a result, Mr. Margera is in material breach of the Agreement. Paramount has accordingly elected to terminate Mr. Margera's services in connection with the Picture, effective immediately.

Company expressly reserves all other rights under the Agreement or as a matter of law or equity.

Please feel free to reach out to me directly with any questions.

Kindest regards,

Scott W. Hatter

