Assigned for all purposes to: Spring Street Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Michael Whitaker

1 Gloria Allred (65033) gallred@amglaw.com Nathan Goldberg (61292) ngoldberg@amglaw 3 Renee Mochkatel (106049) rmochkatel@amglaw.com ALLRED, MAROKO & GOLDBERG 5 6300 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1500 Los Angeles, CA 90048 6 Tel: (323) 653-6530 Fax: (323) 653-1660 7 John C. Carpenter (155610) 8 carpenter@czrlaw.com 9 Carlos A. Hernandez (316905) carpenter@czrlaw.com 10 CARPENTER & ZUCKERMAN 8827 West Olympic Boulevard 11 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Tel: (310) 273-1230 12 Fax: (310) 858-1063 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 14 MAMIE MITCHELL 15 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 16 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 17 CASE NO.: 218TCV42301 18 MAMIE MITCHELL, an individual; 19 **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:** Plaintiff, 20 1. ASSAULT 2. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF VS. 21 **EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** 22 RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS, LLC., a domestic 3. DELIBERATE INFLICTION OF limited liability company; ALEXANDER R. **HARM** 23 BALDWIN III, an individual; EL DORADO PICTURES, INC., California corporation; RYAN 24 DONNELL SMITH, an individual; LANGLEY ** DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL ** ALLEN CHENEY, an individual; 25 THOMASVILLE PICTURES, LLC, a domestic 26 limited liability company; NATHAN KLINGHER, an individual: RYAN WINTERSTERN, an 27 individual; SHORT PORCH PICTURES, LLC, a domestic limited liability company; ANJUL 28 NIGAM, an individual; BRITTANY HOUSE

PICTURES, a business form unknown; MATTHEW DELPIANO, an individual; CALVARY MEDIA, INC., a Delaware corporation; GABRIELLE PICKEL, an individual; 3RD SHIFT MEDIA, LLC, a domestic limited liability company; HANNAH GUTIERREZ-REED, an individual; SARAH ZACHRY, an individual; SETH KENNEY, an individual; DAVID HALLS, an individual; KATHERINE WALTERS, an individual; CHRIS M.B. SHARP, an individual; JENNIFER LAMB, an individual; EMILY SALVESON, an individual; STREAMLINE GLOBAL, a business form unknown; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive; Defendants. 10 11

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COMES NOW, Plaintiff MAMIE MITCHELL, an individual, who complains and alleges against Defendants RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS, LLC., a domestic limited liability company; ALEXANDER R. BALDWIN III, an individual; EL DORADO PICTURES, INC., California corporation; RYAN DONNELL SMITH, an individual; ALLEN CHENEY, an individual; THOMASVILLE PICTURES, LLC, a domestic limited liability company; NATHAN KLINGHER, an individual; RYAN WINTERSTERN, an individual; SHORT PORCH PICTURES, LLC, a domestic limited liability company; ANJUL NIGAM, an individual; BRITTANY HOUSE PICTURES, a business form unknown; MATTHEW DELPIANO, an individual; CALVARY MEDIA, INC., a Delaware corporation; GABRIELLE PICKEL, an individual; 3RD SHIFT MEDIA, LLC, a domestic limited liability company, HANNAH GUTIERREZ-REED, an individual, SARAH ZACHRY, an individual, SETH KENNEY, an individual, DAVID HALLS, an individual, KATHERINE WALTERS, an individual, CHRIS M.B. SHARP, an individual, JENNIFER LAMB, an individual, EMILY SALVESON, an individual, STREAMLINE GLOBAL, a business form unknown, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive (hereinafter "DEFENDANTS"), the following:

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DEFENDANTS engaged in, without limitation, the following intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the consequences (*see Delgado v. Phelps Dodge Chino, Inc.* (2001) 34 P.3d 1148, 1156):

On October 21st, 2021, on the set of the production, "*Rust*", Defendant ALEXANDER R. BALDWIN III ("Alec Baldwin") fired a loaded gun containing a live bullet killing Director of Photography Halyna Hutchins, injuring Director Joel Souza, and causing physical and emotional injuries to Plaintiff Mamie Mitchell, the Script Supervisor, who was standing in the line of fire when the gun went off.

Days before the shooting, a camera operator had reported two unexpected gun discharges during a rehearsal in a cabin. "This is super unsafe," the camera operator wrote in a text message to the production manager.

On the day of the shooting, union camera operators and their assistants had walked off the job to protest working conditions, including concerns about safety.

Every safety protocol designed to ensure that firearms would be safely used were ignored, and actions that were taken were against all industry norms, including, without limitation, as follows:

- Live ammunition was allowed onto the set despite the fact that live ammunition is never to be used nor brought onto any studio lot or stage.
- Alec Baldwin intentionally, without just cause or excuse, cocked and fired the loaded gun even though the upcoming scene to be filmed did not call for the cocking and firing of a firearm.
- Alec Baldwin intentionally, without just cause or excuse, fired the gun towards individuals, including Plaintiff, Ms. Hutchins, and Mr. Souza, even though protocol was not to do so.

- The gun was handed to Alec Baldwin by the Assistant Director. Guns are never to be handed to an actor by anyone other than the Prop Master or Armorer. Mr. Baldwin, being an industry veteran, knew that the gun in question should not have been handed to him by the Assistant Director and he also knew that he could not rely upon the Assistant Director's representation that it was a "cold gun" and that the gun was safe to use.
- The industry wide safety bulletin for use of firearms mandates that all firearms are to be treated as though they are loaded because, as Alec Baldwin knew, guns are inherently dangerous weapons. Alec Baldwin should have assumed that the gun in question was loaded unless and until it was demonstrated to him or checked by him that it was not loaded. He had no right to rely upon some alleged statement by the Assistant Director that it was a "cold gun". Mr. Baldwin cannot hide behind the Assistant Director to attempt to excuse the fact that he did not check the gun himself.
- Alec Baldwin, without just cause or excuse, failed to check the gun to see if the firearm was loaded.
- The industry norm is that the Armorer hands the gun to the Actor and demonstrates to the Actor, in this case Alec Baldwin, that the gun chambers are empty. Alec Baldwin knew that this was the norm and that it was not followed. The industry norm and safety bulletin mandates that no one shall be issued a firearm until he or she is trained in safe handling, safe use, the safety lock, and proper firing procedures. Alec Baldwin knew that these were the safety protocols and chose to ignore them.
- All guns and ammunition are supposed to be secured throughout the production. The
 Armorer is required to keep all guns and ammunitions locked up, or to stay with the
 guns and ammunition until they are used. Instead, the Armorer allowed guns and
 ammunition to be left unattended on a rolling cart outside the Church at midday on
 Thursday during the lunch break.

Safety Bulletins put out by the Industry Wide Labor Management Safety Committee are normally sent to everyone that gets the call sheet for the day. This was not done and all safety protocols required were not followed.

The events that led to the shooting by Mr. Baldwin of a loaded gun constituted intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, on Alec Baldwin's part or the Producers of "Rust". Mr. Baldwin chose to play Russian Roulette with a loaded gun without checking it and without having the Armorer do so. His behavior and that of the Producers on "Rust" were intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse and with utter disregard of the consequences of said acts and/or omissions. The fact that live ammunition was allowed on a movie set, that guns and ammunition were left unattended, that the gun in question was handed to Mr. Baldwin by the Assistant director who had no business doing so, the fact that safety bulletins were not promulgated or ignored, coupled with the fact that the scene in question did not call for a gun to be fired at all, makes this a case where injury or death was much more than just a possibility – it was a likely result.

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff MAMIE MITCHELL (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the County of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico and, a Script Supervisor for the western-themed motion picture "Rust" at issue in this litigation.
- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS, LLC is a domestic limited liability company organized in and existing under the laws of the State of New Mexico with its principal place of business in Thomasville, Georgia (hereinafter "DEFENDANT RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS was organized to produce the film "Rust".
- 3. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant ALEXANDER R. BALDWIN III, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of New York ("DEFENDANT BALDWIN"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon

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alleges, that DEFENDANT BALDWIN was an actor in and producer of the film "Rust" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with the loan-out corporation DEFENDANT EL DORADO PICTURES and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said services for the filming of "Rust".

- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant EL DORADO PICTURES is a corporation incorporated in and existing under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business in California, County of Los Angeles (hereinafter "DEFENDANT EL DORADO PICTURES"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that EL DORADO PICTURES was the loan-out corporation for Defendant BALDWIN related to the filming of "Rust".
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant RYAN DONNELL SMITH, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of California, County of Los Angeles ("DEFENDANT SMITH"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT SMITH was a producer of the film "Rust" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with Defendant THOMASVILLE PICTURES, LLC and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "Rust".
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant LANGLEY ALLEN CHENEY, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of California, County of Los Angeles ("DEFENDANT CHENEY"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT CHENEY was an executive producer of the film "Rust" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with Defendant THOMASVILLE PICTURES, LLC and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "Rust".
- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant THOMASVILLE PICTURES, LLC is a limited liability company organized in and existing under the laws of Georgia with its principal place of business in Thomasville, Georgia (hereinafter "DEFENDANT THOMASVILLE PICTURES"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon

alleges, that DEFENDANT THOMASVILLE PICTURES is Defendant SMITH's and Defendant
CHENEY's Georgia-based studio specializing in creating low-budget film projects, including,
without limitation. "Rust".

- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant NATHAN KLINGHER, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of California, County of Los Angeles ("DEFENDANT KLINGHER"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT KLINGHER was a producer of the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with Defendant SHORT PORCH PICTURES, LLC and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant RYAN WINTERSTERN, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of California, County of Los Angeles ("DEFENDANT WINTERSTERN"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT WINTERSTERN was a producer of the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with Defendant SHORT PORCH PICTURES, LLC and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SHORT PORCH PICTURES, LLC is a limited liability company organized in and existing under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business in California, County of Los Angeles (hereinafter "DEFENDANT SHORT PORCH PICTURES"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that SHORT PORCH PICTURES was the loan-out corporation for DEFENDANT KLINGHER and DEFENDANT WINTERSTERN related to the filming of "Rust".
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant ANJUL NIGAM, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of California, County of Los Angeles ("DEFENDANT NIGAM"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT NIGAM was a producer of the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with Defendant BRITTANY HOUSE PICTURES and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".

- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant BRITTANY HOUSE PICTURES is a business form unknown (hereinafter "DEFENDANT BRITTANY HOUSE PICTURES"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT BRITTANY HOUSE PICTURES was the loan-out corporation for DEFENDANT NIGAM related to the filming of "*Rust*".
- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant MATTHEW DELPIANO, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of California, County of Los Angeles ("DEFENDANT DELPIANO"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT DELPIANO was a producer of the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with Defendant CALVARY MEDIA, INC. and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant CALVARY MEDIA, INC. is a corporation incorporated in and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the State of California, County of Los Angeles (hereinafter "DEFENDANT CALVARY MEDIA"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT CALVARY MEDIA was the loan-out corporation for DEFENDANT DELPIANO related to the filming of "Rust".
- 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant GABRIELLE PICKEL, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the State of Georgia ("DEFENDANT PICKEL"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT PICKEL was a line producer of the film *Rust* and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in her official capacity with Defendant 3RD SHIFT MEDIA, LLC and/or DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of *Rust*.
- 16. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant 3RD SHIFT MEDIA, LLC is a domestic limited liability company organized in and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia with its principal place of business in Norcross, Georgia (hereinafter "DEFENDANT 3RD SHIFT MEDIA"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges,

that DEFENDANT 3RD SHIFT MEDIA was the loan-out corporation for DEFENDANT PICKEL related to the filming of "*Rust*".

- 17. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant HANNAH GUTIERREZ-REED, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the State of Arizona ("DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED was, without limitation, the armorer for the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in her official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 18. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SARAH ZACHRY, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the State of California ("DEFENDANT ZACHRY"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT ZACHRY was, without limitation, the prop master for the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in her official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant SETH KENNEY, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the State of Arizona ("DEFENDANT KENNEY"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT KENNEY was, without limitation, an armorer assistant for the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant DAVID HALLS, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the State of New Mexico ("DEFENDANT HALLS"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT HALLS was, without limitation, an Assistant Director for the film "Rust" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "Rust".
 - 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant KATHERINE

WALTERS, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of the State of Pennsylvania
("DEFENDANT WALTERS"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that
DEFENDANT WALTERS was, without limitation, a Unit Production Manager for the film "Rust"
and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in her official capacity with DOES 1 to
50 to provide said service for the filming of "Rust".

- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant CHRIS M.B. SHARP, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of address unknown ("DEFENDANT SHARP"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT SHARP was, without limitation, an executive producer for the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in his official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant JENNIFER LAMB, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of address unknown ("DEFENDANT LAMB"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT LAMB was, without limitation, an executive producer for the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in her official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant EMILY SALVESON, an individual, is and, at all relevant times, was a resident of address unknown ("DEFENDANT SALVESON"). Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT SALVESON was, without limitation, an executive producer for the film "*Rust*" and, at all relevant times, contracted as an individual and/or in her official capacity with DOES 1 to 50 to provide said service for the filming of "*Rust*".
- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant STREAMLINE GLOBAL is a business form unknown (hereinafter "DEFENDANT STREAMLINE GLOBAL"). Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT STREAMLINE GLOBAL was a motion picture development and finance company

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related to the filming of "Rust".

- The true names and capacities, whether individual, plural, corporate, partnership, associate, or otherwise, of DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 200, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names ("Doe Defendants"). Doe Defendants include, without limitation, producers and/or financiers related to the filming of the motion picture "Rust" at issue in this lawsuit. The full extent of the facts linking such fictitiously sued Doe Defendants is unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the defendants designated herein as a Doe Defendant was, and is, liable for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, and thereby intentionally, recklessly, and/or without any just cause or excuse and with utter disregard of the consequences of their intentional acts and/or omission, or in some other actionable manner, legally and proximately caused the hereinafter described injuries and damages to Plaintiff. Plaintiff will hereafter seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to show the defendants' true names and capacities after the same have been ascertained.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times relevant and mentioned herein, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, were, without limitation, the agents, ostensible agents, principals, joint venturers, servants, employees, employers, co-conspirators, and/or joint venturers of their co-Defendants, and each of them, and were, without limitation, acting within their individual capacity and/or official capacity within the course, scope and authority of said agency, ostensible agency, employment, and/or joint venture, and that each and every Defendant, as aforesaid, when acting as a principal, was negligent in the selection and hiring, retention, training, and supervision of each and every other Defendant as an agent, ostensible agent, employee, and/or joint venturer.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the DEFENDANTS caused and is responsible for the unlawful conduct and resulting by, inter alia, personally participating in the tortious conduct at issue in this lawsuit, or acting jointly and in concert with others who did so, by authorizing, acquiescing, ratifying, and/or failing to take action

to prevent the tortious conduct that caused Plaintiff's damages, by promulgating policies and procedures pursuant to which the tortious conduct occurred, by failing and refusing, with deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's rights, to initiate and maintain adequate supervision, retention, and/or training, and by ratifying the tortious conduct that occurred by employees, joint venturers, agents, and/or ostensible agents under their direction, authority, and/or control. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act by a Defendant, such allegation and reference shall also be deemed to mean the acts and failure to act of each of the DEFENDANTS individually, jointly, and severally.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 29. This Court has jurisdiction over this unlimited civil action because, without limitation, some of the DEFENDANTS reside in the State of California, County of Los Angeles at the commencement of this action.
- 30. Venue is proper in this County in accordance with California Code of Civil *Procedure* § 395(a): "If the action is for injury to person...from wrongful act or negligence, the superior court in either the county where the injury occurs or the injury causing death occurs or the county where the defendants, or some of them reside at the commencement of the action, is a proper court for the trial of the action."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 31. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, each and every allegation and statement contained in paragraphs 1 through 30, *supra*, as if the same had been set forth fully below.
- 32. DEFENDANTS engaged in, without limitation, the following intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the consequences (see Delgado v. Phelps Dodge Chino, Inc. (2001) 34 P.3d 1148, 1156):

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The Tragic Incident:

Defendant Baldwin Discharges a Loaded Gun towards Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza

- 33. This case arises out of the October 21, 2021, deadly discharge of a loaded gun by DEFENDANT BALDWIN that occurred on the set of the western-themed motion picture "Rust", a film project that would necessitate the use of numerous weapons used by the filming crew throughout "Rust"'s anticipated 21-day shoot. The shot killed "Rust" Director of Photography, Halyna Hutchins (hereinafter, "Hutchins"), and, without limitation, injured "Rust" Director Joel Souza (hereinafter "Souza") and Script Supervisor MAMIE MITCHELL ("Plaintiff").
- 34. At the time, Plaintiff was standing less than four feet away from DEFENDANT BALDWIN when he aimed the gun in the direction of Plaintiff and subsequently discharged it at her without warning and without necessary and required safety precautions in place. At the moment of discharge, Plaintiff was standing adjacent to Hutchins, who was fatally shot and killed as a result of the discharged gun.
- 35. This tragic incident has caused and continues to cause Plaintiff to suffer compensable damages including, without limitation, extreme and severe emotional distress. As a result of the aforementioned, Plaintiff was severely injured in, without limitation, her health, strength, and activity and sustained serious physical trauma and shock and injury to her nervous system and person, all of which injuries have caused, and continue to cause, Plaintiff extreme mental, physical and nervous pain and suffering.
- 36. When Plaintiff accepted the opportunity to work on the filming for the motion picture "*Rust*" as the production's Script Supervisor, she was excited to be back on a movie set following a long absence due to the Covid pandemic.
- 37. At the time Plaintiff accepted the Script Supervisor position on the "*Rust*" production, she had worked in the entertainment business for approximately four decades. Plaintiff's resume details her long and successful career as a Script Supervisor on almost 100 different productions. She had earned the reputation of being a hard-working, well respected professional Script Supervisor.

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- Thursday, October 21, 2021, the day of the tragic incident, was the 12th day of a 21-38. day shoot on the Bonanza Creek Ranch near Santa Fe, New Mexico.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the first 11 days of the production were filled with a variety of safety issues that placed DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, producers and others in control of the production, on notice that there were serious safety-related problems on the set that were endangering the cast and crew related to the use of firearms. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, prior to the incident, guns had been misfired on set, including, without limitation, by DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S stunt double and a prop master who accidentally shot herself in the foot.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the cart used for storing the ammunition, including, without limitation, the gun discharged by DEFENDANT BALDWIN had been regularly left unattended throughout filming prior to the October 21, 2021, tragic incident. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that loaded firearms had been used by crew members for target practice against safety protocols that should have been in place but were not.
- 41. On October 21, 2021, the day of the tragic incident, Plaintiff arrived on the set at approximately 6:30 a.m. The first scenes that were filmed that morning before lunch were in the small church on the Bonanza Creek Ranch and included DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S character, an injured "Harland Rust," and a young boy.
- 42. When the morning filming was completed, everyone broke for lunch. At that time, Plaintiff, Hutchins and Souza met and spoke together in order to confirm what filming would take place after the lunch break. It was discussed that there would be 3 tight camera shots when filming resumed. One camera shot would be focused on DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S eyes, one would be focused on a blood stain on DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S shoulder, and the third would focus on DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S torso as he reached his hand down to his holster and removed the gun. There was nothing in the script about the gun being discharged by DEFENDANT BALDWIN or by any other person.

- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, at the time DEFENDANT BALDWIN discharged the gun inside the church there was nothing in the script indicating that a firearm was to have been discharged.
- 44. If there was to have been any firearm discharged in the upcoming scene according to the script, Plaintiff, along with a number of other crew members, would have been situated outside of the church when DEFENDANT BALDWIN would be using the firearm inside of the church. There was no such indication in the script. Had the script called for a firearm to be discharged, Plaintiff, along with a number of other crew members, would have been required to view the discharging of the gun via exterior monitors that would have been set up outside of the church. None of these protocols and precautions had been taken since the script did not indicate that a firearm was to be discharged by DEFENDANT BALDWIN or anyone else.
- 45. Prior to, and at the time of DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S discharge of the loaded gun, no rehearsal was called and the crew had not commenced filming. The fact that no rehearsal had taken place and that no filming had commenced is evidenced by the fact that the slate, which designates the scene to be filmed, had not yet been changed to reflect the upcoming scene.
- 46. Immediately prior to DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S unexpected discharge of the loaded gun, the cast and crew, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza, were in very close proximity with one another inside the church for the afternoon scene. Specifically, DEFENDANT BALDWIN was in the church sitting in a pew wearing a holster with a gun that had been handed to him earlier by DEFENDANT HALLS. Several other crew members were also inside the church, including, but not limited to, a wardrobe person, a camera operator, and a gaffer. At that time, Plaintiff was less than 4 feet from where DEFENDANT BALDWIN was seated, and she had Hutchins to her left and Souza behind Hutchins.
- 47. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, against basic safety protocols, at no time prior to the incident was she or the rest of the crew advised that the gun would be discharged, including, without limitation, because the script did not include the firing of a

firearm by DEFENDANT BALDWIN or by anyone else. At no time prior to DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S discharge of the gun were ear protectors provided to individuals in the church, which were required by safety protocols if a gun was expected to be discharged. Furthermore, contrary to basic safety protocols, there was limited plexiglass in the church. Safety protocols were not put into place, including, without limitation, that Plaintiff and other crew members be situated outside of the church viewing the actions via exterior monitors.

- 48. Shortly before DEFENDANT BALDWIN fired the loaded gun, Plaintiff was looking both at a picture of DEFENDANT BALDWIN on her phone and at DEFENDANT BALDWIN in front of her, including while he was moving the loaded gun within approximately 4 feet in front of her, to ensure continuity with the upcoming afternoon scenes. At the time, Hutchins was leaning down in line with the camera setting up the upcoming scene. Souza was behind Hutchins.
- 49. Suddenly and without warning, Plaintiff heard and felt a shocking and deafening sound from the gunshot, unlike anything she had ever heard in her life. Plaintiff was terrified and feared for her life. The gunshot caused Plaintiff to experience pain in her ears and head and, shortly thereafter, Plaintiff began to hear loud ringing in her ears.
- 50. Soon after, Plaintiff witnessed the horror of what had occurred. Plaintiff heard what sounded like moaning and, as she turned toward the moaning sound, Plaintiff saw Souza doubled over. Plaintiff understood that he had been shot. Plaintiff then turned her head and saw Hutchins on the ground, not moving. It was then that Plaintiff knew that both Hutchins and Souza had been shot by the gun that PLAINTIFF BALDWIN had taken out of the holster, pointed in their direction, and discharged.
 - 51. The gunshot would eventually take Hutchins' life.
- 52. At approximately 1:46 p.m., terrified, Plaintiff ran outside the church and dialed 911. Plaintiff told the 911 operator that they needed to send help immediately because two crew members had been shot.

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The Low-Budget Filming of "Rust" and Related Cost-cutting Measures Intentionally, and without Just Cause or Excuse, Endangered the Lives of Crew Members, Including of Plaintiff.

- DEFENDANT RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS was formed for the purpose of filming the motion picture "Rust". It shares the same principal place of business as DEFENDANT SMITH and DEFENDANT CHENEY'S Georgia-based studio, DEFENDANT THOMASVILLE PICTURES, in Thomasville, Georgia. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT SMITH and DEFENDANT CHENEY both serve as executive officers of DEFENDANT RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS and producers for "Rust".
- 54. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, since its formation on or about February 2017, Georgia-based DEFENDANT THOMASVILLE PICTURES, owned by DEFENDANT SMITH and DEFENDANT CHENEY, has staked out a reputation in the movie-making industry as a low-budget studio. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that as part of its practice of making films on ever-shrinking budgets in states like New Mexico and Georgia, and other states and locales with fewer regulations than in Hollywood, DEFENDANT THOMASVILLE PICTURES, run by DEFENDANT SMITH and DEFENDANT CHENEY, intentionally implements cost-cutting practices constituting intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the harmful consequences.
- 55. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that THOMASVILLE PICTURES' cost-cutting practices include, without limitation, failing to follow basic and standard safety protocols and practices, forcing production crews to adhere to rushed and unreasonable production schedules, and hiring crew members and other staff that often lacked the knowledge, expertise, and experience to adequately ensure their safety and the safety of others during filmmaking.
 - 56. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT RUST

MOVIE PRODUCTIONS was intentionally formed in 2021 by, without limitation, DEFENDANT
SMITH and DEFENDANT CHENEY within the same cost-cutting mold as DEFENDANT
THOMASVILLE PICTURES – to produce "Rust" on a low budget and cost-cutting scheme that
was known to create unsafe conditions for movie production crews. Despite this knowledge,
DEFENDANTS continued the production of "Rust". Those responsible for the unsafe conditions
include, without limitation, executive producers, producers, and/or financiers for "Rust", including
without limitation, DEFENDANT RUST MOVIE PRODUCTIONS, DEFENDANT BALDWIN,
DEFENDANT EL DORADO PICTURES, DEFENDANT SMITH, DEFENDANT CHENEY,
DEFENDANT THOMASVILLE PICTURES, DEFENDANT KLINGHER, DEFENDANT
WINTERSTERN, DEFENDANT SHORT PORCH PICTURES, DEFENDANT NIGAM,
DEFENDANT BRITTANY HOUSE PICTURES, DEFENDAN DELPIANO, DEFENDANT
CALVARY MEDIA, DEFENDANT PICKEL, DEFENDANT 3RD SHIFT MEDIA,
DEFENDANT SHARP, DEFENDANT LAMB, DEFENDANT SALVESON, DEFENDANT
STREAMLINE GLOBAL, and DOES 1 to 100 (hereinafter collectively, "DEFENDANT
PRODUCERS").

- 57. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT PRODUCERS intended to cut through what was considered derisively as red tape common in Hollywood-based productions by running some of "*Rust*"'s filmmaking apparatus out of Georgia and New Mexico.
- 58. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that as part of the cost-cutting measures taken to produce "*Rust*" within the low-budget mold, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS intentionally failed to hire experienced crew members to manage and handle the numerous weapons that were to be used in the film "*Rust*", an outlaw western-themed film that was known to involve the use of numerous firearms, considered an ultrahazardous activity throughout its filming.
- 59. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that instead of hiring an experienced armorer to manage and handle the numerous weapons, including the gun that DEFENDANT BALDWIN fired towards Hutchins, Souza, and Plaintiff, DEFENDANT

PRODUCERS instead hired 24-year old DEFENDAN GUTIERREZ-REED as an armorer for "Rust". Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED, who DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, knew had only worked as an armorer in 1 previous film, was intentionally hired by DEFENDANT PRODUCERS as part of the cost-cutting measures intentionally implemented by DEFENDANT PRODUCERS to film "Rust" as a low-budget film. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants allowed live ammunition on the production of "Rust".

- 60. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT PRODUCERS knew that the intentional hiring of DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED as armorer for "*Rust*" placed crew members in unreasonably unsafe and dangerous contexts but, due to their goal of producing "*Rust*" on a shoe string budget, intentionally decided to hire her based upon economic considerations or profit rather than based upon ensuring the safety and well-being of crew members, including, without limitation, of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.
- PRODUCERS knew about the unreasonably unsafe and dangerous contexts in which they were placing "Rust" crew members during the filming of "Rust" due to previous implementation of cost-cutting filmmaking measures in other projects and due to at least 2 instances of weapons misfiring during the filming of "Rust" prior to DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S firing towards Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.
- 62. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, prior to DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S firing towards Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS knew about the unreasonably unsafe and dangerous conditions that existed, because, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S stunt double had previously accidently fired a blank and a prop master had shot herself in the foot during production of "Rust".. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, despite these 2 instances, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS intentionally failed to take the standard precautions and implement standard safety protocols for the safe use of weapons during the filming of "Rust" because of their prioritization of profit over the

safety and well-being of crew members, including, without limitation, of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.

- 63. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the actions of DEFENDANT PRODUCERS constituted intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the consequences and/or wanton conduct with utter indifference to and/or conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, including, without limitation, of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.
- 64. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants allowed live ammunition on the production of "*Rust*".

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Assault against All Defendants)

- 65. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, each and every allegation and statement contained in paragraphs 1 through 64, *supra*, as if the same had been set forth fully below.
- 66. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, engaged in, without limitation, intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the harmful consequences (*see Delgado v. Phelps Dodge Chino, Inc.* (2001) 34 P.3d 1148, 1156).
- 67. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT BALDWIN assaulted her by intentionally acting without just cause when pointing and discharging a loaded gun towards her that was reasonably expected to result in injury to her and others.
- 68. Shortly before DEFENDANT BALDWIN fired the loaded gun, Plaintiff was looking both at a picture of DEFENDANT BALDWIN on her phone and at DEFENDANT BALDWIN in front of her, including while he was moving the loaded gun within approximately 4 feet in front of her, to ensure continuity with the upcoming afternoon scenes.
 - 69. At no time did Plaintiff consent to having a loaded gun pointed and discharged

towards her by DEFENDANT BALDWIN while standing 4 feet away from him, including, without limitation, because, based upon information and belief, there was no warning prior to having the gun pointed and discharged when Plaintiff was standing approximately 4 feet away from DEFENDANT BALDWIN, the script for the upcoming scene did not call for the discharge of a gun, no ear protectors were provided to Plaintiff and other nearby crew members, and there was insufficient plexiglass inside the church at the time of discharge to ensure her safety. Had Plaintiff known that DEFENDANT BALDWIN would point and discharge a weapon in her direction, Plaintiff would not have been inside the church but would have instead been outside of the church viewing DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S actions on an exterior screen with other crew members.

- 70. At the time DEFENDANT BALDWIN pointed and discharged the gun, neither filming nor rehearsal had commenced. Plaintiff was standing less than four feet away from DEFENDANT BALDWIN. At the moment of discharge, Plaintiff was standing adjacent to Hutchins, who was fatally shot and killed as a result of the discharged gun. Plaintiff was terrified and feared for her life.
- 71. As a result of DEFENDANT BALDWIN's pointing and discharging the gun towards her, Plaintiff has suffered compensable damages including, without limitation, extreme and severe emotional distress for which she has had to employ medical treaters, including, without limitation, mental health providers for her emotional and/or physical injuries. Plaintiff was severely injured in, without limitation, her health, strength and activity and sustained serious physical trauma and shock and injury to her nervous system and person, all of which injuries have caused, and continue to cause Plaintiff extreme mental, physical and nervous pain.
- 72. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, at all relevant times, was aided by and through the agency, employment, and/or joint venture between him and DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, in assaulting Plaintiff with the loaded discharge of the gun that killed Hutchins and injured Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that,

without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, by reason of his agency, employment, and/or joint venture between him and DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, was provided with a loaded gun that he aimed and shot towards Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.

73. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the actions of DEFENDANT BALDWIN constituted intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the consequences and/or wanton conduct with utter indifference to and/or conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, including, without limitation, of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress against All Defendants)

- 74. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, each and every allegation and statement contained in paragraphs 1 through 73, *supra*, as if the same had been set forth fully below.
- 75. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, engaged in, without limitation, intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the harmful consequences (*see Delgado v. Phelps Dodge Chino, Inc.* (2001) 34 P.3d 1148, 1156).
- 76. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the conduct of DEFENDANT BALDWIN when he pointed and discharged a loaded gun towards Plaintiff constituted extreme and outrageous conduct under the facts and circumstances of the "*Rust*" filmmaking.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT BALDWIN engaged in intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the safety of Plaintiff.

- 78. As a result of DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S intentional acts and/or omissions without justification and in utter disregard for the consequences, Plaintiff suffered and continues to suffer, without limitation, severe emotional distress.
- 79. As a result of DEFENDANT BALDWIN's pointing and discharging the gun towards her, Plaintiff has suffered compensable damages including, without limitation, extreme and severe emotional distress for which she has had to employ medical treaters, including, without limitation, mental health providers for her emotional and/or physical injuries. Plaintiff was severely injured in, without limitation, her health, strength and activity and sustained serious physical trauma and shock and injury to her nervous system and person, all of which injuries have caused, and continue to cause Plaintiff extreme mental, physical and nervous pain.
- 80. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, at all relevant times, was aided by and through the agency, employment, and/or joint venture between him and DEFENDANT PRODUCERS in assaulting Plaintiff with a loaded gun. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, by reason of his agency, employment, and/or joint venture between him and DEFENDANT PRODUCERS was provided with a loaded gun that he aimed and shot towards Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.
- 81. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the actions of DEFENDANT BALDWIN constituted intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the consequences and/or wanton conduct with utter indifference to and/or conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, including, without limitation, of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Deliberate Infliction of Harm against All Defendants)

82. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference, each and every allegation and statement contained in paragraphs 1 through 81, *supra*, as if the same had been set forth fully below.

- 83. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, engaged in, without limitation, intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the harmful consequences (*see Delgado v. Phelps Dodge Chino, Inc.* (2001) 34 P.3d 1148, 1156).
- 84. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS as owners, operators, managers, directors, casting directors, stunt coordinators, choreographers, supervisors and as persons responsible for the coordination, creation, execution, safety and supervision of "Rust", had a duty to create, coordinate, choreograph, block, supervise, direct, and execute actions on set to be performed in such a manner, including by DEFENDANT BALDWIN, so as to make filming and execution of "Rust" reasonably safe for Plaintiff.
- 85. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, further had the duty to coordinate, create, and execute safety protocols and supervision for filming so as not to increase the safety risks associated with filming "*Rust*", a western genre film utilizing numerous weapons, including, without limitation, the gun used by DEFENDANT BALDWIN at issue in this lawsuit.
- 86. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS their employees, supervisors, personnel, agents, joint venturers, and/or representatives, owed a duty to, without limitation, to reasonably provide for the safety of Plaintiff in the execution of filming. This duty included, without limitation, the taking of every reasonable precaution to maximize the safety of individuals, including Plaintiff, in making and producing a western film utilizing numerous firearms throughout its filming.
- 87. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that despite knowing that the filming of "*Rust*" presented serious safety concerns involving ultrahazardous activities related to the use and storage of numerous firearms due to its western-inspired theme, DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally opted to produce "*Rust*" on a low

budget that was known to create unsafe conditions for movie production crews and failed to secure weapons and ammunition.

- 88. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that as part of the cost-cutting measures taken to produce "*Rust*" within the low-budget mold, DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally failed to hire experienced crew members to manage and handle the numerous weapons and ammunition that were to be used in the film "*Rust*", an outlaw western-themed film that was known to involve the use of numerous firearms throughout its filming.
- 89. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that instead of hiring an experienced armorer to manage and handle the numerous weapons that would be used in the making of this western-themed film, DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, instead hired 24-year old DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED as an armorer for "Rust". Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that since the incident at issue, DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED has admitted to lacking the experience that should have been required to manage the use and storage of firearms and ammunition related to the filming of "Rust".
- 90. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED was intentionally hired by DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, as part of the cost-cutting measures intentionally implemented by them to film "*Rust*" as a low-budget film.
- 91. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, knew that the intentional hiring of DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED as armorer for "Rust" placed crew members in unsafe and dangerous conditions but, due to their goal of producing "Rust" on a shoestring budget, DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally decided to hire her based upon a prioritization of economic profit over ensuring the safety and well-being of crew members, including, without limitation, Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.
 - 92. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS,

including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, knew about the unsafe and dangerous conditions in which they were placing "Rust" crew members during the filming of "Rust" due to previous implementation of cost-cutting filmmaking measures in other projects and due to at least 2 instances of weapons misfiring during the filming of "Rust" prior to DEFENDANT BALDWIN'S firing at Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.

- 93. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, as a result of the aforementioned actions and without limitation, on October 21, 2021, the day of the tragic incident. DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, their employees, supervisors, employees, agents and representatives, breached their duties as described herein by failing to reasonably provide for the safety of Plaintiff, failing to supervise, secure, and make safe conditions of the filming of "*Rust*", where deadly weapons were used while filming.
- 94. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the cart used for storing ammunition had been regularly left unattended throughout filming prior to the October 21, 2021 tragic incident. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that loaded firearms had been used by crew members for target practice against safety protocols that should have been in place but were not.
- 95. In addition, DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally acted and/or failed to act, without any just cause or excuse, when they failed to use a professional, experienced armorer to manage and supervise the use of weapons and instead used DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED, who was known not to be an experienced armorer, which exposed Plaintiff to a substantial and foreseeable risk of harm and/or injury. As a result of said breach, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are liable to Plaintiff as the proximate cause of injuries to Plaintiff as herein described.
- 96. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally acted and/or failed to act, without any just cause or excuse, when they produced, directed, blocked, supervised, coordinated, designed, controlled, maintained, secured, and/or operated the filming of "*Rust*" so as to allow

Plaintiff to encounter unanticipated, unknown, and unnoticed physical risks and trauma related to the use of firearms on set.

- 97. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally acted and/or failed to act, without any just cause or excuse, when they engaged in the aforementioned intentional cost-cutting acts and/or omissions despite knowing that said cost-cutting measures posed particular harm due to the ultrahazardous conditions related to the filming of a western-themed film that required the use and storage of numerous weapons and ammunition.
- 98. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, DEFENDANTS, including, without limitation, DEFENDANT PRODUCERS, intentionally acted and/or failed to act, without any just cause or excuse, when they failed to implement basic safety measures, including, without limitation, related to training and supervision of firearm use and storage, including, without limitation, of DEFENDANT GUTIERREZ-REED and DEFENDANT BALDWIN.
- 99. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was unaware of the serious safety risks and dangers involved prior to DEFENDANT BALDWIN's actions described hereinabove and did not consent to the serious safety risks and dangers related to the incident.
- 100. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that as a result of the aforementioned, DEFENDANT BALDWIN unexpectedly and without warning aimed a gun and shot in the direction of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza, striking and killing Hutchins and causing injuries to Plaintiff as described hereinabove.
- 101. As a proximate result of the intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff as described hereinabove, Plaintiff sustained severe injuries and substantial damages as described hereinabove. As a factual and legal result of the aforementioned intentional conduct, and/or recklessness, carelessness, and negligence, Plaintiff has suffered substantial damages in an amount which cannot presently be ascertained, but which Plaintiff believes is within the jurisdictional limits of this Court, according to proof at time of trial.

- 102. As a proximate result of the intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff as described hereinabove, Plaintiff has suffered compensable damages including, without limitation, extreme and severe emotional distress for which she has had to employ medical treaters, including, without limitation, mental health providers for her emotional and/or physical injuries. Plaintiff was severely injured in, without limitation, her health, strength and activity and sustained serious physical trauma and shock and injury to his nervous system and person, all of which injuries have caused, and continue to cause Plaintiff extreme mental, physical and nervous pain.
- 103. As a proximate result of the intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff as described hereinabove, Plaintiff will in the future be prevented from attending to her usual occupation as a Script Supervisor.
- 104. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, at all relevant times, was aided by and through the agency, employment, and/or joint venture between him and DEFENDANT PRODUCERS in assaulting Plaintiff with the discharge of a loaded gun that killed Hutchins and injured Plaintiff. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that, without limitation, DEFENDANT BALDWIN, by reason of his agency, employment, and/or joint venture between him and DEFENDANT PRODUCERS was provided with a loaded gun that he aimed and shot towards Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.
- 105. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the actions of DEFENDANT BALDWIN constituted intentional acts and/or omissions, without any just cause or excuse, that were reasonably expected to result in the injury suffered by Plaintiff with utter disregard for the consequences and/or wanton conduct with utter indifference to and/or conscious disregard for the rights and safety of others, including, without limitation, of Plaintiff, Hutchins, and Souza.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against all DEFENDANTS, and each of them, 3 as follows: 4 1. For compensatory, general, and special damages against each Defendant, jointly and 5 severally, in an amount to be proven at trial; 6 2. For past and future loss of earnings and earning capacity; 7 3. For civil penalties as permitted by law; 8 4. For punitive damages; 5. For costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees; 10 6. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as permitted by law; and 11 7. For other such relief as the Court may deem proper. 12 13 Dated: November 17, 2021 ALLRED, MAROKO, & GOLDBERG 14 15 16 17 Øloria Allred Attorney for Plaintiff, 18 MAMIE MITCHELL 19 20 Dated: November 17, 2021 CARPENTER & ZUCKERMAN 21 22 23 24 John C. Carpenter Attorney for Plaintiff, 25 MAMIE MITCHELL 26 27 /// 28

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff hereby demands a trial of all causes by jury. Dated: November 17, 2021 ALLRED, MAROKO, & GOLDBERG Gloria Allred Attorney for Plaintiff, MAMIE MITCHELL CARPENTER & ZVCKERMAN Dated: November 17, 2021 John C. Carpenter Attorney/for Plaintiff, MAMIE MITCHELL