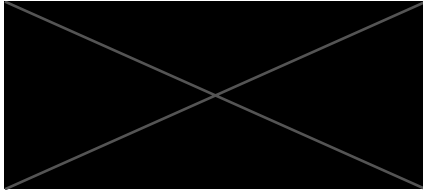


GREGORY C. BELMONT



**IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT**

**UTAH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH**

BAM FRANCHISING, INC., a Delaware corporation; AMMON MCNEFF, an individual; MATTHEW MCNEFF, an individual; JOSH JOHNSON, an individual; BRANDON BEST, an individual; BAKER BRICKS, LLC, a Utah limited liability company, and dba SALEM-BAKER BRICKS INC., an Oregon corporation,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

BENJAMIN PAUL SCHNEIDER, an individual, dba and aka “RECKLESS BEN”; RECKLESS BEN LLC, a California limited liability company; BRYAN MANSELL, an individual; VICTOR NGUYEN, an individual; and DOES 1–15,

Defendants.

**NOTICE OF CHANGED  
CIRCUMSTANCES AND NARROWED  
REQUEST FOR LIMITED  
INTERVENTION**

Case No.: 260402353

Judge Tony F. Graf, Jr.

Proposed Intervenor Gregory C. Belmont respectfully gives notice of changed circumstances and narrows the relief requested in his Motion to Intervene for Limited Purpose and to Partially Vacate Temporary Restraining Order (“Motion to Intervene”). [Doc. 66].

The parties have stipulated, agreed, and moved to replace the TRO with a preliminary injunction that omits the TRO’s primary speech-restrictive provisions and, in Paragraph 2, expressly preserves Defendants’ ability to discuss Plaintiffs, comment on this litigation, publish court filings, engage in investigative journalism, and express opinions, criticism, satire, or

commentary through lawful means. See Order Modifying Temporary Restraining Order ¶ 2 [Doc. 80]; Joint Motion [Doc. 79]. As drafted, however, this **speech-protective paragraph** refers only to “Defendants” and does not similarly clarify that independent nonparties remain free to engage in lawful protected speech, commentary, access, fundraising support, and platform activity.

Accordingly, upon entry of the proposed Order Modifying Temporary Restraining Order and Entering Preliminary Injunction, Proposed Intervenor no longer presses immediate partial vacatur of the TRO as contested relief, and narrows the relief requested on his Motion to Intervene to:

(a) clarification of Paragraph 2 of the proposed preliminary injunction to confirm that its speech-protective language extends to independent nonparties by inserting the phrase “or any nonparty” after “Defendants”:

“Subject to the foregoing, nothing in this Order shall prohibit Defendants or any nonparty from [engaging in the protected speech activities listed in Paragraph 2].”

(b) as to Proposed Intervenor’s prospective participation in any future speech-restrictive request, one of the following:

(1) limited intervention solely for the purpose of receiving notice of, reviewing, and being heard on any future request for speech-restrictive relief in this action;

(2) a notice-and-objection procedure allowing Proposed Intervenor to receive notice of and object to any future request for speech-restrictive relief without granting intervenor status at this time<sup>1</sup>;

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<sup>1</sup> See Order Denying Media’s Request to Intervene, *State v. Robinson*, Doc. 266 (4th Dist. Ct. Dec. 29, 2025) (requiring notice to media representatives of future Rule 4-202.04 closure or classification motions and permitting objections and requests for a closure hearing). Proposed Intervenor does not contend Rule 4-202.04 governs non-court publications restrained by a civil injunction; Robinson is cited only by analogy as an example of a limited notice-and-objection procedure employed by this Court to protect asserted First Amendment interests.

(3) reserve ruling on the intervention request and permit Proposed Intervenor to request a ruling if future speech-restrictive relief is sought or imposed; or alternatively

(4) denial without prejudice to renewal if future speech-restrictive relief is sought or imposed.

The Paragraph 2 clarification and narrowed intervention request remain pertinent because Plaintiffs previously sought an ex parte TRO containing facially speech-restrictive provisions without materially addressing for the Court's benefit the First Amendment implications of those requested restraints, creating a practical risk that similar relief could again be sought by motion, stipulation, proposed order, or injunction before final resolution; and because the TRO's chilling effect extended beyond Defendants, as Motion to Intervene identified through examples of third-party takedown demands invoking the TRO (Doc. 66, at 9 ¶ 4), a nonparty who expressed fear of speaking (Id. at 9 ¶ 1), and a third-party fundraising page temporarily taken down (Id. at 8 ¶ 3), with citations to publicly available materials where applicable.<sup>2</sup> Clarifying protection for independent nonparties would reduce the risk that the injunction is used, or perceived, as authority to chill lawful commentary, access, fundraising support, or platform activity by persons not properly bound by the order.

Proposed Intervenor does not seek discovery, damages, general-purpose party status, or participation in the merits of the parties' business claims or counterclaims, except to the limited extent necessary to receive notice of and be heard on any future request for or imposition of speech-restrictive relief.

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<sup>2</sup> Although Proposed Intervenor does not submit a separate declaration, he represents that he was contacted by a person who expressed fear of contributing to such a fundraiser due to the chilling effect of the TRO.

Proposed Intervenor respectfully requests that the Court consider the Motion to Intervene as narrowed by this Notice.

DATED this 25th day of June, 2026.

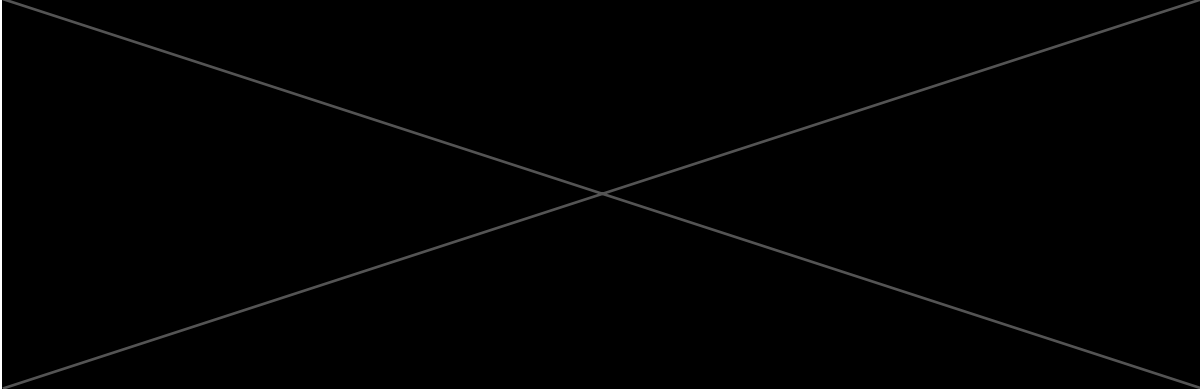
Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Gregory C. Belmont  
Gregory C. Belmont  
Proposed Intervenor, Pro Se

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that at approximately 8:30 AM MST June 25, 2026, I served the foregoing Notice Of Changed Circumstances and Narrowed Request For Limited Intervention, and this d) Certificate of Service as follows:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



/s/ Gregory C. Belmont  
Gregory C. Belmont  
June 25, 2026