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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF OREGON

JAMES P. CHASSE, JR.; JAMES P. CHASSE; LINDA GERBER; and MARK CHASSE, individually and in his capacity as Personal representative of the ESTATE OF JAMES P. CHASSE, JR.,

Case No. CV-07-0189-HU

DECLARATION OF TAMARA HERGERT

Plaintiffs,

V.

CHRISTOPHER HUMPHREYS; KYLE NICE; CITY OF PORTLAND; ROSEANNE SIZER; TOM POTTER; BRET BURTON; MULTNOMAH COUNTY; PATRICIA GAYMAN; SOKUNTHY EATH; TRICOUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT OF OREGON; AMERICAN MEDICAL RESPONSE NORTHWEST, INC.; TAMARA HERGERT; and KEVIN STUCKER

Defendants.

I, Tamara Hergert, state:

- 1. I am one of the named defendants in this case. I have reviewed the allegations in plaintiffs' amended complaint. I make this declaration based on personal knowledge and in support of the motion for partial summary judgment in favor of AMR, Kevin Stucker and myself.
- 2. I have been a paramedic for the last twenty-six years. I have been employed by AMR as a paramedic since September 25, 1982. I am certified as a paramedic by the State of Oregon and have been since 1982.
- 3. On September 17, 2006, I was working with my partner, Kevin Stucker. At 17:23, we received a dispatch call for a UN1 to NW 13th and Everett. A UN1 is unconscious/not breathing.
- 4. We arrived at the scene at approximately 17:25. We were the first emergency medical responder to arrive so we were in charge of the call. I was the paramedic in charge of this call. As the person in charge, it was my primary duty to evaluate the patient and make decisions regarding transport. Mr. Stucker was assisting in a support role.
 - 5. The Portland Fire Department paramedic and medics arrived shortly after we did.
- 6. When we arrived, an officer approached me as I was getting out of the ambulance. I asked the officer if he wanted to transport the patient and he replied, "No If the patient's vital signs are okay, he is going to jail." I asked what happened and was told that the patient had run from police and when they caught him he continued to struggle until he suddenly stopped fighting.
- As I approached the patient, I could see that he was lying on his right side and was handcuffed and hobbled. He was awake. He was lying there quietly and not struggling. I knelt down beside the patient and started talking to him, attempting to obtain a medical history and to find out how he was doing. The patient did not respond to my questions. It appeared that he did not want to answer my questions at that time. In my experience, it is not unusual for a person who is in police custody to refuse to answer questions from paramedics or others at the scene. Since the patient did not answer my questions, I was unable to obtain his prior medical history or determine if he had any medical complaints.

- 8. I performed a visual assessment of the patient to determine if he had any immediate life-threatening injuries. Based on my visual assessment, there were no signs of any broken bones or any serious injury. The only signs of trauma were a minor cut on his lip which had minimal bleeding and abrasions on his elbows. His airway was open and there was no sign of respiratory distress. The patient was not exhibiting any signs or symptoms of pain such as facial grimacing, splinting or groaning.
- 9. I proceeded to assess the patient's vital signs. I used my LifePak 12 to obtain the patient's blood pressure and pulse. Initially, I had difficulty getting the blood pressure cuff on the patient's arm due to his position. I looked at one of the officers to communicate that I wanted the hobble removed. The officer said "Not a chance" and moved the patient's feet toward his arms to create more slack. I was then able to get the blood pressure cuff on and to obtain a reading. The patient's blood pressure was 119/73 and his pulse was 100. I believed I was able to get a good reading from the monitor and had no reason to think these readings were inaccurate.
- 10. A blood pressure of 119/73 is well within the normal range for a blood pressure. The patient's pulse of 100 was at the high end of normal but was still in the normal range. I believed the patient's pulse was consistent with the history of his having run a few blocks and being in a struggle with the police. I observed the patient's breathing and saw equal rise and fall of his chest. The patient was not exhibiting any difficulty in breathing and was not showing any signs of respiratory distress such as gasping for air, difficulty catching his breath, rapid or painful breathing. Consistent with my routine practice, I manually counted the patient's respirations and his respiratory rate was between 18 to 20 breaths per minute which is within the normal range.
 - 11. One of the fire medics checked the patient's pupils and reported they were normal.
- 12. I also wanted to obtain an oxygen saturation rate. I do not recall actually trying to put the oxygen saturation monitor on the patient's finger. I recall looking at the patient's hands and observing that he was pulling against the cuffs and his hands were clenched. In my experience, it would not have been possible to obtain an accurate oxygen saturation rate due to the decreased

blood flow to his hands from pulling against the cuffs. Therefore, I exercised my judgment as a

paramedic to assess his status by looking at skin color and capillary refill. Although the patient's

face was a little pale, the rest of his skin color was good. There was no sign of decreased oxygen

flow to blood such as blue lips or decreased capillary refill which are the places you would first

notice such signs.

13. The paramedic from the fire department suggested that we check the patient's blood

glucose. I agreed with his recommendation as the findings could be useful to determine if

hypoglycemia was present.

14. At that point, I went to get the medical kit from the back of the ambulance. The

patient lifted his head and rolled backward and asked about his backpack. I told him that it was not

his backpack but was my LifePak and turned it around so he could see the front. I observed the

patient's backpack lying a little farther off. It was black like my LifePak. The patient's response

indicated he was aware of his situation and that he had a backpack. The patient showed no evidence

of difficulty in rolling over or any signs of pain in doing so. If the patient had exhibited pain or

difficulty in rolling over, this may have caused me to assess further to determine the cause or source

of the pain or difficulty. I also recall the patient looking around and commenting that there were a

lot of people standing around him. This statement also indicated to me that he was aware of his

situation.

15. A blood sample was obtained from a needle stick to the patient's forearm and was

tested. The results were 119 which is a normal blood glucose reading. The only time the patient

was combative was during the time we were trying to obtain a blood sample.

16. Although the officer indicated he only wanted the patient's vital signs checked, I

would have done a further assessment which may have included a secondary exam if there were

signs and symptoms suggesting that a further examination was indicated. Based in the history I

obtained, my visual assessment of the patient and the normal vital signs, in my opinion a secondary

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physical examination was not necessary and there was no indication to administer supplemental

oxygen. Since the patient appeared stable, I did not think another set of vital signs was indicated.

17. Based on the history I obtained from the officers, my interactions with the patient,

my visual assessment which showed no signs of a life-threatening or serious medical condition

requiring emergency medical treatment, and his normal vital signs, in my professional judgment as

a paramedic, the patient did not require transport to an emergency room for further evaluation and

treatment. I was aware the patient was in police custody and was advised he was going to jail. I

was also aware that the jail had medical staff on site in the event his medical condition changed.

18. Although in my opinion emergency transport to a hospital was not medically

indicated, I offered to transport the patient. The officer declined and said the patient would be going

to jail.

19. Since the patient had been assessed and was not going to be transported, I requested

the officers to sign a refusal form. The form is typically used where an individual is refusing

transport to the hospital. However, in this case, the patient was in the custody of the police so I gave

the form to the police officer to sign evidencing it was the officer's decision not to transport. I did

not ask the patient if he wanted transport because he had not been answering my questions and

because I did not think he was allowed to make that decision since it was my understanding that he

was in police custody.

20. At no time did any of the other paramedics or medics on the scene indicate that

further examination or testing, other than the blood glucose test which was performed and was

normal, were indicated or advisable. None of the other paramedics or medics indicated they thought

the patient required transport or otherwise should not be transported to jail.

21. I relied on the history given to me by the officers at the scene. Based on my

assessment of the patient, I had no reason to question the history given to me by the officers or to

think the information provided was not complete and accurate. If I thought the officers had not

given me complete and accurate information or if my assessment of the patient had been

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inconsistent with the history given, I would have asked further questions or tried to find another

source of information.

22. I was unaware at the time I provided emergency care to the patient that he had been

diagnosed with or suffered from a mental illness. The patient was alert during my interaction and

observations of him but I was unable to completely assess his orientation because he was not

answering my questions. I had also overheard police officers state they thought the patient had

drugs and considered that some of the patient's behavior could have been drug related. Based on the

history obtained from the officers and my observations of the patient's behavior, I thought the

patient likely had some drugs in his system. In the field, we are not able to perform a toxicology

screen to determine whether a person is under the influence of drugs of alcohol.

23. I acted in good faith in providing emergency medical services to the patient. I was

shocked when I learned that he had died in custody later that evening. There was nothing I had seen

or heard which made me believe that he was at any risk of suffering from a serious medical need or

life-threatening injury.

24. It is not unusual for the code attached to a 911 call to be inaccurate. I base my

assessment on what I see and the history I obtain on the scene rather than on how the call was coded

when it comes in.

25. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a true and accurate copy of the Pre-Hospital Care Report I

prepared relating to James Chasse who was unidentified at the time I wrote the report.

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and

belief, and that I understand it is made for use as evidence in court and is subject to penalty of

perjury.

Dated this 4 day of December, 2008.

Page 6 - DECLARATION OF TAMARA

Tamara S. Kleigert

PREHOSPITAL CARE REPORT

OR - Multnomah

Case #: 3087261

County Run #: RP0609171244

Pt # 1 of 1 Unit ID: 306 Date: 9/17/2006

	RMATION						
Time Received:	17:23:04		Incident Lecation: Street or Highway NW 13 AV&NW EVERETT ST, PORTLAND, OR				
Time Dispatched:	17:23:18	Time To Hosp:					
Time Enroute:	17:23:39	Time At Hosp:				Initial Mode: CODE 3	
Time On Scene:	17:25:50		1			Final Mode:	CODE 3
Time at Pt Side:	17:26:10	Time Cleared: 17:41:59					
First in:							
Nature of Call:	10	N1 Uricons_Not BR_ Abnorm	BR				
PATIENT DEMOG	RAPHICS	200.0	****	**********	Age Es	timated	
Same:	doe, john		D.O.B.;	01/01/1961	lared -		oths: Days:
Address:			Ethnicity;	White	Sex: Male	•	= -3
City, State, Zip:			Physician:		Tringe Tug		
Phone :	(000) 000-0	000	Employer:				
SSN:	000-00-000	0	Responsible l	Party: doe.john		Phone: (000	0) 000-0000
began fighting ar	nd yelling, f	ik, rr 18 -20, opens eye bu ne was held for the test wh bably on some sort of drug	ich was norn	nal. Police refusing t	ransport for a	ot in their cust	od glucose and pt ody. Advised VS
CC none							
	SSMENT:	Toxicological Illicit Drug	(s).				
PRIMARY ASSE			(s).				
PRIMARY ASSE			(s).				
	ESENT: ILL none		(s).			-	
PRIMARY ASSE INTORY OF PR Third Complaint: IPT: Acchanism of Injur	ESENT ILL		(s).				

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Pr: doc. john

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Factors Affecting Delivery Of Care: PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

Case #: 30\$726) Unit 1D: 306
Pr #: 1 of 1 Dule: 9/17/2006

None Stated.

Unknown.

History:

Allergies:

Medications:	Nor	ne Stated					
CLINICAL II	MPRESSION :						
		······································					
	Primary Assessment: Toxicological Illicit Drug(5)						
Secourary M2	sessment						
TRAUMATE	IAGE						
CRAMS Scor							
Physiological							
Anatomic Cri							
Mechanism ;	тетти;						
Discretionary	Critaria						
Paramedic Ju-							
PATIENT F	VDINGS ::	#134 C					
T ATA	îme:	By:				-	
B. D. W.						⊣	c Rhythm
Pt. Position:	N/A	Puise		Skin		Rate: N/A	
Blood Pressure	e: N/A / N/A	Rate: N/A	Col	or:	N/A	ECG: N/A	
		Regularity: N/A	Ter	np:	N/A	Ectopy: N/A	
		Strength: N/A	Mo	isture:	N/A)	
		Location: N/A	Cap	Refill:	N/A	12Lead Interp	retation:
			}			N/A	
GCS		Level of Consciousness		\	Respiratory	D.C.	000
Eyes: N/A				Rate:	N/A		CO2
Verbal: N/A	RespondTo:	NA		Effort:	N/A	J	N/A
Motor: N/A				Depth:	N/A	CO2 Color:	N/A
Total:						L	ung Sounds
1	Pupils: N/A			5AO2:	N/A	Right: N/A	-
l						Left: N/A	
Acuity: N/A		Comments:					
PHYSICAL F	NDINGS : 1						
	Head	Neg					
	Face	neg, not pinpoint, lips bloody					
		Not Assessed					
	Chest	neg					
	Back	Not Assessed					
	Arm (s)	abrasions on elbows					
		Not Assessed					
	Peivis !	Not Assessed					
	Leg (s)	Neg					
•	Skin ;	pale warm dry					
	Neuro Exam	Not Assessed					
	to Children and the same of th						
TREATMENTS	IND RESPONSE						
TA Time	Medic	Procedure					
1728	Hergerl, Tamara	a,AMR Vital Sign/ECG - BP: 110	/73	Pulsa 10	O Respirations 10		
T 1730	Hergert, Tamara	AMR Blood Glucose - 119 mg/	dL.	. 5.50 10	· respirations; 18 .		
		- 3				•	
		Pag	e 2 of	3			9/17/2006 6:41:30 PM
se.#-3081261 F. I of t	Unit 10: 306 Date: 9/17/2006						9/17/2006 5:41:30 PM Y220-4350
•	D=10. W1 (12008	Pt: doe, john					V2 0.7K

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PATIENT DISPOSITION		
Dispostion: Treated - Refused Est Time Death: 0 Mode of Transport: Air Request By: Reason For Air: Destination Decis: Hosp Divert From:	d Tra Receiving Hospital: Other Hospital: Pursonal Hems: First Respond Assist: Base Hospital: MRH Base Hosp Contact: Base Contact Time:	MD Coustit: Base Physcian; Transport Priority: Change In Priority; MileageScene; Mileage Hospital: [Total Mileage: 0.00]
Physician Order:		0.00
1st Attendant: liergen, Tamara, A 2	end Attendant: Stucker, Kevin,AMR 3rd Attendant:	Hospital Signature:
Number: 109859	Number: 127291	
Certification:	Certification:	

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Case # 3087261 Unit 1D: 366 Pt #, 1 of 1 Date: 9/17/2006

P1 doe, john

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