

PREHOSPITAL CARE REPORT

OR - Multnomah

Case #: 3087261

County Run #: RP0609171244

Pt # 1 of 1 Unit ID: 306

Date: 9/17/2006

DISPATCH INFORMATION			
Time Received:	17:23:04	Time To Hosp: Time At Hosp: Time Cleared: 17:41:59	Incident Location: Street or Highway NW 13 AV&NW EVERETT ST, PORTLAND, OR
Time Dispatched:	17:23:18		
Time Enroute:	17:23:39		
Time On Scene:	17:25:50		
Time at Pt Side:	17:26:10		
		Initial Mode:	CODE 3
		Final Mode:	CODE 3

First in:

Nature of Call: UN1 Uncons_Not BR_Abnorm BR

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS			
Name:	doe, john	D.O.B.:	01/01/1961
Address:		Ethnicity:	White
City, State, Zip:		Physician:	
Phone:	(000) 000-0000	Employer:	
SSN:	000-00-0000	Responsible Party:	doe, john
		Age Estimated:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age: 45 years Months: Days:
		Sex:	Male Weight:
		Triage Tag:	
		Phone:	(000) 000-0000

NARRATIVE

Special Study

45 year old Male in police custody. He saw police on the street and took off running several blocks until caught, he then fought with police, was cuffed and hobbled and then became extremely quiet. Police thought he may have passed out, he came to quickly. Police are requesting that we check for any life threatening vital signs before they take him to jail.

Pt is lying quietly on sidewalk, r 18 -20, opens eye but isn't talking to us. VS within normal limits. Attempted blood glucose and pt began fighting and yelling, he was held for the test which was normal. Police refusing transport for pt in their custody. Advised VS were normal but pt was probably on some sort of drug. Police acknowledged this and signed refusal.

CC none

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT: Toxicological -- Illicit Drug(s).

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

Chief Complaint: none

HPI:

Mechanism of Injury:

Safety Equipment:

Contributing Factors:

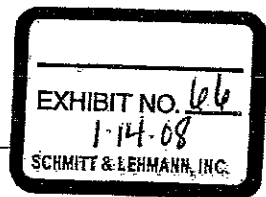
Environmental Factors:

Factors Affecting Delivery Of Care:

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

History: None Stated.

Allergies: Unknown.



9/17/2006 8:41:25 PM
Y220-4350
V2.0.7K

Medications: None Stated.

CLINICAL IMPRESSION

Primary Assessment: Toxicological – Illicit Drug(s)
 Secondary Assessment:

TRAUMA TRIAGE

CRAMS Score:
 Physiological Criteria:
 Anatomic Criteria :
 Mechanism :
 Discretionary Criteria:
 Paramedic Judgment:

PATIENT FINDINGS

<input type="checkbox"/> PTA		Time:	By:			Cardiac Rhythm	
Pt. Position: N/A	Pulse		Skin		Rate: N/A		
Blood Pressure: N/A / N/A	Rate: N/A	Color: N/A		ECG: N/A			Ectopy: N/A
	Regularity: N/A	Temp: N/A		12Lead Interpretation:			N/A
	Strength: N/A	Moisture: N/A					
	Location: N/A	Cap Refill: N/A					
GCS	Level of Consciousness		Respiratory		ETCO2		
Eyes: N/A	Respond To: N/A		Rate: N/A		CO2 Value: N/A		
Verbal: N/A			Effort: N/A		CO2 Color: N/A		
Motor: N/A			Depth: N/A		Lung Sounds		
Total:	Pupils: N/A		SAO2: N/A		Right: N/A		
					Left: N/A		
Acuity: N/A	Comments:						

PHYSICAL FINDINGS

Head Neg
 Face neg, not pinpoint, lips bloody
 Neck Not Assessed
 Chest neg
 Back Not Assessed
 Arm (s) abrasions on elbows
 Abdomen Not Assessed
 Pelvis Not Assessed
 Leg (s) Neg
 Skin pale warm dry
 Neuro Exam Not Assessed

TREATMENT AND RESPONSE

PTA	Time	Medic	Procedure
<input type="checkbox"/>	1728	Hergert, Tamara,AMR	Vital Sign/ECG - BP: 110 / 73 , Pulse 100 . Respirations: 18 .
<input type="checkbox"/>	1730	Hergert, Tamara,AMR	Blood Glucose - 119 mg/dL.

PATIENT DISPOSITION		
Disposition: Treated -- Refused Tra	Receiving Hospital:	MD Consult: <input type="checkbox"/>
Est Time Death: 0	Other Hospital:	Base Physician:
Mode of Transport:	Personal Items:	Transport Priority:
Air Request By:	First Respond Assist: <input type="checkbox"/>	Change In Priority:
Reason For Air:	Base Hospital: MRH	MileageScene:
Destination Decis:	Base Hosp Contact: <input type="checkbox"/>	Mileage Hospital:
Hosp Divert From:	Base Contact Time:	Total Mileage: 0.00

Physician Order:

1st Attendant: Hergert, Tamara,A 2nd Attendant: Stucker, Kevin,AMR 3rd Attendant: Hospital Signature:

Tamara Hergert

Number: 109859

Number: 127291

Certification:

Certification:

AMR Oregon Agency Incident Report

Incident Number: 062600301 Base Response #: 3087261 Response Date: 09/17/2006 17:23:04 Priority: 10 10 Life Threatening Emergency Incident Type:	Method Of Call: Rcv Call Back Phone: BOBC Caller Type: Caller Name: Caller Loc Name: Caller Address: Caller Apt/Blkg #: Caller City,State,Zip: Caller County:	Time Phone Pick Up: Time 1st Call Talking Key Stroke: 09/17/2006 17:23:04 Time Call Entered Queue: Time Call Talking Completed:	Call Revd To In-Queue: Call Revd To Call Taking Done: In-Queue To First Assign: Call Revd To First Assign: Assigned To First Enroute: 00:00:21 Enroute To First At Scene: Call Revd To Call Closed: 00:02:11
Confirmation #: Multnomah Jurisdiction: Multnomah Division: Multnomah Urban Battalion:	Station: Response Area: Response Plan: Incident Type:	Time Incident Under Control: 09/17/2006 17:42:46 Time Call Closed: Time Sent To Other CAD:	Call Talking Performed By: BOBCCad2Cad Interface Call Closing Performed By: Mala, Jonathan William
Problem: UNI Uncongn_Not BR_ Abnorm BR Location Name: Address: NW 13 AVENUE EVERETT ST Apt/Blkg #: City, State, Zip: POR County: Location Type: Cross Street:	Time First Unit Assigned: 09/17/2006 17:23:18 Time First Unit Enroute: 09/17/2006 17:23:39 Time First Unit Arrived: 09/17/2006 17:25:50 Authorization #: Patient Name: Referring Physician: Referring Physician: Request P/U Time: Promised P/U Time: Appointment Time:	Command Channel: Primary TAC Channel: Alternate TAC Channel:	Call Disposition: Caus AR Arriv_No Pt Contact Performed By: Mala, Jonathan William Cancel Reason: Cancelled After Arrival

Date: 9/19/2006 Time: 12:01:17 Operator: LKP Program: EditMar.exe Incident Number: 062600301 Page: 1

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
66

EXHIBIT NO. 67
 1-14-08
 SCHIFF & LEHMANN, INC.

P L E A S E



Forrest Gump

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Forrest Gump is a 1994 comedy-drama film based on the 1986 novel of the same name by Winston Groom. The film was a huge commercial success, earning US\$677 million worldwide during its theatrical run making it the top grossing film in North America released that year. The film garnered a total of thirteen Academy Award nominations, of which it won six, including Best Picture, Best Visual Effects, Best Director (Robert Zemeckis), and Best Actor (Tom Hanks).

The film tells the story of a man and his epic journey through life meeting historical figures, influencing popular culture and experiencing first-hand historic events of the 20th century while being largely unaware of their significance, due to his low intelligence. The film differs substantially from the book on which it was based.

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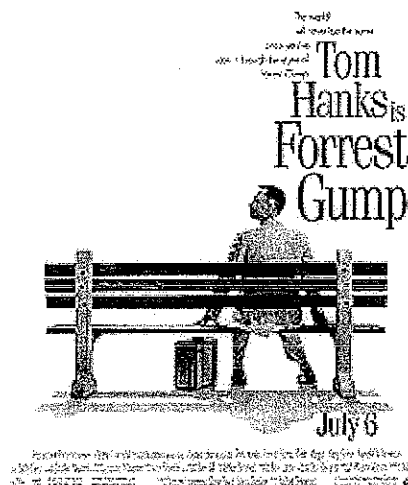
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Plot

The film begins with a white feather falling to the feet of Forrest Gump, who is sitting at a bus stop in Savannah, Georgia. Forrest picks up the feather and puts it in the book *Curious George*, then tells the story of his life to a woman seated next to him. The listeners at the bus stop change regularly throughout his narration, each showing a different reaction to his narration ranging from disbelief and indifference to rapt veneration.

On his first day of school, he meets a girl named Jenny Curran, who, according to Forrest, has the most beautiful name in the world. Her life is followed in parallel to Forrest's at times. One day after school, Forrest is being

Forrest Gump



theatrical release poster

Directed by	Robert Zemeckis
Produced by	Wendy Finerman Steve Tisch Charles Newirth
Written by	Winston Groom (<i>novel</i>) Eric Roth
Narrated by	Tom Hanks
Starring	Tom Hanks Robin Wright Gary Sinise Mykelti Williamson Sally Field
Music by	Alan Silvestri
Cinematography	Don Burgess
Editing by	Arthur Schmidt
Distributed by	Paramount Pictures
Release date(s)	July 6, 1994
Running time	141 minutes
Country	United States
Language	English
Budget	\$55 million
Gross revenue	\$689,500,700
IMDb	(http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0109830/)

threatened by a group of bullies because of his leg braces. Jenny tells him to run, and so he does, losing his leg braces in the process. Having discarded his leg braces, his fast running ability becomes his favored method of travel. During his senior year in high school, threatened by the same group of bullies, he runs through a football field and it gets him into college on a football scholarship playing for Paul "Bear" Bryant at the University of Alabama. He excels at football so much that he becomes an All-American, and meets President John F. Kennedy.

After his college graduation, he enlists in the United States Army. In boot camp, Forrest makes friends with a man named Benjamin Buford Blue or "Bubba" (Mykelti Williamson), who convinces Forrest to go into the shrimping business with him when war is over. Forrest excels in training and after finishing boot camp, Bubba and Forrest are assigned to the same platoon in Vietnam. As soon as they arrive with their new platoon, they meet their new platoon leader, Lieutenant Dan Taylor (Gary Sinise). Dan comes from a military family and has lost an ancestor in every American war. Later while on patrol, Forrest's platoon is ambushed. Though Forrest rescues many of the men including Dan, whose legs were severely injured and are later amputated, Bubba is killed in action, dying in Forrest's arms.

While Forrest is in recovery for a bullet shot to his buttocks, he discovers his uncanny ability for ping-pong, eventually gaining popularity and rising to celebrity status; later playing ping-pong in China. Forrest is awarded the Medal of Honor for his heroism during the ambush, is promoted to Sergeant, and meets President Lyndon B. Johnson at his award ceremony. During the ceremony, President Johnson sarcastically remarks to Forrest that he'd like to see where Forrest was wounded. In response, Forrest pulls down his pants to show the president, to the shock of his mother, the crowd and people viewing the ceremony on television.

After meeting Abbie Hoffman at an anti-war rally in Washington, D.C., Forrest reunites with Jenny, who has been living a hippie counterculture life. He also encounters Dan, who has become a bitter alcoholic, having felt that it was his destiny to die as a war hero on the battlefield in Vietnam. Forrest celebrates New Year's Eve with Dan, who is initially hostile and uses Forrest as a means of obtaining alcohol. When Forrest tells of his and Bubba's plan to buy a shrimping boat, Dan mocks Forrest and sarcastically promises that he will become first mate of the ship also stating that the day Forrest became the captain of a shrimping boat was the day he would become an astronaut. However, Dan later finds empathy with the fact that Forrest has been discriminated against in the past because of his perceived low I.Q., likening it to his own experience of disability.

After meeting with President Richard M. Nixon, Forrest inadvertently triggers the Watergate scandal. He is honorably discharged from the army and returns home to Alabama. He finds that his mother has endorsed a company that makes ping-pong paddles, earning himself \$25,000, which he uses to buy a shrimping boat, a new hair cut, a new suit, fancy dinner for his mother, a bus ticket and three Dr Pepper soft drinks (spending a total of \$24,000 on the boat) fulfilling his promise to Bubba. Dan returns to fulfill his earlier promise and becomes first mate of the boat. Forrest and Dan fail to pull in much shrimp at first. During Hurricane Carmen, both men stay out in the middle of the ocean with the boat, and in an act of God, theirs is the only shrimping boat in the area to survive. The lack of competition helps Dan and Forrest to catch huge amounts of shrimp. Dan invests the money in Apple Computer, "some kind of fruit company", and Forrest is financially secure for the rest of his life. Forrest names his company Bubba Gump, which has inspired an actual shrimp restaurant. One day, Forrest is told on the telephone that his mother is ill. He returns home immediately and sits down beside her. She tells him that she was going to die and consoles him by saying it was her destiny and that they all had one destiny. She "got the cancer, and died on a Tuesday".

One day, while Forrest is mowing the lawn, Jenny returns to visit Forrest, and he proposes marriage to her. She declines, though feels obliged to prove her love to him by sleeping with him. She leaves early the next morning.

On a whim, Forrest elects to go for a run. Seemingly capriciously, he decides to keep running across the country several times, over three years, two months, 14 days and 16 hours, becoming famous in the process. During his run, Forrest unwittingly inspires two separate entrepreneurs to create Smiley Face/"Have a Nice Day" T-shirts and "Shit Happens" bumper stickers.

In the present, Forrest reveals that he is waiting at the bus stop, because he had received a letter from Jenny, who, having seen him run on television, had asked him to visit her. Once he is reunited with Jenny, Forrest discovers that she has a young son, of whom Forrest is the father. At first, he expresses fear that his son may suffer from a low I.Q. as he does, but she relieves him by explaining that he is exceptionally intelligent. Jenny tells Forrest she is suffering from a virus (possibly AIDS, though this is never definitively stated).^{[1][2][3]} Together the three move back to Greenbow, Alabama. Jenny and Forrest finally marry, with Dan arriving for the wedding (now able to walk on two legs with the use of prosthetic limbs) along with his fiancée, Susan. Dan says that his legs were made out of the same material as the space shuttle leading everyone to believe that he fulfilled his earlier promise and became an astronaut. Jenny dies soon afterward.

The film ends with father and son waiting for the school bus on little Forrest's first day of school. Opening the book his son is taking to school, the white feather from the beginning of the movie is seen to fall from within the pages. As the bus pulls away, the white feather is caught on a breeze and drifts skyward.

Differences from novel

Forrest Gump is based on the 1986 novel by Winston Groom. Both center around the character of Forrest Gump. However, the film primarily focuses on the first eleven chapters of the novel, before skipping ahead to the end of the novel with the founding of Bubba Gump Shrimp and the meeting with Forrest Jr. In addition to skipping some parts of the novel, the film adds several aspects to Forrest's life that do not occur in the novel, such as his needing leg braces as a child and his run across the country.

Forrest's core character and personality are also changed from the novel, among other things he is an autistic savant - while playing football at the university, he fails craft and gym, but receives a perfect score in an advanced physics class he was enrolled in by his coach to satisfy his college requirements.

Cast

- Tom Hanks as Forrest Gump
- Robin Wright Penn as Jenny Curran
- Gary Sinise as Dan Taylor
- Mykelti Williamson as Benjamin Buford "Bubba" Blue
- Sally Field as Mrs. Gump
- Michael Conner Humphreys as Young Forrest Gump
- Hanna R. Hall as Young Jenny Curran
- Sam Anderson as Principal Hancock
- Margo Moorer as Louise
- Peter Dobson as Elvis Presley
- Siobhan Fallon Hogan as Dorothy Harris (bus driver)
- Sonny Shroyer as Coach Paul "Bear" Bryant
- Richard D'Alessandro as Abbie Hoffman
- Geoffrey Blake as Wesley
- Haley Joel Osment as Forrest Gump Jr.
- Dick Cavett as Himself

- Conor Kennelly as Black Panther #2
- Grand L. Bush as Black Panther #1

Themes

Though superficially Gump might not seem to understand all that goes on around him, the viewer gets the sense that he knows enough; the rest being superfluous detail. Roger Ebert offers the example of Jenny telling Forrest, "You don't know what love is."^[4]

Over Jenny's grave, Forrest ponders whether life is a series of meaningless accidents, as his Vietnam commanding officer emphatically believes, or whether it's governed by a predetermined fate, as his mother offers on her deathbed concluding "maybe it's both, maybe both happening at the same time."

It has been noted that while Forrest follows a very conservative lifestyle, Jenny's life is full of countercultural embrace, complete with drug usage and antiwar rallies, and that their eventual marriage might be a kind of tongue-in-cheek reconciliation.^[4]

Other commentators believe that the film forecast the 1994 Republican Revolution and used the image of Forrest Gump to promote traditional, conservative values adhered by Gump's character.^[5]

Production

Ken Ralston and his team at Industrial Light & Magic were responsible for the film's visual effects. Using CGI-techniques, it was possible to depict Gump meeting now-deceased presidents and shaking their hands.

Archival footage was used and with the help of techniques like chroma key, warping, morphing and rotoscoping, Tom Hanks was integrated into it. This feat was honored with an Oscar for Best Visual Effects.

The CGI removal of actor Gary Sinise's legs, after his character had them amputated, was achieved by wrapping his legs with a blue fabric, which later facilitated the work of the "roto-paint"-team to paint out his legs from every single frame. At one point, while hoisting himself into his wheelchair, his "missing" legs are used for support.

Dick Cavett played himself in the 1970s with make-up applied to make it appear that he was much younger than the commentator was during the filming. Consequently, Cavett is the only well-known figure in the film to actually play himself for the feature, rather than via archive footage.

Reception

In Tom Hanks's words, "The film is non-political and thus non-judgmental". Nevertheless, in 1994, CNN's *Crossfire* debated whether the film promoted conservative values or was an indictment of the counterculture movement of the 1960s. The film received mostly positive critical reviews at the time of its release, with Roger Ebert saying, "The screenplay by Eric Roth has the complexity of modern fiction...[Hanks's] performance is a breathtaking balancing act between comedy and sadness, in a story rich in big laughs and quiet truths....what a magical movie."^[6] The film received notable pans from several major reviewers, however, including *The New Yorker* and *Entertainment Weekly*, which said that the movie "reduces the tumult of the last few decades to a virtual-reality theme park: a baby-boomer version of Disney's America."^[7] As of January 2, 2009, the film

currently garners an overall 72% "Fresh" approval rating on the review aggregate website Rotten Tomatoes (based on 50 reviews collected), although it's "Cream of the Crop" and community reviews bear much higher approval ratings of 82% "Fresh" (based on 11 reviews collected) and 94% "Fresh" (based on 1410 reviews collected total).^[8]

However, the film is commonly seen as a polarizing one for audiences, with *Entertainment Weekly* writing in 2004, "Nearly a decade after it earned gazillions and swept the Oscars, Robert Zemeckis' ode to 20th-century America still represents one of cinema's most clearly drawn lines in the sand. One half of folks see it as an artificial piece of pop melodrama, while everyone else raves that it's sweet as a box of chocolates."^[9] The film also came in at #76 on AFI's Top-100 American movies of all time list in 2007.

While the film illustrates "the powerful role that social memory plays in constructing concepts of nation" by placing "in relief the power of memory and narratives of memory to create subjective connections to the past," it also "creates a kind of prosthetic memory of the period [the 1960s] so that it can be integrated into the traditional narrative of nation" and "thus imagines America as a kind of virtual nation whose historical debts have been forgiven and whose disabilities have all been corrected."^[10]

Awards and honors

Award and nominations won by *Forrest Gump*

[show]

American Film Institute recognition

- AFI's 100 Years... 100 Movies #71
- AFI's 100 Years... 100 Cheers #37
- AFI's 100 Years... 100 Movie Quotes #40
 - "Mama always said life was like a box of chocolates. You never know what you're gonna get."
- AFI's 100 Years... 100 Movies (10th Anniversary Edition) #76

Soundtrack

The soundtrack from *Forrest Gump* had a variety of music from the 50s, 60s, 70s, and early 80s performed by artists. It went on to sell 12 million copies, and is one of the top selling albums in the United States.^[11] The score for the film was composed and conducted by Alan Silvestri.^[12]

Sequel

A screenplay based on the original novel's sequel, *Gump and Co.*, was written by Eric Roth in 2001. Roth's script began with Forrest sitting on a bench waiting for his son to return from school. After the September 11 attacks, Roth, Zemeckis and Hanks decided the story was no longer "relevant".^[13] In March 2007, however, it was reported that Paramount producers took another look at the screenplay.^[14]

In the very first page of the sequel novel, Forrest Gump tells readers "Don't never let nobody make a movie of your life's story," though "Whether they get it right or wrong, it don't matter."^[15] The first chapter of the book suggests that the real life events surrounding the film have been incorporated into Forrest's storyline, and that Forrest got a lot of media attention as a result of the film.^[16]



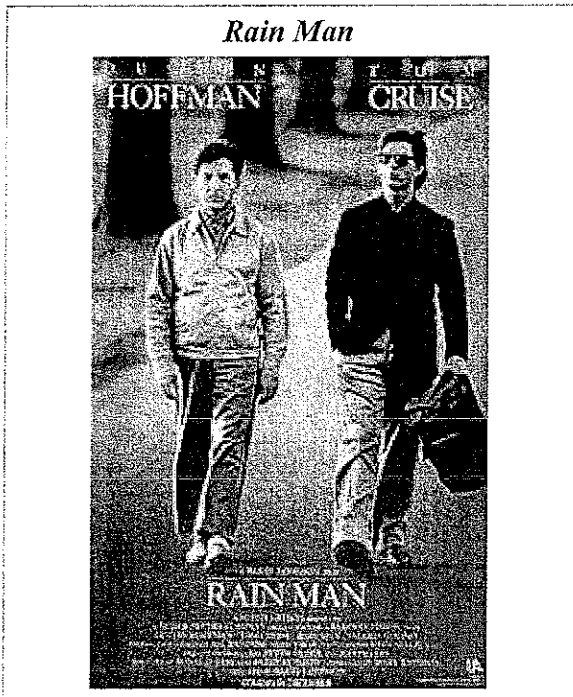
Rain Man

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Rain Man is a 1988 dramatic film written by Barry Morrow and Ronald Bass and directed by Barry Levinson. It tells the story of an abrasive, selfish yuppie, Charlie Babbitt, who discovers that his father has left all of his multimillion-dollar estate to his brother, Raymond, of whose existence he knew nothing and who is an autistic savant.

The movie stars Tom Cruise as Charlie Babbitt, Dustin Hoffman as Raymond Babbitt, and Valeria Golino as Charlie's girlfriend, Susanna. Morrow created the character of Raymond after meeting Kim Peek, a real-life savant; his characterization was based on both Peek and Bill Sackter, a good friend of Morrow who was the subject of *Bill*, an earlier film that Morrow wrote. [1]

The film won four Oscars at the 61st Academy Awards (1988), including Best Picture, Best Original Screenplay, Best Director, and Best Actor in a leading role for Hoffman. Its crew received an additional four nominations. [2]



Poster for the film.

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Plot

Charlie Babbitt (Cruise), a Los Angeles car dealer in his mid-twenties, is in the middle of importing four grey market Lamborghinis. The deal is being threatened by the EPA, and if Charlie cannot meet its requirements he will lose significant money. After some quick subterfuge with an employee, Charlie leaves for a weekend trip to Palm Springs with his girlfriend, Susanna.

Directed by	Barry Levinson
Produced by	Peter Guber Jon Peters David McGiffert Mark Johnson Gerald R. Molen
Written by	Screenplay: Barry Morrow Ronald Bass Story: Barry Morrow
Starring	Dustin Hoffman Tom Cruise Valeria Golino
Music by	Hans Zimmer
Cinematography	John Seale
Editing by	Stu Linder
Distributed by	United Artists
Release date(s)	December 16, 1988
Running time	133 minutes
Country	United States
Language	English
Budget	\$25 million
Gross revenue	\$172 million
IMDb	(http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0095953/) •
Allmovie	(http://allmovie.com/cp/avg.dll?

Charlie's trip is spoiled by sudden news that his estranged father, Sanford Babbitt, has died. Charlie travels to Cincinnati, Ohio, to settle the estate, where he learns an undisclosed trustee is inheriting \$3 million on behalf of an unnamed beneficiary, while he is to receive only a classic Buick Roadmaster convertible and several prize rose bushes. Eventually he learns the money is being directed to a mental institution, and he discovers that it is the home of his autistic brother, Raymond (Hoffman).

p=avg&sql=1:40134)

Raymond is an autistic savant, with superb recall but little understanding of subject matter. He is frightened by change and adheres to strict routines (for example, his continual repetition of the "Who's on First?" sketch). Except when he is in distress, he shows little emotional expression and avoids eye contact.

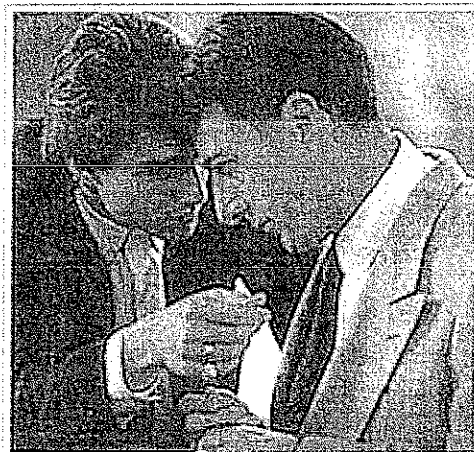
Numbed by learning that he has a brother and determined to get what he believes is his fair share of the Babbitt estate, Charlie takes Raymond on what becomes a cross-country trip back to Los Angeles to meet with his attorneys. He intends to start a custody battle in order to get Raymond's doctor, Dr. Bruner (Molen), to settle out of court for half of Sanford Babbitt's estate so that they can maintain custody of Raymond.

During the course of the journey, Charlie learns about Raymond's condition, which he initially believes is curable — resulting in frustration with his brother. He also learns about how his brother came to be separated from his family, as a result of an accident when he was left alone with Charlie when Charlie was a baby. Sometimes shallow and exploitative, as when he learns that Raymond has an excellent memory and takes him to Las Vegas to win money at blackjack counting cards, Charlie nonetheless finds himself becoming protective towards Raymond.

Charlie finally meets with his attorneys to try to get his share of his inheritance, but then considers taking custody of Raymond. However, Raymond is unable to decide exactly what he wants. Eventually, the attorneys press Raymond for a decisive answer, upsetting him and leading Charlie to tell the attorneys to back off.

Eventually, Raymond is allowed to go back home to Cincinnati. Charlie, who has gained a new brother and mellowed considerably, tells him he'll visit often.

Production



Hoffman and Cruise in a scene from the film.

Roger Birnbaum was the first studio executive to give the film a greenlight;

he did so immediately after Barry Morrow pitched the story. Birnbaum received "special thanks" in the film's credits.^[2]

Agents at CAA sent the script to Hoffman and Bill Murray, envisioning Murray in the title role and Hoffman in the role eventually portrayed by Cruise.^[1] Martin Brest, Steven Spielberg, and Sydney Pollack were directors also involved in the film.^[3] Principal photography included nine weeks of filming on location,^[4] including some scenes at Jualita, a 1907 mansion located in Hollywood.

Almost all of the principal photography occurred during the 1988 Writers Guild of America strike; one key scene that was affected by the lack of writers was the film's final scene.^[1] Bass delivered his last rough cut of the script only hours before the strike started and spent no time on the set.^[3]

Reception

Reviews

Rain Man was overall positively received by critics, with a 89% approval rating on Rotten Tomatoes with an average score of 7.7/10.RT (http://www.http://au.rottentomatoes.com/m/rain_man/) Vincent Canby of *The New York Times* called *Rain Man* a "becomingly modest, decently thought-out, sometimes funny film"; Hoffman's performance was a "display of sustained virtuosity . . . [which] makes no lasting connections with the emotions. Its end effect depends largely on one's susceptibility to the sight of an actor acting nonstop and extremely well, but to no particularly urgent dramatic purpose."^[5] Canby considered the "film's true central character" to be "the confused, economically and emotionally desperate Charlie, beautifully played by Mr. Cruise."^[5]

Amy Dawes of *Variety* wrote that "one of the year's most intriguing film premises . . . is given uneven, slightly off-target treatment"; she calls the road scenes "hastily, loosely written, with much extraneous screen time," but admired the last third of the film, calling it a depiction of "two very isolated beings" who "discover a common history and deep attachment."^[4]

One of the film's harshest reviews came from *New Yorker* magazine critic Pauline Kael: "Everything in this movie is fudged ever so humanistically, in a perfunctory, low-pressure way. And the picture has its effectiveness: people are crying at it. Of course they're crying at it — it's a piece of wet kitsch."^[6]

Box office

Rain Man debuted on December 16, 1988, and was the second on the weekend's box office (behind *Twins*), with \$7 million.^[7] It reached the first spot on the December 30–January 2 weekend, finishing 1988 with \$42 million.^[8] The film would end up becoming the highest-grossing film of 1988 with \$172 million (though most of its gross was garnered in 1989, unlike second place *Who Framed Roger Rabbit*).^[9]

Awards

Rain Man won Academy Awards for Best Actor in a Leading Role (Dustin Hoffman), Best Director, Best Picture and Best Writing, Original Screenplay. It was nominated for Best Art Direction-Set Decoration, Best Cinematography (John Seale), Best Film Editing, and Best Music, Original Score.



A now-abandoned gas station and general store in Cogar, Oklahoma was used in a scene from the film.

The film also won a People's Choice Award as the "Favorite Dramatic Motion Picture."^[2]

The film also won the Golden Bear at the 1989 Berlin International Film Festival. To date, *Rain Man* is the only film to have won both the Golden Bear and the Academy Award for Best Picture.

Cut for airline viewing

The dialogue related to Raymond's fear of flying was cut for the airline viewing version by all airlines except for Qantas. The dialogue states that Qantas is the only international airline to have a completely accident-free record.

Popular culture references

References to *Rain Man*, in particular Dustin Hoffman's performance, have become a popular shorthand for autism and savant syndrome. For instance, in an episode of *The Simpsons*, "\$pringfield", Homer works as a blackjack dealer; one scene features characters resembling Raymond and Charlie Babbit; Raymond was voiced by Dan Castellaneta, while Charlie didn't speak. In *City Slickers 2*, a discussion of a character's ability to count the letters in a sentence on first hearing it ends in an impersonation of Raymond Babbitt. Also, in one episode of *Heroes*, the characters Ando and Hiro reenact the escalator scene. Internet phenomenon The Angry Video Game Nerd also mentions in one of his videos how some Legend of Zelda fans have "memories better than Dustin Hoffman in "Rain Man".

References

1. [^] ^{*abc*} Barry Morrow's audio commentary for *Rain Man* from the DVD release.
2. [^] ^{*abc*} *Rain Man* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0095953/>) at the Internet Movie Database
3. [^] ^{*ab*} Bass' audio commentary for *Rain Man* from the DVD release.
4. [^] ^{*ab*} *Rain Man* (<http://www.variety.com/index.asp?layout=Variety100&reviewid=VE1117488019&content=jump&jump=review&category=1935&cs=1>), *Variety*, December 14, 1988
5. [^] ^{*ab*} Brotherly Love, of Sorts (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=940DE2D91538F935A25751C1A96E948260>), a December 1988 review from *The New York Times*
6. [^] Kael, Pauline. *Rain Man* (<http://www.metacritic.com/film/titles/rainman>) at Metacritic , *The New Yorker* (Feb. 1989)
7. [^] "Weekend Box Office: December 16–18, 1988 (<http://boxofficemojo.com/weekend/chart/?yr=1988&wknd=51&p=.htm>)". Box Office Mojo.
8. [^] "Weekend Box Office: December 30–January 2, 1988 (<http://boxofficemojo.com/weekend/chart/?yr=1988&wknd=53a&p=.htm>)". Box Office Mojo.
9. [^] *Rain Man* (<http://www.boxofficemojo.com/movies/?id=rainman.htm>) at Box Office Mojo

Awards and achievements		
Preceded by <i>The Last Emperor</i>	Academy Award for Best Picture 1988	Succeeded by <i>Driving Miss Daisy</i>
Preceded by <i>The Last Emperor</i>	Golden Globe for Best Picture - Drama 1989	Succeeded by <i>Born on the Fourth of July</i>
Preceded by <i>Red Sorghum</i>	Golden Bear winner 1989	Succeeded by <i>Music Box and Larks on a</i>

		<i>String</i>
Preceded by <i>Fatal Attraction</i>	People's Choice Award for "Favorite Dramatic Motion Picture" 1989	Succeeded by <i>Batman and Steel Magnolias</i>

External links

- *Rain Man* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0095953/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- *Rain Man* (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/rain_man/) at Rotten Tomatoes

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rain_Man"

Categories: English-language films | Autism | Road movies | Buddy films | Gambling films | American drama films | 1980s drama films | 1988 films | Best Picture Academy Award winners | Films whose director won the Best Director Academy Award | Films featuring a Best Actor Academy Award winning performance | Films shot in Las Vegas | Films set in Las Vegas | Films whose writer won the Best Original Screenplay Academy Award | Films directed by Barry Levinson | Best Drama Picture Golden Globe winners

Hidden categories: All articles with unsourced statements | Articles with unsourced statements since February 2008 | Wikipedia articles in need of updating

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* 09/17/06 14:46:28 Message To: TM From: PTM10 (GONZALEZ, JOSE E)

* TO TM/DISREGARD THE MSG. I WAS TRYING TO LOGON.....

* <<<I0917061446561772A 43860 00000

* TO TM.WE JUST THOUGHT YOU WERE TALKING IN SGT CODE

* <<<O0917061446503752A 9378 39985

* 09/17/06 14:46:50 Message To: TM From: PTM10 (GONZALEZ, JOSE E)

* USS TM

* <<<O0917061446501772A 43860 39985

* 09/17/06 14:46:50 Message To: TM From: PTM10 (GONZALEZ, JOSE E)

* USS TM

* <<<O0917061446501767A 37135 39985

* 09/17/06 14:46:50 Message To: TM From: PTM10 (GONZALEZ, JOSE E)

* USS TM

* <<<I0917061447541772A 43860 00000

* TO TM. FROM SGT. GOZALES: INITIATE CODE 3754..."THE DUCKS FLYING SOUTH FOR THE WINTER"

* <<<O0917061446563752A 9378 00000

* 09/17/06 14:46:56 Message To: TM From: 1772A (BURTON, BRET A)

* WE JUST THOUGHT YOU WERE TALKING IN SGT CODE

* <<<O0917061446561772A 43860 00000

* 09/17/06 14:46:56 Message To: TM From: 1772A (BURTON, BRET A)

* WE JUST THOUGHT YOU WERE TALKING IN SGT CODE

* <<<O0917061446561767A 37135 00000

* 09/17/06 14:46:56 Message To: TM From: 1772A (BURTON, BRET A)

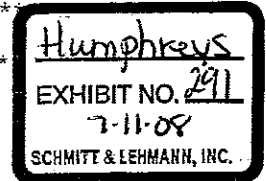
* WE JUST THOUGHT YOU WERE TALKING IN SGT CODE

* <<<I0917061452121767A 37135 00000

* TO 1772/HEY WHERE DID YOU GUYS GO?

* <<<O0917061447541772A 43860 00000

* 09/17/06 14:47:54 Message To: TM From: 1772A (BURTON, BRET A)



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* <<<I0917061746121772A 43860 00000
* MDTQPXXX CHASSE, JAMES P 050764 MW

* <<<O0917061746121772A 43860 00000
* No records in local special interest file

* <<<O0917061746131772A 43860 *****
* 09/17/06 17:46:13 FROM LEDS - DATABASE ID: LEDS
* REUR 0020 LEDS
* OR0260200

* NO CJIS WANT NAM/CHASSE, JAMES P DOB/05071964

* <<<O0917061746131772A 43860 *****
* DMV RESPONSE: 09/17/06 17:46:13 FROM LEDS -
* DLP.09172006
* CHASSE JR, JAMES PHILIP
* 10 NW BROADWAY APT 206
* PORTLAND OR 97209
* LIC.NO:4368508 TYPE:I END:
* EXP:00-00-0000 ISS:00-00-0000 DOB:05-07-1964 1ST LIC:00-00-0000
* SEX:M HEIGHT:5-11 WEIGHT:161 CDL:NO
* STOPS:00 RES:
* *****STATUS ON 09-17-2006*****

* CDL:NONE

2

Redacted

CHASSE124748

MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
HAZARD REPORT

Date 09-17-06	Time 1720	Location Of Occurrence NW 13th / NW Everett	Case #
Name Of Person Controlled (Last, First Middle) Chasse, James Philip			SWIS Id #

Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	DOB 5-7-64	Height 5'11"	Weight 145	Connecting Reports PPB 06-84962
---	---------------	-----------------	---------------	------------------------------------

Jail Reception Area? Yes No Reason For Initial Contact
suspicious behavior

RESISTIVE CONDITIONS (Check All That Apply)		<input type="checkbox"/> Armed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault On Deputy	<input type="checkbox"/> Menacing
<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foot Pursuit	<input type="checkbox"/> Assault On Citizen	<input type="checkbox"/> Business Dispute
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Drug	<input type="checkbox"/> DUII	<input type="checkbox"/> Veh Pursuit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assault On Inmate	<input type="checkbox"/> Neighbor Dispute
<input type="checkbox"/> Specify Drug Or State Unk.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defiance	<input type="checkbox"/> Knife	<input type="checkbox"/> Assault On Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Family Dispute

METHODS OF CONTROL (Check All That Apply)		View	
Physical Force		front	Rear
<input type="checkbox"/> OC Restraint	No. Of Times Sprayed	<p>SHADE AREA(S) STRUCK OR SPRAYED</p>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pressure Point	Type Of Spray		
<input type="checkbox"/> Wrist Lock	Nozzle		
<input type="checkbox"/> Digital Control	Distance From Threat		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hair Hold	Duration Of Spray		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hair Take Down	Was Spray Effective? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/> Joint Take Down	If No, Reason		
<input type="checkbox"/> Kick	<input type="checkbox"/> Wind		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Punch	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspect Ducked/Ran		
<input type="checkbox"/> Restraint Board	<input type="checkbox"/> Too Close		
<input type="checkbox"/> Impact Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Too Far		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electrical Stun	<input type="checkbox"/> Deputy In The Way		
<input type="checkbox"/> Bean Bag	<input type="checkbox"/> None In Suspect's Eyes		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Pellets	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspect Blocked with Hand		
<input type="checkbox"/> Firearm	<input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Other (Describe)			

Forward information
chain of command
to Sheriff
DO NOT DUPLICATE

Enter the one last method of physical control that finally contained the threat.

INJURIES	Types	A - Major (Usually Hospitalized)	B - Visible (Not Hospitalized)	C - Complained Only			N - None
				Offered	Requested	Refused	
Name	Injury Type	Description Of Injury		Offered	Requested	Refused	
Chasse, J.	A/B	see medical reports		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
70

EXHIBIT NO. 44
SCHMITT & LEHMANN, INC.

WITNESSES				
NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE #	DPSST#	REPORT INCLUDED
Multiple, see interview I provided detectives				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Deputy B Burton				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
DPSST# 43860		Assignment/Unit TPD		In Uniform yes

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
FORCE CONTINUUM**

LEVEL OF FORCE		METHOD OF FORCE		LEVEL OF RESISTANCE	THREAT
VI	DEADLY	ANY FORCE READILY CAPABLE OF CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY.		LETHAL	RESISTIVE
V	SERIOUS PHYSICAL CONTROL	Impact Weapon	OC RESTRAINT	OMINOUS ACTIVE STATIC	RESISTIVE
		Focused Blows	OC RESTRAINT		
		Electrical Stun	OC RESTRAINT		
		Mace (CN/CS)	OC RESTRAINT		
IV	PHYSICAL CONTROL RESISTIVE	Hair Takedown	OC RESTRAINT	OMINOUS ACTIVE STATIC	RESISTIVE
		Joint Takedown	OC RESTRAINT		
		Digital Control	OC RESTRAINT		
		Joint Come-along	OC RESTRAINT		
		Pressure Points	OC RESTRAINT		
		Temporary Restraints	OC RESTRAINT		
III	PHYSICAL CONTACT	Escort Position		VERBAL OR NONE	UNDECIDED OR COMPLYING
		Directional Contact			
II	VERBAL	Direct Order		VERBAL OR NONE	UNDECIDED OR COMPLYING
		Questioning			
		Persuasion			
I	PRESENCE	Display Of Force Options		VERBAL OR NONE	UNDECIDED OR COMPLYING
		Body Language/ Demeanor			
		Identification Of Authority			

NARRATIVE: (Use of Other Device, Susp Injury Unrelated To Use Of Force, Prior Injuries To Deputy, Any Other Pertinent Info, Etc.)

This report is a continuation of the interview I provided to Detectives on 09.19.06 and my special report. Refer to those for additional details.

DEPUTY'S SIGNATURE/DPSST # *[Signature]* 443860

REVIEWING SUPERVISOR'S COMMENTS

MC 60062

DATE OF REVIEW REVIEWING SUPERVISOR

PREHOSPITAL CARE REPORT

OR - Multnomah

Case #: 3087282 County Run #: RP0609171355 Pt # 1 of 1 Unit ID: 322 Date: 9/17/2006

DISPATCH INFORMATION				
Time Received:	18:29:20	Incident Location:	NE 33 AV&NE CLACKAMAS ST, PORTLAND, OR	
Time Dispatched:	18:29:35	Time To Hosp:		18:48:01
Time Enroute:	18:30:00	Time At Hosp:		18:51:21
Time On Scene:	18:34:20	Initial Mode:		CODE 3
Time at Pt Side:	18:34:40	Time Cleared:		Final Mode: CODE 3

First in: Police Department
 Nature of Call: BR1 BR Diff Choking_Blue

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS			
Name:	Chasse, James	D.O.B.:	05/07/1964
Address:	10 NW Broadway #206,	Ethnicity:	White
City, State, Zip:	Portland, OR 97209	Physician:	
Phone:	(000) 000-0000	Employer:	
SSN:	000-00-0000	Responsible Party:	Chasse, James
		Phone:	(000) 000-0000

NARRATIVE

Special Study
 42 year old 50 Kg Male

CC Acute onset Unable to Respond

PRIMARY ASSESSMENT: Cardiovascular -- Cardiac Arrest (non-traumatic).

Patient was in the custody of police, being transported to Portland Adventist from NW Portland. On scene, one police officer stated that the patient had been involved in some sort of altercation and had been evaluated initially by EMS in NW before the transport. Unknown medical HX, unknown medications or allergies. Unknown drug or alcohol use. The patient did have multiple abrasions on his body, along with some bruising.

Police had moved him from the back of their car to the sidewalk- he was lying supine. The police officer had been performing prior to arrival and had stopped to retrieve his AED as we arrived- whether or not the AED had been used before we arrived is still in question (the patient did not have AED pads attached). On EMS arrival, patient was pulseless and not breathing. E28 resumed CPR while M322 hooked up the monitor and spoke to the police officer (which is where we were told about the altercation above). The patient was in asystole.

Chest compressions were being performed and the patient was being bagged with supplemental O2. An IV was established and the first round of Epinephrine and Atropine were administered. Patient was intubated with good lung sounds bilaterally and the End Tidal CO2 showed a good waveform at a level of mid 30's. Print button was not pressed on the monitor at this time to record the waveform, but it was witnessed by all 3 paramedics on scene. Patient was still in asystole, so while the stretcher was prepared a second round of Epi and Atropine was administered.

The patient was loaded into the ambulance, the tube was rechecked and transport initiated. One minute into the transport, CPR was stopped to recheck the monitor. The patient was in a wide-complex, chaotic rhythm. A weak carotid pulse was verified by two EMT's and the chest compressions were held off - the patient's End Tidal CO2 level also increased to a level of 50 at that time. Lidocaine was administered and the rhythm tightened into a more normal sinus rhythm. Narcan was also given as the ambulance pulled into the Providence parking lot, and the patient's rate was 70 or 80 still with a weak carotid pulse.



AMR 000001
 Chasse v. Humphreys, et al.

By the time the patient was transferred to the ER staff, the patient's rate had fallen to around 30 and ER staff were no longer able to obtain a pulse.

CARDIAC ARREST		
On Arrival <input type="checkbox"/> Breathing <input type="checkbox"/> Palpable Pulse Time of Collapse/Recognition: 1829 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Witnessed Arrest Bystander <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bystander CPR Time: 1831	<input type="checkbox"/> Witnessed Arrest EMS Personnel Time First CPR EMS Personnel: 1833 <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Spontaneous Circulation Time Circulation Returned: 1849	<input type="checkbox"/> AED AED by:

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS

Chief Complaint: Acute onset Unable to Respond
 HPI: Patient was in the custody of police, being transported to Portland Adventist from NW Portland. On scene, one police officer stated that the patient had been involved in some sort of altercation and had been evaluated initially by EMS in NW before the transport.

Mechanism of Injury:
 Safety Equipment:
 Contributing Factors:
 Environmental Factors:
 Factors Affecting Delivery Of Care:

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

History: Unknown.
 Allergies: Unknown.
 Medications: Unknown.

CLINICAL IMPRESSION

Primary Assessment: Cardiovascular -- Cardiac Arrest (non-traumatic)
 Secondary Assessment:

TRAUMA TRIAGE

CRAMS Score:
 Physiological Criteria:
 Anatomic Criteria :
 Mechanism :
 Discretionary Criteria:
 Paramedic Judgment:

PATIENT FINDINGS			
<input type="checkbox"/> PTA		Time:	By:
Pt. Position: N/A		Pulse	Skin
Blood Pressure: N/A / N/A		Rate: N/A	Color: N/A
		Regularity: N/A	Temp: N/A
		Strength: N/A	Moisture: N/A
		Location: N/A	Cap Refill: N/A
			Cardiac Rhythm
			Rate: N/A
			ECG: N/A
			Ectopy: N/A
			12Lead Interpretation: N/A
GCS	Level of Consciousness		Respiratory
Eyes: N/A	Respond To: N/A		Rate: N/A
Verbal: N/A			Effort: N/A
Motor: N/A			Depth: N/A
Total:			SAO2: N/A
	Pupils: N/A		
			ETCO2
			CO2 Value: N/A
			CO2 Color: N/A
			Lung Sounds
			Right: N/A
			Left: N/A
Acuity: N/A	Comments:		

PHYSICAL FINDINGS

Head Unremarkable (no signs of trauma, abrasions, contusions or deformity). No pain on palpation.

Face Unremarkable (no signs of trauma, no discharge from ears or nose. No pain on palpation. Pupils are equal and react to light.)

Neck Unremarkable (no signs of contusions, abrasions, or deformity, no JVD, no tenderness when palpated, trachea midline.)

Chest Unremarkable (no signs of contusions, abrasions, or deformities. No crepitis or pain upon palpation. No subcutaneous emphysema. Chest has equal expansion right and left. Clear, equal, lung sounds bilaterally.)

Back Not Assessed

Arm (s) Unremarkable (no contusions, abrasions, or deformities noted. No pain upon palpation. Distal pulse, motor and sensory function intact, and full range of motions in arms.)

Abdomen Not Assessed

Pelvis Not Assessed

Leg (s) Not Assessed

Skin Unremarkable (skin is warm, dry, good turgor, normal color)

Neuro Exam Not Assessed

TREATMENT AND RESPONSE

PTA	Time	Medic	Procedure
<input type="checkbox"/>	1833	Hunter, James,AMR	Glasgow Coma Scale - Eyes: 1, Verbal: 1, Motor: 1. Total : 3.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1834	Hunter, James,AMR	Vital Sign/ECG - Patient Supine. Pulse Pulseless . Cardiac Rhythm: Asystole . Ectopy: None.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1834	First Responder, Param	CPR -
<input type="checkbox"/>	1837	Hunter, James,AMR	Vascular Access - 18 gauge Saline Lock at Left AC Successful in 1 attempts. Total Volume: 10cc. Solution: Normal Saline. Result: No Change.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1839	Andrews, Lori,AMR	Epinephrine 1:10,000 1 mg IV Push, Result: No Change.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1840	Hunter, James,AMR	Atropine 1 mg IV Push, Result: No Change.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1841	Hunter, James,AMR	Intubation - 7.5 mm Oral Endotracheal Tube for Apnea to 26 cm at teeth. Successful and 1 laryngoscopies.. Assessment: Cords visualized, Breath Sounds Left, Breath sounds right, Gastric Sounds Negat, . Hospital verified
<input type="checkbox"/>	1842	Hunter, James,AMR	Tube Assessment - 5 Point Auscultation, Chest Rise, Direct Visualization, Tube Condensation, Waveform EtCo2.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1842	Hunter, James,AMR	ETCO2 - Capnography Value: 38 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	1844	Hunter, James,AMR	Epinephrine 1:10,000 1 mg IV Push, Result: No Change.

- 1845 Hunter, James,AMR Atropine 1 mg IV Push, Result: No Change.
- 1846 Hunter, James,AMR Move to Gurney
- 1848 Hunter, James,AMR Tube Assessment - 5 Point Auscultation, Chest Rise, Waveform EtCo2.
- 1849 Hunter, James,AMR Vital Sign/ECG - Patient Supine. Pulse at Carotid 160 Regular Strong . Cardiac Rhythm: Wide Complex Tachycardia at 160 .
- 1850 Hunter, James,AMR Lidocaine 75 mg IV Push, Result: Not Improved.
- 1850 Hunter, James,AMR Naloxone 2 mg IV Push, Result: No Change.
- 1852 Hunter, James,AMR Transfer Care - Report to: MD, Bed 21, Condition Not so good

PATIENT DISPOSITION			
Disposition:	Transported	Receiving Hospital:	PR (Providence Portland)
Est Time Death:	0	Other Hospital:	
Mode of Transport:	Ground by ALS	Personal Items:	
Air Request By:		First Respond Assist:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason For Air:		Base Hospital:	MRH
Destination Decis:	Patient/Family Reques	Base Hosp Contact:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hosp Divert From:		Base Contact Time:	
Physician Order:		MD Consult:	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Base Physician:	
		Transport Priority:	CODE 3
		Change in Priority:	CODE 3
		MileageScene:	0
		Mileage Hospital:	2
		Total Mileage:	2.00

1st Attendant: Hunter, James,AMR 2nd Attendant: Andrews, Lori,AMR 3rd Attendant: Hospital Signature:

[Signature]

Number: 129983 Number: 128807
 Certification: Certification:

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Crisis Intervention Team

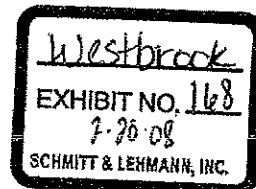
The mission of the Crisis Intervention Team is to use understanding and skills gained through specific training to identify and provide the most effective and compassionate response possible to police situations involving people in a mental health crisis.

Search

Police



Crisis Intervention Team



Crisis Intervention Team

CIT Newsletters
CIT Newsletters

Mission Statement

"The mission of the Crisis Intervention Team is to use understanding and skills gained through specific training to identify and provide the most effective and compassionate response possible to police situations involving people in a mental health crisis."



In 1994 the Portland Police Bureau joined in a partnership with the Multnomah County Behavioral Health Division, Oregon Advocacy Center, Oregon Health Sciences University and the National Alliance of the Mentally Ill - Multnomah (then AMI - Multnomah) in researching, creating, and implementing a specialized law enforcement program. The purpose of this program was to develop a more effective, compassionate, and safer approach to interacting with people who suffer in a mental illness or developmental disability crisis. This community partnership was the genesis of the Portland Police Bureau's Crisis Intervention Team.

The partnership group investigated numerous law enforcement involved programs that responded to people in mental health crisis. They chose to travel to Memphis, Tennessee to learn more about how their Crisis Intervention Team program worked. They attended the 40-hour Memphis Crisis Intervention Team training and spent time with the training coordinator and instructors. The partnership group recommended the Memphis model, which then Chief Charles Moose implemented.

The Portland Police Bureau's Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training is a specialized, multidisciplinary, 40 hour course of study. It is instructed and supervised by mental health service providers, family advocates (NAMI), and consumer/survivors of mental illness. The training provides skills, tools, and tactics for law enforcement personnel to safely deescalate persons in mental illness or developmental disability crisis. Officers receive information about different mental illnesses, developmental disabilities, crisis intervention techniques, community resources, and all major areas useful in interacting with persons in crisis. This training produces confident CIT officers who professionally

respond in an empathetic and calming manner.

The CIT is made up of officers/sergeants who volunteer to take the 40 hour training. These CIT members then serve in a uniform patrol capacity and are available to respond to mental health/developmental disability crisis incident calls. They also serve their peers as problem solving resources and technical advisors in working within the mental health system. CIT members perform their regular duty assignments as patrol officers/sergeants when not involved in such incidents.

In July, 1995, the first 60 CIT certified personnel were trained and began working in that capacity in the Portland metropolitan area. As of November, 2003, over 284 sworn law enforcement officers and related professionals have been certified. Currently 126 officers/sergeants serve as active CIT members of the Portland Police Bureau. The Portland Police Bureau, through their partnerships, strive to conduct a minimum of two training sessions annually. 2000 annual statistics revealed that 40% of crisis related calls are responded to by a CIT member. Our goal is to provide a CIT officer/sergeant for 100% of these calls. Philosophically we believe that by continuing to make the program a volunteer endeavor we attracted members who already possess the desire to resolve these types of emotionally and physically exhausting incidents.

A Crisis Intervention Team is not a panacea for all police involvement with mentally disturbed persons. Our CIT program is a beginning for necessary adjustments that must be made from a traditional police response. The CIT program has received national attention from cities across North America. The CIT model has been instrumental in offering:

- Specially trained officers to respond immediately to crisis calls.
- Ongoing training of CIT officers at minimal expense for materials only to the City of Portland (training instruction is provided free of cost by mental health system professionals and consumers.)
- Establishment of partnerships with police, mental health system professionals, family members, and consumers.

The Crisis Intervention Team program is just one of the partnership efforts that enjoin both the police and the community together for the common goals of safety, understanding, and service to the mental health disabled and developmental disabled people in the City of Portland.

Safety Zone: Cops Talk

A personal safety, crime prevention, and police awareness curriculum for adults with the developmental disability of Mental Retardation. It is designed to be taught by a uniformed police officer or sheriff's deputy. This comprehensive curriculum includes 27 lessons that can be combined and sequenced according to participants' needs.

The Arc

The Arc is the national organization of and for people with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities and their families. It is devoted to promoting and improving supports and services for people with mental retardation and their families. The association also fosters research and education regarding the prevention of mental retardation in infants and young children.

For additional information about the Crisis Intervention Team,
please contact the C.I.T. Coordinator at 503-823-0183

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Tom Steenson OSB #74313
E-mail: gillian@sstcr.com
Michael Rose OSB #75322
E-mail: mrose@sstcr.com
STEENSON, SCHUMANN,
TEWKSBURY, CREIGHTON
& ROSE, P.C.
500 Yamhill Plaza Building
815 S.W. Second Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204
Phone: (503) 221-1792
Fax: (503) 223-1516

Zan Tewksbury OSB #91165
E-mail: zan@sstcr.com
Beth Creighton OSB #97244
E-mail: beth@sstcr.com

Of Attorneys for Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

JAMES P. CHASSE, JR.; et al.,

Case No. CV-07-0189-HU

Plaintiffs,

DECLARATION OF GILLIAN AUSTIN IN
OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS'
MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

vs.

CHRISTOPHER HUMPHREYS; et al.,

Defendants.

I, Gillian Austin, declare as follows:

1. I am a paralegal employed by Steenson, Schumann, et al.
2. From the beginning of this case, I have worked extensively with Tom Steenson, one of plaintiffs' attorneys herein, on the production of documents and other discovery matters in this litigation, I am very well aware of the documents which have been produced by defendants in response to plaintiffs' requests for public records and, more formally, their discovery requests.



Based upon my personal knowledge in this regard, I believe the following statements are true and accurate.

3. I have reviewed the MDT messages provided to plaintiffs in discovery, including the one to Humphreys and Burton from O’Keeffe, in which he said - “GLAD U R OK N HE ISNT.” (Plaintiffs’ Exhibit 69, p 4) and have found no subsequent message or other documentation in the discovery produced by the City defendants that Humphreys, Nice or Burton ever told O’Keeffe that he had it wrong and Chasse was “OK.”

4. Plaintiffs’ Exhibits 67 and 68 are true copies of downloaded information from web sites operated by Wikipedia.

5. As part of my work I was asked by Mr. Steenson to review an enhanced Multnomah County Detention Center (jail) surveillance tape covering the time period when James P. Chasse, Jr., was in jail; a true copy of that tape is being submitted as Plaintiffs’ Exhibit 13.

6. The tape has date and time indicators in the upper left hand corner which I understand are part of the tape as originally recorded. The audio quality of the tape is poor. However, I have listened closely to the whole tape, especially a portion of the tape wherein Portland Police Officer Humphreys and then Multnomah County Sheriff’s Office Deputy Burton were discussing and describing a portion of their encounter with Mr. Chasse. The portion of the tape I am referring is from 18:13:50 to 18:14:56.

7. In that portion of the tape, Officer Humphreys states he “tackled” Mr. Chasse near the Bluehour Restaurant. (I know from both work I have done on this case, and from my personal knowledge of the Pearl District in Northwest Portland that the Bluehour is located on

STEENSON
SCHUMANN
TEWKSBURY
CREIGHTON
and ROSE, PC
815 S.W. 2nd Ave. #500
Portland, Or. 97204
Tel: (503) 221-1792

the SE corner of NW 13th and Everett.) Officer Humphreys also states on the tape that Chasse went down “hard” when he was tackled. Deputy Burton states the tackle and takedown of Mr. Chasse to the pavement caused an audible “oomph” sound. Deputy Burton also appears to demonstrate with his arms outstretched in a bear hug fashion how Officer Humphreys tackled Mr. Chasse.

8. As part of the discovery process I reviewed a memorandum prepared by the Portland Police Bureau (PPB), dated October 24, 2006, titled “Subject: Portland Police Bureau In-custody Death,” bearing discovery #s CHASSE101991-102011. There is a section in the memorandum titled “Incident Chronology on 09/17/06.” From the information contained in this memorandum and that gleaned from the jail surveillance tape, Mr. Steenson and I prepared the document marked as Exhibit 15. The information as to times and general events in the timeline is consistent with the information in the PPB’s memorandum and the jail surveillance tape.

9. I make these statements upon personal knowledge and in opposition to defendants’ motions for summary judgment.

/s/ Gillian Austin
GILLIAN AUSTIN