

Officer Jeremy Bellamy's Opening Statement

Jeremy Bellamy v. Ford Motor Company
No. 5:22-CV-00941-JKP

1

If a Corporation Builds and Sells Vehicles,
It Must Make Sure Its Vehicles
Do Not **Poison** People



2

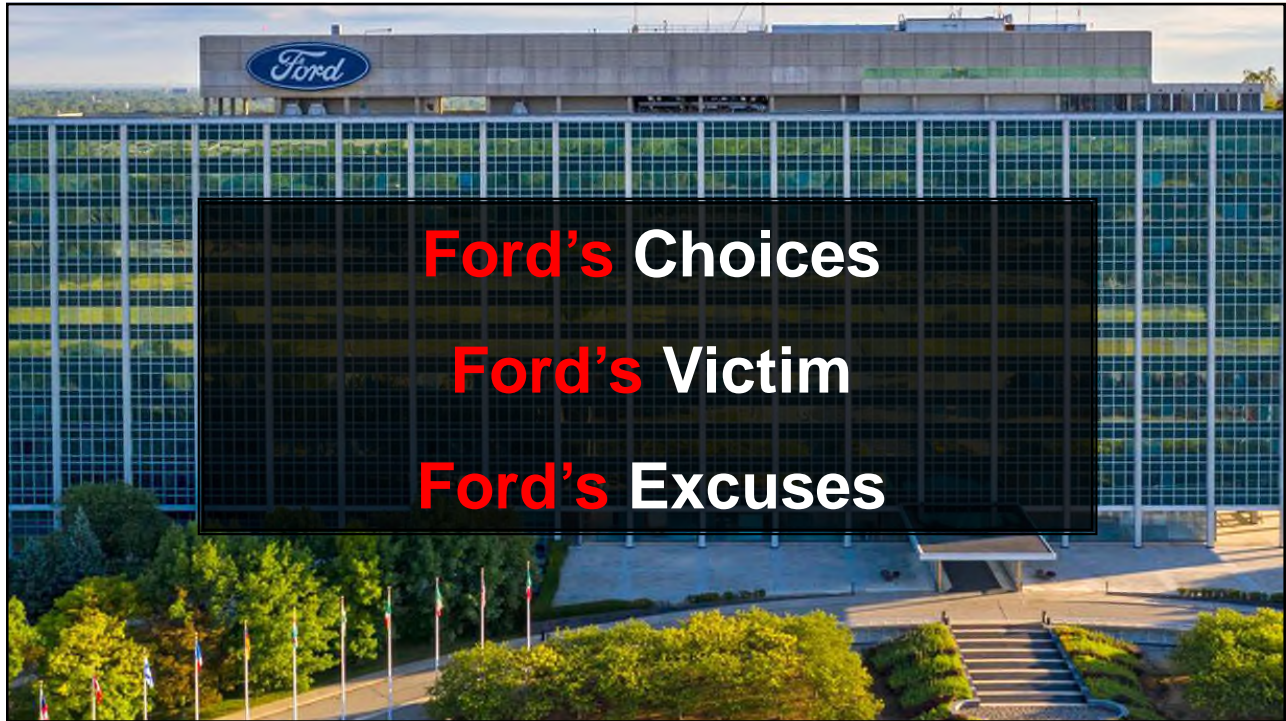


3

Ford's Corporate Representative: Chris Eikey

A video frame showing a man in a suit, Chris Eikey, speaking. The Ford logo is in the top right corner, and a timestamp "03-06-2024 10:02:48AM" is at the bottom.

4



5



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2019 POLICE & SPECIAL SERVICE VEHICLES

#1 BESTSELLER IN THE U.S.



The Ford Police Interceptor® Utility is the best-selling pursued police vehicle in the United States; when armed with the 365-hp¹ EcoBoost[®] V6¹ and standard AWD, it also out-accelerates the competition's V6-equipped utility: In the most recent official tests by the Michigan State Police and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department vs. competitive utility entries, this Police Interceptor clocked the quickest 0-60-mph and 0-100-mph acceleration times – along with the fastest lap, fastest average lap, fastest 1/4 mile, and fastest top speed in the 1/4 mile. Year after year, phenomenal is the word for it.

An Intimidating presence, offering commanding views and more. Front seats feature slim, uniquely shaped bolsters that enable officers to quickly get in, get going and get out. These minimized bolsters supply a generous amount of space for a duty belt. To allow for a finessed fit, the 6-way power driver's seat is standard. Reconfigure the rear 60/40 split-fold bench as desired, or fold it fully out of the way for 85.1 cu. ft. of load space to go with its 1,630-lb. standard payload capacity. Devices and K9 officers can be kept cooler with the auxiliary air conditioning.²

Keeping it all as simple as possible. The liftgate release switch in the overhead console is not only handy, but helps provide added security by relocking the mechanism after 45 seconds if unopened. A rear view camera with washer is standard – the camera display in the 4.2" center-stack LCD screen is standard too, or choose to have that display in the rearview mirror as a no-charge option.

It's purpose-built in the U.S.A.® – engineered in Dearborn and assembled in Chicago. As a cost-control measure for your agency, a number of components on the Utility are identical to the Sedan. The standard 3.7L V6 and available 3.5L EcoBoost V6 share many parts for simplified service. This holds true for the brakes, wheels and tires. Furthermore, the 4 keys that come with the Police Interceptor don't contain microchips. Meaning cost is minimal for copies, and the entire fleet can run with one common key when the keyed-alike option is ordered.

 **Ford's Choices** **Ford's Victim** **Ford's Excuses**


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Ford Designs for Aggressive Driving and Idling

DON'T LOSE A SPLIT SECOND

Police-calibrated AWD¹ isn't an add-on – on Ford Police Interceptors, it's the standard mode of operation: a full-time, always-active system that continually adjusts torque distribution. And it's easy to operate: Just drive. Preemptive torque is delivered by the millisecond among all 4 wheels to help maximize traction in snow or rain, on ice or gravel, and even when maneuvering over dry pavement. An active, on-demand coupler allocates torque precisely from the front to the rear; up to 100% of available torque to either axle. There's no delay in delivery. Aggressive handling at any speed² is predictable and easy. This unique AWD was co-developed with EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operator Course) instructors for the utmost responsiveness and performance in challenging situations.

While stopped. Even when not in motion, police vehicles must constantly keep their engines running to power electrical equipment. Ford data shows that police vehicles spend approximately 61% of each shift at engine idle: This equates to roughly 4.9 hours of every 8-hour shift. The Police Responder Hybrid Sedan reduces engine idle time by

 **Ford's Choices** **Ford's Victim** **Ford's Excuses**

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Model Years 2011 – March 2019
Ford Manufactured 5th Generation Explorer (U502)



 **Ford's Choices** **Ford's Victim** **Ford's Excuses**

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Model Years 2013 – 2019
Ford Manufactured Police Interceptor Based on Explorer (U502)



 **Ford's Choices** **Ford's Victim** **Ford's Excuses**

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Ford Receives Complaints of Carbon Monoxide



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Office of Defect Investigation: EA 17-002



Investigation Scope:

Retail Explorer (MY 2011 to 2017)

Police Interceptor Explorer (MY 2013 to 2017)

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Cracked Manicats Noted

Police Aftermarket Upfitters Blamed and Fixes Applied

Carbon Monoxide Complaints Continue in MY 2018 and 2019

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Police Officer's Wife Says She Can Smell Exhaust On Him After His Shift



03-06-2024 01:38:12PM

Ford's Choices Ford's Victim Ford's Excuses

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Fire Department Verified High Levels of **Carbon Monoxide** in Vehicle



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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Officer Bellamy's 2019 Police Interceptor **Ford** Explorer (U502) Platform



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

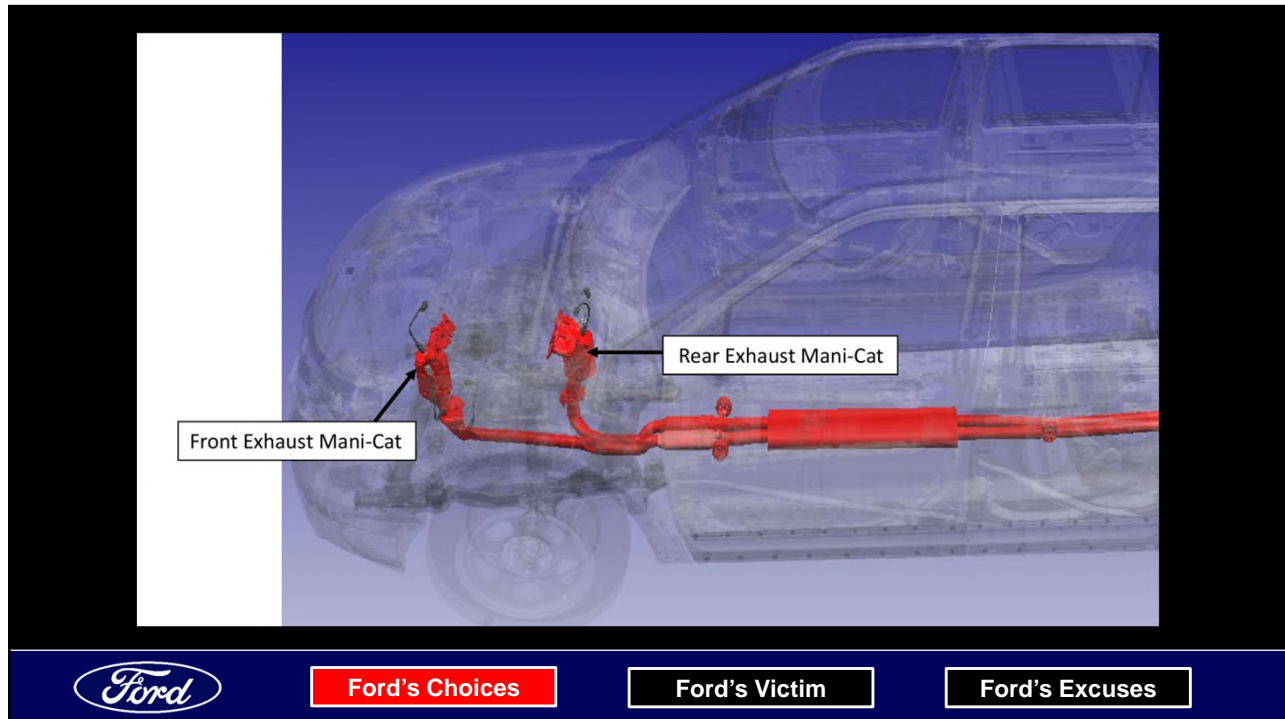
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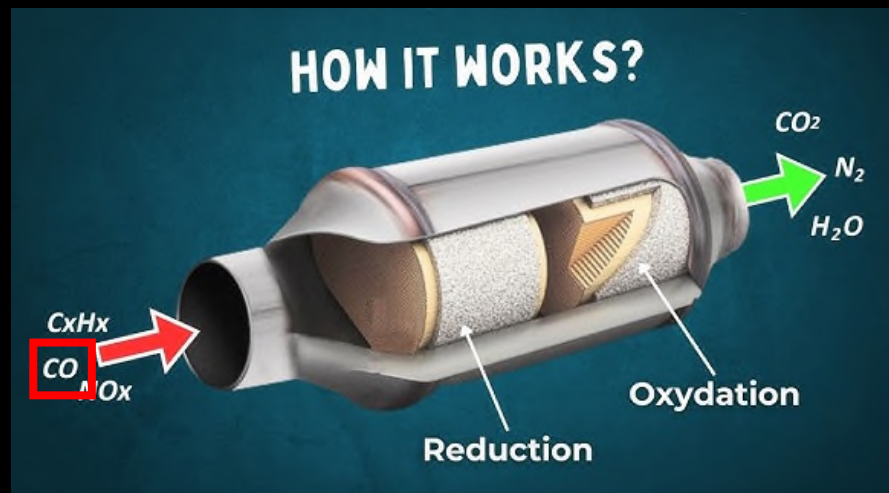


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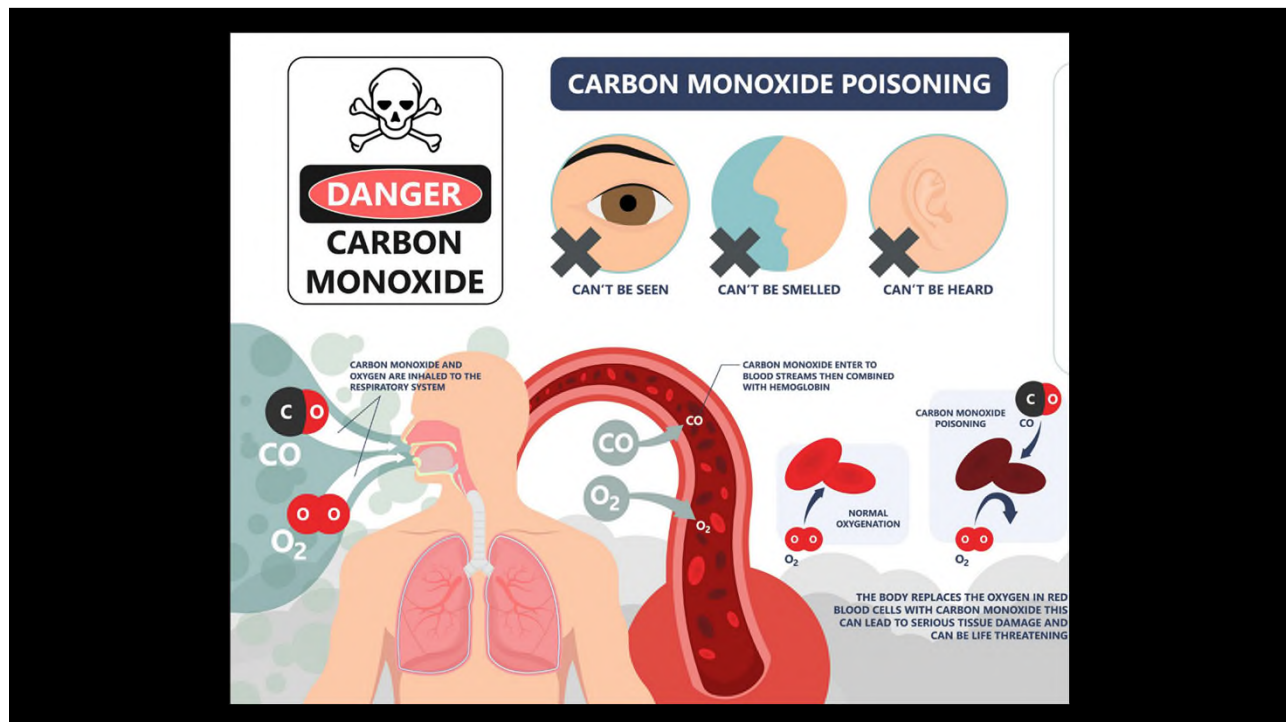


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Exhaust Manifolds / "Mani-Cats"



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Measure **Carbon Monoxide** in People?

Hemoglobin (Hb) is in red blood cells and carries oxygen throughout the body.

Carboxyhemoglobin (COHb) is used to measure the amount of **Carbon Monoxide** in the blood.

COHB %	Healthy Adults: Typical Symptoms
1-9	Background levels, smokers
10-19	No appreciable effect, except shortness of breath on vigorous exertion, possible tightness across the forehead, dilation of cutaneous blood vessels
20-29	Shortness of breath on moderate exertion, occasional headache with throbbing in temples
30-39	Decided headache, irritable, easily fatigued, judgment disturbed, possible dizziness, dimness of vision
40-50	Headache, confusion, collapse, fainting on exertion
60-70	Unconsciousness, intermittent convulsion, respiratory failure, death if exposure is long continued
80	Rapidly fatal

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How Do We Measure Carbon Monoxide in a Vehicle?

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Parts Per Million (ppm)

Example: 1 ppm = 1 part of **Carbon Monoxide** every million parts of air

CO Level	Action	CO Level	Action
0.1 ppm	Natural atmosphere level or clean air.	70-75 ppm	Heart patients experience an increase in chest pain. Significant decrease in oxygen available to the myocardium/heart (HICO 10%).
1 ppm	An increase of 1 ppm in the maximum daily one-hour exposure is associated with a 0.96 percent increase in the risk of hospitalization from cardiovascular disease among people over the age of 65. (Consolidation, Journal of the AMA, Sept. 2008)	100 ppm	Headache, tiredness, dizziness, nausea within 2 hrs of exposure. At 5 hrs, damage to hearts and brains. (Lewey & Drabkin)
3-7 ppm	6% increase in the rate of admission in hospitals of non-elderly for asthma. (L. Shepard et al., Epidemiology, Jan 1999)	200 ppm	Healthy adults will have headache, nausea at this level. NIOSH & OSHA recommend evacuation of the workplace at this level.
5-6 ppm	Significant risk of low birth weight if exposed during last trimester - in a study of 125,573 pregnancies (Raz & Yu, Environ Health Perspectives, 1999).	400 ppm	Frontal headache within 1-2 hours—life threatening within 3 hours.
9 ppm	EPA and WHO maximum outdoor air level, all ages. (TWA, 8 hrs) Maximum allowable indoor level (ASHRAE) Lowest CO level producing significant effects on cardiac function (ST-segment changes, angina) during exercise in subjects with coronary artery disease. (Abuel et al., Environ. Health Persp., 1981) Most common indoor air level triggering action by local Authorities of Jurisdiction. (CAL, Perry)	500 ppm	Concentration in a garage when a cold car is started in an open garage and warmed up for 2 minutes. (Gibson, 1997)
10 ppm	Significant increase in heart disease deaths and hospital admissions for congestive heart failure. (JAMA, Storm, Perry)	800 ppm	Healthy adults will have nausea, dizziness and convulsions within 2 hours then death (demonstrated in 1930).
15-20 ppm	World Health Organization lists as causing impaired performance, decrease in exercise capability, shortened time to angina response and vigilance decrement. (WHO, 13)	800 ppm +	Death in less than one hour.
20 ppm	Typical concentration in flue gases (chimney) of a properly operating furnace or water heater/boiler. (EPA, Green, 1992)	2000 ppm	EPA standard for new vehicle emissions.
25 ppm	Chronic exposure during pregnancy to miniscule levels of carbon monoxide damages the cells of the fetal brain, resulting in permanent impairment. (UCLA Study, BMC Neuroscience, June 22, 2009)	1600 ppm	Headache, tachycardia, dizziness and nausea within 20 minutes.
27 ppm	21% increase in cardio-respiratory complaints. (Chen, Sun et al., 1978)	3000 ppm	Death in less than 30 minutes. Typical emissions from propane lift trucks, gasoline powered tools etc.
30 ppm	Earliest onset of exercise induced angina (HICD & B6% - World Health Organization, 13)	3200 ppm	Headache, dizziness and nausea in 5 to ten minutes. Death within 30 minutes.
35 ppm	Level which most fire department require that firefighters put on their oxygen masks. Maximum allowable outdoor concentration for one-hour period in any yr. (EPA, ASHRAE)	6400 ppm	Headache, dizziness, nausea in 1-2 mins. Thinking impaired before response is possible, Convulsions, respiratory arrest, and death in <15 minutes.
50 ppm	In healthy adults, CO becomes toxic when it reaches a level higher than 50 ppm.	12800 ppm	Unconsciousness after 2-3 breaths. Death in less than three minutes.
		35000 ppm	Tailpipe exhaust concentration from warm carbureted gasoline engines without catalytic converters. (Gibson, 1997)
		70000 ppm	Typical tailpipe exhaust concentrations from cold gasoline engine during first minute of cold weather start. (Gibson, 1997)

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<u>CO Level</u>	<u>Action</u>
0.1 ppm	Natural atmosphere level or clean air.
1 ppm	An increase of 1 ppm in the maximum daily one-hour exposure is associated with a 0.96 percent increase in the risk of hospitalization from cardiovascular disease among people over the age of 65. (Circulation: Journal of the AHA, Sept, 2009)
3-7 ppm	6% increase in the rate of admission in hospitals of non-elderly for asthma. (L. Shepard et al., Epidemiology, Jan 1999)
5-6 ppm	Significant risk of low birth weight if exposed during last trimester - in a study of 125,573 pregnancies (Ritz & Yu, Environ. Health Perspectives, 1999).

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<u>CO Level</u>	<u>Action</u>
9 ppm	EPA and WHO maximum outdoor air level, all ages, (TWA, 8 hrs) Maximum allowable indoor level (ASHRAE) Lowest CO level producing significant effects on cardiac function (ST-segment changes, angina) during exercise in subjects with coronary artery disease. (Allred et al., Environ. Health Persp., 1991). Most common indoor air level triggering action by local Authorities of Jurisdiction. (CAL, Penny)
10 ppm	Significant increase in heart disease deaths and hospital admissions for congestive heart failure (JAMA, Morris, Penny)

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<u>CO Level</u>	<u>Action</u>
15-20 ppm	World Health Organization lists as causing impaired performance, decrease in exercise capability, shortened time to angina response and vigilance decrement. (WHO, 13)
20 ppm	Typical concentration in flue gases (chimney) of a properly operating furnace or water heater/boiler. (T.H, Greiner, ISU)
25 ppm	Chronic exposure during pregnancy to miniscule levels of carbon monoxide damages the cells of the fetal brain, resulting in permanent impairment. (UCLA Study, <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , June 22, 2009)

27

<u>CO Level</u>	<u>Action</u>
27 ppm	21% increase in cardio-respiratory complaints. (Chest, Kurt et al , 1978)
30 ppm	Earliest onset of exercise induced angina (HbCO 4.96% - World Health Organization, 13)
35 ppm	Level which most fire department require that firefighters put on their oxygen masks. Maximum allowable outdoor concentration for one-hour period in any yr. (EPA, ASHRAE)
50 ppm	In healthy adults, CO becomes toxic when it reaches a level higher than 50 ppm.

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<u>CO Level</u>	<u>Action</u>
70-75 ppm	Heart patients experience an increase in chest pain. Significant decrease in oxygen available to the myocardium/ heart (HbCO 10%).
100 ppm	Headache, tiredness, dizziness, nausea within 2 hrs of exposure. At 5 hrs, damage to hearts and brains. (Lewey & Drabkin)
200 ppm	Healthy adults will have headache, nausea at this level. NIOSH & OSHA recommend evacuation of the workplace at this level.
400 ppm	Frontal headache within 1-2 hours—life threatening within 3 hours.
500 ppm	Concentration in a garage when a cold car is started in an open garage and warmed up for 2 minutes. (Greiner, 1997)

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<u>CO Level</u>	<u>Action</u>
800 ppm	Healthy adults will have nausea, dizziness and convulsions within 45 minutes. Unconscious within 2 hours then death (determined in 1930).
800 ppm +	Death in less than one hour.
2000 ppm	EPA standard for new vehicle emissions.
1600 ppm	Headache, tachycardia, dizziness and nausea within 20 minutes.
3000 ppm	Death in less than 30 minutes. Typical emissions from propane lift trucks, gasoline powered tools etc.
3200 ppm	Headache, dizziness and nausea in 5 to ten minutes. Death within 30 minutes.

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No Federal “Safe Minimum” for **Carbon Monoxide** in Vehicles

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Ford's Carbon Monoxide “Trustmark” Standard



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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Prior <u>2011</u>		CO Level	Action	CO Level	Action
	0.1 ppm	Natural atmosphere level or clean air.		0.1 ppm	Natural atmosphere level or clean air.
	1 ppm	An increase of 1 ppm in the maximum daily one-hour exposure is associated with a 0.96 percent increase in the risk of hospitalization from cardiovascular disease.		1 ppm	An increase of 1 ppm in the maximum daily one-hour exposure is associated with a 0.96 percent increase in the risk of hospitalization from cardiovascular disease.

RQT-003000-003767

The maximum allowable carbon monoxide (CO) concentration from exhaust gas ingress into the passenger compartment under normal operating conditions for all vehicle types shall not exceed the mean value above ambient CO-level listed below as determined by vehicle's maximum speed. Levels will be measured with the vehicle at design intent and validated in accordance to CETP shown in DVM.

Idle and Low Speed Modes
 1) 27 ppm at Idle and 75mph
 [CETP shall ensure that above limit is not exceeded for up to 8 hours of vehicle operation]

27 ppm	21% increase in cardio-respiratory complaints. (Chase, Kurt et al., 1978)	27 ppm	21% increase in cardio-respiratory complaints. (Chase, Kurt et al., 1978)
30 ppm	Earliest onset of exercise induced angina (HbCO 4.96% - World Health Organization, 13)	30 ppm	Earliest onset of exercise induced angina (HbCO 4.96% - World Health Organization, 13)
35 ppm	Level which most fire department require	35 ppm	Level which most fire department require

Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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UNIVERSAL CITY 911 CALL

UNIVERSAL CITY 911. WHAT IS THE ADDRESS OF YOUR EMERGENCY?

IT'S IN THE CIMMARON NEIGHBORHOOD AND THERE'S A COP ON DUTY THAT HE DOESN'T LOOK VERY WELL.

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Officer Bellamy **Unconscious** and **Not Responsive**



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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Call Search Results Universal City Police Department

Assigned Officer: **Bellamy, Jeremy** #6892
 From: 03/22/2021 00:00
 Through: 03/23/2021 00:00
 Printed: 2024-01-19 11:28:55

Incident #	Address	Call Type	Disposition	Received	Officer Name	Unit
2100004395	500 Old Cimarron Trail	Traffic	Citation Issued	2021-03-22 13:02:54.000	Bellamy, Jeremy #6892	114
2100004394	600 Old Cimarron Trail	Traffic	Citation Issued	2021-03-22 12:46:56.000	Bellamy, Jeremy #6892	114
2100004393	100 Guilford Forge	Traffic	Citation Issued	2021-03-22 12:26:32.000	Bellamy, Jeremy #6892	114
2100004392	416 Wagon Crossing	01 Welfare Concern	Contact Made, No Report	2021-03-22 11:53:23.000	Bellamy, Jeremy #6892	114

13:02
Last Police Activity




Ford's Choices


Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses


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CALLING_NBR	CALLED_NBR	DIALED_DIGITS	M_R_#	START_DATE	END_DATE	DURATION(SEC)	CALL_TYPE
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:01:17		0	WiFi
2107225557	2107225567		Outgoing	03/22/2021 13:12:55		0	WiFi
2107225557	2107225567		Outgoing	03/22/2021 13:13:32		0	WiFi
2107225557	2107225567		Outgoing	03/22/2021 13:14:06		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:17:04		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:17:21		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:17:30		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:17:40		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:17:56		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:24:28		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 13:25:17		0	WiFi
8884700655	2107225557	+12106839746	Incoming	03/22/2021 14:09:25	03/22/2021 14:10:00	35	SBC
8884700655	2107225557	12107225557	Incoming	03/22/2021 14:09:25	03/22/2021 14:10:00	35	SBC
2103136348	2107225557	12107225557	Undetermined	03/22/2021 14:54:43	03/22/2021 14:54:43	0	VoLTE
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 15:09:27		0	WiFi
2107225567	2107225557		Incoming	03/22/2021 15:20:23		0	WiFi



13:02
Last Police Activity



13:14
Last Phone Call




Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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FINAL



Patient Care Report

City of Schertz EMS
1400 SCHERTZ PARKWAY, BUILDING 7
SCHERTZ, TX 78154-1673

TX DSHS #: 094004 NPI: 1043213606

JEREMY BELLAMY

Date of Service: 03/22/2021

TIMES

Injury: 14:50 03-22-21

PSAP: 14:54 03-22-21

Disp Notify: 14:54 03-22-21


Recvd: 14:54 03-22-21

Dispatch: 14:54 03-22-21


En route: 14:55 03-22-21

At scene: 14:59 03-22-21


At patient: 14:59 03-22-21




13:02
Last Police Activity




13:14
Last Phone Call



14:52
911 Call Time



14:59
EMS Arrives





Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses





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3 Days at Northeast Methodist Hospital

Admitted
March 22, 2021





Discharged
March 24, 2021


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Diagnosis: Carbon Monoxide Poisoning


HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:
Mr. Bellamy is a very pleasant 46-year-old male with a past medical history of hypertension, diabetes, dyslipidemia, chronic diastolic heart failure, who was brought in by EMS after being found slumped over in his police cruiser. Mr. Bellamy is a police officer, is fairly active at baseline, though he does not exercise and states that he is a never smoker and has had no history of lung disease. He was found nearly obtunded in his police cruiser, was brought in where he was found to have some neurologic symptoms as well as slow speech and unsteady gait. Stroke alert was called. He underwent a neurologic workup including MRI of the brain, which was negative and ABG showed very mild hypercapnia that was fairly insignificant. **Of note, his carboxyhemoglobin was 7.8 and this was obtained per the wife at least 6 hours after his arrival and at least 4 hours after he was placed on high flow oxygen, so there is a suspicion that maybe his levels were much higher when he first arrived.** Given his carboxyhemoglobin issues as well as some mild hypoxemia, I was asked to assist with further workup and treatment.

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THE GOLD STANDARD


 **Ford's Choices** **Ford's Victim** **Ford's Excuses**

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Blood Test Result: 7.8% COHb

Five Hours After Officer Bellamy Rescued

	03/22 2003	03/22 2003	03/22 1955	03/22 1705
Blood Gas				
Hemoglobin (12.0 - 17.0 g/L)			5.1 LP	
Carboxyhemoglobin (0.5 - 1.5 %)			7.8 H	
Methemoglobin (0.4 - 1.5 %)			1.0	
Chemistry				
Sodium (135 - 145 mmol/L)	137			
Potassium (3.5 - 5.2 mmol/L)	3.7			
Chloride (98 - 109 mmol/L)	102			
Carbon Dioxide (21 - 32 mmol/L)	30			

 **Ford's Choices** **Ford's Victim** **Ford's Excuses**

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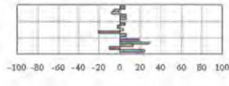
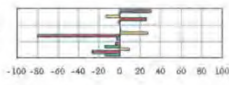
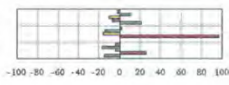
**COLLEGE of AMERICAN
PATHOLOGISTS**
325 Waukegan Road, Northfield, Illinois 60093-2750
800-323-6040 • cap.org


CAP Number: 2141002-01 Kit# 1
Institution: Methodist Specialty & Transplant
Attention: Daniel Garcia MBA, RRT
City / State: San Antonio TX 78229-3915

Kit ID: 33999098
Kit Mailed: 2/22/2021
Original Evaluation: 3/25/2021

EVALUATION
ORIGINAL

SO-A 2021 Blood Oximetry

Test Unit of Measure Peer Group	Evaluation and Comparative Method Statistics								Your Grade	Plot of the Relative Distance of Your Results from Target as Percentages of allowed Deviation Survey -100-----Mean-----+100
	Specimen	Your Result	Mean	S.D.	No. of Labs	S.D.I	Lower	Upper		
Hemoglobin, Total g/dL AVOX 4000	SO-01	7.3	7.27	0.15	180	+0.2	6.7	7.8	Acceptable	
	SO-02	17.2	17.29	0.37	178	-0.2	16.0	18.6	Acceptable	
	SO-03	11.1	11.17	0.23	180	-0.3	10.3	12.0	Acceptable	
	SO-04	14.3	14.23	0.27	178	+0.2	13.2	15.3	Acceptable	
	SO-05	13.4	13.34	0.26	177	+0.2	12.4	14.3	Acceptable	
Oxyhemoglobin % AVOX 4000	SO-01	84.00	82.915	1.194	200	+0.9	79.33	86.50	Acceptable	
	SO-02	43.80	43.835	1.120	200	0.0	40.47	47.20	Acceptable	
	SO-03	50.50	50.899	1.018	198	-0.4	47.84	53.96	Acceptable	
	SO-04	92.60	91.769	1.028	199	+0.8	88.68	94.86	Acceptable	
	SO-05	70.00	70.030	0.866	198	0.0	67.03	73.04	Acceptable	
Carboxyhemoglobin % AVOX 4000	SO-01	17.10	17.192	1.383	239	-0.1	13.04	21.35	Acceptable	
	SO-02	56.40	55.866	1.596	238	+0.3	51.07	60.66	Acceptable	
	SO-03	48.40	48.886	1.482	236	-0.3	44.44	53.34	Acceptable	
	SO-04	7.50	7.803	1.331	234	-0.2	3.80	11.80	Acceptable	
	SO-05	30.50	29.658	1.330	237	+0.6	25.66	33.65	Acceptable	




Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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Blood Test Machine Verified



**COLLEGE of AMERICAN
PATHOLOGISTS**
325 Waukegan Road, Northfield, Illinois 60093-2750
800-323-6040 • cap.org

CAP Number: 2141002-01 Kit# 1
Institution: Methodist Specialty & Transplant
Attention: Daniel Garcia MBA, RRT
City / State: San Antonio TX 78229-3915


Kit ID: 33999098
Kit Mailed: 2/22/2021
Original Evaluation: 3/25/2021

EVALUATION
ORIGINAL

SO-A 2021 Blood Oximetry

CMS Performance Summary for Analytes Regulated Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988

Regulated Analyte	Proficiency Event 2020 2			Proficiency Event 2020 3			Proficiency Event 2021 1			Current Event Performance Interpretation	Cumulative CLIA '88 Performance Interpretation
	Test Event	Score	%	Test Event	Score	%	Test Event	Score	%		
	SO-B	5/5	100	SO-C	5/5	100	SO-A	5/5	100		
Hematology		5/5	100		5/5	100		5/5	100	Satisfactory	Successful



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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7.8% Five Hours Later = ~40% at Rescue

ASSESSMENT/PLAN

PLAN:

-Mental status improving. Suspect AMS was due to CO. F/u neurology eval. Imaging thus far unremarkable. Based on wife's report, CO level was checked 4-6h, after O₂ was started. Half-life clearance of CO on high flow oxygen is ~90 min, so pt very likely had a carboxyhemoglobin level of ~40 upon arrival.

-Agree with abx for aspiration PNA

-Given significant hypoxemia will r/o PE

-High flow O₂ for now, can stop with CarboxyHbg is under 5

-Serial ABG's to follow mild hypercapnea (due to CO, narcotics, OSA, ?)

-Px: Lovenox

-Agree with PCU level care

-Needs to alert work regarding CO risk



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

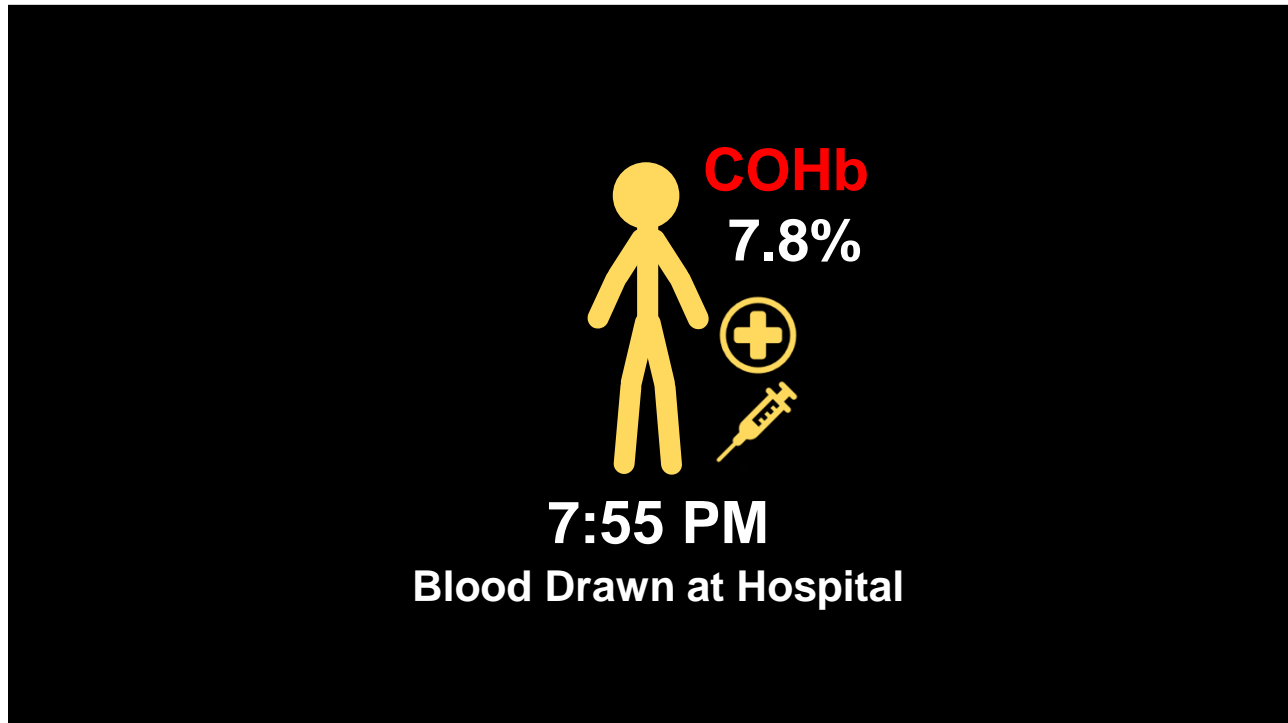
Ford's Excuses

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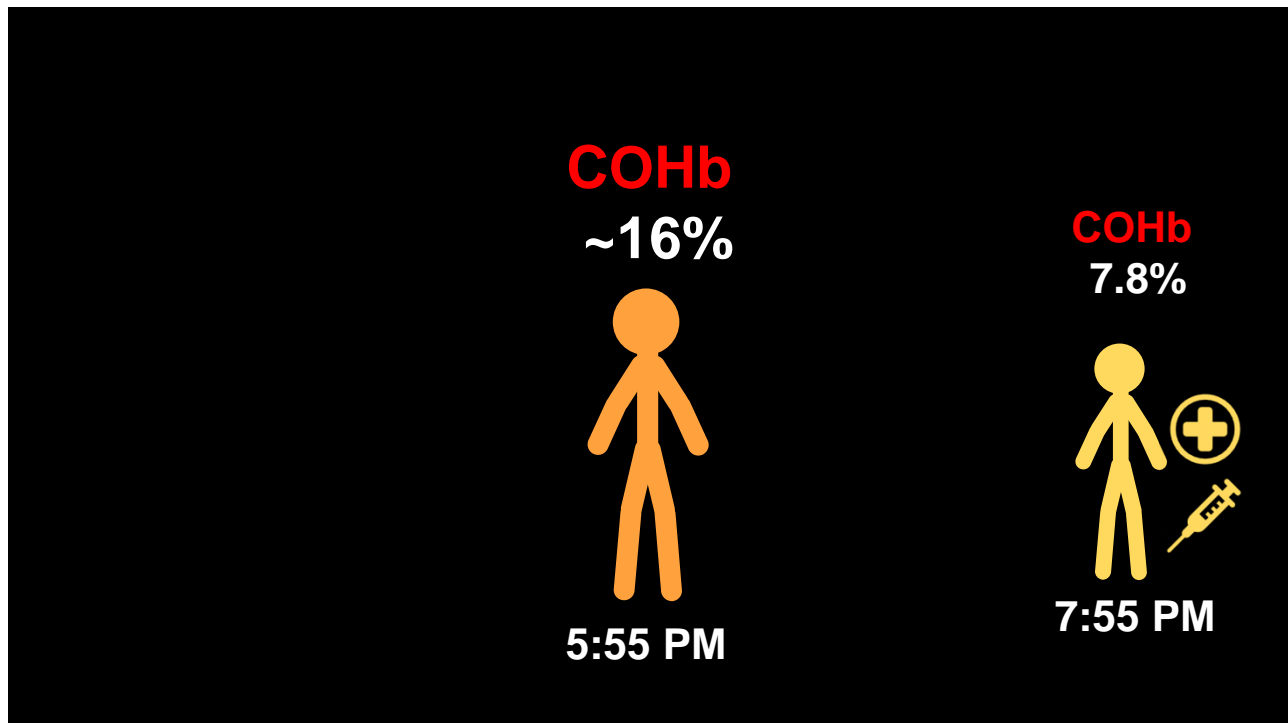
COHb % Healthy Adults: Typical Symptoms

1-9	Background levels, smokers
10-19	No appreciable effect, except shortness of breath on vigorous exertion, possible tightness across the forehead, dilation of cutaneous blood vessels
20-29	Shortness of breath on moderate exertion, occasional headache with throbbing in temples
30-39	Decided headache, irritable, easily fatigued, judgment disturbed, possible dizziness, dimness of vision
40-50	Headache, confusion, collapse, fainting on exertion
60-70	Unconsciousness, intermittent convulsion, respiratory failure, death if exposure is long continued
80	Rapidly fatal

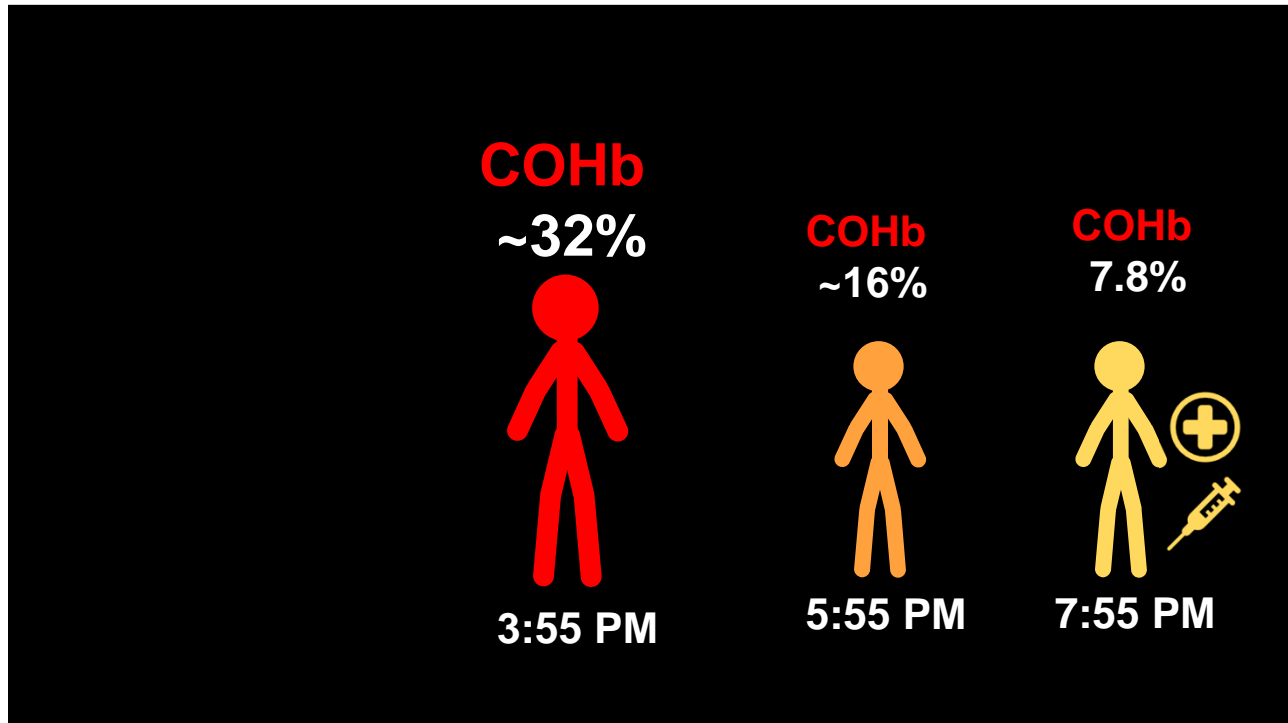
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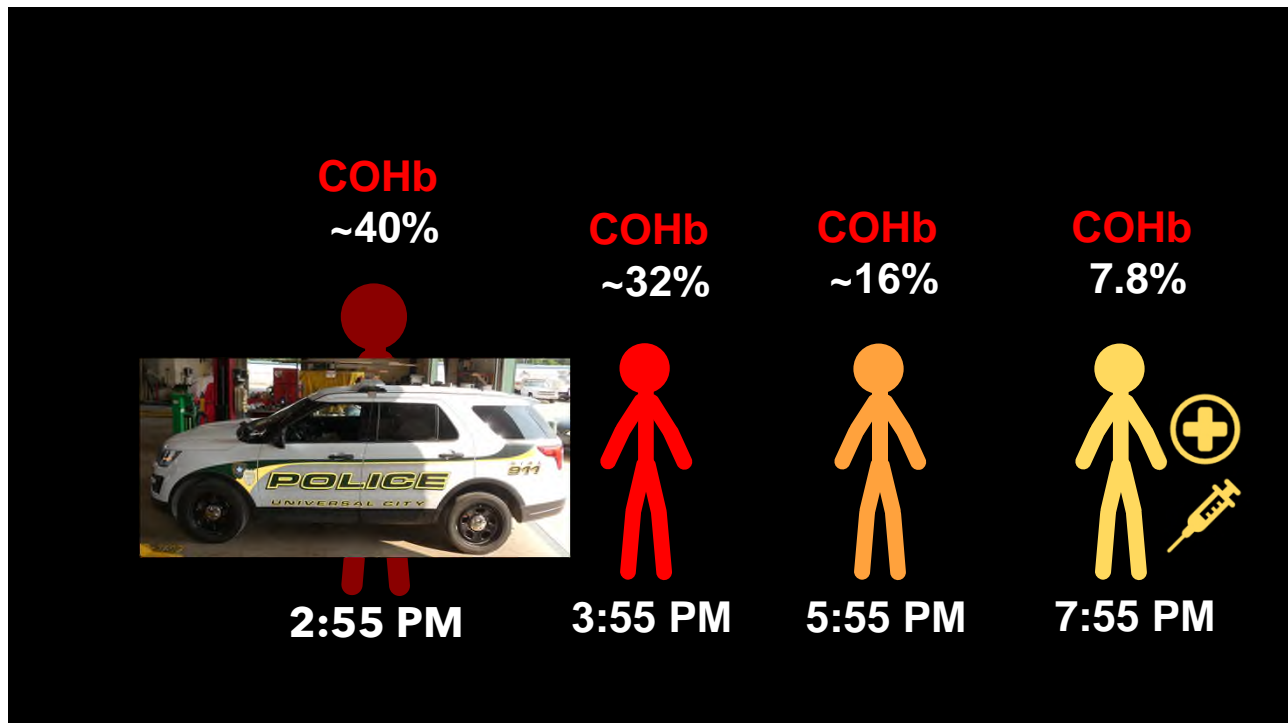
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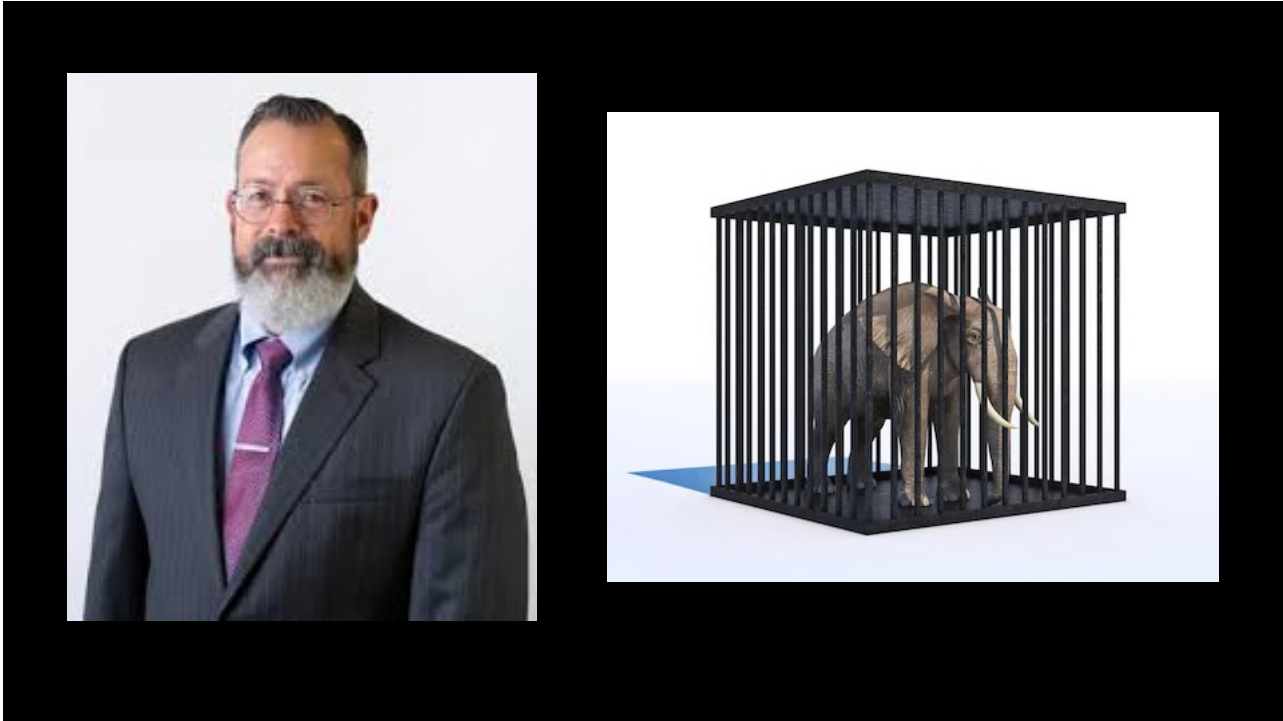
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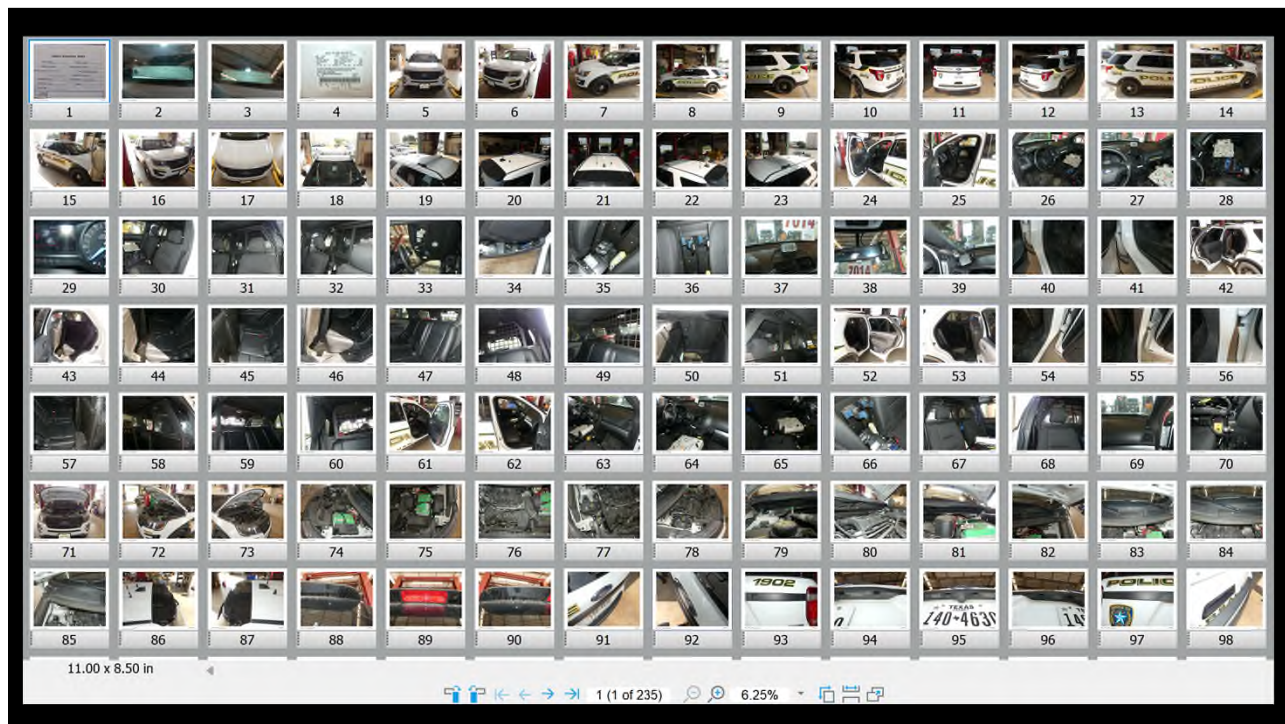
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Not A Criminal Case



61



Criminal Case: Beyond A Reasonable Doubt

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- No carbon monoxide was in the vehicle
- Officer Bellamy was sleeping
- Officer Bellamy was upset about not getting promoted at work
- Hospital doctors were wrong
- Hospital blood test not reliable
- Pain medications and bad health caused the incident
- Carbon monoxide came from somewhere else, not the vehicle
- Brain scan at hospital did not show carbon monoxide injuries
- Officer Bellamy's treating neurologist is wrong
- Ford's tests did not replicate carbon monoxide intrusion
- Russell Gill's testing is wrong—there was no carbon monoxide
- Police did not replicate carbon monoxide intrusion
- Vehicle was used by other officers without carbon monoxide issues



Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

65

Supplement created by: Jaramillo, Nathan #3784

Created on: 03/29/2021 16:09

Cover Officer

On 03/22/2021 at approximately 1455 hours, Officer Beltran was dispatched to the area of Old Cimarron Trail and Meadowland for a report of the Police Officer in vehicle 1902 being non responsive. The caller stated she was knocking on his vehicle window, trying to get his attention

My body camera footage was uploaded to the UCPD server.

Upon arrival, I observed patrol vehicle 1902 parked against the curb in the 100 block of Meadowland facing Old Cimarron Trail. Inside the vehicle, I observed Officer J. Bellamy #6892 in the driver seat. He appeared alert. I parked my patrol vehicle behind his and made contact with him by opening the driver side door and I asked him if he was okay. Officer Bellamy acknowledged me and stated he was okay. I noticed his speech was slightly off. UC Fire and Schertz EMS arrived shortly after my initial contact with Officer Bellamy. The scene was handed off to medical staff.

I remained on scene and provided traffic control until all units cleared the scene.

My body camera footage was uploaded to the UCPD server.

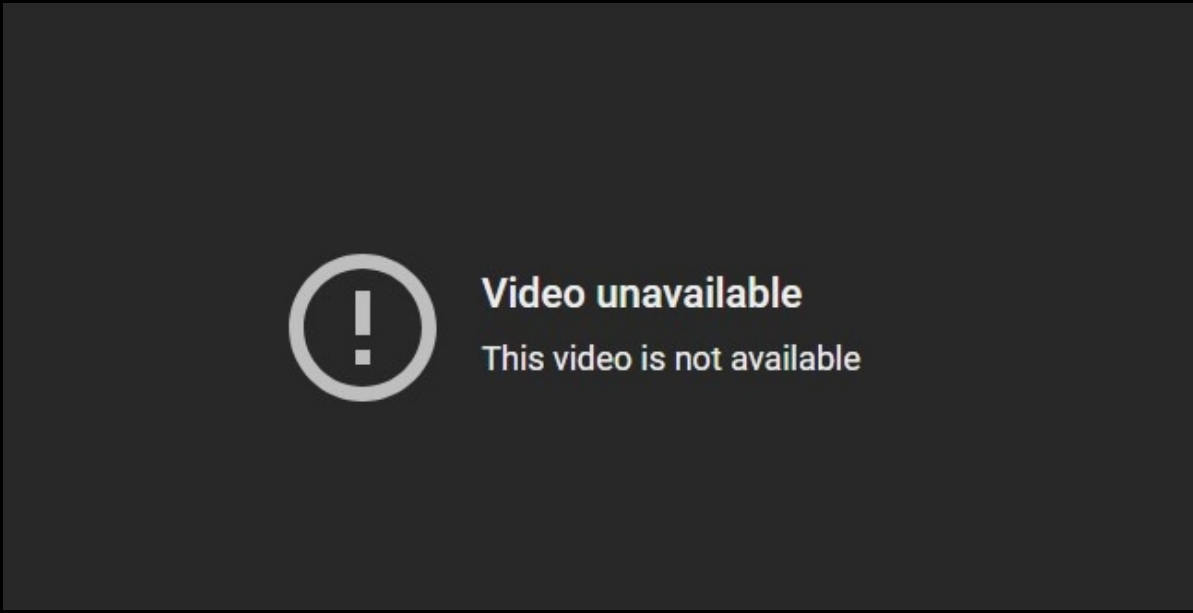


Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

66



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Video unavailable

This video is not available


Ford

Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

67



Ford

Ford's Choices

Ford's Victim

Ford's Excuses

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Questions For You To Consider

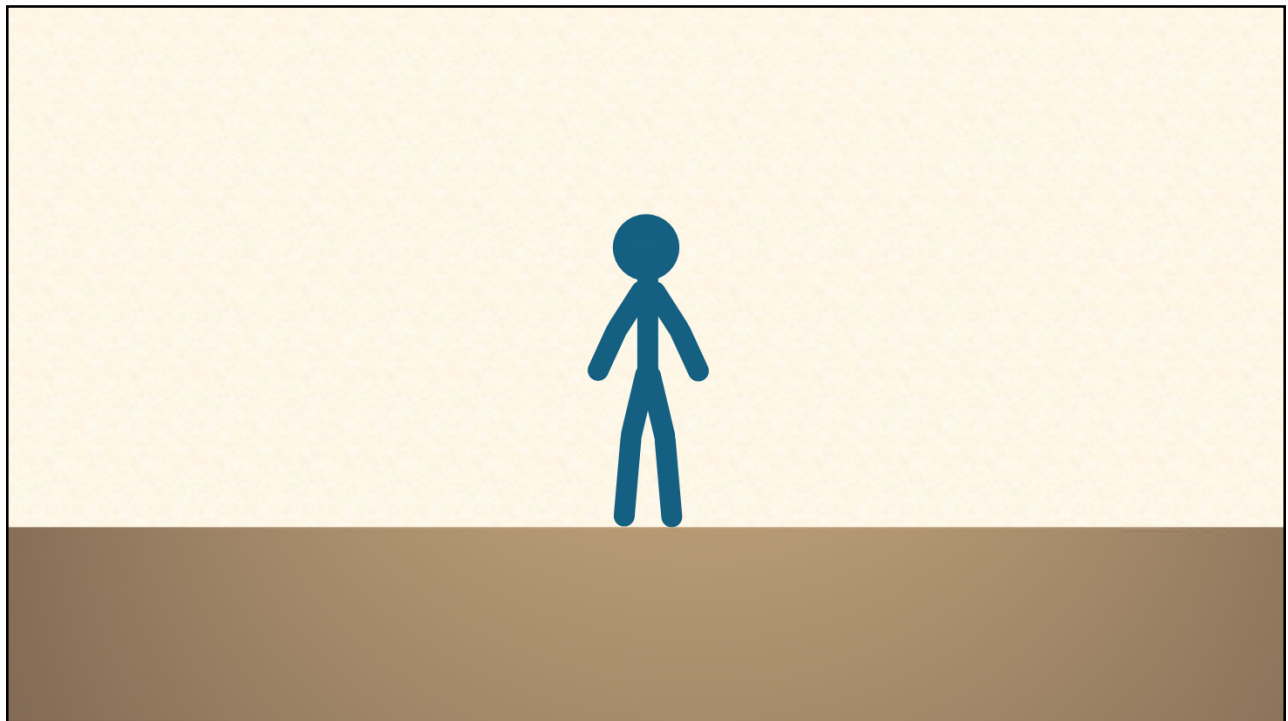
- Did Officer Bellamy suffer **carbon monoxide poisoning**?
- If yes, where did the **carbon monoxide** come from?
- Was Officer Bellamy injured from the **carbon monoxide poisoning** or is he making it up?



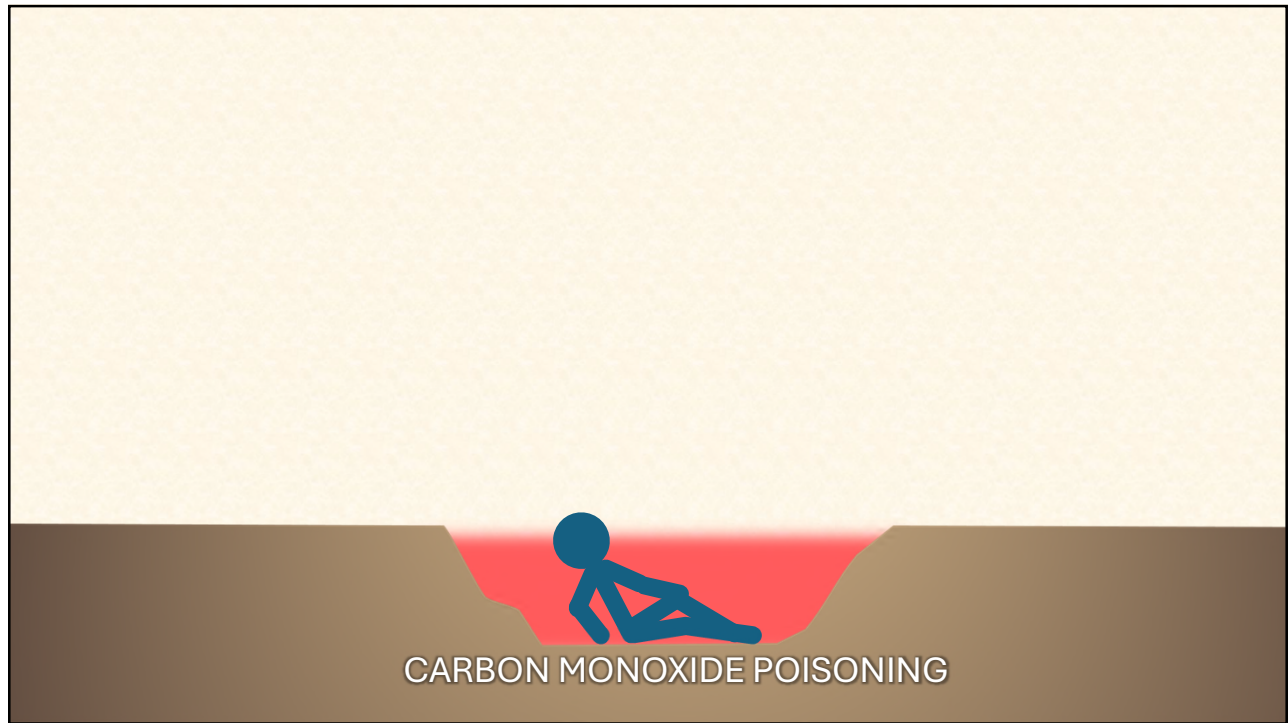
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One More Tool

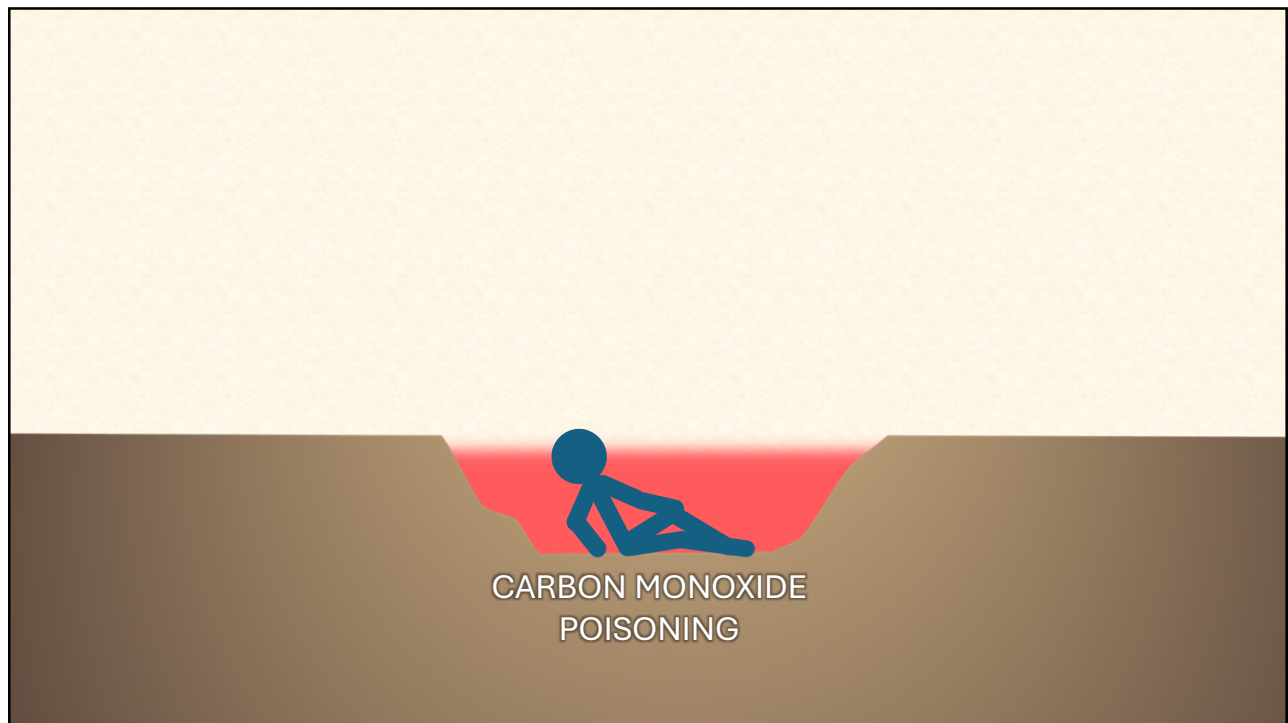
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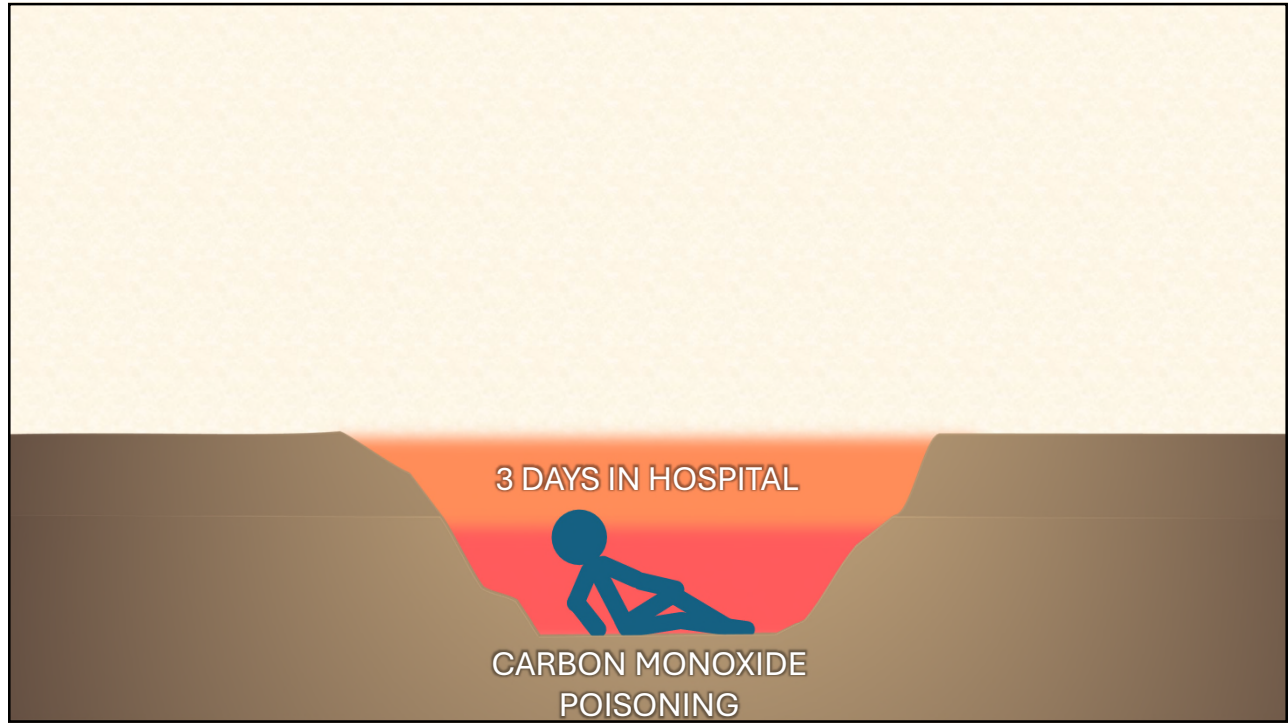
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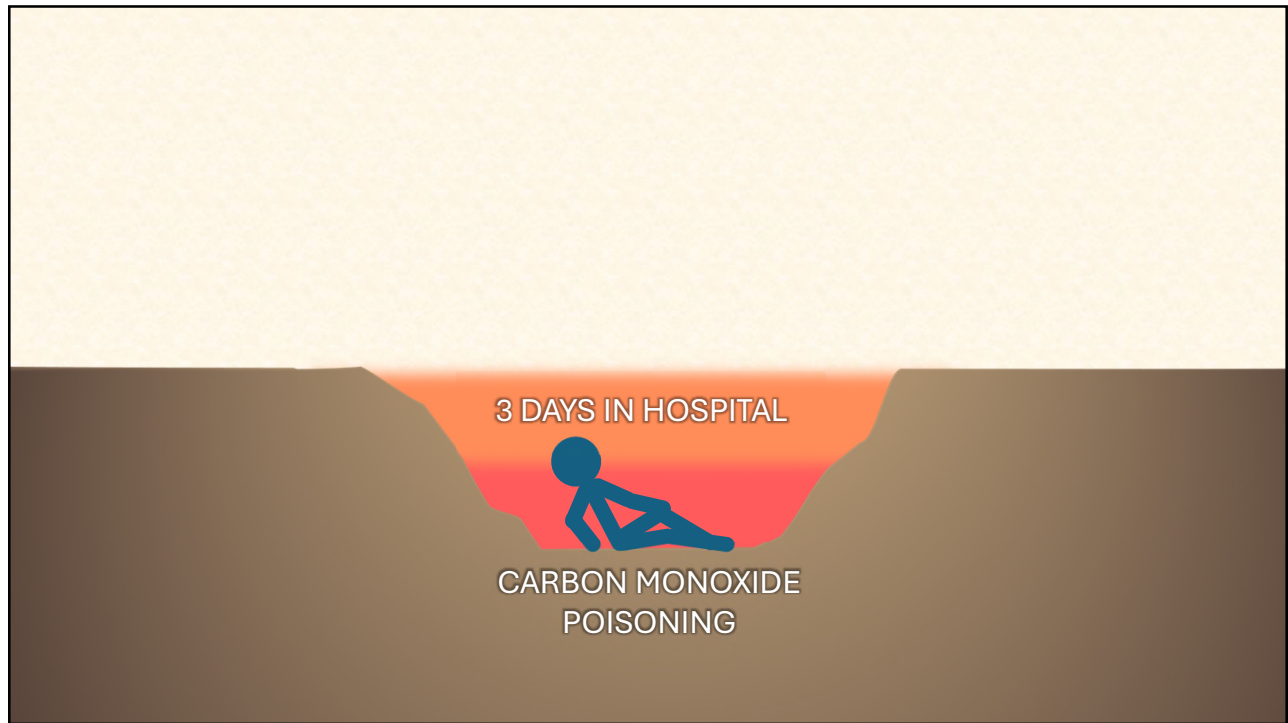
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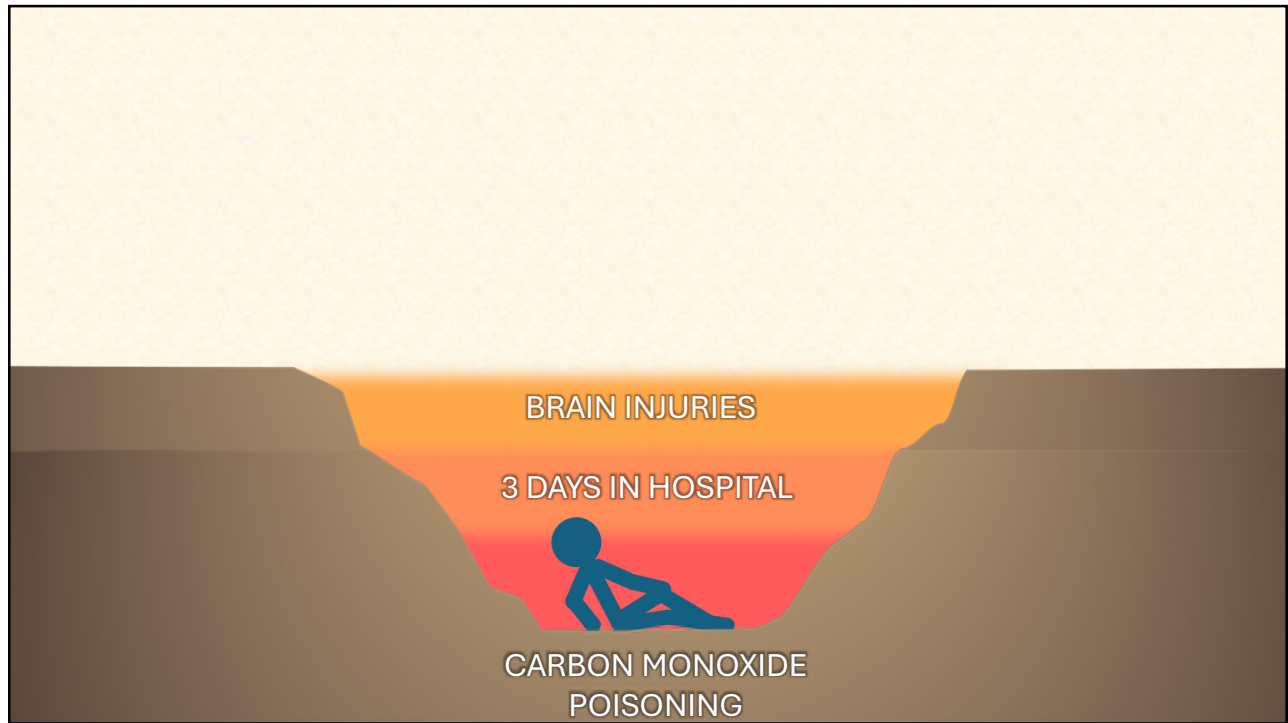
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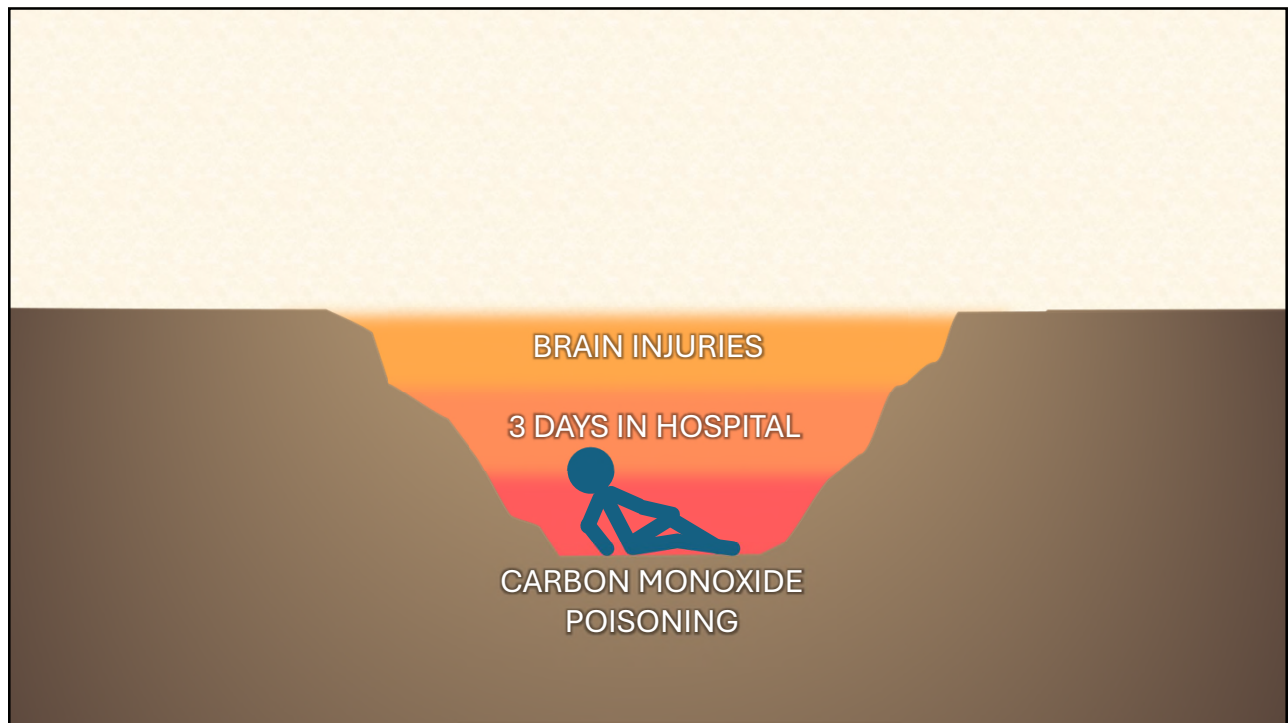
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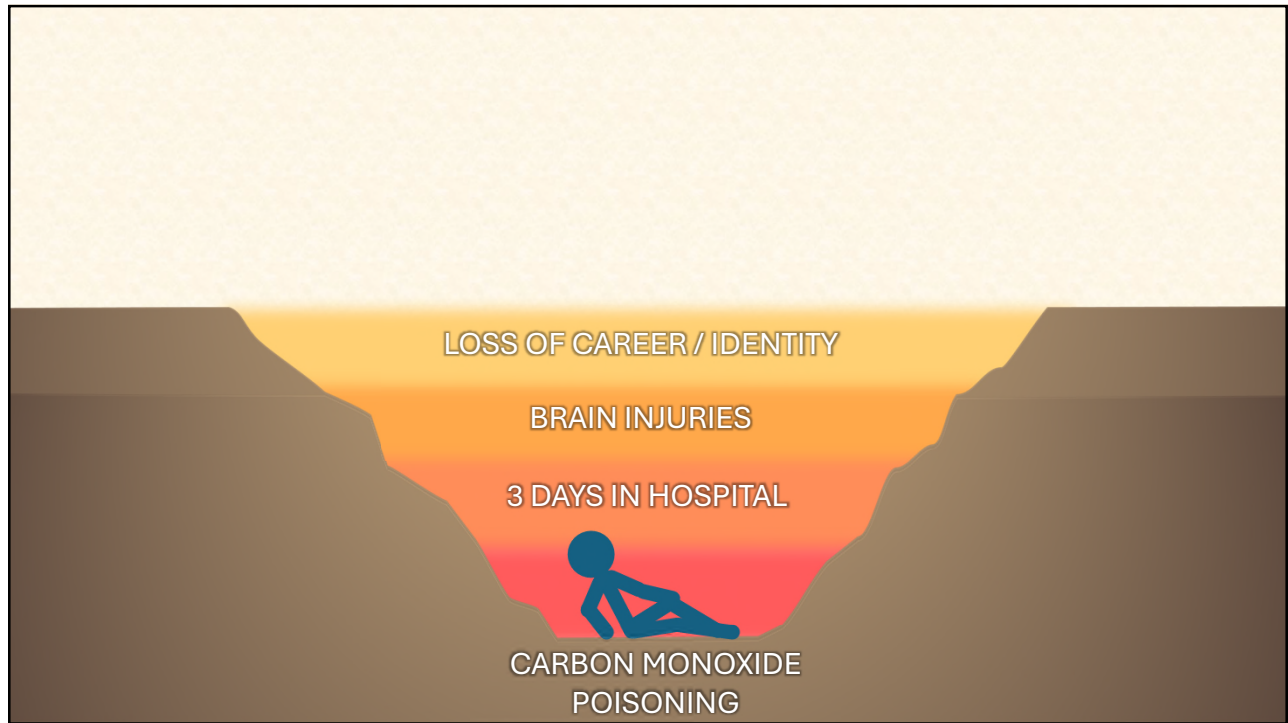
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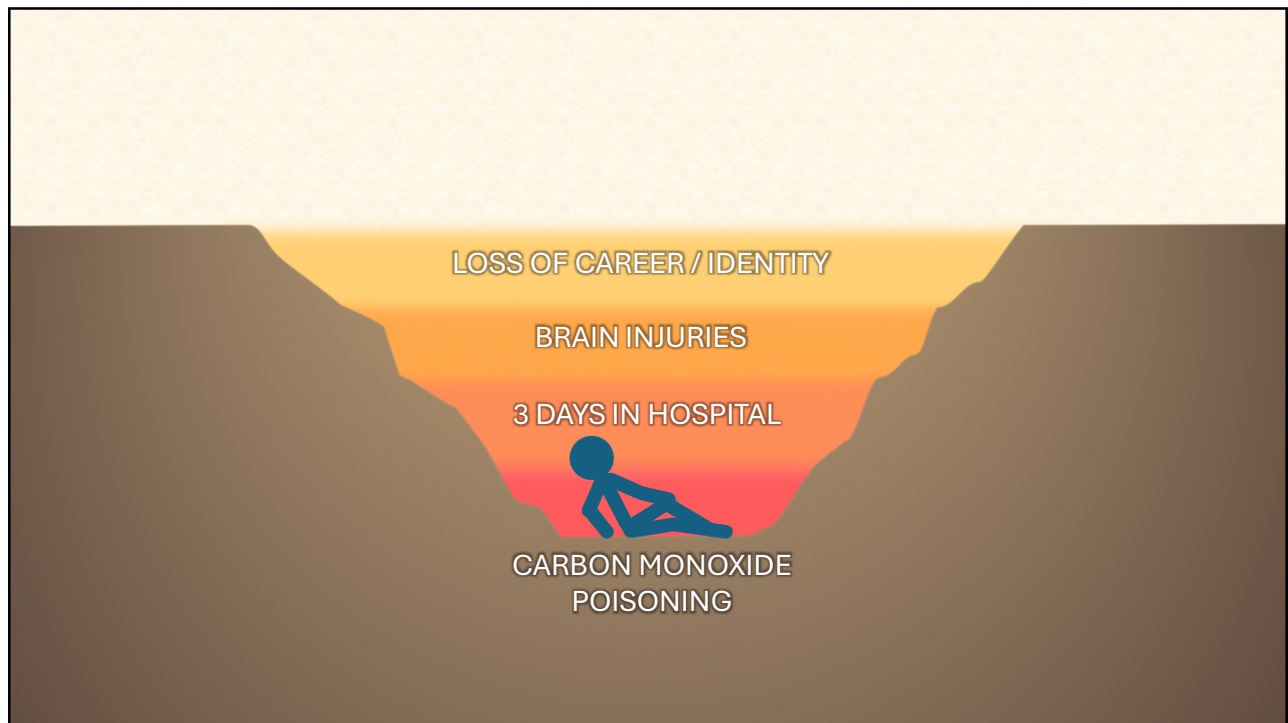
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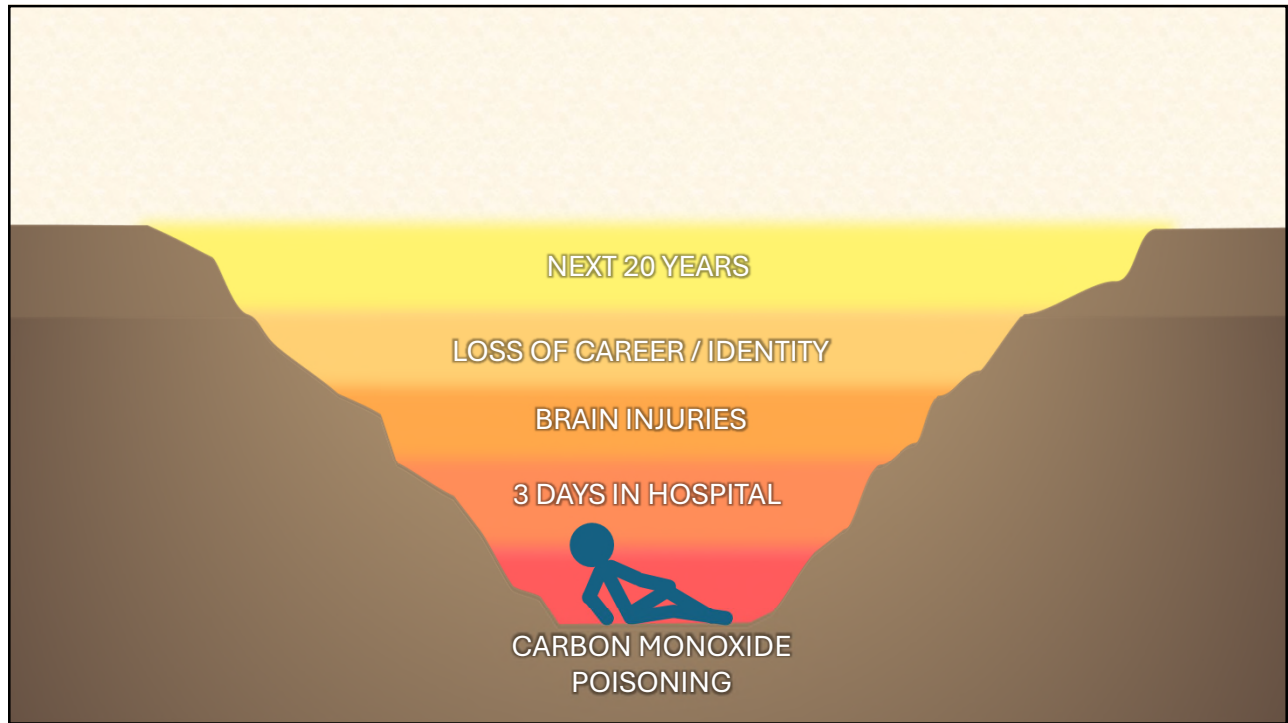
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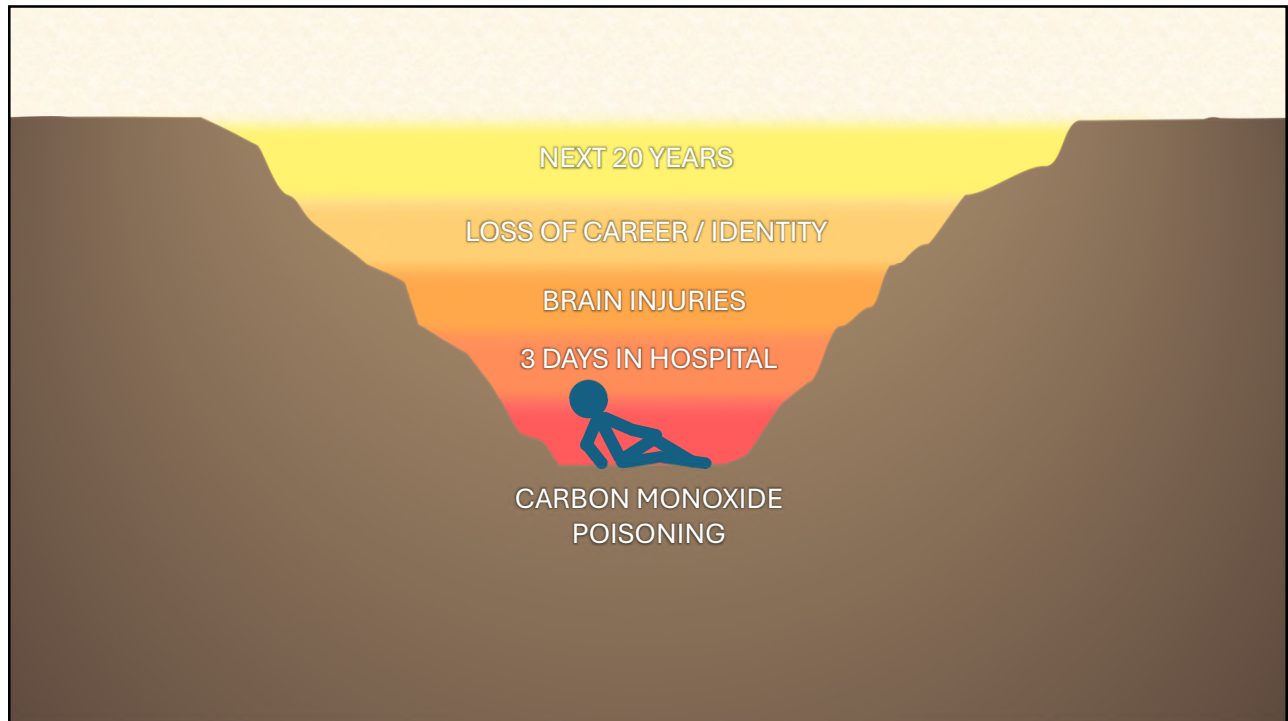
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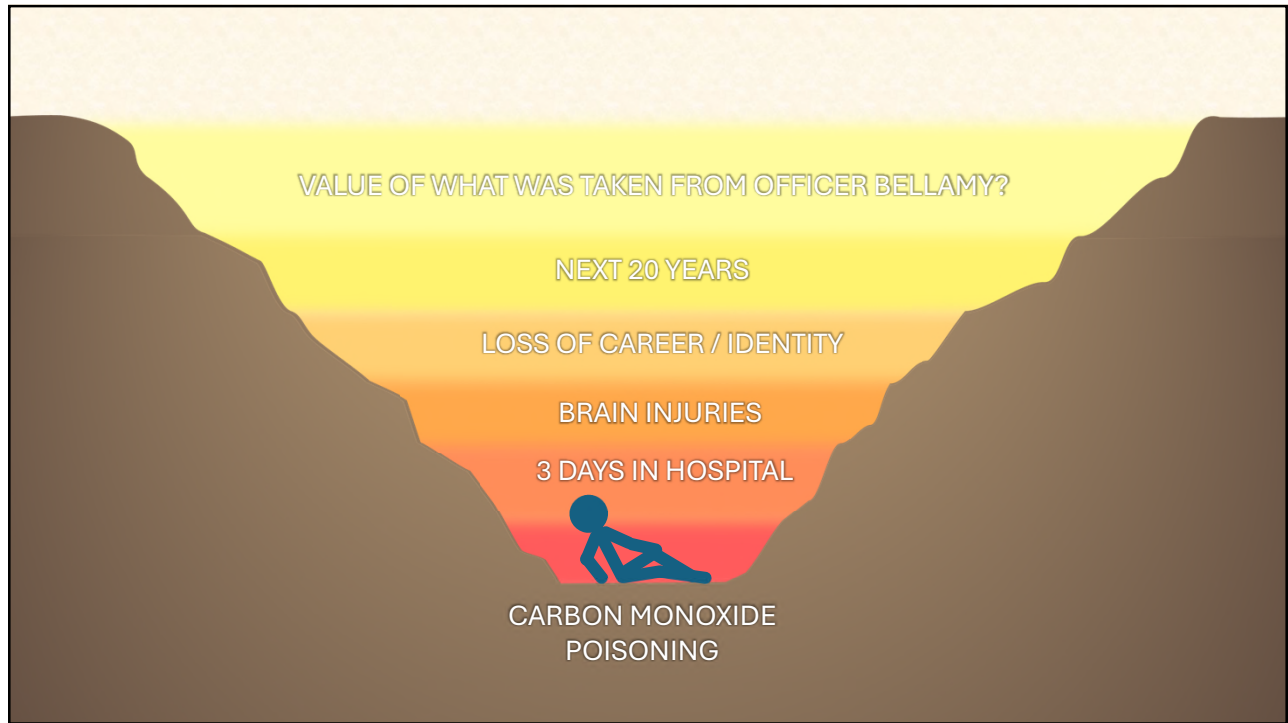
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One More Question To Consider?

85

**“Quality means
doing it right
when no one is
looking.”**

- Henry Ford



86



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