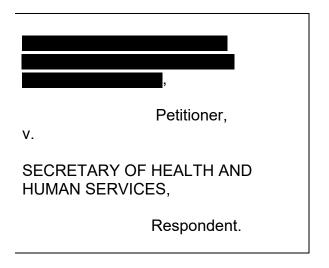
## In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS No. 21-0337V



Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: September 11, 2025

Leah VaSahnja Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PLLC, Washington, DC, for Petitioner.

Madelyn Weeks, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

## DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION<sup>1</sup>

On January 8, 2021, filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, et seq.² (the "Vaccine Act").³ alleged that he suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA"), a defined Table injury, after receiving an influenza ("flu") vaccine on September 28, 2020. Amended Petition at 1, ¶¶ 1, 9; Stipulation, filed Sept. 11, 2025, ¶¶ 1-2, 4. In the further alleged that he received the vaccine within the United States, that he suffered the residual effects of the SIRVA for more than six months,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, and/or at <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc">https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc</a>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet. In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> On September 28, 2022, filed an amended petition with additional detail and medical records citation. ECF No. 21.

and that neither he nor any other party had filed a civil action or received compensation for his SIRVA, alleged as vaccine caused. Amended Petition at ¶¶ 1, 8, 10; Stipulation ¶¶ 3-5. On July 29, 2025, was substituted as Petitioner after sadly passed away from causes not related to his alleged vaccine injury. ECF No. 48. "Respondent denies that decedent sustained a SIRVA Table injury; denies that the flu vaccine caused decedent's alleged shoulder injury or any other injury; and denies that the flu vaccine caused decedent any other injury and/or decedent's death." Stipulation at ¶ 6.

Nevertheless, on September 11, 2025, the parties filed the attached joint stipulation, stating that a decision should be entered awarding compensation. I find the stipulation reasonable and adopt it as my decision awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Stipulation, **I award** the following compensation:

A lump sum of \$20,000.00, to be paid through an ACH deposit to Petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement to Petitioner. Stipulation at ¶ 8. This amount represents compensation for all items of damages that would be available under Section 15(a). *Id*.

I approve the requested amount for Petitioner's compensation. In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>4</sup>

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran Brian H. Corcoran Chief Special Master

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.