

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 18-1845V

UNPUBLISHED

RANDY MARTS,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: June 25, 2020,

Special Processing Unit (SPU); Joint
Stipulation on Damages; Influenza
(Flu) Vaccine; Shoulder Injury
Related to Vaccine Administration
(SIRVA)

Jeffrey S. Pop, Jeffrey S. Pop & Associates, Beverly Hills, CA, for petitioner.

Debra A. Filteau Begley, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION¹

On November 30, 2018, Randy Marts filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that he suffered a left Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (SIRVA) as a result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccine administered on October 24, 2017. Petition at *Preamble*; Stipulation, issued at June 24, 2020, ¶¶ 4. Petitioner further alleges that he suffered onset of pain within 48 hours and that he has experienced residual effects of this injury for more than six months. *Id.* “Respondent denies that [P]etitioner sustained a SIRVA Table Injury; denies that the flu vaccine caused [P]etitioner’s alleged shoulder injuries, or any other injury; and denies that his current condition is a sequelae of a vaccine-related injury.” Stipulation at ¶ 6.

Nevertheless, on June 24, 2020, the parties filed the attached joint stipulation, stating that a decision should be entered awarding compensation. I find the stipulation

¹ Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (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.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

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 \$50,000.00 in the form of a check payable to Petitioner. Stipulation at ¶ 8. This amount represents compensation for all items of damages that would be available under § 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 the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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

³ 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.

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS
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RANDY MARTS, *
 *
 Petitioner, * **No. 18-1845V**
 * **Chief Special Master Corcoran**
 v. *
 *
SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND *
HUMAN SERVICES, *
 *
 Respondent. *

STIPULATION

The parties hereby stipulate to the following matters:

1. Petitioner filed a petition for vaccine compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-10 to 34 (the "Vaccine Program"). The petition seeks compensation for injuries allegedly related to petitioner's receipt of an influenza ("flu") vaccine, which vaccine is contained in the Vaccine Injury Table (the "Table"), 42 C.F.R. § 100.3 (a).
2. Petitioner received a flu immunization on October 24, 2017.¹
3. The vaccine was administered within the United States.
4. Petitioner alleges that he sustained a left shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") within the time period set forth in the Table. Alternatively, petitioner alleges that his left shoulder pain was caused-in-fact by a flu vaccination. He further alleges that he has experienced residual effects of this injury for more than six months.

¹ Petitioner also received a Pneumovax 23 vaccine on this date. Pneumovax 23 is a pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine and is not contained in the Vaccine Injury Table.

