In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 24-1291V

RICHARD IMLAY, Petitioner, v. SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Respondent.	Chief Special Master Corcoran Filed: August 27, 2025

Richard Gage, Richard Gage, P.C. (WY), Cheyenne, WY, for Petitioner.

Madylan Louise Yarc, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT[1]

On August 21, 2024, Richard Imlay 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 from Guillain-Barre Syndrome following an influenza vaccination he received on September 10, 2022. Petition at ¶¶ 10. Petitioner further alleges that he has suffered the residual effects of his vaccine-related injury for more than six months. Petition at ¶ 12. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On August 21, 2025, Respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that Petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent's Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Respondent states that "Petitioner has satisfied the criteria set forth in the Vaccine

[1] Because this Ruling 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 https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc, 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 Ruling 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 section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2018).

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Injury Table and the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation, which afford Petitioner a presumption of causation if the onset of GBS occurs within three and forty-two days after receipt of a seasonal flu vaccination, and if there is no apparent alternative cause." *Id.* at 5.

In view of Respondent's position and the evidence of record, I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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