

Purdue Personal Injury Trust Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) NAS PI Claims¹

On September 15, 2019, Purdue Pharma L.P. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, “Purdue” or the “Debtors”) commenced chapter 11 bankruptcy cases in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”). On September 21, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the *Twelfth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Purdue Pharma L.P. and its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 3787], which was later overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court on June 27, 2024.

Thereafter, Purdue and various creditor representatives negotiated an amended chapter 11 plan of reorganization consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision. *See Eighteenth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Purdue Pharma L.P. and its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 8233] (the “Plan”). On November 18, 2025, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order [Docket No. 8263] (the “Confirmation Order”) approving the Plan, including certain procedures (the “NAS PI TDP”) that will be used by a trust (the “PI Trust”) that will be established to administer and make distributions on account of personal injury claims based on exposure *in utero* (“NAS PI Claims”). The NAS PI TDP can be found on the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website.

Below are answers to frequently asked questions regarding the Plan, the Confirmation Order, and the NAS PI Claim submission, review, and distribution process. Please note that these FAQs are intended to provide a simplified explanation of the information contained in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, the NAS PI TDP, and related documents, but the below summaries do not take the place of, modify, or supersede those documents. Moreover, these FAQs only discuss key aspects of these documents and will be updated as the PI Trust administration process proceeds.

If you have questions regarding these FAQs, the NAS PI TDP, or the NAS PI Claim submission, review, and distribution process, you may contact the PI Trust at:

Purdue Personal Injury Trust
P.O. Box 361930
Hoover, Alabama 35236-1930
Toll Free: 855-637-5538
Facsimile: 205-716-2364
Email: purduepitrust@purduepitrust.com

NAS PI CLAIMS

1. What is a NAS PI Claim?

A NAS PI Claim is a claim of any person who has been diagnosed by a licensed medical provider with a medical, physical, cognitive or emotional condition resulting from such person’s

¹ Capitalized terms not defined in these FAQs have the meanings set forth in the Plan or the NAS PI TDP.

intrauterine exposure to opioids, opioid replacement medication or opioid treatment medication, including but not limited to the condition known as neonatal abstinence syndrome (“NAS”), that arose prior to September 15, 2019.

For the avoidance of doubt, claims related to medical monitoring support, educational support, vocational support, familial support or similar related relief resulting from intrauterine exposure to opioids, opioid replacement medication or opioid treatment medication are NAS PI Claims, but such claims are not compensable under the NAS PI TDP.

2. What are the requirements for a holder of a NAS PI Claim (“NAS PI Claimant”) to receive payment from the PI Trust?

To be eligible to receive payment from the PI Trust for a NAS PI Claim, you are required to, among other things, have done each of the following:

- a. timely filed an individual personal injury *Proof of Claim* (“POC”) for such NAS PI Claim in Purdue’s bankruptcy cases; *AND*
- b. submitted a signed NAS PI Claim Form (including the HIPAA consent form and, to the extent your claim concerns the injuries of a decedent, the Heirship Declaration or valid estate documents authorizing you to act on behalf of the decedent’s estate) to the PI Trust on or before **July 28, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time)**; *AND*
- c. submitted the required proof demonstrating a diagnosis by a licensed medical provider of a medical, physical, cognitive or emotional condition resulting from intrauterine exposure to opioids or opioid replacement or treatment medication, including but not limited to the condition known as NAS.

With respect to requirement (a), if a Proof of Claim was filed on or **before July 30, 2020 at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time)**, the PI Claims Administrator will consider the Proof of Claim timely for purposes of the NAS PI TDP. If the Proof of Claim was filed after such time, the claim will be considered “late” by the PI Claims Administrator and subject to the procedures described in question 7 below (unless it was previously deemed timely by the Bankruptcy Court).

With respect to requirement (b), even if you timely filed a Proof of Claim, if you did not submit a signed NAS PI Claim Form to the PI Trust **on or before July 28, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time)**, your claim may be objected to, denied, or disallowed due to failure to provide this required information to substantiate your claim, and you may not be entitled to receive any money from the PI Trust.

Additional information regarding the requirements to receive payment on a NAS PI Claim from the PI Trust is set forth in the NAS PI TDP, which can be found on the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website.

To help explain the types of damages that qualify you, please refer to the NAS Admission Criteria (“NCAM”) developed by NAS Counsel in the NCAM Claims Grading Manual found on the NAS PI Claims tab on this website. The PI Trust will accept as a qualifying diagnosis any diagnosis approved in the NCAM Claims Grading Manual.

If you are the parent, guardian or legal representative of a minor who has been diagnosed as described above, then you can file a claim on their behalf. You will be required to provide documentation of your authority to act on behalf of the child/minor claimant. (See Questions 42-44 for Proxy requirements for Minor NAS PI Claimants).

3. What is the NAS PI TDP?

The NAS PI TDP is the procedures setting forth how NAS PI Claimants may receive money from the PI Trust. These procedures apply only to NAS PI Claimants who filed *timely* Proofs of Claim against Purdue.

PROOFS OF CLAIM

4. Am I required to file a Proof of Claim to receive payment from the PI Trust?

Yes. To receive money from the PI Trust, you must have filed a *timely* Proof of Claim in Purdue's bankruptcy cases.

5. Did I need to file a timely Proof of Claim even if I submitted the NAS PI Claim Form to the PI Trust?

Yes. A Proof of Claim against Purdue must have been timely filed, even if you submitted the NAS PI Claim Form to the PI Trust.

6. Was there a deadline for filing Proofs of Claim against Purdue?

Yes. The Bankruptcy Court set July 30, 2020 at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time) as the "bar date" by which anyone who believed they had a claim against Purdue had to file a Proof of Claim in Purdue's bankruptcy cases. Therefore, if you filed a Proof of Claim on or before **July 30, 2020** at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time), you are considered a "Timely-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant."

If you filed a Proof of Claim after July 30, 2020 at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time), you are considered a "Late-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant." As discussed in question 7 below, it may be possible for Late-Filed POC NAS PI Claimants to have their NAS PI Claims treated the same way as Timely-Filed POC NAS PI Claimants if they meet certain requirements.

7. What if I filed a Proof of Claim after July 30, 2020?

If you filed a Proof of Claim after July 30, 2020 at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time), ***your Proof of Claim is late.*** To the extent you filed such a late-filed Proof of Claim, ***you must file a motion asking the Bankruptcy Court to deem your Proof of Claim as timely and that motion must be granted, as discussed below, in order for you to have the opportunity to recover from the PI Trust.***

Specifically, only NAS PI Claimants with (i) Proofs of Claim filed by July 30, 2020 at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time) or (ii) Proofs of Claim filed after July 30, 2020 at 5:00 pm (Prevailing Eastern Time) that are deemed timely by the Bankruptcy Court, will have the opportunity to recover from the PI Trust. ***In other words, if you filed a late Proof of Claim, you cannot receive***

a recovery from the PI Trust unless the Bankruptcy Court determines to treat your Proof of Claim as timely by granting your motion.

If you are a Late-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant and you filed a motion asking the Bankruptcy Court to deem your claim as timely, you will receive notice of a hearing before the Bankruptcy Court to determine the timeliness of your Proof of Claim. You will receive notice of this hearing at least three weeks prior to the date of the hearing, and you will be permitted to file a response (with supporting information) as to why the Bankruptcy Court should deem your Proof of Claim timely filed. If the Bankruptcy Court determines to deem your claim timely filed, the PI Trust will treat your claim in the same way as a Timely-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant.

8. What if I filed a late Proof of Claim and the Bankruptcy Court does not deem my Proof of Claim timely?

If the Bankruptcy Court determines ***not*** to deem your late Proof of Claim as timely filed, you will be treated as though you never had a claim against the Debtors, and as such, ***you will not be entitled to receive any money from the PI Trust.***

9. If I filed a late Proof of Claim that is not deemed timely by the Bankruptcy Court, is my release of the Sacklers and other parties binding?

No. If (i) you filed a late Proof of Claim that is not deemed timely (and your claim is disallowed by the Bankruptcy Court as a result of an objection to your claim prior to the Effective Date of the Plan) and (ii) you submitted a ballot granting the Third-Party Releases, your release of the Sacklers and related parties is not binding. In other words, **you will retain all of your rights against the Shareholder Released Parties (including the Sackler family) and the other Released Parties,** as stated at the hearing on confirmation of the Plan, and you will be free to litigate against such parties after the preliminary injunction ends on the “Effective Date” of the Plan. If you did not grant the Third-Party Releases on your ballot, you will retain your rights against the Shareholder Released Parties and the other Released Parties regardless of any determination regarding your claim.

For more information regarding ballots and the Third-Party Releases, see questions 14-17.

NAS PI CLAIM FORM

10. Why did I receive the notice of PI Claims Deadline and a NAS PI Claim Form?

On April 15, 2025, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order appointing the PI Claims Administrator and authorizing, among other things, (i) the establishment of the deadline to submit NAS PI Claim Forms and (ii) claims objections procedures. That order directed Kroll, as the Debtors’ Claims and Noticing Agent, to distribute to all NAS PI Claimants, ***regardless of whether they are a Timely-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant or a Late-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant,*** (i) NAS PI Claim Forms and (ii) a notice of the deadline for NAS PI Claimants to submit NAS PI Claim Forms to the PI Trust.

The Bankruptcy Court’s order also authorized the PI Trust to review and analyze all Proofs of Claim filed in Purdue’s bankruptcy cases by NAS PI Claimants and to request from such claimants (or from their counsel) information and/or documentation as may be necessary to substantiate the injuries alleged in the Proofs of Claim filed by such claimants and/or the

requisite connection to the Debtors, including requiring each NAS PI Claimant to complete and timely submit the NAS PI Claim Form to the PI Claims Administrator.

11. Was there a deadline to submit the NAS PI Claim Form?

Yes. NAS PI Claim Forms were required to be submitted to the PI Claims Administrator so that they were received by **July 28, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time)**.

12. What if I did not submit a NAS PI Claim Form so that it was received by the PI Claims Administrator by July 28, 2025?

The notice and NAS PI Claim Form explained that failing to submit the NAS PI Claim Form and requested documents and information by such time could result in an objection to the claim or the claim being deemed deficient and valued at \$0.

If you did not submit a NAS PI Claim Form (along with all the required information described in the NAS PI TDP) that was received by the PI Claims Administrator by July 28, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time), **you may not have the right to receive any money from the PI Trust, even if you timely filed a Proof of Claim, and your claim may be objected to, denied, or disallowed.**

13. What if I did not submit the NAS PI Claim Form and requested documents and information to the PI Claims Administrator?

If you did not submit the NAS PI Claim Form and requested documents and information to the PI Claims Administrator, the Debtors and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors expect to file a joint objection to your claim (that is, an objection asking the Bankruptcy Court to “disallow” your claim and rule that it is not entitled to payment). It is anticipated that claim objections will be filed on a rolling basis and will begin to be filed around January 31, 2026, with an initial hearing on the first of such objections to be scheduled around February 28, 2026.

Until the hearing on a claim objection, the Debtors and the Official Committee will continue to work with the PI Claims Administrator to review claims, so if you have information regarding your claim you should still submit that information to the PI Claims Administrator even if you receive an objection. If you submit information to the PI Claims Administrator that allows him to determine that your claim is entitled to payment, the Debtors and the Official Committee may withdraw their objection in respect of your claim. You may also file such information with the Bankruptcy Court in response to the objection.

PLAN BALLOTS, THIRD-PARTY RELEASES, AND CLAIMS ALLOWANCE

14. Why did I receive a ballot and solicitation package for Purdue’s Plan?

In June 2025, all claimants who filed Proofs of Claim by May 12, 2025—regardless of whether they are a “Timely-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant” or a “Late-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant”—were mailed a ballot and solicitation package for the Plan.

The ballot had two boxes for claimants to fill in.

- The first box was a vote on whether or not to **ACCEPT the Plan.**
- The second box was whether or not to **GRANT the “Third-Party Releases”** of any direct claims against the “Shareholder Released Parties” (including members of the Sackler family) and the other “Released Parties.”

Although ballots were due to Kroll by September 30, 2025, and the Plan has already been confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, *if you wish to grant the Third-Party Releases but have not yet done so, you can still grant the Third-Party Releases if you submit your ballot and check the box to **GRANT the Third-Party Releases so that it is received by Kroll by no later than March 1, 2026.***

15. What happens to my claim if I grant the Third-Party Releases?

If you are a Timely-Filed POC NAS PI Claimant and you submit a ballot granting the Third-Party Releases by March 1, 2026, your claim will be “deemed allowed” under the Plan, which means your claim will not be objected to by the Debtors or other parties in interest on any basis other than failure to satisfy the requirements of the NAS PI TDP. *To be clear, however, even if your claim is deemed allowed, you must satisfy all requirements of the NAS PI TDP to receive payment from the PI Trust on your claim.*

16. What happens to my claim if I do not grant the Third-Party Releases?

If you do not submit a ballot granting the Third-Party Releases by March 1, 2026, your claim will remain pending for up to 18 months after the “Effective Date” of the Plan, during which time the Bankruptcy Code permits any party in interest to object to your claim. If any party objects to your claim during that 18-month period, you will receive a notice telling you that an objection has been filed, and you may be required to prove the validity of your claim, including the reason that you believe the Debtors are legally liable to pay you, in Bankruptcy Court. If your claim is objected to, in order to receive any money from the PI Trust you will need to (i) prove the validity of your claim in the Bankruptcy Court as well as (ii) meet the requirements of the NAS PI TDP.

17. What if I chose to grant the Third-Party Releases, but my claim is later disallowed by the Bankruptcy Court?

If the Bankruptcy Court disallows your claim as a result of a claim objection, you will be treated as though you never had a claim against Purdue, and, as such, you will not be entitled to receive payment from the PI Trust. However, if you submitted a ballot granting the Third-Party Releases and your claim is later disallowed **prior to the Effective Date** of the Plan as a result of a claim objection, your grant of the Third-Party Releases will not be binding. In other words, in this scenario, *you will retain all of your rights against the Shareholder Released Parties (including the Sackler family)*, as stated at the hearing on confirmation of the Plan, and you will be free to litigate against such parties after the preliminary injunction ends on the Effective Date of the Plan. In contrast, if you submitted a ballot granting the Third-Party Releases and your claim is later disallowed **after the Effective Date** of the Plan as a result of a claim objection, your grant of the Third-Party Releases will be binding.

18. When is the Effective Date of the Plan?

A number of things need to happen before the Plan can “go effective” (that is, before all of the actions described in the Plan, including the establishment of the PI Trust, can occur), which date is known as the Effective Date. It is currently expected that the Effective Date will not occur before March 15, 2026.

19. Can the PI Trust answer any questions about the ballot or solicitation package that I received?

No. If you have any questions on how to properly complete the ballot that was sent to you, please contact Kroll at (844) 217-0912 (U.S./Canada, toll-free) or +1 (347) 859-8093 (international) or by e-mail at purduepharmainfo@kroll.com (with “Purdue Pharma Solicitation Inquiry” in the subject line). You may also contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors with any questions at PurdueCreditorInfo@AkinGump.com. Note that Kroll and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors are not authorized to, and will not, provide you with legal advice.

CLAIM REVIEW PROCESS

20. Who determines if the evidence submitted with the NAS PI Claim Form is incomplete/deficient?

The PI Claims Administrator.

21. How will the PI Claims Administrator determine if the evidence submitted supports the claim?

The PI Claims Administrator will review submitted claims and the evidence provided to determine whether the claim is “Qualified” under the NAS PI TDP.

22. Who will be assessing/auditing my claim?

One of the following will be assessing/auditing your claim:

- the PI Claims Administrator; or
- a third party retained by the PI Claims Administrator.

23. How is a determination made as to whether my NAS PI Claim is compensable?

The PI Claims Administrator will receive, review, process, and resolve NAS PI Claim Forms and Proofs of Claim in accordance with the NAS PI TDP and determine whether the Claim is Qualified and therefore eligible for payment from the PI Trust. A Qualified NAS PI Claim is one that satisfies all of the requirements of the NAS PI TDP.

24. What if the PI Claims Administrator determines that my NAS PI Claim Form or evidence provided is incomplete/deficient?

The PI Claims Administrator will send you a notice of deficiency, and you must cure the

deficiency no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice was sent to you. Failure to do so will result in your claim being deficient.

25. What are some examples of deficiencies?

Examples of deficiencies include (i) filling out a NAS PI Claim Form incorrectly or incompletely, (ii) failing to submit required forms with the NAS PI Claim Form (e.g., HIPAA form, Heirship Declaration (if applicable), etc.), or (iii) failing to submit required evidence (e.g., providing no evidence of a diagnosis by a licensed medical provider of a medical, physical, cognitive or emotional condition resulting from intrauterine exposure to opioids or opioid replacement or treatment medication, including but not limited to the condition known as NAS).

26. What if I don't timely cure my deficiencies?

If you receive a notice of deficiency and do not timely cure the deficiency to the satisfaction of the PI Claims Administrator no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice was sent to you, your claim will be deficient and may be subject to an objection, disallowance, or denial.

CONFIDENTIALITY

27. Will the information I submit in the NAS PI Claim Form and related documents be confidential?

Yes. Such information is intended to:

- remain confidential between you and the PI Trust and the PI Claims Administrator; and
- be protected by all applicable state and federal privileges and protections.

28. What about third parties hired by the PI Trust or the PI Claims Administrator to assess/audit claims?

In specific limited circumstances, the PI Trust or the PI Claims Administrator may disclose information, documents, or other materials to third parties hired by the PI Trust or the PI Claims Administrator if it is reasonably necessary to process your claim or in order to resolve liens. In addition, aggregate information derived from the NAS PI Claim Forms (but not identifying details about any specific individual's claim) may be used, subject to the Protective Order or other order of the Bankruptcy Court, by various parties, including the Debtors, in connection with litigation to obtain additional value for claimants from third parties, including the Debtors' insurers, subject to the same confidentiality standards.

29. How will the PI Trust or the PI Claims Administrator make sure personal information remains confidential in the event it is sent to a third party?

The PI Trust or the PI Claims Administrator shall take any and all steps reasonably feasible (as determined by the PI Trust or the PI Claims Administrator, as applicable) to ensure your personal information remains confidential, including receiving a written confidentiality agreement from the third party that:

- ensures your information will be used solely by the third party for the purpose stated in the agreement; and
- prohibits the third party from sharing your information except as stated in the agreement.

30. What happens to personal information once the PI Trust winds down and terminates?

Once the PI Trust winds down (leading to the termination of the PI Trust), if the PI Trust determines there is no legitimate reason to keep submitted records/information, the PI Trust will securely destroy all records containing any personal information in compliance with any applicable federal laws and state laws.

31. What happens after the records are securely destroyed?

The PI Trust will file a certification with the Bankruptcy Court attesting to the secure destruction of the records in compliance with any applicable federal laws and state laws.

AWARD: CALCULATION

The PI Trust will update this section as claims processing progresses.

AWARD: PAYMENT

The PI Trust will update this section as claims processing progresses.

APPEALING YOUR AWARD

The PI Trust will update this section as claims processing progresses.

SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM FORM

*****THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM FORM HAS PASSED*****

THE REMAINING FAQs RELATE TO THE PROCESS FOR SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM FORM. FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, NAS PI CLAIM FORMS WERE REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED SO THAT THEY WERE RECEIVED BY THE PI CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR ON OR BEFORE JULY 28, 2025 AT 11:59 P.M. (EASTERN TIME). IF YOU DID NOT MEET THIS DEADLINE, YOU MAY NOT BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ANY MONEY FROM THE PI TRUST, EVEN IF YOU TIMELY FILED A PROOF OF CLAIM, AND YOUR CLAIM MAY BE OBJECTED TO, DENIED, OR DISALLOWED.

SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM FORM: Documents & Signing

32. How do I submit my NAS PI Claim Form?

If you were represented by an attorney in Purdue's bankruptcy cases, please contact your attorney regarding submitting your NAS PI Claim Form. If you are not represented, or are no longer represented, by an attorney and are therefore submitting your NAS PI Claim Form as a *pro se* claimant, you can submit your NAS PI Claim Form by:

- completing the NAS PI Claim Form, and submitting evidence in support of such claim, online via this website on the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website; or
- downloading the PI Trust Claim Form on the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website and submitting such form and evidence by (i) e-mail to purduepitrust@purduepitrust.com, (ii) mail to Purdue PI Trust, PO Box 361930, Hoover, AL 35236-1930, or (iii) facsimile to 205-716-2364.

33. What must I include in my submission?

You must include the following:

- a completed and signed NAS PI Claim Form;
- evidence of a diagnosis by a licensed medical provider of a medical, physical, cognitive or emotional condition resulting from intrauterine exposure to opioids or opioid replacement or treatment medication, including but not limited to the condition known as NAS;
- a completed and signed HIPAA Release Form (the form of which can be found in the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website);
- if the NAS PI Claimant is a Minor, documentation to show that you are qualified Proxy who is authorized to file a NAS PI Claim on the minor’s behalf; and
- if the NAS PI Claim concerns the injuries of a decedent of the holder of such Claim, a certified death certificate, and:
 - if an estate is opened, valid estate documents (as described in Exhibit C to the NAS PI TDP); or
 - if an estate has not been opened, or is now closed, the Heirship Declaration (as described in Exhibit C of the NAS PI TDP, the form of which can be found in the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website).

34. When were NAS PI Claim Forms required to be submitted by?

NAS PI Claim Forms were required to be submitted so as to be actually received by the PI Claims Administrator on or before July 28, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time), which was sixty (60) days after the notice of such deadline was distributed to holders of NAS PI Claims.

35. Is a HIPAA form required to be submitted with every NAS PI Claim Form?

Yes. The NAS PI TDP requires that a signed HIPAA form be submitted with your NAS PI Claim Form. The HIPAA Release Form can be found in the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website) and was required to be submitted so as to be received by the PI Claims Administrator on or before July 28, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time).

36. If I filed a NAS claim with the Mallinckrodt Opioid PI Trust (“MNK PI Trust”) or Endo Opioid Personal Injury Trust (“Endo PI Trust”), can my claim information be transferred to the Purdue PI Trust for consideration?

Yes, the evidence can be transferred to the Purdue PI Trust, but the Purdue NAS PI Claim Form, HIPAA form, and Proxy Form are all still required. If a NAS PI Claimant has already filed a NAS PI Claim with the MNK PI Trust or Endo PI Trust, the Purdue PI NAS TDP allows for the claims evidence to be transferred to the Purdue PI Trust.

- If you are represented by a law firm, ask your firm to provide the Purdue PI Trust with the information needed to have your MNK or Endo Claim information used by the Purdue PI Trust.
- If you are not represented (i.e., you are a *pro se* Claimant), please reach out to the Purdue PI Trust via email at Purduepitrust@Purduepitrust.com or via phone at 1-855-637-5538 regarding the use of your MNK or Endo Claim information in submitting your Purdue NAS PI Claim.

37. By when am I required to submit an Heirship Declaration, if applicable?

You were required to submit the Heirship Declaration at the same time as your NAS PI Claim Form as part of the accompanying documentation if your NAS PI Claim concerns the injuries of a deceased claimant so as to be received by the PI Claims Administrator on or before July 28, 2025, at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time).

38. If I am a law firm that represents multiple clients, is there any way to do bulk submission through Dropbox?

Yes, the PI Trust **requires** the bulk filing approach if your law firm represents multiple claimants. Please refer to the “Law Firm Import Instructions” tab on this website.

SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM FORM FOR A DECEASED INDIVIDUAL

39. If I am submitting a NAS PI Claim Form on behalf of a deceased claimant and there is no probate estate opened, do I need to complete additional documents?

Yes. You were required to complete, sign, and submit the Heirship Declaration (as described in Exhibit C of the NAS PI TDP, the form of which can be found in the “NAS PI Claims” tab of this website) so as to be received by the PI Claims Administrator on or before July 28, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time).

40. If I am submitting a NAS PI Claim Form on behalf of a deceased claimant and there is a probate estate opened for his/her estate, with a personal representative having been appointed, what should I put down on the NAS PI Claim Form to describe my relationship with the decedent?

Please indicate that you are the personal representative of the estate of the deceased claimant and provide a copy of the documentation reflecting the same.

41. A NAS PI Claimant is deceased, and died before he/she could receive a Social Security Number. The estate of the Claimant is otherwise eligible to participate in the Settlement. Is the Claimant’s estate able to participate in the Settlement?

Yes. Please contact the PI Trust for further information on how to file the claim.

SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM FORM FOR A MINOR

42. What do I need to do if I am submitting a NAS PI Claim for a Holder of a NAS PI Claim who is still a minor (a “Minor NAS PI Claimant”)?

If you are submitting a NAS PI Claim Form on behalf of a Minor NAS PI Claimant, you will be responsible for meeting the above claims submission requirements and submitting proof showing you have the authority to act on behalf of the Minor NAS PI Claimant as a “Proxy”.

43. Who can be a Minor NAS PI Claimant’s Proxy?

You may be considered a Minor NAS PI Claimant’s Proxy if you attest that you are one of the following and provide the required proof where applicable:

- a. The Minor NAS PI Claimant’s custodial parent,
- b. The Minor NAS PI Claimant’s legal guardian (under applicable law), or
- c. An adult providing custody/care to the Minor NAS PI Claimant

44. How do I prove I am the Minor NAS PI Claimant’s Proxy?

In addition to the requirements for submitting a NAS PI Claim, you must submit the following as proof:

- a. To show you are the custodial parent of the Minor NAS PI Claimant you must submit a sworn statement that you are the Minor NAS PI Claimant’s custodial parent.
- b. To show you are the guardian of the Minor NAS PI Claimant you must submit either:
 - i. A court order appointing you as guardian; or
 - ii. Other documents reasonably acceptable to the PI Trust that is sufficient to evidence guardianship.
- c. If you are neither the guardian nor the custodial parent of the Minor NAS PI Claimant, you must submit both of the following:
 - i. A statement by you, under penalty of perjury, stating:
 1. You are providing custody/care to the Minor NAS PI Claimant;
 2. How long you have been providing custody/care;
 3. Your relationship to the Minor NAS PI Claimant; and
 4. The circumstances around the care/custody being provided to the Minor NAS PI Claimant.
 - ii. A statement and/or records from one of the following in support of your statement:

1. Your Minor NAS PI Claimant's school;
2. Your landlord or property manager;
3. Your Minor NAS PI Claimant's health provider;
4. Your Minor NAS PI Claimant's childcare provider;
5. Your placement agency;
6. Governmental Social Services Agency;
7. Indian Tribe Officials; or
8. Your Employer.

SUBMITTING A NAS PI CLAIM: Proof of Use and Injury

45. What can I submit to show evidence of a NAS PI Claim?

To qualify to receive a NAS PI Claim award from the PI Trust, the NAS PI Claimant must submit, in addition to the NAS PI Claim Form, documentation of any **one** of the following forms of evidence:

- a. A document from a licensed medical provider diagnosing the NAS PI Claimant with one of the following:
 - i. a medical, physical, cognitive, or emotional condition resulting from intrauterine exposure to opioids; or
 - ii. a medical, physical, cognitive, or emotional condition resulting from intrauterine exposure to opioid replacement/treatment medication.
- b. A document from licensed medical provider affirming NAS PI Claimant had Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (“NOWS”)
- c. Medical records evidencing the NAS PI Claimant had a Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome diagnosis, including:
 - i. post-natal treatment for symptoms caused by opioid exposure;
 - ii. symptoms of post-natal withdrawal from opioids;
 - iii. a medical scoring for NAS or NOWS that was positive or indicated fetal opioid exposure;
 - iv. a positive toxicology screen of birth mother or infant for opioids/opioid-weaning drugs; or
 - v. medical evidence of maternal opioid use.

Refer to the NCAM, a copy of which is located in the NAS PI Claims tab of this website.

46. Will I be required to prove that the NAS PI Claimant had, or currently has, an opioid prescription?

No. You will not be required to provide evidence proving the NAS PI Claimant had, or currently has, an opioid prescription, but you will be required to show the NAS PI Claimant had fetal opioid exposure.

47. Who is considered a licensed medical provider?

Physicians, nurses, physician assistants, mental health counselors or therapists, or professionals at a rehabilitation center.

48. Will I have to submit additional evidence after submitting the NAS PI Claim Form and supporting evidence?

Potentially. Upon review of your claim, the PI Trust will determine if the evidence submitted complies with the NAS PI TDP. If the evidence is insufficient, the PI Trust will notify you of the deficiency, which may require additional evidence.

49. I am a *pro se* claimant or I am an attorney representing a claimant wishing to submit an NAS PI Claim. Is there a manual describing the criteria or types of damages that can qualify you for an admitting NAS PI Claim?

Yes. Refer to the NCAM Grading Manual on this website.