Purdue Personal Injury Trust
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
Non-NAS PI Claims[1]

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 "**Non-NAS PI TDP**") that will be used by the trust (the "**PI Trust**") that will be established to administer and make distributions on account of personal injury claims ("**Non-NAS PI Claims**") other than personal injury claims based on exposure *in utero.* The Non-NAS PI TDP can be found on the "Non-NAS PI Claims" tab of this website.

Below are answers to frequently asked questions regarding the Plan, the Confirmation Order, and the Non-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 Non-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 Non-NAS PI TDP, or the Non-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

NON-NAS PI CLAIMS

1. What is a Non-NAS PI Claim?

A Non-NAS PI Claim is any claim held by an individual against Purdue for alleged opioid-related personal injury that arose prior to September 15, 2019, other than claims brought on

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

behalf of children who suffered from neonatal abstinence syndrome ("**NAS**") or similar injuries resulting from their perinatal exposure to opioid products.

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

To be eligible to receive payment from the PI Trust for a Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claim in Purdue's bankruptcy cases; ***AND***

b. submitted a signed Non-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) (the "PI Claims Deadline")**; ***AND***

c. provided evidence of a prescription or other proof demonstrating usage prior to September 15, 2019 of a qualifying **prescribed** opioid listed in Exhibit C to the Non-NAS PI TDP and also listed on Pages 9 and 10 of the Non-NAS PI Claim Form (a "**Qualifying Opioid**").

With respect to requirement (a), if a Proof of Claim was filed **before September 21, 2021**, the PI Claims Administrator will consider the Proof of Claim timely for purposes of the Non-NAS PI TDP. If the Proof of Claim was filed on or after September 21, 2021, the claim will be considered "late" by the PI Trust and subject to the procedures described in question 7 below.

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

3. What is the Non-NAS PI TDP?

The Non-NAS PI TDP are the procedures setting forth how Non-NAS PI Claimants may receive money from the PI Trust. These procedures apply only to Non-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 Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claim Form to the PI Trust.

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

Yes. Early in Purdue's bankruptcy cases, the Bankruptcy Court set July 30, 2020 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. However, the Debtors, with the consent of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors and the Ad Hoc Group of Individual Victims, have agreed not to object to the timeliness of Proofs of Claim filed by Non-NAS PI Claimants before September 21, 2021, the date on which the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors' prior plan of reorganization (which was later overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court), even though those Proofs of Claim were filed after the "bar date" of July 30, 2020. Therefore, if you filed a Proof of Claim before **September 21, 2021**, you are considered a "**Timely-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimant**."

If you filed a Proof of Claim on or after September 21, 2021, you are considered a "Late-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimant." As discussed in question 7 below, it may be possible for Late-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimants to have their Non-NAS PI Claims treated the same way as Timely-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimants if they meet certain requirements.

7. What if I filed a Proof of Claim on or after September 21, 2021?

If you filed a Proof of Claim on or after September 21, 2021, ***your Proof of Claim is late.*** If you filed a Proof of Claim after this deadline, you may still file a motion asking the Bankruptcy Court to deem your Proof of Claim as timely as discussed below.

Only claimants with Proofs of Claim filed before September 21, 2021 or Proofs of Claim deemed timely by the Bankruptcy Court 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 Non-NAS PI Claimant and you filed a motion asking the Bankruptcy Court to deem your Proof of 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 Proof of Claim as timely filed, the PI Trust will treat your Non-NAS PI Claim in the same way as a Timely-Filed POC Non-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.

NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM

10. Why did I receive the notice of PI Claims Deadline and a Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claim Forms and (ii) claims objections procedures. That order directed Kroll, as the Debtors' Claims and Noticing Agent, to distribute to all Non-NAS PI Claimants, ***regardless of whether they are a Timely-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimant or a Late-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimant***, (a) a Non-NAS PI Claim Form and (b) a notice of the deadline for Non-NAS PI Claimants to submit Non-NAS PI Claim Forms to the PI Trust. The notice and Non-NAS PI Claim Forms were mailed out to Non-NAS PI Claimants on or about May 28, 2025.

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 Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claimant to complete and timely submit the Non-NAS PI Claim Form to the PI Claims Administrator.

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

Yes. Non-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)**, which was sixty (60) days after the notice of this deadline and the Non-NAS PI Claim Form was distributed to Non-NAS PI Claimants. The notice and Non-NAS PI Claim Form explained that failing to submit the Non-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.

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

If you did not submit a Non-NAS PI Claim Form (along with all the required information described in the Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claim Form and requested documents and information to the PI Claims Administrator?

If you did not submit the Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claimant or a Late-Filed POC Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claimant and you submit a ballot granting the Third-Party Releases by March 1, 2026, you are a "Settling Creditor" and your claim will be deemed

"Allowed" on the Effective Date of the Plan, which means your claim cannot be objected to by the Debtors or other parties in interest after such date. In addition, before the Effective Date, (i) the Shareholder Released Parties are barred from objecting to any claim of a Settling Creditor on any basis and (ii) the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee will not object to any claim of a Settling Creditor on any basis other than failure to provide information to substantiate your claim or timely file your Non-NAS PI Claim Form in accordance with the Non-NAS PI TDP. ***To be clear, however, even if your claim is deemed Allowed, you must satisfy all requirements of the Non-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 Non-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 **<u>prior to the Effective Date</u>** 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 **<u>after the Effective Date</u>** 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 Non-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 Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claim is compensable?

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

24. What if the PI Claims Administrator determines that my Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claim Form incorrectly or incompletely, (ii) failing to submit required forms with the Non-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 qualified Purdue opioid use or the evidence provided demonstrates prescriptions after September 15, 2019).

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.

27. If I have a Qualified Non-NAS PI Claim, how much money can I expect to receive from the PI Trust?

The Non-NAS PI Claim Form requires you to indicate which Tier of the Non-NAS PI TDP applies to your claim.

To qualify for Tier 1, you are required to provide evidence that demonstrates use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid equal to or greater than six (6) months (180 days) for a period prior to September 15, 2019. The use does not have to be consecutive; however, they cannot overlap. If the prescriptions overlap, they will only be counted once.

To qualify for Tier 2, you are required to provide evidence that demonstrates use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid for at least one day (but less than six (6) months (180 days)) prior to September 15, 2019.

It is currently estimated that valid Tier 1 claims will receive approximately $16,000 and valid Tier 2 claims will receive approximately $8,000. **These amounts are subject to change**, possibly materially so, based on the number of claimants that submit Qualified claims, as well as the number of claims that ultimately fall into each Tier.

28. If I have a Qualified Non-NAS PI Claim, when can I expect to receive payment from the PI Trust?

The PI Claims Administrator aims to start making payments to qualified Non-NAS PI Claimants in the summer of 2026, assuming the Effective Date occurs on the currently anticipated timeline. At such time, payments will be made only to Timely-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimants with Qualified Non-NAS PI Claims who elected to grant the Third-Party Releases and whose claims are therefore "deemed allowed." However, commencement of these payments from the PI Trust is subject to resolution of healthcare liens in favor of medical providers.

If you are a Timely-Filed POC Non-NAS PI Claimant with a Qualified Non-NAS PI Claim but you do not elect to grant 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 no objection is filed to your claim during those 18 months, your claim will be "deemed allowed" and you will receive distributions under the Plan as soon as possible after the end of the 18 months.

The PI Trust will not issue correspondence regarding the status of individual claims or whether a claim is "deemed allowed" until after the Effective Date of the Plan. Upon communication of such status, Non-NAS PI Claimants will have an opportunity to appeal their status in accordance with the Non-NAS PI TDP.

CONFIDENTIALITY

29. Will the information I submit in the Non-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.

30. 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 Non-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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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 NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM

***** THE REMAINING FAQS RELATE TO THE PROCESS FOR SUBMITTING A NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM. FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, NON-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 NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM: Documents & Signing

34. How do I submit my Non-NAS PI Claim Form?

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

- completing the Non-NAS PI Claim Form, and submitting evidence in support of such claim, online via this website on the "Non-NAS PI Claims" tab of this website; or
- downloading the PI Trust Claim Form on the "Non-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.

35. What must I include in my submission?

You must include the following:

a. a completed and signed Non-NAS PI Claim Form;

b. proof demonstrating usage prior to September 15, 2019 of a qualifying prescribed opioid (listed in Exhibit C to the Non-NAS PI TDP);

c. a completed and signed HIPAA Release Form (the form of which can be found in the

"Non-NAS PI Claims" tab of this website); and

d. if the Non-NAS PI Claim concerns the injuries of a decedent of the holder of such Claim, a certified death certificate, and:

   i. if an estate is opened, provide valid estate documents (as described in Exhibit D to the Non-NAS PI TDP); or

   ii. if an estate has not been opened, or is now closed, the Heirship Declaration (as described in Exhibit D of the Non-NAS PI TDP, the form of which can be found in the "Non-NAS PI Claims" tab of this website).

36. I already attached proof of usage to the Proof of Claim I timely filed. Do I need to submit all of this information again?

No. If you timely filed a Proof of Claim and **submitted proof demonstrating usage of a qualifying prescribed opioid with that Proof of Claim by including the types of evidence set forth in § 5 of the Non-NAS PI TDP**, then you do not need to submit the same documents along with the Non-NAS PI Claim Form. However, if you timely filed a Proof of Claim and did not submit the documentation listed in § 5 of the Non-NAS PI TDP, then you were required to submit such documentation along with the Non-NAS PI Claim Form so that they were received by the PI Claims Administrator by July 28, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. (Eastern Time).

37. When were Non-NAS PI Claim Forms required to be submitted by?

Non-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 Non-NAS PI Claims.

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

Yes. The Non-NAS PI TDP requires that a signed HIPAA form be submitted with your Non-NAS PI Claim Form. The HIPAA Release Form can be found in the "Non-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).

39. 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 Non-NAS PI Claim Form as part of the accompanying documentation if your Non-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).

40. 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 NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM FOR A DECEASED INDIVIDUAL

41. If I am submitting a Non-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 D of the Non-NAS PI TDP, the form of which can be found in the “Non-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).

42. If I am submitting a Non-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, how should I describe my relationship with the decedent in the Non-NAS PI Claim Form?

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.

SUBMITTING A NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM FOR A MINOR

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

If you are submitting a Non-NAS PI Claim Form on behalf of a Minor PI Claimant, you will be responsible for submitting proof showing you have the authority to act on behalf of the Minor PI Claimant as a “Proxy.”

The Proxy is responsible for submitting, on behalf of such Minor PI Claimant, all required forms under the Non-NAS PI TDP, including the Non-NAS PI Claim Form, as well as any evidence required by the PI Trust to support such Form, and any other documentation required or requested pursuant to the Non-NAS PI TDP.

The Proxy is authorized to take, on behalf of a Minor PI Claimant, all actions under the Non-NAS PI TDP that the Minor PI Claimant would be authorized to take if the Minor PI Claimant were an adult.

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

A Minor PI Claimant’s custodial parent, his/her legal guardian under applicable law (a “**Guardian**”), or an adult providing custody and care to the minor (any of the foregoing acting on behalf of the Minor PI Claimant, the “**Proxy**”) is authorized to make submissions on behalf of the Minor PI Claimant under the Non-NAS PI TDP.

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

Any purported Proxy making a submission to the PI Trust on behalf of a Minor PI Claimant must submit a Purdue Proxy Form and include along with such submission documentation of his/her authority to act on behalf of the Minor PI Claimant, consisting of the following:

a. If the Proxy is the Guardian of the Minor PI Claimant, then:

   i. the court order appointing that Proxy as Guardian; or

   ii. other documents reasonably acceptable to the PI Claims Administrator as sufficient under applicable law to evidence the guardianship.

b. If the Proxy is the custodial parent of the Minor PI Claimant, then a sworn statement under penalty of perjury that such Proxy is the custodial parent of the Minor Claimant.

c. If the Proxy is neither the Guardian nor custodial parent of the Minor PI Claimant, then:

   i. a sworn statement under penalty of perjury by the purported Proxy stating that:

      1. he/she is providing custody and care to the Minor PI Claimant;

      2. how long he/she has been providing such care and custody;

      3. explaining his/her relationship to the Minor PI Claimant and the circumstances around the provision of care and custody; and

   ii. a statement and/or records from one or more of the following in support of his/her sworn statement under penalty of perjury:

      1. The Minor PI Claimant's school

      2. The Proxy's landlord or property manager

      3. The Minor PI Claimant's health provider

      4. The Minor PI Claimant's child care provider

      5. The Proxy's placement agency

      6. Governmental Social Services Agency

      7. Indian Tribe Officials

      8. The Proxy's employer

SUBMITTING A NON-NAS PI CLAIM FORM: Proof of Use

46. What if I used opioids that I believe were manufactured by the Debtors but are not on the list provided in the Non-NAS PI TDP?

You may still submit the Non-NAS PI Claim Form, naming the opioids and providing proof of their use. We will then research the issue and try to determine if there is a connection between such opioid product and one or more of the Debtors, but we cannot guarantee that your claim will be Qualified under the Non-NAS PI TDP.

47. Will I be required to prove that the holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim had an opioid prescription?

Yes. You must provide proof through evidence demonstrating a prescription that sets forth the name of the holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim (or its decedent, if applicable) for an opioid that is a Qualifying Opioid prior to September 15, 2019. The types of evidence are listed in the Non-NAS PI Claim Form. Please note that for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 categories, all prescriptions must have occurred prior to September 15, 2019. Any prescriptions dated on or after September 15, 2019 are not compliant with the terms of the Non-NAS PI TDP for evidence purposes.

48. What is a Qualifying Opioid?

A Qualifying Opioid is a name brand or a generic Qualifying Opioid listed in the Non-NAS PI TDP and the Non-NAS PI Claim Form. The brand Qualifying Opioids are Oxycontin, OxyFast, OxyIR, MS Contin, Dilaudid, Hysingla ER, Butrans, DHC Plus, MSIR, Palladone, Ryzolt, Oxycodone ER, and Oxycodone CR.

The generic Qualifying Opioids include morphine sulfate and hydromorphone. The full list of generic Qualifying Opioids can be found on the "Non-NAS PI Claims" tab of this website in both the Non-NAS PI Claim Form and the Non-NAS PI TDP.

49. What evidence must I submit to show use of a Qualifying Opioid?

Evidence of Qualifying Opioid Products. One of the following is required to demonstrate a Qualifying Opioid (listed in § 4 of the Non-NAS PI TDP):

a. The Holder of a Non-NAS PI Claim who provides evidence of a prescription for brand name Oxycontin, MS Contin, Dilaudid, Hysingla ER, Butrans, DHC Plus, MSIR, OxyFast, OxyIR, Palladone, Ryzolt, Oxycodone ER, and Oxycodone CR may rely on the name alone without the necessity of a corresponding NDC number.

b. To qualify based on the use of one of the generic products listed in Exhibit C to § the Non-NAS PI TDP, the Holder of a Non-NAS PI Claim must present either:

    i. The product's corresponding NDC number, which is set forth in the list in Exhibit C of the Non-NAS PI TDP (the list of NDC numbers may be supplemented as additional information becomes available); or

    ii. A notation in the record submitted by such Holder that the product was manufactured or sold by any of the Debtors.

Acceptable Evidence for Establishing Use of Qualified Opioids. All Holders of Non-NAS PI Claims must demonstrate a prescription (which contains the name of the Holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim or its decedent, as applicable) and a Qualifying Opioid by submitting one of the following pieces of evidence:

a. Pharmacy prescription records;

b. Other prescription records, including without limitation:

   i. A visit note in which the prescribing physician lists a prescription for a Qualifying Opioid; or

   ii. A signed prescription from a doctor for a prescribed Qualifying Opioid;

c. A historical reference to a prescribed Qualifying Opioid (which must have been created prior to September 15, 2019), including but not limited to:

   i. A reference in contemporaneous medical records to historical use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid;

   ii. A reference in contemporaneous substance abuse, rehabilitation, or mental health records to historical use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid;

   iii. A reference in contemporaneous law enforcement records to historical use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid; or

   iv. A reference in contemporaneous family law or other legal proceeding records to historical use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid;

d. A photograph of the prescription bottle or packaging of a Qualifying Opioid with the name of the Holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim (or its decedent, if applicable) as the patient listed on the prescription bottle or packaging; or

e. Documentation indicating that the Holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim (or its decedent, if applicable) had at least one prescription for a Qualifying Opioid supplied prior to September 15, 2019 through customer loyalty programs, patient assistance programs ("**PAPs**"), or copay assistance programs provided by the Debtors or one of their successors.

The holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim must submit evidence that establishes that he or she holds such claim based upon exposure to a Qualifying Opioid before September 15, 2019. The PI Trust shall have discretion to determine whether this requirement has been met so as to provide sufficient indicia of reliability that the holder of the Non-NAS PI Claim (or its decedent, if applicable) was prescribed and used Qualifying Opioids prior to September 15, 2019.

Any Non-NAS PI Claim that does not meet the requirements of §§ 3, 4, and 5 of the Non-NAS PI TDP may be subject to an objection, disallowance, or denial.

50. How are Tier 1 and Tier 2 determined?

When submitting your Non-NAS PI Claim Form, you must indicate which Tier applies to your Claim.

If you apply for Tier 1, you must provide evidence that demonstrates use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid equal to or greater than six (6) months (180 days) for a period prior to September 15, 2019. The use does not have to be consecutive; however, they cannot overlap. If the prescriptions overlap, they will only be counted once.

If you apply for Tier 2, you must provide evidence that demonstrates use of a prescribed Qualifying Opioid for at least one day (but less than six (6) months (180 days)) prior to September 19, 2019.

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

Potentially. Upon review of your Non-NAS PI Claim, the PI Claims Administrator will determine if the evidence submitted complies with the Non-NAS PI TDP. If the evidence is insufficient, the PI Claims Administrator will notify you of the deficiency, which may require you to submit additional evidence.