

distribution of \$975 million in restitution (the “Restitution Funds”) that Takata agreed to pay to designated claimants, including auto manufacturers (the “OEMs”) and individuals with personal injuries.¹ This proposed eighth distribution addresses only the restitution to individuals under the Individual Restitution Fund (defined below).

Contemporaneously with the acceptance of the Plea Agreement, the Court entered the *Restitution Order* [Dkt. No. 24] (the “Restitution Order”) requiring Takata to, among other things, pay \$125 million in restitution to individuals who suffered (or will suffer) personal injury caused by the malfunction of a Takata airbag inflator, and who have not already resolved their claims against Takata (the “Individual Restitution Fund” or “IRF”).

Pursuant to the Plea Agreement, on July 31, 2017, the Court entered an order appointing Eric D. Green as Special Master of the Takata Restitution Funds (the “Appointment Order”) [Dkt. No. 40] to administer the Individual Restitution Fund (as well as the OEM Restitution Fund). Pursuant to paragraph 2 of the Appointment Order, the Special Master’s responsibilities include, *inter alia*, establishing

¹ The Restitution Order requires, *inter alia*, Takata to pay \$850 million in restitution to the OEMs in connection with their purchase of Takata airbags inflators (the “OEM Restitution Fund”). The Special Master previously submitted the proposed allocation of the OEM Restitution Fund and requested Court approval of the proposed notice program [Dkt. No. 49]. The Court entered the order approving the proposed notice program to distribute notice regarding the OEM Restitution Fund on November 28, 2017 [Dkt. No. 50], and the distribution of the \$850 million in restitution to the OEMs has been completed in accordance with the Court’s orders [Dkt. Nos. 81, 90, 100, 105].

procedures, subject to Court approval, to determine eligible claimants and the amount of loss eligible for compensation, developing a formula or formulas, subject to Court approval, for distributing funds to eligible claimants, making determinations regarding allowed claims, and making a recommendation to the Court regarding allocation of funds from the Individual Restitution Fund.

A. The Revised IRF Methodology.

On March 21, 2018, the Court entered an order approving the Special Master’s proposed approach to distributing the funds in the IRF (the “Revised IRF Methodology”).² The Revised IRF Methodology sets forth the requirements for qualifying as an Eligible Claimant³ and divides eligible claims into two categories: (i) “Current Claims” filed with the Special Master by August 31, 2018; and (ii) “Future Claims”⁴ filed after August 31, 2018. Under the Revised IRF Methodology, a portion of the IRF is allocated to Current Claims and the balance is

² *Order Granting Special Master’s Request for Approval of the Revised Individual Restitution Fund Methodology* [Dkt. No. 77] and *Overruling Defendant’s Objection* [Dkt. No. 78] (the “IRF Methodology Order”).

³ “Eligible Claimant” means an individual (1) who has suffered personal injury or death caused by the rupture or aggressive deployment of a Takata phase-stabilized ammonium nitrate (PSAN) airbag inflator (the “PSAN Airbag Inflator Malfunction”; (2) who was at the time the PSAN Airbag Inflator Malfunction occurred (a) in a vehicle located or registered in the United States, its territories or its possessions, or (b) a U.S. citizen or permanent resident (wherever the PSAN Airbag Inflator Malfunction occurred); and (3) who has not already resolved his or her claim against Takata Corporation and/or any of its affiliates.

⁴ The Special Master now refers to “Future Claims” as simply “Claims” given that all claims that are processed pursuant to this Request and thereafter were filed after August 31, 2018.

reserved for Future Claims based on estimations of Current and Future Claims conducted by NERA.

Given that the estimated value of all anticipated Current and Future Claims far exceeds the \$125 million in the Individual Restitution Fund, the Special Master decided to utilize a relative valuation approach to determine awards to Eligible Claimants. Under this approach, points are assigned to claims based on injury categories in an injury valuation matrix and certain other factors, and then the points assigned to each claim are converted to a monetary award based on the number and value of allowed claims and the funds available. Future Claims are valued and paid under the same procedures as Current Claims. In the event that there are fewer Future Claims than estimated, unused funds will be distributed to all eligible claimants on a proportional basis.

On February 4, 2021, the Special Master moved the Court to modify the Revised IRF Methodology and the points schedule incorporated therein [Dkt. No. 138] (the “Points Modification Motion”) to more equitably compensate personal injury victims. On February 26, 2021, the Court entered an order approving the Points Modification Motion [Dkt. No. 140].

B. The Claim Forms and Notice Program.

On May 29, 2018, the Special Master obtained Court approval of the following in connection with the IRF: (i) the Notice Program; (ii) the Personal Injury

Claim Form; (iii) the Wrongful Death Claim Form; (iv) the lists of required supporting documentation; (v) the Notice of Claim Form, which enables claimants to timely file but defer consideration of their claim; and (vi) the HIPAA Release.⁵

The next day, May 30, 2018, the Special Master launched the targeted Notice Program for the IRF, including direct notification through mail and email, indirect notice through international publication and a press release, and various types of online media. With respect to the direct notification, the Claims Administrator mailed a claim package consisting of a direct notice, claim forms, supporting documentation checklists, and a notice of claim. This targeted notice supplemented the notice program in the U.S. Bankruptcy Proceedings, which was designed to reach approximately 83 million past and present registered owners of a vehicle containing a Takata PSAN Inflator. Subsequently, the Special Master has received, evaluated, processed, and paid claims pursuant to the IRF Methodology upon receiving Court approval in response to periodic distribution requests.

C. Seventh Distribution Request.

Recently, on January 18, 2021, the Special Master filed the *Special Master's Request for Approval of Seventh Distribution of Individual Restitution Fund* [Dkt. No. 136] (the "Seventh IRF Distribution Request"). In the Seventh IRF Distribution

⁵ *Order Granting Special Master's Request for Approval of Individual Restitution Fund Claim Forms, Notice Program, and Extension of Current Claims Filing Deadline*, dated May 29, 2018 [Dkt. No. 94].

Request, the Special Master indicated that he evaluated each Claim, determined whether such claims were eligible for compensation from the IRF, and, if eligible, assigned a point value to each claim. In total, after all internal reviews and appeals, 850 points were awarded to those Claimants. On February 26, 2021, the Court entered its *Order Granting Special Master's Request for Approval of Seventh Distribution of Individual Restitution Fund* [Dkt. No. 139].

D. The Evaluation of Claims Subject to Eighth Distribution Request.

Since entry of the Order, the Special Master has administered, reviewed, analyzed, and evaluated sixteen (16) additional Claims. The purpose of this Request is to seek the Court's approval of the Special Master's determinations for these Claims.

Epiq reviewed each of the sixteen (16) Claims: (i) for facial deficiencies, such as a missing signature, lack of basic documentation, or failure to supply required information; and (ii) for more substantive deficiencies, such as failure to supply evidence of a rupture or aggressive deployment. If deficiencies were identified by Epiq, then deficiency notices were sent out to those claimants, or their attorneys, identifying the deficiencies and requesting supplementation within the cure period set forth in the Revised IRF Methodology.

Once a Claim was deemed complete, it was evaluated by staff at Epiq, reviewed by senior management at Epiq according to criteria developed and

specified by the Special Master, and then sent to the Special Master for final review and determination.

Ultimately, of the sixteen (16) Claims, the Special Master and his team determined that ten (10) of the Claims are eligible for compensation and six (6) of the Claims are ineligible for compensation.

With respect to the six (6) ineligible Claims, they were determined to be ineligible for one of the following reasons: (i) for two (2) of the Claims, a Takata airbag was not installed in the subject vehicle; (ii) one (1) of the Claims failed to provide sufficient evidence of rupture; (iii) one (1) of the Claims failed to provide sufficient evidence of aggressive deployment; (iv) for one (1) of the Claims, it was determined that the injury was caused by a non-Takata airbag even though an eligible airbag was installed in the subject vehicle; and (v) for one (1) of the Claims, the injury was caused by non-deployment of the airbag.

For each of the ten (10) eligible Claims, the Special Master, with the assistance of his advisors, finalized the point awards following both an initial evaluation and additional review sessions to ensure that each eligible Claim was treated fairly and equitably.

i. Notice Of Award Or Denial.

Next, the Special Master sent either award or denial letters to the sixteen (16) Claimants, as applicable, notifying them of the Special Master's determination and,

if eligible, their proposed point award. Award letters included the number of points that each Claimant had been awarded, as well as the dollar value of a point and the dollar value of their Claim. The denial letters that were sent to ineligible Claimants notified the Claimants of the basis of the Special Master's determination.

ii. Appeal Process.

Upon receipt of the award or denial letter, Claimants were provided the opportunity to appeal the Special Master's determination through the internal appeals process set forth in the Revised IRF Methodology. Claimants could initiate an appeal by filing a Notice of Appeal with the Special Master within thirty (30) days of receipt of the determination letter (the "Appeal Deadline"). Prior to the expiration of the Appeal Deadline, the Special Master received: (i) zero (0) Notice of Appeal regarding a determination of ineligibility; (ii) and five (5) Notices of Appeal solely on the amount of an award.

As directed in the Revised IRF Methodology, independent third-party Review Officers then re-examined the five (5) claims for which a Notice of Appeal was filed and made a recommendation to the Special Master as to that Claim that they reviewed. The independent third-party Review Officers affirmed the Special Master's award for two (2) of the valuation appeals. Three (3) valuation appeals were recommended for additional points. The Special Master carefully reviewed and considered each of these Review Officer's recommendations and determined to

affirm the original award for two claims, and accept the Review Officer's recommendation for one claim. The Special Master's recommendation to the Court with respect to each appeal is contained in **Exhibit C**.

II. Eighth Distribution Request.

A. Claims Determinations.

In accordance with the Court-approved Revised IRF Methodology, the Special Master has evaluated each Claim, determined whether it is eligible for compensation from the IRF, and, if eligible, assigned a point value. In total, after all internal reviews and appeals, 15,285 points were awarded for the ten (10) eligible Claims. In accordance with the Eighth Request Order, the value of a point is currently set at \$71.01 for the ten (10) eligible Claims. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends that \$1,085,387.85 be distributed to the Claimants included in this proposed distribution.

Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a chart of the ten (10) Claims determined to be eligible for compensation, the points awarded to each Claim, and the corresponding monetary value of each point award, based on the proposed dollar value of a point. Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** is a chart reflecting the six (6) Claims determined to be ineligible for compensation, organized by basis for denial. Attached hereto as **Exhibit C** is a chart reflecting the claims that were subject to

internal appeal and the corresponding dispositions. The names of the claimants in each exhibit are removed in order to protect each Claimant's personal information.

The Special Master recommends that the Court approve the Claimants listed on **Exhibit A** as Eligible Claimants and the distribution of the monetary awards listed on **Exhibit A** to these Claimants. The Special Master further recommends that the Court approve the denial of the Claims listed on **Exhibit B**.

B. Releases.

The Court previously approved conditioning payment from the IRF on the execution and submission of a release to the Special Master. *See* IRF Methodology Order. In addition, the Court ordered that attorney's fees for Claims may not exceed twenty-five percent 25% of an award, except for good cause shown as to why the permissible attorney's fees portion of an award should be upwardly adjusted. *See id.*, at Section VII(I). The Special Master recommends requiring that, as a condition for payment from the IRF to any individual represented by counsel, counsel must execute a rider to the release acknowledging and agreeing to abide by the restriction on attorney's fees set forth in the IRF Methodology Order.

C. Notice And Objections.

Consistent with the procedures set forth in the *Minutes of July 25, 2019 Conference with Special Master* [Dkt. No. 110] (attached hereto as **Exhibit D**), the Special Master will notify Claimants: (i) of their point award and the monetary value

of the award (if any); (ii) of the filing of this Request; and (iii) that they may object to the Request by submitting a written response to the Special Master on or before April 12, 2021. Shortly following the objection deadline, the Special Master will confer with the Court and file with the Court in the miscellaneous case docket a supplemental filing providing further information with (i) a brief background materials as to the claims for which Notices of Appeal were filed, the recommendations of the independent third-party Review Officers with respect to those appeals, and the Special Master's recommendations as to same; and (ii) any objections filed on or before April 9, 2021 as permitted in the Request and the Special Master's recommendation with respect to any such objections. Following that submission and any further meeting or request of the Court, the Special Master will request that the Court enter an order approving this Request.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Special Master requests that the Court enter an order substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit E** approving: (a) the distribution to Claimants as set forth on **Exhibit A** hereto; (b) the determination that the claims of the Claimants set forth on **Exhibit B** are ineligible for compensation from the Individual Restitution Fund; and (c) conditioning payment from the IRF to individuals represented by counsel on execution of a rider by counsel acknowledging

and agreeing to abide by the restriction on attorney's fees set forth in the IRF Methodology Order.

Dated: March 22, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Green', written over a horizontal line.

Eric D. Green, Special Master

EXHIBIT A

	Claim No.	Points Awarded	Monetary Award¹
1	85	450	\$31,954.50
2	114	800	\$56,808.00
3	123	250	\$17,752.50
4	10000649	525	\$37,280.25
5	10000713	900	\$63,909.00
6	10000918	10	\$710.10
7	10000995	2,500	\$177,525.00
8	10001014	350	\$24,853.50
9	10001100	1,000	\$71,010.00
10	10001126	8,500	\$603,585.00
	Total	15,285	\$1,085,387.85

¹ Calculated at \$71.01 per point.

EXHIBIT B

	Claim No.	Ineligibility Reason
1	178	Non-Takata PSAN Inflator Airbag Caused Injury
2	10000158	Ineligible Takata PSAN Inflator
3	10001077	Ineligible Takata PSAN Inflator
4	10000683	Failure to Cure; Insufficient Proof of Aggressive Deployment
5	10001109	Failure to Cure; Insufficient Proof of Rupture
6	10001130	Non-Deployment

EXHIBIT C

IRF Pending Claims

Notice of Appeals - Valuations

Affirmed Appeals

No.	Claim ID	Special Master's Point Award	Reviewer	Recommendation
1	123	250	Yanni	Affirm
2	10000713	900	Gertner	Affirm

IRF Pending Claims

**Notice of Appeals – Valuations
Recommendations to Increase Award**

No.	Claim ID	Special Master's Point Award	Reviewer	Reason for Recommendation	Special Master Decision	Special Master Reasoning
1	85	300	Gertner	Reviewer would increase point award from 300 points to 450 points.	Accept Recommendation	After considering the Review Officer's recommendation, the Special Master has determined to accept the Reviewer's recommendation.
2	114	800	Rosen	Reviewer would grant 1,600 points, arguing that a point reduction based on the percentage of enhanced injury is not an appropriate reduction basis. Proximate causation requires 100% of points be assigned.	Deny Recommendation	<p>Judge Rosen's review of this claim focuses on the fact that there is some evidence that the airbag should not have deployed in the first place in this accident and that therefore all of the injuries suffered are "enhanced." However, if the airbag improperly deployed, that is not attributable to the Takata PSAN defect and is not, in itself, compensable by the IRF or Trust.</p> <p>Responsibility and liability for an improper deployment lies with the manufacturer of the airbag sensors or control unit (not Takata, who did not manufacture any of these devices), or the OEM. However, once the airbag deployed, for whatever reason, the Takata IRF will compensate if the airbag inflator ruptures (it did not in this case) or the airbag aggressively deploys because of a PSAN defect. In the case of an aggressive deployment, however, the IRF compensates only for injuries enhanced by the aggressive deployment. Accordingly, the improper deployment per se, if that was the case, is not compensable by the IRF as an aggressive deployment, but any injuries enhanced by the aggressiveness of the deployment over and above injuries attributable to a "normal" deployment (even a defective deployment) are compensable. The Special Master's award applies this reasoning and under the aggressive deployment guidelines compensates the claimant for the injuries determined to have been caused by the aggressive nature of the deployment. Accordingly, the Special Master recommends affirming his Award and, respectfully, denying the appeal.</p>
3	10001014	350	Gertner	Reviewer would grant 50% ER increase for an additional 175 points for a total of 525.	Deny Recommendation	After considering the Review Officer's recommendation, the Special Master has determined that the Claimant's highest valued demonstrated injury is a moderate head/face/neck laceration and that the IRF Methodology expressly values the moderate head/face/neck laceration at the points awarded by the Special Master. ER was neither requested by the claimant's attorney nor is it warranted in this case. Therefore the original valuation should be affirmed.

EXHIBIT D

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION**

_____)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
Plaintiff)	Case No. 16-CR-20810-04
)	
v.)	Honorable George Caram Steeh
)	
TAKATA CORPORATION,)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	

MINUTES OF JULY 25, 2019 CONFERENCE WITH SPECIAL MASTER

On July 25, 2019, Special Master Eric D. Green conferred with the Court to discuss the substantial progress made in evaluating Current Claims. The Special Master reported that he and his team of professionals have nearly completed the Current Claims evaluation process, including the initial evaluation of each Current Claim, provision of notice of initial determinations and the opportunity to appeal, the re-examination of claims on appeal by the Review Officers, and the Special Master’s consideration of the recommendations of the Review Officers, all in accordance with the revised IRF Methodology approved by the Court on March 21, 2018 (Doc. 78). The Court and the Special Master then discussed the process for obtaining court approval of Current Claim dispositions and the final dollar value of a point. After conferring with the Special Master, the Court considered and approved the following procedure and timeline:

amended by the Special Master. Following approval by the Court, the Special Master shall commence the distribution process to eligible Claimants.

Dated: July 29, 2019

s/George Caram Steeh
GEORGE CARAM STEEH
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Copies of this Order were served upon attorneys of record on July 29, 2019, by electronic and/or ordinary mail.

s/Marcia Beauchemin
Deputy Clerk

EXHIBIT E

3. The Court [APPROVES] the Special Master's determination that the claims of the Claimants set forth in Exhibit B are ineligible for compensation from the Individual Restitution Fund.

4. The Court [APPROVES] conditioning payment from the IRF to individuals represented by counsel on execution of a rider by counsel acknowledging and agreeing to abide by the restriction on attorney's fees set forth in the IRF Methodology Order.

5. The Court [DIRECTS] that Distributions shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Revised IRF Methodology.

6. This Court retains jurisdiction over all matters covered by, or related to, this Order.

So ordered.

Dated: _____, 2021

GEORGE CARAM STEEH
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE