

IDAHO OPIOID SETTLEMENT INTRASTATE ALLOCATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE OF IDAHO, HEALTH DISTRICTS, AND ELIGIBLE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The State, by and through the Attorney General, and the undersigned Participating Local Governments and Participating Health Districts, in consideration of the promises and the mutual covenants set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, enter into this Idaho Opioid Settlement Intrastate Allocation Agreement (“Agreement”) and covenant and agree as follows:

General Principles

Capitalized terms not defined below have the meanings set forth in the Definitions section of this Agreement.

- The people of the State of Idaho and Idaho communities have been harmed by the opioid epidemic, which was caused by misconduct committed by certain entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain.
- The State of Idaho, *ex rel.* Lawrence Wasden, Attorney General (the “State”), and certain Participating Local Governments are separately engaged in litigation seeking to hold the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants accountable for the damage they caused.
- The State, Health Districts, and the Participating Local Governments share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants’ misconduct throughout the State of Idaho.
- Settlements resulting from the investigations and litigation with Johnson & Johnson, AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson have taken the form of National Settlement Agreements.
- This Agreement is intended to facilitate compliance by the State and by the Participating Local Governments with the terms of the National Settlement Agreements and, to the extent appropriate, with other settlements related to the opioid epidemic reached by both the State and Participating Local Governments.
- Idaho’s share of settlement funds from the National Settlement Agreements will be maximized only if all Idaho Local Governments of a certain size participate in the settlements.
- The National Settlement Agreements will set a default allocation between each State and its political subdivisions unless they enter into a state-specific agreement regarding the distribution and use of settlement amounts (a “State-Subdivision Agreement”), and this Agreement is intended to serve as such a State-Subdivision Agreement under the National Settlement Agreements.
- The State and certain Participating Local Governments are also involved in ongoing litigation with other Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants and the aforementioned investigations and litigation have caused some Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants

to declare bankruptcy, and they may cause additional entities to declare bankruptcy in the future.

- This Agreement is also intended to serve as a State-Subdivision Agreement for future resolutions of claims through settlement or in bankruptcy court where both the State and Participating Local Governments have filed suit concerning alleged misconduct in the manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, or dispensing of an opioid analgesic and the resolution of such claims provide for payments (including payments through a trust) to both the State and Participating Local Governments and allow for the allocation between a state and its political subdivisions to be set through a state-specific agreement (“Future Resolutions”). This includes but is not limited to serving as a Statewide Abatement Agreement under the bankruptcy resolutions in *In re Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.*, Case No. 19-23649 (RDD) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) and *In re Mallinckrodt PLC, et al.*, Case No. 20-12522 (JTD) (Bankr. D. Del.).
- The State is participating in litigation and investigations of certain other Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants for which Participating Local Governments are not involved and resolution of such claims are not subject to this Agreement.

A. Definitions

As used in this Agreement

1. The terms “Future Resolutions,” “State,” and “State-Subdivision Agreement” are defined under General Principles in this Agreement.
2. “Approved Purpose(s)” shall mean those uses identified in the agreed Opioid Abatement Strategies attached as Exhibit A.
3. “Governing Body” means (1) for a county, the board of county commissioners; (2) for a municipality, the city council; and (3) for a health district, the district board of health.
4. “Health Districts” shall mean the seven regional public health districts created pursuant to Title 39, Chapter 4, Idaho Code.
5. “Litigating Participating Local Governments” means the Participating Local Governments that filed an initial complaint in the Opioid Litigation by September 1, 2020.
6. “MDL Litigation” means the matter captioned *In re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL 2804 (N.D. Ohio).
7. “National Settlement Agreements” means the national opioid settlement agreements dated July 21, 2021, with Settling Defendants Johnson & Johnson and Distributors AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health and McKesson as well as their subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, and directors named in the National Settlement Agreements, including all amendments thereto.

8. “Non-Litigating Participating Local Governments” means the Participating Local Governments who are not Litigating Participating Local Governments.
9. “Non-Participating Health District” means a Health District who is not a Participating Health District.
10. “Non-Participating Local Government” means a city or county who is not a Participating Local Government.
11. “Opioid Funds” shall mean monetary amounts obtained through the National Settlement Agreements and Future Resolutions as defined in this Agreement. Not included are funds paid to the State to resolve State claims against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants for which Participating Local Governments were not a party or did not otherwise participate. Also not included are funds paid to Participating Local Governments solely to resolve Participating Local Governments’ claims against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants, not claims by the State.
12. “Opioid Litigation” means existing or potential legal claims against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants seeking to hold them accountable for the damage caused by their misfeasance, nonfeasance, and malfeasance relating to the unlawful manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, or dispensing of prescription opioids.
13. “Participating Local Government” shall mean a county or city within the geographic boundaries of the State who participates in this Agreement and who participates in the National Settlement Agreements and/or Future Resolutions. A Local Government may be a Participating Local Government under the National Settlement Agreements and not for some or all Future Resolutions or vice versa if it does not choose to participate in the National Settlement Agreements or some or all Future Resolutions. Eligible local governments include: (1) all counties within the State of Idaho; and (2) cities within the State of Idaho who are either involved in Opioid Litigation or who have a population of over 10,000.¹ For the avoidance of doubt, a county or city must sign this Agreement to become a “Participating Local Government.”
14. “Participating Health District” shall mean a Health District who agrees to participate in this Agreement and in the National Settlement Agreements and/or Future Resolutions. A Health District may be a Participating Health District under the National Settlement Agreements and not for some or all Future Resolutions or vice versa if it does not choose to participate in the National Settlement Agreements or some or all Future Resolutions. For the avoidance of doubt, a Health District must sign this Agreement to become a “Participating Health District.”
15. “Parties” shall mean the State, Participating Health Districts, and Participating Local Governments.
16. “Pharmaceutical Supply Chain” shall mean the process and channels through which licit opioids are manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed, or dispensed.

¹ All references to population in this Agreement shall refer to published U. S. Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, 2019, released March 2020, and shall remain unchanged during the term of this Agreement. These estimates can currently be found at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-counties-total.html>.

17. “Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant” shall mean any entity that engages in or has engaged in the manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, or dispensing of licit opioids.
18. “Public Health District Fund” means the fund established under Idaho Code § 39-422.
19. “State-Directed Opioid Settlement Fund” means the fund established under Idaho Code § 57-825.

B. Allocation of Settlement Proceeds

1. All Opioid Funds shall be divided with forty percent (40%) to the State (“State Share”); forty percent (40%) to the Participating Local Governments (“LG Share”); and twenty percent (20%) to the Participating Health Districts (“HD Share”).²
2. All Opioid Funds, regardless of allocation, shall only be utilized for Approved Purposes included in Exhibit A. Compliance with this requirement shall be verified through reporting, as set out in Section D of this Agreement. The parties acknowledge that under the terms of the National Settlement Agreements there are certain allowed non-Opioid Remediation expenditures which require additional reporting under those agreements. Additionally, the parties acknowledge that under the National Settlement Agreements no less than eighty-five percent (85%) of the funds must be used for Opioid Remediation with at least seventy percent (70%) of funds used solely for future Opioid Remediation.
3. **Receipt and Distribution of the State Share:** Funds will be deposited into the State-Directed Opioid Settlement Fund after payment of attorney’s fees and costs to the State’s outside counsel as provided in Section C.
4. **Receipt and Distribution of the LG Share:** The LG Share shall be paid by check or wire transfer directly to the Participating Local Governments after payment of funds into the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund as provided in Section C.5. Each Participating Local Government will be allocated the percentage of the remaining LG Share as set forth in Exhibit B. Payments will be made directly to each Participating Local Government, and subject to the mechanisms for auditing and reporting set forth below to provide accountability and transparency to the public to verify appropriate use of the funds. Each Participating Local Government may elect to have its share reallocated to the Participating Health District within which it is located. Any funds allocated to a Non-Participating Local Government or to Participating Local Government that cannot be paid under the terms of this Agreement, the National Settlement Agreements, or a Future Resolution shall be allocated to the Participating Health District in which the Local Government is located. A county and some or all of its incorporated cities, in so far as all are Participating Local Governments, may enter into a separate intracounty allocation agreement to modify how the total funds available to said county and cities under Exhibit B are allocated amongst themselves. For the avoidance of doubt, a county or city must agree in writing in order to have its share reallocated under an intracounty allocation agreement. Such an agreement shall not modify any of the other terms or requirements of the National Settlements, Future Resolutions, or this Agreement.

² This Agreement assumes that any opioid settlement for Native American Tribes will be dealt with separately.

5. **Receipt and Distribution of the HD Share:** The HD Share shall be paid directly to the Public Health District Fund after payment of attorney's fees and costs to the State's outside counsel as provided in Section C. Funds would be allocated among each Participating Health District based on the aggregate of the percentages allocated to the Local Governments within each such Health District as determined pursuant to paragraph 4 above, and as set forth specifically in Exhibit C. These funds would also be subject to the mechanism for auditing and reporting set forth below to provide accountability and transparency to the public to verify appropriate use of the funds. Any funds allocated under Exhibit C to a Non-Participating Health District shall be allocated to the Participating Health Districts in proportion to the allocation set forth in Exhibit C. If any Participating Health District ceases to exist, the funds shall be allocated between the remaining Participating Health Districts as provided for in this paragraph. If all Participating Health Districts cease to exist, the HD Share will be split equally between the State Share and the LG Share.
6. The State, Participating Health Districts, and Participating Local Governments may coordinate for implementation of opioid remediation strategies. The Parties agree that collaboration promotes the effective use of Opioid Funds and that they will coordinate with trusted partners to collect and share information about successful regional and other high-impact strategies and opioid treatment programs.

C. Payment of Counsel and Opioid Litigation Expenses

1. The Parties recognize that the funds being shared under this agreement were obtained through significant effort by outside counsel retained by the State and Litigating Participating Local Governments in the Opioid Litigation.
2. The National Settlement Agreements provide for the payment of all or a portion of the attorney's fees and legal expenses owed by the State and Litigating Participating Local Governments to outside counsel retained for Opioid Litigation. To effectuate this the court in the MDL Litigation has established a common benefit fund to compensate attorneys for services rendered and expenses incurred that have benefitted plaintiffs generally in the litigation (the "Common Benefit Fund"). The Parties anticipate that Future Resolutions may also provide for the payment of all or a portion of attorney's fees and legal expenses.
3. If funds for attorney's fees and expenses under the National Settlement Agreements, Future Resolutions, and the Common Benefit Fund are insufficient to cover the attorney fee obligations of the State and Litigating Participating Local Governments (as modified by Judge Polster's August 6, 2021 Order in the MDL Litigation), the deficiencies will be covered as set forth in further detail below.
4. Deficiencies for outside counsel for the State shall be paid as follows:
 - a. As a means of covering any deficiencies in payment for outside counsel retained by the State specifically for Opioid Litigation, five percent (5%) of the State Share and five percent (5%) of the HD Share from the National Settlements and Future Resolutions not exempt under Section C.7 shall be sent to outside counsel prior to payment to the State-Directed Opioid Settlement Fund and the Public Health

District Fund. No funds from the LG Share shall be used to pay attorney's fees for outside counsel for the State.

- b. Outside counsel for the State shall maintain the funds in a separate trust account, not comingled with other funds. Outside counsel for the State shall make application to the Idaho Attorney General's Office for payments out of the trust account for a deficiency, meaning the difference between what their fee agreements would entitle them to (as limited by this Section) minus what they have already collected from attorney fee funds established under the National Settlement Agreements and Future Resolutions and the Common Benefit Fund.
 - c. Any remaining funds in the account in excess of the amounts needed to cover the deficiency in attorney's fees as provided in this Section shall revert back to the State Share and HD Share and shall be allocated as provided in Section B.
 - d. Outside counsel for the State shall make a report to the Idaho Attorney General's Office every two (2) years setting forth the balance of the trust account and any outstanding potential deficiencies in order for the Idaho Attorney General's Office to assess whether the trust fund is overfunded and funds should be reverted or underfunded and more funding should be provided.
5. Deficiencies for outside counsel for Litigating Participating Local Governments shall be paid as follows:
- a. As a means of covering any deficiencies in payment for outside counsel retained by Participating Local Governments specifically for the Opioid Litigation, a supplemental Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund shall be established.
 - b. The Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund shall be funded by ten percent (10%) of the LG Share from the National Settlement Agreements and Future Resolutions not exempt under Section C.7. No funds from the State Share and HD Share shall be used to pay attorney's fees to counsel for the Litigating Participating Local Governments. If some or all of the Participating Local Governments believe that ten percent (10%) will not be sufficient to cover a deficiency in attorney's fees those Participating Local Governments can enter into an agreement to hold back an additional amount of up to two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the LG Share allocated to those Participating Local Governments under Exhibit B to be put into the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, no funds above the original ten percent (10%) shall be held back to fund the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund from the share allocated to a Participating Local Government under Exhibit B without their express written agreement, and in no circumstance may the overall amount withheld exceed twelve and one-half percent (12.5%).
 - c. Payments out of the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund shall be determined by majority vote of a committee ("Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund Committee") consisting of three members:
 - i. One (1) member appointed by the Litigating Participating Local Governments;

- ii. One (1) member appointed by the Non-Litigating Participating Local Governments; and
 - iii. One (1) member jointly appointed by all of the other members listed above.
- d. Outside counsel retained by Litigating Participating Local Governments may apply to the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund only for a deficiency, meaning the difference between what their fee agreements would entitle them to (as limited by this Section) minus what they have already collected from attorney fee funds established under the National Settlement Agreements and Future Resolutions and the Common Benefit Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, collectively, outside counsel for Litigating Participating Local Governments are limited to being paid, at most, and assuming adequate funds are available under the National Settlement Agreements, Future Resolutions, the Common Benefit Fund and the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund, attorney's fees totaling fifteen percent (15%) of the LG Share.
- e. Any funds remaining in the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund in excess of the amounts needed to cover the deficiency in attorney's fees as provided in this Section shall revert back to the LG Share and shall be allocated as provided in Section B.
- f. Applications for funds from the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund must be supported by an affidavit of the attorney setting forth the basis and method of computation for the attorney's fees request. The Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund Committee may also request additional documentation to support an application.
- g. The Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund Committee shall meet at least once annually to review applications and determine whether to release and/or revert funds. Every two (2) years, the Idaho Attorney Fee Back-Stop Fund Committee shall assess the amount remaining in the fund to determine if it is overfunded or underfunded.
6. The Parties agree that should a Future Resolution not provide for any payment of attorney's fees, the parties will confer and in good faith consider an amendment to this Section to provide for additional funds.
7. This Section (Section C) shall not apply to settlements involving McKinsey or the bankruptcy proceedings *In re Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.*, Case No. 19-23649 (RDD) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y.) and *In re Mallinckrodt PLC, et al.*, Case No. 20-12522 (JTD) (Bankr. D. Del) or other Future Resolutions in so far as the express terms limit the payment of attorney's fees and would not allow for the payment of attorney's fees from the State Share, LG Share, and HD Share.

D. Compliance Reporting and Accountability

1. Participating Health Districts, Participating Local Governments, and the State shall maintain, for a period of at least five (5) years, records of Opioid Fund expenditures and documents underlying those expenditures, so that it can be verified that funds are being or have been utilized in a manner consistent with the National Settlement Agreements, Future Resolutions, and this Agreement. During and after the term of this Agreement, the Attorney General shall have access to persons and records related to this Agreement and expenditures of Opioid Funds.
2. Opioid Funds can only be used for an Approved Purpose when the Governing Body of a Participating Local Government or Participating Health District includes in its budget or passes a separate resolution authorizing the expenditure of a stated amount of Opioid Funds for that Approved Purpose during a specified period of time. The budget or resolution should: (1) indicate that it is an authorization for expenditure of Opioid Funds, (2) state the specific Approved Purpose the governing body intends to fund as identified in Exhibit A, and (3) state the amount dedicated to each Approved Purpose for a stated period of time.
3. Opioid Funds are subject to the financial audit requirements for Participating Local Governments and Participating Health Districts as provided under Idaho Law, and shall be separately accounted for in any such audit. If any such audit reveals an expenditure inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement, the Participating Local Government or Participating Health District shall immediately report the finding to the Idaho Attorney General.
4. For every fiscal year in which a Participating Local Government or Participating Health District receives, holds, or spends Opioid Funds, the Local Government or Health District must submit an annual financial report specifying the activities and amounts it has funded. The annual financial report shall be provided to the Idaho Attorney General by emailing the report to opioidsettlement@ag.idaho.gov within ninety (90) days of the last day of the state fiscal year covered by the report. Each annual financial report must include the following information: (1) the amount of Opioid Funds available at the beginning of the fiscal year; (2) the amount of Opioid Funds received during the fiscal year; (3) the amount of Opioid Funds disbursed or applied during the fiscal year, broken down by Approved Purposes set forth in Exhibit A; (4) the amount of Opioid Funds available at the end of the fiscal year. The annual financial reports provided to the Idaho Attorney General will be made publically available by publication on the Idaho Attorney General's website <https://www.ag.idaho.gov/consumer-protection/opioid-settlement/> and be maintained on that webpage for a period not less than five (5) years. The Attorney General will also post annual reports of State expenditures of Opioid Funds on the Idaho Attorney General's website and maintain said reports on the webpage for a period not less than five (5) years.
5. If the National Settlement Agreements or any Future Resolutions require that a Participating Local Government or Participating Health District file, post, or provide a report or other document beyond those described in this Agreement, or if any Participating Local Government or Participating Health District communicates in writing

with any national administrator or other entity created or authorized by the National Settlement Agreements or any Future Resolutions regarding compliance with the National Settlement Agreement or Future Resolutions, the Participating Local Government or Participating Health District shall email a copy of any such report, document, or communication to the Idaho Attorney General at opioidsettlement@ag.idaho.gov.

6. Every Participating Local Government and Participating Health District shall make a good faith effort to comply with all of its reporting obligations under this Agreement. A Participating Local Government or Participating Health District that engages in a good faith effort to comply with its reporting obligations under Section D.7 and D.8 but fails in some way to report information in an accurate, timely, or complete manner shall be given an opportunity to remedy this failure within a reasonable time. A Participating Local Government or Participating Health District that does not engage in a good faith effort to comply with its reporting obligations under this Agreement, or that fails to remedy reporting issues within a reasonable time, may be subject to action for breach of contract. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, a Participating Local Government or Participating Health District that is in substantial compliance with the reporting obligations in this Agreement shall not be considered in breach of this Agreement.
7. If it appears to the State that a Participating Local Government or Participating Health District is using or has used Opioid Funds for non-Approved Purposes, the State may on written request seek and obtain the documentation underlying the report(s) described in this Section (Section D), as applicable. The Participating Local Government or Participating Health District receiving such request shall have fourteen (14) days to provide the requested information. The State and the Participating Local Government or Participating Health District receiving such request may extend the time period for compliance with the request only upon mutual agreement.
8. Following a request made pursuant to D.7, if the State determines that a Participating Local Government or Health District spent any Opioid Funds on an expenditure inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement, the State shall send notice to the Participating Local Government or Participating Health District of such determination and allow sixty (60) days to cure the inconsistent expenditure through budget amendment or repayment. If a Participating Local Government or Participating Health District does not make the cure within sixty (60) days, the State may (i) reduce future Opioid Fund payments to that Participating Local Government or Participating Health District by an amount equal to the inconsistent expenditure; and (ii) to the extent the inconsistent expenditure is greater than the expected future stream of payments, initiate a process up to and including litigation to recover the overage. The State may recover any litigation expenses incurred to recover the funds. Any recovery or redistribution shall be distributed consistent with Section B.4 above.

E. Other Terms

1. This Agreement shall become effective at the time a sufficient number of local governments have joined the Agreement to qualify this Agreement as a State-Subdivision

Agreement under the National Settlement Agreements or any Future Resolutions. If this Agreement does not thereby qualify as a State-Subdivision Agreement, this Agreement will have no effect. Once effective, this Agreement will remain in effect until at least one (1) year after the last date on which any Opioid Funds are spent by Participating Local Governments and Participating Health Districts pursuant to the National Settlement Agreements and any Future Resolutions.

2. The Parties agree to make such amendments as necessary to implement the intent of this agreement. After this Agreement becomes effective, amendments may only be made to this Agreement if approved in writing by the Attorney General and at least two-thirds of the Participating Local Governments and Participating Health Districts.
3. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Idaho using Idaho law. Any action related to the provisions of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided in the National Settlement Agreements or Future Resolutions, must be adjudicated by the Idaho state courts of Ada County in the State of Idaho.
4. This Agreement does not supersede or alter the terms of the National Settlement Agreements or any Future Resolutions except to the extent those terms allow for a State-Subdivision Agreement to do so.
5. If any part of this Agreement is declared invalid or becomes inoperative for any reason, such invalidity or failure shall not affect the validity and enforceability of any other provision.
6. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall be considered one and the same agreement. A signature transmitted by facsimile or electronic image shall be deemed an original signature for purposes of executing this Agreement.
7. Each person signing this Agreement represents that he or she is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of, and to execute, this Agreement on behalf of the named governmental entity, and that all necessary approvals and conditions precedent to his or her execution have been satisfied.

FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO



LAWRENCE G WASDEN
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF DAHO

DATE: October 25, 2021

[Other Signature Pages to Follow]