



**Monday, November 15, 2021
City Council Combined Meeting**

**Council Chambers
3815 Sachse Road, Building B
6:30 p.m.**

Members of the public who wish to submit their written comments on a listed agenda item can also submit their comments by filling out the public meeting speaker form at: <http://www.cityofsachse.com/328/Agendas-Minutes-Videos> or by visiting the Agendas & Minutes button on the homepage of the City's website.

Comments must be received before 4:00 p.m. on Monday, November 15, 2021.

The City of Sachse reserves the right to reconvene, recess or realign the workshop meeting, regular meeting, called Executive Session or order of business at any time prior to adjournment.

As authorized by Section 551.071(2) of the Texas Government Code, these meetings may be convened into closed Executive Session at any time during the City Council workshop or regular meeting for the purpose of seeking confidential legal advice from the City Attorney on any workshop or regular meeting agenda item listed herein.

A. 6:30 PM WORKSHOP MEETING

1. Call to Order: The City Council of the City of Sachse will hold a Workshop Meeting on Tuesday, November 15, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. to consider the following items of business:
2. Receive an introduction of the leadership team for Trinity Regional Hospital Sachse.
3. Conduct and discuss Boards and Commissions interviews.
4. The City Council shall convene into Executive Session pursuant to Texas Government Code Section §551.087 Economic Development Deliberations: Deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive relating to Project Apollo.
5. Discussion of City Council meeting agenda items.
6. Adjournment.

B. 7:00 PM REGULAR MEETING

1. Call to Order: The City Council of the City of Sachse will hold a Regular Meeting on Tuesday, November 15, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. to consider the following items of business:
2. Invocation and Pledges of Allegiance.

C. Special Announcements

1. Mayor and City Council announcements regarding special events, current activities, and local achievements.
2. Proclamation recognizing the week of November 14-20, 2021, as Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week in the City of Sachse.
3. Proclamation recognizing the Sachse Parks and Recreation Departments as the recipient of the 2021 Excellence in Programming Award by the Texas Recreation & Park Society.

D. Citizen Input

1. Citizen Input: The public is invited at this time to address the Council. Please come to the microphone and state your name and address for the record or citizens wishing to speak may use the chat function to state their name, address, and question for the record. However, if your remarks pertain to a specific agenda item, please hold them until that item, at which time the Mayor may solicit your comments. Time limit is 3 minutes per speaker. The City Council is prohibited by state law from discussing any item not posted on the agenda according to the Texas Open Meetings Act, but may take them under advisement. Issues raised may be referred to City Staff for research and possible future action.

E. Consent Agenda - All items listed on the consent agenda will be considered by the City Council and will be enacted on by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Councilmember or citizen so requests.

1. Approve the minutes of the November 1, 2021, combined meeting.
2. Approve the Consent Agenda Items as presented.

F. Regular Agenda Items

1. Take any action as a result of Executive Session.
2. Receive a presentation from the Texas Attorney General's Office, consider adopting a resolution for City participation, and authorize the City Manager to enter into a negotiated settlement between the State of Texas, opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and pharmaceutical distributors: AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson.
3. Presentation of Sachse Police Department holiday package theft prevention program.
4. Receive an overview of the Police Department staffing study
5. Consider authorizing the City Manager to award the bid and execute the agreement for the construction of traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane to Roadway Solutions, Inc. in an amount not to exceed Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred Seventy-Three and No/100 Dollars (\$968,673.00).
6. Consider an ordinance canvassing the returns and declaring the results of a bond election held in the City of Sachse on November 2, 2021.
7. Consider a resolution casting the City of Sachse's 11 vote(s) for the Collin Central Appraisal District Board of Directors (CCAD).
8. Consider a resolution casting the City of Sachse's vote for the fourth member of the Board of Directors of the Dallas Central Appraisal District (DCAD).

G. Regular Meeting Closing

1. Adjournment.

I, the undersigned authority, do hereby certify that this notice of meeting was posted in accordance with the regulations of the Texas Open Meetings Act and was posted on the bulletin board, an accessible location at Sachse City Hall.



Leah K Granger, Interim City Secretary

Accommodation requests for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours prior to the meeting by contacting Amanda Chi, ADA Coordinator, via phone at 972.429.4770, via email at achi@cityofsachse.com, or by appointment at 3815 Sachse Road, Building B, Sachse, Texas 75048.

**Agenda Item Details**

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	A. 6:30 PM WORKSHOP MEETING
Subject	2. Receive an introduction of the leadership team for Trinity Regional Hospital Sachse.
Access	Public
Type	Information, Recognition

Public Content**BACKGROUND**

Trinity Regional Hospital Sachse will be opening its doors to see patients in the near future. Leadership of the hospital would like to introduce themselves to the City Council and become active partners for the betterment of the community.

Emily Fletcher, Vice President of Business Development and Sean Johnson, CEO of Trinity Regional Hospital will be in attendance.

**Agenda Item Details**

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	A. 6:30 PM WORKSHOP MEETING
Subject	3. Conduct and discuss Boards and Commissions interviews.
Access	Public
Type	Discussion

Public Content**BACKGROUND**

With the exception of the Municipal Development District, each Board and Commission term expires every two years in November. Interviews must be conducted to fill vacancies as necessary.

OVERVIEW

There are 27 terms expiring in November 2021. Of those, between six (6) and eight (8) vacancies will need to be filled, depending on additional pending responses from current board members.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Conduct and discuss Boards and Commissions interviews.



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	A. 6:30 PM WORKSHOP MEETING
Subject	4. The City Council shall convene into Executive Session pursuant to Texas Government Code Section §551.087 Economic Development Deliberations: Deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive relating to Project Apollo.
Access	Public
Type	Closed Session

Public Content



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	C. Special Announcements
Subject	2. Proclamation recognizing the week of November 14-20, 2021, as Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week in the City of Sachse.
Access	Public
Type	Recognition

Public Content

BACKGROUND

The Collin County Homeless Coalition sponsors Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week the week before Thanksgiving to encourage residents to take action on the issues of hunger and homelessness. The week highlights the difficulty and loneliness of those without a home and living in poverty. The public is encouraged to get involved in efforts to end homelessness and hunger in the U.S., especially in Collin County.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Present the Proclamation for Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week.

Audrey Wallace with Five Loaves Food Pantry and Todd Baughman with Chase Oaks Church will accept the proclamation.

[Proclamation - Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week.pdf \(60 KB\)](#)

Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Collin County Homeless Coalition sponsors Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week the week before Thanksgiving each year to encourage the public to take action on the issues of hunger and homelessness; and,

WHEREAS, the week will highlight the difficulty and loneliness of those without a home and living in poverty, and encourage the public to become involved in efforts to end homelessness and hunger in the U.S., especially in Collin County; and,

WHEREAS, collaboration and cooperation between agencies at all levels, schools, churches, businesses, and organizations can help change the outcome of individuals in these desperate circumstances; and,

WHEREAS, the Collin County Homeless Coalition members will host a variety of events at several locations during the week throughout Collin County to raise awareness and offer residents an opportunity to share their compassion with those experiencing food and shelter insecurities.

I, THEREFORE, Mayor Felix, of the City of Sachse, do hereby proclaim November 14 – 20, 2021, as:

"HUNGER AND HOMELESSNESS AWARENESS WEEK"

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Sachse, Texas to be affixed this the 15th day of November, 2021.

Mike J. Felix, Mayor



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	C. Special Announcements
Subject	3. Proclamation recognizing the Sachse Parks and Recreation Departments as the recipient of the 2021 Excellence in Programming Award by the Texas Recreation & Park Society.
Access	Public
Type	Recognition

Public Content

BACKGROUND

Each year, the North Region Texas Recreation & Park Society (TRAPS) recognizes a special event in one city with a population under 75,000 with an Excellence in Programming Award. The Pumpkin Express, a program created by the Parks and Recreation Department in 2018 and reactivated in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, was chosen to be the recipient of this award.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Present the proclamation recognizing the Sachse Parks and Recreation departments as the recipient of the 2021 Excellence in Programming Award by the Texas Recreation & Park Society.

The Parks and Recreation staff will be accepting the proclamation.

[Proclamation - Parks & Recreation Excellence in Programming Award.pdf \(11 KB\)](#)

Proclamation

WHEREAS, each year the North Region Texas Recreation & Park Society (TRAPS) recognizes a special event in one city with a population under 75,000 with an Excellence in Programming Award; and,

WHEREAS, the Sachse Parks and Recreation departments nominated the Pumpkin Express Program as the recipient of the 2021 Excellence in Programming Award; and,

WHEREAS, the Pumpkin Express was created in 2018 as an alternative to the Pumpkin Prowl due to weather conditions and was reactivated in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and,

WHEREAS, the Parks and Recreation departments decorated four trailers for Halloween night and visited all parts of Sachse, where they handed out pumpkins and candy to over 800 children.

I, THEREFORE, Mayor Felix, of the City of Sachse, do hereby recognize the Sachse Parks and Recreation Departments as the recipients of the:

"2021 EXCELLENCE IN PROGRAMMING AWARD"

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Sachse, Texas to be affixed this the 15th day of November, 2021.

Mike J. Felix, Mayor



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	E. Consent Agenda - All items listed on the consent agenda will be considered by the City Council and will be enacted on by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Councilmember or citizen so requests.
Subject	1. Approve the minutes of the November 1, 2021, combined meeting.
Access	Public
Type	Action (Consent), Minutes
Recommended Action	Approve as presented.
Minutes	View Minutes for Nov 1, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting

Public Content

BACKGROUND

Minutes of the November 1, 2021, combined meeting.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the minutes of the November 1, 2021, combined meeting.

[11.01.21 Council Minutes Combined.pdf \(156 KB\)](#)

All items listed on the consent agenda will be considered by the City Council and will be enacted on by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Councilmember or citizen so requests.

**CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACHSE
MEETING MINUTES
NOVEMBER 1, 2021**

The City Council of the City of Sachse held a regular meeting on Monday, November 1, 2021, at 6:30 p.m. at Sachse City Hall, 3815-B Sachse Road. Those present were Mayor Mike Felix, Mayor Pro Tem Jeff Bickerstaff, Councilmembers Brett Franks, Michelle Howarth, Frank Millsap, Chance Lindsey, and Cullen King; City Manager, Gina Nash; Interim City Secretary, Leah Granger; IT Manager, Mike Pastor; Strategic Services Director, Lauren Rose; CIP and Public Works Director, Corey Nesbit; Director of Finance, Teresa Savage; Assistant Director of Finance, David Baldwin; Fire Chief, Marty Wade; Police Chief, Bryan Sylvester; Director of Human Resources, Kristi Wong; Neighborhood Services Manager, Ray Mendez; and Assistant to the City Manager, Amanda Chi.

Mayor Felix called the workshop meeting to order at 6:33 p.m.

EXECUTIVE SESSION: The City Council shall convene into Executive Session pursuant to the Texas Government Code, Section §551.087 Economic Development Deliberations: Deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive relating to a business prospect generally located along the President George Bush Turnpike.

The Council recessed into Executive Session at 6:33 p.m.

The Council reconvened into the regular meeting at 7:08 p.m.

INVOCATION AND PLEDGES OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE US AND TEXAS FLAGS:

Councilmember King lead the invocation and Councilmember Lindsey led the pledges.

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL ANNOUNCEMENTS REGARDING SPECIAL EVENTS:

Mayor Pro Tem Bickerstaff commended the marching bands from all three local high schools for qualifying for the 2021 State Marching Band Contest. He noted how much hard work goes into preparing and that the community is very proud of their great accomplishment. He wished them the best of luck.

Councilmember Lindsey announced that vote centers would be open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 2. Dallas County residents may vote at the Sachse City Hall Courtroom and Collin County residents may vote at the Michael J. Felix Community Center.

Councilmember King took the opportunity to give a special thanks to City staff for being involved with Fallfest the previous week. He was especially thankful for Lt. Steven Doerr's guidance, the immeasurable assistance from Kyle Murray with the Parks and Recreation Department, and CERT.

Mayor Felix noted that the 18th Annual Sachse High School Turkey Trot will be held on Thanksgiving Day, November 25. Register to run or walk in the event. Proceeds go to the Sachse High School Class of 2022.

City offices will be closed on Thursday, November 25, and Friday, November 26, in observance of the Thanksgiving Holiday. Solid waste services will also shift over one day.

The Christmas Extravaganza will be held on December 8. The City will host a lighted Christmas Parade at 6 p.m. followed by the Tree Lighting at City Hall at 7 p.m. Activities include visits with Santa, cookies, story time, a petting zoo, train rides, and a winter wonderland surprise you won't want to miss!

HEARTSafe Community - Life Saving Awards: Chief Wade introduced the Still family, who recently needed assistance from City staff during a cardiac event. Cheri Still delivered a statement on behalf of her husband, survivor John Still. Mr. Still went into cardiac arrest four times and through the efforts of his wife, son, and City staff, he was able to be resuscitated and survived. Ms. Still urged all individuals to learn CPR so they might have the privilege of saving a life. The Still family presented a donation to be used as a donation to a charity or to Sachse CERT.

Dr. John George, with Methodist Richardson, explained the importance of bystander CPR. He explained that the heart can survive 45 minutes without oxygen, but the brain can only survive for five minutes. Dr. George said in all his years of practicing medicine, he has never seen a fire department or paramedic team perform perfect CPR the way the Sachse team did. He praised the crew for their efforts, and noted that for the best possible outcome, life-saving efforts must begin at home before the paramedics arrive, then continue until they can be transported to a doctor at a medical facility.

Dr. George presented an award and Mayor Felix presented the HeartSaver Hero Award to the following individuals:

- David Garrett – Firefighter/Paramedic
- Lee Goodwin – Firefighter/Paramedic
- Alek Matson – Firefighter/Paramedic
- Austen Fullen – Driver/Engineer
- Jody Krizan – Driver/Engineer
- Ken Messick – Sachse Fire-Rescue Lieutenant
- Steven Doerr – Sachse Police Department Lieutenant
- Lorraine Massey – Dispatch
- Lee Richardson – Deputy Fire Chief
- Matthew Still – son
- Cheri Still – wife

CONSENT AGENDA: All items listed on the consent agenda will be considered by the City Council and will be enacted on by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Councilmember or citizen so requests.

1. **Approve the minutes of the October 18, 2021, combined meeting.**
2. **Accept the monthly revenue and expenditure report for the period ending September, 30, 2021.**
3. **Approve a resolution adopting the City of Sachse, Sachse Economic Development Corporation, Sachse Municipal Development District, President George Bush Turnpike Reinvestment Zone Tax Increment, and Reinvestment Zone Number Two Investment Policy (“Sachse Investment Policy”).**

Councilmember Millsap requested to remove item number three from the consent agenda.

Councilmember King made a motion to approve items one and two as presented. Mayor Pro Tem Bickerstaff seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Councilmember Millsap asked about the dollar thresholds needed to be disclosed by employees and elected officials as well as if it applied to brokers. Director of Finance, Teresa Savage, noted that this is a standard policy that was previously part of the original investment policy. All employees and elected officials are required to disclose any conflict of interest having to do with purchasing and investments. Conflicts of interest often render the entity ineligible to conduct work with the City to avoid a possible beneficial relationship between an elected official, City employee, and a project.

Councilmember Millsap made a motion to approve item three as presented. Councilmember King seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS:

Take any action as a result of Executive Session.

No action necessary at this time.

Discuss and consider authorizing the renewal of employee medical and dental insurance coverage policies with United Healthcare and authorizing the City Manager to execute such agreement for coverage.

Ms. Nash introduced Andrew Weeger, the City’s benefits consultant with HUB International. Mr. Weegar provided an update to the Council on the City’s performance from the most recent plan year and presented the results from the request for proposals (RFPs) that were recently released to the market for employee medical and dental benefits. He noted that there were several employees or dependents with significant claims in 2021 that made the City’s portfolio much less attractive to potential bidders in the market. As a result, the City received limited responses to its RFP. Based on an initial evaluation, United Healthcare and Cigna were the finalists for plan options. Mr. Weegar discussed the differences between the carriers, plans, and costs. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Weegar’s presentation, Ms. Nash explained her assessment of the market conditions and made her recommendation to retain United Healthcare as the City’s medical and dental provider for the upcoming plan year.

Ms. Nash stated that there was a considerable amount of reflection and deliberation with the leadership team. While initially attractive, making the transition to Cigna would create a large amount of coverage disruption for employees, and also did not include a rate cap for the second year, creating concern that the City would lock in at a lower rate and be hit with a substantially higher rate the following year. In terms of the secondary HMO plan offered by United Healthcare, there was concern with having to require employees to receive pre-authorization for a specialist and to see a primary care physician in the DFW area – particularly when many employees and their families live outside of the Metroplex. In addition, Ms. Nash indicated that she was concerned about increasing costs to employees during the difficult year of COVID-19 and the February snow storm. Her recommendation was that the increased cost not be passed to employees as it would not only negate the three percent COLA increase employees received in March, but would ultimately be a decrease in pay. Ms. Nash referred to the “war on talent” that all employers are experiencing and reminded the Council of the importance of providing competitive benefits. She noted that cities often cannot compete with the private sector on salary, but stability of service and healthcare is a draw for individuals.

The Mayor and Council discussed the benefits of the two providers and plans. Councilmember Franks expressed concern with only offering an HMO plan to employees. Councilmember Howarth understood the need to keep premium increases from affecting employee’s paychecks but requested that staff evaluate a long-term solution moving forward. Ms. Nash agreed that premium increases and/or plan changes would need to be incorporated but she wants to give employees as much warning of those changes as possible. Mayor Pro Tem Bickerstaff concurred that the City has good employees and the Council would like to retain them, but changes will need to be made down the road.

Councilmember Millsap asked if there is an opportunity for rates to decrease. Mr. Weeger explained that if the loss ratio is below the target 85%, insurance companies often reduce rates. If the target 85% is met, the rate may be passed to the next year. Councilmember Lindsey asked how Sachse’s claims and loss ratio compare to other Cities. Mr. Weeger indicated that many Cities are experiencing a similar level of claims as Sachse.

After continued discussion, Councilmember Franks made a motion to approve the renewal of employee medical and dental insurance coverage policies with United Healthcare. Councilmember Lindsey seconded the motion, and it carried 6-1 with Councilmember Millsap voting against the item.

Consider an ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances by amending Chapter 3 titled “Building Regulations” by amending Article II titled “Reserved” by retitling Article II “Municipal Court Jurisdiction Regarding Substandard Buildings” by amending and retitling Sections 3-41 through 3-49 to provide procedures for the Municipal Court’s jurisdiction relating to substandard buildings.

Lauren Rose, Director of Strategic Services, began the presentation by introducing Ray Mendez, Neighborhood Services Manager. She indicated that Mr. Mendez has been instrumental in leading this division and making recommended changes to procedures. Ms. Rose then explained that substandard properties do not only apply to buildings with structural issues, but are also properties that do not meet minimum standards. Substandard properties in Neighborhood Services are

properties with substantial nuisance issues that impact the quality of the neighborhoods. Currently, most issues can be handled through abatements; however, staff runs into challenges with more complicated cases because of the way the process is outlined in the City's Code. Currently, escalated cases for substandard properties must come before the City Council for an appeal and elevated action. This presents challenges from a timing perspective and also puts residents with potentially delicate situations on display in a public setting. The best outcome in these situations is compliance and City staff wants to be particularly sensitive to these issues as ultimate solutions are worked out. As a result, staff recommends relocating this process from the City Council's purview over to the municipal court. This move would complement the City's current process of having municipal court review basic code enforcement cases.

Ms. Rose reiterated that the primary objective in resolving code cases is compliance. She explained that her staff has done a wonderful job of partnering with churches and volunteer groups that may be able to help residents in need. Ms. Rose also indicated that her team is working on a citywide service event to pair volunteers with residents who need help adhering to compliance codes. Ms. Nash added that the goal of moving the jurisdiction for escalated cases to the municipal court is to maintain the dignity of the resident and obtain the help they need. The Neighborhood Services Division has made connections with the community and they are eager to assist.

Councilmember King thanked the Neighborhood Services staff for their hard work. He is impressed with the loving spirit of City staff. Councilmember Millsap would like to see a more aggressive approach from staff in addressing issues before they get to the point that they would need to come before Council or the court. He suggested several options on how staff could approach the conditions. Ms. Rose noted some legal restrictions that prevent staff from observing certain code violations in the manner suggested by Councilmember Millsap; however, she did indicate that staff is focusing on increasing its enforcement efforts.

Councilmember Franks made a motion to accept the item as presented. Councilmember King seconded the motion, and it carried 6-1 with Councilmember Millsap voting against the item.

Consider authorizing the City Manager to execute an amendment to the professional service contract for the Maxwell Creek Pump Station Improvements between the City of Sachse and Hazen-Sawyer Engineering in the amount not to exceed One Hundred Twenty-Seven Thousand, Three Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$127,300.00).

Director of CIP and Public Works, Corey Nesbit, presented the recommended changes to the Maxwell Creek Pump Station Improvements project. He explained some of the structural issues and design changes that have triggered the amendments.

Mayor Pro Tem Bickerstaff made a motion to approve the item as presented. Councilmember Franks seconded the motion.

Councilmember Millsap asked for clarification on the needs of the project changes. Mr. Nesbit explained that many of the changes are in response to the recently completed Risk and Resilience Study required by FEMA. Ms. Nash confirmed by explaining that the study was not complete at the time of project initiation and design. The changes presented today are required changes needed to ensure compliance with the findings in the study.

Mayor Pro Tem Bickerstaff made a motion to approve the item as presented. Councilmember Franks seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT:

Mayor Felix adjourned the meeting at 8:55 p.m.

Mike J. Felix, Mayor

ATTEST:

Leah K Granger, Interim City Secretary



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	2. Receive a presentation from the Texas Attorney General's Office, consider adopting a resolution for City participation, and authorize the City Manager to enter into a negotiated settlement between the State of Texas, opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and pharmaceutical distributors: AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson.
Access	Public
Type	Action, Discussion
Preferred Date	Nov 15, 2021
Absolute Date	Dec 06, 2021
Fiscal Impact	No
Recommended Action	Consider the adoption of a resolution for City participation and authorization of the City Manager to enter into a negotiated settlement between the State of Texas, opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and pharmaceutical distributors: AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson.

Public Content

BACKGROUND

Texas, along with a broad coalition of states and political subdivisions, has reached final agreements with four companies to resolve legal claims for their role in the opioid crisis. One agreement is with opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson (J&J). The other is with three major pharmaceutical distributors: AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson.

OVERVIEW

The two agreements provide for \$26 billion in payments over 18 years, with \$23.9 billion available for opioid abatement. Funding will be distributed to states according to the allocation agreement reached among the attorneys general. Subdivisions can only participate in the agreement if their state participates. Texas' combined share is almost \$1.5 billion: \$1.17 billion from the distributors and \$268 Million from J&J. Distribution within Texas is handled through an intrastate agreement between the state and litigating subdivisions. The funding must be used to support any of a wide variety of strategies to fight the opioid crisis. Texas has agreed to participate, and is asking subdivisions to join. If Texas receives maximum funds from all parties, Sachse has the potential to receive up to Twenty-Eight Thousand, Five Hundred Sixty-Two and 55/100 Dollars (\$28,562.55) through these agreements.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Consider the adoption of a resolution for City participation and authorization of the City Manager to enter into a negotiated settlement between the State of Texas, opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and pharmaceutical distributors: AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson.

Amanda Sanders and Brian King, from the Office of the Texas Attorney General, will be in attendance to present the item.

[Final Janssen Settlement Term Sheet.pdf \(952 KB\)](#)

[List of Opioid Remediation Uses.pdf \(280 KB\)](#)

[Resolution - Sachse Opioid Settlement.pdf \(93 KB\)](#)

[Presentation - Global Opioids Settlement PPT - Sachse Nov 15.pdf \(337 KB\)](#)

[Texas Term Sheet.pdf \(726 KB\)](#)

JANSSEN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This settlement agreement dated as of July 21, 2021 (the “*Agreement*”) sets forth the terms of settlement between and among the Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, and Janssen (as those terms are defined below). Upon satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Sections II and VIII, this Agreement will be binding on the Settling States, Janssen, and Participating Subdivisions. This Agreement will then be filed as part of Consent Judgments in the respective courts of each of the Settling States, pursuant to the terms set forth in Section VIII.

I. Definitions

Unless otherwise specified, the following definitions apply:

1. “*Abatement Accounts Fund*” means a component of the Settlement Fund described in subsection VI.E.
2. “*Additional Restitution Amount*” means the amount available to Settling States listed in Exhibit N of \$67,307,692.
3. “*Agreement*” means this agreement as set forth above, inclusive of all exhibits.
4. “*Alleged Harms*” means the alleged past, present, and future financial, societal, and related expenditures arising out of the alleged misuse and abuse of opioid products, non-exclusive examples of which are described in the documents listed on Exhibit A, that have allegedly arisen as a result of the physical and bodily injuries sustained by individuals suffering from opioid-related addiction, abuse, death, and other related diseases and disorders, and that have allegedly been caused by Janssen.
5. “*Allocation Statute*” means a state law that governs allocation, distribution, and/or use of some or all of the Settlement Fund amounts allocated to that State and/or its Subdivisions. In addition to modifying the allocation, as set forth in subsection VI.D.2, an Allocation Statute may, without limitation, contain a Statutory Trust, further restrict expenditure of funds, form an advisory committee, establish oversight and reporting requirements, or address other default provisions and other matters related to the funds. An Allocation Statute is not required to address all three (3) types of funds comprising the Settlement Fund or all default provisions.
6. “*Annual Payment*” means the total amount payable to the Settlement Fund by Janssen on the Payment Date each year in 2023 and onward, as calculated by the Settlement Fund Administrator pursuant to Section V. For the avoidance of doubt, this term does not include the Additional Restitution Amount or amounts paid pursuant to Section XI.
7. “*Appropriate Official*” means the official defined in subsection XIII.E.

8. “*Attorney Fee Fund*” means an account consisting of funds allocated to pay attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to the agreement on attorneys’ fees and costs attached as Exhibit R.
9. “*Bar*” means either (1) a ruling by the highest court of the State or the intermediate court of appeals when not subject to further review by the highest court of the State in a State with a single intermediate court of appeals setting forth the general principle that no Subdivisions or Special Districts in the State may maintain Released Claims against Released Entities, whether on the ground of the Agreement (or the release in it) or otherwise; (2) a law barring Subdivisions and Special Districts in the State from maintaining or asserting Released Claims against Released Entities (either through a direct bar or through a grant of authority to release claims and that authority is exercised in full); or (3) a Settlement Class Resolution in the State with full force and effect. For the avoidance of doubt, a law or ruling that is conditioned or predicated upon payment by a Released Entity (apart from payments by Janssen incurred under the Agreement) shall not constitute a Bar.
10. “*Case-Specific Resolution*” means either (1) a law barring specified Subdivisions or Special Districts from maintaining Released Claims against Released Entities (either through a direct bar or through a grant of authority to release claims and that authority is exercised in full); (2) a ruling by a court of competent jurisdiction over a particular Subdivision or Special District that has the legal effect of barring the Subdivision or Special District from maintaining any Released Claims at issue against Released Entities, whether on the ground of the Agreement (or the release in it) or otherwise; or (3) in the case of a Special District, a release consistent with Section IV below. For the avoidance of doubt, a law, ruling, or release that is conditioned or predicated upon a post-Effective Date payment by a Released Entity (apart from payments by Janssen incurred under the Agreement or injunctive relief obligations incurred by it) shall not constitute a Case-Specific Resolution.
11. “*Claim*” means any past, present or future cause of action, claim for relief, cross-claim or counterclaim, theory of liability, demand, derivative claim, request, assessment, charge, covenant, damage, debt, lien, loss, penalty, judgment, right, obligation, dispute, suit, contract, controversy, agreement, parens patriae claim, promise, performance, warranty, omission, or grievance of any nature whatsoever, whether legal, equitable, statutory, regulatory or administrative, whether arising under federal, state or local common law, statute, regulation, guidance, ordinance or principles of equity, whether filed or unfiled, whether asserted or unasserted, whether known or unknown, whether accrued or unaccrued, whether foreseen, unforeseen or unforeseeable, whether discovered or undiscovered, whether suspected or unsuspected, whether fixed or contingent, and whether existing or hereafter arising, in all such cases, including but not limited to any request for declaratory, injunctive, or equitable relief, compensatory, punitive, or statutory damages, absolute liability, strict liability, restitution, subrogation, contribution, indemnity, apportionment, disgorgement, reimbursement, attorney fees, expert

fees, consultant fees, fines, penalties, expenses, costs or any other legal, equitable, civil, administrative, or regulatory remedy whatsoever.

12. “*Claim Over*” means a Claim asserted by a Non-Released Entity against a Released Entity on the basis of contribution, indemnity, or other claim-over on any theory relating to a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim asserted by a Releasor.
13. “*Compensatory Restitution Amount*” means the aggregate amount of payments by Janssen hereunder other than amounts paid as attorneys’ fees and costs or identified pursuant to subsection VI.B.2 as being used to pay attorneys’ fees and investigation costs or litigation costs.
14. “*Consent Judgment*” means a state-specific consent judgment in a form to be agreed upon by the Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, and Janssen prior to the Initial Participation Date that, among other things, (1) approves this Agreement and (2) provides for the release set forth in Section IV, including the dismissal with prejudice of any Released Claims that the Settling State has brought against Released Entities.
15. “*Court*” means the respective court for each Settling State to which the Agreement and the Consent Judgment are presented for approval and/or entry as to that Settling State, or the Northern District of Ohio for purposes of administering the Attorney Fee Fund and any related fee and cost agreements.
16. “*Covered Conduct*” means any actual or alleged act, failure to act, negligence, statement, error, omission, breach of any duty, conduct, event, transaction, agreement, misstatement, misleading statement or other activity of any kind whatsoever from the beginning of time through the Reference Date (and any past, present, or future consequence of any such act, failure to act, negligence, statement, error, omission, breach of duty, conduct, event, transaction, agreement, misstatement, misleading statement or other activity) relating in any way to (a) the discovery, development, manufacture, packaging, repackaging, marketing, promotion, advertising, labeling, recall, withdrawal, distribution, delivery, monitoring, reporting, supply, sale, prescribing, dispensing, physical security, warehousing, use or abuse of, or operating procedures relating to any Product, or any system, plan, policy, or advocacy relating to any Product or class of Products, including but not limited to any unbranded promotion, marketing, programs, or campaigns relating to any Product or class of Products; (b) the characteristics, properties, risks, or benefits of any Product; (c) the reporting, disclosure, non-reporting or non-disclosure to federal, state or other regulators of orders for any Product placed with any Released Entity; (d) the selective breeding, harvesting, extracting, purifying, exporting, importing, applying for quota for, procuring quota for, handling, promoting, manufacturing, processing, packaging, supplying, distributing, converting, or selling of, or otherwise engaging in any activity relating to, precursor or component Products, including but not limited to natural, synthetic, semi-synthetic or chemical raw materials, starting materials, finished

active pharmaceutical ingredients, drug substances, or any related intermediate Products; or (e) diversion control programs or suspicious order monitoring related to any Product.

17. “*Designated State*” means New York.
18. “*Effective Date*” means the date sixty (60) days after the Reference Date.
19. “*Enforcement Committee*” means a committee consisting of representatives of the Settling States and of the Participating Subdivisions. Exhibit B contains the organizational bylaws of the Enforcement Committee. Notice pursuant to subsection XIII.O shall be provided when there are changes in membership or contact information.
20. “*Global Settlement Abatement Amount*” means the abatement amount of \$4,534,615,385.
21. “*Global Settlement Amount*” means \$5 billion, which shall be divided into the Global Settlement Abatement Amount, the Additional Restitution Amount, and the Global Settlement Attorney Fee Amount.
22. “*Global Settlement Attorney Fee Amount*” means the attorney fee amount of \$398,076,923.
23. “*Incentive A*” means the incentive payment described in subsection V.E.4.
24. “*Incentive B*” means the incentive payment described in subsection V.E.5.
25. “*Incentive C*” means the incentive payment described in subsection V.E.6.
26. “*Incentive D*” means the incentive payment described in subsection V.E.7.
27. “*Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date*” means, with respect to a Settling State, the date that is the earliest of (1) three years after the Effective Date; (2) the date of completion of opening statements in a trial of any action brought by a Subdivision in that State that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity when such date is more than two (2) years after the Effective Date; or (3) two (2) years after the Effective Date in the event a trial of an action brought by a Subdivision in that State that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity began after the Initial Participation Date but before two (2) years after the Effective Date.
28. “*Initial Participating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision that meets the requirements set forth in subsection VII.D.
29. “*Initial Participation Date*” means the date one hundred twenty (120) days after the Preliminary Agreement Date, unless it is extended by written agreement of Janssen and the Enforcement Committee.

30. “*Initial Year Payment*” means the total amount payable to the Settlement Fund by Janssen on each of the two Payment Dates in 2022, as calculated by the Settlement Fund Administrator pursuant to Section V. For the avoidance of doubt, this term does not include the Additional Restitution Amount or amounts paid pursuant to Section XI.
31. “*Injunctive Relief Terms*” means the terms described in Section III and set forth in Exhibit P.
32. “*Janssen*” means Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc.
33. “*Later Litigating Special District*” means a Special District (or Special District official asserting the right of or for the Special District to recover for alleged harms to the Special District and/or the people thereof) that is not a Litigating Special District and that files a lawsuit bringing a Released Claim against a Released Entity, or that adds such a claim to a pre-existing lawsuit, after the Preliminary Agreement Date. It may also include a Litigating Special District whose claims were resolved by a judicial Bar or Case-Specific Resolution which is later revoked following the execution date of this Agreement, when such Litigating Special District takes any affirmative step in its lawsuit other than seeking a stay or removal.
34. “*Later Litigating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision (or Subdivision official asserting the right of or for the Subdivision to recover for alleged harms to the Subdivision and/or the people thereof) that is not a Litigating Subdivision and that files a lawsuit bringing a Released Claim against a Released Entity, or that adds such a claim to a pre-existing lawsuit, after the Trigger Date. It may also include a Litigating Subdivision whose claims were resolved by a judicial Bar or Case-Specific Resolution which is later revoked following the execution date of this Agreement, when such Litigating Subdivision takes any affirmative step in its lawsuit other than seeking a stay or removal.
35. “*Later Participating Subdivision*” means a Participating Subdivision that meets the requirements of subsection VII.E but is not an Initial Participating Subdivision.
36. “*Litigating Special District*” means a Special District (or Special District official) that brought any Released Claims against any Released Entities on or before the Preliminary Agreement Date that were not separately resolved prior to that date. A list of Litigating Special Districts will be agreed to by the parties and attached hereto as of the Preliminary Agreement Date.
37. “*Litigating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision (or Subdivision official asserting the right of or for the Subdivision to recover for alleged harms to the Subdivision and/or the people thereof) that brought any Released Claim against any Released Entity prior to the Trigger Date that were not separately resolved prior to that

Trigger Date. A Prior Litigating Subdivision shall not be considered a Litigating Subdivision. Exhibit C is an agreed list of the Litigating Subdivisions. Exhibit C will be updated (including with any corrections) periodically, and a final version of Exhibit C will be attached hereto as of the Reference Date.

- 38. “*National Arbitration Panel*” means the panel described in subsection XII.F.
- 39. “*National Disputes*” means the disputes described in subsection XII.F.
- 40. “*Non-Litigating Special District*” means a Special District that is neither a Litigating Special District nor a Later Litigating Special District.
- 41. “*Non-Litigating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision that is neither a Litigating Subdivision nor a Later Litigating Subdivision.
- 42. “*Non-Participating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision that is not a Participating Subdivision.
- 43. “*Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim*” means a Claim against any Non-Released Entity involving, arising out of, or related to Covered Conduct (or conduct that would be Covered Conduct if engaged in by a Released Entity).
- 44. “*Non-Party Settlement*” means a settlement by any Releasor that settles any Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim and includes a release of any Non-Released Entity.
- 45. “*Non-Released Entity*” means an entity that is not a Released Entity.
- 46. “*Non-Settling State*” means a State that is not a Settling State.
- 47. “*Opioid Remediation*” means care, treatment, and other programs and expenditures (including reimbursement for past such programs or expenditures except where this Agreement restricts the use of funds solely to future Opioid Remediation) designed to (1) address the misuse and abuse of opioid products, (2) treat or mitigate opioid use or related disorders, or (3) mitigate other alleged effects of the opioid abuse crisis, including on those injured as a result of the opioid abuse crisis. Exhibit E provides a non-exhaustive list of expenditures that qualify as being paid for Opioid Remediation. Qualifying expenditures may include reasonable related administrative expenses.
- 48. “*Overall Allocation Percentage*” means a Settling State’s percentage as set forth in Exhibit F. The aggregate Overall Allocation Percentages of all States (including Settling States and Non-Settling States) shall equal 100%.
- 49. “*Participating Special District*” means a Special District that executes a release consistent with Section IV below and meets the requirements for becoming a Participating Special District under Section VII.

50. “*Participating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision that meets the requirements for becoming a Participating Subdivision under Section VII. Participating Subdivisions include both Initial Participating Subdivisions and Later Participating Subdivisions. Subdivisions eligible to become Participating Subdivisions are listed in Exhibit G. A Settling State may add additional Subdivisions to Exhibit G at any time prior to the Initial Participation Date.
51. “*Participation Tier*” means the level of participation in this Agreement as determined pursuant to subsection VIII.C using the criteria set forth in Exhibit H.
52. “*Parties*” means Janssen and the Settling States (each, a “*Party*”).
53. “*Payment Date*” means the date on which Janssen makes its payments pursuant to Section V and Exhibit M.
54. “*Payment Year*” means the calendar year during which the applicable Initial Year Payments or Annual Payments are due pursuant to subsection V.B. Payment Year 1 is 2022, Payment Year 2 is 2023 and so forth. References to payment “for a Payment Year” mean the Initial Year Payments or Annual Payment due during that year. References to eligibility “for a Payment Year” mean eligibility in connection with the Initial Year Payments or Annual Payment due during that year.
55. “*Preliminary Agreement Date*” means the date on which Janssen gives notice to the Settling States and MDL PEC of its determination that a sufficient number of States have agreed to be Settling States. This date shall be no more than fourteen (14) days after the end of the notice period to States, unless it is extended by written agreement of Janssen and the Enforcement Committee.
56. “*Primary Subdivision*” means a Subdivision that has a population of 30,000 or more. A list of Primary Subdivisions in each State is provided in Exhibit I.
57. “*Prior Litigating Subdivision*” means a Subdivision (or Subdivision official asserting the right of or for the Subdivision to recover for alleged harms to the Subdivision and/or the people thereof) that brought any Released Claim against any Released Entity prior to the Trigger Date and all such Released Claims were separately settled or finally adjudicated prior to the Trigger Date; *provided, however,* that if the final adjudication was pursuant to a Bar, such Subdivision shall not be considered a Prior Litigating Subdivision. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, Janssen and the State of the relevant Subdivision may agree in writing that such Subdivision shall not be considered a Prior Litigating Subdivision.
58. “*Product*” means any chemical substance, whether used for medicinal or non-medicinal purposes, and whether natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic, or any finished pharmaceutical product made from or with such substance, that is an opioid or opiate, as well as any product containing any such substance. It also includes: 1) the following when used in combination with opioids or opiates: benzodiazepine, carisoprodol, zolpidem, or gabapentin; and 2) a combination or

“cocktail” of any stimulant or other chemical substance prescribed, sold, bought, or dispensed to be used together that includes opioids or opiates. For the avoidance of doubt, “Product” does not include benzodiazepine, carisoprodol, zolpidem, or gabapentin when not used in combination with opioids or opiates. “Product” includes but is not limited to any substance consisting of or containing buprenorphine, codeine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, naloxone, naltrexone, oxycodone, oxymorphone, tapentadol, tramadol, opium, heroin, carfentanil, any variant of these substances, or any similar substance. “Product” also includes any natural, synthetic, semi-synthetic or chemical raw materials, starting materials, finished active pharmaceutical ingredients, drug substances, and any related intermediate products used or created in the manufacturing process for any of the substances described in the preceding sentence.

59. “*Reference Date*” means the date on which Janssen is to inform the Settling States and MDL PEC of its determination whether there is sufficient resolution of claims and potential claims at the Subdivision level to go forward with the settlement. The Reference Date shall be thirty (30) days after the Initial Participation Date, unless it is extended by written agreement of Janssen and the Enforcement Committee.
60. “*Released Claims*” means any and all Claims that directly or indirectly are based on, arise out of, or in any way relate to or concern the Covered Conduct occurring prior to the Reference Date. Without limiting the foregoing, “Released Claims” include any Claims that have been asserted against the Released Entities by any Settling State or any of its Litigating Subdivisions or Litigating Special Districts in any federal, state or local action or proceeding (whether judicial, arbitral, or administrative) based on, arising out of or relating to, in whole or in part, the Covered Conduct, or any such Claims that could be or could have been asserted now or in the future in those actions or in any comparable action or proceeding brought by a State, any of its Subdivisions or Special Districts, or any Releasors (whether or not such State, Subdivision, Special District, or Releasor has brought such action or proceeding). Released Claims also include all Claims asserted in any proceeding to be dismissed pursuant to the Agreement, whether or not such claims relate to Covered Conduct. The Parties intend that “Released Claims” be interpreted broadly. This Agreement does not release Claims by private individuals. It is the intent of the Parties that Claims by private individuals be treated in accordance with applicable law. Released Claims is also used herein to describe Claims brought by a Later Litigating Subdivision or other non-party Subdivision or Special District that would have been Released Claims if they had been brought by a Releasor against a Released Entity.
61. “*Released Entities*” means Janssen and (1) all of Janssen’s past and present direct or indirect parents, subsidiaries, divisions, predecessors, successors, assigns, including Noramco, Inc. and Tasmanian Alkaloids PTY. LTD.; (2) the past and present direct or indirect subsidiaries, divisions, and joint ventures, of any of the foregoing; (3) all of Janssen’s insurers (solely in their role as insurers with respect

to the Released Claims); (4) all of Janssen's, or of any entity described in subsection (1), past and present joint ventures; and (5) the respective past and present officers, directors, members, shareholders (solely in their capacity as shareholders of the foregoing entities), partners, trustees, agents, and employees of any of the foregoing (for actions that occurred during and related to their work for, or employment with, Janssen). Any person or entity described in subsections (3)-(5) shall be a Released Entity solely in the capacity described in such clause and shall not be a Released Entity with respect to its conduct in any other capacity. For the avoidance of doubt, the entities listed in Exhibit Q are not Released Entities; *and provided further* that any joint venture partner of Janssen or Janssen's subsidiary is not a Released Entity unless it falls within subsections (1)-(5) above. A list of Janssen's present subsidiaries and affiliates can be found at <https://johnsonandjohnson.gcs-web.com/static-files/f61ae5f3-ff03-46c1-bfc9-174947884db2>. Janssen's predecessor entities include but are not limited to those entities listed on Exhibit J. For the avoidance of doubt, any entity acquired, or joint venture entered into, by Janssen after the Reference Date is not a Released Entity.

62. “*Releasers*” means (1) each Settling State; (2) each Participating Subdivision; and (3) without limitation and to the maximum extent of the power of each Settling State's Attorney General and/or Participating Subdivision to release Claims, (a) the Settling State's and Participating Subdivision's departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, Subdivisions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, including its Attorney General, and any person in their official capacity whether elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, (b) any public entities, public instrumentalities, public educational institutions, unincorporated districts, fire districts, irrigation districts, water districts, law enforcement districts, emergency services districts, school districts, hospital districts and other Special Districts in a Settling State, and (c) any person or entity acting in a *parens patriae*, sovereign, quasi-sovereign, private attorney general, *qui tam*, taxpayer, or other capacity seeking relief on behalf of or generally applicable to the general public with respect to a Settling State or Subdivision in a Settling State, whether or not any of them participate in the Agreement. The inclusion of a specific reference to a type of entity in this definition shall not be construed as meaning that the entity is not a Subdivision. In addition to being a Releaser as provided herein, a Participating Subdivision shall also provide the Subdivision Settlement Participation Form or the Election and Release Form referenced in Section VII providing for a release to the fullest extent of the Participating Subdivision's authority, which shall be attached as an exhibit to the Agreement. Each Settling State's Attorney General represents that he or she has or has obtained (or will obtain no later than the Initial Participation Date) the authority set forth in the Representation and Warranty subsection of Section IV.
63. “*Revocation Event*” means with respect to a Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution, a legislative amendment or a revocation, rescission, reversal, overruling, or interpretation that in any way limits the effect of such Bar,

Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution on Released Claims or any other action or event that otherwise deprives the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution or Case-Specific Resolution of force or effect in any material respect.

64. “*Settlement Class Resolution*” means a class action resolution in a court of competent jurisdiction in a Settling State with respect to a class of Subdivisions and Special Districts in that State that (1) conforms with that Settling State’s statutes, case law, and/or rules of procedure regarding class actions; (2) is approved and entered as an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in that State and has become final as defined in “State-Specific Finality”; (3) is binding on all Non-Participating Subdivisions and Special Districts in that State (other than opt outs as permitted under the next sentence); (4) provides that all such Non-Participating Subdivisions or Special Districts may not bring Released Claims against Released Entities, whether on the ground of the Agreement (or the releases herein) or otherwise; and (5) does not impose any costs or obligations on Janssen other than those provided for in the Agreement, or contain any provision inconsistent with any provision of the Agreement. If applicable state law requires that opt-out rights be afforded to members of the class, a class action resolution otherwise meeting the foregoing requirements shall qualify as a Settlement Class Resolution unless Subdivisions collectively representing more than 1% of the total population of all of that State’s Subdivisions listed in Exhibit G opt out. In seeking certification of any Settlement Class, the applicable State and Participating Subdivisions shall make clear that certification is sought solely for settlement purposes and shall have no applicability beyond approval of the settlement for which certification is sought. Nothing in this Agreement constitutes an admission by any Party that class certification would be appropriate for litigation purposes in any case.
65. “*Settlement Fund*” means the interest-bearing fund established under the Agreement into which all payments by Janssen are made other than amounts paid as attorneys’ fees and costs or identified pursuant to subsection VI.B.2 as being used to pay attorneys’ fees and costs. The Settlement Fund comprises the Abatement Accounts Fund, State Fund, and Subdivision Fund.
66. “*Settlement Fund Administrator*” means the entity that determines the Annual Payments (including calculating Incentive Payments pursuant to Section V) and any amounts subject to suspension or offset pursuant to Sections V and IX), determines the Participation Tier, and administers and distributes amounts into the Settlement Fund. The duties of the Settlement Fund Administrator shall be governed by this Agreement. Prior to the Initial Participation Date, the Parties shall agree to selection and removal processes for and a detailed description of the Settlement Fund Administrator’s duties, including a detailed mechanism for paying the Settlement Fund Administrator’s fees and costs, all of which shall be appended to the Agreement as Exhibit L.

67. “*Settlement Fund Escrow*” means the interest-bearing escrow fund established pursuant to this Agreement to hold disputed or suspended payments made under this Agreement.
68. “*Settlement Payment Schedule*” means the schedule of payments attached to this Agreement as Exhibit M. A revised Settlement Payment Schedule will be substituted for Exhibit M after any offsets, reductions, or suspensions under Sections V and IX are determined.
69. “*Settling State*” means any State that has entered the Agreement.
70. “*Special District*” means a formal and legally recognized sub-entity of a State that is authorized by State law to provide one or a limited number of designated functions, including but not limited to school districts, fire districts, healthcare & hospital districts, and emergency services districts. Special Districts do not include sub-entities of a State that provide general governance for a defined area that would qualify as a Subdivision.
71. “*State*” means any state of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Additionally, the use of non-capitalized “state” to describe something (e.g., “state court”) shall also be read to include parallel entities in commonwealths, territories, and the District of Columbia (e.g., “territorial court”).
72. “*State Fund*” means a component of the Settlement Fund described in subsection VI.C.
73. “*State-Specific Finality*” means, with respect to the Settling State in question:
- a. the Agreement and the Consent Judgment have been approved and entered by the Court as to Janssen, including the release of all Released Claims against Released Entities as provided in this Agreement;
 - b. for all lawsuits brought by the Settling State against Released Entities for Released Claims, either previously filed or filed as part of the entry of the Consent Judgment, the Court has stated in the Consent Judgment or otherwise entered an order finding that all Released Claims against Released Entities asserted in the lawsuit have been resolved by agreement; and
 - c. (1) the time for appeal or to seek review of or permission to appeal from the approval and entry as described in subsection (a) hereof and entry of such order described in subsection (b) hereof has expired; or (2) in the event of an appeal, the appeal has been dismissed or denied, or the approval and entry described in (a) hereof and the order described in subsection (b) hereof have been affirmed in all material respects (to the extent challenged in the appeal) by the court of last resort to which such appeal has been taken and such dismissal or affirmance has become no

longer subject to further appeal (including, without limitation, review by the United States Supreme Court).

74. “*State-Subdivision Agreement*” means an agreement that a Settling State reaches with the Subdivisions in that State regarding the allocation, distribution, and/or use of funds allocated to that State and to Participating Subdivisions in that State. A State-Subdivision Agreement shall be effective if approved pursuant to the provisions of Exhibit O or if adopted by statute. Preexisting agreements addressing funds other than those allocated pursuant to this Agreement shall qualify if the approval requirements of Exhibit O are met. A State and its Subdivisions may revise, supplement, or refine a State-Subdivision Agreement if approved pursuant to the provisions of Exhibit O or if adopted by statute.
75. “*Statutory Trust*” means a trust fund established by state law to receive funds allocated to a State’s Abatement Accounts Fund and restrict their expenditure to Opioid Remediation purposes subject to reasonable administrative expenses. A State may give a Statutory Trust authority to allocate one or more of the three Settlement Funds, but this is not required.
76. “*Subdivision*” means a formal and legally recognized sub-entity of a State that provides general governance for a defined area, including a county, parish, city, town, village, or similar entity. Unless otherwise specified, “Subdivision” includes all functional counties and parishes and other functional levels of sub-entities of a State that provide general governance for a defined area. Historic, non-functioning sub-entities of a State (such as Connecticut counties) are not Subdivisions, unless the entity has filed a lawsuit that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity in a direct, parens patriae, or any other capacity. For purposes of this Agreement, the term Subdivision does not include Special Districts. A list of Subdivisions by state will be agreed to prior to any Subdivision sign-on period.
77. “*Subdivision Allocation Percentage*” means for Subdivisions in a Settling State that are eligible to receive an allocation from the Subdivision Fund pursuant to subsection VI.C or subsection VI.D, the percentage as set forth in Exhibit G. The aggregate Subdivision Allocation Percentage of all Subdivisions receiving a Subdivision Allocation Percentage in each State shall equal 100%. Immediately upon the effectiveness of any State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3 (or upon the effectiveness of an amendment to any State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3) that addresses allocation from the Subdivision Fund, or upon any, whether before or after the Initial Participation Date, Exhibit G will automatically be amended to reflect the allocation from the Subdivision Fund pursuant to the State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by Section V.D.3. The Subdivision Allocation Percentages contained in Exhibit G may not change once notice is distributed pursuant to subsection VII.A, except upon the effectiveness of any State-

Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3 (or upon the effectiveness of an amendment to any State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3) that addresses allocation from the Subdivision Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, no Subdivision not listed on Exhibit G shall receive an allocation from the Subdivision Fund and no provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted to create such an entitlement.

78. “*Subdivision Fund*” means a component of the Settlement Fund described in subsection VI.C.
79. “*Subdivision Settlement Participation Form*” means the form attached as Exhibit K that Participating Subdivisions must execute and return to the Settlement Fund Administrator, and which shall (1) make such Participating Subdivisions signatories to this Agreement, (2) include a full and complete release of any and of such Subdivision’s claims, and (3) require the prompt dismissal with prejudice of any Released Claims that have been filed by any such Participating Subdivision.
80. “*Threshold Motion*” means a motion to dismiss or equivalent dispositive motion made at the outset of litigation under applicable procedure. A Threshold Motion must include as potential grounds for dismissal, any applicable Bar or the relevant release by a Settling State or Participating Subdivision provided under this Agreement and, where appropriate under applicable law, any applicable limitations defense.
81. “*Trigger Date*” means, in the case of a Primary Subdivision, the Reference Date, or, in the case of all other Subdivisions, the Preliminary Agreement Date.

II. Participation by States and Condition to Preliminary Agreement

- A. *Notice to States.* On July 22, 2021 this Agreement shall be distributed to all States. The States’ Attorneys General shall then have a period of thirty (30) days to decide whether to become Settling States. States that determine to become Settling States shall so notify the National Association of Attorneys General and Janssen and shall further commit to obtaining any necessary additional State releases prior to the Reference Date. This notice period may be extended by written agreement of Janssen and the Enforcement Committee.
- B. *Condition to Preliminary Agreement.* Following the notice period set forth in subsection II.A above, Janssen shall determine on or before the Preliminary Agreement Date whether, in its sole discretion, enough States have agreed to become Settling States to proceed with notice to Subdivisions as set forth in Section VII below. If Janssen determines that this condition has been satisfied, and that notice to the Litigating Subdivisions should proceed, it will so notify the Settling States by providing notice to the Enforcement Committee and Settlement Fund Administrator on the Preliminary Agreement Date. If Janssen determines that this condition has not been satisfied, it will so

notify the Settling States by providing notice to the Enforcement Committee and Settlement Fund Administrator, and this Agreement will have no further effect and all releases and other commitments or obligations contained herein will be void.

- C. *Later Joinder by States.* After the Preliminary Agreement Date, a State may only become a Settling State with the consent of Janssen, in its sole discretion. If a State becomes a Settling State more than sixty (60) days after the Preliminary Agreement Date, but on or before January 1, 2022, the Subdivisions and Special Districts in that State that become Participating Subdivisions and Participating Special Districts within ninety (90) days of the State becoming a Settling State shall be considered Initial Participating Subdivisions or Initial Participating Special Districts. A State may not become a Settling State after January 1, 2022.

III. Injunctive Relief

- A. *Entry of Injunctive Relief.* As part of the Consent Judgment, the Parties agree to the injunctive relief terms attached as Exhibit P.

IV. Release

- A. *Scope.* As of the Effective Date, the Released Entities will be released and forever discharged from all of the Releasors' Released Claims. Each Settling State (for itself and its Releasors) and Participating Subdivision (for itself and its Releasors) will, on or before the Effective Date, absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenant not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist in bringing, or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in the Agreement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of each Settling State and its Attorney General to release claims. The Release shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.
- B. *Claim Over and Non-Party Settlement.*

1. *Statement of Intent.* It is the intent of the Parties that:
 - a. Released Entities should not seek contribution or indemnification (other than pursuant to an insurance contract) from other parties for their payment obligations under this Settlement Agreement;
 - b. the payments made under this Settlement Agreement shall be the sole payments made by the Released Entities to the Releasors involving, arising out of, or related to Covered Conduct (or conduct that would be Covered Conduct if engaged in by a Released Entity);
 - c. Claims by Releasors against non-Parties should not result in additional payments by Released Entities, whether through contribution, indemnification or any other means; and

- d. the Settlement meets the requirements of the Uniform Contribution Among Joint Tortfeasors Act and any similar state law or doctrine that reduces or discharges a released party's liability to any other parties.
 - e. The provisions of this subsection IV.B are intended to be implemented consistent with these principles. This Agreement and the releases and dismissals provided for herein are made in good faith.
- 2. *Contribution/Indemnity Prohibited.* No Released Entity shall seek to recover for amounts paid under this Agreement based on indemnification, contribution, or any other theory from a manufacturer, pharmacy, hospital, pharmacy benefit manager, health insurer, third-party vendor, trade association, distributor, or health care practitioner, provided that a Released Entity shall be relieved of this prohibition with respect to any entity that asserts a Claim-Over against it. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall prohibit a Released Entity from recovering amounts owed pursuant to insurance contracts.
- 3. *Non-Party Settlement.* To the extent that, on or after the Reference Date, any Releasor enters into a Non-Party Settlement, including in any bankruptcy case or through any plan of reorganization (whether individually or as a class of creditors), the Releasor will include (or in the case of a Non-Party Settlement made in connection with a bankruptcy case, will cause the debtor to include), unless prohibited from doing so under applicable law, in the Non-Party Settlement a prohibition on contribution or indemnity of any kind substantially equivalent to that required from Janssen in subsection IV.B.2, or a release from such Non-Released Entity in favor of the Released Entities (in a form equivalent to the releases contained in this Agreement) of any Claim-Over. The obligation to obtain the prohibition and/or release required by this subsection is a material term of this Agreement.
- 4. *Claim-Over.* In the event that any Releasor obtains a judgment with respect to Non-Party Covered Conduct against a Non-Released Entity that does not contain a prohibition like that in subsection IV.B.3, or any Releasor files a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim against a non-Released Entity in bankruptcy or a Releasor is prevented for any reason from obtaining a prohibition/release in a Non-Party Settlement as provided in subsection IV.B.3, and such Non-Released Entity asserts a Claim-Over against a Released Entity, that Releasor and Janssen shall take the following actions to ensure that the Released Entities do not pay more with respect to Covered Conduct to Releasors or to Non-Released Entities than the amounts owed under this Settlement Agreement by Janssen:
 - a. Janssen shall notify that Releasor of the Claim-Over within sixty (60) days of the assertion of the Claim-Over or sixty (60) days of the Effective Date of this Settlement Agreement, whichever is later;
 - b. Janssen and that Releasor shall meet and confer concerning the means to hold Released Entities harmless and ensure that it is not required to pay

more with respect to Covered Conduct than the amounts owed by Janssen under this Settlement Agreement;

- c. That Releasor and Janssen shall take steps sufficient and permissible under the law of the State of the Releasor to hold Released Entities harmless from the Claim-Over and ensure Released Entities are not required to pay more with respect to Covered Conduct than the amounts owed by Janssen under this Settlement Agreement. Such steps may include, where permissible:
 - (1) Filing of motions to dismiss or such other appropriate motion by Janssen or Released Entities, and supported by Releasors, in response to any claim filed in litigation or arbitration;
 - (2) Reduction of that Releasor's Claim and any judgment it has obtained or may obtain against such Non-Released Entity by whatever amount or percentage is necessary to extinguish such Claim-Over under applicable law, up to the amount that Releasor has obtained, may obtain, or has authority to control from such Non-Released Entity;
 - (3) Placement into escrow of funds paid by the Non-Released Entities such that those funds are available to satisfy the Claim-Over;
 - (4) Return of monies paid by Janssen to that Releasor under this Settlement Agreement to permit satisfaction of a judgment against or settlement with the Non-Released Entity to satisfy the Claim-Over;
 - (5) Payment of monies to Janssen by that Releasor to ensure it is held harmless from such Claim-Over, up to the amount that Releasor has obtained, may obtain, or has authority to control from such Non-Released Entity;
 - (6) Credit to Janssen under this Settlement Agreement to reduce the overall amounts to be paid under the Settlement Agreement such that it is held harmless from the Claim-Over; and
 - (7) Such other actions as that Releasor and Janssen may devise to hold Janssen harmless from the Claim Over.
- d. The actions of that Releasor and Janssen taken pursuant to paragraph (c) must, in combination, ensure Janssen is not required to pay more with respect to Covered Conduct than the amounts owed by Janssen under this Settlement Agreement.
- e. In the event of any dispute over the sufficiency of the actions taken pursuant to paragraph (c), that Releasor and Janssen may seek review by

the National Arbitration Panel, provided that, if the parties agree, such dispute may be heard by the state court where the relevant Consent Judgment was filed. The National Arbitration Panel shall have authority to require Releasors to implement a remedy that includes one or more of the actions specified in paragraph (c) sufficient to hold Released Entities fully harmless. In the event that the panel's actions do not result in Released Entities being held fully harmless, Janssen shall have a claim for breach of this Settlement Agreement by Releasors, with the remedy being payment of sufficient funds to hold Janssen harmless from the Claim-Over. For the avoidance of doubt, the prior sentence does not limit or eliminate any other remedy that Janssen may have.

5. To the extent that the Claim-Over is based on a contractual indemnity, the obligations under subsection IV.B.4 shall extend solely to a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim against a pharmacy, clinic, hospital or other purchaser or dispenser of Products, a manufacturer that sold Products, a consultant, and/or a pharmacy benefit manager or other third-party payor. Janssen shall notify the Settling States, to the extent permitted by applicable law, in the event that any of these types of Non-Released Entities asserts a Claim-Over arising out of contractual indemnity against it.

- C. *General Release.* In connection with the releases provided for in the Agreement, each Settling State (for itself and its Releasors) and Participating Subdivision expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may thereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims, but each Settling State (for itself and its Releasors) and Participating Subdivision hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases, and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Settling States' decision to enter into the Agreement or the Participating Subdivisions' decision to participate in the Agreement.

- D. *Res Judicata.* Nothing in the Agreement shall be deemed to reduce the scope of the res judicata or claim preclusive effect that the settlement memorialized in the Agreement,

and/or any Consent Judgment or other judgment entered on the Agreement, gives rise to under applicable law.

- E. *Representation and Warranty.* The signatories hereto on behalf of their respective Settling States and its Participating Subdivisions expressly represent and warrant that they will obtain on or before the Effective Date (or have obtained) the authority to settle and release, to the maximum extent of the State's power, all Released Claims of (1) their respective Settling States; (2) all past and present executive departments, state agencies, divisions, boards, commissions and instrumentalities with the regulatory authority to enforce state and federal controlled substances acts; (3) any of their respective Settling State's past and present executive departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions and instrumentalities that have the authority to bring Claims related to Covered Conduct seeking money (including abatement and/or remediation) or revocation of a pharmaceutical distribution license; and (4) any Participating Subdivisions. For the purposes of clause (3) above, executive departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, and instrumentalities are those that are under the executive authority or direct control of the State's Governor. Also, for the purposes of clause (3), a release from a State's Governor is sufficient to demonstrate that the appropriate releases have been obtained.
- F. *Effectiveness.* The releases set forth in the Agreement shall not be impacted in any way by any dispute that exists, has existed, or may later exist between or among the Releasors. Nor shall such releases be impacted in any way by any current or future law, regulation, ordinance, or court or agency order limiting, seizing, or controlling the distribution or use of the Settlement Fund or any portion thereof, or by the enactment of future laws, or by any seizure of the Settlement Fund or any portion thereof.
- G. *Cooperation.* Releasors (i) will not encourage any person or entity to bring or maintain any Released Claim against any Released Entity and (ii) will reasonably cooperate with and not oppose any effort by a Released Entity to secure the prompt dismissal of any and all Released Claims.
- H. *Non-Released Claims.* Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything in the definition of Released Claims, the Agreement does not waive, release or limit any criminal liability, Claims for any outstanding liability under any tax or securities law, Claims against parties who are not Released Entities, Claims by private individuals and any claims arising under the Agreement for enforcement of the Agreement.

V. Monetary Relief and Payments

A. Structure of Payments

- 1. All payments under this Section V shall be made into the Settlement Fund, except that where specified, they shall be made into the Settlement Fund Escrow. The Settlement Fund shall be allocated and used only as specified in Section VI.
- 2. Janssen shall pay into the Settlement Fund the sum of Four Billion, Five Hundred Thirty-Four Million, Six Hundred Fifteen Thousand, Three Hundred Eighty-Five

Dollars (\$4,534,615,385) minus (1) the offsets and credits specified in subsection V.C below, (2) any unearned incentive payments under subsection V.E below, and (3) any adjustments under Section IX below.

3. The payments to the Settlement Fund shall be divided into base and incentive payments as provided in subsections V.D and V.E below.

B. Payment Process

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, Janssen shall make two Initial Year Payments and nine (9) Annual Payments. The Initial Year Payments will consist of base payments. The first Annual Payment shall consist of incentive payments and subsequent Annual Payments shall each consist of base and incentive payments. The amount of all Initial Year Payments and Annual Payments shall be determined by the Settlement Fund Administrator applying Section V and Exhibit M. The Payment Date for the first Initial Year Payment shall be no later than ninety (90) days after the Effective Date. The Payment Date for the second Initial Year Payment shall be no later than July 15, 2022. The Payment Date for the first Annual Payment shall be no later than one year and sixty days following the Effective Date; the Payment Date for the second Annual Payment shall be no later than two years and sixty days following the Effective Date, and so forth, until all Annual Payments are made.
2. All data relevant to the determination of each such payment shall be submitted to the Settlement Fund Administrator sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date for each payment. Prior to the Initial Participation Date, the Parties will include an exhibit to the Agreement setting forth in detail the process for submitting such data to the Settlement Fund Administrator prior to each Payment Date. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall then determine the Initial Year Payment or Annual Payment and the amount to be paid to each Settling State and its Participating Subdivisions, consistent with the provisions in Exhibit L, by:
 - a. determining, for each Settling State, the amount of base and incentive payments to which the State is entitled by applying the criteria in this Section;
 - b. applying any reductions, suspensions, or offsets required by Sections V and IX; and
 - c. determining the total amount owed by Janssen to all Settling States and Participating Subdivisions.
3. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall then allocate the Initial Year Payment or Annual Payment pursuant to Section VI among the Settling States, among the separate types of funds for each Settling State (if applicable), and among the Participating Subdivisions.

4. As soon as possible, but no later than fifty (50) days prior to the Payment Date for each payment and following the determination described in subsection V.B.2, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall give notice to Janssen, the Settling States, and the Enforcement Committee of the amount of the Initial Year Payment or Annual Payment, the amount to be received by each Settling State, the amount to be received by the separate types of funds for each Settling State (if applicable), and the amount to be received by each Settling State's Participating Subdivisions.
5. Within twenty-one (21) days of the notice provided by the Settlement Fund Administrator, any party may dispute, in writing, the calculation of the Initial Year Payment or Annual Payment, or the amount to be received by a Settling State and/or its Participating Subdivisions. Such disputing party must provide a written notice of dispute to the Settlement Fund Administrator, the Enforcement Committee, any affected Settling State, and Janssen identifying the nature of the dispute, the amount of money that is disputed, and the Settling State(s) affected.
6. Within twenty-one (21) days of the sending of a written notice of dispute, any affected party may submit a response, in writing, to the Settlement Fund Administrator, the Enforcement Committee, any affected Settling State, and Janssen identifying the basis for disagreement with the notice of dispute.
7. If no response is filed, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall adjust the amount calculated consistent with the written notice of dispute, and Janssen shall pay the adjusted amount as the Initial Year Payment or Annual Payment on the Payment Date. If a written response to the written notice of dispute is timely sent to the Settlement Fund Administrator, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall notify Janssen of the preliminary amount to be paid, which shall be the greater of the amount originally calculated by the Settlement Fund Administrator or the amount that would be consistent with the notice of dispute, *provided, however* that in no circumstances shall the preliminary amount to be paid be higher than the maximum amount of base and incentive payments for that payment as set forth in Exhibit M. For the avoidance of doubt, a transfer of suspended payments from the Settlement Fund Escrow does not count toward determining whether the amount to be paid is higher than the maximum amount of base and incentive payments for that payment as set forth in Exhibit M.
8. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall place any disputed amount of the preliminary amount paid by Janssen into the Settlement Fund Escrow and shall disburse any undisputed amount to each Settling State and its Participating Subdivisions receiving direct allocations within fifteen (15) days of the Payment Date or at such later time as directed by each Settling State.
9. Disputes described in this subsection (other than those for which no response is filed under subsection V.B.6) shall be resolved in accordance with the terms of Section XII.

10. The process described in this subsection V.B shall also apply to accelerated payments made pursuant to Incentive A under subsection V.E.4.
11. For the avoidance of doubt, Subdivisions not listed on Exhibit G shall not receive an allocation from the Subdivision Fund.

C. Offsets for Non-Settling States and Credits

1. An offset equal to Four Billion, Five Hundred Thirty-Four Million, Six Hundred Fifteen Thousand, Three Hundred Eighty-Five Dollars (\$4,534,615,385) times the percentage allocation assigned to each Non-Settling State in Exhibit F shall be deducted from the total amount to be paid by Janssen to the Settlement Fund under subsection V.A.2 above.
2. In addition to the offset, a credit of Two Hundred and Seventy Million Dollars (\$270,000,000) shall be deducted from the maximum Settlement Fund amount to be paid by Janssen under subsection V.A.2 above and applied to the payment amounts as specified by Exhibit M. For the avoidance of doubt, the base payments and maximum incentive payment amounts shown on Exhibit M already reflect the deduction of the offset.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement or any other agreement, in the event that: (1) Janssen enters into an agreement with any Settling State that resolves with finality such Settling State's Claims consistent with Section IV of this Agreement and such agreement has an effective date prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement (such agreement, a "State-Specific Agreement") and (2) pursuant to the terms of the State-Specific Agreement, any payments, or any portion thereof, made by Janssen thereunder are made in lieu of any payments (for the avoidance of doubt, including the Additional Restitution Amount), or any portion thereof, to be made under this Agreement and Janssen makes such a payment pursuant to the State-Specific Agreement, then Janssen will reduce any payments allocable to such Settling State (whether made to the Settlement Fund Escrow or the Settlement Fund) made pursuant to this Agreement to the extent such amount was already paid pursuant to the terms of the State-Specific Agreement. This provision includes but is not limited to any corresponding amounts already paid to the Qualified Settlement Fund established under the Agreement between Janssen and the State of New York dated June 25, 2021.
4. Non-Settling States shall not be eligible for any payments or have any rights in connection with this Agreement. Accordingly, the stated maximum dollar amounts of the payments specified in Exhibit M are reduced by the aggregate Overall Allocation Percentage of Non-Settling States as set forth in Exhibit F.

D. Base Payments

1. Janssen shall make base payments into the Settlement Fund totaling One Billion, Nine Hundred Forty-Two Million, Three Hundred Forty-Six Thousand, One Hundred Fifty-Five Dollars (\$1,942,346,155) minus the offsets and credits

specified in subsection V.C above. The base payments will be paid in accordance with the payment schedule specified by Exhibit M, subject to potential acceleration and potential deductions as provided herein.

2. The base payments will be allocated by Settling State proportionate to each Settling State's assigned percentages in Exhibit F, adjusted for any Non-Settling States.
3. If a State qualifies for Incentive A (described below), Janssen will accelerate the base payment schedule so that the State receives its Payment Year 1-3 base payment allocations and full Payment Year 1-3 Incentive A payment amounts within ninety (90) days of notice, on or after the Effective Date, of the Bar's implementation. Payment Year 4-9 payments are made annually and cannot be accelerated.
4. The exemplar payment schedule in Exhibit M does not account for deductions for offsets or unearned incentives, which will be separately calculated for each payment.

E. Incentive Payments

1. Janssen shall make incentive payments into the Settlement Fund potentially totaling up to Two Billion, Three Hundred Twenty-Two Million, Two Hundred Sixty-Nine Thousand, Two Hundred Thirty Dollars (\$2,322,269,230), consisting of \$2,109,038,461 for Incentive A (or, alternatively up to \$2,109,038,461 for combined Incentives B and C if Incentive A is not achieved) and \$213,230,769 for Incentive D, prior to being adjusted for credits if every State is a Settling State and were to satisfy the requirements specified below to earn its maximum incentive amount. The incentive payments will be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in Exhibit M, subject to potential acceleration and potential deductions as provided herein.
2. The maximum incentive amount for any Settling State shall be \$2,322,269,230 times the percentage allocation assigned that Settling State in Exhibit F.
3. A Settling State may qualify to receive incentive payments in addition to base payments if, as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date, it meets the incentive eligibility requirements specified below. Settling States may qualify for incentive payments in four ways. If a Settling State qualifies for "Incentive A," it will become entitled to receive the maximum Incentive A payment allocable to the State as stated in subsection V.E.1. If a Settling State does not qualify for Incentive A, it can alternatively qualify for "Incentive B" and/or "Incentive C." A Settling State can qualify for "Incentive D" regardless of whether it qualifies for another incentive payment. The Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date is not relevant to Incentive D.

4. *Incentive A: Accelerated Incentive Payment for Full Participation.*
- a. A Settling State shall receive an accelerated Incentive A payment allocable to the State for full participation as described in subsection V.E.4.b.
 - b. A State qualifies for Incentive A by: (1) complete participation in the form of releases consistent with Section IV above from all Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts, Non-Litigating Subdivisions with population over 10,000, and Non-Litigating Covered Special Districts (as defined in subsection V.E.7.e); (2) a Bar; or (3) a combination of approaches in clauses (1)-(2) that achieves the same level of resolution of Subdivision and Special District claims (e.g., a law barring future litigation combined with full joinder by Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts). For purposes of Incentive A, a Subdivision or Special District is considered a “Litigating Subdivision” or “Litigating Special District” if it has brought Released Claims against Released Entities on or before the Reference Date; all other Subdivisions and Special Districts are considered “Non-Litigating.” For purposes of Incentive A, Non-Litigating Special Districts shall not include a Special District with any of the following words or phrases in its name: mosquito, pest, insect, spray, vector, animal, air quality, air pollution, clean air, coastal water, tuberculosis, and sanitary.
 - c. Qualification for Incentive A entitles the qualifying Settling State to expedited payment of base payments and incentive payments for Payment Years 1-3, which Janssen shall pay into the Settlement Fund within ninety (90) days after receiving notice from the Settlement Fund Administrator that a State has qualified for Incentive A, but in no event less than ninety (90) days from the Effective Date. Base and incentive payments for Payment Years 4-9 will not be expedited.
 - d. If a Settling State qualifies for Incentive A after receiving an incentive payment under Incentives B or C, described below, the Settling State’s payments under Incentive A will equal the remainder of its total Incentive A payments less any payments previously received under Incentives B or C. A Settling State that receives all of its maximum incentive allocation under Incentive A shall not receive additional incentive payments under Incentives B or C.
 - e. A Settling State that is not eligible for Incentive A as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date shall not be eligible for Incentive A for that Payment Year or any subsequent Payment Years.

5. *Incentive B: Early Participation or Released Claims by Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts.*
- a. If a Settling State does not qualify for Incentive A, it may still qualify to receive up to 60% of its total potential Incentive A payment allocation under Incentive B.
 - b. A Settling State can qualify for an Incentive B payment if Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts collectively representing at least 75% of the Settling State's litigating population are either Participating Subdivisions or have their claims resolved through Case-Specific Resolutions.
 - (1) A Settling State's litigating population is the sum of the population of all Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts. A Settling State's litigating population shall include all Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts whose populations overlap in whole or in part with other Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts, for instance in the case of a Litigating Special District, city, or township contained within a county.
 - (2) For example, if a Litigating Special District and a city that is a Litigating Subdivision are located within a county that is a Litigating Subdivision, then each of their individual populations would be added together to determine the total litigating population. Special District populations shall be counted in the manner set forth in subsection XIII.B. If each qualifies as a Litigating Subdivision or Litigating Special District and the county has a population of 10, the City has a population of 8, and the Special District has a population of 1, the total litigating population would be 19.
 - c. The following time periods apply to Incentive B payments:
 - (1) Period 1: Zero to two hundred ten (210) days after the Effective Date.
 - (2) Period 2: Two hundred eleven (211) days to one year after the Effective Date.
 - (3) Period 3: One year and one day to two years after the Effective Date.
 - d. Within Period 1: If Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts collectively representing at least 75% of a Settling State's litigating population are Participating Subdivisions or have their claims resolved through Case-Specific Resolutions during Period 1, a sliding scale will determine the share of the funds available under Incentive B, with a

maximum of 60% of the Settling State’s total potential incentive payment allocation available. Under that sliding scale, if Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts collectively representing 75% of a Settling State’s litigating population become Participating Subdivisions or achieve Case-Specific Resolution status by the end of Period 1, a Settling State will receive 50% of the total amount available to it under Incentive B. If more Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts become Participating Subdivisions or achieve Case-Specific Resolution status, the Settling State shall receive an increased percentage of the total amount available to it under Incentive B as shown in the table below.

Participation or Case-Specific Resolution Levels (As percentage of litigating population)	Incentive B Award (As percentage of total amount available to State under Incentive B)
75%	50%
76%	52%
77%	54%
78%	56%
79%	58%
80%	60%
85%	70%
90%	80%
95%	90%
100%	100%

- e. Within Period 2: If a Settling State did not qualify for an Incentive B payment in Period 1, but Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts collectively representing at least 75% of the Settling State’s litigating population become Participating Subdivisions or achieve Case-Specific Resolution status by the end of Period 2, then the Settling State qualifies for 75% of the Incentive B payment it would have qualified for in Period 1.
- f. Within Period 3: If a Settling State did not qualify for an Incentive B payment in Periods 1 or 2, but Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts collectively representing at least 75% of the Settling State’s litigating population become Participating Subdivisions or achieve Case-Specific Resolution status by the end of Period 3, then the Settling State qualifies for 50% of the Incentive B payment it would have qualified for in Period 1.
- g. A Settling State that receives the Incentive B payment for Periods 1 and/or 2 can receive additional payments if it secures participation from additional Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts (or Case-Specific Resolutions of their claims) during Periods 2 and/or 3.

Those additional payments would equal 75% (for additional participation or Case-Specific Resolutions during Period 2) and 50% (for additional participation or Case-Specific Resolutions during Period 3) of the amount by which the increased litigating population levels would have increased the Settling State's Incentive B payment if they had been achieved in Period 1.

- h. If Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts that have become Participating Subdivisions or achieved Case-Specific Resolution status collectively represent less than 75% of a Settling State's litigating population by the end of Period 3, the Settling State shall not receive any Incentive B payment.
- i. If there are no Litigating Subdivisions or Litigating Special Districts in a Settling State, and that Settling State is otherwise eligible for Incentive B, that Settling State will receive its full allocable share of Incentive B.
- j. Incentives earned under Incentive B shall accrue after each of Periods 1, 2, and 3. After each period, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall conduct a look-back to assess which Settling States vested an Incentive B payment in the preceding period. Based on the look-back, the Settlement Fund Administrator will calculate the incentives accrued under Incentive B for the period; *provided* that the percentage of Incentive B for which a Settling State is eligible as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date shall cap its eligibility for that Payment Year and all subsequent Payment Years.

6. *Incentive C: Early Participation of Subdivisions*

- a. If a Settling State does not qualify for Incentive A, it may still qualify to receive up to 40% of its total potential Incentive A payment allocation under Incentive C, which has two parts.
 - (1) Part 1: Under Incentive C, Part 1, a Settling State can receive up to 75% of its Incentive C allocation. A Settling State can qualify for a payment under Incentive C, Part 1 only if Primary Subdivisions (whether Litigating Primary Subdivisions or Non-Litigating Primary Subdivisions as of the Reference Date) representing at least 60% of the Settling State's Primary Subdivision population become Participating Subdivisions or achieve Case-Specific Resolution status.
 - (2) A Settling State's Primary Subdivision population is the sum of the population of all Primary Subdivisions (whether Litigating Primary Subdivisions or Non-Litigating Primary Subdivisions as of the Reference Date). Because Subdivisions include Subdivisions whose populations overlap in whole or in part with other

Subdivisions, for instance in the case of a city or township contained within a county, the Settling State's Primary Subdivision population is greater than Settling State's total population. (Special Districts are not relevant for purposes of Incentive C calculations.)

- (3) A sliding scale will determine the share of the funds available under Incentive C, Part 1 to Settling States meeting the minimum 60% threshold. Under that sliding scale, if a Settling State secures participation or Case-Specific Resolutions from Primary Subdivisions representing 60% of its total Primary Subdivision population, it will receive 40% of the total amount potentially available to it under Incentive C, Part 1. If a Settling State secures participation or Case-Specific Resolutions from Primary Subdivisions representing more than 60% of its Primary Subdivision population, the Settling State shall be entitled to receive a higher percentage of the total amount potentially available to it under Incentive C, Part 1, on the scale shown in the table below. If there are no Primary Subdivisions, and that Settling State is otherwise eligible for Incentive C, that Settling State will receive its full allocable share of Incentive C, Part 1.

Participation or Case-Specific Resolution Levels (As percentage of total Primary Subdivision population)	Incentive C Award (As percentage of total amount available to State under Incentive C, Part 1)
60%	40%
70%	45%
80%	50%
85%	55%
90%	60%
91%	65%
92%	70%
93%	80%
94%	90%
95%	100%

- b. Part 2: If a Settling State qualifies to receive an incentive under Incentive C, Part 1, the State can also qualify to receive an additional incentive amount equal to 25% of its total potential Incentive C allocation by securing 100% participation of the ten (10) largest Subdivisions by population in the Settling State. (Special Districts are not relevant for purposes of this calculation.) If a Settling State does not qualify for any amount under Incentive C, Part 1, it cannot qualify for Incentive C, Part 2.
- c. Incentives earned under Incentive C shall accrue on an annual basis up to three years after the Effective Date. At one, two, and three years after the

Effective Date, the Settlement Fund Administrator will conduct a look-back to assess which Subdivisions had agreed to participate or had their claim resolved through a Case-Specific Resolution that year. Based on the look-back, the Settlement Fund Administrator will calculate the incentives accrued under Incentive C for the year; *provided* that the percentage of Incentive C for which a Settling State is eligible as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date shall cap its eligibility for that Payment Year and all subsequent Payment Years.

7. *Incentive D: Release of Payments if No Qualifying Special District Litigation.*

- a. \$213,230,769 shall be available for potential Incentive D payments according to the terms specified in this subsection V.E.7.
- b. If, within five years of the Reference Date, a Covered Special District files litigation against any Released Entity, Janssen shall, within thirty (30) days of Janssen being served, provide notice of the litigation to the Settling State in which the Covered Special District sits, which shall file a motion to intervene in the litigation and use its best efforts to obtain either dismissal of the litigation in cooperation with Janssen, or a release consistent with Section IV of the Special District's Claims.
- c. A Settling State shall receive its allocation of the Incentive D payment if, within five years after the Effective Date (the "look-back date"), no Covered Special District within the Settling State has filed litigation which has survived a Threshold Motion and remains pending as of the look-back date, unless the dismissal after the litigation survived the Threshold Motion is conditioned or predicated upon payment by a Released Entity (apart from payments by Janssen incurred under the Agreement or injunctive relief obligations incurred by it).
- d. Prior to the look-back date, a Released Entity shall not enter into a settlement with a Covered Special District unless the State in which the Covered Special District sits consents to such a settlement or unreasonably withholds consent of such a settlement.
- e. "Covered Special Districts" are school districts, healthcare/hospital districts, and fire districts, subject to the following population thresholds:
 - (1) For school districts, the K-12 student enrollment must be 25,000 or 0.12% of a State's population, whichever is greater;
 - (2) For fire districts, the district must cover a population of 25,000, or 0.20% of a State's population if a State's population is greater than 18 million. If not easily calculable from state data sources and agreed to between the State and Janssen, a fire district's population is calculated by dividing the population of the county or counties a

fire district serves by the number of fire districts in the county or counties.

- (3) For healthcare/hospital districts, the district must have at least 125 hospital beds in one or more hospitals rendering services in that district.

VI. Allocation and Use of Settlement Funds

- A. *Components of Settlement Fund.* The Settlement Fund shall be comprised of an Abatement Accounts Fund, a State Fund, and a Subdivision Fund for each Settling State. The payments under Section V into the Settlement Fund shall be initially allocated among those three (3) sub-funds and distributed and used as provided below or as provided for by a State-Subdivision Agreement (or other State-specific allocation of funds). Unless otherwise specified herein, payments placed into the Settlement Fund do not revert back to Janssen.
- B. *Use of Settlement Payments.*
 1. It is the intent of the Parties that the payments disbursed from the Settlement Fund to Settling States and Participating Subdivisions listed in Exhibit G be for Opioid Remediation, subject to limited exceptions that must be documented in accordance with subsection VI.B.2. In no event may less than 86.5% of Janssen's maximum amount of payments pursuant to Sections V, X, and XI over the entirety of all Payment Years (but not any single Payment Year) be spent on Opioid Remediation.
 2. While disfavored by the Parties, a Settling State or Participating Subdivision listed on Exhibit G may use monies from the Settlement Fund (that have not been restricted by this Agreement solely to future Opioid Remediation) for purposes that do not qualify as Opioid Remediation. If, at any time, a Settling State or a Participating Subdivision listed on Exhibit G uses any monies from the Settlement Fund for a purpose that does not qualify as Opioid Remediation, such Settling State or Participating Subdivision shall identify such amounts and report to the Settlement Fund Administrator and Janssen how such funds were used, including if used to pay attorneys' fees, investigation costs, litigation costs, or costs related to the operation and enforcement of this Agreement, respectively. It is the intent of the Parties that the reporting under this subsection VI.B.2 shall be available to the public. For the avoidance of doubt, (a) any amounts not identified under this subsection VI.B.2 as used to pay attorneys' fees, investigation costs, or litigation costs shall be included in the "Compensatory Restitution Amount" for purposes of subsection VI.F and (b) Participating Subdivisions not listed on Exhibit G or Participating Special Districts that receive monies from the Settlement Fund indirectly may only use such monies from the Settlement Fund for purposes that qualify as Opioid Remediation.

- C. *Allocation of Settlement Fund.* The allocation of the Settlement Fund allows for different approaches to be taken in different states, such as through a State-Subdivision Agreement. Given the uniqueness of States and their Subdivisions, Settling States and Participating Subdivisions are encouraged to enter into State-Subdivision Agreements in order to direct the allocation of their portion of the Settlement Fund. As set out below, the Settlement Fund Administrator will make an initial allocation to three (3) state-level sub-funds. The Settlement Fund Administrator will then, for each Settling State and its Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G, apply the terms of this Agreement and any relevant State-Subdivision Agreement, Statutory Trust, Allocation Statute, or voluntary redistribution of funds as set out below before disbursing the funds.
1. Base Payments. The Settlement Fund Administrator will allocate base payments under subsection V.D among the Settling States in proportion to their respective Overall Allocation Percentages. Base payments for each Settling State will then be allocated 15% to its State Fund, 70% to its Abatement Accounts Fund, and 15% to its Subdivision Fund. Amounts may be reallocated and will be distributed as provided in subsection VI.D.
 2. Incentive Payments. The Settlement Fund Administrator will treat incentive payments under subsection V.E on a State-specific basis. Incentive payments for which a Settling State is eligible under subsection V.E will be allocated 15% to its State Fund, 70% to its Abatement Accounts Fund, and 15% to its Subdivision Fund. Amounts may be reallocated and will be distributed as provided in subsection VI.D.
 3. Application of Adjustments. If a reduction, offset, or suspension under Section IX applies with respect to a Settling State, the reduction, offset, or suspension shall be applied proportionally to all amounts that would otherwise be apportioned and distributed to the State Fund, the Abatement Accounts Fund, and the Subdivision Fund for that State.
 4. Settlement Fund Administrator. Prior to the Initial Participation Date, Janssen and the Enforcement Committee will agree to a detailed mechanism consistent with the foregoing for the Settlement Fund Administrator to follow in allocating, apportioning, and distributing payments, which shall be appended hereto as Exhibit L.
 5. Settlement Fund Administrator Costs. Any costs and fees associated with or arising out of the duties of the Settlement Fund Administrator as described in Exhibit L with regard to Janssen's payments to the Settlement Fund shall be paid out of interest accrued on the Settlement Fund and from the Settlement Fund should such interest prove insufficient.
- D. *Settlement Fund Reallocation and Distribution.* As set forth below, within a particular Settling State's account, amounts contained in the Settlement Fund sub-funds may be reallocated and distributed per a State-Subdivision Agreement or other means. If the

apportionment of amounts is not addressed and controlled under subsections VI.D.1-2, then the default provisions of subsection VI.D.4 apply. It is not necessary that a State-Subdivision Agreement or other means of allocating funds pursuant to subsections VI.D.1-2 address all of the Settlement Fund sub-funds. For example, a Statutory Trust might only address disbursements from a Settling State's Abatement Accounts Fund.

1. Distribution by State-Subdivision Agreement. If a Settling State has a State-Subdivision Agreement, amounts apportioned to that State's State Fund, Abatement Accounts Fund, and Subdivision Fund under subsection VI.C shall be reallocated and distributed as provided by that agreement. Any State-Subdivision Agreement entered into after the Preliminary Agreement Date shall be applied only if it requires: (1) that all amounts be used for Opioid Remediation, except as allowed by subsection VI.B.2, and (2) that at least 70% of amounts be used solely for future Opioid Remediation (references to "future Opioid Remediation" include amounts paid to satisfy any future demand by another governmental entity to make a required reimbursement in connection with the past care and treatment of a person related to the Alleged Harms). For a State-Subdivision Agreement to be applied to the relevant portion of an Initial Year Payment or an Annual Payment, notice must be provided to Janssen and the Settlement Fund Administrator at least sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date.
2. Distribution by Allocation Statute. If a Settling State has an Allocation Statute and/or a Statutory Trust that addresses allocation or distribution of amounts apportioned to such State's State Fund, Abatement Accounts Fund, and/or Subdivision Fund and that, to the extent any or all such sub-funds are addressed, requires (1) all amounts to be used for Opioid Remediation, except as allowed by subsection VI.B.2, and (2) at least 70% of all amounts to be used solely for future Opioid Remediation, then, to the extent allocation or distribution is addressed, the amounts apportioned to that State's State Fund, Abatement Accounts Fund, and Subdivision Fund under subsection VI.C shall be allocated and distributed as addressed and provided by the applicable Allocation Statute or Statutory Trust. For the avoidance of doubt, an Allocation Statute or Statutory Trust need not address all three (3) sub-funds that comprise the Settlement Fund, and if the applicable Allocation Statute or Statutory Trust does not address distribution of all or some of these three (3) sub-funds, the applicable Allocation Statute or Statutory Trust does not replace the default provisions in subsection VI.D.4 of any such unaddressed fund. For example, if an Allocation Statute or Statutory Trust that meets the requirements of this subsection VI.D.2 only addresses funds restricted to abatement, then the default provisions in this Agreement concerning allocation among the three (3) sub-funds comprising the Settlement Fund and the distribution of the State Fund and Subdivision Fund for that State would still apply, while the distribution of the applicable State's Abatement Accounts Fund would be governed by the qualifying Allocation Statute or Statutory Trust.
3. Voluntary Redistribution. A Settling State may choose to reallocate all or a portion of its State Fund to its Abatement Accounts Fund. A Participating Subdivision listed on Exhibit G may choose to reallocate all or a portion of its

allocation from the Subdivision Fund to the State's Abatement Accounts Fund or to another Participating Subdivision or Participating Special District. For a voluntary redistribution to be applied to the relevant portion of an Initial Year Payment or an Annual Payment, notice must be provided to the Settling Distributors and the Settlement Fund Administrator at least sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date.

4. Distribution in the Absence of a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust. If subsections VI.D.1-2 do not apply, amounts apportioned to that State's State Fund, Abatement Accounts Fund, and Subdivision Fund under subsection VI.C shall be distributed as follows:
 - a. Amounts apportioned to that State's State Fund shall be distributed to that State.
 - b. Amounts apportioned to that State's Abatement Accounts Fund shall be distributed consistent with subsection VI.E. Each Settling State shall submit to the Settlement Fund Administrator a designation of a lead state agency or other entity to serve as the single point of contact for that Settling State's funding requests from the Abatement Accounts Fund and other communications with the Settlement Fund Administrator. The designation of an individual entity is for administrative purposes only and such designation shall not limit funding to such entity or even require that such entity receive funds from this Agreement. The designated entity shall be the only entity authorized to request funds from the Settlement Fund Administrator to be disbursed from that Settling State's Abatement Accounts Fund. If a Settling State has established a Statutory Trust then that Settling State's single point of contact may direct the Settlement Fund Administrator to release the State's Abatement Accounts Fund to the Statutory Trust.
 - c. Amounts apportioned to that State's Subdivision Fund shall be distributed to Participating Subdivisions in that State listed on Exhibit G per the Subdivision Allocation Percentage listed in Exhibit G. Subsection VII.I shall govern amounts that would otherwise be distributed to Non-Participating Subdivisions listed in Exhibit G.
 - d. Special Districts shall not be allocated funds from the Subdivision Fund, except through a voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3. A Settling State may allocate funds from its State Fund or Abatement Accounts Fund for Special Districts.
5. Restrictions on Distribution. No amounts may be distributed from the Subdivision Fund contrary to Section VII, *i.e.*, no amounts may be distributed directly to Non-Participating Subdivisions or to Later Participating Subdivisions in excess of what is permissible under subsection VII.E. Amounts allocated to the Subdivision Fund that cannot be distributed by virtue of the preceding sentence shall be distributed

into the sub-account in the Abatement Accounts Fund for the Settling State in which the Subdivision is located, unless those payments are redirected elsewhere by a State-Subdivision Agreement described in subsection VI.D.1 or by an Allocation Statute or a Statutory Trust described in subsection VI.D.2.

E. *Provisions Regarding Abatement Accounts Fund.*

1. State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, and Statutory Trust Fund Provisions. A State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust may govern the operation and use of amounts in that State's Abatement Accounts Fund so long as it complies with the requirements of subsection VI.D.1 or VI.D.2 as applicable, and all direct payments to Subdivisions comply with subsections VII.E-H.
2. Absence of a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust. In the absence of a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust that addresses distribution, the Abatement Accounts Fund will be used solely for future Opioid Remediation and the following shall apply with respect to a Settling State:
 - a. *Regional Remediation.*
 - (1) At least 50% of distributions for remediation from a State's Abatement Accounts Fund shall be annually allocated and tracked to the regional level. A Settling State may allow the Advisory Committee established pursuant to subsection VI.E.2.d to define its regions and assign regional allocations percentages. Otherwise, a Settling State shall (1) define its initial regions, which shall consist of one (1) or more Subdivisions and which shall be designated by the State agency with primary responsibility for substance abuse disorder services employing, to the maximum extent practical, existing regions established in that State for opioid abuse treatment or other public health purposes; and (2) assign initial regional allocation percentages to the regions based on the Subdivision Allocation Percentages in Exhibit G and an assumption that all Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G will become Participating Subdivisions.
 - (2) This minimum regional expenditure percentage is calculated on the Settling State's initial Abatement Accounts Fund allocation and does not include any additional amounts a Settling State has directed to its Abatement Accounts Fund from its State Fund, or any other amounts directed to the fund. A Settling State may dedicate more than 50% of its Abatement Accounts Fund to the regional expenditure and may annually adjust the percentage of its Abatement Accounts Fund dedicated to regional expenditures as long as the percentage remains above the minimum amount.

- (3) The Settling State (1) has the authority to adjust the definition of the regions, and (2) may annually revise the percentages allocated to each region to reflect the number of Subdivisions in each region that are Non-Participating Subdivisions.
- b. *Subdivision Block Grants.* Certain Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G shall be eligible to receive regional allocation funds in the form of a block grant for future Opioid Remediation. A Participating Subdivision listed on Exhibit G eligible for block grants is a county or parish (or in the case of States that do not have counties or parishes that function as political subdivisions, a city) that (1) does not contain a Litigating Subdivision or a Later Litigating Subdivision for which it has the authority to end the litigation through a release, bar, or other action; (2) either (i) has a population of 400,000 or more or (ii) in the case of California has a population of 750,000 or more; and (3) has funded or otherwise managed an established health care or treatment infrastructure (e.g., health department or similar agency). Each Subdivision listed on Exhibit G eligible to receive block grants shall be assigned its own region.
- c. *Small States.* Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection VI.E.2.a, Settling States with populations under four (4) million that do not have existing regions described in subsection VI.E.2.a shall not be required to establish regions. However, such a Settling State that contains one (1) or more Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G eligible for block grants under subsection VI.E.2.b shall be divided regionally so that each block-grant eligible Subdivision listed on Exhibit G is a region and the remainder of the state is a region.
- d. *Advisory Committee.* The Settling State shall designate an Opioid Settlement Remediation Advisory Committee (the “*Advisory Committee*”) to provide input and recommendations regarding remediation spending from that Settling State’s Abatement Accounts Fund. A Settling State may elect to use an existing advisory committee or similar entity (created outside of a State-Subdivision Agreement or Allocation Statute); provided, however, the Advisory Committee or similar entity shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Written guidelines that establish the formation and composition of the Advisory Committee, terms of service for members, contingency for removal or resignation of members, a schedule of meetings, and any other administrative details;
 - (2) Composition that includes at least an equal number of local representatives as state representatives;
 - (3) A process for receiving input from Subdivisions and other communities regarding how the opioid crisis is affecting their

communities, their abatement needs, and proposals for abatement strategies and responses; and

- (4) A process by which Advisory Committee recommendations for expenditures for Opioid Remediation will be made to and considered by the appropriate state agencies.

3. Abatement Accounts Fund Reporting. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall track and assist in the report of remediation disbursements as agreed to among the Parties.

F. *Nature of Payment*. Janssen, the Settling States, the Participating Subdivisions, and the Participating Special Districts, acknowledge and agree that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the scope of the Released Claims:

1. Janssen has entered into this Agreement to avoid the delay, expense, inconvenience, and uncertainty of further litigation;
2. The Settling States, the Participating Subdivisions, and the Participating Special Districts sought compensatory restitution (within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)) as damages for the Alleged Harms allegedly suffered by the Settling States and Participating Subdivisions;
3. By executing this Agreement the Settling States, the Participating Subdivisions, and the Participating Special Districts certify that: (a) the Compensatory Restitution Amount is no greater than the amount, in the aggregate, of the Alleged Harms allegedly suffered by the Settling States and Participating Subdivisions; and (b) the portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount received by each Settling State or Participating Subdivision is no greater than the amount of the Alleged Harms allegedly suffered by such Settling State or Participating Subdivision;
4. The payment of the Compensatory Restitution Amount by Janssen constitutes, and is paid for, compensatory restitution (within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)) for alleged damage or harm (as compensation for alleged damage or harm arising out of alleged bodily injury) allegedly caused by Janssen;
5. The Compensatory Restitution Amount is being paid as compensatory restitution (within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)) in order to restore, in whole or in part, the Settling States and Participating Subdivisions to the same position or condition that they would be in had the Settling States and Participating Subdivisions not suffered the Alleged Harms;
6. For the avoidance of doubt: (a) no portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount represents reimbursement to any Settling State, Participating Subdivision, Participating Special District, or other person or entity for the costs of any investigation or litigation, (b) the entire Compensatory Restitution Amount

is properly characterized as described in subsection VI.F, and (c) no portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount constitutes disgorgement or is properly characterized as the payment of statutory or other fines, penalties, punitive damages, other punitive assessments, or attorneys' fees; and

7. New York, on behalf of all Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, and Participating Special Districts (the "Form 1098-F Filer") shall complete and file Form 1098-F with the Internal Revenue Service on or before February 28 (March 31 if filed electronically) of the year following the calendar year in which the order entering this Agreement becomes binding. On the Form 1098-F, the Form 1098-F Filer shall identify the entire Compensatory Restitution Amount received by the Form 1098-F Filer as remediation/restitution. The Form 1098-F Filer shall also, on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the order entering this Agreement becomes binding, furnish Copy B of such Form 1098-F (or an acceptable substitute statement) to Janssen.

VII. Participation by Subdivisions and Special Districts

- A. *Notice.* No later than fifteen (15) days after the Preliminary Agreement Date, the Settling States, with the cooperation of Janssen, shall send individual written notice of the opportunity to participate in this Agreement and the requirements of participation to all Subdivisions in the Settling States of this Agreement that are (1) Litigating Subdivisions or (2) Non-Litigating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G as eligible to become Participating Subdivisions. Janssen's share of costs of the written notice to such Subdivisions shall be advanced by Janssen and deducted from its initial settlement payment. Notice shall also be provided simultaneously to counsel of record for Litigating Subdivisions and Non-Litigating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G as eligible to become Participating Subdivisions. The Settling States, with the cooperation of Janssen, will also provide general notice reasonably calculated to alert Non-Litigating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G in the Settling States to this Agreement, the opportunity to participate in it and the requirements for participation. Such notice may include publication and other standard forms of notification, as well as notice to national state and county organizations such as the National Association of Counties and the National League of Cities. The notice will include that the deadline for becoming an Initial Participating Subdivision is the Initial Participation Date. Nothing contained herein shall preclude a Settling State from providing further notice to or otherwise contacting any of its Subdivisions about becoming a Participating Subdivision, including beginning any of the activities described in this paragraph prior to the Preliminary Agreement Date.
- B. *Requirements for Becoming a Participating Subdivision: Non-Litigating Subdivisions.* A Non-Litigating Subdivision in a Settling State that is listed on Exhibit G may become a Participating Subdivision by returning an executed Subdivision Settlement Participation Form specifying (1) that the Subdivision agrees to the terms of this Agreement pertaining to Subdivisions, (2) that the Subdivision releases all Released Claims against all Released Entities, (3) that the Subdivision agrees to use monies it receives, if any, from the Settlement Fund pursuant to the applicable requirements of Section VI, and (4) that the Subdivision submits to the jurisdiction of the court where the Consent Judgment is filed

for purposes limited to that court's role under the Agreement. The required Subdivision Settlement Participation Form is attached as Exhibit K.

- C. *Requirements for Becoming a Participating Subdivision: Litigating Subdivisions/Later Litigating Subdivisions.* A Litigating Subdivision or Later Litigating Subdivision in a Settling State may become a Participating Subdivision by returning an executed Subdivision Settlement Participation Form to the Settlement Fund Administrator and upon prompt dismissal of its legal action. A Settling State may require each Litigating Subdivision in that State to specify on the Subdivision Settlement Participation Form whether its counsel has waived any contingency fee contract with that Participating Subdivision and intends to seek fees according to Exhibit R. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall provide quarterly reports of this information to the parties organized by Settling State. Except for trials begun before the Initial Participation Date, a Litigating Subdivision or a Later Litigating Subdivision may not become a Participating Subdivision after the completion of opening statements in a trial of a legal action it brought that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity.
- D. *Initial Participating Subdivisions.* A Subdivision qualifies as an Initial Participating Subdivision if it meets the applicable requirements for becoming a Participating Subdivision set forth in subsections VII.B or VII.C by the Initial Participation Date. Provided however, all Subdivision Settlement Participation Forms shall be held by the Settlement Fund Administrator until Janssen provides the notice in subsection VIII.B that it intends to proceed with the settlement, at which time the obligations created by such forms become effective.
- E. *Later Participating Subdivisions.* A Subdivision that is not an Initial Participating Subdivision may become a Later Participating Subdivision by meeting the applicable requirements for becoming a Participating Subdivision after the Initial Participation Date and agreeing to be subject to the terms of a State-Subdivision Agreement (if any) or any other structure adopted or applicable pursuant to subsections VI.D or VI.E. The following provisions govern what a Later Participating Subdivision can receive (but do not apply to Initial Participating Subdivisions):
1. A Later Participating Subdivision shall not receive any share of any base or incentive payments paid to the Subdivision Fund that were due before it became a Participating Subdivision.
 2. A Later Participating Subdivision that becomes a Participating Subdivision after July 15, 2022 shall receive 75% of the share of future base or incentive payments that it would have received had it become a Later Participating Subdivision before that date (unless the Later Participating Subdivision is subject to subsections VII.E.3 or VII.E.4 below).
 3. A Later Participating Subdivision that, after the Initial Participation Date, maintains a lawsuit for a Released Claim(s) against a Released Entity and has judgment entered against it on every such Claim before it became a Participating Subdivision (other than a consensual dismissal with prejudice) shall receive 50%

of the share of future base or incentive payments that it would have received had it become a Later Participating Subdivision prior to such judgment; *provided, however*, that if the Subdivision appeals the judgment and the judgment is affirmed with finality before the Subdivision becomes a Participating Subdivision, the Subdivision shall not receive any share of any base payment or incentive payment.

4. A Later Participating Subdivision that becomes a Participating Subdivision while a Bar or Case-Specific Resolution involving a different Subdivision exists in its State shall receive 25% of the share of future base or incentive payments that it would have received had it become a Later Participating Subdivision without such Bar or Case-Specific Resolution.
- F. *No Increase in Payments.* Amounts to be received by Later Participating Subdivisions shall not increase the payments due from Janssen.
- G. *Ineligible Subdivisions.* Subdivisions in Non-Settling States and Prior Litigating Subdivisions are not eligible to be Participating Subdivisions.
- H. *Non-Participating Subdivisions.* Non-Participating Subdivisions shall not directly receive any portion of any base or incentive payments, including from the State Fund and direct distributions from the Abatement Accounts Fund; however, a Settling State may choose to fund future Opioid Remediation that indirectly benefits Non-Participating Subdivisions.
- I. *Unpaid Allocations to Later Participating and Non-Participating Subdivisions.* Any base payment and incentive payments allocated pursuant to subsection VI.D to a Later Participating or Non-Participating Subdivision that cannot be paid pursuant to this Section VII, will be allocated to the Abatement Accounts Fund for the Settling State in which the Subdivision is located, unless those payments are redirected elsewhere by a State-Subdivision Agreement or by a Statutory Trust.
- J. *Requirements for Becoming a Participating Special District: Non-Litigating Special Districts.* A Non-Litigating Special District may become a Participating Special District by either executing a release consistent with Section IV or by having its claims extinguished by operation of law or released by a Settling State.
- K. *Requirements for Becoming a Participating Special District: Litigating Special Districts/Later Litigating Special Districts.* A Litigating Special District or Later Litigating Special District in a Settling State may become a Participating Special District by either executing a release consistent with Section IV and upon prompt dismissal of its legal action or by having its claims extinguished by operation of law or released by a Settling State.
- L. *Initial Participating Special Districts.* A Special District qualifies as an Initial Participating Special District if it meets the applicable requirements for becoming a Participating Special District by the Initial Participation Date.

- M. *Later Participating Special Districts.* A Special District that is not an Initial Participating Special District may become a Later Participating Special District by meeting the applicable requirements for becoming a Participating Special District after the Initial Participation Date and agreeing to be subject to the terms of any agreement reached by the applicable Settling State with Initial Participating Special Districts. A Later Participating Special District shall not receive any share of any base or incentive payments paid to the Settlement Fund that were due before it became a Participating Special District.

VIII. Condition to Effectiveness of Agreement and Filing of Consent Judgment

- A. *Determination to Proceed With Settlement.* Janssen will determine on or before the Reference Date whether there has been a sufficient resolution of the Claims of the Litigating Subdivisions in the Settling States (through participation under Section VII, Case-Specific Resolution(s), and Bar(s)) to proceed with this Agreement. The determination shall be in the sole discretion of Janssen and may be based on any criteria or factors deemed relevant by Janssen.
- B. *Notice by Janssen.* On or before the Reference Date, Janssen shall inform the Settling States and MDL PEC of its determination pursuant to subsection VIII.A. If Janssen determines to proceed, the Parties will proceed to file the Consent Judgments. If Janssen determines not to proceed, this Agreement will have no further effect and all releases (including those given by Participating Subdivisions) and other commitments or obligations contained herein will be void.
- C. *Determination of the Participation Tier.*
1. On the Reference Date, provided that Janssen determines to proceed with this Agreement, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall determine the Participation Tier. The criteria used to determine the Participation Tier are set forth in Exhibit H. Any disputes as to the determination of the Participation Tier shall be decided by the National Arbitration Panel.
 2. The Participation Tier shall be redetermined by the Settlement Fund Administrator annually as of the Payment Date, beginning with Payment Year 1, pursuant to the criteria set forth in Exhibit H.
 3. After Payment Year 3, the Participation Tier cannot move higher, unless this restriction is waived by Janssen.
 4. In the event that a Participation Tier redetermination moves the Participation Tier higher, and that change is in whole or in part as a result of the post-Reference Date enactment of a Bar and there is later a Revocation Event with respect to that Bar, then on the next Payment Date that is at least one hundred eighty (180) days after the Revocation Event, the Participation Tier shall move down to the Participation Tier that would have applied had the Bar never been enacted, unless the Bar is reinstated or all Subdivisions affected by the Revocation Event become Participating Subdivisions within one hundred eighty (180) days of the

Revocation Event. This is the sole circumstance in which, on a nationwide basis, the Participation Tier can move down.

5. In the event that there is a post-Reference Date Revocation Event with respect to a Bar that was enacted in a Settling State prior to the Reference Date, then, on the next Payment Date that is at least one hundred eighty (180) days after the Revocation Event, unless the Bar is reinstated or all Subdivisions affected by the Revocation Event become Participating Subdivisions within one hundred eighty (180) days of the Revocation Event, the Participation Tier shall decrease – solely for the State in which the Revocation Event occurred – to the Participation Tier commensurate with the percentage of Litigating Subdivisions in that State that are Participating Subdivisions and the percentage of Non-Litigating Subdivisions that are both Primary Subdivisions and Participating Subdivisions, according to the criteria set forth in Exhibit H, except that the calculations shall be performed as to that State alone. For the avoidance of doubt and solely for the calculation in this subparagraph, the Settling States Column of Exhibit H shall play no role. This is the sole circumstance in which one Settling State will have a different Participation Tier than other Settling States.
6. The redetermination of the Participation Tier under subsection VIII.C.2 shall not affect payments already made or suspensions or offsets already applied.

IX. Potential Payment Adjustments

A. *Later Litigating Subdivisions.*

1. If a Later Litigating Subdivision in a Settling State with a population above 10,000 brings a lawsuit or other legal proceeding against Released Entities asserting Released Claims, Janssen shall, within thirty (30) days of the lawsuit or other legal proceeding being served on Janssen, provide notice of the lawsuit or other legal proceeding to the Settlement Fund Administrator and the Settling State in which the Later Litigating Subdivision sits and provide the Settling State an opportunity to intervene in the lawsuit or other legal proceeding. A Released Entity shall not enter into a settlement with a Later Litigating Subdivision unless the State in which the Later Litigating Subdivision sits consents to such a settlement or unreasonably withholds consent to such a settlement.
2. If no Participation Tier applies and the Later Litigating Subdivision's lawsuit or other legal proceeding survives a Threshold Motion before Janssen makes its last settlement payment to the Settling State, the following shall apply:
 - a. Janssen will, from the date of the entry of the order denying the Threshold Motion and so long as the lawsuit or other legal proceeding is pending, be entitled to a suspension of the following payments it would otherwise owe the Settling State in which the Later Litigating Subdivision is located: (1) all remaining incentive payments to the relevant state; and (2) the last two scheduled base payments, if not already paid (the "Suspended Payments").

- b. For each Payment Year that Janssen is entitled to a suspension of payments, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall calculate the Suspended Payments applicable to the next Payment due from Janssen. The Suspended Payments shall be paid into the Settlement Fund Escrow account.
 3. If a Participation Tier applies at the time the Threshold Motion is denied, Janssen will be entitled to a suspension of the following percentages of Suspended Payments depending on the applicable Tier—75% for Tier 1, 50% for Tier 2, 35% for Tier 3, and 25% for Tier 4. Otherwise, the requirements of subsection IX.A.2 apply.
 4. If the Released Claim is resolved with finality without requirement of payment by a Released Entity, the placement of any remaining balance of the Suspended Payments into the Settlement Fund Escrow shall cease and the Settlement Fund Administrator shall immediately transfer amounts in the Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension to the Settling State at issue and its Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G. The lawsuit will not cause further suspensions unless the Released Claim is reinstated upon further review, legislative action, or otherwise.
 5. If the Released Claim is resolved with finality on terms requiring payment by a Released Entity (*e.g.*, if the lawsuit in which the Released Claim is asserted results in a judgment against Janssen or a settlement with Janssen), the Settlement Fund Administrator will transfer the amounts in the Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension to Janssen necessary to satisfy 75% of the payment obligation of the Released Entity to the relevant Later Litigating Subdivision. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall immediately transfer any remaining balance in the Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension to the Settling State at issue and its Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G. If the amount to be transferred to Janssen exceeds the amounts in the Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension, Janssen shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset for the excess amount against its obligation to pay any remaining payments that would be apportioned to the Settling State at issue and to its Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G.
- B. *Settlement Class Resolution Opt Outs.* If a Settling State is eligible for Incentive A on the basis of a Settlement Class Resolution, and a Primary Subdivision that opted out of the Settlement Class Resolution maintains a lawsuit asserting a Released Claim against a Released Entity, the following shall apply. If the lawsuit asserting a Released Claim either survives a Threshold Motion or has an unresolved Threshold Motion fewer than sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled start of a trial involving a Released Claim, and is resolved with finality on terms requiring payment by the Released Entity, Janssen shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset for the amount paid against its obligation to make remaining Incentive A payments that would be apportioned to that State or Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G. For the avoidance of doubt, an offset shall not be

applicable under this subsection if it is applicable under subsection IX.A with respect to the Subdivision at issue.

C. *Revoked Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution.*

1. If Janssen made a payment as a result of the existence of a Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution in a Settling State, and that Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution is subject to a Revocation Event, Janssen shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset against its obligation to make remaining payments that would be apportioned to that State or Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G. This offset will be calculated as the dollar amount difference between (1) the total amount of incentive payments paid by Janssen during the time the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution subject to the Revocation Event was in effect, and (2) the total amount of Incentive Payments that would have been due from Janssen during that time without the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution subject to the Revocation Event being in effect. The amount of incentive payments that would have been due, referenced in (2) above, will be calculated based on considering any Subdivision that provides a release within one hundred eighty (180) days after the Revocation Event as having been a Participating Subdivision (in addition to all other Participating Subdivisions) during the time that the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution subject to the Revocation Event was in effect. If a Revocation Event causes a Settling State to no longer qualify for Incentive D, the Settling State shall return to Janssen all payments made under Incentive D.
2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in paragraph 1 above, if a Bar or Case-Specific Resolution is reinstated by the Settling State, either through the same or different means as the initial Bar or Case-Specific Resolution, Janssen's right to an offset is extinguished and any amounts withheld to offset amounts paid on account of the revoked, rescinded, reversed, or overruled Bar or Case-Specific Resolution shall be returned to the Settling State, less and except any incentive payments that would have been paid during the period in which the Bar or Case-Specific Resolution was revoked, rescinded, reversed, or overruled.

X. Additional Restitution Amount

- A. *Additional Restitution Amount.* Pursuant to the schedule set forth below and subject to the reduction specified in subsection X.B below, Janssen shall pay an Additional Restitution Amount to the Settling States listed in Exhibit N. Such funds shall be paid on the schedule set forth on Exhibit M on the Payment Date for each relevant Payment Year to such Settling States as allocated by the Settlement Fund Administrator pursuant to Exhibit N.

Payment Year 1	\$15,384,615.38
Payment Year 2	\$26,923,076.92

Payment Year 3 \$25,000,000.00

- B. *Reduction of Additional Restitution Amount.* In the event that any Non-Settling State appears on Exhibit N, the amounts owed by Janssen pursuant to this Section X shall be reduced by the allocation set forth on Exhibit N for any such Non-Settling States.
- C. *Use of Funds.* All funds paid as an Additional Restitution Amount shall be part of the Compensatory Restitution Amount, shall be used for Opioid Remediation, except as allowed by subsection VI.B.2, and shall be governed by the same requirements as specified in subsection VI.F.

XI. Plaintiffs' Attorneys' Fees and Costs

- A. The Agreement on Attorneys' Fees, Expenses and Costs is set forth in Exhibit R and incorporated herein by reference. The Agreement on the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund and Agreement on the State Cost Fund Administration are set forth in Exhibit U and Exhibit S, respectively, and are incorporated herein by reference.

XII. Enforcement and Dispute Resolution

- A. *Enforceability.* The terms of the Agreement and Consent Judgment applicable to or in a Settling State will be enforceable solely by that Settling State and Janssen. Settling States or Participating Subdivisions shall not have enforcement rights with respect either to the terms of this Agreement that apply only to or in other States or to any Consent Judgment entered into by another Settling State. Participating Subdivisions shall not have enforcement rights against Janssen with respect to the Agreement or any Consent Judgment except as to payments that would be allocated to the Subdivision Fund or Abatement Accounts Fund pursuant to Section VI; *provided, however*, that each Settling State shall allow Participating Subdivisions in that State to notify it of any perceived violations of the Agreement or Consent Judgment.
- B. *Jurisdiction.* Janssen consents to the jurisdiction of the court in which the Consent Judgment is filed, limited to resolution of disputes identified in subsection XII.F.2 for resolution in the court in which the Consent Judgment is filed.
- C. *Specific Terms Dispute Resolution.*
 - 1. Any dispute that is addressed by the provisions set forth in the Injunctive Relief terms in Exhibit P shall be resolved as provided therein.
 - 2. In the event Janssen believes the 86.5% threshold established in subsection VI.B.1 is not being satisfied, any Party may request that Janssen and the Enforcement Committee meet and confer regarding the use of funds under subsection VI.B.1. The completion of such meet-and-confer process is a precondition to further action regarding any such dispute. Further action concerning subsection VI.B.1 shall: (i) be limited to Janssen seeking to reduce its Annual Payments by no more than 5% of the difference between the actual amount of Opioid Remediation and the 86.5% threshold established in subsection VI.B.1; (ii) only reduce Annual

Payments to those Settling States and its Participating Subdivisions that are below the 86.5% threshold established in subsection VI.B.1; and (iii) not reduce Annual Payments restricted to future Opioid Remediation.

D. *State-Subdivision Enforcement.*

1. A Participating Subdivision shall not have enforcement rights against a Settling State in which it is located with respect to the Agreement or any Consent Judgment except: (1) as provided for in a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust with respect to intrastate allocation; or (2) in the absence of a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust, as to allegations that: (a) the Settling State's use of Abatement Accounts Fund monies were not used for uses similar to or in the nature of those uses contained in Exhibit E; or (b) a Settling State failed to pay funds directly from the Abatement Accounts Fund to a Participating Subdivision eligible to receive a block grant pursuant to subsection VI.E.2.b.
2. A Settling State shall have enforcement rights against a Participating Subdivision located in its territory: (1) as provided for in a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust; or (2) in the absence of a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust, as to allegations that the uses of Abatement Accounts Fund monies by Participating Subdivisions listed on Exhibit G were not for uses similar to or in the nature of those uses contained in Exhibit E.
3. As between Settling States and Participating Subdivisions, the above rights are contractual in nature and nothing herein is intended to limit, restrict, change, or alter any other existing rights under law.

E. *Subdivision Payment Enforcement.* A Participating Subdivision shall have the same right as a Settling State pursuant to subsection XII.F.4.a(4) to seek resolution of any failure by Janssen to make its required base and/or incentive payments in a Payment Year.

F. *Other Dispute Resolution Terms.*

1. Except as provided in subsection XII.C, the parties to a dispute shall promptly meet and confer in good faith to resolve any dispute. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute informally, and unless otherwise agreed in writing, they shall follow the remaining provisions of this subsection XII.F to resolve the dispute.
2. Except as provided in subsections XII.C and XII.F.4, disputes not resolved informally shall be resolved in either the court that entered the relevant Consent Judgment or, if no Consent Judgment was entered, a state or territorial court with jurisdiction located wherever the seat of state government is located. State court proceedings shall be governed by the rules and procedures of the forum. For the avoidance of doubt, disputes to be resolved in state court include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. disputes concerning whether expenditures qualify for Opioid Remediation;
 - b. disputes between a Settling State and Participating Subdivisions located in such Settling State as provided by subsection XII.D, except to the extent the State-Subdivision Agreement provides for other dispute resolution mechanisms. For the avoidance of doubt, disputes between a Settling State and any Participating Subdivision shall not be considered National Disputes;
 - c. whether this Agreement and relevant Consent Judgment are binding under state law;
 - d. the extent of the Attorney General's or other participating entity's authority under state law, including the extent of the authority to release claims;
 - e. whether the requirements of a Bar, a Case-Specific Resolution, State-Specific Finality, Later Litigating Subdivision, Litigating Subdivision, or a Threshold Motion have been met; and
 - f. all other disputes not specifically identified in subsections XII.C and XII.F.4.
3. Any Party may request that the National Arbitration Panel provide an interpretation of any provision of the settlement that is relevant to the state court determination, and the National Arbitration Panel shall make reasonable best efforts to supply such interpretation within the earlier of thirty (30) days or the time period required by the state court proceedings. Any Party may submit that interpretation to the state court to the extent permitted by, and for such weight provided by, the state court's rules and procedures. If requested by a Party, the National Arbitration Panel shall request that its interpretation be accepted in the form of an amicus curiae brief, and any attorneys' fees and costs for preparing any such filing shall be paid for by the requesting Party.
4. National Disputes involving a Settling State, Participating Subdivision, and/or Janssen shall be resolved by a National Arbitration Panel.
- a. "*National Disputes*" are disputes that are exceptions to subsection XII.F.2's presumption of resolution in state courts because they involve issues of interpretation of Agreement terms applicable to all Settling States without reference to a particular State's law. Disputes between a State and any Participating Subdivisions shall not be considered National Disputes. National Disputes are limited to the following:
 - (1) the amount of offset and/or credit attributable to Non-Settling States and Tribes;
 - (2) issues involving the scope and definition of "Product";

- (3) interpretation and application of the terms “Covered Conduct” and “Released Entities”;
- (4) disputes over a given year’s payment or the payment of the Additional Restitution Amount to all Settling States (for the avoidance of doubt, disputes between a Settling State and Janssen over the amounts owed to only that State shall not be considered National Disputes);
- (5) questions regarding the performance and/or removal of the Settlement Fund Administrator;
- (6) disputes involving liability of successor entities;
- (7) disputes that require a determination of sufficient Subdivision and Special District participation to qualify for Incentives A, B, C, or D, as well as disputes over qualification for Participation Tiers;
- (8) disputes that require interpretation of Agreement terms (i) that concretely affect four (4) or more Settling States; and (ii) do not turn on unique definitions and interpretations under State law; and
- (9) any dispute subject to resolution under subsection XII.F.2 but for which all parties to the dispute agree to arbitration before the National Arbitration Panel under the provisions of this subsection XII.F.4.

b. The “*National Arbitration Panel*” shall be comprised of three (3) neutral arbitrators. One (1) arbitrator shall be chosen by Janssen, one (1) arbitrator shall be chosen by the Enforcement Committee with due input from Participating Subdivisions, and the third arbitrator shall be agreed upon by the first two (2) arbitrators. The membership of the National Arbitration Panel is intended to remain constant throughout the term of this Agreement, but in the event that replacements are required, the retiring arbitrator shall be replaced by the party that selected him/her.

- (1) The National Arbitration Panel shall make reasonable best efforts to decide all matters within one hundred eighty (180) days of filing, and in no event shall it take longer than one (1) year.
- (2) The National Arbitration Panel shall conduct all proceedings in a reasonably streamlined process consistent with an opportunity for the parties to be heard. Issues shall be resolved without the need for live witnesses where feasible, and with a presumption in favor of remote participation to minimize the burdens on the parties.
- (3) To the extent allowed under state law, a Settling State, Participating Subdivision, and (at any party’s request) the National

Arbitration Panel may certify to an appropriate state court any question of state law. The National Arbitration Panel shall be bound by a final state court determination of such a certified question. The time period for the arbitration shall be tolled during the course of the certification process.

- (4) The arbitrators will give due deference to any authoritative interpretation of state law, including any declaratory judgment or similar relief obtained by a Settling State, Participating Subdivision, or Janssen on a state law issue.
 - (5) The decisions of the National Arbitration Panel shall be binding on Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, Janssen, and the Settlement Fund Administrator. In any proceeding before the National Arbitration Panel involving a dispute between a Settling State and Janssen whose resolution could prejudice the rights of a Participating Subdivision(s) or Participating Special District(s) in that Settling State, such Participating Subdivision(s) or Participating Special District(s) shall be allowed to file a statement of view in the proceeding.
 - c. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to limit or otherwise restrict a State from seeking injunctive or other equitable relief in state court to protect the health, safety, or welfare of its citizens.
 - d. Each party shall bear its own costs in any arbitration or court proceeding arising under this subsection XII.F. The costs for the arbitrators on the National Arbitration Panel shall be divided and paid equally by the disputing sides for each individual dispute, *e.g.*, a dispute between Janssen and Settling States/Participating Subdivisions shall be split 50% by Janssen and 50% by the Settling States/Participating Subdivisions that are parties to the dispute; a dispute between a Settling State and a Participating Subdivision shall be split 50% by the Settling State and 50% by any Participating Subdivisions that are party to the dispute.
5. Prior to initiating an action to enforce pursuant to this subsection XII.F, the complaining party must:
- a. Provide written notice to the Enforcement Committee of its complaint, including the provision of the Consent Judgment and/or Agreement that the practice appears to violate, as well as the basis for its interpretation of the disputed provision. The Enforcement Committee shall establish a reasonable process and timeline for obtaining additional information from the involved parties; *provided, however*, that the date the Enforcement Committee establishes for obtaining additional information from the parties shall not be more than forty-five (45) days following the notice.

The Enforcement Committee may advise the involved parties of its views on the complaint and/or seek to resolve the complaint informally.

- b. Wait to commence any enforcement action until thirty (30) days after the date that the Enforcement Committee establishes for obtaining additional information from the involved parties.
- 6. If the parties to a dispute cannot agree on the proper forum for resolution of the dispute under the provisions of subsections XII.F.2 or XII.F.4, a committee comprising the Enforcement Committee and sufficient representatives of Janssen such that the members of the Enforcement Committee have a majority of one (1) member will determine the forum where the dispute will be initiated within twenty-eight (28) days of receiving notification of the dispute relating to the proper forum. The forum identified by such committee shall be the sole forum for determining where the dispute shall be heard, and the committee's identification of such forum shall not be entitled to deference by the forum selected.
- G. *No Effect.* Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to limit the Settling State's Civil Investigative Demand ("CID") or investigative subpoena authority, to the extent such authority exists under applicable state law and the CID or investigative subpoena is issued pursuant to such authority, and Janssen reserves all of its rights in connection with a CID or investigative subpoena issued pursuant to such authority.

XIII. Miscellaneous

- A. *No Admission.* Janssen does not admit liability or wrongdoing. Neither this Agreement nor the Consent Judgments shall be considered, construed, or represented to be (1) an admission, concession, or evidence of liability or wrongdoing or (2) a waiver or any limitation of any defense otherwise available to Janssen.
- B. *Population of Subdivisions.* The population figures for Subdivisions shall be the published U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates for July 1, 2019, released May 2020. These population figures shall remain unchanged during the term of this Agreement.
- C. *Population of Special Districts.* For any purpose in this Agreement in which the population of a Special District is used, other than the use of "Covered Special District": (a) School Districts' population will be measured by the number of students enrolled who are eligible under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; (b) Health Districts' and Hospital Districts' population will be measured at 25% of discharges; and (c) all other Special Districts' (including Fire Districts' and Library Districts') population will be measured at 10% of the population served.
- D. *Population Associated with Sheriffs.* For any purpose in this Agreement in which the population associated with a lawsuit by a sheriff is used, the population will be measured at 20% of the capacity of the jail(s) operated by the sheriff.

E. *Tax Reporting and Cooperation.*

1. Upon request by Janssen, the Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, and Participating Special Districts agree to perform such further acts and to execute and deliver such further documents as may be reasonably necessary for Janssen to establish the statements set forth in subsection VI.E.3 to the satisfaction of their tax advisors, their independent financial auditors, the Internal Revenue Service, or any other governmental authority, including as contemplated by Treasury Regulations Section 1.162-21(b)(3)(ii) and any subsequently proposed or finalized relevant regulations or administrative guidance.
2. Without limiting the generality of subsection VI.C.1, each Settling State, Participating Subdivision, and Participating Special District shall cooperate in good faith with Janssen with respect to any tax claim, dispute, investigation, audit, examination, contest, litigation, or other proceeding relating to this Agreement.
3. The Designated State, on behalf of all Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, and Participating Special Districts, shall designate one of its officers or employees to act as the “appropriate official” within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.6050X-1(f)(1)(ii)(B) (the “Appropriate Official”).
4. For the avoidance of doubt, neither Janssen nor the Settling States, Participating Subdivisions, and Participating Special Districts make any warranty or representation to any Settling jurisdiction or Releasor as to the tax consequences of the payment of the Compensatory Restitution Amount (or any portion thereof).

F. *No Third-Party Beneficiaries.* Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, no portion of this Agreement shall provide any rights to, or be enforceable by, any person or entity that is not a Settling State or Released Entity. No Settling State may assign or otherwise convey any right to enforce any provision of this Agreement.

G. *Calculation.* Any figure or percentage referred to in this Agreement shall be carried to seven decimal places.

H. *Construction.* None of the Parties and no Participating Subdivision shall be considered to be the drafter of this Agreement or of any of its provisions for the purpose of any statute, case law, or rule of interpretation or construction that would or might cause any provision to be construed against the drafter of this Agreement. The headings of the provisions of this Agreement are not binding and are for reference only and do not limit, expand, or otherwise affect the contents or meaning of this Agreement.

I. *Cooperation.* Each Party and each Participating Subdivision agrees to use its best efforts and to cooperate with the other Parties and Participating Subdivisions to cause this Agreement and the Consent Judgments to become effective, to obtain all necessary approvals, consents and authorizations, if any, and to execute all documents and to take such other action as may be appropriate in connection herewith. Consistent with the foregoing, each Party and each Participating Subdivision agrees that it will not directly or indirectly assist or encourage any challenge to this Agreement or any Consent Judgment

by any other person, and will support the integrity and enforcement of the terms of this Agreement and the Consent Judgments.

- J. *Entire Agreement.* This Agreement, its exhibits and any other attachments, including the attorneys' fees and cost agreement in Exhibit R, embodies the entire agreement and understanding between and among the Parties and Participating Subdivisions relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes (1) all prior agreements and understandings relating to such subject matter, whether written or oral and (2) all purportedly contemporaneous oral agreements and understandings relating to such subject matter.
- K. *Execution.* This Agreement may be executed in counterparts and by different signatories on separate counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall together be one and the same Agreement. One or more counterparts of this Agreement may be delivered by facsimile or electronic transmission with the intent that it or they shall constitute an original counterpart hereof. One or more counterparts of this Agreement may be signed by electronic signature.
- L. *Good Faith and Voluntary Entry.* Each Party warrants and represents that it negotiated the terms of this Agreement in good faith. Each of the Parties and signatories to this Agreement warrants and represents that it freely and voluntarily entered into this Agreement without any degree of duress or compulsion. The Parties state that no promise of any kind or nature whatsoever (other than the written terms of this Agreement) was made to them to induce them to enter into this Agreement.
- M. *No Prevailing Party.* The Parties each agree that they are not the prevailing party in this action, for purposes of any claim for fees, costs, or expenses as prevailing parties arising under common law or under the terms of any statute, because the Parties have reached a good faith settlement. The Parties each further waive any right to challenge or contest the validity of this Agreement on any ground, including, without limitation, that any term is unconstitutional or is preempted by, or in conflict with, any current or future law.
- N. *Non-Admissibility.* The settlement negotiations resulting in this Agreement have been undertaken by the Parties and by certain representatives of the Participating Subdivisions in good faith and for settlement purposes only, and no evidence of negotiations or discussions underlying this Agreement shall be offered or received in evidence in any action or proceeding for any purpose. This Agreement shall not be offered or received in evidence in any action or proceeding for any purpose other than in an action or proceeding arising under or relating to this Agreement.
- O. *Notices.* All notices or other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing (including but not limited to electronic communications) and shall be given to the recipients indicated below:

1. For the Attorney(s) General:

Ashley Moody,
Attorney General
State of Florida
The Capitol,
PL-01
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Josh Stein, Attorney General
North Carolina Department of Justice
Attn: Daniel Mosteller
PO Box 629
Raleigh, NC 27602
Dmosteller@ncdoj.gov

2. For the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee:

Paul F. Farrell
Farrell Law
P.O. Box 1180
Huntington, WV 25714-1180

Jayne Conroy
Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC
112 Madison Avenue, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10016-7416
JConroy@simmonsfirm.com

Joseph F. Rice
Motley Rice LLC
28 Bridgeside Blvd.
Mount Pleasant, SC 29464
jrice@motleyrice.com

Peter Mougey
Levin Papantonio Rafferty
316 South Baylen St.
Pensacola, FL 32502
pmougey@levinlaw.com

Paul J. Geller
Robbins Geller Rudman & Dowd LLP
120 East Palmetto Park Road
Boca Raton, FL 33432
PGeller@rgrdlaw.com

3. For Janssen:

Charles C. Lifland
O'Melveny & Myers LLP
400 South Hope Street, 18th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071
Phone: (213) 430-6000
clifland@omm.com

Daniel R. Suvor
O'Melveny & Myers LLP
400 South Hope Street, 18th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071
Phone: (213) 430-6000
dsuvor@omm.com

Any Party or the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee may change or add the contact information of the persons designated to receive notice on its behalf by notice given (effective upon the giving of such notice) as provided in this subsection.

- P. *No Waiver.* The waiver of any rights conferred hereunder shall be effective only if made by written instrument executed by the waiving Party or Parties. The waiver by any Party of any breach of this Agreement shall not be deemed to be or construed as a waiver of any other breach, whether prior, subsequent, or contemporaneous, nor shall such waiver be deemed to be or construed as a waiver by any other Party.
- Q. *Preservation of Privilege.* Nothing contained in this Agreement or any Consent Judgment, and no act required to be performed pursuant to this Agreement or any Consent Judgment, is intended to constitute, cause, or effect any waiver (in whole or in part) of any attorney-client privilege, work product protection, or common interest/joint defense privilege, and each Party agrees that it shall not make or cause to be made in any forum any assertion to the contrary.
- R. *Successors.* This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, Janssen and its respective successors and assigns. Janssen shall not sell the majority of its voting stock or substantially all its assets without obtaining the acquiror's agreement that it will constitute a successor with respect to Janssen's obligations under this Agreement.
- S. *Modification, Amendment, Alteration.* After the Reference Date, any modification, amendment, or alteration of this Agreement by the Parties shall be binding only if evidenced in writing signed by Janssen along with the signatures of at least thirty-seven (37) of those then-serving Attorneys General of the Settling States along with a representation from each Attorney General that either: (1) the advisory committee or similar entity established or recognized by that Settling State (either pursuant to subsection VI.E.2, by a State-Subdivision Agreement, or by statute) voted in favor of the modification, amendment, or alteration of this Agreement including at least one Participating Subdivision-appointed member; or (2) in States without any advisory committee, that 50.1% of the Participating Subdivisions by population expressed approval of the modification, amendment, or alteration of this Agreement in writing.

Provided, however, in the event the modification, amendment, or alteration relates to injunctive relief, interstate allocation between the Settling States, intrastate allocation in a particular Settling State, or fees or costs of Settling States and Participating Subdivisions, then every Settling State and each Participating Subdivision affected by that modification, amendment, or alteration must assent in writing. Provided further that, in the event the modification, amendment, or alteration relates to injunctive relief, then such amendment, modification, or alteration of injunctive relief against Janssen will not be effective unless and until any Consent Judgment is modified by a court of competent jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided by the Injunctive Terms.

T. *Termination.*

1. Unless otherwise agreed to by Janssen and the Settling State in question, this Agreement and all of its terms (except subsection XIII.N and any other non-admissibility provisions, which shall continue in full force and effect) shall be canceled and terminated with respect to the Settling State, and the Agreement and all orders issued by the courts in the Settling State pursuant to the Agreement shall become null and void and of no effect if one or more of the following conditions applies:
 - a. A Consent Judgment approving this Agreement without modification of any of the Agreement's terms has not been entered as to the Settling State by a court of competent jurisdiction on or before one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date; or
 - b. This Agreement or the Consent Judgment as to that Settling State has been disapproved by a court of competent jurisdiction to which it was presented for approval and/or entry (or, in the event of an appeal from or review of a decision of such a court to approve this Agreement and the Consent Judgment, by the court hearing such appeal or conducting such review), and the time to appeal from such disapproval has expired, or, in the event of an appeal from such disapproval, the appeal has been dismissed or the disapproval has been affirmed by the court of last resort to which such appeal has been taken and such dismissal or disapproval has become no longer subject to further appeal (including, without limitation, review by the United States Supreme Court).
2. If this Agreement is terminated with respect to a Settling State and its Participating Subdivisions for whatever reason pursuant to subsection XIII.T.1, then:
 - a. An applicable statute of limitation or any similar time requirement (excluding any statute of repose) shall be tolled from the date the Settling State signed this Agreement until the later of the time permitted by applicable law or for one year from the date of such termination, with the effect that Janssen and the Settling State in question shall be in the same

position with respect to the statute of limitation as they were at the time the Settling State filed its action; and

- b. Janssen and the Settling State and its Participating Subdivisions in question shall jointly move the relevant court of competent jurisdiction for an order reinstating the actions and claims dismissed pursuant to the terms of this Agreement governing dismissal, with the effect that Janssen and the Settling State and its Participating Subdivisions in question shall be in the same position with respect to those actions and claims as they were at the time the action or claim was stayed or dismissed.

- 3. Unless Janssen and the Enforcement Committee agree otherwise, this Agreement, with the exception of the Injunctive Relief Terms that have their own provisions on duration, shall terminate as to all Parties as of the Payment Date for Payment Year 9, *provided* that Janssen has performed its payment obligations under the Agreement as of that date. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, all releases under this Agreement will remain effective despite any termination under this paragraph.

- U. *Governing Law.* Except (1) as otherwise provided in the Agreement or (2) as necessary, in the sole judgment of the National Arbitration Panel, to promote uniformity of interpretation for matters within the scope of the National Arbitration Panel's authority, this Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the respective laws of the Settling State, without regard to the conflict of law rules of such Settling State, that is seeking to enforce the Agreement against Janssen or against which Janssen is seeking enforcement. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection on governing law, any disputes relating to the Settlement Fund Escrow shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the law of the state where the escrow agent has its primary place of business.

EXHIBIT A

Alleged Harms

The following expert reports that were filed in connection with the case captioned *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, No. 1-17-md-02804 (N.D. Ohio):

1. Expert report of Professor David Cutler, dated March 25, 2019.
2. Expert report of Dr. Jeffrey B. Liebman, dated March 25, 2019.
3. Expert report of Professor Thomas McGuire regarding damages to Bellwethers, dated March 25, 2019.
4. Report of Professor Thomas McGuire regarding public nuisance, dated March 25, 2019.

EXHIBIT B

Enforcement Committee Organization Bylaws

ARTICLE I

These bylaws constitute the code of rules adopted by the Settling States and Participating Subdivisions for the creation of an Enforcement Committee (the “Committee”) to exist and operate during the term of the Agreement in connection with Janssen and shall control the regulation and management of the Committee’s affairs.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

The Committee is organized for the sole purpose of evaluating and taking such action as deemed reasonable, necessary, and appropriate by the members of the Committee on the matters delegated to the Committee under that certain Settlement Agreement between the Settling States and Janssen dated July 21, 2021.

ARTICLE III

Members of the Committee

(1) Number of Members

The Committee will consist of seventeen (17) members (the “Members”). Upon majority resolution of the Committee, the number of Members may be increased or decreased from time to time, but in no event shall a decrease have the effect of decreasing the total number of Members to less than seven Members.

(2) Initial Members

The Committee initially will consist of eleven Settling State Members and six Participating Subdivision Members; three of the Participating Subdivisions shall be counties and three shall be municipalities. The initial Settling State Members are representatives from: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Texas. The initial Participating Subdivision Members are: (a) Bexar County, Texas; (b) Broward County, Florida; (c) Chicago, Illinois; (d) Cincinnati, Ohio; (e) Nashville, Tennessee; and (f) Nassau County, New York. Until the Reference Date contained in the Settlement Agreement, the Participating Subdivisions may designate their outside counsel to serve as their representative. After the Reference Date, an employee or official of the Participating Subdivision must be the designated as the representative of the Participating Subdivision.

(3) Term of Members

The term of office for Members of the Committee will be until the end of the term of the Settlement Agreement, nine (9) years, unless and until a Member withdraws or resigns from the Committee.

(4) Resignation

Any Member may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the Chairperson of the Committee. Such resignation shall take effect upon receipt or, if later, at the time specified in the notice.

(5) Removal

(a) Any Member may be removed without cause, at any time, by a majority of the entire Committee, at a Regular or Special Meeting called for that purpose. Any Member under consideration of removal must first be notified about the consideration by written notice at least five days prior to the meeting at which the vote takes place.

(b) In the event that any Member is not a Settling State or a Participating Subdivision or the Member subsequently becomes a Later Litigating Subdivision, the Member shall be removed immediately without notice or vote of the Committee.

(6) Vacancies

In the event of a vacancy, the Members of the same type (Settling State or Participating Subdivision) shall select another Settling State or Participating Subdivision to fill that Member's position.

(7) Compensation

Members shall not receive any salaries or other compensation for their services, but, by resolution of the Committee, may be reimbursed for any actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties for the Committee, as long as a majority of disinterested Members approve the reimbursement. Any reimbursement shall be sought from the Settlement Fund Administrator.

ARTICLE IV

Conflicts of Interest and Code of Ethics

If a Member, agent, or employee of the Committee has a conflict of interest, he or she may not participate in a vote, discussion, or decision about the matter. Each Member shall follow any applicable state or local law with respect to conflicts, gifts, and ethics.

ARTICLE V

Committee Meetings

(1) Place of Meetings

Meetings of the Committee will be held at any place that the Chairperson may designate, including by telephonic or electronic means.

(2) Regular Meetings

Regular meetings of the Committee shall be held as deemed necessary by the Chairperson or any three members.

(3) Notice of Meetings

Written notice of the date, time, place and subject of each meeting must be provided to the Members at least 72 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting, except when there is an emergency or urgent public necessity.

(4) Quorum

A majority of the incumbent Members (not counting vacancies) shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of convening a meeting or conducting business.

(5) Voting and Proxy

When it is necessary to vote on any matter before the Committee, Members may vote by electronic means as provided in these Bylaws. Proxy voting is permitted. In order for a matter to pass, the matter must have a majority vote of Members present and must have at least one vote from a Settling State Member and a Participating Subdivision Member. In the event that there is a Quorum, but no Settling State or Participating Subdivision Member is present, then a matter may pass with a simple majority vote.

(6) Minutes

The Committee shall prepare and keep minutes. The minutes must state the subject of each deliberation and indicate each vote, order, decision, or other action taken.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

(1) Roster of Officers

The Committee shall have a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, and a Secretary. The Committee may have at its discretion, such other officers as may be appointed by the Members of the Committee. One person may hold two or more offices, except those serving as Chairperson.

(2) Election and Removal of Officers

All officers shall serve two-year terms. The election shall be conducted at the first meeting of the fiscal year. Officers shall remain in office until their successors have been selected. Officers may serve consecutive terms without limit. The election of officers shall be by majority vote of the Members of the Committee attending the meeting.

(3) Vacancies

If a vacancy occurs during the term of office for any elected officer, the Members of the Committee shall elect a new officer to fill the remainder of the term as soon as practical, by majority vote of Members present.

(4) Chairperson

The Chairperson will supervise and control the affairs of the Committee and shall exercise such supervisory powers as may be given him/her by the Members of the Committee. The Chairperson will perform all duties incident to such office and such other duties as may be provided in these bylaws or as may be prescribed from time to time by the Committee. The

Chairperson shall preside at all meetings and shall exercise parliamentary control in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

(5) Vice Chairperson

The Vice Chairperson shall act in place of the Chairperson in the event of the Chairperson's absence, inability, or refusal to act, and shall exercise and discharge such other duties as may be required by the Committee. The Vice Chairperson shall serve as the parliamentarian and interpret any ambiguities of the bylaws.

(6) Secretary

The Secretary will keep and maintain all records related to the Committee and take minutes of all meetings.

(7) Records

All elected officers and committee chairpersons shall relinquish their records to the Chairperson immediately upon the completion of their term of office or completion of a project.

(8) Resignation

An officer may resign the office while not resigning membership from the Committee, by submitting a letter to the Chairperson. Vacancies occurring in any office shall be appointed for the remainder of the term.

ARTICLE VII

Duties

(1) Prior to the Reference Date

The Committee shall be responsible for any additional negotiations with Janssen, including, but not limited to, negotiating extensions of any periods created by the Settlement Agreement.

(2) After the Enforcement Date

The Committee shall establish procedures for the receipt of notices that a dispute exists concerning the Agreement and review of such disputes, pursuant to Section XII of the Agreement. Members may engage with Janssen, Settling States, and Participating Subdivisions attempting to resolve any dispute without further action by the Committee. The Committee may request additional information from Janssen, Settling States, and Participating Subdivisions to the extent the Committee believes such information is necessary to understand, resolve, or provide advice related to a dispute. The Committee shall endeavor to provide advice relative to the dispute no later than 60 days after receipt of notice.

ARTICLE VIII
Rules of Procedure

The proceedings and business of the Committee shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order unless otherwise waived by the Committee.

ARTICLE IX
Operations

(1) Records

The Committee will keep correct and complete records and will also keep minutes of the proceedings of the Committee meetings and Committees. The Committee will keep such records at its principal place of business at a place designated by the Chairperson.

All elected officers and committee chairpersons shall relinquish their records to the Chairperson, immediately upon the completion of their term of office.

(2) Inspection of Books and Records

The minutes of a meeting are public records and shall be available for public inspection and copying on request to the Committee's Chairperson or the Chairperson's designee.

(3) Amendments

The bylaws may be amended at any time by a vote of a majority of Members present and must have at least one vote from a Settling State Member and a Participating Subdivision Member. In the event that there is a Quorum, but no Settling State or Participating Subdivision Member is present, then a matter may pass with a simple majority vote.

EXHIBIT C

Litigating Subdivision List

[Will be added by Janssen prior to Preliminary Agreement Date]

EXHIBIT D

[Intentionally Omitted]

EXHIBIT E

List of Opioid Remediation Uses

Schedule A Core Strategies

States and Qualifying Block Grantees shall choose from among the abatement strategies listed in Schedule B. However, priority shall be given to the following core abatement strategies (“*Core Strategies*”).¹

A. NALOXONE OR OTHER FDA-APPROVED DRUG TO REVERSE OPIOID OVERDOSES

1. Expand training for first responders, schools, community support groups and families; and
2. Increase distribution to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service.

B. MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (“MAT”) DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER OPIOID-RELATED TREATMENT

1. Increase distribution of MAT to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service;
2. Provide education to school-based and youth-focused programs that discourage or prevent misuse;
3. Provide MAT education and awareness training to healthcare providers, EMTs, law enforcement, and other first responders; and
4. Provide treatment and recovery support services such as residential and inpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient therapy or counseling, and recovery housing that allow or integrate medication and with other support services.

¹ As used in this Schedule A, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.

C. PREGNANT & POSTPARTUM WOMEN

1. Expand Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (“*SBIRT*”) services to non-Medicaid eligible or uninsured pregnant women;
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for women with co-occurring Opioid Use Disorder (“*OUD*”) and other Substance Use Disorder (“*SUD*”) / Mental Health disorders for uninsured individuals for up to 12 months postpartum; and
3. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

D. EXPANDING TREATMENT FOR NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME (“*NAS*”)

1. Expand comprehensive evidence-based and recovery support for NAS babies;
2. Expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and
3. Expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

E. EXPANSION OF WARM HAND-OFF PROGRAMS AND RECOVERY SERVICES

1. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments;
2. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services;
3. Broaden scope of recovery services to include co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions;
4. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals in recovery, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare; and
5. Hire additional social workers or other behavioral health workers to facilitate expansions above.

F. TREATMENT FOR INCARCERATED POPULATION

1. Provide evidence-based treatment and recovery support, including MAT for persons with OUD and co-occurring SUD/MH disorders within and transitioning out of the criminal justice system; and
2. Increase funding for jails to provide treatment to inmates with OUD.

G. PREVENTION PROGRAMS

1. Funding for media campaigns to prevent opioid use (similar to the FDA's "Real Cost" campaign to prevent youth from misusing tobacco);
2. Funding for evidence-based prevention programs in schools;
3. Funding for medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the 2016 CDC guidelines, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing);
4. Funding for community drug disposal programs; and
5. Funding and training for first responders to participate in pre-arrest diversion programs, post-overdose response teams, or similar strategies that connect at-risk individuals to behavioral health services and supports.

H. EXPANDING SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

1. Provide comprehensive syringe services programs with more wrap-around services, including linkage to OUD treatment, access to sterile syringes and linkage to care and treatment of infectious diseases.

I. EVIDENCE-BASED DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABATEMENT STRATEGIES WITHIN THE STATE

Schedule B **Approved Uses**

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (SUD/MH) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

PART ONE: TREATMENT

A. TREAT OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD)

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (“OUD”) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (“SUD/MH”) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:²

1. Expand availability of treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including all forms of Medication-Assisted Treatment (“MAT”) approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
2. Support and reimburse evidence-based services that adhere to the American Society of Addiction Medicine (“ASAM”) continuum of care for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
3. Expand telehealth to increase access to treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including MAT, as well as counseling, psychiatric support, and other treatment and recovery support services.
4. Improve oversight of Opioid Treatment Programs (“OTPs”) to assure evidence-based or evidence-informed practices such as adequate methadone dosing and low threshold approaches to treatment.
5. Support mobile intervention, treatment, and recovery services, offered by qualified professionals and service providers, such as peer recovery coaches, for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions and for persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
6. Provide treatment of trauma for individuals with OUD (*e.g.*, violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, or adverse childhood experiences) and family members (*e.g.*, surviving family members after an overdose or overdose fatality), and training of health care personnel to identify and address such trauma.
7. Support evidence-based withdrawal management services for people with OUD and any co-occurring mental health conditions.

² As used in this Schedule B, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.

8. Provide training on MAT for health care providers, first responders, students, or other supporting professionals, such as peer recovery coaches or recovery outreach specialists, including telementoring to assist community-based providers in rural or underserved areas.
9. Support workforce development for addiction professionals who work with persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
10. Offer fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.
11. Offer scholarships and supports for behavioral health practitioners or workers involved in addressing OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH or mental health conditions, including, but not limited to, training, scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.
12. Provide funding and training for clinicians to obtain a waiver under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (“*DATA 2000*”) to prescribe MAT for OUD, and provide technical assistance and professional support to clinicians who have obtained a DATA 2000 waiver.
13. Disseminate web-based training curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service–Opioids web-based training curriculum and motivational interviewing.
14. Develop and disseminate new curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service for Medication–Assisted Treatment.

B. SUPPORT PEOPLE IN TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

Support people in recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the programs or strategies that:

1. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including housing, transportation, education, job placement, job training, or childcare.
2. Provide the full continuum of care of treatment and recovery services for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, peer support services and counseling, community navigators, case management, and connections to community-based services.
3. Provide counseling, peer-support, recovery case management and residential treatment with access to medications for those who need it to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

4. Provide access to housing for people with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, recovery housing, housing assistance programs, training for housing providers, or recovery housing programs that allow or integrate FDA-approved medication with other support services.
5. Provide community support services, including social and legal services, to assist in deinstitutionalizing persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
6. Support or expand peer-recovery centers, which may include support groups, social events, computer access, or other services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
7. Provide or support transportation to treatment or recovery programs or services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
8. Provide employment training or educational services for persons in treatment for or recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
9. Identify successful recovery programs such as physician, pilot, and college recovery programs, and provide support and technical assistance to increase the number and capacity of high-quality programs to help those in recovery.
10. Engage non-profits, faith-based communities, and community coalitions to support people in treatment and recovery and to support family members in their efforts to support the person with OUD in the family.
11. Provide training and development of procedures for government staff to appropriately interact and provide social and other services to individuals with or in recovery from OUD, including reducing stigma.
12. Support stigma reduction efforts regarding treatment and support for persons with OUD, including reducing the stigma on effective treatment.
13. Create or support culturally appropriate services and programs for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including new Americans.
14. Create and/or support recovery high schools.
15. Hire or train behavioral health workers to provide or expand any of the services or supports listed above.

C. CONNECT PEOPLE WHO NEED HELP TO THE HELP THEY NEED
(CONNECTIONS TO CARE)

Provide connections to care for people who have—or are at risk of developing—OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Ensure that health care providers are screening for OUD and other risk factors and know how to appropriately counsel and treat (or refer if necessary) a patient for OUD treatment.
2. Fund SBIRT programs to reduce the transition from use to disorders, including SBIRT services to pregnant women who are uninsured or not eligible for Medicaid.
3. Provide training and long-term implementation of SBIRT in key systems (health, schools, colleges, criminal justice, and probation), with a focus on youth and young adults when transition from misuse to opioid disorder is common.
4. Purchase automated versions of SBIRT and support ongoing costs of the technology.
5. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments.
6. Provide training for emergency room personnel treating opioid overdose patients on post-discharge planning, including community referrals for MAT, recovery case management or support services.
7. Support hospital programs that transition persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or persons who have experienced an opioid overdose, into clinically appropriate follow-up care through a bridge clinic or similar approach.
8. Support crisis stabilization centers that serve as an alternative to hospital emergency departments for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or persons that have experienced an opioid overdose.
9. Support the work of Emergency Medical Systems, including peer support specialists, to connect individuals to treatment or other appropriate services following an opioid overdose or other opioid-related adverse event.
10. Provide funding for peer support specialists or recovery coaches in emergency departments, detox facilities, recovery centers, recovery housing, or similar settings; offer services, supports, or connections to care to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or to persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
11. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services.
12. Create or support school-based contacts that parents can engage with to seek immediate treatment services for their child; and support prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery programs focused on young people.
13. Develop and support best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace.
14. Support assistance programs for health care providers with OUD.

15. Engage non-profits and the faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment.
16. Support centralized call centers that provide information and connections to appropriate services and supports for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

D. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-INVOLVED PERSONS

Address the needs of persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are involved in, are at risk of becoming involved in, or are transitioning out of the criminal justice system through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Support pre-arrest or pre-arraignment diversion and deflection strategies for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including established strategies such as:
 1. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (“PAARI”);
 2. Active outreach strategies such as the Drug Abuse Response Team (“DART”) model;
 3. “Naloxone Plus” strategies, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services;
 4. Officer prevention strategies, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (“LEAD”) model;
 5. Officer intervention strategies such as the Leon County, Florida Adult Civil Citation Network or the Chicago Westside Narcotics Diversion to Treatment Initiative; or
 6. Co-responder and/or alternative responder models to address OUD-related 911 calls with greater SUD expertise.
2. Support pre-trial services that connect individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, and related services.
3. Support treatment and recovery courts that provide evidence-based options for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
4. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, harm reduction, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are incarcerated in jail or prison.

5. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, harm reduction, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are leaving jail or prison or have recently left jail or prison, are on probation or parole, are under community corrections supervision, or are in re-entry programs or facilities.
6. Support critical time interventions (“CTI”), particularly for individuals living with dual-diagnosis OUD/serious mental illness, and services for individuals who face immediate risks and service needs and risks upon release from correctional settings.
7. Provide training on best practices for addressing the needs of criminal justice-involved persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to law enforcement, correctional, or judicial personnel or to providers of treatment, recovery, harm reduction, case management, or other services offered in connection with any of the strategies described in this section.

E. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF PREGNANT OR PARENTING WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES, INCLUDING BABIES WITH NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME

Address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and the needs of their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome (“NAS”), through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Support evidence-based or evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery services and supports, and prevention services for pregnant women—or women who could become pregnant—who have OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and other measures to educate and provide support to families affected by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for uninsured women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions for up to 12 months postpartum.
3. Provide training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel who work with pregnant women and their families regarding treatment of OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
4. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery support for NAS babies; expand services for better continuum of care with infant-parent dyad; and expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.
5. Provide training to health care providers who work with pregnant or parenting women on best practices for compliance with federal requirements that children born with NAS get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.

6. Provide child and family supports for parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
7. Provide enhanced family support and child care services for parents with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
8. Provide enhanced support for children and family members suffering trauma as a result of addiction in the family; and offer trauma-informed behavioral health treatment for adverse childhood events.
9. Offer home-based wrap-around services to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including, but not limited to, parent skills training.
10. Provide support for Children’s Services—Fund additional positions and services, including supportive housing and other residential services, relating to children being removed from the home and/or placed in foster care due to custodial opioid use.

PART TWO: PREVENTION

F. PREVENT OVER-PRESCRIBING AND ENSURE APPROPRIATE PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Funding medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing).
2. Training for health care providers regarding safe and responsible opioid prescribing, dosing, and tapering patients off opioids.
3. Continuing Medical Education (CME) on appropriate prescribing of opioids.
4. Providing Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.
5. Supporting enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (“PDMPs”), including, but not limited to, improvements that:
 1. Increase the number of prescribers using PDMPs;
 2. Improve point-of-care decision-making by increasing the quantity, quality, or format of data available to prescribers using PDMPs, by improving the interface that prescribers use to access PDMP data, or both; or

3. Enable states to use PDMP data in support of surveillance or intervention strategies, including MAT referrals and follow-up for individuals identified within PDMP data as likely to experience OUD in a manner that complies with all relevant privacy and security laws and rules.
6. Ensuring PDMPs incorporate available overdose/naloxone deployment data, including the United States Department of Transportation's Emergency Medical Technician overdose database in a manner that complies with all relevant privacy and security laws and rules.
7. Increasing electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.
8. Educating dispensers on appropriate opioid dispensing.

G. PREVENT MISUSE OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to discourage or prevent misuse of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Funding media campaigns to prevent opioid misuse.
2. Corrective advertising or affirmative public education campaigns based on evidence.
3. Public education relating to drug disposal.
4. Drug take-back disposal or destruction programs.
5. Funding community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.
6. Supporting community coalitions in implementing evidence-informed prevention, such as reduced social access and physical access, stigma reduction—including staffing, educational campaigns, support for people in treatment or recovery, or training of coalitions in evidence-informed implementation, including the Strategic Prevention Framework developed by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (“SAMHSA”).
7. Engaging non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.
8. Funding evidence-based prevention programs in schools or evidence-informed school and community education programs and campaigns for students, families, school employees, school athletic programs, parent-teacher and student associations, and others.
9. School-based or youth-focused programs or strategies that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing drug misuse and seem likely to be effective in preventing the uptake and use of opioids.

10. Create or support community-based education or intervention services for families, youth, and adolescents at risk for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
11. Support evidence-informed programs or curricula to address mental health needs of young people who may be at risk of misusing opioids or other drugs, including emotional modulation and resilience skills.
12. Support greater access to mental health services and supports for young people, including services and supports provided by school nurses, behavioral health workers or other school staff, to address mental health needs in young people that (when not properly addressed) increase the risk of opioid or another drug misuse.

H. PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND OTHER HARMS (HARM REDUCTION)

Support efforts to prevent or reduce overdose deaths or other opioid-related harms through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Increased availability and distribution of naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, individuals with OUD and their friends and family members, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, persons being released from jail or prison, or other members of the general public.
2. Public health entities providing free naloxone to anyone in the community.
3. Training and education regarding naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, patients taking opioids, families, schools, community support groups, and other members of the general public.
4. Enabling school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.
5. Expanding, improving, or developing data tracking software and applications for overdoses/naloxone revivals.
6. Public education relating to emergency responses to overdoses.
7. Public education relating to immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
8. Educating first responders regarding the existence and operation of immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
9. Syringe service programs and other evidence-informed programs to reduce harms associated with intravenous drug use, including supplies, staffing, space, peer support services, referrals to treatment, fentanyl checking, connections to care, and the full range of harm reduction and treatment services provided by these programs.

10. Expanding access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.
11. Supporting mobile units that offer or provide referrals to harm reduction services, treatment, recovery supports, health care, or other appropriate services to persons that use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
12. Providing training in harm reduction strategies to health care providers, students, peer recovery coaches, recovery outreach specialists, or other professionals that provide care to persons who use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
13. Supporting screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

In addition to items in section C, D and H relating to first responders, support the following:

1. Education of law enforcement or other first responders regarding appropriate practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl or other drugs.
2. Provision of wellness and support services for first responders and others who experience secondary trauma associated with opioid-related emergency events.

J. LEADERSHIP, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Support efforts to provide leadership, planning, coordination, facilitations, training and technical assistance to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Statewide, regional, local or community regional planning to identify root causes of addiction and overdose, goals for reducing harms related to the opioid epidemic, and areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment intervention services, and to support training and technical assistance and other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
2. A dashboard to (a) share reports, recommendations, or plans to spend opioid settlement funds; (b) to show how opioid settlement funds have been spent; (c) to report program or strategy outcomes; or (d) to track, share or visualize key opioid- or health-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative statewide, regional, local or community processes.
3. Invest in infrastructure or staffing at government or not-for-profit agencies to support collaborative, cross-system coordination with the purpose of preventing

overprescribing, opioid misuse, or opioid overdoses, treating those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, supporting them in treatment or recovery, connecting them to care, or implementing other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

4. Provide resources to staff government oversight and management of opioid abatement programs.

K. TRAINING

In addition to the training referred to throughout this document, support training to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Provide funding for staff training or networking programs and services to improve the capability of government, community, and not-for-profit entities to abate the opioid crisis.
2. Support infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-system coordination to prevent opioid misuse, prevent overdoses, and treat those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or implement other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list (*e.g.*, health care, primary care, pharmacies, PDMPs, etc.).

L. RESEARCH

Support opioid abatement research that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Monitoring, surveillance, data collection and evaluation of programs and strategies described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
2. Research non-opioid treatment of chronic pain.
3. Research on improved service delivery for modalities such as SBIRT that demonstrate promising but mixed results in populations vulnerable to opioid use disorders.
4. Research on novel harm reduction and prevention efforts such as the provision of fentanyl test strips.
5. Research on innovative supply-side enforcement efforts such as improved detection of mail-based delivery of synthetic opioids.
6. Expanded research on swift/certain/fair models to reduce and deter opioid misuse within criminal justice populations that build upon promising approaches used to address other substances (*e.g.*, Hawaii HOPE and Dakota 24/7).

7. Epidemiological surveillance of OUD-related behaviors in critical populations, including individuals entering the criminal justice system, including, but not limited to approaches modeled on the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (“*ADAM*”) system.
8. Qualitative and quantitative research regarding public health risks and harm reduction opportunities within illicit drug markets, including surveys of market participants who sell or distribute illicit opioids.
9. Geospatial analysis of access barriers to MAT and their association with treatment engagement and treatment outcomes.

EXHIBIT F

List of States and Overall Allocation Percentages

Alabama	1.6491291250%
Alaska	0.2619596435%
American Samoa	0.0174609943%
Arizona	2.3755949882%
Arkansas	0.9713856799%
California	9.9213830698%
Colorado	1.6616291219%
Connecticut	1.3399918096%
Delaware	0.4951498892%
District of Columbia	0.2078293111%
Florida	7.0259134409%
Georgia	2.7882080114%
Guam	0.0513089852%
Hawaii	0.3443244815%
Idaho	0.5297889112%
Illinois	3.3263363702%
Indiana	2.2168933059%
Iowa	0.7611448951%
Kansas	0.8077259480%
Kentucky	2.1047890943%
Louisiana	1.5229786769%
Maine	0.5651006743%
Maryland	2.1106090494%
Massachusetts	2.3035761083%
Michigan	3.4020234989%
Minnesota	1.2972597706%
Mississippi	0.8942157086%
Missouri	2.0056475170%
Montana	0.3457758645%
N. Mariana Islands	0.0188110001%
Nebraska	0.4313919963%
Nevada	1.2547155559%
New Hampshire	0.6311550689%
New Jersey	2.7551354545%
New Mexico	0.8623532836%
New York	5.3903813405%
North Carolina	3.2502525994%

North Dakota	0.1878951417%
Ohio	4.3567051408%
Oklahoma	0.3053135060%
Oregon	1.4309172888%
Pennsylvania	4.5882419559%
Puerto Rico	0.7295764154%
Rhode Island	0.4942737092%
South Carolina	1.5905629933%
South Dakota	0.2193860923%
Tennessee	2.6881474977%
Texas	6.2932157196%
Utah	1.1945774957%
Vermont	0.2876050633%
Virgin Islands	0.0343504215%
Virginia	2.2801150757%
Washington	2.3189040182%
West Virginia	1.1438786260%
Wisconsin	1.7582560561%
Wyoming	0.1987475390%

EXHIBIT G

Subdivisions Eligible to become Participating Subdivisions and Default Subdivision Fund Allocation Percentages

The Subdivisions set forth on this Exhibit G are eligible to become Participating Subdivisions. By default, the Subdivisions set forth on this Exhibit G shall include: (1) all Litigating Subdivisions; (2) all counties and parishes in States with functional counties or parishes; (3) all Subdivisions that are the highest level of general purpose government in States without functional counties or parishes; and (4) all other Subdivisions with a population of 10,000 or greater. A State may elect to add any additional Subdivisions to this Exhibit G at any time prior to the Initial Participation Date.

Immediately upon the effectiveness of any State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3 (or upon the effectiveness of an amendment to any State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3) that addresses allocation from the Subdivision Fund, whether before or after the Initial Participation Date, this Exhibit G will automatically be amended to reflect the allocation from the Subdivision Fund pursuant to the State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, Statutory Trust, or voluntary redistribution allowed by subsection VI.D.3.

For the avoidance of doubt, inclusion on this Exhibit G shall not create any claim for any amount of the Settlement Fund, and no such amounts shall be allocated or distributed to any Subdivision included herein if such Subdivision does not otherwise meet all requirements to receive any such funds pursuant to the Agreement.

The Parties recognize the benefits of remediation funds reaching all communities, including through direct payments from the Subdivision Fund. However, to promote efficiency in the use of such funds and avoid administratively-burdensome disbursements that would be too small to add a meaningful abatement response, certain Subdivisions do not receive a direct allocation from the Subdivision Fund. However, such Subdivisions will benefit from Opioid Remediation in their community, and are eligible to receive direct benefits from the Abatement Accounts Fund in their State. All settlement funds, whether allocated to a Settling State, an Abatement Accounts Fund or a Subdivision listed on this Exhibit G can be used for Opioid Remediation in communities not listed herein.

As provided by subsection VI.D.4.c, the Allocation Percentages shown below apply to distribution of each Settling State's Subdivision Fund in the absence of a State-Subdivision Agreement, Allocation Statute, or Statutory Trust. The allocation that would have otherwise gone to Subdivisions not listed below as receiving a direct allocation shall be (1) directed to the county or parish in which such Subdivision is located in Settling States with functional counties or parishes if the relevant county or parish is a Participating Subdivision or (2) to the highest-level general purpose government in which such Subdivision is located in Settling States without functional counties or parishes if the relevant highest-level general purpose government is a Participating Subdivision. Where the relevant county, parish or highest-level General Purpose Government is not a Participating Subdivision, allocations of General Purpose Subdivisions not

listed below as eligible to become Participating Subdivisions shall be allocated pursuant to subsection VII.I. The redirecting of funds described in this paragraph is intended to promote the efficient use of Opioid Remediation funds while keeping, where possible, local control of the distribution of those funds.

This Exhibit G will be updated with Subdivisions eligible to become Participating Subdivisions pursuant to subsection I.77.

EXHIBIT H

Participation Tier Determination*

Participation Tier	Settling States as of the Payment Date (beginning in Payment Year 1)	Percentage of Litigating Subdivisions that Are Participating Subdivisions and/or Subdivisions Subject to a Bar, Case-Specific Resolution, or Settlement Class Resolution in effect as of the Payment Date (beginning in Payment Year 1)	Percentage of Non-Litigating Subdivisions with Populations over 10,000 that Are Participating Subdivisions and/or Subdivisions Subject to a Bar, Case-Specific Resolution, or Settlement Class resolution in effect as of the Payment Date (beginning in Payment Year 1)
1	44	95%	90%
2	45	96%	96%
3	46	97%	97%
4	48	98%	97%

* The following conditions apply to the determination of Participation Tiers:

1. For the sole purpose of the Participation Tier determination under this Exhibit, the States used to calculate each criterion (including the percentages of Litigating and Non-Litigating Subdivisions in Settling States that are Participating Subdivisions) will include each of the 50 states in the United States, excluding the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
2. Assessment of Subdivision participation percentage will be national in scope.
3. For purposes of determining Participation Tiers, “Litigating Subdivisions” includes Special Districts that have brought any Released Claims against any Released Entities. Special Districts shall have their population measured as set forth in subsection XIII.C.
4. The percentage of Litigating Subdivisions and percentage of Non-Litigating Subdivisions with populations over 10,000 will be calculated as follows: Each Litigating Subdivision and each Non-Litigating Subdivision with a population over 10,000 in the States used to calculate the Participation Tier will be assigned a metric reflecting both population and severity (the “Population-Severity Metric”). The Population-Severity Metric shall be the Subdivision’s population plus the Subdivision’s population multiplied by the severity factor for the State of the Subdivision (the severity factors for each State are attached as Exhibit T hereto) and then divided in two, thus giving 50% weight to each of population and population multiplied by the severity factor. The denominator for each percentage shall be the sum total of the Population-Severity Metric for all the Subdivisions in the relevant category (Litigating Subdivisions or Non-Litigating Subdivisions with

populations over 10,000) in the Settling States, notwithstanding that persons may be included within the population (and therefore the Population-Severity Metric) of more than one Subdivision. The numerator will be the sum total of the Population-Severity Metrics of all Subdivisions in the relevant category of Subdivision (*i.e.*, Litigating Subdivisions or Non-Litigating Subdivisions with populations over 10,000) in the Settling States that are either Participating Subdivisions or are subject to a Bar, Case-Specific Resolution, or Settlement Class Resolution, notwithstanding that persons may be included within the population of more than one Subdivision. For the avoidance of doubt, Subdivisions in Non-Settling States are excluded from both the denominator and numerator of the calculations for the percentage of Litigating Subdivisions and percentage of Non-Litigating Subdivisions with populations over 10,000.

5. When the Participation Tier is redetermined annually, Later Participating Subdivisions described in Section VII.E.3 or Section VII.E.4 shall not be included as Participating Subdivisions, and for Subdivisions subject to a Bar, Case-Specific Resolution, or Settlement Class Resolution to be included, the Bar, Case-Specific Resolution, or Settlement Class Resolution must have been in effect both as of the relevant Payment Date and for the entire period since the prior Payment Date.
6. Subdivisions with populations over 10,000 are listed on Exhibit I.

EXHIBIT I

Primary Subdivisions and Subdivisions over 10,000

[Distributor Agreement Exhibit I to be inserted]

EXHIBIT J

Janssen Predecessors and Former Affiliates

The following includes a non-exclusive list of Janssen's predecessors and former affiliates:

1. Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc.
2. Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.
3. Janssen-Cilag Manufacturing, LLC
4. Janssen Global Services, LLC
5. Janssen Ortho LLC
6. Janssen Products, LP
7. Janssen Research & Development, LLC
8. Janssen Supply Group, LLC
9. Janssen Scientific Affairs, LLC
10. JOM Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.
11. OMJ Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
12. Ortho-McNeil Finance Co.
13. Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical
14. Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals
15. Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical Services Division
16. Ortho-McNeil Neurologic
17. Patriot Pharmaceuticals, LLC
18. Pricara, Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals
19. Alza Corp.
20. Alza Development Corp.
21. Janssen Supply Chain, Alza Corp.
22. Noramco, Inc.
23. Tasmanian Alkaloids PTY LTD.

EXHIBIT K

Settlement Participation Form

Governmental Entity:	State:
Authorized Official:	
Address 1:	
Address 2:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Email:	

The governmental entity identified above (“Governmental Entity”), in order to obtain and in consideration for the benefits provided to the Governmental Entity pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated July 21, 2021 (“Janssen Settlement”), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the Janssen Settlement, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and agrees as follows.

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the Janssen Settlement, understands that all terms in this Election and Release have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by this Election, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in the Janssen Settlement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein.
2. The Governmental Entity shall, within 14 days of the Reference Date and prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, dismiss with prejudice any Released Claims that it has filed.
3. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the Janssen Settlement pertaining to Subdivisions as defined therein.
4. By agreeing to the terms of the Janssen Settlement and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.
5. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the Janssen Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.
6. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court in the Governmental Entity’s state where the Consent Judgment is filed for purposes limited to that court’s role as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent provided in, the Janssen Settlement.
7. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the Janssen Settlement as provided therein.
8. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the Janssen Settlement, including but not limited to all provisions of

Section IV (Release), and along with all departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, and any person in their official capacity elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, and any other entity identified in the definition of Releasor, provides for a release to the fullest extent of its authority. As a Releasor, the Governmental Entity hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenants not to bring, file, or claim, or to cause, assist or permit to be brought, filed, or claimed, or to otherwise seek to establish liability for any Released Claims against any Released Entity in any forum whatsoever. The releases provided for in the Janssen Settlement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. The Janssen Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.

9. In connection with the releases provided for in the Janssen Settlement, each Governmental Entity expressly waives, releases, and forever discharges any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States or other jurisdiction, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to § 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads:

General Release; extent. A general release does not extend to claims that the creditor or releasing party does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release that, if known by him or her, would have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor or released party.

A Releasor may hereafter discover facts other than or different from those which it knows, believes, or assumes to be true with respect to the Released Claims, but each Governmental Entity hereby expressly waives and fully, finally, and forever settles, releases and discharges, upon the Effective Date, any and all Released Claims that may exist as of such date but which Releasors do not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence or through no fault whatsoever, and which, if known, would materially affect the Governmental Entities' decision to participate in the Janssen Settlement.

10. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the Janssen Settlement, to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees. To the extent this Election and Release is interpreted differently from the Janssen Settlement in any respect, the Janssen Settlement controls.

I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Election and Release on behalf of the Governmental Entity.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

EXHIBIT L

Settlement Fund Administrator

This Exhibit L will be appended to the Agreement prior to the Initial Participation Date pursuant to subsection I.66.

EXHIBIT M**Settlement Payment Schedule**

Payment # /Year	Suspension Applies to:	Atty Fee, Costs & Additional Restitution Amount	Base	Incentives A, B & C (maximum)	Incentive D (Lookback Payment)	Credit	Total
Payment 1 ED+90 days	None	\$103,244,576	\$282,175,271	---	---	\$14,580,153	\$400,000,000
Payment 2 July 2022	None	---	\$658,320,615	---	---	---	\$658,320,615
Payment 3 July 2023	Bonus	\$93,629,192	---	\$526,905,161	---	\$71,145,032	\$691,679,385
Payment 4 July 2024	Bonus	\$93,629,191	\$259,273,971	\$549,768,597	---	\$47,328,241	\$950,000,000
Payment 5 July 2025	Bonus	\$43,720,414	\$262,463,219	\$634,274,384	---	\$59,541,983	\$1,000,000,000
Payment 6 July 2026	Bonus	\$43,720,414	\$105,720,216	\$54,325,273	---	\$12,900,764	\$216,666,667
Payment 7 July 2027	Bonus & lookback	\$43,720,414	\$63,074,061	\$54,325,273	\$42,646,154	\$12,900,765	\$216,666,667
Payment 8 July 2028	Bonus & lookback	\$43,720,414	\$63,074,060	\$54,325,272	\$42,646,154	\$12,900,766	\$216,666,666
Payment 9 July 2029	Bonus & lookback	---	\$82,748,246	\$78,371,501	\$42,646,154	\$12,900,766	\$216,666,667
Payment 10 July 2030	Base, bonus & lookback	---	\$82,748,248	\$78,371,500	\$42,646,154	\$12,900,765	\$216,666,667
Payment 11 July 2031	Base, bonus & lookback	---	\$82,748,248	\$78,371,500	\$42,646,153	\$12,900,765	\$216,666,666
Total		\$465,384,615	\$1,942,346,155	\$2,109,038,461	\$213,230,769	\$270,000,000	\$5,000,000,000

NOTES:

- Any adjustments to attorneys' fees and costs will be addressed in the separate attorneys' fees and costs agreement.

2. The attorneys' fees and costs included in the schedule include the Additional Restitution Amount, which will be paid in lieu of attorneys' fees to Settling States listed on Exhibit N.
3. Any offsets under Section V would also be deducted from the base, Incentive B & C maximum, and Incentive D lookback payments and applied proportionately to all payments.
4. Accelerated payments for Incentive A would adjust figures for base and Incentive B & C payments.
5. The dates of payments shown on the schedule are approximate, and will be determined by subsection V.B.1.

EXHIBIT N

Additional Restitution Amount Allocation

Alabama	2.1169269268%
Alaska	0.3443798454%
American Samoa	0.0219613287%
Arizona	2.9452135100%
California	13.1510781360%
Colorado	2.1897380150%
Connecticut	1.7275419499%
Delaware	0.6508743856%
District of Columbia	0.2811929384%
Georgia	3.7040606512%
Guam	0.0665280480%
Hawaii	0.4710748102%
Illinois	4.3924998997%
Indiana	2.7750263890%
Iowa	1.0610119129%
Kansas	1.0960862986%
Louisiana	2.0857625133%
Maine	0.7470015721%
Maryland	2.6658205590%
Massachusetts	2.9180077435%
Michigan	4.3144215263%
Minnesota	1.7616910858%
Missouri	2.5748706956%
Montana	0.4612247807%
N. Mariana Islands	0.0240110183%
Nebraska	0.5931074216%
New York	8.4314865530%
North Carolina	4.1880762974%
North Dakota	0.2646479540%
Oregon	1.8098698760%
Pennsylvania	5.6817646992%
Rhode Island	0.6444665757%
South Carolina	2.0610356358%
Tennessee	3.3570652958%
Texas	10.8573789344%
Utah	1.5481963920%
Vermont	0.3893298238%

Virgin Islands	0.0453295506%
Virginia	3.0182689455%
Wisconsin	2.2927931680%
Wyoming	0.2691763371%

EXHIBIT O

Adoption of a State-Subdivision Agreement

A State-Subdivision Agreement shall be applied if it meets the requirements of Section VI and is approved by the State and by the State's Subdivisions as follows:

1. *Requirements for Approval.* A State-Subdivision Agreement shall be deemed as agreed to when it has been approved by the State and either (a) Subdivisions whose aggregate "Population Percentages," determined as set forth below, total more than sixty percent (60%), or (b) Subdivisions whose aggregate Population Percentages total more than fifty percent (50%) provided that these Participating Subdivisions also represent fifteen percent (15%) or more of the State's counties or parishes (or, in the case of Settling States whose counties and parishes do not function as local governments, 15% of or more of the Settling State's non-county Subdivisions), by number.
2. *Approval Authority.* Approval by the State shall be by the Attorney General. Approval by a Subdivision shall be by the appropriate official or legislative body pursuant to the required procedures for that Subdivision to agree to a legally binding settlement.
3. *Population Percentage Calculation.* For purposes of this Exhibit O only, Population Percentages shall be determined as follows: For States with functional counties or parishes³, the Population Percentage of each county or parish shall be deemed to be equal to (a) (1) 200% of the population of such county or parish, minus (2) the aggregate population of all Primary Incorporated Municipalities located in such county or parish, divided by (b) 200% of the State's population. A "Primary Incorporated Municipality" means a city, town, village or other municipality incorporated under applicable state law with a population of at least 25,000 that is not located within another incorporated municipality. The Population Percentage of each Primary Incorporated Municipality shall be equal to its population (including the population of any incorporated or unincorporated municipality located therein) divided by 200% of the State's population; *provided* that the Population Percentage of a Primary Incorporated Municipality that is not located within a county shall be equal to 200% of its population (including the population of any incorporated or unincorporated municipality located therein) divided by 200% of the State's population. For all States that do not have functional counties or parishes, the Population Percentage of each non-county Subdivision (including any incorporated or unincorporated municipality located therein), shall be equal to its population divided by the State's population.
4. *Preexisting Agreements and Statutory Provisions.* A State may include with the notice to its Subdivisions an existing agreement, a proposed agreement, or statutory provisions regarding the distribution and use of settlement funds and have the acceptance of such an agreement or statutory provision be part of the requirements to be an Initial Participating Subdivision.

³ Certain states do not have counties or parishes that have functional governments, including: Alaska, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

5. *Revised Agreements.* A State-Subdivision Agreement that has been revised, supplemented, or refined shall be applied if it meets the requirements of Section VI and is approved by the State and by the State's Subdivisions pursuant to the terms above.

EXHIBIT P

Injunctive Relief

A. Definitions Specific to this Exhibit

1. “*Cancer-Related Pain Care*” means care that provides relief from pain resulting from a patient’s active cancer or cancer treatment as distinguished from treatment provided during remission.
2. “*Janssen*” means Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc. (collectively, “Janssen”), including all of their subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, current officers, directors, employees, representatives, agents, affiliates, parents, and assigns acting on behalf of Janssen in the United States.
3. “*End-of-Life Care*” means care for persons with a terminal illness or at high risk for dying in the near future in hospice care, hospitals, long-term care settings, or at home.
4. “*Health Care Provider*” means any U.S.-based physician or other health care practitioner who is licensed to provide health care services or to prescribe pharmaceutical products and any medical facility, practice, hospital, clinic, or pharmacy.
5. “*In-Kind Support*” means payment or assistance in the form of goods, commodities, services, or anything else of value.
6. “*Lobby*” and “*Lobbying*” shall have the same meaning as “lobbying activities” and “lobbying contacts” under the federal lobbying disclosure act, 2 U.S.C. § 1602 *et seq.*, and any analogous state or local provisions governing the person or entity being lobbied. As used in this document, “Lobby” and “Lobbying” include Lobbying directly or indirectly, through grantees or Third Parties.
7. “*Opioid(s)*” means all naturally occurring, synthetic, or semisynthetic substances that interact with opioid receptors and act like opium. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “Opioid(s)” does not include Imodium.
8. “*Opioid Product(s)*” means all current and future medications containing Opioids approved by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and listed by the DEA as Schedule II, III, or IV drugs pursuant to the federal Controlled Substances Act (including but not limited to buprenorphine, codeine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, tapentadol, and tramadol). The term “Opioid Products(s)” shall not include (i) methadone and other substances when used exclusively to treat opioid abuse, addiction, or overdose; or (ii) raw materials, immediate precursors, and/or active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) used in the manufacture or study of Opioids or Opioid Products, but only when such materials, immediate precursors, and/or

APIs are sold or marketed exclusively to DEA-licensed manufacturers or DEA-licensed researchers.

9. “*OD*” means opioid use disorder defined in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM–5)*, as updated or amended.
10. “*Product(s) for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects*” means any over-the-counter or prescription remedy used to treat those side effects identified on the FDA label for any Opioid Product, except that, for purposes of the Agreement, Product(s) for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects shall not include products that treat OD or respiratory depression.
11. “*Promote*,” “*Promoting*,” “*Promotion*,” and “*Promotional*” means dissemination of information or other practices intended or reasonably anticipated to increase sales, prescriptions, or that attempts to influence prescribing practices in the United States. These terms shall not include the provision of scientific information or data in response to unsolicited requests from Health Care Providers or payors as allowed in subsection C.2.e-h.
12. “*Third Party(ies)*” means any person or entity other than Janssen or a government entity.
13. “*Treatment of Pain*” means the provision of therapeutic modalities to alleviate or reduce pain.
14. “*Unbranded Information*” means any information that does not identify a specific branded or generic product.

B. Ban on Selling and Manufacturing Opioids

1. Janssen shall not manufacture or sell any Opioids or Opioid Products for distribution in the United States. Janssen represents that prior to the Effective Date, it de-listed all of its Opioid Products and no longer ships any of them to or within the United States. Janssen shall provide notice to the Settling States when the last of the inventory Janssen has shipped has expired.
2. Notwithstanding subsection B.1, above, Janssen may continue to manufacture Nucynta and Nucynta ER (collectively “Nucynta”) in accordance with the terms of its April 2, 2015 contract with Depomed, Inc., rights to which were assigned to Collegium Pharmaceutical, Inc. (“Collegium”) on February 13, 2020, so long as Janssen is not Promoting Nucynta, or selling Nucynta to anyone other than Collegium. Janssen shall not extend, amend, or otherwise alter the terms of its April 2, 2015 contract or enter into any similar agreement related to Nucynta or any other Opioid or Opioid Product. For the term of its April 2, 2015 contract, or until the expiration of subsection B.1, whichever is shorter, Janssen shall make an annual report to the Settling States showing the amount of Nucynta manufactured in accordance with the April 2, 2015 contract.

C. Ban on Promotion

1. Janssen shall not engage in Promotion of Opioids or Opioid Products including but not limited to, by:
 - a. Employing or contracting with sales representatives or other persons to Promote Opioids or Opioid Products to Health Care Providers or patients, or to persons involved in determining the Opioid Products included in formularies;
 - b. Using speakers, key opinion leaders, thought leaders, lecturers, and/or speaking events for Promotion of Opioids or Opioid Products;
 - c. Sponsoring, or otherwise providing financial support or In-Kind Support to medical education programs for Promotion of Opioids or Opioid Products;
 - d. Creating, sponsoring, operating, controlling, or otherwise providing financial support or In-Kind Support to any website, network, and/or social or other media account for the Promotion of Opioids or Opioid Products;
 - e. Creating, sponsoring, distributing, or otherwise providing financial support or In-Kind Support for materials Promoting Opioids or Opioid Products, including but not limited to brochures, newsletters, pamphlets, journals, books, and guides;
 - f. Creating, sponsoring, or otherwise providing financial support or In-Kind Support for advertisements that Promote Opioids or Opioid Products, including but not limited to internet advertisements or similar content, and providing hyperlinks or otherwise directing internet traffic to advertisements; and
 - g. Engaging in internet search engine optimization or other techniques designed to Promote Opioids or Opioid Products by improving rankings or making content appear among the top results in an internet search or otherwise be more visible or more accessible to the public on the internet.
2. Notwithstanding subsection C.1 directly above, Janssen may:
 - a. Maintain a corporate website;
 - b. Maintain a website for any Opioid Product that contains principally the following content: the FDA-approved package insert, medication guide, and labeling, and a statement directing patients or caregivers to speak with a licensed Health Care Provider;

- c. Provide information or support the provision of information as expressly required by law or any state or federal government agency with jurisdiction in [State];
- d. Provide the following by mail, electronic mail, on or through Janssen's corporate or product websites or through other electronic or digital methods: FDA-approved package insert, medication guide, approved labeling for Opioid Products, or other prescribing information for Opioid Products that are published by a state or federal government agency with jurisdiction in [State];
- e. Provide scientific and/or medical information in response to an unsolicited request by a Health Care Provider consistent with the standards set forth in the FDA's Draft Guidance for Industry, *Responding to Unsolicited Requests for Off-Label Information About Prescription Drugs and Medical Devices* (Dec. 2011) as updated or amended by the FDA, and Guidance for Industry, *Good Reprint Practices for the Distribution of Medical Journal Articles and Medical or Scientific Reference Publications on Unapproved New Uses of Approved Drugs and Approved or Cleared Medical Devices* (Jan. 2009) as updated or amended by the FDA;
- f. Provide a response to any unsolicited question or request from a patient or caregiver, directing the patient or caregiver to the FDA-approved labeling or to speak with a licensed Health Care Provider without describing the safety or effectiveness of Opioids or any Opioid Product or naming any specific provider or healthcare institution; or directing the patient or caregiver to speak with their insurance carrier regarding coverage of an Opioid Product;
- g. Provide Health Care Economic Information, as defined at 21 U.S.C. § 352(a), to a payor, formulary committee, or other similar entity with knowledge and expertise in the area of health care economic analysis consistent with standards set forth in the FDA's Draft Questions and Answers Guidance for Industry and Review Staff, *Drug and Device Manufacturer Communications With Payors, Formulary Committees, and Similar Entities* (Jan. 2018), as updated or amended by the FDA;
- h. Provide information relating solely to the pricing of any Opioid Product;
- i. Sponsor or provide financial support or In-Kind Support for an accredited or approved continuing medical education program required by either an FDA-approved Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program or other federal or state law or regulation applicable in [State] through an independent Third Party, which shall be responsible for the program's content without the participation of Janssen; and
- j. Provide information in connection with patient support information on co-pay assistance and managing pain in End-of-Life Care and/or Cancer-

Related Pain Care relating to the use of Opioids for managing such pain, as long as the information identifies Janssen as the source of the information.

3. Janssen shall not engage in the Promotion of Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects, including but not limited to:
 - a. Employing or contracting with sales representatives or other persons to Promote Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects to Health Care Providers or patients;
 - b. Using speakers, key opinion leaders, thought leaders, lecturers, and/or speaking events to Promote Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects;
 - c. Sponsoring, or otherwise providing financial support or In-Kind Support to medical education programs that Promote Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects;
 - d. Creating, sponsoring, or otherwise providing financial support or In-Kind Support for advertisements that Promote Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects, including but not limited to internet advertisements or similar content, and providing hyperlinks or otherwise directing internet traffic to advertisements.
4. Notwithstanding subsection C.3 directly above, Janssen may Promote Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects so long as such Promotion does not associate the product with Opioids or Opioid Products.
5. Treatment of Pain
 - a. Janssen shall not, either through Janssen or through Third Parties, engage in any conduct that Promotes the Treatment of Pain, except that Janssen may continue to Promote the Treatment of Pain with branded non-Opioids, including Tylenol and Motrin.
 - b. Janssen shall not, either through Janssen or through Third Parties, engage in any conduct that Promotes the concept that pain is undertreated, except in connection with Promoting the use of branded non-Opioids, including Tylenol and Motrin, for the Treatment of Pain.
 - c. Janssen shall not disseminate Unbranded Information, including Unbranded Information about a medical condition or disease state, that contains links to branded information about Opioid Products or that otherwise Promotes Opioids or Opioid Products.

6. Notwithstanding subsection C.5 above:
 - a. Janssen may Promote or provide educational information about the Treatment of Pain with non-Opioids or therapies such as acetaminophen or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), including Promoting or providing educational information about such non-Opioids or therapies as alternatives to Opioid use, or as part of multimodal therapy which may include Opioid use, so long as such non-Opioid Promotional or educational information does not Promote Opioids or Opioid Products.
 - b. Janssen may provide educational information about the Treatment of Pain related to medical procedures involving devices manufactured or sold by Janssen, including educational information about Opioids or Opioid Products, so long as such information does not Promote Opioids or Opioid Products.
7. The Promotional conduct prohibited in subsection C is not prohibited insofar as it relates to the Promotion of Opioids or Opioid Products for Cancer-Related Pain Care or End-of-Life Care only, and so long as Janssen is identified as the sponsor or source of such Promotional conduct.

D. No Financial Reward or Discipline Based on Volume of Opioid Sales

1. Janssen shall not provide financial incentives to its sales and marketing employees or discipline its sales and marketing employees based upon sales volume or sales quotas for Opioid Products;
2. Janssen shall not offer or pay any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe, or rebate) directly or indirectly, to any person in return for the prescribing, sale, use, or distribution of an Opioid Product; and
3. Janssen's compensation policies and procedures shall ensure compliance with the Agreement.

E. Ban on Funding/Grants to Third Parties

1. Janssen shall not directly or indirectly provide financial support or In-Kind Support to any Third Party that primarily engages in conduct that Promotes Opioids, Opioid Products, or Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects (subject to subsections C.2, C.4, and C.6), including educational programs or websites that Promote Opioids, Opioid Products, or Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects, excluding financial support otherwise required by the Agreement, a court order, or by a federal or state agency.
2. Janssen shall not create, sponsor, provide financial support or In-Kind Support to, or otherwise operate or control any medical society or patient advocacy group that primarily engages in conduct that Promotes Opioids, Opioid Products, or Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects.

3. Janssen shall not provide links to any Third Party website or materials or otherwise distribute materials created by a Third Party for the purpose of Promoting Opioids, Opioid Products, or Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects (subject to subsections C.2, C.4, and C.6).
4. Janssen shall not use, assist, or employ any Third Party to engage in any activity that Janssen itself would be prohibited from engaging in pursuant to the Agreement. To the extent Janssen supports trade groups engaged in Lobbying, Janssen shall stipulate that such support not be used for any purpose prohibited by the Agreement.
5. Janssen shall not enter into any contract or agreement with any person or entity or otherwise attempt to influence any person or entity in such a manner that has the purpose or foreseeable effect of limiting the dissemination of information regarding the risks and side effects of using Opioids.
6. Janssen shall not compensate or support Health Care Providers or organizations to advocate for formulary access or treatment guideline changes for the purpose of increasing access to any Opioid Product through third-party payors, i.e., any entity, other than an individual, that pays or reimburses for the dispensing of prescription medicines, including but not limited to managed care organizations and pharmacy benefit managers.
7. No officer or management-level employee of Janssen may concurrently serve as a director, board member, employee, agent, or officer of any entity that primarily engages in conduct that Promotes Opioids, Opioid Products, or Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this provision shall preclude an officer or management-level employee of Janssen from concurrently serving on the board of a hospital.
8. Janssen shall play no role in appointing persons to the board, or hiring persons to the staff, of any entity that primarily engages in conduct that Promotes Opioids, Opioid Products, or Products for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Side Effects. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit Janssen from fully and accurately responding to unsolicited requests or inquiries about a person's fitness to serve as an employee or Board member at any such entity.

F. Lobbying Restrictions

1. Janssen shall not Lobby for the enactment of any federal, state, or local legislative or regulatory provision that:
 - a. Encourages or requires Health Care Providers to prescribe Opioids or sanctions Health Care Providers for failing to prescribe Opioids or failing to treat pain with Opioids;
 - b. Has the effect of limiting access to any non-Opioid alternative pain treatments; or

- c. Pertains to the classification of any Opioid or Opioid Product as a scheduled drug under the Controlled Substances Act.
- 2. Janssen shall not Lobby against the enactment of any federal, state or local legislative or regulatory provision that supports:
 - a. The use of non-pharmacologic therapy and/or non-Opioid pharmacologic therapy to treat chronic pain over or instead of Opioid use, including but not limited to third party payment or reimbursement for such therapies;
 - b. The use and/or prescription of immediate release Opioids instead of extended release Opioids when Opioid use is initiated, including but not limited to third party reimbursement or payment for such prescriptions;
 - c. The prescribing of the lowest effective dose of an Opioid, including but not limited to third party reimbursement or payment for such prescription;
 - d. The limitation of initial prescriptions of Opioids to treat acute pain;
 - e. The prescribing and other means of distribution of naloxone to minimize the risk of overdose, including but not limited to third party reimbursement or payment for naloxone;
 - f. The use of urine testing before starting Opioid use and annual urine testing when Opioids are prescribed, including but not limited to third party reimbursement or payment for such testing;
 - g. Evidence-based treatment (such as using medication-assisted treatment with buprenorphine or methadone in combination with behavioral therapies) for OUD, including but not limited to third party reimbursement or payment for such treatment; or
 - h. The implementation or use of Opioid drug disposal systems.
- 3. Janssen shall not Lobby against the enactment of any federal, state or local legislative or regulatory provision expanding the operation or use of PDMPs, including but not limited to provisions requiring Health Care Providers to review PDMPs when Opioid use is initiated and with every prescription thereafter.
- 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions in subsections F.1-3, the following conduct is not restricted:
 - a. Challenging the enforcement of or suing for declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to legislation, rules, or regulations referred to in subsection F.1;
 - b. Communications made by Janssen in response to a statute, rule, regulation, or order requiring such communication;

- c. Communications by a Janssen representative appearing before a federal or state legislative or administrative body, committee, or subcommittee as a result of a mandatory order or subpoena commanding that person to testify;
 - d. Responding, in a manner consistent with the Agreement, to an unsolicited request for input on the passage of legislation or the promulgation of any rule or regulation when such request is submitted in writing specifically to Janssen from a government entity directly involved in the passage of that legislation or promulgation of that rule or regulation; or
 - e. Lobbying for or against provisions of legislation or regulation that address other subjects in addition to those identified in subsections F.1-3, so long as the company does not support specific portions of such legislation or regulation covered by subsection F.1 or oppose specific portions of such legislation or regulation covered by subsections F.2-3.
5. Janssen shall provide notice of the prohibitions in subsection F to all employees engaged in Lobbying; shall incorporate the prohibitions in subsection F into trainings provided to Janssen employees engaged in Lobbying; and shall certify to the Settling States that it has provided such notice and trainings to Janssen employees engaged in Lobbying.

G. Ban on Prescription Savings Programs

- 1. Janssen shall not directly or indirectly offer any discounts, coupons, rebates, or other methods which have the effect of reducing or eliminating a patient's co-payments or the cost of prescriptions (e.g., free trial prescriptions) for any Opioid Product.
- 2. Janssen shall not directly or indirectly provide financial support to any Third Party for discounts, coupons, rebates, or other methods which have the effect of reducing or eliminating a patient's co-payments or the cost of prescriptions (e.g., free trial prescriptions) for any Opioid Product.
- 3. Janssen shall not directly or indirectly assist patients, Health Care Providers, or pharmacies with the claims and/or prior authorization process required for third-party payors to approve payment for any Opioid Product.

H. General Terms

- 1. Janssen shall not make any written or oral statement about Opioids or any Opioid Product that is unfair, false, misleading, or deceptive as defined under the law of [State]. For purposes of this paragraph, "Opioid Product" shall also include methadone and other substances when used exclusively to treat opioid abuse, addiction, or overdose.

2. Janssen shall not represent that Opioids or any Opioid Product(s) have approvals, characteristics, uses, benefits, or qualities that they do not have. For purposes of this paragraph, “Opioid Product” shall also include methadone and other substances when used exclusively to treat opioid abuse, addiction, or overdose.
3. For the avoidance of doubt, the Agreement shall not be construed or used as a waiver or limitation of any defense otherwise available to Janssen in any action, and nothing in the Agreement is intended to or shall be construed to prohibit Janssen in any way whatsoever from taking legal or factual positions with regard to any Opioid Product(s) in defense of litigation or other legal proceedings.
4. Upon the request of the [State] Attorney General, Janssen shall provide the [State] Attorney General with copies of the following, within thirty (30) calendar days of the request:
 - a. Any litigation or civil or criminal law enforcement subpoenas or Civil Investigative Demands relating to Janssen’s Opioid Product(s); and
 - b. Warning or untitled letters issued by the FDA regarding Janssen’s Opioid Product(s) and all correspondence between Janssen and the FDA related to such letters.
5. The Agreement applies to conduct that results in the Promotion of Opioids or Opioid Products, or the Treatment of Pain inside the United States.
6. Janssen will enter into the Agreement solely for the purpose of settlement, and nothing contained therein may be taken as or construed to be an admission or concession of any violation of law, rule, or regulation, or of any other matter of fact or law, or of any liability or wrongdoing, all of which Janssen expressly denies. No part of the Agreement, including its statements and commitments, shall constitute evidence of any liability, fault, or wrongdoing by Janssen. The Agreement is not intended for use by any third party for any purpose, including submission to any court for any purpose.
7. Nothing in the Agreement shall be construed to limit or impair Janssen’s ability to:
 - a. Communicate its positions and respond to media inquiries concerning litigation, investigations, reports or other documents or proceedings relating to Janssen or its Opioid Products.
 - b. Maintain a website explaining its litigation positions and responding to allegations concerning its Opioid Products, including the website, www.factsaboutourprescriptionopioids.com.

I. Compliance with All State Laws and Regulations Relating to the Sale, Promotion, and Distribution of Any Opioid Product

1. Janssen shall comply with all applicable state laws and regulations that relate to the sale, promotion, distribution, and disposal of Opioids or Opioid Products, including conduct permitted by subsection B.2, provided that nothing in this paragraph requires Janssen to violate federal law or regulations, including but not limited to:
 - a. [State] Controlled Substances Act, including all guidance issued by the applicable state regulator(s);
 - b. [State] Consumer Protection Laws;
 - c. [State] laws, regulations, and guidelines related to opioid prescribing, distribution, and disposal; and
 - d. [State Specific Laws].

J. Clinical Data Transparency

1. Janssen agrees to continue sharing clinical trial data under the Yale University Open Data Access (YODA) Project to allow researchers qualified under the program to access the company's proprietary data under the terms of the project.
2. In the event Yale University discontinues or withdraws from the YODA Project agreement with Janssen, Janssen shall make its clinical research data regarding Opioids and Opioid Products, and any additional clinical research data that Janssen sponsors and controls regarding Opioids and Opioid Products, available to an independent entity that is the functional equivalent of the YODA Project under functionally equivalent terms.

K. Enforcement

1. For the purposes of resolving disputes with respect to compliance with this Exhibit, should any of the Settling States have a reasonable basis to believe that Janssen has engaged in a practice that violates a provision of this Exhibit subsequent to the Effective Date, such Settling State shall notify Janssen in writing of the specific objection, identify with particularity the provision of the Agreement that the practice appears to violate, and give Janssen thirty (30) days to respond in writing to the notification; provided, however, that a Settling State may take any action if the Settling State believes that, because of the specific practice, a threat to health or safety of the public requires immediate action.
2. Upon receipt of written notice, Janssen shall provide a good faith written response to the Settling State's notification, containing either a statement explaining why Janssen believes it is in compliance with this Exhibit of the Agreement, or a detailed explanation of how the alleged violation occurred and a statement

explaining how Janssen intends to remedy the alleged breach. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the [State's] civil investigative demand ("CID") or investigative subpoena authority, to the extent such authority exists under applicable law, and Janssen reserves all of its rights in responding to a CID or investigative subpoena issued pursuant to such authority. If Janssen notifies the Settling States in writing that two or more Settling States have notified Janssen of alleged violations, the Settling States that provided notice of alleged violations shall work in good faith to collectively resolve the alleged violation with Janssen before taking any enforcement action(s).

3. The Settling States may agree, in writing, to provide Janssen with additional time beyond thirty (30) days to respond to a notice provided under subsection K.1, above, without Court approval.
4. Upon giving Janssen thirty (30) days to respond to the notification described above, the Settling State shall also be permitted reasonable access to inspect and copy relevant, non-privileged, non-work product records and documents in possession, custody, or control of Janssen that relate to Janssen's compliance with each provision of the Agreement pursuant to that Settling State's CID or investigative subpoena authority.
5. The Settling State may assert any claim that Janssen has violated the Agreement in a separate civil action to enforce compliance with the Agreement, or may seek any other relief afforded by law for violations of the Agreement, but only after providing Janssen an opportunity to respond to the notification described in subsection K.1, above; provided, however, the Settling State may take any action if the Settling State believes that, because of the specific practice, a threat to the health or safety of the public requires immediate action.
6. In the event of a conflict between the requirements of the Agreement and any other law, regulation, or requirement such that Janssen cannot comply with the law without violating the terms of the Agreement or being subject to adverse action, including fines and penalties, Janssen shall document such conflicts and notify the Settling State of the extent to which it will comply with the Agreement in order to eliminate the conflict within thirty (30) days of Janssen's discovery of the conflict. Janssen shall comply with the terms of the Agreement to the fullest extent possible without violating the law.
7. Janssen or any Settling State may request that Janssen and any Settling State meet and confer regarding the resolution of an actual or potential conflict between the Agreement and any other law, or between interpretations of the Agreement by different courts. Nothing herein is intended to modify or extend the jurisdiction of any single judicial authority as provided by law.

L. Compliance Duration

1. Subsections B-J shall be effective for 10 years from the Effective Date.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall relieve Janssen of its independent obligation to fully comply with the laws of [State] after expiration of the 10-year period specified in this subsection.

M. Compliance Deadlines

1. Janssen must be in full compliance with the provisions included this Agreement by the Effective Date. Nothing herein shall be construed as permitting Janssen to avoid existing legal obligations.

EXHIBIT Q

Non-Released Entities

The following includes a non-exclusive list of non-Released Entities:

1. Actavis LLC
2. Actavis Pharma, Inc.
3. Allergan PLC
4. Allergan Finance, LLC
5. AmerisourceBergen Corporation
6. AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation
7. Anda, Inc.
8. Cardinal Health, Inc.
9. Cephalon, Inc.
10. Collegium Pharmaceuticals
11. CVS Health Corp.
12. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.
13. Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc.
14. Endo Health Solutions Inc.
15. Mallinckrodt LLC
16. McKesson Corporation
17. McKinsey & Company Inc.
18. Par Pharmaceutical, Inc.
19. Par Pharmaceutical Companies, Inc.
20. Purdue Pharma L.P.
21. Purdue Pharma Inc.
22. SpecGx LLC
23. Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
24. The Purdue Frederick Company
25. Walgreen Co.
26. Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc.
27. Walmart Inc.
28. Watson Laboratories, Inc.

EXHIBIT R

Agreement on Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Expenses

This Agreement on Attorneys' Fees, Expenses and Costs ("Fee Agreement"), is entered between Janssen and the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee appointed in the multidistrict litigation in the Northern District of Ohio, *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, No. 1:17-MD-2804 ("MDL PEC"), in connection with the Janssen Master Settlement Agreement ("Janssen Agreement"). This Fee Agreement becomes effective on the Effective Date of the Janssen Agreement or the date that the Consent Judgments anticipated under the Janssen Agreement become final in 25 Settling States (whichever is later). However, the costs specified in paragraphs II.I.1 and II.I.4 of this Fee Agreement that are to be funded pre-Effective Date by Janssen are effective upon agreement in writing with Janssen.

I. Definitions

- A. This Fee Agreement incorporates all defined terms in the Janssen Agreement, unless otherwise defined herein, and shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Janssen Agreement.
- B. "Attorney." Any of the following retained through a legal contract: a solo practitioner, multi-attorney law firm, or other legal representative of a Participating Subdivision.
- C. "Attorney Fee Fund." An account consisting of funds allocated to pay attorneys' fees approved pursuant to Section II of this Fee Agreement established by Order of and under the ongoing jurisdiction of the MDL Court, as provided below.
- D. "Common Benefit Fund." The sub fund of the Attorney Fee Fund described in Section II.C.
- E. "Contingency Fee Fund." The sub fund of the Attorney Fee Fund described in Section II.D.
- F. "Cost and Expense Fund Administrator." The administrator appointed by the MDL Court to administer the MDL Expense Fund and Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund as provided in the Fee Agreement.
- G. "Cost Funds." Collectively, the MDL Expense Fund and Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund.
- H. "Fee Entitlement." Any right, entitlement or expectation, including but not limited to a fee contract, contingent fee contract, agreement, referral arrangement, co-counsel arrangement, State Back-Stop agreement, or any other arrangement by which counsel could receive compensation or other consideration. For the avoidance of doubt, the scope of Fee Entitlement under paragraph II.G.3.a does not include any Attorneys' fees associated with representation of a State.

- I. “*Fee Panel.*” The three-person panel appointed by the MDL Court to administer the Attorney Fee Fund and its sub funds as provided in the Fee Agreement.
- J. “*Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund.*” The cost fund described in Section II.E herein.
- K. “*MDL Court.*” United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio Eastern Division, Case No. 1:17-md-2804, Judge Dan Aaron Polster.
- L. “*MDL Expense Fund.*” The cost fund described in Section II.F below.
- M. “*MDL PEC.*” The Plaintiffs’ Executive Committee appointed by the MDL Court.
- N. “*Non-Participating Litigating Subdivision.*” A Litigating Subdivision that is not a Participating Subdivision.
- O. “*Participating Litigating Subdivision.*” A Litigating Subdivision that is also a Participating Subdivision.
- P. “*Participation Agreement.*” An agreement executed by an Attorney that acknowledges the obligation to pay an appropriate MDL Common Benefit Assessment.
- Q. “*Qualifying Representation.*” Legal services provided for representation of a Participating Litigating Subdivision regarding Released Claims against Released Entities.
- R. “*State Back-Stop Agreement.*” Any agreement by a Settling State and private counsel for Participating Subdivisions in that State (or legislation enacted in that State) to provide, adjust, or guarantee attorneys’ fees and costs, whether from the Attorney Fee Fund or any other source recognized in the agreement or legislation.

II. Fees and Costs

- A. *Total Attorneys’ Fees and Costs.*
 - 1. Total attorneys’ fees and costs to be paid by Janssen to Attorneys in each of the relevant Payment Years under this Agreement shall be up to the following amounts, subject to the provisions set forth below, including with respect to the division of the Attorney Fee Fund into its sub funds:

	Attorney Fee Fund (Contingency Fee Fund and Common Benefit Fund)	MDL Expense Fund	Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund
Payment Year 1	\$32,391,518.74	\$9,615,384.61	\$10,000,000.00
Payment Year 2	\$35,936,883.63		\$10,000,000.00
Payment Year 3	\$64,482,248.52		\$10,000,000.00
Payment Year 4	\$43,720,414.21		
Payment Year 5	\$43,720,414.21		
Payment Year 6	\$43,720,414.21		
Payment Year 7	\$43,720,414.21		

2. The sub funds within the Attorney Fee Fund shall include the Common Benefit Fund and the Contingency Fee Fund. The Cost Funds shall include the MDL Expense Fund, and the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund. The State Counsel Fee Fund and the State Cost Fund shall be separate funds under the control of the Settling States.
3. The Contingency Fee Fund and the Common Benefit Fund shall be administered by a Fee Panel to be appointed by the MDL Court that will be governed by the provisions of this Fee Agreement and shall design the process and procedures for the allocation of fees pursuant to this Fee Agreement and the MDL Court's Order. The Cost Funds shall be administered by the Cost and Expense Fund Administrator to be appointed by the MDL Court who will be governed by the provisions of this Fee Agreement and shall design the process and procedures for the allocation of costs pursuant to this Agreement and the MDL Court's Order.
4. The fees and costs to be paid under this Fee Agreement are available for Attorneys engaged in Qualifying Representations only. Fees and costs to be paid under this Fee Agreement are not available prior to the Effective Date of the Janssen Agreement or if the Janssen Agreement does not proceed past Janssen's determination in Section VIII.A of the Janssen Agreement. Fees and costs to be paid under this Fee Agreement are not available for representation of Non-Participating Subdivisions or Non-Litigating Subdivisions and are not available for representation of private hospitals, third-party payors, NAS claimants, personal injury/wrongful death claimants, or any entity other than Participating Litigating Subdivisions. In addition, fees and costs under this Fee Agreement are not available for representation of

any individual or entity in matters other than those claims against Released Entities, but may include a reasonable share of representations that involve development of facts for pursuit of opioid-related claims against multiple defendants in the pharmacy, manufacturing, and distribution chain.

B. *Attorney Fee Fund and Sub Funds*

1. There shall be a split of the Attorney Fee Fund into the Contingency Fee Fund and the Common Benefit Fund. The split shall be 40% to the Contingency Fee Fund and 60% to the Common Benefit Fund.
2. In no event shall Janssen be required to pay more into the Attorney Fee Fund in any Payment Year than the maximum amount specified for that Payment Year in paragraph II.A.1, which amounts are reflected in Exhibit M to the Janssen Agreement. The amounts allocated to the Contingency Fee Fund and the Common Benefit Fund set by the Fee Panel shall be subject to the reductions and offsets set forth below.
3. Awards of fees from the Contingency Fee Fund shall be available to Attorneys with Qualifying Representations of Participating Litigating Subdivisions eligible to receive an allocation under the Janssen Agreement, as set forth in Exhibit G to the Janssen Agreement, and shall be made applying the Mathematical Model attached as Exhibit “A” to this Fee Agreement. The collection of the data and calculations for the Mathematical Model has been a cooperative effort among private counsel for a large number of Litigating Subdivisions. The analysis has been spearheaded by Joseph Tann and Andrew Arnold. The Fee Panel is encouraged to continue working with those counsel in application of the Model. The Fee Panel shall oversee the application of the Model and resolve any questions or disputes concerning the eligibility of a Counsel to participate as required in Section II.G. The Panel is empowered to hear disputes concerning and ensure the accuracy of the mathematical calculation.
4. As to awards from the Contingency Fee Fund, there shall be no right of appeal.
5. Any appeal of an award of the Fee Panel from the Common Benefit Fund will be made to the MDL Court and be reviewed under an abuse of discretion standard.

C. *Common Benefit Fund (60% of the Attorney Fee Fund.)*

1. Funds in the Attorney Fee Fund shall be allocated to the Common Benefit Fund according to the schedule set forth below, subject to the adjustments described in paragraph II.C.5. The payments are to be made on the following yearly schedule, subject to the adjustments set forth below:

Payment Year 1	\$19,434,911.24
Payment Year 2	\$21,562,130.18
Payment Year 3	\$38,689,349.11
Payment Year 4	\$26,232,248.53
Payment Year 5	\$26,232,248.53
Payment Year 6	\$26,232,248.53
Payment Year 7	\$26,232,248.53
Total:	\$184,615,384.64

2. The Common Benefit Fund shall be available to compensate Attorneys engaged in Qualifying Representations of Participating Litigating Subdivisions who:
 - a. have performed work for the common benefit of all subdivisions pursuant to the guidelines established by Judge Polster set forth in MDL 2804 and the Order dated June 19, 2018, under docket number 636, which is included herein by reference; and
 - b. satisfy the eligibility criteria set forth in Section II.G.

For purposes of Common Benefit Fund distribution, notwithstanding paragraph II.A.4, Attorneys representing Tribal Nations litigating against Janssen that have reached a settlement for Released Claims with Janssen and/or Released Entities and meet the eligibility criteria in Section II.G shall be eligible.

3. The Common Benefit Fund shall be overseen by the Fee Panel, which shall determine the allocation of funds to eligible Attorneys consistent with this Fee Agreement and the June 19, 2018 Order;
4. In assessing the benefits that an Attorney has conferred to Participating Subdivisions (including non-Litigating Subdivisions) and/or Tribes for purposes of any compensation decision, the Fee Panel shall give significant weight to the extent to which (i) the Attorney and his or her clients have contributed to increasing (or reducing) the Initial Participation Tier achieved through participation in the Janssen Agreement, (ii) the Attorney and his or her clients have contributed to increasing (or reducing) the amounts achieved under Incentive Payments A-D through participation in the Janssen Agreement, and (iii) the Attorney and his or her clients have contributed to the potential triggering of any suspension, reduction, or offset of Settlement payment amounts under the Janssen Agreement. The panel may also consider additional fee recoveries the Attorney may potentially obtain, including, but not limited to, from State Back-Stop Agreements, representations of States or Tribal Nations, representations of other clients in opioids-related matters, or through the representation of Subdivision clients, whether they participated in the Janssen Agreement or not. It is the intent of

this provision to recognize that the goal of the Janssen Agreement is to provide for maximum participation by the Subdivisions, maximum abatement funding for all Subdivisions nationally, and the maximum peace for Released Entities. Therefore, representing a Non-Participating Subdivision does not further the goal of the Janssen Agreement, and should not be considered Common Benefit because it does not increase funds available to Participating Subdivisions' abatement programs. Representing Later Litigating Subdivisions is antithetical to the Janssen Settlement, detracts from Common Benefit, and is addressed by the ethics opinion discussed in paragraph II.I.4. The Fee Panel shall consider this concept of "common detriment" set forth in this paragraph in all of its decision making with respect to the allocation of the Attorney Fee Fund among Attorneys, as well as, in its discretion, any offsets provided to Janssen as set forth in paragraph II.C.6 and Section II.H. The Fee Panel shall consider the totality of the Attorney's Participating Litigating Subdivisions as compared to the Attorney's Non-Participating Litigating Subdivisions; the Parties recognize that, although the goal is for 100% participation, Attorneys with a higher number of clients have a higher probability of having one or more non-Participating Litigating Subdivision. As used in this paragraph II.C.4, "client" or "representing" a Subdivision shall include any Litigating Subdivision as to which the Attorney has a Fee Entitlement.

5. As set forth in paragraph II.C.6 and Section II.H, the Fee Panel must consider the factors described in paragraph II.C.4 to determine how and whether to reduce the amounts to be paid by Janssen under this Fee Agreement and to determine how to allocate funds among Attorneys. They may also, at their discretion, consider other factors. Any reduction in payment obligation or credit to be given Janssen in this Fee Agreement shall be applied against Payment Year 7 and working backwards. Any reduction to an Attorney not credited to Janssen shall be allocated to attorneys whose Litigating Subdivision clients participated in the settlement by the Initial Participation Date.
6. The amounts to be provided as a credit or offset to Janssen from the Common Benefit Fund shall depend on the relevant Participation Tier achieved, set forth in Exhibit H of the Janssen Agreement, as follows:
 - a. At Participation Tier 1 or below, the Common Benefit Fund payments to be paid by Janssen shall be reduced as follows:
 - i. With respect to any Attorney seeking payment from the Common Benefit Fund, the Fee Panel shall compare the aggregate allocation that Participating Litigating Subdivisions with which the Attorney has a Fee Entitlement would receive using the negotiating class allocation metrics with the aggregate amount that all Litigating Subdivisions (Participating and Non-Participating) with which the Attorney has a Fee Entitlement would receive using the negotiating class allocation

metrics, provided that only Litigating Subdivisions in Settling States shall be considered for this ratio. The Fee Panel will multiply the amount to be paid to that Attorney from the Common Benefit Fund by that ratio, reduce the Attorney's award by a maximum reduction of 15%, and the dollar amount of such reduction shall be deducted, dollar-for-dollar, from the amount owed by Janssen to the Common Benefit Fund of the Attorney Fee Fund.

- ii. In the event that any Non-Participating Subdivision that is (a) under the jurisdiction of the MDL Court or (b) represented by an Attorney that is obligated to pay into the MDL Common Benefit Fund pursuant to a Participation Agreement, an order of the MDL Court, or any other arrangement settles with or wins a judgment against a Released Entity separate from the Janssen Agreement, and such settlement or judgment results in a common benefit fee assessment or fee payment into the MDL Common Benefit Fund during the time of Janssen's obligation to pay fees under this Fee Agreement, Janssen's obligation to pay into the Common Benefit Fund shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar for any amount of such fee assessments or payments (in the aggregate based on all reductions in this subparagraph II.C.6.a.ii) that exceed the reductions in subparagraph II.C.6.a.i.
 - iii. For the avoidance of doubt, in Tier 1 for each settlement or judgment with Janssen that results in an assessment or payment to the MDL Common Benefit Fund, that payment shall result in an offset for Janssen, unless the assessment or payment occurs after the Payment Date for Year 7.
- b. At Participation Tier 2, the Common Benefit Fund payments to be made by Janssen shall be reduced only as follows:
- i. Reduction by the Fee Panel. With respect to all Attorneys making an application that seeks payment from the Common Benefit Fund, the Fee Panel shall, following a determination that an Attorney is eligible under Section II.G, apply the criteria specified in paragraph II.C.4 in determining whether the lack of participation by Subdivisions with which an Attorney has a Fee Entitlement has resulted in a reduction in the Participation Tier achieved, reduction in benefit to Participating Subdivisions as a result of reductions in Incentives A-D, and/or potential triggering of a suspension, reduction, or offset under the Janssen Agreement. If the Fee Panel concludes that such a reduction has occurred, it must consider (1) the relative size of the Non-Participating Subdivision, as adjusted by the severity measures reflected in Exhibit H (governing the Participation Tiers) of the Janssen Agreement, and the impact of its non-participation on the Janssen Agreement as a whole (including amounts of Incentive Payments and triggering of suspensions, reductions, or offsets); (2)

whether and by how much the payment to the Attorney from the Common Benefit Fund should be reduced as a result of the impact of such non-participation on Participating Subdivisions; and (3) whether some or all of said reduction should revert to Janssen due to the reduction in peace obtained from the Janssen Agreement. Consideration of the factors discussed in this subparagraph and paragraph II.C.4 is mandatory. The decision whether to (and by how much) to reduce payments by Janssen or to reduce the payment to any Attorney based on the factors in paragraph II.C.4 shall be in the sole discretion of the Fee Panel.

ii. Offsets.

- (1) In the event that any Non-Participating Subdivision that is (a) under the jurisdiction of the MDL Court or (b) represented by an Attorney that is obligated to pay into the MDL Common Benefit Fund pursuant to a Participation Agreement, an order of the MDL Court, or any other arrangement settles with or wins a judgment against a Released Entity separate from the Janssen Agreement, and such settlement or judgment results in a common benefit fee assessment or fee payment into the MDL Common Benefit Fund during the time of Janssen's obligation to pay Common Benefit Fees under this Fee Agreement, Janssen's obligation to pay into the Common Benefit Fund shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar up to the amount of the fee assessment or payment, except that such amount shall be capped at 7.5% of the amount of the settlement or judgment. Such reduction shall be taken first from Payment Year 7 of Janssen's payments to the Common Benefit Fund of the Attorney Fee Fund up to the full amount of Janssen's payment obligation in Payment Year 7, then from Payment Year 6, and so on.
 - (2) For the avoidance of doubt, for each settlement or judgment with Janssen that results in an assessment or payment to the MDL Common Benefit Fund, that payment shall result in an offset for Janssen, unless the assessment or payment occurs after the Payment Date for Payment Year 7.
- c. At Participation Tier 3, the reductions to the Attorney Fee Fund shall be the same as set forth in subparagraph II.C.6.b, except that the cap on each offset shall be 5% of the amount of such settlement or judgment.
 - d. At Participation Tier 4, there shall be no reductions to Janssen's obligations to make payment into the Common Benefit Fund, but the principles set forth in paragraph II.C.4 shall continue to apply.

D. *Contingency Fee Fund.* (40% of the Attorney Fee Fund.)

1. Funds from the Attorney Fee Fund shall be allocated to the Contingency Fee Fund on the following yearly schedule, subject to the adjustments set forth below:

Payment Year 1	\$12,956,607.50
Payment Year 2	\$14,374,753.45
Payment Year 3	\$25,792,899.41
Payment Year 4	\$17,488,165.68
Payment Year 5	\$17,488,165.68
Payment Year 6	\$17,488,165.68
Payment Year 7	\$17,488,165.68
Total:	\$123,076,923.09

2. The Contingency Fee Fund shall be available to compensate Attorneys engaged in Qualifying Representations of Participating Litigating Subdivisions that meet the criteria set forth in Section II.G.
3. The Contingency Fee Fund shall be available to Attorneys who
 - a. represent Litigating Subdivisions that are Participating Subdivisions, whether their actions are filed in state or federal court, and
 - b. meet the eligibility criteria of Section II.G.
 - c. Participation in the Contingency Fee Fund by counsel that have a case that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the MDL Court shall not create, provide, or waive jurisdiction of the MDL Court over that Litigating Subdivision, that case or Attorneys, other than to oversee the fairness of the distribution process, and enforcement of this Fee Agreement.
4. The amounts owed by Janssen to the Contingency Fee Fund shall depend on the relevant Participation Tier set forth in Exhibit H of the Janssen Agreement as follows:
 - a. At Participation Tiers 1, 2 and 3, the Contingency Fee Fund payments shall be reduced as follows:
 - i. For Non-Settling States, the Contingency Fee Fund payments shall first be reduced by the amounts identified by the Fee Panel, pursuant to paragraph II.H.6, that would have been owed to counsel for Litigating Subdivisions in Non-Settling States, had those States and those Litigating Subdivisions been Settling States and Participating Subdivisions.
 - ii. Following the calculation in subparagraph II.D.4.a.i, the Contingency Fee Fund payments shall be reduced to reflect the non-joinder of

Litigating Subdivisions in Settling States by subtracting the amounts identified by the Fee Panel, pursuant to paragraph II.H.6, that would have been owed to counsel for Non-Participating Litigating Subdivisions in Settling States had such Litigating Subdivisions been Participating Subdivisions.

- b. At Participation Tier 4, there shall be no reductions in the Contingency Fee Fund.
- c. In the event that Janssen, prior to the Effective Date of the Janssen Agreement, settles with any Litigating Subdivision and, under such settlement agreement pays attorneys' fees, the Fee Panel shall treat those Litigating Subdivisions as Participating Litigating Subdivisions and, applying the same criteria applicable to all Attorneys for Participating Litigating Subdivisions, determine what amount they would have been paid from the Contingency Fee Fund if they had become Participating Subdivisions under the Janssen Agreement without such prior settlement. That sum, rather than being paid to the Attorney for the previously settling Litigating Subdivision, shall be credited and/or returned to Janssen as if determined under (a)(ii) above, except that such credit shall not be greater than the amount to the Attorneys paid under the Litigating Subdivision's prior settlement agreement.

E. *Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund.*

- 1. Janssen shall pay \$30,000,000.00 into the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund, according to the schedule set forth below:

Payment Year 1	\$10,000,000.00
Payment Year 2	\$10,000,000.00
Payment Year 3	\$10,000,000.00
Total	\$30,000,000.00

- 2. The Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund shall be available to compensate Attorneys for costs and expenses arising out of representation of Participating Litigating Subdivisions or to compensate Participating Litigating Subdivisions for direct in-house costs for expenditures related to their litigation against Janssen including the cost of in-house employees. No funds in the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund may be used to compensate the costs incurred by Non-Participating Subdivisions or Non-Litigating Subdivisions or costs and expenses arising out of representation of any such Subdivision. In allocating the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund, the Administrator shall not allocate any funds for costs incurred after July 21, 2021.
- 3. During the period between July 21, 2021, and the Effective Date, the MDL PEC, as well as Litigating Subdivisions eligible to claim costs from the

Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund, shall make best efforts to cease litigation activity against Janssen, including by jointly seeking stays or severance of claims against Janssen, where feasible, or postponements if a motion to stay or sever is not feasible or is denied, so long as such actions are not otherwise detrimental to the Litigating Subdivision.

4. In the event that Janssen, prior to the Effective Date of the Janssen Agreement, settles with any Litigating Subdivision and, under such settlement agreement pay costs to the Litigating Subdivision or its Attorney, the MDL Cost and Expense Fund Administrator shall treat those Litigating Subdivisions as Participating Litigating Subdivisions and, using the same criteria applicable to all applicants to the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund, determine what amount in costs the Litigating Subdivision or its Attorney would have been paid from the Subdivision Cost Fund if they had settled under the Janssen Agreement. That sum, rather than being paid to the Attorney or the previously settling Litigating Subdivision, shall be credited and/or returned to Janssen, except that such sum shall not be greater than the amount paid under the previously settled Litigating Subdivision's settlement agreement.
5. The MDL Court shall appoint a Cost and Expense Fund Administrator, who shall develop a process and criteria, with input from participating counsel, by which to a) determine the distribution of amounts from the MDL Expense Fund in pursuit of the claims against Janssen; and b) receive and evaluate applications from Participating Litigating Subdivisions, whether filed in Federal Court or State Court, to seek reimbursement from the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund for eligible costs under Section II.E.2 in pursuit of the claims against Janssen. The Cost and Expense Fund Administrator shall require transparency from all applicants as to any other sources for compensating Attorneys for Litigating Subdivisions for costs incurred. The Cost and Expense Fund Administrator shall be compensated from the Fund.
6. In the event that the total amount of reimbursements from the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund approved as reasonable by the Cost and Expense Administrator is less than the \$30,000,000.00, any remaining funds shall revert to Janssen.

F. *MDL Expense Fund.*

1. In Payment Year 1 of the Janssen Settlement, Janssen shall pay the following amount into the MDL Expense Fund:

MDL Expense Fund	\$9,615,384.61
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2. The MDL Expense Fund shall be released following the Effective Date of this Fee Agreement without any delay to reimburse the MDL Counsel for an agreed-to portion of the expenses incurred, as approved by the Cost and Expense Fund Administrator. The MDL Expense Fund will be paid directly

to the MDL Cost Account, set up by MDL Order and will be administered under the ongoing jurisdiction of the MDL Court, as provided below. No funds may be used to compensate the costs incurred by Non-Participating Subdivisions or to compensate any Attorney for costs incurred in representing one or more Non-Participating Subdivisions.

3. In allocating the MDL Expense Fund, the Administrator shall not allocate any funds for costs incurred after July 21, 2021, unless the Administrator determines that there are sufficient funds to cover all subdivision costs incurred prior to July 21, 2021 and that special circumstances exist to justify costs incurred following the public announcement of the Janssen Agreement.

G. *Eligibility.*

1. It is the intention of all parties participating in the Fee Panel process that there should be total transparency to the Fee Panel and to all fund participants. In connection with the process to be developed by the Fee Panel, any and all monies in attorney's fees, including referral fees, expenses paid, promises for payment, or any other Fee Entitlement, to any applicant in any opioid litigation shall be disclosed to the Fee Panel as a condition of participating in the Attorney Fee Fund and prior to an award from the Fee Panel. Any payment, expectation of payment or perceived entitlement to participate in a State Back-Stop Agreement or any other agreement reached with a Settling State or any Subdivision or any other source regarding payment of fees must be disclosed to the Fee Panel. Similarly, any right to payment from any other fund, for example a fund for payment to lawyers representing Settling States or Tribal Nations or Subdivisions shall be disclosed to the Fee Panel. Because it is anticipated that there will be multiple firms listed on contingent fee agreements with Litigating Subdivisions, the Fee Panel shall establish procedures, with input from Attorneys for Participating Litigating Subdivisions, for who should petition for fees from such groups and to whom the fee shall be paid and thereafter distributed to co-counsel in accordance with applicable agreements. For the avoidance of doubt, all Attorneys that are part of such groups must meet the eligibility criteria in paragraph II.G.3, must be subject to the criteria set forth in paragraph II.C.4, and must be disclosed to the Fee Panel.
2. An Attorney may apply for and recover attorneys' fees from the Common Benefit Fund, the Contingency Fee Fund, and the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund and any fund created by a past or future State Back-Stop Agreement, provided the Attorney satisfies the requirements relevant to each such fund and requirements for disclosure to the Fee Panel.
3. An Attorney may not receive any payment from the Attorney Fee Fund (which includes both the Contingency Fee Fund and the Common Benefit Fund) unless the following eligibility criteria are met and annually certified by the Attorney:

- a. The Attorney must expressly waive the enforcement against the Litigating Subdivision client of all Fee Entitlements (other than under State Back-Stop Agreements) arising out of or related to any or all Qualifying Representations of any Participating Litigating Subdivision prior to applying for attorneys' fees from the Attorney Fee Fund or costs from the Cost Funds. All applications for attorneys' fees or costs under this Fee Agreement shall include an affirmation by the Attorney of such waiver and notice to the client(s) of such waiver. Such waiver shall not preclude the Attorney from submitting such Fee Entitlements to the Fee Panel as a factor for consideration in allocating payments from the Attorney Fee Fund or in connection with a State Back-Stop Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, no Attorney may recover fees or costs under this Fee Agreement unless the Attorney expressly agrees not to enforce Fee Entitlements as to each and every Participating Litigating Subdivision represented by that Attorney, but such Attorneys may participate in and receive funds from a State Back-Stop Agreement.
- b. The Attorney must represent that s/he has no present intent to represent or participate in the representation of any Later Litigating Subdivision or any Releasor with respect to Released Claims against Released Entities.
- c. The Attorney must represent that s/he has not and will not engage in any advertising or solicitation related to Released Claims against Released Entities where such advertising or solicitation relates to a representation that the Attorney could not undertake consistent with the ethics opinion referenced in paragraph II.I.4.
- d. The Attorney must represent s/he will not charge or accept any referral fees for any Released Claims brought against Released Entities by Later Litigating Subdivisions. For the avoidance of doubt, this representation shall not prohibit Attorneys from receiving allocated shares of any future common benefit assessments arising out of settlements or judgments with Later Litigating Subdivisions represented by other Attorneys that are the result of the MDL Court's Common Benefit order.
- e. The Attorney may not have and must represent that s/he does not have a Fee Entitlement related to a Later Litigating Subdivision.
- f. The Attorney must certify that s/he has reviewed the ethics opinion referenced in paragraph II.I.4 and will act in conformity with such opinion.
- g. The Attorney must fully disclose the participation, or the anticipation of participation, in any agreement with a Settling State or Participating Subdivision concerning fees arising out of or related to the Janssen

Agreement, including any fees paid or anticipated to be paid or any State Back-Stop Agreement.

- h. The Attorney must identify for the Fee Panel whether s/he utilized state litigation work product or MDL work product, including but not limited to ARCOS data, document repositories, experts developed in the MDL, and deposition transcripts. The Attorney must identify whether s/he signed the MDL Participation Agreement, and for which case(s) it was signed.
 - i. Any Attorney who applies for fees from one or both Funds must represent that, having exercised his/her independent judgment, s/he believes the Janssen Agreement to be fair and will make or has made best efforts to recommend the Janssen Agreement to his or her Subdivision clients in Settling States. For avoidance of doubt, each Attorney is expected to exercise his or her independent judgment in the best interest of each client individually before determining whether to recommend joining the settlement. All applications for attorneys' fees or costs under this section shall include an affirmation by the Attorney in compliance with this Subsection.
- 4. No Attorney receiving fees under this Fee Agreement may apply for or recover from the Attorney Fee Fund fees arising from representing a Non-Settling State or a Non-Participating Subdivision. All applications for attorneys' fees under this Section shall include an affirmation by the Attorney of compliance with this Section.
- 5. An Attorney who has filed an application under this section and received an award of attorneys' fees shall provide a certification of compliance with the Sections of this Fee Agreement annually during the years upon which they are still entitled to receive attorneys' fee payments.
- 6. If, at any time, the Attorney is unable to make the representations set forth in this Section, such representations become untrue, or the Attorney falsely represents compliance with the eligibility criteria, the Attorney shall cease to be eligible to receive funds from the Attorney Fee Fund until further review by the Fee Panel of the Attorney's eligibility under and compliance with this Section II.
- 7. If an Attorney has a Fee Entitlement with a Later Litigating Subdivision or otherwise becomes unable to reaffirm compliance with the eligibility criteria set forth above, the Attorney shall notify Janssen and the Fee Panel. For the avoidance of doubt, any Attorney who undertakes any new representation of, or has a Fee Entitlement with, a Later Litigating Subdivision shall be prohibited from receiving any future funds from the Attorney Fee Fund. If an Attorney fails to notify Janssen and the Fee Panel of such Fee Entitlement with a Later Litigating Subdivision, the Attorney shall be required to refund amounts previously paid.

8. In the event that an Attorney is deemed ineligible by the Fee Panel (whether based on its initial application or subsequent recertification), the Fee Panel shall provide notice to the Attorney and give the Attorney 30 days to provide additional information such that the Fee Panel could re-consider the Attorney's eligibility.
9. To the extent that an Attorney has a Fee Entitlement with a Participating Subdivision and is authorized to bring Released Claims against Released Entities, but such authorization is, in scope, less broad than the category of Released Claims set forth in the Janssen Agreement, such Attorney may participate fully in both the Contingency Fee Fund and the Common Benefit Fund, without any reduction imposed by the Fee Panel due to the scope of the authorization, so long as the Participating Subdivision fully releases all Released Claims against Released Entities.
10. Attorneys applying to the Attorney Fee Fund knowingly and expressly agree to be bound by the decisions of the Fee Panel, subject to the limited appeal rights set forth in this Fee Agreement, and waive the ability to assert the lack of enforceability of the allocation reached through the arbitration procedures outlined herein.

H. *Calculation of Amounts Due.*

1. The Fee Panel shall be solely responsible for determining the amount of fees to be paid to each Attorney and each Participating Subdivision that applies under this Section. None of the Released Entities shall have any responsibility, obligation, or liability of any kind whatsoever with respect to how attorneys' fees are calculated under this Section, except that the Fee Panel may receive information from Janssen as to (a) the identity of Participating, Non-Participating, Litigating, Later Litigating, and Non-Litigating Subdivisions; (b) the impact of non-participation by a Litigating Subdivision as is relevant to the Fee Panel's determination in paragraph II.C.4; and (c) such other information as Janssen may voluntarily elect to provide.
2. The Fee Panel shall establish procedures for the arbitration process consistent with this Fee Agreement and orders of the MDL Court. Such procedures may include submission of documentary and/or other evidence, interviews with applicants and/or other counsel (including counsel for Janssen) that the Fee Panel deems appropriate, and/or other means of creating a record upon which fee awards will be based.
3. In making determinations under this Fee Agreement, the Fee Panel must apply the eligibility criteria set forth in Section II.G of this Fee Agreement and the criteria set forth in Section II. In addition, the Fee Panel will give consideration in regard to Common Benefit awards to the *Johnson* factors, as

well as the following factors (which factors may be applied and given relative weight in the Fee Panel's discretion):

- a. The Attorney's contemporaneously recorded time and labor dedicated to Qualifying Representations along with the Attorney's financial commitment to such Qualifying Representations. Claimed "time" will not be automatically accepted by the Fee Panel but will be critically reviewed and given substantially more weight and consideration if such time was subject to the audit process described in any Pretrial Order(s) governing the collection of common benefit time;
- b. The novelty, time, and complexity of the Qualifying Representations;
- c. The skill requisite to perform legal services properly and undesirability of the case;
- d. The preclusion of other employment by the Attorney due to time dedicated to Qualifying Representations;
- e. The "common benefit," if any, alleged to have been conferred by the Attorney and whether such common benefit work product by that Attorney was used by others in parallel litigations against Released Entities whether within or outside the MDL, provided that any Attorney claiming that s/he substantially benefited cases other than those in which s/he entered an appearance as counsel must substantiate such claims by proffering factual support, such as proper supporting affidavits or other documents as determined by the Fee Panel with input from Attorneys for Participating Litigating Subdivisions;
- f. Any "common detriment," as set forth in paragraph II.C.4.
- g. Any contingent fee agreement or other Fee Entitlement with Participating Subdivisions, enforcement of which, except for State Back-Stop Agreements, are waived in conjunction with the application, the nature and extent of any work for those Participating Subdivisions, whether such Participating Subdivisions actively litigated and, if so, the nature and procedural history of such case(s);
- h. The experience, reputation, and ability of the Attorney;
- i. Whether the Attorney's clients brought Released Claims against Released Entities;
- j. The status of discovery in cases primarily handled by the Attorney;
- k. The nature of any work by the Attorney on "bellwether" cases or cases that were similarly active in litigation;

- l. Any pressure points successfully asserted by the Attorney in cases against Janssen or any risk for Janssen created by the Attorney in cases against them;
 - m. Any risk for defendants created by applicants in cases against Janssen;
 - n. Successful and unsuccessful motion practice in cases worked on by the Attorney;
 - o. The date of filing of any cases filed by the Attorney;
 - p. Obtaining consolidation of the litigation in the Attorney's jurisdiction;
 - q. The number and population of entities represented by the Attorney and the fees that would have been awarded under extinguished contingent fee arrangements;
 - r. Whether the Attorney's clients brought claims against Janssen;
 - s. Whether the Attorney has had a leadership role in the litigation, whether in state or federal court;
 - t. Whether the Attorney has had a leadership role in any negotiations aimed at resolving the litigation;
 - u. Whether the Attorney's cases have survived motions to dismiss;
 - v. The extent to which the Attorney contributed to the work product used for the common benefit of opioids litigants, including, without limitation, work on ARCOS data, Prescription Data Monitoring Programs, IQVIA data, depositions, document production and analysis experts, motions, briefs and pleadings, trial preparations, and trials;
 - w. The extent to which litigation was done prior to and contributed to completion of settlement negotiations, as distinct from litigation that was done litigating after the announcement of the Janssen Agreement, such latter litigation both being of less value and potentially resulting a common detriment to the settlement process; and
 - x. Any other factors that the Fee Panel finds to be appropriate to consider after input from applicants to the Attorney Fee Fund.
4. The Fee Panel shall develop procedures for receiving a single application, which may be updated or amended based on new information (such as participation by additional Litigating Subdivisions) from each Attorney seeking compensation from the Attorney Fee Fund pursuant to processes and

procedures developed by the Fee Panel, which shall not be inconsistent with this Fee Agreement. Any request for attorneys' fees not included on the single application or through the updating/amendment process designed by the Fee Panel shall be deemed waived. For purposes of transparency and to permit the Fee Panel to conduct its work, the application from each Attorney shall, at a minimum, require each Attorney to

- a. Identify all Litigating Subdivisions for which s/he is seeking payment from the Attorney Fee Fund;
 - b. Identify all Subdivisions in both Settling and Non-Settling States (and, where applicable, Tribal Nations) with respect to which s/he has a Fee Entitlement with respect to Relevant Claims against Released Entities, and identify all co-counsel in such cases;
 - c. Identify which of those Subdivisions are Participating Subdivisions and which are not (with similar information for Tribal Nations, where applicable);
 - d. Specify the specific fund or funds within the Attorney Fee Fund from which the Attorney is seeking compensation;
 - e. Demonstrate his or her eligibility for compensation from the relevant sub funds within the Attorney Fee Fund pursuant to the criteria set forth for the relevant sub fund;
 - f. Identify any and all Fee Entitlements from representations of States, Tribal Nations, or other plaintiffs related to Released Claims against Released Entities or in opioids-related matters;
 - g. Notwithstanding "a-f" above, the Panel may consider a supplemental application if the Attorney shows good cause why circumstances exist that will lead to consideration for additional Common Benefit award. Examples would include, but are not limited to, an Attorney having Non-Participating Litigating Subdivision clients that subsequently become Participating Subdivisions, a Bar Date passes that increases participation or the Participation Tier, or an Allocation Agreement is reached.
5. With respect to the Common Benefit Fund, the Fee Panel shall (subject to any applicable MDL Court Order):
- a. Review the applications of all Attorneys seeking compensation from the Common Benefit Fund, including determining eligibility for each Attorney as set forth in Section II.G.

- b. Reduce, on an annual basis, Janssen's payment obligations, as set forth in paragraph II.C.5. The Panel shall inform Janssen and the MDL PEC of all such amounts and adjust Janssen's payment obligations accordingly.
 - c. Using criteria set forth in Sections II.C and II.I, allocate amounts from the Common Benefit Fund to eligible Attorneys, including payment amounts for each Payment Year. In making such allocations (regardless of the Participation Tier achieved), the Panel shall apply the principles set forth in paragraph II.C.4 and shall allocate any reduction in the payments of Janssen specified in paragraph II.C.5 to the amounts paid to Attorneys with a Fee Entitlement to Litigating Subdivisions that are not Participating Subdivisions.
6. With respect to the Contingency Fee Fund, the Fee Panel shall:
- a. Review the applications of all Attorneys seeking compensation from the Litigating Subdivision Fee Fund, including determining eligibility for each Attorney as set forth in Section II.G.
 - b. Apply the Mathematical Model in Exhibit A.
 - c. Use such allocations to reduce payments, on an annual basis, the payment obligations of Janssen to the Attorney Fee Fund as set forth in paragraph II.D.4, and distributions therefrom, and inform Janssen and the MDL PEC of all such adjustments.
7. To the extent that there is a dispute about the calculations of the Fee Panel related to the amounts that Janssen is required to pay (including application of any reductions or offsets under this Fee Agreement), such disputes shall be presented to the Fee Panel and any disputed funds be paid into/held in escrow. The Fee Panel shall resolve such disputes expeditiously, with either Party having the right to seek review from the MDL Court.
8. For purposes of determination of fee or cost awards, allocations, reductions, and possible reversions under this Fee Agreement, unless specified otherwise a Subdivision will be considered a Non-Participating Subdivision if it is not a Participating Subdivision as of the deadline for the application for the fee or cost award at issue (or, if the determination does not involve a specific application, the date on which the record for such determination closes).
9. In the event that the Fee Panel, through the use of the Mathematical Model set forth in Exhibit A, allocates funds from the Contingency Fee Fund for an Attorney based on a Qualifying Representation of a Participating Litigating Subdivision or allocates cost to such Participating Litigating Subdivision and that Subdivision is in a Settling State in which the Consent Judgment has not been approved, such funds shall be placed into escrow until the Consent Judgment is approved, after which time they shall be released.

I. *Miscellaneous.*

1. The costs associated with the Fee Panel prior to the Effective Date of the Attorney Fee Agreement shall be funded by Janssen. The Fee Panel shall charge an hourly rate that previously has been approved by a federal or state court and shall provide a budget and a cap for such work prior to the Effective Date, which shall be approved by Janssen and such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Janssen shall receive a refund for any such payment of pre-Effective Date costs from interest that accrues on the monies in the Attorney Fee Fund (including interest that accrues during such time as the Attorney Fee Fund monies are in escrow prior to the Effective Date of the Janssen Agreement), up to the amount of such costs. Post-Effective Date, the cost of the Fee Panel shall be charged against the applicable Fee Fund based on allocation by the Fee Panel and shall not be otherwise funded by Janssen. The costs associated with the Cost and Expense Fund Administrator shall be paid from funds in the MDL Expense Fund and the Litigating Subdivision Cost Fund and shall not be otherwise funded by Janssen.
2. The MDL PEC will seek, and the Attorneys General for Settling States and Janssen will not oppose, a Common Benefit Fee Order requiring an assessment of 7.5% on the gross recovery (by judgment or settlement) of any Non-Participating Subdivision that is subject to the federal court jurisdiction, represented by a MDL PEC firm, represented by any Attorney receiving fees from the Common Benefit Fund, represented by any Attorney that signed a Participation Agreement or paid in a case otherwise under the jurisdiction of the MDL Court.
3. The MDL PEC shall provide to Janssen information they have that identifies Attorneys who represent Litigating Subdivisions who are not Participating Subdivisions and who have an obligation to pay a common benefit assessment, either due to the MDL Court's orders or having signed a Participation Agreement.
4. The MDL PEC shall retain ethics counsel of its choice to provide an opinion that addresses the compliance of its ethical obligations, as it relates to the Janssen Agreement. Such opinion shall address the issue of the potential conflict of interest for an Attorney that had represented a Participating Subdivision also representing a Later Litigating Subdivision as defined in the Janssen Agreement. This Subsection shall be enforceable to the extent permitted by the equivalent to Rules 1.16 and 5.6 of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct in the relevant jurisdictions. The opinion shall be provided to Janssen as soon as it is completed and, in any event, prior to July 31, 2021 and shall be disseminated to counsel eligible to apply to the Attorney Fee Fund within 30 days of the announcement of the Janssen Agreement. The MDL PEC represents that it will comply with this opinion until the Reference Date and thereafter if the Janssen Agreement proceeds.

5. Participating Subdivisions agree to instruct their counsel to treat information, work product and expert materials as secret under Rule 1.6 of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Accordingly, an Attorney shall not share information or work product with, or experts or materials to, non-participants (other than the Attorney's own current clients or their lawyers, consultants, experts or other representatives or agents). However, nothing herein shall prevent MDL Leadership or PEC Counsel from fulfilling their obligations in any MDL and the MDL Court Order.

III. Miscellaneous

A. *Termination.* If the Janssen Agreement does not proceed past the Reference Date, whether because Janssen does not determine to proceed or for any other reason, this Fee Agreement shall be null and void, Janssen shall have no obligation to make any payments under this Fee Agreement, and Janssen and the PEC shall take such steps as are necessary to restore the *status quo ante*.

B. *MDL Court Consideration.* This Fee Agreement shall be attached as an exhibit to the Janssen Agreement. This Fee Agreement shall also be submitted by Janssen and the MDL PEC to the MDL Court for approval pursuant to the motion and order that shall be attached, prior to the Preliminary Agreement Date of the Janssen Agreement, as Exhibit B.

1. In the event that the MDL Court, through an order, makes any change to the amounts potentially to be paid by Janssen under this Fee Agreement, makes any change to the Fee Panel's consideration of the factors set forth in paragraph II.C.4, or any other material change to the draft Order attached as part of Exhibit B or the terms of this Fee Agreement, Janssen and the MDL PEC shall meet and confer concerning such changes.
2. If Janssen and the MDL PEC are unable to reach agreement and revisions to this Fee Agreement in the event discussed in paragraph III.B.1, this Fee Agreement shall be null and void, Janssen shall have no obligation to make any payments under this Fee Agreement, and Janssen and the MDL PEC shall take such steps as are necessary to restore the *status quo ante*.

C. *Amendment.* Once the MDL Court has entered an order implementing this Fee Agreement, this Fee Agreement can only be amended by (1) written agreement of Janssen and the MDL PEC and (2) approval by the MDL Court.

D. *Jurisdiction and Enforcement.* The MDL Court shall have exclusive and ongoing jurisdiction over the enforcement and implementation of this Fee Agreement as set forth herein. The MDL PEC shall be the Authorized Party to enforce this Fee Agreement, as to the payment obligations of Janssen as set forth in this section, and as to Attorneys making application to the Funds under this Fee Agreement. Solely for purposes of assessing or allocating common benefit fees, the MDL Court will continue to have jurisdiction over the work product developed in the MDL Court by and under the direction of the MDL PEC with respect to claims against Janssen, including data and documents, depositions, expert reports, briefs and pleadings; and the MDL

Court's protective orders, management orders, and other decisions regarding such discovery and other work product, including but not limited to, conditions on its use, will continue in full force and effect. Nothing in this paragraph authorizes the MDL Court to act contrary to this Agreement or to share any of the work product, or provides the MDL Court with jurisdiction over the Janssen Agreement.

EXHIBIT S

Agreement on the State Cost Fund Administration

1. **Creation of a State Cost Fund.** Janssen and the Settling States agree to the creation of a state cost fund to pay litigation costs and expenses associated with litigation and investigation related to the opioid litigation (hereinafter the “State Cost Fund”). This agreement is a material part of the Settlement Agreement. The State Cost Fund shall be administered separately from the Common Benefit Fund, the Contingency Fee Fund, the State Counsel Fee Fund, Subdivision Costs Fund, and the MDL Expense Fund. No funds may be released from the State Cost Fund to Non-Settling States.

2. **State Cost Fund Amount.** In Payment 1 of the Settlement, Janssen shall pay into the State Cost Fund \$13,461,539 (the “State Cost Fund Amount”). Janssen’s State Cost Fund payment shall be a component of its Global Settlement Attorney Fee Amount payable to the Attorney Fee Fund, for Payment 1.

3. **State Cost Fund Committee.** A committee of Attorneys General from Settling States or their designated representatives (hereinafter the “State Cost Fund Committee”) shall oversee the State Cost Fund. The committee shall initially consist of the following states: (a) Delaware; (b) Florida; (c) Georgia; (d) New York; (e) North Carolina; (f) Ohio; (g) Tennessee; and (h) Texas. The Settling State Attorneys General may by majority vote add or change the composition of the State Cost Fund Committee, including replacing any above State, if that State is not a Settling State.

4. **State Cost Fund Administrator.** The State Cost Fund Committee shall select an administrator (the “State Cost Fund Administrator”). The State Cost Fund Administrator may be different from the Settlement Administrator under the Settlement Agreement. The State Cost Fund Administrator shall be responsible for administering the State Cost Fund and making payments to Settling States.

5. **State Cost Fund Guidelines.** Monies in the State Cost Fund shall be released without any delay to reimburse Settling States for documented opioid litigation and investigation costs incurred or paid. In allocating the State Cost Fund, no funds shall be allocated for costs incurred after July 21, 2021. The State Cost Fund Committee shall establish guidelines for the submission and approval of expenses eligible for reimbursement from the State Cost Fund. The State Cost Fund Administrator shall, in accordance with such guidelines, receive from Settling States records sufficient to demonstrate the incurrence and/or payment of each expense attributable to investigation or litigation related to the opioid litigation, including any outstanding National Association of Attorneys General grant.

6. **State Cost Fund Payment Priorities and Residual.** To the extent that that the aggregate eligible submissions of costs and expenses from Settling States exceed the State Cost Fund Amount, payments to Settling States shall be paid in the following order until the State Cost Fund is exhausted. If the State Cost Fund is unable to fully pay costs at any of the following

levels, then Settling States with costs at that level shall be paid on a proportional basis. All expenses with a lesser priority from the level where the State Cost Fund is exhausted will not be reimbursed from the State Cost Fund. Costs shall be paid in the following order: (a) the reasonable costs of the State Cost Fund Administrator, if any; (b) repayment of the National Association of Attorneys General grants connected to opioid litigation; (c) costs incurred or paid by outside counsel for a Settling State litigating against Janssen apart from any fee owed; (d) litigation-related costs attributable to the Janssen case incurred or paid by a Settling State litigating against Janssen; (e) pre-suit investigation-related costs attributable to a Janssen investigation incurred or paid by either a Settling State outside counsel (not including any amount of fees or any costs which have already been reimbursed pursuant to clause (c), above) or a Settling State investigating Janssen; (f) costs incurred or paid by a Settling State or outside counsel litigating against another opioid defendant other than a cost share entered into by a Settling State, which costs have not yet been paid under a preceding clause of this paragraph; (g) the amounts paid by a Settling State as part of cost share related to the filing of a proof of claim in the Purdue Pharma, L.P. bankruptcy; and (h) the amounts paid by a Settling State as part of any other cost share, including, but not limited to the cost share entered into by the Non-Consenting States in the Purdue Pharma, L.P. bankruptcy. If the State Cost Fund has additional monies after payment of the State Cost Fund Administrator's and all Settling States' submitted costs, then the remaining funds will be provided to the National Association of Attorneys General to be placed in the Financial Services Fund for the purpose of funding grants for consumer protection or healthcare-related enforcement or training activities. In determining what costs are attributable to Janssen, the State Fund Committee shall develop a guideline that ensures that all Settling States are treated equitably.

EXHIBIT T

Severity Factors

State	Severity Factor
Alabama	108.5243%
Alaska	107.8614%
American Samoa	102.7639%
Arizona	107.7129%
Arkansas	103.2818%
California	82.8688%
Colorado	95.2263%
Connecticut	121.0971%
Delaware	155.5946%
District of Columbia	88.3270%
Florida	107.9604%
Georgia	86.6675%
Guam	96.8019%
Hawaii	77.1051%
Idaho	93.0570%
Illinois	86.6318%
Indiana	108.6768%
Iowa	78.2056%
Kansas	89.6374%
Kentucky	150.0126%
Louisiana	105.2878%
Maine	132.7534%
Maryland	115.2160%
Massachusetts	110.3001%
Michigan	112.4239%
Minnesota	75.9148%
Mississippi	96.7243%
Missouri	107.8496%
Montana	99.7815%
N. Mariana Islands	100.2421%
Nebraska	71.9045%
Nevada	130.5519%
New Hampshire	144.4997%
New Jersey	102.3701%
New Mexico	128.9295%
New York	91.4472%

North Carolina	102.2754%
North Dakota	76.0864%
Ohio	123.0063%
Oklahoma	129.3047%
Oregon	108.9094%
Pennsylvania	118.2821%
Puerto Rico	73.9803%
Rhode Island	143.8802%
South Carolina	99.6801%
South Dakota	76.4482%
Tennessee	129.9078%
Texas	71.6286%
Utah	119.5878%
Vermont	140.2239%
Virgin Islands	100.4396%
Virginia	88.1611%
Washington	100.5007%
Wisconsin	99.6616%
Wyoming	100.9659%

EXHIBIT U

Agreement on the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund

1. **Creation of a State Outside Counsel Fee Fund.** Janssen and the Settling States agree to the creation of a state outside counsel fee fund to pay reasonable attorney's fees of Settling States with outside counsel in connection with litigation against Janssen (the "State Outside Counsel Fee Fund"). This agreement is a material part of the Settlement Agreement. All terms utilized in this Agreement shall have the same meaning as in the Settlement Agreement unless otherwise indicated.
2. **State Outside Counsel Fee Fund Administration.** The State Outside Counsel Fee Fund shall be administered separately from the Common Benefit Fund, the Contingency Fee Fund, the State Cost Fund, and the MDL Expense Fund. A committee of Attorneys General shall oversee the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund ("Fee Fund Committee"). The Fee Fund Committee shall initially consist of the following: (a) Arkansas; (b) Florida; (c) New Jersey; and (d) Puerto Rico. The Fee Fund Committee shall select a settlement fund administrator (who may or may not be different from the Settlement Administrator under the Distributor Agreement) (the "Fee Fund Administrator") who shall administer the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund according to the guidelines and directives of the Fee Fund Committee.
3. **State Outside Counsel Fee Eligibility.** To participate in the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund, an outside counsel for a Settling State must have filed and be maintaining an action in the name of a Settling State or its attorney general against Janssen in a state or federal court as of June 1, 2021. No Settling State can draw attorney's fees from both the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund and the similarly sized fund to reimburse Settling State's without outside counsel.
4. **State Outside Counsel Fee Fund Amount.** Janssen shall pay funds in the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund according to the schedule set forth below, as part of its annual Global Settlement Attorney Fee Amount payable to the Attorney Fee Fund, subject to the adjustments described below:

Payment Year 1	\$32,391,518.74
Payment Year 2	\$30,769,230.77
Payment Year 3	\$ 4,146,942.80
5. **State Outside Counsel Fee Fund Availability and Calculation of Amount.**
 - a. The State Outside Counsel Fee Fund shall be available to compensate private counsel for State Attorneys General for approved fees arising out of representation of the State pursuant to the schedule developed by the Fee Fund Committee and provided to Janssen.

- b. Fees shall be calculated by adding two components: (a) a fixed amount consisting of fifty (50%) of the amount allocated to a State utilizing the allocation percentage in the Settlement Agreement multiplied times 4.5%; and (b) a proportional percentage of the remaining fee due under that Settling State's contract assuming that fifty (50%) of the State's recovery is allocable to a Settling State (versus allocable to the Settling State's Subdivisions) so that the fees of all Settling States (minus the base amount that would have been due to any of Non-Settling States) exhausts the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund. The proportional share percentage will be the same for each Settling State included in the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund. All amounts paid will be less any costs or fees of the Fee Fund Administrator.

6. Payment by the Fee Fund Administrator.

- a. If a Settling State and a Settling State's outside counsel agree that the amount calculated in paragraph 5 above satisfies in full amounts owed to all Settling State outside counsel, then upon written notice of that agreement and counsel waiving in writing any entitlement to any additional fee, the Fee Fund Administrator shall pay that Settling State's outside counsel pursuant to the calculation and any schedule created by the Fee Fund Committee.
- b. If a Settling State's outside counsel does not agree that the amount calculated in Paragraph 5 above satisfies in full amounts owed by the Settling State, then the Settling State's share shall be placed in an interest bearing escrow account (less reasonable expenses of the Fee Fund Administrator) and held unless and until the Settling State and its outside counsel agree in a signed writing to a resolution of the amount outstanding or there is a final judgment entered that is no longer appealable.
- c. Upon being provided a signed, written agreement or the final non-appealable judgment, the Fee Fund Administrator shall release monies from the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund in either the amount held by the Fee Fund Administrator, if the amount of the agreement or judgment is equal to or more than the amount held, or the amount indicated in the agreement or in the final judgment, if the amount in the agreement or judgment is less than the amount held.
- d. Nothing herein, including the amounts listed in paragraph 5 above, shall prevent a Settling State from arguing in any proceeding with its outside counsel that (a) its recovery was less than fifty (50%) percent of the recovery in the Settlement Agreement down to and including fifteen (15%) percent of the total recovery; (b) any payment should be discounted by an appropriate discount rate commensurate to the risk of the Settlement Agreement and the timeline that the Settling State is receiving its payments; (c) the settlement amount should be lower because a Settling State's amounts were reduced because a Settling State's outside counsel failed to obtain joinder from a Settling State's Subdivision(s) who(m) the outside counsel also represented;

or (d) any limitation placed by Janssen bars payment of a higher fee to outside counsel.

- e. In the event the amount due to the Settling State's outside counsel from an escrow account is less than the total amount of funds escrowed on the account of the Settling State, the balance shall be paid to the Settling State. In no event, other than a State not being a Settling State, shall funds revert to Janssen.
- f. Amounts owed by Janssen to the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund shall be reduced and/or credited to Janssen by the amount specified in paragraph 7, below, for any Non-Settling outside counsel States.

7. Reversion or Reduction of Amounts owed to Non-Settling States. Amounts owed by Janssen to the State Outside Counsel Fee Fund shall be reduced on account of Non-Settling States as follows:

- a. If the State of Washington does not become a Participating State and eleven (11) of the other outside counsel States in the table below become Participating States, then the amount Janssen owes under paragraph 4 will be reduced by the State of Washington's Fixed Amount in the table below.
- b. If ten (10) outside counsel States in the table below become Participating States, then the amount Janssen owes under paragraph 4 will be reduced by the allocated Fixed Amount in the table below for each Non-Settling State.
- c. If nine (9) or fewer of the outside counsel States in the table below become Participating States, then the amount Janssen owes under paragraph 4 will be reduced by each Non-Settling State's allocated Fixed Amount plus half the difference between the Non-Settling State's full share of the "Fee Amount if all OC States Join" and the Fixed Amount for each Non-Settling State.

	JJ Allocation %	JJ Payment Amount	State Share	Contract Rate	Full Contract Amount	Fixed Amount	Fee Amount if all OC States Join
Arkansas	0.9663486633%	\$44,048,604.48	\$22,024,302.24	TIPAC	\$4,452,430.22	\$991,093.60	\$3,608,210.22
Florida	7.0259134409%	\$318,598,151.79	\$159,299,075.89	TIPAC	\$11,464,953.79	\$7,168,458.42	\$10,417,038.57
Idaho	0.5254331620%	\$24,023,889.47	\$12,011,944.74	10%	\$1,201,194.47	\$540,537.51	\$1,040,060.24
Kentucky	2.0929730531%	\$95,444,090.08	\$47,722,045.04	TIPAC	\$4,636,102.25	\$2,147,492.03	\$4,029,130.22
Mississippi	0.8898883053%	\$40,549,243.09	\$20,274,621.55	TIPAC	\$4,277,462.16	\$912,357.97	\$3,456,713.24
Nevada	1.2486754235%	\$56,896,524.63	\$28,448,262.31	19%	\$5,405,169.84	\$1,280,171.80	\$4,399,082.82
New Hampshire	0.6258752503%	\$28,620,454.86	\$14,310,277.43	27%	\$3,863,761.41	\$643,960.23	\$3,078,451.90
New Jersey	2.7551354545%	\$124,934,796.18	\$62,467,398.09	33%	\$20,614,241.37	\$2,811,032.91	\$16,272,038.83
New Mexico	0.8557238713%	\$39,104,404.67	\$19,552,202.33	24	\$4,692,528.56	\$879,849.11	\$3,762,616.04
Ohio	4.3567051408%	\$197,559,821.57	\$98,779,910.78	TIPAC	\$8,438,995.54	\$4,445,095.99	\$7,464,883.44
Puerto Rico	0.7263201134%	\$33,083,484.37	\$16,541,742.19	25%	\$4,135,435.55	\$744,378.40	\$3,308,356.71
South Dakota	0.2169945907%	\$9,948,315.49	\$4,974,157.75	12%	\$596,898.93	\$233,837.10	\$505,909.15
Washington	2.3189040182%	\$105,153,378.36	\$52,576,689.18	13.5%	\$7,097,853.04	\$2,365,951.01	\$5,943,742.14

8. In the event that the Fee Fund Administrator has received from Janssen part or all of the amount that Janssen is entitled to offset under paragraph 7 above, the Fee Fund Administrator shall return to Janssen the amount so received.

EXHIBIT E

List of Opioid Remediation Uses

Schedule A Core Strategies

States and Qualifying Block Grantees shall choose from among the abatement strategies listed in Schedule B. However, priority shall be given to the following core abatement strategies (“*Core Strategies*”).¹⁴

A. **NALOXONE OR OTHER FDA-APPROVED DRUG TO
REVERSE OPIOID OVERDOSES**

1. Expand training for first responders, schools, community support groups and families; and
2. Increase distribution to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service.

B. **MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (“MAT”)
DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER OPIOID-RELATED
TREATMENT**

1. Increase distribution of MAT to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service;
2. Provide education to school-based and youth-focused programs that discourage or prevent misuse;
3. Provide MAT education and awareness training to healthcare providers, EMTs, law enforcement, and other first responders; and
4. Provide treatment and recovery support services such as residential and inpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient therapy or counseling, and recovery housing that allow or integrate medication and with other support services.

¹⁴ As used in this Schedule A, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.

C. **PREGNANT & POSTPARTUM WOMEN**

1. Expand Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (“*SBIRT*”) services to non-Medicaid eligible or uninsured pregnant women;
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for women with co-occurring Opioid Use Disorder (“*OUD*”) and other Substance Use Disorder (“*SUD*”) / Mental Health disorders for uninsured individuals for up to 12 months postpartum; and
3. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

D. **EXPANDING TREATMENT FOR NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME (“*NAS*”)**

1. Expand comprehensive evidence-based and recovery support for NAS babies;
2. Expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and
3. Expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

E. **EXPANSION OF WARM HAND-OFF PROGRAMS AND RECOVERY SERVICES**

1. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments;
2. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services;
3. Broaden scope of recovery services to include co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions;
4. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals in recovery, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare; and
5. Hire additional social workers or other behavioral health workers to facilitate expansions above.

F. **TREATMENT FOR INCARCERATED POPULATION**

1. Provide evidence-based treatment and recovery support, including MAT for persons with OUD and co-occurring SUD/MH disorders within and transitioning out of the criminal justice system; and
2. Increase funding for jails to provide treatment to inmates with OUD.

G. **PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

1. Funding for media campaigns to prevent opioid use (similar to the FDA's "Real Cost" campaign to prevent youth from misusing tobacco);
2. Funding for evidence-based prevention programs in schools;
3. Funding for medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the 2016 CDC guidelines, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing);
4. Funding for community drug disposal programs; and
5. Funding and training for first responders to participate in pre-arrest diversion programs, post-overdose response teams, or similar strategies that connect at-risk individuals to behavioral health services and supports.

H. **EXPANDING SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS**

1. Provide comprehensive syringe services programs with more wrap-around services, including linkage to OUD treatment, access to sterile syringes and linkage to care and treatment of infectious diseases.

I. **EVIDENCE-BASED DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABATEMENT STRATEGIES WITHIN THE STATE**

Schedule B **Approved Uses**

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (SUD/MH) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

PART ONE: TREATMENT

A. TREAT OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD)

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (“OUD”) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (“SUD/MH”) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:¹⁵

1. Expand availability of treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including all forms of Medication-Assisted Treatment (“MAT”) approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
2. Support and reimburse evidence-based services that adhere to the American Society of Addiction Medicine (“ASAM”) continuum of care for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
3. Expand telehealth to increase access to treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including MAT, as well as counseling, psychiatric support, and other treatment and recovery support services.
4. Improve oversight of Opioid Treatment Programs (“OTPs”) to assure evidence-based or evidence-informed practices such as adequate methadone dosing and low threshold approaches to treatment.
5. Support mobile intervention, treatment, and recovery services, offered by qualified professionals and service providers, such as peer recovery coaches, for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions and for persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
6. Provide treatment of trauma for individuals with OUD (*e.g.*, violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, or adverse childhood experiences) and family members (*e.g.*, surviving family members after an overdose or overdose fatality), and training of health care personnel to identify and address such trauma.
7. Support evidence-based withdrawal management services for people with OUD and any co-occurring mental health conditions.

¹⁵ As used in this Schedule B, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.

8. Provide training on MAT for health care providers, first responders, students, or other supporting professionals, such as peer recovery coaches or recovery outreach specialists, including telementoring to assist community-based providers in rural or underserved areas.
9. Support workforce development for addiction professionals who work with persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
10. Offer fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.
11. Offer scholarships and supports for behavioral health practitioners or workers involved in addressing OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH or mental health conditions, including, but not limited to, training, scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.
12. Provide funding and training for clinicians to obtain a waiver under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (“*DATA 2000*”) to prescribe MAT for OUD, and provide technical assistance and professional support to clinicians who have obtained a DATA 2000 waiver.
13. Disseminate of web-based training curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service–Opioids web-based training curriculum and motivational interviewing.
14. Develop and disseminate new curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service for Medication–Assisted Treatment.

B. SUPPORT PEOPLE IN TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

Support people in recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the programs or strategies that:

1. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including housing, transportation, education, job placement, job training, or childcare.
2. Provide the full continuum of care of treatment and recovery services for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, peer support services and counseling, community navigators, case management, and connections to community-based services.
3. Provide counseling, peer-support, recovery case management and residential treatment with access to medications for those who need it to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

4. Provide access to housing for people with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, recovery housing, housing assistance programs, training for housing providers, or recovery housing programs that allow or integrate FDA-approved medication with other support services.
5. Provide community support services, including social and legal services, to assist in deinstitutionalizing persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
6. Support or expand peer-recovery centers, which may include support groups, social events, computer access, or other services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
7. Provide or support transportation to treatment or recovery programs or services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
8. Provide employment training or educational services for persons in treatment for or recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
9. Identify successful recovery programs such as physician, pilot, and college recovery programs, and provide support and technical assistance to increase the number and capacity of high-quality programs to help those in recovery.
10. Engage non-profits, faith-based communities, and community coalitions to support people in treatment and recovery and to support family members in their efforts to support the person with OUD in the family.
11. Provide training and development of procedures for government staff to appropriately interact and provide social and other services to individuals with or in recovery from OUD, including reducing stigma.
12. Support stigma reduction efforts regarding treatment and support for persons with OUD, including reducing the stigma on effective treatment.
13. Create or support culturally appropriate services and programs for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including new Americans.
14. Create and/or support recovery high schools.
15. Hire or train behavioral health workers to provide or expand any of the services or supports listed above.

C. CONNECT PEOPLE WHO NEED HELP TO THE HELP THEY NEED
(CONNECTIONS TO CARE)

Provide connections to care for people who have—or are at risk of developing—OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Ensure that health care providers are screening for OUD and other risk factors and know how to appropriately counsel and treat (or refer if necessary) a patient for OUD treatment.
2. Fund SBIRT programs to reduce the transition from use to disorders, including SBIRT services to pregnant women who are uninsured or not eligible for Medicaid.
3. Provide training and long-term implementation of SBIRT in key systems (health, schools, colleges, criminal justice, and probation), with a focus on youth and young adults when transition from misuse to opioid disorder is common.
4. Purchase automated versions of SBIRT and support ongoing costs of the technology.
5. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments.
6. Provide training for emergency room personnel treating opioid overdose patients on post-discharge planning, including community referrals for MAT, recovery case management or support services.
7. Support hospital programs that transition persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or persons who have experienced an opioid overdose, into clinically appropriate follow-up care through a bridge clinic or similar approach.
8. Support crisis stabilization centers that serve as an alternative to hospital emergency departments for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or persons that have experienced an opioid overdose.
9. Support the work of Emergency Medical Systems, including peer support specialists, to connect individuals to treatment or other appropriate services following an opioid overdose or other opioid-related adverse event.
10. Provide funding for peer support specialists or recovery coaches in emergency departments, detox facilities, recovery centers, recovery housing, or similar settings; offer services, supports, or connections to care to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or to persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
11. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services.
12. Create or support school-based contacts that parents can engage with to seek immediate treatment services for their child; and support prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery programs focused on young people.
13. Develop and support best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace.

14. Support assistance programs for health care providers with OUD.
15. Engage non-profits and the faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment.
16. Support centralized call centers that provide information and connections to appropriate services and supports for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

D. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-INVOLVED PERSONS

Address the needs of persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are involved in, are at risk of becoming involved in, or are transitioning out of the criminal justice system through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Support pre-arrest or pre-arraignment diversion and deflection strategies for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including established strategies such as:
 1. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (“PAARI”);
 2. Active outreach strategies such as the Drug Abuse Response Team (“DART”) model;
 3. “Naloxone Plus” strategies, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services;
 4. Officer prevention strategies, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (“LEAD”) model;
 5. Officer intervention strategies such as the Leon County, Florida Adult Civil Citation Network or the Chicago Westside Narcotics Diversion to Treatment Initiative; or
 6. Co-responder and/or alternative responder models to address OUD-related 911 calls with greater SUD expertise.
2. Support pre-trial services that connect individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, and related services.
3. Support treatment and recovery courts that provide evidence-based options for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

4. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, harm reduction, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are incarcerated in jail or prison.
5. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, harm reduction, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions who are leaving jail or prison or have recently left jail or prison, are on probation or parole, are under community corrections supervision, or are in re-entry programs or facilities.
6. Support critical time interventions (“CTI”), particularly for individuals living with dual-diagnosis OUD/serious mental illness, and services for individuals who face immediate risks and service needs and risks upon release from correctional settings.
7. Provide training on best practices for addressing the needs of criminal justice-involved persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to law enforcement, correctional, or judicial personnel or to providers of treatment, recovery, harm reduction, case management, or other services offered in connection with any of the strategies described in this section.

E. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF PREGNANT OR PARENTING WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES, INCLUDING BABIES WITH NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME

Address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and the needs of their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome (“NAS”), through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Support evidence-based or evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery services and supports, and prevention services for pregnant women—or women who could become pregnant—who have OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and other measures to educate and provide support to families affected by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for uninsured women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions for up to 12 months postpartum.
3. Provide training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel who work with pregnant women and their families regarding treatment of OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
4. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery support for NAS babies; expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

5. Provide training to health care providers who work with pregnant or parenting women on best practices for compliance with federal requirements that children born with NAS get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.
6. Provide child and family supports for parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
7. Provide enhanced family support and child care services for parents with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
8. Provide enhanced support for children and family members suffering trauma as a result of addiction in the family; and offer trauma-informed behavioral health treatment for adverse childhood events.
9. Offer home-based wrap-around services to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including, but not limited to, parent skills training.
10. Provide support for Children’s Services—Fund additional positions and services, including supportive housing and other residential services, relating to children being removed from the home and/or placed in foster care due to custodial opioid use.

PART TWO: PREVENTION

F. PREVENT OVER-PRESCRIBING AND ENSURE APPROPRIATE PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Funding medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing).
2. Training for health care providers regarding safe and responsible opioid prescribing, dosing, and tapering patients off opioids.
3. Continuing Medical Education (CME) on appropriate prescribing of opioids.
4. Providing Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.
5. Supporting enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (“PDMPs”), including, but not limited to, improvements that:

1. Increase the number of prescribers using PDMPs;
2. Improve point-of-care decision-making by increasing the quantity, quality, or format of data available to prescribers using PDMPs, by improving the interface that prescribers use to access PDMP data, or both; or
3. Enable states to use PDMP data in support of surveillance or intervention strategies, including MAT referrals and follow-up for individuals identified within PDMP data as likely to experience OUD in a manner that complies with all relevant privacy and security laws and rules.
6. Ensuring PDMPs incorporate available overdose/naloxone deployment data, including the United States Department of Transportation's Emergency Medical Technician overdose database in a manner that complies with all relevant privacy and security laws and rules.
7. Increasing electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.
8. Educating dispensers on appropriate opioid dispensing.

G. PREVENT MISUSE OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to discourage or prevent misuse of opioids through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Funding media campaigns to prevent opioid misuse.
2. Corrective advertising or affirmative public education campaigns based on evidence.
3. Public education relating to drug disposal.
4. Drug take-back disposal or destruction programs.
5. Funding community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.
6. Supporting community coalitions in implementing evidence-informed prevention, such as reduced social access and physical access, stigma reduction—including staffing, educational campaigns, support for people in treatment or recovery, or training of coalitions in evidence-informed implementation, including the Strategic Prevention Framework developed by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (“SAMHSA”).
7. Engaging non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.

8. Funding evidence-based prevention programs in schools or evidence-informed school and community education programs and campaigns for students, families, school employees, school athletic programs, parent-teacher and student associations, and others.
9. School-based or youth-focused programs or strategies that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing drug misuse and seem likely to be effective in preventing the uptake and use of opioids.
10. Create or support community-based education or intervention services for families, youth, and adolescents at risk for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
11. Support evidence-informed programs or curricula to address mental health needs of young people who may be at risk of misusing opioids or other drugs, including emotional modulation and resilience skills.
12. Support greater access to mental health services and supports for young people, including services and supports provided by school nurses, behavioral health workers or other school staff, to address mental health needs in young people that (when not properly addressed) increase the risk of opioid or another drug misuse.

H. PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND OTHER HARMS (HARM REDUCTION)

Support efforts to prevent or reduce overdose deaths or other opioid-related harms through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Increased availability and distribution of naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, individuals with OUD and their friends and family members, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, persons being released from jail or prison, or other members of the general public.
2. Public health entities providing free naloxone to anyone in the community.
3. Training and education regarding naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, patients taking opioids, families, schools, community support groups, and other members of the general public.
4. Enabling school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.
5. Expanding, improving, or developing data tracking software and applications for overdoses/naloxone revivals.
6. Public education relating to emergency responses to overdoses.

7. Public education relating to immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
8. Educating first responders regarding the existence and operation of immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
9. Syringe service programs and other evidence-informed programs to reduce harms associated with intravenous drug use, including supplies, staffing, space, peer support services, referrals to treatment, fentanyl checking, connections to care, and the full range of harm reduction and treatment services provided by these programs.
10. Expanding access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.
11. Supporting mobile units that offer or provide referrals to harm reduction services, treatment, recovery supports, health care, or other appropriate services to persons that use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
12. Providing training in harm reduction strategies to health care providers, students, peer recovery coaches, recovery outreach specialists, or other professionals that provide care to persons who use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
13. Supporting screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

In addition to items in section C, D and H relating to first responders, support the following:

1. Education of law enforcement or other first responders regarding appropriate practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl or other drugs.
2. Provision of wellness and support services for first responders and others who experience secondary trauma associated with opioid-related emergency events.

J. LEADERSHIP, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Support efforts to provide leadership, planning, coordination, facilitations, training and technical assistance to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Statewide, regional, local or community regional planning to identify root causes of addiction and overdose, goals for reducing harms related to the opioid epidemic, and areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment

intervention services, and to support training and technical assistance and other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

2. A dashboard to (a) share reports, recommendations, or plans to spend opioid settlement funds; (b) to show how opioid settlement funds have been spent; (c) to report program or strategy outcomes; or (d) to track, share or visualize key opioid- or health-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative statewide, regional, local or community processes.
3. Invest in infrastructure or staffing at government or not-for-profit agencies to support collaborative, cross-system coordination with the purpose of preventing overprescribing, opioid misuse, or opioid overdoses, treating those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, supporting them in treatment or recovery, connecting them to care, or implementing other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
4. Provide resources to staff government oversight and management of opioid abatement programs.

K. TRAINING

In addition to the training referred to throughout this document, support training to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:

1. Provide funding for staff training or networking programs and services to improve the capability of government, community, and not-for-profit entities to abate the opioid crisis.
2. Support infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-system coordination to prevent opioid misuse, prevent overdoses, and treat those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or implement other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list (*e.g.*, health care, primary care, pharmacies, PDMPs, etc.).

L. RESEARCH

Support opioid abatement research that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Monitoring, surveillance, data collection and evaluation of programs and strategies described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
2. Research non-opioid treatment of chronic pain.
3. Research on improved service delivery for modalities such as SBIRT that demonstrate promising but mixed results in populations vulnerable to opioid use disorders.

4. Research on novel harm reduction and prevention efforts such as the provision of fentanyl test strips.
5. Research on innovative supply-side enforcement efforts such as improved detection of mail-based delivery of synthetic opioids.
6. Expanded research on swift/certain/fair models to reduce and deter opioid misuse within criminal justice populations that build upon promising approaches used to address other substances (*e.g.*, Hawaii HOPE and Dakota 24/7).
7. Epidemiological surveillance of OUD-related behaviors in critical populations, including individuals entering the criminal justice system, including, but not limited to approaches modeled on the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (“ADAM”) system.
8. Qualitative and quantitative research regarding public health risks and harm reduction opportunities within illicit drug markets, including surveys of market participants who sell or distribute illicit opioids.
9. Geospatial analysis of access barriers to MAT and their association with treatment engagement and treatment outcomes.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS,
ADOPTING THE TEXAS TERM SHEET AND ITS INTRASTATE ALLOCATION
SCHEDULE REGARDING THE GLOBAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT; AND PROVIDING
FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the City of Sachse obtained information indicating that certain drug companies and their corporate affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, and such other defendants as may be added to the litigation (collectively, “Defendants”) have engaged in fraudulent and/or reckless marketing and/or distribution of opioids that have resulted in addictions and overdoses; and

WHEREAS, these actions, conduct, and misconduct have resulted in significant financial costs to the City, County and State; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2020, the State of Texas, through the Office of the Attorney General and a negotiation group for Texas Political Subdivisions, entered into an Agreement entitled Texas Opioid Abatement Fund Council and Settlement Allocation Term Sheet (hereafter, the Texas Term Sheet) approving the allocation of any and all opioid settlement funds within the State of Texas. The Texas Term Sheet is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”; and

WHEREAS, Special Counsel and the State of Texas have recommended that the City of Sachse support the adoption and approval of the Texas Term Sheet in its entirety.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That the City Council supports the adoption and approves the Texas Term Sheet in its entirety; and

SECTION 2. That the City Council finds that there is a substantial need for repayment of opioid-related expenditures and payment to abate opioid-related harms in and about the City of Sachse; and

SECTION 3. That the City of Sachse supports in its entirety and hereby adopts the allocation method for opioid settlement proceeds as set forth in the State of Texas and Texas Political Subdivisions’ Opioid Abatement Fund Council and Settlement Allocation Term Sheet, attached hereto as Exhibit “A”. The City of Sachse understands the purpose of this Texas Term Sheet is to permit collaboration between the State of Texas and Political Subdivisions to explore and potentially effectuate resolution of the Opioid Litigation against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants as defined therein. The City of Sachse also understands that an additional purpose is to create an effective means of distributing any potential settlement funds obtained under this Texas Term Sheet between the State of Texas and Political Subdivisions in a manner and means that would promote an effective and meaningful use of the funds in abating the opioid epidemic in this city and throughout Texas.

SECTION 4. This Resolution shall become effective immediately from and after its passage.

DULY RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Sachse, Texas on this the _____ day of _____, 2021.

CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS

Mike J. Felix, Mayor

ATTEST:

Leah K Granger, Interim City Secretary



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL *of* TEXAS

Global Opioids Settlement

What it means for Texas

This presentation is for informational purposes and does not constitute legal advice.

Opioids Crisis Update

- In 2020, drug overdose deaths **rose nearly 30%** in the United States to a **record high** of 93,000.
- Opioid overdose deaths hit a **record 69,000** in the United States.
- In Texas, **drug overdose deaths also increased by 31.9%**, driven primarily by opioid overdose deaths.
- The opioid overdose death increase was driven by fentanyl and other synthetic opioids.
- Attorney General Paxton's [website](#) has information to protect Texans from the nation's opioid crisis by educating them about the dangers of misusing prescription opioids.

Sources:

"Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts." Centers for Disease Control: National Center for Health Statistics (last accessed July 23, 2021),

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm>

"U.S. Drug-Overdose Deaths Soared Nearly 30% in 2020, Driven by Synthetic Opioids." Betsy McKay, Wall Street Journal (July 14, 2021),

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/u-s-drug-overdose-deaths-soared-nearly-30-in-2020-11626271200>

Opioids Settlements

- On **July 23, 2021**, Attorney General Paxton announced global settlements had been reached with the three major opioid distributors **McKesson, Cardinal Health, and Amerisource Bergen (ABDC)**, and opioid manufacturer **Johnson & Johnson (J&J)**.
 - Both settlements are a combined historic **\$26 billion**.
 - The distributors' settlement is for **\$21 billion**.
 - J&J's settlement is for **\$5 billion**.
 - The settlements include injunctive relief that changes the industry.

Opioids Settlements

- Texas could receive as much as **\$1.17 billion from the distributors** and **\$268 million from J&J** for **almost \$1.5 billion**, most of which is targeted for opioid abatement.
 - The actual amount Texas receives will depend upon the participation of cities, counties, and other political subdivisions in the state.
 - Texas has joined both settlements.
 - Now in subdivision sign-on period, which ends January 2, 2022.

Opioids Settlements

- Injunctive Relief in the Settlements:
 - J&J is enjoined from manufacturing, selling, and promoting opioids for 10 years.
 - Distributors must establish a centralized clearinghouse jointly overseen by states and distributors.
 - Distributors will be required to take certain measures to detect suspicious orders.

Opioids Settlements

- Mechanics of the Monetary Settlement:
 - Texas's overall allocation is 6.29% of the Global Amount – potentially almost **\$1.5 billion** over 18 years from:
 - Distributors - **\$1.17 billion** over 18 years.
 - J&J - over **\$268 million** over 9 years.
 - Annual payments are split into base and incentive payments as follows:
 - Distributors - 55% base, 45% incentive
 - J&J - 45% base, 55% incentive
 - All incentive payments deal with preventing future litigation by subdivisions and incentivizing subdivision sign on.

Offsets and Suspension of Payments

- If a subdivision who hasn't sued decides to sue later, there is a suspension of payments and a potential offset of those payments.
- Size of the suspension and a potential offset depend on several factors, but the distributors' deal applies a maximum offset in the amount of 67% against the suspension and/or future payments.
- If that lawsuit is resolved, suspended payments resume. If the lawsuit requires payment, the amounts held are used to offset the amount paid.

Goal: Bring the Most Money to Texas

- There are a combination of approaches that Texas could take to maximize funds with the participation of litigating subdivisions and nonlitigating subdivisions.
- This can be obtained by getting releases for past and future claims from all litigating subdivisions and special districts, all general-purpose subdivisions over 10,000 population, and covered special districts.
- Texas has 128 litigating subdivisions:
 - 110 Counties.
 - 5 Cities.
 - 10 Hospital Districts.
 - 3 School Districts.
- Texas has 406 general purpose subdivisions with a population of over 10,000 (309 nonlitigating and 97 litigating).
- Currently, the best option for Texas to maximize incentive funds is through a partnership with political subdivisions, where a large percentage agree to release claims.

How Settlement Dollars Flow into Texas

- By signing on to the Settlement and executing a release, you increase the funds coming into Texas and will be entitled to a portion of the funds that Texas receives.
 - Texas and Participating Subdivisions alike get direct payments under the settlement.
 - Cities and Counties will also get funding for abatement programs from the Opioid Council.
- Question: If my county signs up and executes a release, how do I get dollars to my county?
- Answer: SB 1827 (87R) and the Texas Term Sheet

Texas Term Sheet and SB 1827

- Goal of the Texas Term Sheet: Provide Texans in **all 254 counties** with the opportunity for funding for education, prevention, and treatment of opioid abuse.
- SB 1827 (87R) codifies the Texas Term Sheet and establishes the **Texas Opioid Council (Council)** to ensure that the funds recovered by Texas are allocated fairly and spent to remediate the opioid crisis in Texas, using efficient and cost-effective methods that are directed to the hardest hit regions in Texas while also ensuring that all Texans benefit from prevention and recovery efforts.
- 85% of the funds under the Settlement will be deposited into the Opioids Abatement Trust Fund:
 - 15% to directly to subdivisions.
 - 70% share to abatement programs.

Example Opioid Fund Allocations

These amounts are estimates only based on maximum recoveries

- Assuming (1) your subdivision executes a release and signs on to the Texas Term Sheet, and (2) Texas receives maximum funds from the distributors and J&J, what kind of funding does that mean for my subdivision?

- Example 1 – direct payments to cities and counties:

Subdivision	Distributors	J&J	Total
Sachse	\$23,224.44	\$5,338.11	\$28,562.55

Example Opioid Fund Allocations

These amounts are estimates only based on maximum recoveries

- Assuming (1) your subdivision executes a release and signs on to the Texas Term Sheet, and (2) Texas receives maximum funds from the distributors and J&J, what kind of funding does that mean for my subdivision?

- Example 2 – Abatement allocations by Regions for Treatment Programs

Region	Distributors	J&J	Total
Region 9 (Dallas, Kaufman)	\$66,659,834.77	15,321,674.42	\$81,981,509.18
Region 18 (Collin, Denton, Grayson, Rockwall)	\$39,888,057.09	\$9,168,216.90	\$49,056,273.99

Opioid Lawsuits Timeline (1 of 3)

- In **September 2017**, Attorney General Paxton and a **bipartisan coalition of 40 other states** served investigative subpoenas and additional requests on eight companies that manufacture or distribute highly addictive opioids to evaluate whether manufacturers and distributors engaged in unlawful practices in the marketing, sale, and distribution of opioids.
- **May 15, 2018**, Texas filed a **lawsuit against Purdue Pharma** for violating state laws against deceptive trade practices and misrepresenting the risk of addiction to patients and doctors.
- On **September 4, 2019**, Attorney General Paxton announced that a **civil Medicaid fraud lawsuit** had been filed against pharmaceutical manufacturer **Johnson & Johnson** for misrepresentations made to the Texas Medicaid program about their dangerous opioid drug, Duragesic.
- Purdue Pharma files for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy in **September 2019**.

Opioid Lawsuits Timeline (2 of 3)

- In **February 2020**, Attorney General Paxton announced a global settlement framework between state attorneys general, local subdivisions, and Mallinckrodt (MKN). MKN is currently the largest generic opioid manufacturer in the United States. In the agreement, MKN agreed to pay **\$1.6 billion in cash** to a trust that will cover the costs of opioid addiction treatment and related efforts, with the potential for increased payment to the trust.
- On **May 13, 2020**, Attorney General Paxton reached a bipartisan agreement with Texas Counties and Cities in preparation for settlement with opioid defendants: **McKesson, Cardinal Health, ABDC, and Johnson & Johnson**. Texas is one of the lead states currently negotiating financial settlements with the nation's largest companies in the opioid supply chain.

Opioid Lawsuits Timeline (3 of 3)

- In **February 2021**, Attorney General Paxton and 46 states entered into a settlement with McKinsey, a consulting firm that assisted Purdue and others with their marketing of prescription opioids, for **\$583 million and injunctive relief**. The funds are earmarked to remediate the harms caused by the opioid epidemic and to recover the costs incurred in investigating and pursuing these claims.
- On **July 23, 2021**, Attorney General Paxton announced the global settlement had been reached with opioid defendants **McKesson, Cardinal Health, ABDC, and Johnson & Johnson**.

Next Steps

- To join the Settlement, Subdivisions need to:
 - Sign on the to settlement and execute releases; and
 - Execute the Texas Term Sheet.
- The deadline to sign on is approximately 120 days after the state sign-on period, estimated January 2, 2022.

Confirmed Sign Ons

Allen
Alton
Alvin
Anna
Atascosa County
Atlanta
Baytown
Bellmead
Belton
Big Spring
Boerne
Brown County
Buda
Celina
Chambers County
Chandlers
Cibolo
Clute
Coke County
Collin County
Del Rio
Denver

Dickinson
Dumas
Duncanville
Eastland
Erath County
Fair Oaks Ranch
Fannin County
Fayette County
Forest Hill
Friendswood
Frio County
Gaines County
Gainesville
Gatesville
Garland
Gatesville
Graham
Granbury
Grey County
Greenville
Gregg County
Grimes County

Harlingen
Hale
Henderson
Hereford
Hitchcock
Howard
Humble
Huntsville
Hurst
Hutchinson County
Hutto
Jacksonville
Kent County
Kerrville
Kilgore
Kingsville
Kyle
La Vernia
Lake Jackson
League City
Leander
Lee County

Lindsay
Lockhart
Little Elm
Live Oak
Longview
Magnolia
Mansfield
Marlin
McAllen
McKinney
Mercedes
Mexia
Missouri
Monahans
Moore County
Mountain City
Nacogdoches
Natalia
New Braunfels
Palestine
Pearland

Confirmed Sign Ons

Pecos
Pflugerville
Pharr
Plano
Primera
Prosper
Queen
Rockport
Rosenberg
Runnels
San Angelo
San Benito
Santa Fe
San Jacinto
Schertz
Seguin
South Houston
Starr County
Sweetwater
Temple
Terry County
Universal City

Victoria
Victoria County
Washington County
Weslaco
West Orange
Wills Point
Kent County
Kerrville
Kilgore
Kingsville
Kyle
La Vernia
Lake Jackson
League City
Leander
Lee County
Lindsay
Lockhart
Little Elm
Live Oak
Longview
Magnolia

Mansfield
Marlin
McAllen
McKinney
Mercedes
Mexia
Missouri
Monahans
Moore County
Mountain City
Nacogdoches
Natalia
New Braunfels
Palestine
Pearland
Pecos
Pflugerville
Pharr
Plano
Primera
Prosper
Queen

Rockport
Rosenberg
Runnels
San Angelo
San Benito
Santa Fe
San Jacinto
Schertz
Seguin
South Houston
Starr County
Sweetwater
Temple
Terry County
Universal City
Victoria
Victoria County
Washington County
Weslaco
West Orange
Wills Point



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL *of* TEXAS

For more information, visit
www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/globalopioidsettlement

Questions? Email opioids@oag.texas.gov

TEXAS OPIOID ABATEMENT FUND COUNCIL AND SETTLEMENT ALLOCATION TERM SHEET

WHEREAS, the people of the State of Texas and its communities have been harmed through the National and Statewide epidemic caused by licit and illicit opioid use and distribution within the State of Texas; and now,

WHEREAS, the State of Texas, though its elected representatives and counsel, including the Honorable Ken Paxton, Attorney General of the State of Texas, and certain Political Subdivisions, through their elected representatives and counsel, are separately engaged in litigation seeking to hold those entities in the supply chain accountable for the damage caused; and now,

WHEREAS, the State of Texas, through its Attorney General and its Political Subdivisions, share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of the epidemic throughout the State of Texas; and now,

THEREFORE, the State of Texas and its Political Subdivisions, subject to completing formal documents effectuating the Parties' agreements, enter into this State of Texas and Texas Political Subdivisions' Opioid Abatement Fund Council and Settlement Allocation Term Sheet (Texas Term Sheet) relating to the allocation and use of the proceeds of any Settlements as described.

A. Definitions

As used in this Texas Term Sheet:

1. “The State” shall mean the State of Texas acting through its Attorney General.
2. “Political Subdivision(s)” shall mean any Texas municipality and county.
3. “The Parties” shall mean the State of Texas, the Political Subdivisions, and the Plaintiffs’ Steering Committee and Liaison Counsel (PSC) in the Texas Opioid MDL, *In Re: Texas Opioid Litigation*, MDL No. 2018-63587, in the 152d District Court of Harris County, Texas.
4. “Litigating Political Subdivision” means a Political Subdivision that filed suit in the state courts of the State of Texas prior to the Execution Date of this Agreement, whether or not such case was transferred to Texas Opioid MDL, or removed to federal court.
5. “National Fund” shall mean any national fund established for the benefit of the Texas Political Subdivisions. In no event shall any National Fund be used to create federal jurisdiction, equitable or otherwise, over the Texas Political Subdivisions or those similarly situated state-court litigants who are included in the state coalition, nor shall the National Fund require participating in a class action or signing a participation agreement as part of the criteria for participating in the National Fund.
6. “Negotiating Committee” shall mean a three-member group comprising four representatives for each of (1) the State; (2) the PSC; and (3) Texas’

Political Subdivisions (collectively, “Members”). The State shall be represented by the Texas Attorney General or his designees. The PSC shall be represented by attorneys Mikal Watts, Jeffrey Simon, Dara Hegar, Dan Downey, or their designees. Texas’ Political Subdivisions shall be represented by Clay Jenkins (Dallas County Judge), Terrence O’Rourke (Special Assistant County Attorney, Harris County), Nelson Wolff (Bexar County Judge), and Nathaniel Moran (Smith County Judge) or their designees.

7. “Settlement” shall mean the negotiated resolution of legal or equitable claims against a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant that includes the State and Political Subdivisions.
8. “Opioid Funds” shall mean monetary amounts obtained through a Settlement as defined in this Texas Term Sheet.
8. “Approved Purpose(s)” shall mean those uses identified in Exhibit A hereto.
9. “Pharmaceutical Supply Chain” shall mean the process and channels through which opioids or opioids products are manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed, or dispensed.

10. “Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant” shall mean any entity that engages in or has engaged in the manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, or dispensing of an opioid analgesic.
11. “Texas Opioid Council” shall mean the Council described in Exhibit A hereto, which has the purpose of ensuring the funds recovered by Texas (through the joint actions of the Attorney General and the Texas Political Subdivisions) are allocated fairly and spent to remediate the opioid crisis in Texas, using efficient and cost-effective methods that are directed to the hardest hit regions in Texas while also ensuring that all Texans benefit from prevention and recovery efforts.

B. Allocation of Settlement Proceeds

1. All Opioid Funds distributed in Texas shall be divided with 15% going to Political Subdivisions (“Subdivision Share”), 70% to the Texas Opioid Abatement Fund through the Texas Opioid Council (Texas Abatement Fund Share) identified and described on Exhibits A and C hereto, and 15% to the Office of the Texas Attorney General as Counsel for the State of Texas (“State Share”). Out of the Texas Opioid Abatement Fund, reasonable expenses up to 1% shall be paid to the Texas Comptroller for the administration of the Texas Opioid Council pursuant to the Opioid

Abatement Fund (Texas Settlement) Opioid Council Agreement, Exhibit A hereto.

2. The Subdivisions Share shall be allocated in accordance with the division of proceeds on Exhibit B hereto.
3. The Texas Abatement Fund Share shall be allocated to the Opioid Council to be apportioned in accordance with the guidelines of Exhibit A, and Exhibit C hereto.
4. In the event a Subdivision merges, dissolves, or ceases to exist, the allocation percentage for that Subdivision shall be redistributed as directed by the settlement document, and if not specified, equitably based on the composition of the successor Subdivision. If a Subdivision for any reason is excluded from a specific settlement, the allocation percentage for that Subdivision shall be redistributed as directed by the settlement document, and if not specified, equitably among the participating Subdivisions.
5. Funds obtained from parties unrelated to the Litigation, via grant, bequest, gift or the like, separate and distinct from the Litigation, may be directed to the Texas Opioid Council and disbursed as set forth below.
6. The Subdivision share shall be initially deposited and paid in cash directly to the Subdivision under the authority and guidance of the Texas MDL Court, who shall direct any Settlement funds to be held in trust in a

segregated account to benefit the Subdivisions and to be promptly distributed as set forth herein and in accordance with Exhibit B.

7. Nothing in this Texas Term Sheet should alter or change any Subdivision's rights to pursue its own claim. Rather, the intent of this Texas Term Sheet is to join all parties to disburse settlement proceeds from one or more defendants to all parties participating in that settlement within Texas.
8. Opioid Funds from the Texas Abatement Fund Share shall be directed to the Texas Opioid Council and used in accordance with the guidelines as set out on Exhibit A hereto, and the Texas Abatement Fund Share shall be distributed to the Texas Opioid Council under the authority and guidance of the Texas MDL Court, consistent with Exhibits A and C, and the by-laws of the Texas Opioid Council documents and disbursed as set forth therein, including without limitation all abatement funds and the 1% holdback for expenses.
9. The State of Texas and the Political Subdivisions understand and acknowledge that additional steps may need to be undertaken to assist the Texas Opioid Council in its mission, at a predictable level of funding, regardless of external factors.

C. Payment of Counsel and Litigation Expenses

1. Any Master Settlement Agreement settlement will govern the payment of fees and litigation expenses to the Parties. The Parties agree to direct control of any Texas Political Subdivision fees and expenses to the “Texas Opioid Fee and Expense Fund,” which shall be allocated and distributed by the Texas MDL Court, *In re: Texas Opioid Litigation*, MDL No. 2018-63587, in the 152nd District Court of Harris County, Texas, and with the intent to compensate all counsel for Texas Political Subdivisions who have not chosen to otherwise seek compensation for fees and expenses from any federal MDL common benefit fund.
2. The Parties agree that no portion of the State of Texas 15% allocation share from any settlement shall be administered through the National Fund, the Texas MDL Court, or Texas Opioid Fee and Expense Fund, but shall be directed for payment to the State of Texas by the State of Texas.
3. The State of Texas and the Texas Political Subdivisions, and their respective attorneys, agree that all fees – whether contingent, hourly, fixed or otherwise – owed by the Texas Political Subdivisions shall be paid out of the National Fund or as otherwise provided for herein to the Texas Opioid Fee and Expense Fund to be distributed by the 152nd

District Court of Harris County, Texas pursuant to its past and future orders.

4. From any opioid-related settlements with McKesson, Cardinal Health, ABDC, and Johnson & Johnson, and for any future opioid-related settlements negotiated, in whole or in part, by the Negotiating Committee with any other Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant, the funds to be deposited in the Texas Opioid Fee and Expense Fund shall be 9.3925% of the combined Texas Political Subdivision and Texas Abatement Fund portions of each payment (annual or otherwise) to the State of Texas for that settlement, plus expenses from the National Fund, and shall be sought by Texas Political Subdivision Counsel initially through the National Fund. The Texas Political Subdivisions' percentage share of fees and expenses from the National Fund shall be directed to the Texas Opioid Fee and Expense Fund in the Texas MDL, as soon as is practical, for allocation and distribution in accordance with the guidelines herein.
5. If the National Fund share to the Texas Political Subdivisions is insufficient to cover the guaranteed 9.3925%, plus expenses from the National Fund, per subsection 4, immediately *supra*, or if payment from the National Fund is not received within 12 months after the date the

first payment is made by the Defendants pursuant to the settlement, then the Texas Political Subdivisions shall recover up to 12.5% of the Texas Political Subdivision Share to make up any difference.

6. If the National Fund and the Texas Political Subdivision share are insufficient to cover the guaranteed 9.3925%, plus expenses from the National Fund, or if payment from the National Fund is not received within 12 months after the date the first payment is made by the Defendants pursuant to the settlement, then the Texas Political Subdivisions shall recover up to 8.75% of the Abatement Fund Share to make up any difference. In no event shall the Texas Political Subdivision share exceed 9.3925% of the combined Texas Political Subdivision and Texas Abatement Fund portions of any settlement, plus expenses from the National Fund. In the event that any payment is received from the National Fund such that the total amount in fees and expenses exceeds 9.3925%, the Texas Political Subdivisions shall return any amounts received greater than 9.3925% of the combined Texas Political Subdivision and Texas Abatement Fund portions to those respective Funds.

7. For each settlement utilizing a National Fund, the Texas Political Subdivisions need only make one attempt at seeking fees and expenses there.
8. The total amount of the Texas Opioid Fee and Expense Fund shall be reduced proportionally, according to the agreed upon allocation of the Texas Subdivision Fund, for any Texas litigating Political Subdivision that (1) fails to enter the settlement; and (2) was filed in Texas state court, and was transferred to the Texas MDL (or removed before or during transfer to the Texas MDL) as of the execution date of this Agreement.

D. The Texas Opioid Council and Texas Abatement Fund

The Texas Opioid Council and Texas Abatement Fund is described in detail at Exhibit A, incorporated herein by reference.

E. Settlement Negotiations

1. The State and Negotiating Committee agree to inform each other in advance of any negotiations relating to a Texas-only settlement with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant that includes both the State and its Political Subdivisions and shall provide each other the opportunity to participate in all such negotiations. Any Texas-only Settlement agreed to with the State and Negotiating Committee shall be subject to the approval

of a majority of litigating Political Subdivisions. The Parties further agree to keep each other reasonably informed of all other global settlement negotiations with Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants and to include the Negotiating Committee or designees. Neither this provision, nor any other, shall be construed to state or imply that either the State or the Negotiating Committee is unauthorized to engage in settlement negotiations with Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants without prior consent or contemporaneous participation of the other, or that either party is entitled to participate as an active or direct participant in settlement negotiations with the other. Rather, while the State's and Negotiation Committee's efforts to achieve worthwhile settlements are to be collaborative, incremental stages need not be so.

2. Any Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) shall be subject to the approval and jurisdiction of the Texas MDL Court.
3. As this is a Texas-specific effort, the Committee shall be Chaired by the Attorney General. However, the Attorney General, or his designees, shall endeavor to coordinate any publicity or other efforts to speak publicly with the other Committee Members.
4. The State of Texas, the Texas MDL Plaintiff's Steering Committee representatives, or the Political Subdivision representatives may withdraw

from coordinated Settlement discussions detailed in this Section upon 10 business days' written notice to the remaining Committee Members and counsel for any affected Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant. The withdrawal of any Member releases the remaining Committee Members from the restrictions and obligations in this Section.

5. The obligations in this Section shall not affect any Party's right to proceed with trial or, within 30 days of the date upon which a trial involving that Party's claims against a specific Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant is scheduled to begin, reach a case specific resolution with that particular Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant.

F. Amendments

The Parties agree to make such amendments as necessary to implement the intent of this agreement.

Acknowledgment of Agreement

We, the undersigned, have participated in the drafting of the above Texas Term Sheet, including consideration based on comments solicited from Political Subdivisions. This document has been collaboratively drafted to maintain all individual claims while allowing the State and its Political Subdivisions to cooperate in exploring all possible means of resolution. Nothing in this agreement binds any party to any specific outcome. Any resolution under this document will require

acceptance by the State of Texas and a majority of the Litigating Political Subdivisions.

We, the undersigned, hereby accept the STATE OF TEXAS AND TEXAS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS' OPIOID ABATEMENT FUND COUNCIL AND SETTLEMENT ALLOCATION TERM SHEET. We understand that the purpose of this Texas Term Sheet is to permit collaboration between the State of Texas and Political Subdivisions to explore and potentially effectuate earlier resolution of the Opioid Litigation against Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants. We also understand that an additional purpose is to create an effective means of distributing any potential settlement funds obtained under this Texas Term Sheet between the State of Texas and Political Subdivisions in a manner and means that would promote an effective and meaningful use of the funds in abating the opioid epidemic throughout Texas.

Executed this 13 day of May, 2020.

FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS:

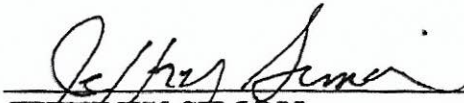


KENNETH PAXTON, JR.
ATTORNEY GENERAL

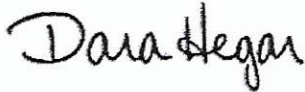
FOR THE SUBDIVISIONS
AND TEXAS MDL PSC:



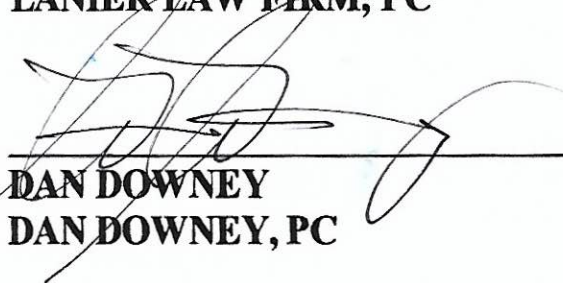
MIKAL WATTS
WATTS GUERRA LLP



JEFFREY SIMON
SIMON GREENSTONE PANATIER, PC



DARA HEGAR
LANIER LAW FIRM, PC



DAN DOWNEY
DAN DOWNEY, PC

:sas

EXHIBIT A

Opioid Abatement Fund (Texas) Settlement

Opioid Council

As part of the settlement agreement and upon its execution, the parties will form the Texas Opioid Council (Council) to establish the framework that ensures the funds recovered by Texas (through the joint actions of the Attorney General and the state's political subdivisions) are allocated fairly and spent to remediate the opioid crisis in Texas, using efficient and cost-effective methods that are directed to the hardest hit regions in Texas while also ensuring that all Texans benefit from prevention and recovery efforts.

I. Structure

The Council will be responsible for the processes and procedures governing the spending of the funds held in the Texas Abatement Fund, which will be approximately 70% of all funds obtained through settlement and/or litigation of the claims asserted by the State and its subdivisions in the investigations and litigation related to the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sale of opioids and related pharmaceuticals.

Money paid into the abatement fund will be held by an independent administrator, who shall be responsible for the ministerial task of releasing funds solely as authorized below by the Council, and accounting for all payments to and from the fund.

The Council will be formed when a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order settling the matter, including any order of a bankruptcy court. The Council's members must be appointed within sixty (60) days of the date the order is entered.

A. Membership

The Council shall be comprised of the following thirteen (13) members:

1. *Statewide Members.*

Six members appointed by the Governor and Attorney General to represent the State's interest in opioid abatement. The statewide members are appointed as follows:

- a. The Governor shall appoint three (3) members who are licensed health professionals with significant experience in opioid interventions;
- b. The Attorney General shall appoint three (3) members who are licensed professionals with significant experience in opioid incidences; and
- c. The Governor will appoint the Chair of the Council as a non-voting member. The Chair may only cast a vote in the event there is a tie of the membership.

2. *Regional Members.*

Six (6) members appointed by the State's political subdivisions to represent their designated Texas Health and Human Services Commission "HHSC" Regional Healthcare

Partnership (Regions) to ensure dedicated regional, urban, and rural representation on the Council. The regional appointees must be from either academia or the medical profession with significant experience in opioid interventions. The regional members are appointed as follows:

- a. One member representing Regions 9 and 10 (Dallas Ft-Worth);
- b. One member representing Region 3 (Houston);
- c. One member representing Regions 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19 (West Texas);
- d. One member representing Regions 6, 7, 8, 16 (Austin-San Antonio);
- e. One member representing Regions 1, 2, 17, 18 (East Texas); and
- f. One member representing Regions 4, 5, 20 (South Texas).

B. Terms

All members of the Council are appointed to serve staggered two-year terms, with the terms of members expiring February 1 of each year. A member may serve no more than two consecutive terms, for a total of four consecutive years. For the first term, four (4) members (two (2) statewide and two (2) for the subdivisions) will serve a three-year term. A vacancy on the Council shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. The Governor will appoint the Chair of the Council who will not vote on Council business unless there is a tie vote, and the subdivisions will appoint a Vice-Chair voting member from one of the regional members.

C. Governance

1. Administration

The Council is attached administratively to the Comptroller. The Council is an independent, quasi-governmental agency because it is responsible for the statewide distribution of the abatement settlement funds. The Council is exempt from the following statutes:

- a. Chapter 316 of the Government Code (Appropriations);
- b. Chapter 322 of the Government Code (Legislative Budget Board);
- c. Chapter 325 of the Government Code (Sunset);
- d. Chapter 783 of the Government Code (Uniform Grants and Contract Management);
- e. Chapter 2001 of the Government Code (Administrative Procedure);
- f. Chapter 2052 of the Government Code (State Agency Reports and Publications);
- g. Chapter 2261 of the Government Code (State Contracting Standards and Oversight);
- h. Chapter 2262 of the Government Code (Statewide Contract Management);

- i. Chapter 262 of the Local Government Code (Purchasing and Contracting Authority of Counties); and
- j. Chapter 271 of the Local Government Code (Purchasing and Contracting Authority of Municipalities, Counties, and Certain Other Local Governments).

2. *Transparency*

The Council will abide by state laws relating to open meetings and public information, including Chapters 551 and 552 of the Texas Government Code.

- i. The Council shall hold at least four regular meetings each year. The Council may hold additional meetings on the request of the Chair or on the written request of three members of the council. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given as required by state law.
- ii. The Council may convene in a closed, non-public meeting:
 - a. If the Commission must discuss:
 - 1. Negotiation of contract awards; and
 - 2. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statutes.
 - b. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

3. *Authority*

The Council does not have rulemaking authority. The terms of each Judgment, Master Settlement Agreement, or any Bankruptcy Settlement for Texas control the authority of the Council and the Council may not stray outside the bounds of the authority and power vested by such settlements. Should the Council require legal assistance in determining their authority, the Council may direct the executive director to seek legal advice from the Attorney General to clarify the issue.

D. Operation and Expenses

The independent administrator will set aside up to one (1) percent of the settlement funds for the administration of the Council for reasonable costs and expenses of operating the foregoing duties, including educational activities.

1. *Executive Director*

The Comptroller will employ the executive director of the Council and other personnel as necessary to administer the duties of the Council and carry out the functions of the Council. The executive director must have at least 10 years of experience in government or public administration and is classified as a Director V/B30 under the State Auditor's State Classification. The Comptroller will pay the salaries of the Council employees from the

one (1) percent of the settlement funds set aside for the administration of the Council. The Comptroller will request funds from the Texas Abatement Fund Point of Contact.

2. Travel Reimbursement

A person appointed to the Council is entitled to reimbursement for the travel expenses incurred in attending Council duties. A member of the Council may be reimbursed for actual expenses for meals, lodging, transportation, and incidental expenses in accordance with travel rates set by the federal General Services Administration.

II. Duties/Roles

It is the duty of the Council to determine and approve the opioid abatement strategies and funding awards.

A. Approved Abatement Strategies

The Council will develop the approved Texas list of abatement strategies based on but not limited to the existing national list of opioid abatement strategies (see attached Appendix A) for implementing the Texas Abatement Fund.

1. The Council shall only approve strategies which are evidence-informed strategies.
2. The Texas list of abatement strategies must be approved by majority vote. The majority vote must include a majority from both sides of the statewide members and regional members in order to be approved, e.g., at least four (4) of six (6) members on each side.

B. Texas Abatement Fund Point of Contact

The Council will determine a single point of contact called the Abatement Fund Point of Contact (POC) to be established as the sole entity authorized to receive requests for funds and approve expenditures in Texas and order the release of funds from the Texas Abatement Fund by the independent administrator. The POC may be an independent third party selected by the Council with expertise in banking or financial management. The POC will manage the Opioid Council Bank Account (Account). Upon a vote, the Council will direct the POC to contact the independent administrator to release funds to the Account. The Account is outside the State Treasury and not managed by any state or local officials. The POC is responsible for payments to the qualified entities selected by the Council for abatement fund awards. The POC will submit a monthly financial statement on the Account to the Council.

C. Auditor

An independent auditor appointed by the Council will perform an audit on the Account on an annual basis and report its findings, if any, to the Council.

D. Funding Allocation

The Council is the sole decision-maker on the funding allocation process of the abatement funds. The Council will develop the application and award process based on the parameters outlined below. An entity seeking funds from the Council must apply for funds; no funds will be awarded without an application. The executive director and personnel may assist the Council in gathering and compiling the applications for consideration; however, the Council members are the sole decision-makers of awards and funding determination. The Council will use the following processes to award funds:

1. *Statewide Funds.* The Council will consider, adopt and approve the allocation methodology attached as Exhibit C, based upon population health data and prevalence of opioid incidences, at the Council's initial meeting. Adoption of such methodology will allow each Region to customize the approved abatement strategies to fit its communities' needs. The statewide regional funds will account for seventy-five (75) percent of the total overall funds, less the one (1) percent administrative expense described herein.
2. *Targeted Funds.* Each Region shall reserve twenty-five (25) percent of the overall funds, for targeted interventions in the specific Region as identified by opioid incidence data. The Council must approve on an annual basis the uses for the targeted abatement strategies and applications available to every Region, including education and outreach programs. Each Region without approved uses for the targeted funds from the Council, based upon a greater percentage of opioid incidents compared to its population, is subject to transfer of all or a portion of the targeted funds for that Region for uses based upon all Regions' targeted funding needs as approved by the Council on an annual basis.
3. *Annual Allocation.* Statewide regional funds and targeted funds will be allocated on an annual basis. If a Region lapses its funds, the funds will be reallocated based on all Regions' funding needs.

E. Appeal Process

The Council will establish an appeal process to permit the applicants for funding (state or subdivisions) to challenge decisions by the Council-designated point of contact on requests for funds or expenditures.

1. To challenge a decision by the designated point of contact, the State or a subdivision must file an appeal with the Council within thirty (30) days of the decision. The Council then has thirty (30) days to consider and rule on the appeal.
2. If the Council denies the appeal, the party may file an appeal with the state district court of record where the final opioid judgment or Master Settlement Agreement is filed. The Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and Rules of Evidence will govern these proceedings. The Council may request representation from the Attorney General in these proceedings.

In making its determination, the state district court shall apply the same clear error standards contained herein that the Council must follow when rendering its decision.

3. The state district court will make the final decision and the decision is not appealable.
4. Challenges will be limited and subject to penalty if abused.
5. Attorneys' fees and costs are not recoverable in these appeals.

F. Education

The Council may determine that a percentage of the funds in the Abatement Fund from the targeted funds be used to develop an education and outreach program to provide materials on the consequences of opioid drug use, prevention and interventions. Any material developed will include online resources and toolkits for communities.

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B: Municipal Area Allocations: 15% of Total (\$150 million)

(County numbers refer to distribution to the county governments after payment to cities within county borders has been made. Minimum distribution to each county is \$1000.)

Municipal Area	Allocation	Municipal Area	Allocation
Abbott	\$688	Lakeport	\$463
Abernathy	\$110	Lakeside	\$4,474
Abilene	\$563,818	Lakeside City	\$222
Ackerly	\$21	Lakeview	\$427
Addison	\$58,094	Lakeway	\$31,657
Adrian	\$181	Lakewood Village	\$557
Agua Dulce	\$43	Lamar County	\$141,598
Alamo	\$22,121	Lamb County	\$50,681
Alamo Heights	\$28,198	Lamesa	\$29,656
Alba	\$3,196	Lampasas	\$28,211
Albany	\$180	Lampasas County	\$42,818
Aledo	\$331	Lancaster	\$90,653
Alice	\$71,291	Laredo	\$763,174
Allen	\$315,081	Latexo	\$124
Alma	\$1,107	Lavaca County	\$45,973
Alpine	\$29,686	Lavon	\$7,435
Alto	\$3,767	Lawn	\$58
Alton	\$11,540	League City	\$302,418
Alvarado	\$29,029	Leakey	\$256
Alvin	\$113,962	Leander	\$88,641
Alvord	\$358	Leary	\$797
Amarillo	\$987,661	Lee County	\$30,457
Ames	\$5,571	Lefors	\$159
Amherst	\$22	Leon County	\$67,393
Anahuac	\$542	Leon Valley	\$23,258
Anderson	\$19	Leona	\$883
Anderson County	\$268,763	Leonard	\$8,505
Andrews	\$18,983	Leroy	\$176
Andrews County	\$37,606	Levelland	\$46,848
Angelina County	\$229,956	Lewisville	\$382,094
Angleton	\$62,791	Lexington	\$2,318
Angus	\$331	Liberty	\$72,343
Anna	\$9,075	Liberty County	\$531,212
Annetta	\$5,956	Liberty Hill	\$2,780
Annetta North	\$34	Limestone County	\$135,684

(Table continues on multiple pages below)

Annetta South	\$602	Lincoln Park	\$677
Annona	\$738	Lindale	\$24,202
Anson	\$5,134	Linden	\$3,661
Anthony	\$4,514	Lindsay	\$1,228
Anton	\$444	Lipan	\$44
Appleby	\$1,551	Lipscomb County	\$10,132
Aquilla	\$208	Little Elm	\$69,326
Aransas County	\$266,512	Little River-Academy	\$798
Aransas Pass	\$57,813	Littlefield	\$7,678
Archer City	\$10,554	Live Oak	\$32,740
Archer County	\$45,534	Live Oak County	\$39,716
Arcola	\$7,290	Liverpool	\$1,435
Argyle	\$11,406	Livingston	\$73,165
Arlington	\$735,803	Llano	\$23,121
Armstrong County	\$974	Llano County	\$115,647
Arp	\$2,009	Lockhart	\$49,050
Asherton	\$112	Lockney	\$3,301
Aspermont	\$9	Log Cabin	\$1,960
Atascosa County	\$176,903	Lometa	\$1,176
Athens	\$105,942	Lone Oak	\$1,705
Atlanta	\$30,995	Lone Star	\$8,283
Aubrey	\$15,141	Longview	\$482,254
Aurora	\$1,849	Loraine	\$188
Austin County	\$76,030	Lorena	\$3,390
Austin	\$4,877,716	Lorenzo	\$11,358
Austwell	\$109	Los Fresnos	\$11,185
Avery	\$138	Los Indios	\$159
Avinger	\$1,115	Los Ybanez	\$0
Azle	\$32,213	Lott	\$1,516
Bailey	\$950	Lovelady	\$249
Bailey County	\$15,377	Loving County	\$1,000
Bailey's Prairie	\$5,604	Lowry Crossing	\$783
Baird	\$2,802	Lubbock	\$319,867
Balch Springs	\$27,358	Lubbock County	\$1,379,719
Balcones Heights	\$23,811	Lucas	\$5,266
Ballinger	\$9,172	Lueders	\$508
Balmorhea	\$63	Lufkin	\$281,592
Bandera	\$2,893	Luling	\$29,421
Bandera County	\$86,815	Lumberton	\$36,609
Bangs	\$3,050	Lyford	\$3,071

Bardwell	\$362	Lynn County	\$6,275
Barry	\$200	Lytle	\$7,223
Barstow	\$61	Mabank	\$19,443
Bartlett	\$3,374	Madison County	\$49,492
Bartonville	\$8,887	Madisonville	\$11,458
Bastrop	\$46,320	Magnolia	\$26,031
Bastrop County	\$343,960	Malakoff	\$12,614
Bay City	\$57,912	Malone	\$439
Baylor County	\$29,832	Manor	\$12,499
Bayou Vista	\$6,240	Mansfield	\$150,788
Bayside	\$242	Manvel	\$12,305
Baytown	\$216,066	Marble Falls	\$37,039
Bayview	\$41	Marfa	\$65
Beach City	\$12,505	Marietta	\$338
Bear Creek	\$906	Marion	\$275
Beasley	\$130	Marion County	\$54,728
Beaumont	\$683,010	Marlin	\$21,634
Beckville	\$1,247	Marquez	\$1,322
Bedford	\$94,314	Marshall	\$108,371
Bedias	\$3,475	Mart	\$928
Bee Cave	\$12,863	Martin County	\$10,862
Bee County	\$97,844	Martindale	\$2,437
Beeville	\$24,027	Mason	\$777
Bell County	\$650,748	Mason County	\$3,134
Bellaire	\$41,264	Matador	\$1,203
Bellevue	\$56	Matagorda County	\$135,239
Bellmead	\$14,487	Mathis	\$15,720
Bells	\$1,891	Maud	\$423
Bellville	\$7,488	Maverick County	\$115,919
Belton	\$72,680	Maypearl	\$986
Benavides	\$152	McAllen	\$364,424
Benbrook	\$43,919	McCamey	\$542
Benjamin	\$951	McGregor	\$9,155
Berryville	\$14,379	McKinney	\$450,383
Bertram	\$182	McLean	\$14
Beverly Hills	\$4,336	McLendon-Chisholm	\$411
Bevil Oaks	\$549	Mcculloch County	\$20,021
Bexar County	\$7,007,152	Mclennan County	\$529,641
Big Lake	\$547	Mcmullen County	\$1,000
Big Sandy	\$4,579	Meadow	\$1,121

Big Spring	\$189,928	Meadowlakes	\$905
Big Wells	\$236	Meadows Place	\$18,148
Bishop	\$8,213	Medina County	\$48,355
Bishop Hills	\$323	Megargel	\$611
Blackwell	\$31	Melissa	\$15,381
Blanco	\$6,191	Melvin	\$345
Blanco County	\$49,223	Memphis	\$7,203
Blanket	\$147	Menard	\$991
Bloomburg	\$1,010	Menard County	\$14,717
Blooming Grove	\$352	Mercedes	\$21,441
Blossom	\$198	Meridian	\$3,546
Blue Mound	\$2,888	Merkel	\$10,117
Blue Ridge	\$1,345	Mertens	\$239
Blum	\$1,622	Mertzon	\$29
Boerne	\$45,576	Mesquite	\$310,709
Bogata	\$3,649	Mexia	\$21,096
Bonham	\$100,909	Miami	\$455
Bonney	\$2,510	Midland County	\$279,927
Booker	\$1,036	Midland	\$521,849
Borden County	\$1,000	Midlothian	\$95,799
Borger	\$69,680	Midway	\$78
Bosque County	\$71,073	Milam County	\$97,386
Bovina	\$173	Milano	\$904
Bowie	\$83,620	Mildred	\$286
Bowie County	\$233,190	Miles	\$93
Boyd	\$6,953	Milford	\$6,177
Brackettville	\$8	Miller's Cove	\$97
Brady	\$27,480	Millican	\$417
Brazoria	\$11,537	Mills County	\$19,931
Brazoria County	\$1,021,090	Millsap	\$34
Brazos Bend	\$462	Mineola	\$48,719
Brazos Country	\$902	Mineral Wells	\$92,061
Brazos County	\$342,087	Mingus	\$189
Breckenridge	\$23,976	Mission	\$124,768
Bremond	\$5,554	Missouri City	\$209,633
Brenham	\$54,750	Mitchell County	\$20,850
Brewster County	\$60,087	Mobeetie	\$52
Briarcliff	\$572	Mobile City	\$2,034
Briaroaks	\$57	Monahans	\$5,849
Bridge City	\$80,756	Mont Belvieu	\$19,669

Bridgeport	\$33,301	Montague County	\$94,796
Briscoe County	\$977	Montgomery	\$1,884
Broaddus	\$31	Montgomery County	\$2,700,911
Bronte	\$99	Moody	\$828
Brooks County	\$20,710	Moore County	\$40,627
Brookshire	\$6,406	Moore Station	\$772
Brookside Village	\$1,110	Moran	\$50
Brown County	\$193,417	Morgan	\$605
Browndell	\$152	Morgan's Point	\$3,105
Brownfield	\$14,452	Morgan's Point Resort	\$8,024
Brownsboro	\$3,176	Morris County	\$53,328
Brownsville	\$425,057	Morton	\$167
Brownwood	\$166,572	Motley County	\$3,344
Bruceville-Eddy	\$1,692	Moulton	\$999
Bryan	\$246,897	Mount Calm	\$605
Bryson	\$1,228	Mount Enterprise	\$1,832
Buckholts	\$1,113	Mount Pleasant	\$65,684
Buda	\$10,784	Mount Vernon	\$6,049
Buffalo	\$11,866	Mountain City	\$1,548
Buffalo Gap	\$88	Muenster	\$4,656
Buffalo Springs	\$188	Muleshoe	\$4,910
Bullard	\$7,487	Mullin	\$384
Bulverde	\$14,436	Munday	\$2,047
Bunker Hill Village	\$472	Murchison	\$2,302
Burkburnett	\$37,844	Murphy	\$51,893
Burke	\$1,114	Mustang	\$7
Burleson County	\$70,244	Mustang Ridge	\$2,462
Burleson	\$151,779	Nacogdoches	\$205,992
Burnet	\$33,345	Nacogdoches County	\$198,583
Burnet County	\$189,829	Naples	\$4,224
Burton	\$937	Nash	\$7,999
Byers	\$77	Nassau Bay	\$11,247
Bynum	\$380	Natalia	\$625
Cactus	\$4,779	Navarro	\$334
Caddo Mills	\$43	Navarro County	\$103,513
Caldwell	\$18,245	Navasota	\$37,676
Caldwell County	\$86,413	Nazareth	\$124
Calhoun County	\$127,926	Nederland	\$44,585
Callahan County	\$12,894	Needville	\$10,341
Callisburg	\$101	Nevada	\$237

Calvert	\$772	New Berlin	\$4
Cameron	\$11,091	New Boston	\$6,953
Cameron County	\$537,026	New Braunfels	\$307,313
Camp County	\$28,851	New Chapel Hill	\$288
Camp Wood	\$422	New Deal	\$338
Campbell	\$1,116	New Fairview	\$2,334
Canadian	\$1,090	New Home	\$9
Caney City	\$2,005	New Hope	\$1,024
Canton	\$56,734	New London	\$4,129
Canyon	\$26,251	New Summerfield	\$442
Carbon	\$620	New Waverly	\$2,562
Carl's Corner	\$48	Newark	\$520
Carmine	\$385	Newcastle	\$914
Carrizo Springs	\$1,671	Newton	\$6,102
Carrollton	\$310,255	Newton County	\$158,006
Carson County	\$29,493	Neylandville	\$163
Carthage	\$18,927	Niederwald	\$16
Cashion Community	\$322	Nixon	\$2,283
Cass County	\$93,155	Nocona	\$16,536
Castle Hills	\$12,780	Nolan County	\$50,262
Castro County	\$4,420	Nolanville	\$4,247
Castroville	\$4,525	Nome	\$391
Cedar Hill	\$70,127	Noonday	\$226
Cedar Park	\$185,567	Nordheim	\$697
Celeste	\$1,280	Normangee	\$6,192
Celina	\$18,283	North Cleveland	\$105
Center	\$58,838	North Richland Hills	\$146,419
Centerville	\$385	Northlake	\$8,905
Chambers County	\$153,188	Novice	\$76
Chandler	\$17,364	Nueces County	\$1,367,932
Channing	\$2	O'Brien	\$76
Charlotte	\$4,257	O'Donnell	\$27
Cherokee County	\$156,612	Oak Grove	\$2,769
Chester	\$1,174	Oak Leaf	\$612
Chico	\$2,928	Oak Point	\$9,011
Childress	\$37,916	Oak Ridge	\$358
Childress County	\$50,582	Oak Ridge North	\$33,512
Chillicothe	\$172	Oak Valley	\$7
China	\$522	Oakwood	\$148
China Grove	\$598	Ochiltree County	\$15,476

Chireno	\$1,568	Odem	\$7,420
Christine	\$354	Odessa	\$559,163
Cibolo	\$13,690	Oglesby	\$29
Cisco	\$7,218	Old River-Winfree	\$21,653
Clarendon	\$114	Oldham County	\$10,318
Clarksville	\$20,891	Olmos Park	\$9,801
Clarksville City	\$54	Olney	\$6,088
Claude	\$26	Olton	\$1,197
Clay County	\$72,050	Omaha	\$4,185
Clear Lake Shores	\$6,682	Onalaska	\$31,654
Cleburne	\$228,184	Opdyke West	\$479
Cleveland	\$96,897	Orange	\$311,339
Clifton	\$9,939	Orange County	\$689,818
Clint	\$375	Orange Grove	\$1,677
Clute	\$51,350	Orchard	\$867
Clyde	\$17,287	Ore City	\$6,806
Coahoma	\$2,291	Overton	\$7,900
Cochran County	\$3,389	Ovilla	\$13,391
Cockrell Hill	\$512	Oyster Creek	\$9,633
Coffee City	\$1,087	Paducah	\$125
Coke County	\$5,522	Paint Rock	\$141
Coldspring	\$447	Palacios	\$14,036
Coleman	\$5,442	Palestine	\$178,009
Coleman County	\$4,164	Palisades	\$240
College Station	\$258,147	Palm Valley	\$1,918
Colleyville	\$46,049	Palmer	\$12,666
Collin County	\$1,266,721	Palmhurst	\$4,660
Collingsworth County	\$19,234	Palmview	\$7,577
Collinsville	\$1,831	Palo Pinto County	\$124,621
Colmesneil	\$2,211	Pampa	\$67,227
Colorado City	\$8,405	Panhandle	\$9,536
Colorado County	\$49,084	Panola County	\$80,699
Columbus	\$6,867	Panorama Village	\$1,292
Comal County	\$396,142	Pantego	\$12,898
Comanche	\$16,503	Paradise	\$52
Comanche County	\$50,964	Paris	\$201,180
Combes	\$1,710	Parker	\$10,307
Combine	\$1,892	Parker County	\$476,254
Commerce	\$33,869	Parmer County	\$15,866
Como	\$415	Pasadena	\$356,536

Concho County	\$3,859	Pattison	\$1,148
Conroe	\$466,671	Patton Village	\$9,268
Converse	\$27,693	Payne Springs	\$1,770
Cooke County	\$200,451	Pearland	\$333,752
Cool	\$731	Pearsall	\$11,570
Coolidge	\$243	Pecan Gap	\$719
Cooper	\$362	Pecan Hill	\$229
Coppell	\$86,593	Pecos	\$7,622
Copper Canyon	\$489	Pecos County	\$46,997
Copperas Cove	\$133,492	Pelican Bay	\$1,199
Corinth	\$75,298	Penelope	\$415
Corpus Christi	\$1,812,707	Penitas	\$312
Corral City	\$143	Perryton	\$23,364
Corrigan	\$21,318	Petersburg	\$1,691
Corsicana	\$87,310	Petrolia	\$17
Coryell County	\$123,659	Petronila	\$5
Cottle County	\$875	Pflugerville	\$86,408
Cottonwood	\$289	Pharr	\$144,721
Cottonwood Shores	\$1,203	Pilot Point	\$11,613
Cotulla	\$1,251	Pine Forest	\$3,894
Coupland	\$266	Pine Island	\$3,141
Cove	\$387	Pinehurst	\$32,671
Covington	\$519	Pineland	\$4,138
Coyote Flats	\$1,472	Piney Point Village	\$15,738
Crandall	\$12,094	Pittsburg	\$20,526
Crane	\$10,599	Plains	\$129
Crane County	\$26,146	Plainview	\$60,298
Cranfills Gap	\$128	Plano	\$1,151,608
Crawford	\$383	Pleak	\$270
Creedmoor	\$16	Pleasant Valley	\$308
Cresson	\$1,086	Pleasanton	\$29,011
Crockett	\$23,403	Plum Grove	\$258
Crockett County	\$18,210	Point	\$1,519
Crosby County	\$18,388	Point Blank	\$355
Crosbyton	\$1,498	Point Comfort	\$447
Cross Plains	\$4,877	Point Venture	\$588
Cross Roads	\$244	Polk County	\$370,831
Cross Timber	\$542	Ponder	\$1,282
Crowell	\$6,335	Port Aransas	\$31,022
Crowley	\$22,345	Port Arthur	\$367,945

Crystal City	\$19,412	Port Isabel	\$9,802
Cuero	\$24,689	Port Lavaca	\$11,752
Culberson County	\$789	Port Neches	\$38,849
Cumby	\$5,320	Portland	\$76,517
Cuney	\$606	Post	\$2,332
Cushing	\$1,120	Post Oak Bend City	\$1,034
Cut and Shoot	\$2,141	Poteet	\$6,767
DISH	\$19	Poth	\$3,974
Daingerfield	\$12,476	Potter County	\$371,701
Daisetta	\$5,370	Pottsboro	\$12,302
Dalhart	\$11,609	Powell	\$110
Dallam County	\$21,686	Poynor	\$1,180
Dallas County	\$8,538,291	Prairie View	\$7,600
Dallas	\$2,999,902	Premont	\$3,321
Dalworthington Gardens	\$6,060	Presidio	\$148
Danbury	\$4,231	Presidio County	\$787
Darrouzett	\$101	Primera	\$2,958
Dawson	\$600	Princeton	\$19,245
Dawson County	\$46,911	Progreso	\$8,072
Dayton	\$47,122	Progreso Lakes	\$39
Dayton Lakes	\$38	Prosper	\$22,770
De Kalb	\$1,035	Providence Village	\$508
De Leon	\$8,218	Putnam	\$14
De Witt County	\$68,895	Pyote	\$22
DeCordova	\$13,778	Quanah	\$207
DeSoto	\$72,400	Queen City	\$4,837
Deaf Smith County	\$34,532	Quinlan	\$7,304
Dean	\$141	Quintana	\$492
Decatur	\$56,669	Quitaque	\$8
Deer Park	\$49,388	Quitman	\$15,619
Del Rio	\$59,056	Rains County	\$53,190
Dell City	\$15	Ralls	\$3,967
Delta County	\$30,584	Rancho Viejo	\$3,836
Denison	\$210,426	Randall County	\$278,126
Denton	\$458,334	Ranger	\$12,186
Denton County	\$1,132,298	Rankin	\$1,613
Denver City	\$2,104	Ransom Canyon	\$930
Deport	\$42	Ravenna	\$685
Detroit	\$965	Raymondville	\$7,466
Devers	\$191	Reagan County	\$25,215

Devine	\$4,354	Real County	\$5,073
Diboll	\$25,533	Red Lick	\$23
Dickens	\$71	Red Oak	\$26,843
Dickens County	\$1,873	Red River County	\$29,306
Dickinson	\$83,683	Redwater	\$1,058
Dilley	\$2,633	Reeves County	\$103,350
Dimmit County	\$33,294	Refugio	\$8,839
Dimmitt	\$1,012	Refugio County	\$46,216
Dodd City	\$1,211	Reklaw	\$1,136
Dodson	\$447	Reno	\$3,791
Domino	\$196	Reno	\$11,164
Donley County	\$22,370	Retreat	\$52
Donna	\$13,798	Rhome	\$12,285
Dorchester	\$231	Rice	\$1,972
Double Oak	\$4,765	Richardson	\$260,315
Douglassville	\$574	Richland	\$210
Dripping Springs	\$811	Richland Hills	\$24,438
Driscoll	\$39	Richland Springs	\$2,234
Dublin	\$14,478	Richmond	\$77,606
Dumas	\$26,229	Richwood	\$12,112
Duncanville	\$58,328	Riesel	\$1,118
Duval County	\$49,109	Rio Bravo	\$8,548
Eagle Lake	\$4,882	Rio Grande City	\$25,947
Eagle Pass	\$56,005	Rio Hondo	\$3,550
Early	\$14,838	Rio Vista	\$4,419
Earth	\$242	Rising Star	\$1,933
East Bernard	\$5,554	River Oaks	\$11,917
East Mountain	\$2,494	Riverside	\$858
East Tawakoni	\$2,723	Roanoke	\$275
Eastland	\$15,896	Roaring Springs	\$461
Eastland County	\$52,275	Robert Lee	\$85
Easton	\$329	Roberts County	\$547
Ector	\$1,108	Robertson County	\$44,642
Ector County	\$480,000	Robinson	\$18,002
Edcouch	\$4,101	Robstown	\$40,154
Eden	\$497	Roby	\$428
Edgecliff Village	\$2,232	Rochester	\$674
Edgewood	\$13,154	Rockdale	\$20,973
Edinburg	\$120,884	Rockport	\$54,253
Edmonson	\$136	Rocksprings	\$25

Edna	\$18,194	Rockwall	\$114,308
Edom	\$2,149	Rockwall County	\$168,820
Edwards County	\$975	Rocky Mound	\$280
El Campo	\$31,700	Rogers	\$3,818
El Cenizo	\$621	Rollingwood	\$4,754
El Lago	\$5,604	Roma	\$16,629
El Paso	\$1,224,371	Roman Forest	\$8,610
El Paso County	\$2,592,121	Ropesville	\$2,122
Eldorado	\$50	Roscoe	\$778
Electra	\$15,716	Rose City	\$4,012
Elgin	\$26,284	Rose Hill Acres	\$2,311
Elkhart	\$301	Rosebud	\$1,489
Ellis County	\$315,372	Rosenberg	\$126,593
Elmendorf	\$746	Ross	\$147
Elsa	\$7,720	Rosser	\$549
Emhouse	\$83	Rotan	\$1,493
Emory	\$3,878	Round Mountain	\$454
Enchanted Oaks	\$1,299	Round Rock	\$475,992
Encinal	\$1,515	Round Top	\$140
Ennis	\$81,839	Rowlett	\$99,963
Erath County	\$102,616	Roxton	\$47
Escobares	\$40	Royse City	\$23,494
Estelline	\$909	Rule	\$800
Eules	\$92,824	Runaway Bay	\$6,931
Eureka	\$334	Runge	\$255
Eustace	\$2,089	Runnels County	\$33,831
Evant	\$2,068	Rusk	\$17,991
Everman	\$7,692	Rusk County	\$151,390
Fair Oaks Ranch	\$8,077	Sabinal	\$1,811
Fairchilds	\$81	Sabine County	\$46,479
Fairfield	\$1,245	Sachse	\$23,400
Fairview	\$32,245	Sadler	\$925
Falfurrias	\$2,221	Saginaw	\$31,973
Falls City	\$41	Salado	\$3,210
Falls County	\$34,522	San Angelo	\$536,509
Fannin County	\$131,653	San Antonio	\$4,365,416
Farmers Branch	\$94,532	San Augustine	\$25,182
Farmersville	\$10,532	San Augustine County	\$37,854
Farwell	\$343	San Benito	\$40,015
Fate	\$3,473	San Diego	\$11,771

Fayette County	\$92,440	San Elizario	\$7,831
Fayetteville	\$391	San Felipe	\$1,498
Ferris	\$13,873	San Jacinto County	\$197,398
Fisher County	\$5,518	San Juan	\$28,845
Flatonia	\$5,661	San Leanna	\$36
Florence	\$3,949	San Marcos	\$325,688
Floresville	\$21,699	San Patricio	\$4,213
Flower Mound	\$215,256	San Patricio County	\$271,916
Floyd County	\$9,049	San Perlita	\$2,219
Floydada	\$6,357	San Saba	\$10,057
Foard County	\$5,764	San Saba County	\$17,562
Follett	\$212	Sanctuary	\$17
Forest Hill	\$26,132	Sandy Oaks	\$9,863
Forney	\$80,112	Sandy Point	\$1,637
Forsan	\$576	Sanford	\$308
Fort Bend County	\$1,506,719	Sanger	\$22,237
Fort Stockton	\$4,411	Sansom Park	\$223
Fort Worth	\$2,120,790	Santa Anna	\$329
Franklin	\$3,931	Santa Clara	\$87
Franklin County	\$25,783	Santa Fe	\$33,272
Frankston	\$274	Santa Rosa	\$2,138
Fredericksburg	\$56,486	Savoy	\$2,349
Freeport	\$72,973	Schertz	\$60,110
Freer	\$3,271	Schleicher County	\$5,695
Freestone County	\$50,495	Schulenburg	\$2,560
Friendswood	\$140,330	Scotland	\$148
Frio County	\$19,954	Scottsville	\$708
Friona	\$2,848	Scurry	\$1,110
Frisco	\$405,309	Scurry County	\$73,116
Fritch	\$4,548	Seabrook	\$30,270
Frost	\$321	Seadrift	\$991
Fruitvale	\$2,344	Seagoville	\$17,106
Fulshear	\$5,272	Seagraves	\$7,531
Fulton	\$1,602	Sealy	\$20,637
Gaines County	\$54,347	Seguin	\$376,538
Gainesville	\$153,980	Selma	\$22,429
Galena Park	\$13,093	Seminole	\$16,092
Gallatin	\$1,253	Seven Oaks	\$3,917
Galveston	\$488,187	Seven Points	\$7,452
Galveston County	\$1,124,093	Seymour	\$14,218

Ganado	\$5,510	Shackelford County	\$1,288
Garden Ridge	\$11,351	Shady Shores	\$594
Garland	\$420,244	Shallowater	\$1,907
Garrett	\$2,510	Shamrock	\$4,328
Garrison	\$3,555	Shavano Park	\$3,178
Gary City	\$450	Shelby County	\$109,925
Garza County	\$8,944	Shenandoah	\$47,122
Gatesville	\$26,994	Shepherd	\$147
George West	\$6,207	Sherman	\$330,585
Georgetown	\$225,896	Sherman County	\$7,930
Gholson	\$1,505	Shiner	\$4,042
Giddings	\$12,674	Shoreacres	\$958
Gillespie County	\$63,191	Silsbee	\$66,442
Gilmer	\$33,951	Silverton	\$14
Gladewater	\$24,638	Simonton	\$1,906
Glasscock County	\$1,000	Sinton	\$23,658
Glen Rose	\$540	Skellytown	\$400
Glenn Heights	\$16,593	Slaton	\$154
Godley	\$3,115	Smiley	\$655
Goldsmith	\$677	Smith County	\$758,961
Goldthwaite	\$1,225	Smithville	\$17,009
Goliad	\$3,563	Smyer	\$300
Goliad County	\$34,660	Snook	\$1,422
Golinda	\$100	Snyder	\$9,018
Gonzales	\$14,882	Socorro	\$11,125
Gonzales County	\$33,230	Somerset	\$1,527
Goodlow	\$221	Somervell County	\$57,076
Goodrich	\$9,643	Somerville	\$3,806
Gordon	\$365	Sonora	\$7,337
Goree	\$749	Sour Lake	\$17,856
Gorman	\$3,107	South Houston	\$25,620
Graford	\$23	South Mountain	\$154
Graham	\$235,428	South Padre Island	\$30,629
Granbury	\$71,735	Southlake	\$70,846
Grand Prairie	\$445,439	Southmayd	\$7,096
Grand Saline	\$36,413	Southside Place	\$885
Grandfalls	\$65	Spearman	\$14,000
Grandview	\$6,600	Splendora	\$7,756
Granger	\$2,741	Spofford	\$7
Granite Shoals	\$11,834	Spring Valley Village	\$16,404

Granjeno	\$43	Springlake	\$3
Grapeland	\$7,287	Springtown	\$14,244
Grapevine	\$129,195	Spur	\$427
Gray County	\$65,884	St. Hedwig	\$111
Grays Prairie	\$17	St. Jo	\$7,360
Grayson County	\$539,083	St. Paul	\$21
Greenville	\$203,112	Stafford	\$75,145
Gregg County	\$243,744	Stagecoach	\$3,036
Gregory	\$4,697	Stamford	\$398
Grey Forest	\$474	Stanton	\$3,838
Grimes County	\$94,878	Staples	\$19
Groesbeck	\$5,745	Star Harbor	\$151
Groom	\$965	Starr County	\$99,896
Groves	\$40,752	Stephens County	\$35,244
Groveton	\$8,827	Stephenville	\$83,472
Gruver	\$1,166	Sterling City	\$62
Guadalupe County	\$146,824	Sterling County	\$939
Gun Barrel City	\$36,302	Stinnett	\$4,097
Gunter	\$4,609	Stockdale	\$741
Gustine	\$34	Stonewall County	\$1,822
Hackberry	\$94	Stratford	\$8,378
Hale Center	\$6,042	Strawn	\$987
Hale County	\$79,150	Streetman	\$5
Hall County	\$8,933	Sudan	\$32
Hallettsville	\$6,895	Sugar Land	\$321,561
Hallsburg	\$272	Sullivan City	\$6,121
Hallsville	\$10,239	Sulphur Springs	\$124,603
Haltom City	\$71,800	Sun Valley	\$4
Hamilton	\$3,581	Sundown	\$2,592
Hamilton County	\$66,357	Sunnyvale	\$3,248
Hamlin	\$4,656	Sunray	\$2,571
Hansford County	\$16,416	Sunrise Beach Village	\$2,083
Happy	\$327	Sunset Valley	\$9,425
Hardeman County	\$15,219	Surfside Beach	\$6,530
Hardin	\$100	Sutton County	\$6,541
Hardin County	\$379,800	Sweeny	\$4,503
Harker Heights	\$113,681	Sweetwater	\$68,248
Harlingen	\$165,429	Swisher County	\$7,251
Harris County	\$14,966,202	Taft	\$5,861
Harrison County	\$185,910	Tahoka	\$430

Hart	\$86	Talco	\$372
Hartley County	\$786	Talty	\$9,124
Haskell	\$10,829	Tarrant County	\$6,171,159
Haskell County	\$22,011	Tatum	\$972
Haslet	\$1,908	Taylor	\$57,945
Hawk Cove	\$674	Taylor County	\$351,078
Hawkins	\$7,932	Taylor Lake Village	\$412
Hawley	\$931	Taylor Landing	\$153
Hays	\$506	Teague	\$1,714
Hays County	\$529,489	Tehuacana	\$12
Hearne	\$16,824	Temple	\$280,747
Heath	\$28,751	Tenaha	\$4,718
Hebron	\$687	Terrell	\$148,706
Hedley	\$70	Terrell County	\$5,737
Hedwig Village	\$13,067	Terrell Hills	\$9,858
Helotes	\$15,790	Terry County	\$25,423
Hemphill	\$8,035	Texarkana	\$192,094
Hemphill County	\$14,394	Texas City	\$298,702
Hempstead	\$21,240	Texhoma	\$156
Henderson	\$59,966	Texline	\$865
Henderson County	\$327,965	The Colony	\$114,297
Henrietta	\$2,720	The Hills	\$1,004
Hereford	\$20,423	Thompsons	\$1,897
Hewitt	\$19,776	Thorndale	\$1,595
Hickory Creek	\$16,510	Thornton	\$270
Hico	\$5,534	Thorntonville	\$87
Hidalgo	\$26,621	Thrall	\$825
Hidalgo County	\$1,253,103	Three Rivers	\$4,669
Hideaway	\$922	Throckmorton	\$29
Higgins	\$43	Throckmorton County	\$5,695
Highland Haven	\$320	Tiki Island	\$2,178
Highland Park	\$43,383	Timbercreek Canyon	\$369
Highland Village	\$50,315	Timpson	\$12,642
Hill Country Village	\$6,485	Tioga	\$2,390
Hill County	\$127,477	Tira	\$185
Hillcrest	\$5,345	Titus County	\$70,611
Hillsboro	\$46,609	Toco	\$4
Hilshire Village	\$859	Todd Mission	\$1,680
Hitchcock	\$28,796	Tolar	\$2,369
Hockley County	\$46,407	Tom Bean	\$2,293

Holiday Lakes	\$1,795	Tom Green County	\$282,427
Holland	\$77	Tomball	\$34,620
Holliday	\$5,910	Tool	\$14,787
Hollywood Park	\$9,424	Toyah	\$40
Hondo	\$115,288	Travis County	\$4,703,473
Honey Grove	\$7,196	Trent	\$63
Hood County	\$292,105	Trenton	\$3,089
Hooks	\$2,702	Trinidad	\$5,859
Hopkins County	\$149,518	Trinity	\$23,652
Horizon City	\$7,520	Trinity County	\$105,766
Horseshoe Bay	\$48,173	Trophy Club	\$29,370
Houston County	\$78,648	Troup	\$7,918
Houston	\$7,021,793	Troy	\$5,320
Howard County	\$89,330	Tulia	\$8,911
Howardwick	\$84	Turkey	\$737
Howe	\$9,177	Tuscola	\$138
Hubbard	\$3,635	Tye	\$1,766
Hudson	\$6,840	Tyler	\$723,829
Hudson Oaks	\$15,637	Tyler County	\$131,743
Hudspeth County	\$985	Uhland	\$1,545
Hughes Springs	\$4,442	Uncertain	\$185
Humble	\$73,952	Union Grove	\$994
Hunt County	\$309,851	Union Valley	\$666
Hunters Creek Village	\$14,708	Universal City	\$28,428
Huntington	\$8,792	University Park	\$50,833
Huntsville	\$80,373	Upshur County	\$128,300
Hurst	\$99,187	Upton County	\$8,499
Hutchins	\$9,551	Uvalde	\$18,439
Hutchinson County	\$74,630	Uvalde County	\$36,244
Hutto	\$38,346	Val Verde County	\$117,815
Huxley	\$738	Valentine	\$207
Idalou	\$1,999	Valley Mills	\$2,228
Impact	\$8	Valley View	\$1,824
Indian Lake	\$473	Van	\$6,206
Industry	\$604	Van Alstyne	\$43,749
Ingleside on the Bay	\$142	Van Horn	\$211
Ingleside	\$40,487	Van Zandt County	\$248,747
Ingram	\$5,243	Vega	\$974
Iola	\$3,164	Venus	\$9,792
Iowa Colony	\$4,090	Vernon	\$81,337

Iowa Park	\$23,487	Victoria	\$84,598
Iraan	\$56	Victoria County	\$520,886
Iredell	\$216	Vidor	\$95,620
Irion County	\$9,105	Vinton	\$622
Irving	\$427,818	Volente	\$333
Italy	\$5,349	Von Ormy	\$513
Itasca	\$8,694	Waco	\$512,007
Ivanhoe	\$26	Waelder	\$3,427
Jacinto City	\$14,141	Wake Village	\$174
Jack County	\$14,799	Walker County	\$184,624
Jacksboro	\$23,254	Waller County	\$126,206
Jackson County	\$37,984	Waller	\$11,295
Jacksonville	\$80,179	Wallis	\$2,698
Jamaica Beach	\$4,913	Walnut Springs	\$183
Jarrell	\$2,423	Ward County	\$67,920
Jasper	\$78,422	Warren City	\$66
Jasper County	\$248,855	Washington County	\$83,727
Jayton	\$63	Waskom	\$5,346
Jeff Davis County	\$8,500	Watauga	\$33,216
Jefferson	\$11,194	Waxahachie	\$152,094
Jefferson County	\$756,614	Weatherford	\$207,872
Jersey Village	\$36,347	Webb County	\$505,304
Jewett	\$9,338	Webberville	\$1,280
Jim Hogg County	\$12,718	Webster	\$53,202
Jim Wells County	\$166,539	Weimar	\$5,830
Joaquin	\$810	Weinert	\$234
Johnson City	\$3,581	Weir	\$443
Johnson County	\$408,692	Wellington	\$9,111
Jolly	\$26	Wellman	\$383
Jones County	\$22,001	Wells	\$1,357
Jones Creek	\$5,078	Weslaco	\$73,949
Jonestown	\$6,419	West	\$3,522
Josephine	\$881	West Columbia	\$17,958
Joshua	\$20,619	West Lake Hills	\$17,056
Jourdanton	\$9,600	West Orange	\$42,452
Junction	\$4,825	West Tawakoni	\$6,995
Justin	\$8,575	West University Place	\$34,672
Karnes City	\$11,632	Westbrook	\$43
Karnes County	\$35,249	Westlake	\$41,540
Katy	\$52,467	Weston	\$266

Kaufman	\$27,607	Weston Lakes	\$189
Kaufman County	\$353,047	Westover Hills	\$4,509
Keene	\$38,296	Westworth Village	\$7,842
Keller	\$79,189	Wharton	\$31,700
Kemah	\$28,325	Wharton County	\$72,887
Kemp	\$6,419	Wheeler	\$447
Kempner	\$330	Wheeler County	\$26,273
Kendall County	\$100,643	White Deer	\$1,273
Kendleton	\$13	White Oak	\$15,305
Kenedy	\$676	White Settlement	\$23,304
Kenedy County	\$1,000	Whiteface	\$155
Kenefick	\$416	Whitehouse	\$29,017
Kennard	\$132	Whitesboro	\$18,932
Kennedale	\$21,024	Whitewright	\$7,098
Kent County	\$939	Whitney	\$73
Kerens	\$1,924	Wichita County	\$552,371
Kermit	\$5,652	Wichita Falls	\$832,574
Kerr County	\$218,452	Wickett	\$87
Kerrville	\$190,357	Wilbarger County	\$55,124
Kilgore	\$105,583	Willacy County	\$24,581
Killeen	\$535,650	Williamson County	\$1,195,987
Kimble County	\$20,480	Willis	\$24,384
King County	\$1,000	Willow Park	\$26,737
Kingsville	\$20,083	Wills Point	\$43,765
Kinney County	\$2,142	Wilmer	\$426
Kirby	\$8,752	Wilson	\$12
Kirbyville	\$10,690	Wilson County	\$121,034
Kirvin	\$2	Wimberley	\$724
Kleberg County	\$124,109	Windcrest	\$12,908
Knollwood	\$1,160	Windom	\$1,087
Knox City	\$1,962	Windthorst	\$3,385
Knox County	\$11,730	Winfield	\$290
Kosse	\$2,468	Wink	\$120
Kountze	\$19,716	Winkler County	\$61,163
Kress	\$186	Winnnsboro	\$28,791
Krugerville	\$1,508	Winona	\$319
Krum	\$9,661	Winters	\$6,229
Kurten	\$686	Wise County	\$289,074
Kyle	\$51,835	Wixon Valley	\$441
La Feria	\$10,381	Wolfe City	\$5,466

La Grange	\$9,623	Wolfforth	\$4,022
La Grulla	\$1,708	Wood County	\$267,048
La Joya	\$8,457	Woodbranch	\$9,617
La Marque	\$98,930	Woodcreek	\$358
La Porte	\$91,532	Woodloch	\$1,012
La Salle County	\$14,975	Woodsboro	\$1,130
La Vernia	\$3,217	Woodson	\$122
La Villa	\$572	Woodville	\$20,340
La Ward	\$321	Woodway	\$25,713
LaCoste	\$159	Wortham	\$376
Lacy-Lakeview	\$11,599	Wylie	\$114,708
Ladonia	\$2,011	Yantis	\$2,072
Lago Vista	\$13,768	Yoakum County	\$34,924
Laguna Vista	\$3,689	Yoakum	\$20,210
Lake Bridgeport	\$232	Yorktown	\$5,447
Lake City	\$2,918	Young County	\$44,120
Lake Dallas	\$25,314	Zapata County	\$56,480
Lake Jackson	\$75,781	Zavala County	\$38,147
Lake Tanglewood	\$613	Zavalla	\$1,088
Lake Worth	\$20,051		

EXHIBIT C

Exhibit C: TX Opioid Council & Health Care Region Allocations plus Administrative Costs
70% of Total (\$700 million)

Health Care Region Allocation*: \$693 million; Administrative Costs: \$7 million		
Region	Counties in Health Care Region	Allocation
1	Anderson, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, Delta, Fannin, Franklin, Freestone, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Panola, Rains, Red, River, Rusk, Smith, Titus, Trinity, Upshur, Van, Zandt, Wood	\$38,223,336
2	Angelina, Brazoria, Galveston, Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Tyler	\$54,149,215
3	Austin, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Fort Bend, Harris, Matagorda, Waller, Wharton	\$120,965,680
4	Aransas, Bee, Brooks, De Witt, Duval, Goliad, Gonzales, Jackson, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kenedy, Kleberg, Lavaca, Live Oak, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Victoria	\$27,047,477
5	Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Willacy	\$17,619,875
6	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Dimmit, Edwards, Frio, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Kendall, Kerr, Kinney, La Salle, McMullen, Medina, Real, Uvalde, Val Verde, Wilson, Zavala	\$68,228,047
7	Bastrop, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, Lee, Travis	\$50,489,691
8	Bell, Blanco, Burnet, Lampasas, Llano, Milam, Mills, San Saba, Williamson	\$24,220,521
9	Dallas, Kaufman	\$66,492,094
10	Ellis, Erath, Hood, Johnson, Navarro, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant, Wise	\$65,538,414
11	Brown, Callahan, Comanche, Eastland, Fisher, Haskell, Jones, Knox, Mitchell, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Shackelford, Stephens, Stonewall, Taylor	\$9,509,818
12	Armstrong, Bailey, Borden, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, Kent, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Scurry, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, Yoakum	\$23,498,027
13	Coke, Coleman, Concho, Crockett, Irion, Kimble, Mason, McCulloch, Menard, Pecos, Reagan, Runnels, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Terrell, Tom Green	\$5,195,605
14	Andrews, Brewster, Crane, Culberson, Ector, Glasscock, Howard, Jeff Davis, Loving, Martin, Midland, Presidio, Reeves, Upton, Ward, Winkler	\$12,124,354
15	El Paso, Hudspeth	\$17,994,285
16	Bosque, Coryell, Falls, Hamilton, Hill, Limestone, McLennan	\$9,452,018
17	Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Leon, Madison, Montgomery, Robertson, Walker, Washington	\$23,042,947
18	Collin, Denton, Grayson, Rockwall	\$39,787,684
19	Archer, Baylor, Clay, Cooke, Foard, Hardeman, Jack, Montague, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Young	\$12,665,268
20	Jim Hogg, Maverick, Webb, Zapata	\$6,755,656
	Administrative Costs	\$7,000,000

* Each Region shall reserve 25% of its allocation for Targeted Funds under the guidelines of Exhibit A.



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	3. Presentation of Sachse Police Department holiday package theft prevention program.
Access	Public
Type	Discussion, Information

Public Content

BACKGROUND

During the holiday season, residential package delivery increases significantly, as do package thefts. In an effort to mitigate package theft opportunity, the Sachse Police Department will accept and securely store packages shipped to the Public Safety Building on behalf of Sachse residents for future pick-up.

OVERVIEW

Beginning November 16, the Sachse Police Department will offer the Public Safety Building as a package delivery site for its residents. In an effort to combat package theft, residents who would normally have packages delivered to their home address may opt to have the packages delivered to the Sachse Police Department instead. A representative of the Sachse Police Department will accept packages and secure them until residents are able to collect their items. All items must be retrieved by December 22, 2021.

Assistant Chief Steven Baxter will present an overview of this initiative.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Receive a presentation regarding the Sachse Police Department's holiday package theft prevention program.

[Presentaiton - Holiday Package Service.pdf \(578 KB\)](#)

Sachse Police Department's Holiday Package Service

City Council Meeting
November 15, 2021



Program Features

- SPD will accept packages between November 16 and December 22
- Packages will be stored in a secure location on behalf of residents
- Items not accepted:
 - Packages over 50 pounds
 - Prescriptions or drugs
 - Weapons
 - Fragile items



Holiday **PACKAGE** Service

**ACCEPTING PACKAGES:
11/16-12/22**

To participate in this opportunity
please refrain from sending:

- Packages over 50 lbs;
- Prescriptions or drugs;
- Weapons;
- Fragile items; or
- Items of high value.

Program Design

1. Set delivery address to the Public Safety Building, as listed below:
Resident Name-Sachse Police Department
3815 Sachse Road
Suite D-Attn: HPS
Sachse, Texas 75048
2. Once transaction is complete, residents must fill out the online form (www.cityofsachse.com/167/Police-Department) to notify SPD that a delivery is on its way
3. Wait for the package to be delivered
4. Sachse PD will notify resident of delivery and coordinate day/time for pick-up by resident



Administration

Monthly Crime Report

Community Programming

Police Transparency

Compliments and Complaints

Recruitment

Permits and Applications

Records

Sexual Offenders

Organizational Structure

Home » Departments » Police Department

Police Department

Welcome Message From Chief Bryan Sylvester

On behalf of the men and women of the Sachse Police Department welcome to our website. Our staff prides itself on being accessible, accountable and dedicated to the citizens we proudly serve. We believe in partnering with our community, providing innovative services and programming of benefit to our citizens and being responsive to concerns beyond crime control. Our Volunteers in Policing, Cops & Campers, E-Watch, and Video Crime Watch programs are a few of many services we offer to promote citizen engagement, transparency and foster trust within the community.

I invite you to learn more about your department, our services and opportunities. Connect with us on [Facebook](#), [Nixle](#), attend a community event or stop by the station.

Our commitment and mission is to partner with and serve you, our citizens, so that Sachse remains a safe place to live, work and raise a family.

Quick Links

- [Holiday Package Service](#) ★
- [Vacation Patrol Request](#)
- [Neighborhood E-Watch Program](#)
- [Neighborhood Video Partnership](#)
- [RING Partnership](#)
- [Volunteers In Police Services](#)
- [Block Party Application](#)
- [Medication Drop Box](#)
- [Safe Trade Zone](#)

FAQs



Cops and Campers

Holiday Package Service ★

Door Defender

E-Watch Programs

Lock Box Program

Medicine Drop Box

Neighborhood Video Partnership

Safe Trade Zone

Take Me Home Program

VIPS - Volunteers in Police Service

Home » Departments » Police Department » Community Programming » [DRAFT] Holiday Package Service

Holiday Package Service

Beginning November 16th, the Sachse Police Department is excited to offer their police department as a package delivery site for its citizens. In an effort to combat package theft, citizens who would normally have packages delivered to their residence may opt to have the packages delivered to the Sachse Police Department. A representative of the police department will accept packages and secure them until residents are able to pick up items. All items must be retrieved by December 22nd.

To participate in this opportunity, please refrain from sending: Packages over 50 lbs., prescriptions or drugs, weapons, fragile items, or items of high value.

Questions should be forwarded to Public Safety Officer Carter at mcarter@cityofsachse.com.

The application can be filled out by going to the following link

[Holiday Package Service](#)

Honor
Integrity



Respect
Compassion





Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	4. Receive an overview of the Police Department staffing study
Access	Public
Type	Discussion, Information

Public Content

BACKGROUND

The City of Sachse has seen significant population growth and demand on public safety services throughout the last several years. Additional growth and demand are anticipated with the build out of The Station and several other forthcoming developments. Anticipating those needs, the Sachse Police Department worked with a consultant to conduct a patrol staffing needs assessment with a five-year outlook on service demands.

OVERVIEW

Chief Sylvester will present the findings from the consultant's assessment for the City Council's consideration.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Receive a presentation from Chief Sylvester regarding the consultant findings on patrol staffing needs.

[Presentation - Sachse PD Staffing - 2021.pdf \(624 KB\)](#)

[Strategic Patrol Staffing Plan - Final Report.pdf \(398 KB\)](#)

Patrol Staffing Study Overview

City Council Meeting
November 15, 2021



Background

- Sachse is experiencing significant growth with further development anticipated over the next several years, resulting in corresponding increases to police service demands.
- The department has exhausted internal structure changes to accommodate increased service requirements & improve efficiency.
 - Warrant Officer Position – Detective Position 2017
 - Civilian Public Service Officer 2017
 - Reallocated Traffic Unit position (1) to patrol 2017
 - Patrol Officer position – School Resource Officer (Wylie ISD) 2018
 - Prisoner Housing outsourced 2020
- Consultant contracted to assist in determining future staffing needs.



Purpose and Process

- The purpose of the assessment is to determine the number of patrol officers needed over the next five years to maintain high-quality police service during rapid growth
- Justice Research Consultants LLC – Eric Fritsch Ph.D.
 - Police staffing assessment credentials and experience
- Multi-faceted methodology utilized
 - Meetings with SPD command staff and meeting with City Manager
 - Comprehensive review of documents and data
 - Review of nationally recognized best practices and contemporary staffing standards
 - Development of current and predictive patrol staffing models



Overview of Patrol Staffing Assessment

- Development of patrol staffing models - MAPP
 - 38 variables used in the MAPP
- Workload measures:
 - Calls for service
 - Self-initiated activities
 - Administrative activities
 - Leave percentage
- Patrol performance objectives:
 - Response time
 - Immediate availability
 - Visibility



Table 11 – MAPP Variables and Determination of Staffing Needs

Call for Service and Service Time Variables	Base MAPP: 2019 Data	Variables Changed for 5-Year Strategic Staffing Plan
Annual number of Priority 1 CFS (includes primary unit only)	268	359
Annual number of Priority 2 CFS (includes primary unit only)	4,407	5,906
Annual number of Priority 3 (includes primary unit only)	2,481	3,325
Average service time per Priority 1 CFS (includes primary unit only)	2 hours, 9 min., 3 sec.	
Average service time per Priority 2 CFS (includes primary unit only)	46 min., 50 sec.	
Average service time per Priority 3 CFS (includes primary unit only)	1 hour, 6 min., 44 sec.	
Annual number of back-up unit responses to Priority 1 CFS	482	646
Annual number of back-up unit responses to Priority 2 CFS	1,690	2,265
Annual number of back-up unit responses to Priority 3 CFS	1,377	1,845
Average service time per back-up response to Priority 1 CFS	49 min., 16 sec.	
Average service time per back-up response to Priority 2 CFS	35 min., 11 sec.	
Average service time per back-up response to Priority 3 CFS	36 min., 16 sec.	
Self-Initiated and Administrative Time Variables		
Performance objective - Self-initiated time in minutes per hour per officer	11.27 minutes	20 minutes
Performance objective - Administrative time in minutes per hour per officer	9.0 minutes	
Response Time Variables		
Performance objective – Response time goal for Priority 1 calls (<i>minutes</i>)	3 min., 54 sec.	
Performance objective – Response time goal for Priority 2 calls (<i>minutes</i>)	5 min., 37 sec.	
Performance objective – Response time goal for Priority 3 calls (<i>minutes</i>)	7 min., 33 sec.	
Area (<i>square miles</i>)	9.79 square miles	
Average response speed (<i>mph</i>) for emergency activities	39 mph	
Average response speed (<i>mph</i>) for non-emergency activities	19 mph	
Immediate Availability Variables		
Performance objective - Percentage of time an officer will be available to immediately respond to a Priority 1 call	99 percent	
Percentage of calls for service that cannot be preempted	70 percent	
Percentage of administrative activities that cannot be preempted	10 percent	
Percentage of self-initiated activities that cannot be preempted	50 percent	
Visibility Variables		
Performance objective - Visibility objective (<i>hours</i>), highway/arterial roadways	2.0 hours	
Performance objective - Visibility objective (<i>hours</i>), collector/residential roadways	12.0 hours	
Number of miles, highway/arterial roadways	12.3 miles	
Number of miles, collector/residential roadways	120.1 miles	
Average patrol speed, highway/arterial roadways (<i>mph</i>)	24 mph	
Average patrol speed, collector/residential roadways (<i>mph</i>)	14 mph	
Weights for Performance Objectives		
Response time goal for Priority 1 calls objective weight (percentage)	30 percent	
Immediate availability objective weight (percentage)	30 percent	
Patrol visibility objective weight (percentage)	20 percent	
Response time goal for Priority 2 calls objective weight (percentage)	10 percent	
Response time goal for Priority 3 calls objective weight (percentage)	10 percent	
Leave Percentage		
Average Percentage of Time on Leave	14.7 percent	
Additional Variable		
Percentage of time patrol units staffed with two officers	0.0 percent	
Percentage of time patrol sergeant spends as primary unit responder to CFS	20.0 percent	

Overview of Patrol Staffing Assessment

- Development and validation of base MAPP
- Development and validation of predictive MAPP
 - Modifications to base MAPP for predictive model
 - Calls for service and back up unit responses
 - Self-initiated time



Patrol Staffing Recommendation

- Add 10 patrol officers over next five years
 - Re-Assessment of work load metrics such as response times, calls for service, 911 calls, other identified data as part of annual budget process
 - Resulting in 26 total patrol officers for Sachse
- Anticipated outcomes



Honor

Integrity



Respect

Compassion





Sachse Police Department

Five-Year Strategic Patrol Staffing Plan

Final Report

September 2021

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In January 2021, the Sachse Police Department (SPD) contracted with Justice Research Consultants, LLC and its principal researcher, Eric J. Fritsch, Ph.D.,¹ for the development of a five-year strategic patrol staffing plan. The impetus for this patrol staffing assessment and projection is to understand the impact both current and expected residential and commercial development and growth will have on police services provided to the community.

The growth is due to a few large-scale multi-year development projects within the City of Sachse. First, the development along the President George Bush Turnpike (PGBT) corridor includes The Station. Upon completion, The Station will include 1,000 new residences, including both single-family homes and multi-family residences, and 400,000 square feet of commercial, office, retail, and restaurant space. In addition to The Station, the PGBT corridor will feature a mixed-use development called Aria which is currently under development. Aria will include 600 multi-family residences, 200 townhomes, and 35,000 square feet of retail space. Trinity Regional Hospital, along with its 33-acre multi facility medical campus, is opening soon along the PGBT corridor as well. Despite this vast growth, the PGBT corridor still has available undeveloped acreage for continued development of the area.

Second, the revitalization of the Old Town area (also called 5th Street District), is bringing a biergarten, brewery, restaurants, and retail space to the downtown Sachse area. Furthermore, according to the City of Sachse Development Services Department, there are additional residential projects, including townhomes and multi-family properties, under construction or in plan review in other areas of the City. Finally, there are additional commercial projects both under construction and in plan review in other areas of the City as well.

The purpose of this project is to determine the number of patrol officers needed within Sachse PD in order to maintain its high-quality police services to residents and visitors due to this rapid growth. Various methodologies were employed during the study including analysis of existing departmental and city data and reports, assessment of national best practices applicable to SPD, and the development of statistical models to validate and project patrol staffing needs. The project team was tasked with developing a five-year strategic patrol staffing plan for SPD.

This report is structured in two primary sections and provides the reader with data, information, and analysis that lead to recommendations relevant to the strategic patrol staffing plan of the Sachse Police Department. The two sections are as follows:

- **Section I: Patrol Staffing and**
- **Section II: Strategic Staffing Plan – Staffing the Patrol Function.**

¹ The author's police staffing assessment credentials and experience are presented in Appendix A.

SECTION I: PATROL STAFFING

This report specifically focuses on the uniformed patrol function within the Sachse Police Department (SPD) and the number of patrol officers needed over the next five years. Table 1 illustrates the current patrol staffing levels. There are currently 16 authorized patrol officers, excluding patrol sergeants, within SPD.

Table 1 – Patrol Division Staffing

Position	Authorized Personnel
Patrol Officer	16
	Total: 16

MODELING PATROL STAFFING NEEDS

The primary issue addressed in this report focuses on the question: How many sworn police officers should be assigned to patrol in the Sachse Police Department (SPD) through fiscal year 2026-2027 (hereafter FY 27)?

The methodology employed to answer the above question was the use of the Model for the Allocation of Patrol Personnel (MAPP). MAPP is a validated allocation model created by the author and has been successfully used in other cities and jurisdictions to accurately project the number of officers required in patrol, utilizing variable service level schemes and performance objectives.

The MAPP is designed to determine the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol based on established performance objectives. The model first determines the number of officers needed to answer calls for service and then builds upon that number to ensure that enough officers are assigned to patrol so that performance objectives can be met. There are six performance objectives for patrol used in this model. Each is discussed below.

- **Ability to meet response time goals for Priority 1 calls for service**

It is crucial for SPD officers to be geographically disbursed throughout the community so they are able to respond rapidly to Priority 1 calls. Priority 1 calls involve crimes in-progress and incidents that put citizens in imminent danger where rapid response matters. These incidents are critical, where minutes, and even seconds, can have a major impact on the outcome of the incident. Rapid response to Priority 1 calls for service can increase the probability of arrest of the suspect at the scene of the offense, decrease injuries suffered by the victim, decrease property loss and destruction, and deescalate the situation due to officer presence. It is imperative in order to meet this objective that officers must be immediately sent to the scene once the dispatcher has obtained

sufficient information regarding the nature of the call and that officers respond rapidly. The MAPP takes into account the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol in order to meet response time goals to Priority 1 calls.

- **Ability to meet response time goals for Priority 2 calls for service**

It is also important for officers to respond quickly to Priority 2 calls to ensure the situation does not escalate into a more serious incident. Therefore, the MAPP takes into account the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol in order to meet response time goals to Priority 2 calls.

- **Ability to meet response time goals for Priority 3 calls for service**

Although these calls are not as critical, it is also important for officers to be able to respond to Priority 3 calls in a reasonable amount of time primarily for citizen satisfaction purposes. Therefore, the MAPP takes into account the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol in order to meet the department's response time goal for Priority 3 calls.

- **Having an officer available to immediately respond to a Priority 1 call**

SPD must have officers available who can immediately respond to a Priority 1 call for service. If all on-duty officers are busy on other calls for service and activities, then the responses to Priority 1 calls will be delayed. In order to ensure sufficient immediate availability, a performance objective is set in the MAPP for the percentage of Priority 1 calls for which there should be at least one officer available to respond. This model then takes that percentage into account in determining the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol.

- **Visibility of officers**

The public likes to see police officers as they carry out their daily activities. They also like to see police officers in their neighborhoods. It is important for the police to be visible to citizens in order to make citizens feel safe and to deter potential criminal activity. Therefore, the MAPP sets visibility objectives for patrol and determines how many officers need to be assigned to patrol to meet these objectives.

- **Officer Self-Initiated and Administrative Time**

The MAPP also takes into account additional performance objectives that are essential to the patrol function. First, officers are expected to spend a certain percentage of their on-duty time performing self-initiated activities such as enforcing traffic violations, stopping suspicious persons, and patrolling locations known for criminal activity. Second, officers spend a certain percentage of

their time on administrative activities as well such as activities related to the start and end of each patrol shift as well as meal breaks. The MAPP accounts for these additional activities performed by officers when determining the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol.

PURPOSE OF THE BASE MODEL:

ESTABLISHING THE CONCURRENT VALIDITY OF THE MAPP

The initial objective in the modeling process was to develop a valid mathematical model that replicates the 2019 conditions of patrol in SPD by building a base MAPP. *SPD data from 2020 were also assessed, but due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, were determined to be an anomaly.* The 2019 SPD data were a more accurate reflection of a typical year within SPD patrol and were therefore used in the modeling process.

Validity addresses the accuracy of the modeling process and refers to the extent to which the MAPP is able to measure the 2019 conditions of patrol in SPD. Although the validity of the MAPP has been demonstrated in prior studies, it is critical to reassess its validity as it applies to SPD patrol. The validity of the MAPP as it applies to SPD patrol is tested by building a base MAPP as described in the next section of this report.

By utilizing the data presented in the next section, if the base MAPP, through a complex series of statistical computations and algorithms, can identify the 2019 authorized number of officers assigned to SPD patrol, then the concurrent validity of the MAPP is demonstrated. In other words, there is concurrent validity if the number of patrol officers needed in SPD according to the base MAPP is the same as the number of patrol officers assigned to SPD at the time of the analysis (i.e., 2019 calendar year data). Concurrent validity is a complex and objective means of determining the validity of the MAPP. As demonstrated in the next section, the research team was successful in building a valid base MAPP and establishing the concurrent validity of the MAPP as it applies to SPD. Establishing concurrent validity verifies the accuracy of the MAPP and its ability to be used to accurately determine SPD patrol staffing needs in the future.

BUILDING THE BASE MODEL: MAPP VARIABLES

The initial objective in the modeling process was to build a base MAPP which reflects the 2019 conditions of patrol in SPD. A total of 38 variables were used in the development of the base MAPP for SPD. In this section, each of the variables is discussed along with the data assessed to arrive at their values.

Calls for Service and Service Time Variables

The main concept behind the MAPP is to account for all activities performed by SPD patrol officers and the amount of time it takes to perform these activities. In order to accomplish this, it is necessary to assess calls for service in the City of Sachse.

The data assessed for calls for service include dispatched calls only since data on self-initiated and administrative activities are accounted for in a separate part of the MAPP. The calls for service data were provided to the research team by SPD personnel and include all calls for service, by priority level, for calendar year 2019. The MAPP input values for calls for service are illustrated in Table 2. The values for 2019 were used in the development of the base MAPP.

Table 2 –Base MAPP Input Values for Annual Number of Calls for Service by Priority Level

MAPP Variable	2019
Annual Number of Priority 1 CFS	268
Annual Number of Priority 2 CFS	4,407
Annual Number of Priority 3 CFS	2,481
Total	7,156

Service time is calculated based on the elapsed time from when an officer is en route to the scene to when the officer clears the call. It includes the time spent on each call by the primary unit assigned the call. The average service time for calls for service were provided to the research team by SPD personnel and include the average service time, by priority level, for calendar year 2019. Table 3 shows the average service time for calls for service for each priority level as entered into the base MAPP.

Table 3 – Base MAPP Input Values for Average Service Time for Calls for Service by Priority Level

MAPP Variable	2019
Average Service Time for Priority 1 Calls	2 hours, 9 minutes, 3 seconds
Average Service Time for Priority 2 Calls	46 minutes, 50 seconds
Average Service Time for Priority 3 Calls	1 hour, 6 minutes, 44 seconds

Call for Service Data – Back-up Units

Since the goal of the MAPP is to account for all patrol activity time, it is necessary to account for the time officers spend backing up other patrol units on calls for service. The back-up unit response data were provided to the research team by SPD personnel and include all back-up unit responses

to calls for service, by priority level, for calendar year 2019. The MAPP input values for back-up unit responses to calls for service are illustrated in Table 4.

Table 4 – Base MAPP Input Values for Number of Back-up Unit Responses by Priority Level

MAPP Variable	2019
Annual Number of Priority 1 Back-up Responses	482
Annual Number of Priority 2 Back-up Responses	1,690
Annual Number of Priority 3 Back-up Responses	1,377
Total	3,549

In addition to the number of back-up unit responses, it is necessary to account for the service time of these back-up unit responses as well. Service time for back-up unit responses is calculated based on the elapsed time from when a back-up unit officer is en route to the scene to when the officer clears the call. It includes the time spent on each call by the back-up unit officer(s). The average service time for back-up unit responses data were provided to the research team by SPD personnel and include the average service time, by priority level, for calendar year 2019. Table 5 shows the average service time for back-up unit responses to calls for service for each priority level as entered into the base MAPP.

Table 5 – Base MAPP Input Values for Average Service Time for Back-up Unit Responses by Priority Level

MAPP Variable	2019
Average Back-up Time for Priority 1 Calls	49 minutes, 16 seconds
Average Back-up Time for Priority 2 Calls	35 minutes, 11 seconds
Average Back-up Time for Priority 3 Calls	36 minutes, 16 seconds

Self-Initiated and Administrative Time Variables

The self-initiated time an officer spends on-duty is also taken into consideration in the development of the MAPP. This includes time in which an officer can target “hot spots,” perform directed patrol activities, participate in community policing and problem solving activities, stop suspicious individuals, and make traffic stops, as well as other activities. In order to build the base MAPP and replicate the 2019 state of affairs in SPD patrol, the total number of self-initiated activities performed by patrol officers and the average service time of these activities in calendar year 2019 were assessed and provided to the research team by SPD personnel. The amount of time SPD patrol officers spent on self-initiated activities in 2019 was 11.27 minutes per hour per patrol officer (see Table 6); 18.78% of each patrol shift.

The MAPP also takes into account the administrative time an officer spends on-duty. Administrative time includes meal breaks, vehicle check/maintenance, briefing/roll call, shift preparation activities as well as end of shift activities, and paperwork that is not completed on calls for service. The amount of administrative time spent by SPD patrol officers was set at 9 minutes per hour per patrol officer (see Table 6); 15% of each patrol shift. The value includes 45 minutes for lunch; 15 minutes for shift briefing; 15 minutes for vehicle preparation; 15 minutes for email and end of shift paperwork; and, 15 minutes for miscellaneous training, meeting with supervisor, and follow up call documentation (105 minutes per 12 hour patrol shift for each officer).

Table 6 – Base MAPP Input Values for Self-Initiated and Administrative Time

MAPP Variable	2019
Self-Initiated Time in Minutes per Hour per Officer	11.27
Administrative Time in Minutes per Hour per Officer	9.0

Response Time Variables

In order to determine the number of officers needed to meet the response time goals to calls for service, it is necessary to assess three variables. First, the actual response time values for SPD must be established. Response times are based on the amount of time from the call being dispatched to an officer to arrival of the officer on the scene. Therefore, the response times include the hold time in dispatch while a dispatcher is waiting for an officer to become available to answer the call for service which is why response times are higher for Priority 3 calls (see Table 7). The response time values in Table 7 were provided to the research team by SPD personnel and are based on 2019 data.

Second, the response time objectives established in the MAPP require that the size of the geographic area covered by patrol be taken into account. The City of Sachse encompasses 9.79 square miles. This value was used in the development of the base MAPP (see Table 7).

Third, average response speed to emergency and non-emergency calls for service must be determined. Since data on average response speeds were not available from SPD, the average response speeds from previous allocation studies conducted by the research team were used. These response speeds were validated in a study supported by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The response speeds may seem low but they take into account the time in which the officer must stop at stop lights (for non-emergency activities), slow down due to traffic conditions, as well as other circumstances which cause the patrol vehicle to slow down. The response time data used in the development of the base MAPP are presented in Table 7.

Table 7 – Base MAPP Input Values for Response Time Variables

MAPP Variable	2019
Response Time for Priority 1 Calls	3 minutes, 54 seconds
Response Time for Priority 2 Calls	5 minutes, 37 seconds
Response Time for Priority 3 Calls	7 minutes, 33 seconds
Area (<i>square miles</i>)	9.79
Average Response Speed to Emergency Calls for Service	39 mph
Average Response Speed to Non-Emergency Calls for Service	19 mph

Immediate Availability Variables

It is critical for SPD to have enough patrol officers on-duty to be able to immediately respond to Priority 1 calls for service. In determining the number of officers needed to have an officer immediately available to respond to an emergency call for service, two variables are taken into account. First, the percentage of time an officer is available to immediately respond to an emergency call for service was determined. The immediate availability standard was set at 99% by SPD personnel which was then used in the base MAPP (see Table 8). For the base MAPP, the percentage of time one patrol officer will be available to immediately respond to a Priority 1 call for service was set at 99% and is certainly a reasonable expectation due to both the rarity and severity of Priority 1 calls.

Second, when determining the number of officers needed to provide an immediate response to a Priority 1 call for service, it is assumed that there are occasions when an officer who is on another call for service or self-initiated or administrative activity can clear that call or activity and respond to the Priority 1 call. When the officer is finished responding to the Priority 1 call for service, then the officer can return to the previous call or activity if necessary. Therefore, a certain percentage of calls for service, self-initiated activities, and administrative activities can be preempted if an officer is needed to respond to a Priority 1 call for service. However, it is argued that some calls for service or self-initiated activities cannot or should not be preempted because of the severity of the call for service, potential escalation, or because of citizen satisfaction reasons. The values established for the immediate availability performance objective are illustrated in Table 8. These values are policy decisions/administrative goals which were provided to the research team by SPD personnel.

Table 8 – Base MAPP Input Values for Immediate Availability Variables

MAPP Variable	2019
Percentage of time an officer will be available to immediately respond to a Priority 1 call	99%
Percentage of calls for service that cannot be preempted	70%
Percentage of administrative activities that cannot be preempted	10%
Percentage of self-initiated activities that cannot be preempted	50%

Visibility Variables

In order to determine the number of officers needed to meet the visibility performance objective, it is necessary to assess three variables. First, the visibility objective for two types of roadways must be set: 1) highway and arterial roadways, and 2) collector and residential streets. These objectives are based on the answer to the following questions: 1) how often should a patrol officer pass any given point on a highway or arterial roadway? and 2) how often should a patrol officer pass any given point on a collector or residential street? Basically, if a person was to stand on a street, how often should they see a patrol officer? The visibility objectives were set at 2 hours for highway and arterial roadways and 12 hours for collector and residential streets. These standards were provided to the research team by SPD personnel. These standards basically mean that an officer should pass any given point on a highway or arterial roadway once every 2 hours and any given point on a collector or residential street every 12 hours. It is also important to remember that this performance objective is basically an average. Therefore, there will be some residential roadways in which an officer is seen more frequently than once every 12 hours. Likewise, there will be some residential roadways in which an officer is seen less frequently than the visibility objective.

Second, the visibility objectives established in the MAPP require that the number of roadway miles be taken into account. The number of highway/arterial and collector/residential roadway miles was provided to the research team by SPD personnel. The City of Sachse Public Works Department documents 12.3 miles of highway/arterial roadways and 120.1 miles of collector/residential streets. Third, average patrol speed must be determined. Since average patrol speeds were not available from SPD, the average patrol speeds from previous allocation studies conducted by the research team were used. These patrol speeds were validated in a study supported by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The patrol speeds may seem low but they take into account the time in which the officer must stop at stop signs, slow down to verify or dispel suspicious circumstances, and identify precursors to criminal activity. The visibility objective data used in the development of the MAPP are presented in Table 9.

Table 9 – Base MAPP Input Values for Visibility Variables

MAPP Variable	2019
Visibility Objective – Highway/Arterial Roadways (<i>hours</i>)	2
Visibility Objective – Collector/Residential Streets (<i>hours</i>)	12
Miles of Highway and Arterial Roadways	12.3
Miles of Collector and Residential Streets	120.1
Average Patrol Speed – Highway/Arterial Roadways	24 mph
Average Patrol Speed – Collector/Residential Streets	14 mph

Weights for Performance Objectives

As discussed, the MAPP focuses on several performance objectives. By weighting the performance objectives, SPD command staff can decide which of the performance objectives is most important and thus should hold more weight in determining the number of officers that need to be assigned to patrol. The weights must add up to 100%. For example, if SPD command staff feels that each performance objective is equally important, then a 20% weight is assigned to each performance objective. A 30% weight was assigned to the response time to Priority 1 calls objective and to the immediate availability objective. A 20% weight was assigned to the patrol visibility objective while a 10% weight was assigned to the response time to Priority 2 calls objective and the response time to Priority 3 calls objective (see Table 10). The Priority 1 response time objective and immediate availability objective are most important and thus will hold more weight in the determination of the number of officers that should be assigned to patrol.

Table 10 – Base MAPP Input Values for Performance Objective Weights

MAPP Variable	2019
Response Time Goal for Priority 1 Calls Objective Weight	30%
Immediate Availability Objective Weight	30%
Patrol Visibility Objective Weight	20%
Response Time Goal for Priority 2 Calls Objective Weight	10%
Response Time Goal for Priority 3 Calls Objective Weight	10%

Leave Percentage

The annual number of hours of leave taken (minimum accrued for vacation leave) by patrol officers for each category of leave (i.e., vacation leave, sick leave, military leave, holiday leave, personal leave, and comp time) in 2019 was utilized by the research team to calculate the leave percentage. The leave percentage does not include training time although training is typically included in the calculation of the leave percentage. Patrol officers averaged 306.62 hours of leave per officer in 2019; leave percentage of 14.7%.

Two Officer Units

The percentage of time patrol units are staffed with two officers was also taken into account in the development of the base MAPP. The use of two officer units is not used in SPD; the value was set at 0% in the base MAPP.

Percentage of Patrol Sergeant Time Spent as Primary Unit Responder to CFS

The percentage of time patrol sergeants spend as primary responders to calls for service was also taken into account in the development of the base MAPP. Based on data provided to the research

team by SPD personnel, the percentage of time a patrol sergeant spends as a primary unit responder to calls for service was set at 20% in the base MAPP. Ideally, SPD will reduce the percentage of time patrol sergeants spend as primary responders as additional patrol officers are hired. Patrol sergeants need to spend their time supervising patrol officers, not serving as primary responders to calls for service except under exigent circumstances. Patrol sergeants who are the primary responder on a call for service are unavailable to supervise patrol officers. It is reasonable for patrol sergeants to serve as back-up unit responders, because they can both supervise the primary responder and be available for supervision of other on-duty patrol officers as needed. This aligns with best practices within law enforcement and should become a goal of the SPD command staff as they implement this strategic staffing plan.

RESULTS OF THE BASE MAPP MODELING PROCESS

Table 11 illustrates the value for each variable used in the development of the base MAPP which depicts the 2019 state of conditions in SPD patrol. The base MAPP is an accurate reflection of the 2019 conditions in SPD patrol and the concurrent validity (i.e., accuracy) of the MAPP has been established. Validation is always completed to a known factor. In this case, the known factor is the number of authorized SPD patrol officers in 2019 (n=16).

Table 11 – MAPP Variables and Determination of Staffing Needs

Call for Service and Service Time Variables	Base MAPP: 2019 Data	Variables Changed for 5-Year Strategic Staffing Plan
Annual number of Priority 1 CFS (includes primary unit only)	268	359
Annual number of Priority 2 CFS (includes primary unit only)	4,407	5,906
Annual number of Priority 3 (includes primary unit only)	2,481	3,325
Average service time per Priority 1 CFS (includes primary unit only)	2 hours, 9 min., 3 sec.	
Average service time per Priority 2 CFS (includes primary unit only)	46 min., 50 sec.	
Average service time per Priority 3 CFS (includes primary unit only)	1 hour, 6 min., 44 sec.	
Annual number of back-up unit responses to Priority 1 CFS	482	646
Annual number of back-up unit responses to Priority 2 CFS	1,690	2,265
Annual number of back-up unit responses to Priority 3 CFS	1,377	1,845
Average service time per back-up response to Priority 1 CFS	49 min., 16 sec.	
Average service time per back-up response to Priority 2 CFS	35 min., 11 sec.	
Average service time per back-up response to Priority 3 CFS	36 min., 16 sec.	
Self-Initiated and Administrative Time Variables		
Performance objective - Self-initiated time in minutes per hour per officer	11.27 minutes	20 minutes
Performance objective - Administrative time in minutes per hour per officer	9.0 minutes	
Response Time Variables		
Performance objective – Response time goal for Priority 1 calls (<i>minutes</i>)	3 min., 54 sec.	
Performance objective – Response time goal for Priority 2 calls (<i>minutes</i>)	5 min., 37 sec.	
Performance objective – Response time goal for Priority 3 calls (<i>minutes</i>)	7 min., 33 sec.	
Area (<i>square miles</i>)	9.79 square miles	
Average response speed (<i>mph</i>) for emergency activities	39 mph	
Average response speed (<i>mph</i>) for non-emergency activities	19 mph	
Immediate Availability Variables		
Performance objective - Percentage of time an officer will be available to immediately respond to a Priority 1 call	99 percent	
Percentage of calls for service that cannot be preempted	70 percent	
Percentage of administrative activities that cannot be preempted	10 percent	
Percentage of self-initiated activities that cannot be preempted	50 percent	
Visibility Variables		
Performance objective - Visibility objective (<i>hours</i>), highway/arterial roadways	2.0 hours	
Performance objective - Visibility objective (<i>hours</i>), collector/residential roadways	12.0 hours	
Number of miles, highway/arterial roadways	12.3 miles	
Number of miles, collector/residential roadways	120.1 miles	
Average patrol speed, highway/arterial roadways (<i>mph</i>)	24 mph	
Average patrol speed, collector/residential roadways (<i>mph</i>)	14 mph	
Weights for Performance Objectives		
Response time goal for Priority 1 calls objective weight (percentage)	30 percent	
Immediate availability objective weight (percentage)	30 percent	
Patrol visibility objective weight (percentage)	20 percent	
Response time goal for Priority 2 calls objective weight (percentage)	10 percent	
Response time goal for Priority 3 calls objective weight (percentage)	10 percent	
Leave Percentage		
Average Percentage of Time on Leave	14.7 percent	
Additional Variable		
Percentage of time patrol units staffed with two officers	0.0 percent	
Percentage of time patrol sergeant spends as primary unit responder to CFS	20.0 percent	

SECTION II: STRATEGIC PATROL STAFFING PLAN

Since concurrent validity was established in the development of the base MAPP, this section of the report focuses on building a strategic staffing plan for SPD patrol and the predictive validity of the MAPP. Predictive validity addresses the ability of the MAPP to accurately determine the results that will occur in the future when additional patrol officers are added in SPD. Since the base MAPP demonstrated the concurrent validity of the MAPP as a mathematical replication of the 2019 conditions within SPD patrol, the MAPP can accurately determine future patrol staffing needs by modifying the variables utilized in the base MAPP. Any of the values in the base MAPP can be modified and the patrol staffing needs to meet the new performance objective accurately determined. Therefore, the predictive validity of the MAPP can be established and the SPD command staff can have confidence that the increases in patrol staffing will result in the intended benefits.

BUILDING THE STRATEGIC STAFFING PLAN FOR PATROL

As illustrated in Table 11, the rows highlighted in blue reflect the variables that were changed from the base MAPP to build the strategic staffing plan for SPD patrol. *All other variables remained the same as used in the base MAPP.* The changes made to the base MAPP and the need for additional patrol officers over the next five years are discussed in this section. All values used in the development of the base MAPP fit within the expected norms established by the research team in prior staffing studies with the exception of the variables discussed in this section of the report.

1) Self-initiated time in minutes per hour per officer

Self-initiated time in minutes per hour per officer was increased from the current 11.27 minutes in the base MAPP calculated on actual 2019 data to 20 minutes (i.e., 33% of each shift) in the MAPP developed for the strategic patrol staffing plan as illustrated in Table 11. This will allow patrol officers to spend 33% of each shift on self-initiated, proactive, and community-based activities. *This standard fits with the norms established by the research team in prior staffing studies of between 25%-35% self-initiated time on each shift, aligns with the long-established national standard of 33% of each shift should be allocated for self-initiated activities, and corresponds with current best practices in law enforcement to accommodate modern police service demands.*

2) Calls for Service and Back-up Unit Responses

Calls for service responses for both primary and back-up units are expected to increase over the next five years within SPD due to the residential and commercial development and growth previously discussed. Regarding residential growth, it is expected, the City of Sachse will maintain an average annual population growth percentage of 3% over the next several years and will have a population in excess of 32,000 residents in the next 5-8 years.

Connecting call for service growth to population growth is a conservative means to calculate increases in calls for service since it assumes there are no changes in other factors, besides population numbers, that impact calls for service. As an example, commercial establishments typically generate more calls for service than a single-family residence. An increase in commercial establishments in the City of Sachse, and the in migration this may cause, are not reflected in resident population figures. As another example, multi-family residential properties typically generate more calls for service than single-family residences, even if the population numbers of both are the same. As the City of Sachse moves to more multi-family housing as its growth continues, more calls for service can be expected.

As previously discussed, the current and future development in the City of Sachse is primarily focused on both commercial, office, retail, and restaurant space as well multi-family residential properties. The commercial, office, retail, and restaurant space will cause in migration from residents of Garland, Plano, Richardson, Wylie, Murphy, Rowlett and other cities within the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex which are not reflected in the City of Sachse population numbers.

Therefore, an adjustment to the 3% annual increase to calls for service due to City of Sachse population growth must be made. In order to account for the calls for service which will be generated from the commercial, office, retail, and restaurant growth, the annual percentage increase in calls for service was adjusted from 3% due to population growth alone to an estimated 5% to account for commercial development changes within the city. In sum, in order to make future projections for calls for service, the research team applied a 5% annual growth percentage to the calls for service used in the development of the base MAPP as illustrated in Table 11 beginning in calendar year 2022 which is when this strategic patrol staffing plan commences. The calls for service and back-up unit response values highlighted in blue in Table 11 are the expected number of calls for service and back-up unit response values in calendar year 2027; five-year projection with a 5% annual growth percentage beginning in calendar year 2022.

All of the other variables in the base MAPP remained the same in the MAPP developed for the strategic patrol staffing plan.

Based on the modifications made to the validated base MAPP for the strategic patrol staffing plan, SPD patrol staffing increases are necessary to increase the capacity of the SPD patrol officers to absorb expected increases in calls for service and to increase self-initiated time. With these changes, SPD patrol will align with contemporary patrol staffing standards and be able to continue to offer the level of police service expected by the community.

Recommendation #1: Based on the results of the validated MAPP, it is recommended that 26 patrol officers be assigned within SPD by the end of fiscal year 2026-27 (FY 27).

Currently, Sachse PD has 16 patrol officer FTE allocated to the patrol function, excluding supervisors. Therefore, this recommendation is 10 additional patrol officers above the current authorized patrol staffing of 16.

<u>Implementation Timeframe:</u>	FY 23 – Add 2 patrol officers
	FY 24 – Add 2 patrol officers
	FY 25 – Add 2 patrol officers
	FY 26 – Add 2 patrol officers
	FY 27 – Add 2 patrol officers

This represents an increase of 10 patrol officers over the current patrol allocation of 16 officers. Staffing changes of this magnitude do not typically occur quickly. Therefore, the strategic patrol staffing plan will accomplish the addition of 10 patrol officers over a five-year period. The City of Sachse needs to make steady progress towards the goal of adding 10 patrol officers over the next 5 years. Without additional staffing, the SPD patrol officers will not be able to absorb the expected increases in calls for service and increase self-initiated activities without negatively impacting other patrol performance objectives (e.g., response times, immediate availability, and patrol visibility).

The implementation of the strategic patrol staffing plan as designed will allow SPD patrol officers to do the following:

- Annually respond to an expected 5% annual increase in calls for service beginning in calendar year 2022 due to growth;
- Respond to Priority 1 calls for service in 4 minutes, Priority 2 calls for service in 6 minutes, and Priority 3 calls for service in 8 minutes;
- Have one officer available to immediately respond to a Priority 1 call for service 99% of the time;
- Provide a significant level of police visibility in the community;
- Spend 33% of their shift on self-initiated activities;

- Spend 15% of their shift on administrative activities; and,
- Maintain the current leave rate for patrol officers.

SPD's Future: Points to Consider

In concluding this report, a few points to consider are offered as SPD implements a strategic patrol staffing plan. First, since the validity of the MAPP was established, it is expected the benefits described in the previous section will be realized as patrol staffing increases occur (i.e., ability to handle increases in calls for service and increased self-initiated time without negatively impacting other patrol performance objectives). It is recommended that SPD personnel measure the benefits obtained each year as staffing increases occur to further validate the results of the added patrol personnel.

Second, the SPD command staff should be cognizant of the benchmarks established for patrol in this report and measure their maintenance annually. For example, the patrol staffing levels are established to allow SPD patrol officers to respond to an annual increase in calls for service. If the annual increase in calls for service is larger or smaller than projected, then new benchmarks for annual calls for service should be established through trend analysis and the patrol staffing increases recommended in this report should be adjusted accordingly.

In conclusion, these points are offered because the patrol modeling process is a dynamic process that needs to be routinely revisited because other variables besides the ones included in the model can impact the variables utilized in the modeling process. For example, as noted, the expected calls for service may actually be higher or lower than projected due to growth in the City of Sachse. The model included in Table 11 is stagnant at this point based on the input values included during the modeling process. As variables both inside and outside the model change, the model should be refined to reflect current conditions. In the end, this can lead to a need for more than or less than the projected number of patrol officers over the next five years.

APPENDIX A

Eric J. Fritsch, Ph.D.

Police Staffing Assessment Credentials and Experience

Dr. Fritsch holds a doctoral degree (Ph.D.) in Criminal Justice from Sam Houston State University. He also earned a master's degree (M.A.) in Criminal Justice and Criminology and a baccalaureate degree (B.S.) in Law Enforcement and Police Science.

Dr. Fritsch has substantial prior experience working with law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and has completed work internationally. In particular, he has over 20 years of experience conducting staffing assessments for law enforcement agencies. Over the past few years, he has completed or is currently completing staffing assessments for the following law enforcement agencies in the United States:

- 1) Aberdeen, WA Police Department;
- 2) Allen, TX Police Department;
- 3) Anaheim, CA Police Department;
- 4) Anna, TX Police Department;
- 5) Andover, KS Police Department;
- 6) Bay Area Rapid Transit, CA Police Department;
- 7) Buena Park, CA Police Department;
- 8) Burnet, TX Police Department;
- 9) Cibolo, TX Police Department;
- 10) Clayton, MO Police Department;
- 11) Dallas Area Rapid Transit, TX Police Department;
- 12) Denton, TX Police Department;
- 13) DeSoto, TX Police Department;
- 14) Elk Grove, CA Police Department;
- 15) El Paso, TX Police Department;
- 16) Farmers Branch, TX Police Department;
- 17) Fredericksburg, VA Police Department;
- 18) Frisco, TX Police Department;
- 19) Fullerton, CA Police Department;
- 20) Georgetown, TX Police Department;
- 21) Guilford County, NC Sheriff's Office;
- 22) Hutto, TX Police Department;
- 23) Lenexa, KS Police Department;
- 24) Los Angeles World Airports Police Department;
- 25) Marble Falls, TX Police Department;
- 26) McKinney, TX Police Department;
- 27) Middleton, WI Police Department;
- 28) Midland, TX Police Department;
- 29) Monona, WI Police Department;
- 30) North Richland Hills, TX Police Department;
- 31) Oconomowoc, WI Police Department;
- 32) Overland Park, KS Police Department;
- 33) Papillion, NE Police Department;
- 34) Princeton, TX Police Department;
- 35) Prosper, TX Police Department;
- 36) Richardson, TX Police Department;

- 37) Riley County, KS Police Department;
- 38) Rowlett, TX Police Department;
- 39) Santa Ana, CA Police Department;
- 40) Shelby County, AL Sheriff's Office;
- 41) Sherman, TX Police Department;
- 42) Show Low, AZ Police Department;
- 43) Sierra Vista, AZ Police Department;
- 44) St. Martin Parish, LA Sheriff's Office;
- 45) University of North Texas Health Science Center Police Department;
- 46) Van Alstyne, TX Police Department;
- 47) Weatherford, TX Police Department;
- 48) Westminster, CA Police Department; and,
- 49) Wheat Ridge, CO Police Department

Dr. Fritsch has conducted police staffing work internationally as well. He has completed patrol allocation and deployment studies for the Norwegian National Police, Regina Saskatchewan Canada Police Service and Riyadh Saudi Arabia. In addition, he conducted training on police patrol allocation and deployment modeling to Turkish Gendarmerie commanders in Istanbul, Turkey in May 2014.

In recognition of his expertise in conducting police staffing assessments, Dr. Fritsch provided training on "how to" conduct police staffing assessments at the 2013 annual meeting of the International Association of Law Enforcement Planners.

Dr. Fritsch is a national expert on police staffing, patrol allocation and deployment strategies. In addition, Dr. Fritsch developed proprietary software called the Model for the Allocation of Patrol Personnel (MAPP). MAPP is one of only a very few modern police patrol allocation and deployment models in existence and is the only model that has been stringently validated. In addition, Dr. Fritsch has completed the only in-depth study of police staffing sold nationally as a primary book: *Police Patrol Allocation and Deployment* (Prentice-Hall, 2009).

Finally, Dr. Fritsch serves as a professor in the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of North Texas (UNT) where he has worked for 24 years. He has taught graduate level research methods for over 20 years at UNT and has authored *Applied Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2014) demonstrating his research expertise.



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	5. Consider authorizing the City Manager to award the bid and execute the agreement for the construction of traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane to Roadway Solutions, Inc. in an amount not to exceed Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred Seventy-Three and No/100 Dollars (\$968,673.00).
Access	Public
Type	Action, Discussion
Preferred Date	Nov 15, 2021
Absolute Date	Nov 15, 2021
Fiscal Impact	Yes
Dollar Amount	968,673.00
Budgeted	Yes
Budget Source	General Capital Fund and Collin County Funding
Recommended Action	Authorize the City Manager to award the bid and execute the agreement for the construction of traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane to Roadway Solutions, Inc. in an amount not to exceed Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred Seventy-Three and No/100 Dollars (\$968,673.00).
Goals	Strategically invest in the City's existing and future infrastructure.

Public Content

BACKGROUND

The traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane were designed to address capacity and congestion issues associated with increased traffic demands, to improve intersection efficiencies, and to improve safety in the areas.

OVERVIEW

Sealed bids were received and opened by the City of Sachse for the traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane on Thursday, November 11, 2021, at 2 p.m. The project was advertised in the Sachse News and a total of five bids were received.

The apparent low bid was submitted by Roadway Solutions, Inc. Based on the evaluation of their bid and references, Roadway Solutions, Inc. is considered capable of performing the proposed work in the contract documents. Therefore, based on the review of the bids received, staff recommends Roadway Solutions, Inc. for an award in the amount of \$968,673.00 (total bid) for the traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane, R-20-03.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

This project was approved in the City's Capital Improvement Plan for the FY20-21 budget, and transferred over to the FY21-22 budget. Funding will come from the General Capital Fund and from the Collin County project savings.

RECOMMENDATION

Authorize the City Manager to award the bid and execute the agreement for the construction of traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane to Roadway Solutions, Inc. in an amount not to exceed Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred Seventy-Three and No/100 Dollars (\$968,673.00).

[Bid Award Letter-Signed.pdf \(159 KB\)](#)

[Presentation - Collin County Signal Project.pdf \(354 KB\)](#)



ARIZONA
TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
OKLAHOMA

November 12, 2021

Mr. Corey Nesbit, P.E., CFM
Director of CIP and Public Works
City of Sachse
3815-B Sachse Rd
Sachse, TX 75048

Re: Bid Tabulations for Traffic Signal Installations at Dewitt Rd and Ingram Rd, Dewitt Rd and Ranch Rd, and Woodbridge Pkwy at Cody Ln, R-20-03

Dear Mr. Nesbit:

Sealed bids were received and opened by the City of Sachse for the above referenced project on Thursday, November 11, 2021 at 2:00 pm. A total of five (5) bids were received.

Per your request, Lee Engineering has reviewed and tabulated the bids submitted by the following Contractors for this project. The bid tabulations can be seen on the pages attached to this letter. Here is a summary of the bid tabulations:

Company	Total Bid
Roadway Solutions, Inc.	\$968,673.00
Mel's Electric	\$970,037.95
WG Engineering & Construction	\$973,969.80
EARTC	\$1,082,775.36
Durable Specialties, Inc.	\$1,105,000.00

After reviewing all bids, it has been determined that Roadway Solutions, Inc. was the apparent low bidder for the project. Our past experiences with this contractor have been positive. Therefore, we recommend Roadway Solutions, Inc. be awarded this contract.

A bid bond was submitted for 5% of the total amount as required by the bid documents. The contractor will commence work after the execution of the contract and all bond forms, receipt of insurance certificates, and issuance of a Notice to proceed. A preconstruction conference will be conducted with the City of Sachse, Contractor, and Lee Engineering personnel, as needed. The

Contractor has committed to be substantially complete within 90 calendar days, final completion within 15 calendar days after substantial completion, after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

Feel free to contact me at 972-248-3006 or cpierce@lee-eng.com if there are any questions.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Christopher Pierce", is centered on the page.

Christopher Pierce, P.E., PTOE
Program Manager

Attachment

TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION - BID TABULATION																		
DEWITT RD AT INGRAM RD & RANCH RD AND WOODBRIDGE PKWY AT CODY LNTRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATIONS																		
Bid Item No.	TxDOT Item No.	TxDOT Desc. Code	Description	Unit	Dewitt Rd at Ingram Rd	Dewitt Rd at Ranch Rd	Woodbridge Pkwy at Cody Ln	Total Quantities	Roadway Solutions		Mel's Electric		WG Engineering & Construction		EARTC		Durable Specialties	
									Unit Cost	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	500	6001	MOBILIZATION	LS		1		1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$45,350.94	\$45,350.94	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
2	502	6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS & TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO		3		3	\$1,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$6,100.00	\$18,300.00	\$5,250.00	\$15,750.00	\$15,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$25,500.00
3	104	6001	REMOVING CONC (PAV)	SY			47	47	\$105.00	\$4,935.00	\$51.75	\$2,432.25	\$57.00	\$2,679.00	\$70.00	\$3,290.00	\$65.00	\$3,055.00
4	104	6011	REMOVING CONC (MEDIANS)	SY	13	10		23	\$175.00	\$4,025.00	\$62.00	\$1,426.00	\$50.00	\$1,150.00	\$70.00	\$1,610.00	\$65.00	\$1,495.00
5	104	6015	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	SY	27	59	19	105	\$120.00	\$12,600.00	\$31.00	\$3,255.00	\$40.00	\$4,200.00	\$55.00	\$5,775.00	\$65.00	\$6,825.00
6	104	6021	REMOVING CONC (CURB)	LF			160	160	\$10.00	\$1,600.00	\$23.00	\$3,680.00	\$17.00	\$2,720.00	\$15.00	\$2,400.00	\$30.00	\$4,800.00
7	104	6067	REMOVING CONC (SAWCUT)	LF			185	185	\$10.00	\$1,850.00	\$13.50	\$2,497.50	\$9.00	\$1,665.00	\$6.51	\$1,204.35	\$5.00	\$925.00
8	110	6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	4	3	5	12	\$600.00	\$7,200.00	\$138.00	\$1,656.00	\$45.00	\$540.00	\$7.98	\$95.76	\$145.00	\$1,740.00
9	162	6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	2	47	15	64	\$50.00	\$3,200.00	\$22.00	\$1,408.00	\$7.50	\$480.00	\$25.00	\$1,600.00	\$45.00	\$2,880.00
10	168	6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	1	2	1	4	\$400.00	\$1,600.00	\$320.00	\$1,280.00	\$30.00	\$120.00	\$150.00	\$600.00	\$200.00	\$800.00
11	275	6001	CEMENT	TON			3	3	\$500.00	\$1,500.00	\$575.00	\$1,725.00	\$339.00	\$1,017.00	\$167.28	\$501.84	\$250.00	\$750.00
12	275	6063	CEMENT TREAT (SUBGRADE)(10")	SY			87	87	\$100.00	\$8,700.00	\$28.50	\$2,479.50	\$119.00	\$10,353.00	\$2.51	\$218.37	\$40.00	\$3,480.00
13	340	6011	D-GR HMA(SQ) TY-B PG64-22	TON			11	11	\$200.00	\$2,200.00	\$690.00	\$7,590.00	\$565.00	\$6,215.00	\$80.14	\$881.54	\$150.00	\$1,650.00
14	360	6002	CONC PVMT (CONT REINF - CRCP) (8")	SY	6	6	87	99	\$200.00	\$19,800.00	\$205.00	\$20,295.00	\$205.00	\$20,295.00	\$200.00	\$19,800.00	\$280.00	\$27,720.00
15			CONC MEDIAN (MONO NOSE) (CITY OF SACHSE)	EA	1	1		2	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$5,750.00	\$11,500.00	\$2,034.00	\$4,068.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
16	416	6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	11	11	22	44	\$390.00	\$17,160.00	\$390.00	\$17,160.00	\$330.00	\$14,520.00	\$440.00	\$19,360.00	\$185.00	\$8,140.00
17	416	6032	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	39	39	26	104	\$400.00	\$41,600.00	\$470.00	\$48,880.00	\$360.00	\$37,440.00	\$460.00	\$47,840.00	\$300.00	\$31,200.00
18	506	6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF			75	75	\$1.00	\$75.00	\$18.00	\$1,350.00	\$6.00	\$450.00	\$2.50	\$187.50	\$1.00	\$75.00
19	506	6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF			75	75	\$1.00	\$75.00	\$3.50	\$262.50	\$3.00	\$225.00	\$10.00	\$750.00	\$1.00	\$75.00
20	528	6001	COLORLED TEXTURED CONC (4")	SY	27	30	24	81	\$40.00	\$3,240.00	\$230.00	\$18,630.00	\$147.00	\$11,907.00	\$130.00	\$10,530.00	\$750.00	\$60,750.00
21	529	6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	77	95	121	293	\$30.00	\$8,790.00	\$64.00	\$18,752.00	\$57.00	\$16,701.00	\$40.00	\$11,720.00	\$50.00	\$14,650.00
22	529		VARIABLE HEIGHT CURB	LF		39	25	64	\$25.00	\$1,600.00	\$18.00	\$1,152.00	\$68.00	\$4,352.00	\$60.00	\$3,840.00	\$30.00	\$1,920.00
23	531	6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	41	142	113	296	\$120.00	\$35,520.00	\$90.00	\$26,640.00	\$79.00	\$23,384.00	\$110.00	\$32,560.00	\$255.00	\$75,480.00
24	531	6005	CURB RAMPS (TY 2)	EA	2			2	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,373.00	\$4,746.00	\$3,100.00	\$6,200.00	\$3,000.00	\$6,000.00
25	531	6009	CURB RAMPS (TY 6)	EA	2			2	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$3,400.00	\$6,800.00	\$2,825.00	\$5,650.00	\$3,100.00	\$6,200.00	\$3,000.00	\$6,000.00
26	531	6010	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	EA	4	8	6	18	\$4,000.00	\$72,000.00	\$2,200.00	\$39,600.00	\$2,260.00	\$40,680.00	\$3,100.00	\$55,800.00	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
27	531	6016	CURB RAMPS (TY 21)	EA			1	1	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$3,900.00	\$3,900.00	\$3,616.00	\$3,616.00	\$3,100.00	\$3,100.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
28	531	6022	CURB RAMPS (TY 5)	SY			17	17	\$500.00	\$8,500.00	\$310.00	\$5,270.00	\$187.00	\$3,179.00	\$3,100.00	\$52,700.00	\$4,500.00	\$76,500.00
29	536	6005	CONC MEDIAN (NOSE)	SY			2	2	\$4,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$550.00	\$1,100.00	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$110.00	\$220.00	\$5,100.00	\$10,200.00
30	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCHD 40) (2")	LF	35	20	125	180	\$10.00	\$1,800.00	\$13.50	\$2,430.00	\$14.00	\$2,520.00	\$14.00	\$2,520.00	\$17.00	\$3,060.00
31	618	6024	CONDT (PVC) (SCHD 40) (2") (BORE)	LF			85	85	\$20.00	\$1,700.00	\$28.50	\$2,422.50	\$24.00	\$2,040.00	\$25.00	\$2,125.00	\$31.00	\$2,635.00
32	618	6029	CONDT (PVC) (SCHD 40) (3")	LF	180	145	120	445	\$15.00	\$6,675.00	\$17.75	\$7,898.75	\$16.00	\$7,120.00	\$17.00	\$7,565.00	\$19.00	\$8,455.00
33	618	6033	CONDT (PVC) (SCHD 40) (4")	LF	70	20	90	180	\$20.00	\$3,600.00	\$29.00	\$5,220.00	\$18.00	\$3,240.00	\$21.00	\$3,780.00	\$22.00	\$3,960.00
34	618	6034	CONDT (PVC) (SCHD 40) (4") (BORE)	LF		345	370	715	\$32.00	\$22,880.00	\$32.50	\$23,237.50	\$35.00	\$25,025.00	\$42.00	\$30,030.00	\$35.00	\$25,025.00
35	618	6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCHD 80) (2")	LF	30	60	100	190	\$20.00	\$3,800.00	\$17.00	\$3,230.00	\$16.00	\$3,040.00	\$14.00	\$2,660.00	\$20.00	\$3,800.00
36	620	6004	ELEC CONDUCTOR (NO. 12) INSULATED	LF	270	270	360	900	\$1.00	\$900.00	\$0.95	\$855.00	\$1.50	\$1,350.00	\$2.50	\$2,250.00	\$2.00	\$1,800.00
37	620	6008	ELEC CONDUCTOR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	780	670	1,100	2,550	\$1.00	\$2,550.00	\$1.45	\$3,697.50	\$2.00	\$5,100.00	\$2.50	\$6,375.00	\$2.00	\$5,100.00
38	620	6009	ELEC CONDUCTOR (NO. 6) BARE	LF	545	430		975	\$1.00	\$975.00	\$1.75	\$1,706.25	\$2.00	\$1,950.00	\$2.50	\$2,437.50	\$2.00	\$1,950.00
39	620	6010	ELEC CONDUCTOR (NO. 6) INSULATED	LF	70	40		110	\$1.00	\$110.00	\$1.95	\$214.50	\$2.00	\$220.00	\$2.50	\$275.00	\$2.00	\$220.00
40	620	6011	ELEC CONDUCTOR (NO. 4) BARE	LF			790	790	\$2.00	\$1,580.00								

78	688	6001	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	EA	8	8	8	24	\$900.00	\$21,600.00	\$960.00	\$23,040.00	\$1,200.00	\$28,800.00	\$900.00	\$21,600.00	\$800.00	\$19,200.00
79	688	6003	PED DETECTOR CONTROLLER UNIT	EA	1	1	1	3	\$3,200.00	\$9,600.00	\$4,050.00	\$12,150.00	\$3,658.00	\$10,974.00	\$2,775.00	\$8,325.00	\$1,100.00	\$3,300.00
80	6027	6003	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	LF	345			345	\$1.00	\$345.00	\$1.50	\$517.50	\$4.00	\$1,380.00	\$10.00	\$3,450.00	\$1.00	\$345.00
81	6027	6008	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	EA	4			4	\$400.00	\$1,600.00	\$300.00	\$1,200.00	\$350.00	\$1,400.00	\$150.00	\$600.00	\$250.00	\$1,000.00
82	6058	6001	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATT CABINET)	EA	1	1	1	3	\$7,500.00	\$22,500.00	\$7,700.00	\$23,100.00	\$7,858.00	\$23,574.00	\$9,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$6,500.00	\$19,500.00
83	6306	6001	VIVDS PROSR SYS	EA	1	1	1	3	\$3,500.00	\$10,500.00	\$7,600.00	\$22,800.00	\$8,400.00	\$25,200.00	\$8,360.00	\$25,080.00	\$6,900.00	\$20,700.00
84	6306	6002	VIVDS CAM ASSY FXD LNS	EA	4	4	4	12	\$4,500.00	\$54,000.00	\$2,150.00	\$25,800.00	\$2,250.00	\$27,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$1,850.00	\$22,200.00
85	6306	6005	VIVDS CNTRL SOFTWARE	EA	1	1	1	3	\$1,200.00	\$3,600.00	\$630.00	\$1,890.00	\$650.00	\$1,950.00	\$575.00	\$1,725.00	\$750.00	\$2,250.00
86	6306	6007	VIVDS CABLING	LF	792	666	780	2,238	\$3.00	\$6,714.00	\$3.20	\$7,161.60	\$3.10	\$6,937.80	\$2.50	\$5,595.00	\$3.00	\$6,714.00
87	7049	6064	ADJUST WATER VALVE BOX	EA			2	2	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$285.00	\$570.00	\$1,254.00	\$2,508.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$600.00	\$1,200.00
88			GPS OPTICOM DETECTOR	EA	1	1	1	3	\$1,200.00	\$3,600.00	\$4,175.00	\$12,525.00	\$620.00	\$1,860.00	\$5,500.00	\$16,500.00	\$3,700.00	\$11,100.00
89			PHASE SELECTOR	EA	1	1	1	3	\$3,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$13,500.00	\$4,476.42	\$13,429.26	\$4,060.00	\$12,180.00	\$3,700.00	\$11,100.00
90			OPTICOM DETECTOR CABLE	LF	60	55	60	175	\$10.00	\$1,750.00	\$2.60	\$455.00	\$3.30	\$577.50	\$1.80	\$315.00	\$3.00	\$525.00
91			IRRIGATION ALLOWANCE					1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
TOTALS										\$968,673.00		\$970,037.95		\$973,969.80		\$1,082,775.36		\$1,105,000.00

Traffic Signal Installations Project Award

November 15, 2021

City Council



Overview

- Background
- Project Map
- Bid Process
- Staff Recommendation
- Next Steps



Background

- Project is to install three (3) signals
 - Dewitt Road at Ingram Road
 - Dewitt Road at Ranch Road
 - Woodbridge Parkway at Cody Lane
- Increased traffic during peak traffic times warrants improvements to these intersections
- This will provide intersection improvements related to efficiency, congestion, and vehicle safety



Project Map



Bid Process

- Staff advertised the project in the Sachse News and online at www.civcast.com
- Five bids were received
- Project is a 90-calendar day contract, after materials have been delivered
- The lowest bidder was Roadway Solutions, Inc. in the amount of **\$968,673.00**
- Project will be funded from the General Capital Fund and previous project savings from the Collin County Project
- This project was approved in the City's Capital Improvement Plan for the FY20-21 budget, and transferred over to the FY21-22 budget



Next Steps

- Staff will set up a pre-construction meeting with Roadway Solutions, Inc. and work towards material procurement and establishing a schedule
- Construction is anticipated to start in the beginning of 2022

Staff Recommendation

- Authorize the City Manager to award the bid and execute the agreement for the construction of traffic signal installations at DeWitt Road and Ingram Road, DeWitt Road and Ranch Road, and Woodbridge Parkway and Cody Lane to Roadway Solutions, Inc. in an amount not to exceed Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred Seventy-Three and No/100 Dollars (\$968,673.00)





Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	6. Consider an ordinance canvassing the returns and declaring the results of a bond election held in the City of Sachse on November 2, 2021.
Access	Public
Type	Action, Discussion
Preferred Date	Nov 15, 2021
Absolute Date	Nov 15, 2021
Fiscal Impact	No
Recommended Action	Approve an ordinance canvassing the returns and declaring the results of a bond election held in the City of Sachse on November 2, 2021.
Goals	Strategically invest in the City's existing and future infrastructure. Provide excellent government services to Sachse citizens. Be a model of financial stewardship through growth management, responsible investment, and financial transparency.

Public Content

BACKGROUND

On March 5, 2021, the City Council appointed a Bond 2021 Committee to evaluate the need and size of a bond package to submit to Sachse voters during a general obligation bond election. At the July 26, 2021, City Council meeting, the Bond 2021 Committee made its recommendation to the City Council. At the August 16, 2021, City Council meeting, the City Council approved an ordinance ordering a Bond Election to be held on November 2, 2021.

Early voting was held from October 18 - 29, 2021, and Election Day was held on November 2, 2021. Sachse residents were asked to consider the following projects:

- Sachse Road (phase II and III, Miles to city limits)(No bridge)
- Bailey/Hooper Road, Williford Road, West Creek Road
- Neighborhood residential streets package
- Sachse Animal Shelter

OVERVIEW

In order to declare the results official, the City Council must canvass the results. The proposed ordinance will declare the results for Proposition A: Designing the expansion and upgrades to Sachse Road, from Miles Road to the city limits; Proposition B: Designing and upgrading Bailey-Hooper Road, from SH 78 to Sachse Road, Williford Road, from SH 78 to Bailey Road, and West Creek Lane, from Sachse Road to Timbercreek Court; Proposition C: various residential neighborhood street improvement packages; and Proposition D: Designing, constructing, and improving a municipal animal shelter.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Title 6, Chapter 67, Section 67.004 of the Texas Local Government Code and the City of Sachse Home Rule Charter Article V, Section 5.04, requires the governing body to canvass and declare election results. Canvassing must be completed no earlier than three days after the election no later than eleven days after the election, by November 15,

2021. As a rule, if the last day to perform an act falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal state or national holiday, then the deadline becomes the next regular business day. Since the 11th day following the election falls on the weekend, the next business day is Monday, November 15. The City is meeting the statutory requirements.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve an ordinance canvassing the returns and declaring the results of a bond election held in the City of Sachse on November 2, 2021.

[Sachse November 2021 Bond Election - Canvass Ordinance.pdf \(91 KB\)](#)

CERTIFICATE FOR ORDINANCE CANVASSING ELECTION RETURNS

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTIES OF DALLAS AND COLLIN
CITY OF SACHSE

We, the undersigned officers of the City of Sachse, Texas (the "City"), hereby certify as follows:

1. The City Council (the "Council") of the City convened in a regular meeting on November 15, 2021, at the designated meeting place, and the roll was called of the duly constituted officers and members of the Council, to wit:

Mike Felix, Mayor
Jeff Bickerstaff, Mayor Pro Tem
Brett Franks, Councilmember
Michelle Howarth, Councilmember
Frank Millsap, Councilmember
Chance Lindsey, Councilmember
Cullen King, Councilmember

Leah Granger, Interim City Secretary

and all of said persons were present except _____, thus constituting a quorum. Whereupon, among other business the following was transacted at said meeting: a written

ORDINANCE CANVASSING ELECTION RETURNS

was duly introduced for the consideration of the Council. It was then duly moved and seconded that said Ordinance be passed; and, after due discussion, said motion, carrying with it the passage of said Ordinance, prevailed and carried, with all members of the Council shown present above voting "Aye," except as noted below:

NAYS: _____ ABSTENTIONS: _____

2. A true, full and correct copy of the aforesaid Ordinance passed at the meeting described in the above and foregoing paragraph is attached to and follows this Certificate; said Ordinance has been duly recorded in the Council's minutes of said meeting; the above and foregoing paragraph is a true, full, and correct excerpt from the Council's minutes of said meeting pertaining to the passage of said Ordinance; the persons named in the above and foregoing paragraph are the duly chosen, qualified, and acting officers and members of the Council as indicated therein; that each of the officers and members of the Council was duly and sufficiently notified officially and personally, in advance, of the time, place, and purpose of the aforesaid meeting, and that said Ordinance would be introduced and considered for passage at said meeting, and each of said officers and members consented, in advance, to the holding of said meeting for such purpose; and that said meeting was open to the public, and public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given all as required by the Texas Government Code, Chapter 551.

3. The Council has approved the Ordinance, and the Mayor and Interim City Secretary of the City hereby declare that their signing of this certificate shall constitute the signing of the attached and following copy of said Ordinance for all purposes.

SIGNED AND SEALED ON NOVEMBER 15, 2021.

Leah K. Granger, Interim City Secretary

Mike J. Felix, Mayor

(City Seal)

ORDINANCE CANVASSING ELECTION RETURNS

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTIES OF DALLAS AND COLLIN
CITY OF SACHSE

WHEREAS, this City Council (the “Council”) ordered an election (the “Election”) to be held in the City of Sachse, Texas (the “City”) on November 2, 2021, on the propositions hereinafter stated, and has authorized all matters pertaining to the Election, including the ordering, giving notice, officers, holding and making returns of the Election; and

WHEREAS, the election officers who held the Election have duly made the returns of the result thereof, and said returns have been duly delivered to the Council; and

WHEREAS, it is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was adopted was open to the public, and public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given, all as required by Chapter 551, Texas Government Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS:

1. The Council officially finds and determines that the Election was duly ordered, that proper notice of the Election was duly given, that proper election officers were duly appointed prior to the Election, that the Election was duly held, that the City has complied with the Federal Voting Rights Act and the Texas Election Code, that due returns of the result of the Election have been made and delivered, and that the Council has duly canvassed said returns, all in accordance with law and the ordinance calling the Election.

2. The Council officially finds and determines that the following votes were cast at the Election, on the submitted propositions by the resident, qualified electors of the City, who voted at the Election:

CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS SPECIAL ELECTION CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS PROPOSITION A

1,069 VOTES FOR

Shall the City Council of the City of Sachse, Texas, be authorized to issue and sell the bonds of said City, in one or more series or issues, in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,385,000, for the purpose of designing, constructing, improving, extending, expanding, upgrading and developing the following streets and roads in the City: Sachse Road, from Miles Road to the City limits, with such improvements to include any associated sidewalks, bridges and intersections, related drainage improvements, utility relocations, signalization, landscaping, lighting, signage, curbs, pedestrian right of ways, traffic safety and operational improvements and interests in land as may be necessary for such purposes; with said bonds to be issued in one or more series or issues, to mature, bear interest at such rate or rates, not to exceed the respective limits prescribed by law at the time of issuance, and to be

sold at such price or prices, as the City Council in its discretion shall determine; and shall there be levied and pledged, assessed and collected annually ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in said City in an amount sufficient, within the limits prescribed by law, to pay the annual interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund to pay said bonds at maturity?

456 VOTES AGAINST

CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS SPECIAL ELECTION
CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS PROPOSITION B

1,032 VOTES FOR

Shall the City Council of the City of Sachse, Texas, be authorized to issue and sell the bonds of said City, in one or more series or issues, in the aggregate principal amount of \$20,650,000, for the purpose of designing, constructing, improving, extending, expanding, upgrading and developing the following streets and roads in the City: Bailey-Hooper Road, from SH 78 to Sachse Road, Williford Road, from SH 78 to Bailey Road, and West Creek Lane, from Sachse Road to Timbercreek Court, with such improvements to include any associated sidewalks, bridges and intersections, related drainage improvements, utility relocations, signalization, landscaping, lighting, signage, curbs, pedestrian right of ways, traffic safety and operational improvements and interests in land as may be necessary for such purposes; with said bonds to be issued in one or more series or issues, to mature, bear interest at such rate or rates, not to exceed the respective limits prescribed by law at the time of issuance, and to be sold at such price or prices, as the City Council in its discretion shall determine; and shall there be levied and pledged, assessed and collected annually ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in said City in an amount sufficient, within the limits prescribed by law, to pay the annual interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund to pay said bonds at maturity?

494 VOTES AGAINST

CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS SPECIAL ELECTION
CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS PROPOSITION C

1,103 VOTES FOR

Shall the City Council of the City of Sachse, Texas, be authorized to issue and sell the bonds of said City, in one or more series or issues, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000, for the purpose of designing, constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, expanding, upgrading and developing residential streets, roads, sidewalks and related improvements in the City, including any associated bridges and intersections, related drainage improvements, utility relocations, signalization, landscaping, lighting, signage, curbs, pedestrian right of ways, traffic safety and operational improvements and interests in land as may be necessary for such purposes; with said bonds to be issued in one or more series or issues, to mature, bear interest at such rate or rates, not to exceed the respective limits

prescribed by law at the time of issuance, and to be sold at such price or prices, as the City Council in its discretion shall determine; and shall there be levied and pledged, assessed and collected annually ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in said City in an amount sufficient, within the limits prescribed by law, to pay the annual interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund to pay said bonds at maturity?

424 VOTES AGAINST

CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS SPECIAL ELECTION
CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS PROPOSITION D

901 VOTES FOR

Shall the City Council of the City of Sachse, Texas, be authorized to issue and sell the bonds of said City, in one or more series or issues, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000, for the purpose of designing, constructing, improving and equipping a municipal animal shelter; with said bonds to be issued in one or more series or issues, to mature, bear interest at such rate or rates, not to exceed the respective limits prescribed by law at the time of issuance, and to be sold at such price or prices, as the City Council in its discretion shall determine; and shall there be levied and pledged, assessed and collected annually ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in said City in an amount sufficient, within the limits prescribed by law, to pay the annual interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund to pay said bonds at maturity?

623 VOTES AGAINST

3. The Council officially finds, determines, and declares the result of the Election to be that the aforesaid propositions HAVE received a favorable majority vote, and that such propositions therefore have PASSED, and that the aforesaid bonds MAY be issued, and the aforesaid bond tax MAY be levied, assessed, and collected annually as voted and provided by law.



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	7. Consider a resolution casting the City of Sachse's 11 vote(s) for the Collin Central Appraisal District Board of Directors (CCAD).
Access	Public
Type	Action, Discussion
Preferred Date	Nov 15, 2021
Absolute Date	Dec 06, 2021
Recommended Action	Approve a resolution to cast ____ votes to _____ for the Collin Central Appraisal District Board of Directors (CCAD).
Goals	Provide excellent government services to Sachse citizens.

Public Content

BACKGROUND

Every two years, in odd numbered years, the City Council casts its votes for member(s) of the Board of Directors of the Collin Central Appraisal District. In 2011 and 2013, Sachse City Council voted for Dr. Leo Fitzgerald; in 2015 and 2017, the Council voted for Wayne Mayo; and in 2019, the Council voted for Michelle Howarth.

OVERVIEW

This year, the City Council has 11 votes to cast. All votes can be cast for one individual or can be split in any manner among any of the nominees. This year's candidates and nominating parties are as follows:

- Earnest Burke - Plano ISD
- Ronald Carlisle - City of Frisco and Royse City ISD
- Zewge Kagneu - City of Wylie
- Ronald Kelley - Plano ISD
- Brian Mantzey - City of Anna and City of McKinney
- Kenneth Maun - City of Lucas
- Wayne Mayo - City of Lucas
- Gary Rodenbaugh - City of Allen, City of Lucas, and Allen ISD
- Ed Standridge - City of Parker
- Carson Kincaid Underwood - City of Plano

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve a resolution casting the City of Sachse's 11 votes for the Collin Central Appraisal District Board of Directors (CCAD).

[CCAD Vote letter and nominee info.pdf \(146 KB\)](#)

[CCAD Voting Resolution_2021.pdf \(56 KB\)](#)



Collin Central Appraisal District

October 25, 2021

Michelle Lewis Sirianni, City Secretary
City of Sachse
3815 B Sachse Rd.
Sachse, TX 75048

RE: Board of Directors election, two-year term, beginning January 1, 2022

Dear Ms. Sirianni:

Enclosed you will find the ballot listing the nominees for the Board of Director positions for the Collin Central Appraisal District. The candidates are listed alphabetically by their last name.

- It must be clear that I am not advising any entity regarding casting votes for candidate(s). That said, I have been instructed by Mr. Wayne Mayo, based on medical reasons, that he would be unable to serve in the 2022-2023 term, if elected.
- Mr. Mayo announced to the existing board several months ago that he would not seek or agree to serve in the 2022-2023 term.
 - Not knowing whether he had changed his mind about serving, when the entities were going through the nomination process, I waited until Ballot time to contact him. His wife confirmed to me this morning that extremely serious medical issues would make it impossible for him to serve, if elected again.

Each voting unit must vote in an open meeting, report its vote by written resolution, and submit the resolution to the chief appraiser before December 15, 2021. Each unit may cast all its votes for one candidate or distribute the votes among any number of the candidates listed. Since there is no provision for write-in candidates, the chief appraiser may not count votes for someone not listed on the official ballot.

Sincerely,

Bo Daffin
Chief Appraiser

Enclosure

2022 – 2023
COLLIN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S NOMINATIONS
Page 2 of 2

OFFICIAL BALLOT

ISSUED TO: **City of Sachse**

NUMBER OF VOTES: **11**

FOR: **BOARD OF DIRECTORS, COLLIN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT, TWO-YEAR TERM
BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2022.**

NOMINEES	VOTES
<i>EARNEST BURKE</i>	
<i>RONALD CARLISLE</i>	
<i>ZEWGE KAGNEW</i>	
<i>RONALD L. KELLEY</i>	
<i>BRIAN MANTZEY</i>	
<i>KENNETH MAUN</i>	
<i>WAYNE MAYO</i>	
<i>GARY RODENBAUGH</i>	
<i>ED STANDRIDGE</i>	
<i>CARSON KINCAID UNDERWOOD</i>	

October 25, 2021


Bo Daffin, Chief Appraiser

Section 6.03 (g) of the State Property Tax Code requires the above action be taken by resolution, therefore, please attach a copy of the resolution to this ballot and return to the chief appraiser, at 250 Eldorado Pkwy., McKinney, Texas 75069, before December 15, 2021.



Collin Central Appraisal District

2022 – 2023
COLLIN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S NOMINATIONS

EARNEST BURKE	Is a current board member and has served since 1/2016. Nominated by Plano ISD. Resides in Plano, TX.
RONALD CARLISLE	Is a current board member and has served since 1/1994. Nominated by City of Frisco and Royse City ISD. Resides in Frisco, TX.
ZEWGE KAGNEW	Nominated by the City of Wylie. Resides in Wylie, TX.
RONALD L. KELLEY	Nominated by Plano ISD. Resides in Plano, TX.
BRIAN MANTZEY	Nominated by the City of Anna and the City of McKinney. Resides in McKinney, TX.
KENNETH MAUN	Nominated by the City of Lucas. Resides in Fairview, TX.
WAYNE MAYO	Is a current board member and has served since 1/1998. Nominated by the City of Lucas. Resides in Richardson, TX.
GARY RODENBAUGH	Is a current board member and has served since 1/2001. Nominated by the City of Allen, the City of Lucas and Allen ISD. Resides in Allen, TX.
ED STANDRIDGE	Nominated by the City of Parker. Resides in Parker, TX.
CARSON KINCAID UNDERWOOD	Nominated by the City of Plano. Resides in Plano, TX.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS, CASTING ITS VOTES
FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLLIN COUNTY CENTRAL
APPRAISAL DISTRICT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the City of Sachse is a member of the Collin County Central Appraisal District; and

WHEREAS, as a member of such organization, Sachse is entitled to nominate and vote on nominees for the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the City of Sachse has 11 votes to cast regarding the election of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the City of Sachse does hereby cast its vote(s) by marking the ballot below:

_____ Earnest Burke
_____ Ronald Carlisle
_____ Zewge Kagnev
_____ Ronald Kelley
_____ Brian Mantzey
_____ Kenneth Maun
_____ Wayne Mayo
_____ Gary Rodenbaugh
_____ Ed Standridge
_____ Carson Kincaid Underwood

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF SACHSE, TEXAS, THAT:**

SECTION 1. That the Council of the City of Sachse, Texas does hereby confirm its 11 votes for the election of the Board of Directors of the Collin County Central Appraisal District.

SECTION 2. That this resolution shall become effective immediately upon approval.

DULY RESOLVED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City of Sachse, Texas, this 15th day of November, 2021.

CITY OF SACHSE, TEXAS

Mike J. Felix, Mayor

ATTEST:

Leah K Granger, Interim City Secretary



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Nov 15, 2021 - City Council Combined Meeting
Category	F. Regular Agenda Items
Subject	8. Consider a resolution casting the City of Sachse's vote for the fourth member of the Board of Directors of the Dallas Central Appraisal District (DCAD).
Access	Public
Type	Action, Discussion
Preferred Date	Nov 15, 2021
Absolute Date	Dec 06, 2021
Recommended Action	Approve a resolution casting its vote for _____ as the fourth member of the Board of Directors of the Dallas Central Appraisal District (DCAD).
Goals	Provide excellent government services to Sachse citizens.

Public Content

BACKGROUND

Every two years, in odd numbered years, all suburban Cities cast their vote for one individual to the Board of Directors. The City Council has nominated Councilman Franks to be considered as the representative for the suburban Cities to the Board of Directors for the past several years.

OVERVIEW

At the September 20, 2021, City Council meeting, the City Council nominated Councilmember Franks. Each participating City has one vote to cast. This year's candidates and nominating parties are as follows:

- Michael Hurtt - Addison, Desoto, Duncanville, Farmers Branch, Richardson, and Seagoville
- Shaunte L. Allen - Glenn Heights
- Dianne Cartwright - Irving
- Brett Franks - Sachse
- Steve Nichols - Hutchins

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

There are no policy considerations affiliated with this item.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve a resolution casting its vote for the fourth member of the Board of Directors of the Dallas Central Appraisal District.

[DCAD Vote letter and resumes.pdf \(379 KB\)](#)

[DCAD Voting Resolution_2021.pdf \(64 KB\)](#)



Dallas Central Appraisal District

Date: October 28, 2021

To: Mike Felix, Mayor, City of Sachse

From: W. Kenneth Nolan, Executive Director/Chief Appraiser

Re: Election of Suburban Cities' Representative to Dallas Central Appraisal District Board of Directors

In accordance with state law, the nomination process for persons to serve on the Dallas Central Appraisal District Board of Directors has been completed. By state law, your agency is required to vote by official ballot resolution, which is enclosed. **You must do so no later than December 17, 2021. If your entity chooses to abstain from voting, please notify me in writing.**

The nominees are as follows. Also included are the names of the nominating cities.

Nominee	Entity(s) Nominating
Mr. Michael Hurtt	Addison, Desoto, Duncanville, Farmers Branch, Richardson, & Seagoville
Ms. Shaunte L. Allen	Glenn Heights
Ms. Dianne Cartwright	Irving
Mr. Brett Franks	Sachse
Mr. Steve Nichols	Hutchins

We have included nominee bios with this letter. If you have questions concerning the candidates please contact the entities who nominated them.

Please act on this election process by official ballot resolution and return the ballot resolution to my office in the enclosed envelope by December 17, 2021. **The 1979 resolution adopted by the taxing units participating in Dallas Central Appraisal District, which governs board elections, requires that a candidate receive a majority of the votes in order to be elected to the Board of Directors. Therefore, it is imperative that your taxing unit cast its vote before the December 17, 2021 deadline.**

We appreciate your interest in this very important process and look forward to receiving your vote.

WKN/arg

Enclosure (Nominee Bio/Official Ballot Resolution/Return Envelope)

cc: Gina Nash, City Manager
Michelle Lewis Sirianni, City Secretary
Teresa Savage, Finance Director

Michael Hurtt came to Dallas, Texas from Casper, Wyoming in 1971. After graduating from Mortuary Science College, he settled in the DeSoto area. His funeral service background includes managing large volume and corporately owned funeral firms. Mr. Hurtt has worked and lectured for Pierce Chemical/Mortician Supply Company; which built and supplied funeral homes and owned three mortuary science colleges across the United States. Michael Hurtt and his wife, Marilyn have been residents of DeSoto since 1988 and are owners of the West/Hurtt Funeral Home in DeSoto. He has served on the Texas Funeral Directors Association, president of the North Texas Funeral Directors and Dallas County Funeral Directors Association. Before entering into public office, Michael Hurtt served the City as a member of the DeSoto Park Board, Strategy 2000, and the Charter Review Commission.

Michael Hurtt's commitment to community and civic service has resulted in many years of participation and leadership for numerous local, regional, and national organizations: Board of Directors for the Dallas Zoological Society, North Texas Commission, Medical Center of Lancaster Board of Trustees and select specialty, Canterbury Episcopal School, past president of the DeSoto Chamber, DeSoto Rotary and the Best Southwest Chambers, City Councilmember/Mayor Pro Tem from 1998 - 2001 and Mayor of DeSoto from 2001 to 2007, which is when DeSoto achieved the All-America City designation. He was president and vice-president of the DeSoto Economic Development Corporation. He also served on the advisory board for Methodist Charlton Hospital, and represents the 31 suburban cities for the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Other organizations include: Metroplex Mayors Association; Texas Municipal League; TEX-21- a subsidiary of River of Trade, Agile Port, and Trans Texas Corridor; R - the North Texas Commission as the representative for the Cities of DeSoto, Duncanville, Cedar Hill, and Lancaster; U.S. Conference of Mayors; National League of Cities.

Mr. Hurtt has served on the Dallas Central Appraisal District Board since 2008.

SHAUNTÉ L. ALLEN

972-834-8917 ▪ mz.slallen@gmail.com

OBJECTIVE

Higher education professional with 15 years of experience creating and managing student success and retention programs. Committed to developing programs and initiatives that expand student leadership opportunities for individuals who will affect change in their communities.

EDUCATION

Master of Education ▪ Secondary Education
Bachelor of Arts ▪ Literary Studies

Texas A&M - Commerce, Mesquite, TX
University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX

HIGHLIGHTS

- Adept in public speaking and presentations
- Lead employee training and development
- Knowledgeable of Instructional Design
- Excellent leadership and interpersonal skills
- Background in journalism & marketing
- Provide administrative support/clerical assistance
- Event planning for education and community
- Proficient in MS Office, Adobe CS, Premier, Captivate

PRESENTATIONS

<i>Study Skills</i>	Oct 2018
TRIO Workshop, Tyler Junior College, Tyler, TX	
<i>Study Skills</i>	Nov 2017
TRIO Workshop, Tyler Junior College, Tyler, TX	
<i>Supplemental Instruction</i>	April 2016
Faculty Training, Borough of Manhattan Community College, New York, NY	
<i>Developmental Education Course Redesign (DIRW, NCBO)</i>	May 2014
Advisor Training, Cedar Valley College, Lancaster, TX	
<i>Connecting to the Core</i>	Oct 2013
Developmental Education Summit, Mountain View College, Dallas, TX	
<i>Developmental Education Course Redesign (DIRW, NCBO)</i>	June 2013
Advisor Training, Cedar Valley College, Lancaster, TX	
<i>Note-Taking 101</i>	Mar 2012
TRIO Student Workshop, Cedar Valley College, Lancaster, TX	
<i>Decision-Making and Problem-Solving</i>	Mar 2011
Office of Student Life Workshop, Cedar Valley College, Lancaster, TX	
<i>Get the Idea? Finding Main Ideas</i>	Oct 2009
TRIO Student Workshop, Cedar Valley College, Lancaster, TX	
<i>Blueprint for Success</i>	Mar 2009
Urban League Panel Discussion, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX	
<i>Test Preparation</i>	Oct 2008
TRIO Student Workshop, Cedar Valley College, Lancaster, TX	

AWARDS

Academic Distinction ▪ Who's Who in Community Colleges Higher Education	2019
Torchbearer ▪ Texas State Conference of NAACP	2018
Most Innovative Learning Community ▪ Cedar Valley Community College	2011
Excellence in Teaching ▪ Who's Who Among America's Teachers	2007

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Professor, TSI Integrated Reading and Writing

Tyler Junior College, Tyler, TX

Aug 2017 - Present

Presented study skills workshops and counseled at-risk, first-generation TRIO students one-on-one and in small groups to ensure academic success. Evaluated student goals and identified areas needing improvement.

- Assisted in course evaluations, curricula development, and selection of instructional materials.
- Taught 5 - 6 courses to improve students' critical reading, writing, and thinking skills to college-level proficiency. Utilized a digital teaching and learning environment that helped general education and disability students to study more efficiently while mastering student learning outcomes. Utilized Canvas as the LMS.
- Service: NADE Conference, Texas Community Colleges Conference, Institutional Inservice and Training, TRIO Counselor and Tutor, Student Club Chaperone, Greece Studies Chaperone

Lecturer, Critical Reading and Critical Thinking

Borough of Manhattan Community College, New York, NY

Aug 2014 - Aug 2016

Trained faculty to develop a Supplemental Instruction program tailored to their individual courses. Conducted needs assessments and created instructional material that included goals and learning outcomes.

- Chaired the Assessment Committee to identify appropriate instruments to assess student learning outcomes; administered assessments to classes; interpreted data; used feedback to recommend improvements for effective teaching and learning methods. Served on the Reading Committee to align diagnostic assessments to student learning outcomes; coordinated tutorial services for classroom support.
- Taught 2 - 3 courses to improve students' critical reading skills to college-level proficiency. Developed lessons that support differentiated instruction and diverse learning styles for general education and disability students. Incorporated instructional technology to enhance teaching and learning. Utilized Canvas as the LMS.
- Service: Institutional Inservice and Training, Supplemental Instructor Program, Assessment Committee, Reading Committee, Early Alert Committee, Debate Club Chaperone

Department Chair, Developmental Reading

Cedar Valley Community College, Lancaster, TX

Aug 2011 - May 2014

Recruited, trained, and supervised full and part-time instructors. Identified faculty development needs to achieve departmental goals. Coordinated faculty work schedules. Approved/denied timesheets and semester contracts. Maintained departmental budget and analyzed data to determine costs and benefits of various resources.

- Developed new course offerings and training workshops, created new syllabi, developed and revised curricula, selected books and software. Established literacy goals and student learning outcomes to align with the Texas Success Initiative (TSI) plan. Wrote grant proposals. Managed the Closing the Gap grant with Lancaster ISD to identify low-income students who would not have enrolled in college without post-secondary intervention.
- Created assessment policies, rubrics, and cut-scores. Evaluated students for accurate course placement and appropriate academic services. Made recommendations for course remediation or acceleration. Evaluated programs, tracked data for reporting, and created action plans.

Professor, Developmental Reading

Cedar Valley Community College, Lancaster, TX

Jan 2007 - May 2014

Facilitated staff training for content-area reading and writing. Conducted student workshops to improve comprehension and study skills. Earned Distance Learning Certificate for online instruction. Worked as Volunteer Coordinator/Trainer for the district's literacy program; created registration forms, maps, and tasks lists.

- Participated in professional development conferences for reading strategies and student retention.
- Taught 6 - 8 courses to improve students' critical reading skills to college-level proficiency. Developed lessons that supported differentiated instruction and diverse learning styles for regular education and disability students. Incorporated instructional technology such as iPads, LED Projectors, Doceri, Smart Clickers, and Microsoft applications to enhance teaching and learning. Utilized Blackboard as the LMS.
- Service: NADE Conference, Digital Conference, Institutional Inservice and Training, SACS Committee, TSI Committee, Learning Communities Committee, Dual-Credit Committee, Faculty/Staff Search Committee, Supplemental Instructor Program, Technology in the Classroom Program, Journey to Success/Early Alert Program, Halloween Contest Judge, Student Newspaper Club Sponsor, Hawaiian Field Studies Chaperone

Cynthia Dianne Cartwright
1706 Glenbrook Dr.
Irving, Tx. 75061
214-797-4700
dianne.ebby@gmail.com

BIO

Overview:

Highly motivated, successful licensed realtor with varied real estate and community interests, volunteering on multiple projects through the years. Constantly improving career and personal growth with additional education both mandated by TREC and other interesting real estate related classes and seminars.

Career Highlights and Experience:

Licensed Realtor with Ebby Halliday Realtors Inc. (April 2007 – Present)

Vast knowledge of the real estate market regarding Buyers, Sellers and occasionally Tenants.
Intentionally improving education opportunities to assist Buyers and Sellers.

Celanese Corporation (2003 - 2006)

Executive Assistant and Administrative Contract Assistant for Procurement Department

Caltex Petroleum Corporation (1990-2000)

International Tax Division, Executive Assistant to Corporate Tax Attorney & Director

Austin Commercial, Inc. (1984-1990)

Administrative Assistant to Senior Project Manager, Williams Square Project;
Executive Assistant to Sr. VP. Contracts

Education:

NTSU Denton
Northlake Community College
Kaplan School of Real Estate
Texas Real Estate Commission Education

Professional Development:

Continuing Education Classes (TREC Approved)
(<https://www.trec.texas.gov/apps/license-holder-search/>)
Senior Real Estate Specialist Designation (SRES)
Graduate Real Estate Institute Designation (GRI)
Broker Price Opinion Resource Designation (BPOR)

Personal:

Irving Hospital District Neighborhood Association, Board Member 4 years
Market Value Analysis Steering Committee, City of Irving
Zoning Board of Adjustments and Appeals, City of Irving, 2 separate terms
Elder Presbyterian Church USA
Various Volunteer positions

Brett Franks
City Council Place 1
City of Sachse

Councilman Brett Franks was elected to serve on the Sachse City Council in Place One in June 2012. He is an Orthopedic PA with the Sports Medicine Clinic of North Texas. Mr. Franks currently serves as the Council liaison to the Parks and Recreation Commission on which he held position prior to being elected to City Council. He is a former member of the Sachse Baseball Association and a former member of the Campus Improvement Team at Hudson Middle School. As a proud Army veteran, Mr. Franks also volunteers his time every year to organize the Annual Memorial Day Event. He and his family have lived in Sachse since 2000.

Councilman Franks is interested in representing the suburban cities because of the increasing concerns by residents regarding appraisals. The consistent escalation of property values in Dallas County, the lack of transparency of the appraisal process, and the role of the Board and its staff need to be addressed. He believes there is an opportunity for DCAD to provide this information and give better explanation to citizens about how the appeal process works. These changes would improve how DCAD serves the citizens in the District.

Stephen Nichols

219 S. Austin St

Hutchins, TX 75141

Life long resident of Dallas County

Graduate of Bryan Adams High School class of 1980

Licensed Master Plumber

Hutchins City council member Since 2014

Vice President of the Hutchins Economic Development Committee

President of the Hutchins Tax Increment Finance Committee

Deacon First Baptist Church Hutchins, TX.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF _____, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, CASTING ITS VOTE FOR THE FOURTH MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DALLAS CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, Dallas County eligible taxing entities have expressed and approved an option which allows for representation to the Appraisal District Board of Directors (in accordance with Section 6.03 of the Texas Property Tax Code) as follows:

1. The City of Dallas shall appoint one (1) member to the Board.
2. The Dallas Independent School District shall appoint one (1) member to the Board.
3. The Dallas County Commissioners Court shall appoint one (1) member to the Board. The member appointed by the Dallas County Commissioners Court shall not be a resident of either the City of Dallas or the Dallas Independent School District.
4. Each of the incorporated cities and towns, except for the City of Dallas, shall have the right to nominate by an official resolution one (1) candidate as the fourth member of the Board of Directors. The said cities and towns shall, from the nominations received, elect by a majority vote, with each city and town being entitled to one (1) vote, the fourth member of the Board of Directors.
5. Each of the School Districts, and the Dallas County Community College District, except the Dallas Independent School District, shall have the right to nominate by an official resolution one (1) candidate as the fifth member of the Board of Directors. The said school districts shall, from the nominations received, elect by a majority vote, with each school district and the community college district being entitled to one (1) vote, the fifth member of the Board of Directors.

The votes required for election to the Board of Directors in 4 and 5 hereof shall be by a majority of those authorized to vote in 4 and 5 respectively and not by a majority of the quorum, and

WHEREAS, the City of _____ does hereby cast its vote by marking the ballot below:
(Check one only)

- ☐ **Michael Hurtt**
- ☐ **Shaunte L. Allen**
- ☐ **Dianne Cartwright**
- ☐ **Brett Franks**
- ☐ **Steve Nichols**

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of _____ does hereby confirm its one (1) vote for the election of _____ as the suburban cities' representative to the Board of Directors of the Dallas Central Appraisal District.

PASSED AND APPROVED, this the _____ day of _____, 2021

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY SECRETARY

SEAL: