MEMORANDUM

Agenda Item No. 13(A)(1)

TO:	Honorable Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz and Members, Board of County Commissioners	**DATE:**	December 1, 2021
FROM:	Geri Bonzon-Keenan County Attorney	**SUBJECT:**	Resolution approving the terms of: (i) the Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement ("Allocation Agreement") between the State of Florida and certain local governments; (ii) Florida Subdivision Participation Forms ("Participation Agreements") for participation in certain Settlement Agreements; and (iii) Interlocal Agreements with certain municipalities within Miami-Dade County related to the expenditure of certain settlement funds received in *In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation* ("Opioid MDL"); authorizing the County Mayor to execute the Allocation Agreement, Participation Agreements, and Interlocal Agreements and exercise authority to effectuate certain provisions of such Agreements, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office; authorizing the County Attorney to effectuate certain provisions of the Allocation Agreement, Participation Agreements, and Interlocal Agreements related to the Opioid MDL; and directing the County Mayor to provide a report

The accompanying resolution was prepared and placed on the agenda by the County Attorney's Office.

Geri Bonzon-Keenan
County Attorney

GBK/smm

Memorandum

Date: December 1, 2021

To: Honorable Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

From: Daniella Levine Cava
Mayor

Geri Bonzon-Keenan
County Attorney

Subject: Resolution Approving Terms of and Authorizing the County Mayor or County Mayor's Designee to Execute the Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement, the Florida Subdivision Participation Forms for Participation in Certain Settlement Agreements in *In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, and Interlocal Agreements with Municipalities within Miami-Dade County, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office

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Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board approve the attached resolution regarding the distribution and use of funds from certain settlement agreements in *In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation* MDL[1] No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio) ("Opioid MDL"). Settlement funds must be used for strategies, programming, and services to expand the availability of treatment for individuals impacted by substance use disorders ("Approved Purposes").

Pursuant to Resolution No. R-834-21, the Board, among other things, authorized the County to join the State of Florida and other local governments as a participant in the Florida Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to implement a unified plan relating to the allocation and use of any potential settlement proceeds received in the Opioid MDL, including settlement agreements the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee ("PEC")[2] negotiated between some of the plaintiffs and (a) McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Corporation (the "Distributor Settlement Agreement"); and (b) Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc. (the "J&J Settlement Agreement"), (collectively the "Settlement Agreements"). In addition, the Board directed the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to, in consultation with the County Attorney's Office and the Chief Executive Officer of the Public Health Trust ("PHT CEO"), negotiate any final agreements with the State, municipalities, and other parties as needed and directly present such agreements to the full Board for consideration and approval.

[1]An MDL or multidistrict litigation is a federal legal procedure designed to consolidate complex cases that involve similar legal issues before one court for all discovery and pretrial proceedings. The goal of an MDL is to expedite proceedings, conserve resources, and foster consistent court rulings across different lawsuits.

[2] The PEC is the group of lawyers representing different or multiple plaintiffs in the Opioid MDL selected by the Court to represent the common interests of all the plaintiffs effectively and efficiently in the Opioid MDL.

It is recommended that the Board approve the attached resolution, which:

(1) approves the terms of and authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office, the Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement between the State of Florida and certain local governments (the "Allocation Agreement"), in substantially the form attached hereto as Attachment A, which formalizes the terms of the non-binding MOU;

(2) approves the terms of and authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office, the Florida Subdivision Participation Forms for the Distributor Settlement Agreement and the J&J Settlement Agreement, in substantially the form attached hereto as Attachments B and C, respectively (collectively, the "Participation Agreements"), which memorialize the County's election to participate in the Settlement Agreements and release its claims against the settling defendants;

(3) approves the terms of and authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office, Interlocal Agreements with Municipalities[3] within Miami-Dade County related to the expenditure of funds received from the Opioid MDL, in substantially the form attached hereto as Attachment D, so that the County may be designated a "Qualified County"[4] pursuant to the Allocation Agreement;

(4) delegates to the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee the authority to effectuate certain provisions of the Allocation Agreement, the Participation Agreements, and the Interlocal Agreements including, but not limited to, the exercise of any termination or extension provisions contained therein, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office;

(5) authorizes the County Attorney or County Attorney's designee to effectuate certain provisions of the Allocation Agreement, the Participation Agreements, and the Interlocal Agreements related to the Opioid MDL, including, in accordance with the terms of the Participation Agreements, to dismiss with prejudice any claims that the County has filed against the settling defendants; and

[3] The Allocation Agreement defines "Municipalities" as "cities, towns or villages located in a County within the State that either has: (a) a population greater than 10,000 individuals; or (b) a population equal to or less than 10,000 individuals and that has either (i) filed a lawsuit against one or more Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants; or (ii) executes a release in connection with a settlement with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant."

[4] Under the Allocation Agreement, a Qualified County is a county "that has a Population of at least 300,000 individuals and: (a) has an opioid task force or other similar board, commission, council, or entity (including some existing sub-unit of a County's government responsible for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and/or recovery) of which it is a member or operates in connection with its municipalities or others on a local or regional basis; (b) has an abatement plan that has been either adopted or is being utilized to respond to the opioid epidemic; (c) is, as of December 31, 2021, either providing or is contracting with others to provide substance abuse prevention, recovery, and/or treatment services to its citizens; and (d) has or enters into an interlocal agreement with a majority of Municipalities (Majority is more than 50% percent of all the Municipalities' total population)" related to the expenditure of funds. Miami-Dade County currently fulfills the first three requirements to become a Qualified County.

(6) directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to provide a report directly to the full Board without committee review within 90 days regarding the execution of Interlocal Agreements and the designation of the County as a Qualified County.

Under the current schedule, local governments that desire to participate in the Settlement Agreements must execute the Allocation Agreement and the Participation Agreement for each of the Settlement Agreements by January 2, 2022. The Interlocal Agreements, however, must be executed by February 1, 2022. The Allocation Agreement provides that funds designated for a county that does not join the Settlement Agreements will be distributed pro rata to counties that join the Settlement Agreements.

As set forth in Attachment E, the County's outside counsel[5] recommends that the Board approve the Allocation Agreement, Participation Agreements, and Interlocal Agreements.

Background

The County is a plaintiff in the Opioid MDL, and has filed claims against numerous opioid manufacturers, distributors, and retail pharmacy distributors seeking damages associated with opioid use in Miami-Dade County. Negotiations regarding potential settlements of the claims raised against some defendants in the Opioid MDL are ongoing. Currently, other pharmaceutical supply chain participant defendants, including, but not limited to, the retail pharmacy defendants and other opioid manufacturers, are not parties to the proposed Settlement Agreements.

On September 1, 2021, this Board approved Resolution No. R-834-21, which: (1) authorized the County to join the State of Florida and other local governments as a participant in the Florida MOU to implement a unified plan for the allocation and use of opioid litigation settlement proceeds obtained in the Opioid MDL, including, but not limited to, proceeds obtained under the current proposed Settlement Agreements or future settlement agreements; and (2) authorized the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute that MOU, and in consultation with the County Attorney's Office and the PHT CEO or PHT CEO's designee, negotiate any final agreements, if needed, between the County, the State, and any other necessary parties that formalize the terms of an agreement based on the MOU.

I. The Allocation Agreement

The Allocation Agreement (Attachment A) provides the method for the distribution and use of any funds received by the State from the settlement of claims in the Opioid MDL, including the Settlement Agreements and funds recovered in bankruptcy cases,[6] for the benefit of the State and its local governments. Under the Allocation Agreement, all settlement funds received by the State and its local governments from the Opioid MDL would initially go to the State and then be

[5] The County's outside counsel consists of the following law firms: Podhurst Orseck, P.A.; Levin, Papantonio, Thomas, Mitchell, Rafferty & Proctor, PA; Baron & Budd, PC; Greene, Ketchum, Farrell, Bailey & Tweet, LLP; McHugh Fuller Law Group, PLLC; Hill, Peterson, Carper, Bee & Dietzler, PLLC; and Powell & Majestro, PLLC.

[6] In Resolution Nos. R-678-21 and R-853-21, this Board authorized the County Attorney or her designee to vote in favor of bankruptcy plans in the *Fifth Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Purdue and its Affiliated Debtors* and *Joint Plan of Reorganization of Mallinckrodt plc and its Debtor Affiliates Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code*, respectively. If settlement funds are recouped from either of those cases, said funds will be distributed according to the Allocation Agreement.

distributed into a City/County Fund, Regional Fund, and State Fund, which are described in more detail below.[7]

Miami-Dade County could potentially receive monies from the City/County Fund and the Regional Fund. The set payments that the County and Municipalities within the County would each receive from the City/County Fund and the Regional Fund are based on negotiation class metrics, which are described in more detail below.

A. Distribution of Settlement Funds Under the Allocation Agreement

1. City/County Fund: Fifteen percent of the funds will be placed into a City/County Fund to directly benefit all counties and Municipalities that have entered into the Allocation Agreement, including the County.[8] In October 2019, the Board approved Resolution No. R-1173-19, which authorized the County to stay in the certified negotiation class in the Opioid MDL. As part of that decision, the County agreed to (1) a predetermined voting methodology to approve any settlement offer; and (2) the distribution formula for allocation of settlement funds (both to the County in general and as between the County and its Municipalities) (the "Negotiation Class Metrics"). The Negotiation Class Metrics were determined by evaluating the amount of opioids shipped to, the number of opioid related deaths that occurred within, and the number of people diagnosed with opioid-use disorder in the jurisdictional boundaries of each local government.

The amount to be distributed to each county and municipality will be determined by the Negotiation Class Metrics or another metric agreed upon in writing by a county and a municipality.[9] Municipalities and counties may take no more than a 5 percent administrative fee from any funds that they receive or control from the City/County Fund.

2. Regional Fund: A percentage of funds based on a sliding scale available in any year will be placed into a Regional Fund, as follows: Years 1-6: 40 percent, Years 7-9: 35 percent, Years 10-12: 34 percent, Years 13-15: 33 percent, and Years 16-18: 30 percent. The amount to be distributed to each county yearly will be determined by the Negotiation Class Metrics.[10]

If the County is designated a Qualified County under the Allocation Agreement, the County would be entitled to administer additional funds allocated to the County for countywide impact from the Regional Fund. Miami-Dade County currently fulfills three of the four requirements set forth in

[7] If a settlement has a national settlement administrator or similar entity, all funds will initially go to the administrator to be distributed.

[8] The Allocation Agreement incentivizes Municipalities and counties to join the Settlement Agreements. Specifically, one of the terms provides "[f]unds that were for a municipality that does not join a Settlement will be distributed to the County in which that municipality is located." Outside counsel has advised that such funds will be added to the City/County Fund.

[9] The Allocation Agreement encourages the parties to make efforts to require defendants as part of any settlement agreement to pay for attorneys' fees and costs of litigation. In the event a fund sufficient to pay the contingency fees for attorneys representing local governments is not included as a part of any settlement agreement, the Allocation Agreement creates an additional expense fund for the purpose of paying the hard costs and attorneys' fees of Litigating Local Governments (the "Expense Fund"). The source of funds, to the extent needed, for the Expense Fund will be sourced exclusively from the City/County Fund.

[10] Additionally, the funds to be paid to a Qualified County will only include funds from Municipalities whose claims are released by the Municipalities or whose claims are otherwise barred.

the Allocation Agreement to be designated a Qualified County. The fourth requirement, entering into interlocal agreements with Municipalities regarding the expenditure of the monies within the regional fund, is discussed in greater detail below in Section IV. Further, the Allocation Agreement specifically notes that the population calculation used to determine whether a county is designated a Qualified County does not include population in unincorporated areas. The determination of monies received by the County under the Allocation Agreement, however, will reflect a consideration of the unincorporated population.[11]

Conversely, if the County is not deemed a Qualified County, the State will appropriate and pay the regional share for the County to Thriving Mind d/b/a South Florida Behavioral Health Network ("Thriving Mind"), the County's managing entity selected by and under contract with the Florida Department of Children and Families ("DCF") to manage the daily operational delivery of behavioral health services through a coordinated system of care. Pursuant to the Allocation Agreement, Thriving Mind would be required to expend the monies from the Regional Fund on Approved Purposes, including the Core Strategies, which are described below, as directed by the State's Opioid Abatement Task Force or Council.[12] The Allocation Agreement provides that "[t]o the greatest extent practicable, the Managing Entities shall endeavor to expend monies in each County or for citizens of a County in the amount of the share that a County would have received if it were a Qualified County." To ensure that the County rather than Thriving Mind manages the expenditure of its Regional Fund monies, the County must be deemed a Qualified County.

3. State Fund: The remainder of the funds after deducting costs and expenses will be spent by the State on Approved Purposes. The Allocation Agreement permits the State to take up to a 5 percent administrative fee from the State Fund.

Consistent with the proposed Settlement Agreements, under the Allocation Agreement, all settlement funds (except those used for administrative costs and expenses) received by the State of Florida and its local governments (including the County) must be used for strategies, programming, and services used to expand the availability of treatment for individuals impacted by substance use disorders. The Approved Purposes are intended to best serve the overall purpose of the Opioid MDL, i.e., to abate the continuing public health crisis of opioid addiction within our community. In addition, the County and the State will commit to using an unspecified percentage of the settlement funds for programs and strategies prioritized by the U.S. Department of Justice and/or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("Core Strategies").[13] The Core Strategies are very similar to the Approved Purposes and include all the items described above.

[11] Each Qualified County may take up to a 5 percent administrative fee from its share of the Regional Funds.

[12] The Allocation Agreement permits the State to take up to a 5 percent administrative fee from any Regional Fund that it administers for counties that are not Qualified Counties.

[13] The Allocation Agreement also provides that the State is continuing to seek an agreement from the federal government to limit or reduce the federal government's ability to recover or recoup monies from states and local governments in exchange for prioritization of funds to certain projects identified as core strategies. If no agreement is reached with the federal government, there will be no requirement that a percentage of monies be used for such core strategies. Further with regard to clawback and recoupment, the Allocation Agreement provides that if the federal government seeks a clawback or recoupment from the State for any monies, such clawback shall not apply to any direct payments made to local governments.

B. Opioid Abatement Task Force or Council

Pursuant to the proposed Allocation Agreement, the State will create an opioid abatement task force or council (the "State Task Force") to advise the Governor, Legislature, DCF, and local governments on priorities that should be addressed by the expenditure of funds and to review how such funds have been spent and the results achieved therefrom. The State Task Force will consist of 10 members, each of which will serve for a four-year term. The Attorney General or his or her designee will chair the State Task Force, which will publish an annual report that among other things, will contain information on how monies were spent by the State and each of the local governments during the previous fiscal year and provide recommendations to said entities on how monies should be spent in the coming fiscal year.

II. The Settlement Agreements

Parties to the Opioid MDL include **s**tates and local governments throughout the country, many of which are participating in the Settlement Agreements. Therefore, the approval of the Settlement Agreements was required to proceed in phases. Phase 1 of such approval began with notices to the attorneys general for most states in the country allowing each to decide whether to opt-in to the Settlement Agreements, and then allowed the settling defendants the right to determine if there was sufficient critical mass of participating states to move on to phase 2 of the approval process. Thereafter, the settling defendants provided notices to the settling states and local governments in the settling states that they would continue to the next phase of the process and requested submission of Participation Agreements from said local governments that decided to participate. The Allocation Agreement provides that funds designated for a county that does not join the Settlement Agreements will be distributed pro rata to counties that join the Settlement Agreements.

Resolution No. R-834-21 and its accompanying memorandum disclosed the details of the Settlement Agreements to this Board. Those Settlement Agreements remain substantively the same as previously described. This item formalizes the acceptance of the previously described terms of the Settlement Agreements and a release of the County's claims against the settling defendants should a sufficient number of local governments adopt the Settlement Agreements. For ease of reference, the salient terms of the previously disclosed Settlement Agreements are briefly described below.

A. The Distributor Settlement Agreement

Under the proposed Distributor Settlement Agreement, the settling states and participating local governments will share up to $21,000,000,000.00 (including fees and certain offsets).[14] The settlement total, excluding fees and offsets, is up to $18,554,013,691.11. From that, the State of Florida and its local governments will receive approximately $1,303,586,447.92 payable over 17 years and six months. The first two payments will occur in 2022. In addition, the Distributor Settlement Agreement provides for injunctive relief. This injunctive relief seeks to address the root cause of the opioid epidemic by changing the behavior of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants. The settling distributor defendants' behavior regarding opioids will be closely

[14] Fees include attorneys' fees and fees for costs. Offsets include the Native American's tribal share, West Virginia's share, and non-settling states' shares.

monitored for the next 10 years. Specifically, for the next 10 years, the settling distributors must take measures to detect suspicious orders and problematic customers.[15]

B. The J&J Settlement Agreement

Under the J&J Settlement Agreement, J&J will pay up to $5,000,000,000.00 (including fees and certain offsets) over nine years with up to $3.7 billion paid in the first three years. After deducting fees, costs, and offsets,[16] the J&J settlement value totals $4,264,615,385.00. Florida will receive $299,627,612.33. The first two payments will occur in 2022. Further, pursuant to the J&J Settlement Agreement, J&J will be out of the opioid manufacturing business for the next 10 years and will be enjoined from selling or promoting any opioids for 10 years.[17]

III. Participation Agreements and Release and Dismissal of Claims

On November 16, 2021, the State transmitted proposed Participation Agreements to local governments for execution, including the County. The Participation Agreements provide for, among other terms, the County's election to participate in the Distributor Settlement Agreement and the J&J Settlement Agreement, respectively, and the release of certain claims. At least 85 percent of the total monies received from the Settlement Agreements on a nationwide basis must be used for opioid remediation. Fifteen percent of the funds can be used for fees and costs.

The attached Participation Agreements (Attachments B and C) require participation by 95 percent or more of the population (combined) of litigating subdivisions in Florida in each of the Settlement Agreements before any Florida local government may be eligible to receive funding under both Settlement Agreements. With respect to each Participation Agreement, if less than 95 percent of applicable litigating subdivisions participate in the proposed settlements, the County's election to participate in the Settlement Agreement and the release shall be deemed void and no claims shall be released.

By signing the Participation Agreements, the County would agree to be bound by certain terms, including:

a. the terms of the Allocation Agreement;
b. the applicable terms of the Distributor Settlement Agreement and the J&J Settlement Agreement;
c. an agreement to not bring, file, or claim, any liability for any released claims against any released entity in any forum whatsoever; and
d. an express waiver and full and final release and discharge of any and all claims that may exist as of the date the Participation Agreements are executed,

[15] Such measures shall include: 1) prescribing a follow-up in response to objectively determined red flags; (2) using sophisticated data-driven systems that detect suspicious opioid orders by pharmacy customers; (3) terminating a pharmacy customer's ability to report shipments and report those customers to state regulators when the pharmacy customer shows certain signs of diversion; (4) prohibiting shipment of suspicious opioid orders and report details about such orders to state regulators; and (5) prohibiting sales staff from influencing decisions related to the identification of suspicious opioid orders.

[16] The fees and offsets under the J&J Settlement Agreement fall into the same categories as the fees and offsets under the Distributor Settlement Agreement.

[17] Promoting opioids includes providing financial rewards or disciplining sales representatives based on the volume of opioid sales, lobbying activities related to opioids, and establishing prescription savings programs for opioids.

including those which the County do not know of or suspect to exist, and agreement to dismiss with prejudice any released claims that it has filed against the settling defendants in the Opioid MDL or otherwise.

IV. Interlocal Agreements

As discussed above, for the County to be designated a Qualified County, the County must satisfy four requirements; three of which have been met. The remaining requirement is for the County to enter into interlocal agreements with a majority of Municipalities (majority is more than 50 percent of the Municipalities' total population) related to the expenditure of funds obtained through settlements covered by the Allocation Agreement.[18] Under the current schedule, the County must have satisfied said provision and entered into sufficient number of interlocal agreements with Municipalities on or before February 1, 2022. This delegation of authority pertaining to the Interlocal Agreements (Attachment D) is being sought because it would allow the County to satisfy the final condition necessary to be deemed a Qualified County. Thereafter, the County would establish its eligibility to receive and distribute the Regional Fund for Miami-Dade County before the February 1, 2022 deadline.

If the County is deemed a Qualified County, the State will calculate the share of the Regional Fund that should be distributed to the County using the Negotiation Class Metrics. Thereafter, pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement (Attachment D), the County shall disburse to each municipality that executed same its pro rata share of the Regional Fund based on the Negotiation Class Metrics, within 60 days of receipt of such funds from the State. The Interlocal Agreement encourages each municipality to disburse a portion of its pro rata share of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding to Jackson Health System for the purposes provided for in the Allocation Agreement. The Interlocal Agreement also authorizes the County to receive administrative costs and, includes reporting and auditing requirements, among others, to ensure that the Regional Fund monies are used in accordance with the Allocation Agreement.

The resolution delegates authority to the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute the necessary Interlocal Agreements, in substantially the form as Attachment D, and effectuate the provisions of the Interlocal Agreements, including, but not limited to, the exercise of any termination or extension provisions contained therein, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office. In addition, the resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to provide a report to the full Board without committee review within 90 days regarding the execution of the Interlocal Agreements and the designation of the County as a Qualified County.

[18] As of November 29, 2021, the Miami-Dade County page on the Florida Attorney General Opioid Portal, which provides relevant information concerning the opioid litigation and settlements found at https://app.smartsheet.com/b/publish?EQBCT=1a5bf137cca94ab2b0555636d0074545 shows the City of Aventura, City of Coral Gables, Town of Cutler Bay, City of Florida City, City of Hialeah, City of Homestead, City of Miami, City of Miami Gardens, City of North Miami, City of South Miami, City of Sweetwater, Village of Key Biscayne, and Village of Pinecrest have executed the MOU with the State. In other words, all the Municipalities in Miami-Dade County that filed actions relating to the opioid epidemic have executed the MOU as well as some that did not file actions, which represents 74.9 percent of the County's municipal population. The Allocation Agreement, however, accounts for the unincorporated population.

FLORIDA OPIOID ALLOCATION AND STATEWIDE RESPONSE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

And

CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

This Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into between the State of Florida ('State") and certain Local Governments ("Local Governments" and the State and Local Governments are jointly referred to as the "Parties" or individually as a "Party"). The Parties agree as follows:

Whereas, the people of the State and its communities have been harmed by misfeasance, nonfeasance and malfeasance committed by certain entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain; and

Whereas, the State, through its Attorney General, and certain Local Governments, through their elected representatives and counsel, are separately engaged in litigation seeking to hold many of the same Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants accountable for the damage caused by their misfeasance, nonfeasance and malfeasance as the State; and

Whereas, certain of the Parties have separately sued Pharmaceutical Supply Chain participants for the harm caused to the citizens of both Parties and have collectively negotiated settlements with several Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants; and

Whereas, the Parties share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of that misfeasance, nonfeasance and malfeasance throughout the State; and

Whereas, it is the intent of the State and its Local Governments to use the proceeds from any Settlements with Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants to increase the amount of funding presently spent on opioid and substance abuse education, treatment, prevention and other related programs and services, such as those identified in Exhibits "A" and "B," and to ensure that the funds are expended in compliance with evolving evidence-based "best practices;" and

Whereas, the State and its Local Governments enter into this Agreement and agree to the allocation and use of the proceeds of any settlement described herein

Wherefore, the Parties each agree to as follows:

A. Definitions

As used in this Agreement:

1. "Approved Purpose(s)" shall mean forward-looking strategies, programming and services used to expand the availability of treatment for individuals impacted by substance use disorders, to: (a) develop, promote, and provide evidence-based substance use prevention strategies; (b) provide substance use avoidance and awareness education; (c) decrease the oversupply of licit and illicit opioids; and (d) support recovery from addiction. Approved Purposes shall include, but are not limited to, the opioid abatement strategies listed in Exhibits "A" and "B" which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. "Local Governments" shall mean all counties, cities, towns and villages located within the geographic boundaries of the State.

3. "Managing Entities" shall mean the corporations selected by and under contract with the Florida Department of Children and Families or its successor ("DCF") to manage the daily operational delivery of behavioral health services through a coordinated system of care. The singular "Managing Entity" shall refer to a singular of the Managing Entities.

4. "County" shall mean a political subdivision of the state established pursuant to s. 1, Art. VIII of the State Constitution.

5. "Dependent Special District" shall mean a Special District meeting the requirements of Florida Statutes § 189.012(2).

6. "Municipalities" shall mean cities, towns, or villages located in a County within the State that either have: (a) a Population greater than 10,000 individuals; or (b) a Population equal to or less than 10,000 individuals and that has either (i) filed a lawsuit against one or more Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants; or (ii) executes a release in connection with a settlement with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain participant. The singular "Municipality" shall refer to a singular city, town, or village within the definition of Municipalities.

7. "'Negotiating Committee" shall mean a three-member group comprised by representatives of the following: (1) the State; and (2) two representatives of Local Governments of which one representative will be from a Municipality and one shall be from a County (collectively, "Members") within the State. The State shall be represented by the Attorney General or her designee.

8. "Negotiation Class Metrics" shall mean those county and city settlement allocations which come from the official website of the Negotiation Class of counties and cities certified on September 11, 2019 by the U.S. District for the Northern District of Ohio in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio). The website is located at https://allocationmap.iclaimsonline.com.

9. "Opioid Funds" shall mean monetary amounts obtained through a Settlement.

10. "Opioid Related" shall have the same meaning and breadth as in the agreed Opioid Abatement Strategies attached hereto as Exhibits "A" or "B."

11. "Parties" shall mean the State and Local Governments that execute this Agreement. The singular word "Party" shall mean either the State or Local Governments that executed this Agreement.

12. "PEC" shall mean the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee of the National Prescription Opiate Multidistrict Litigation pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

13. "Pharmaceutical Supply Chain" shall mean the entities, processes, and channels through which Controlled Substances are manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed or dispensed.

14. "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.

15. "Population" shall refer to published U.S. Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, 2019, released March 2020, and shall remain unchanged during the term of this Agreement. These estimates can currently be found at *https://www.census.gov. For purposes of Population under the definition of Qualified County, a County's population shall be the greater of its population as of the July 1, 2019, estimates or its actual population, according to the official U.S. Census Bureau count, which was released by the U.S. Census Bureau in August 2021.*

16. "Qualified County" shall mean a charter or non-chartered County that has a Population of at least 300,000 individuals and: (a) has an opioid taskforce or other similar board, commission, council, or entity (including some existing sub-unit of a County's government responsible for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and/or recovery) of which it is a member or it operates in connection with its municipalities or others on a local or regional basis; (b) has an abatement plan that has been either adopted or is being utilized to respond to the opioid epidemic; (c) is, as of December 31, 2021, either providing or is contracting with others to provide substance abuse prevention, recovery, and/or treatment services to its citizens; and (d) has or enters into an interlocal agreement with a majority of Municipalities (Majority is more than 50% of the Municipalities' total Population) related to the expenditure of Opioid Funds. The Opioid Funds to be paid to a Qualified County will only include Opioid Funds for Municipalities whose claims are released by the Municipality or Opioid Funds for Municipalities whose claims are otherwise barred. For avoidance of doubt, the word "operate" in connection with opioid task force means to do at least one of the following activities: (1) gathers data about the nature, extent, and problems being faced in communities within that County; (2) receives and reports recommendations from other government and private entities about activities that should be undertaken to abate the opioid epidemic to a County; and/or (3) makes recommendations to a County and other public and private leaders about steps, actions, or plans that should be undertaken to abate the opioid epidemic. For avoidance of doubt, the Population calculation required by subsection (d) does not include Population in unincorporated areas.

17. "SAMHSA" shall mean the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

18. "Settlement" shall mean the negotiated resolution of legal or equitable claims against a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant when that resolution has been jointly entered into by the State and Local Governments or a settlement class as described in (B)(1) below.

19. "State" shall mean the State of Florida.

B. Terms

1. **Only Abatement -** Other than funds used for the Administrative Costs and Expense Fund as hereinafter described or to pay obligations to the United States arising out of Medicaid or other federal programs, all Opioid Funds shall be utilized for Approved Purposes. In order to accomplish this purpose, the State will either: (a) file a new action with Local Governments as Parties; or (b) add Local Governments to its existing action, sever any settling defendants. In either type of action, the State will seek entry of a consent judgment, consent order or other order binding judgment binding both the State and Local Governments to utilize Opioid Funds for Approved Purposes ("Order") from the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit in and for Pasco County, West Pasco Division New Port Richey, Florida (the "Court"), except as herein provided. The Order may be part of a class action settlement or similar device. The Order shall provide for continuing jurisdiction by the Court to address non-performance by any party under the Order.

2. **Avoid Claw Back and Recoupment** - Both the State and Local Governments wish to maximize any Settlement and Opioid Funds. In addition to committing to only using funds for the Expense Funds, Administrative Costs and Approved Purposes, both Parties will agree to utilize a percentage of funds for the Core Strategies highlighted in Exhibit A. Exhibit A contains the programs and strategies prioritized by the U.S. Department of Justice and/or the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services ("Core Strategies"). The State is trying to obtain the United States' agreement to limit or reduce the United States' ability to recover or recoup monies from the State and Local Government in exchange for prioritization of funds to certain projects. If no agreement is reached with the United States, then there will be no requirement that a percentage be utilized for Core Strategies.

3. **No Benefit Unless Fully Participating -** Any Local Government that objects to or refuses to be included under the Order or refuses or fails to execute any of documents necessary to effectuate a Settlement shall not receive, directly or indirectly, any Opioid Funds and its portion of Opioid Funds shall be distributed to, and for the benefit of, the Local Governments. Funds that were a for a Municipality that does not join a Settlement will be distributed to the County where that Municipality is located. Funds that were for a County that does not join a Settlement will be distributed pro rata to Counties that join a Settlement. For avoidance of doubt, if a Local Government initially refuses to be included in or execute the documents necessary to effectuate a Settlement and subsequently effectuates such documents necessary to join a Settlement, then that Local Government will only lose those payments made under a Settlement while that Local Government was not a part of the Settlement. If a Local Government participates in a Settlement, that Local Government is thereby releasing the claims of its Dependent Special District claims, if any.

4. **Distribution Scheme** – If a Settlement has a National Settlement Administrator or similar entity, all Opioids Funds will initially go to the Administrator to be distributed. If a Settlement does not have a National Settlement Administrator or similar entity, all Opioid Funds will initially go to the State, and then be distributed by the State as they are received from the Defendants according to the following distribution scheme. The Opioid Funds will be divided into three funds after deducting any costs of the Expense Fund detailed below. Funds due the federal government, if any, pursuant to Section B-2, will be subtracted from only the State and Regional Funds below:

(a) City/County Fund- The city/county fund will receive 15% of all Opioid Funds to directly benefit all Counties and Municipalities. The amounts to be distributed to each County and Municipality shall be determined by the Negotiation Class Metrics or other metrics agreed upon, in writing, by a County and a Municipality, which are attached to this Agreement as Exhibit "C." In the event that a Municipality has a Population less than 10,000 people and it does not execute a release or otherwise join a Settlement that Municipalities share under the Negotiation Class Metrics shall be reallocated to the County where that Municipality is located.

(b) Regional Fund- The regional fund will be subdivided into two parts.

(i) The State will annually calculate the share of each County within the State of the regional fund utilizing the sliding scale in paragraph 5 of the Agreement, and according to the Negotiation Class Metrics.

(ii) For Qualified Counties, the Qualified County's share will be paid to the Qualified County and expended on Approved Purposes, including the Core Strategies identified in Exhibit A, if applicable.

(iii) For all other Counties, the State will appropriate the regional share for each County and pay that share through DCF to the Managing Entities providing service for that County. The Managing Entities will be required to expend the monies on Approved Purposes, including the Core Strategies as directed by the Opioid Abatement Task Force or Council. The Managing Entities shall expend monies from this Regional Fund on services for the Counties within the State that are non-Qualified Counties and to ensure that there are services in every County. To the greatest extent practicable, the Managing Entities shall endeavor to expend monies in each County or for citizens of a County in the amount of the share that a County would have received if it were a Qualified County.

(c) State Fund - The remainder of Opioid Funds will be expended by the State on Approved Purposes, including the provisions related to Core Strategies, if applicable.

(d) To the extent that Opioid Funds are not appropriated and expended in a year by the State, the State shall identify the investments where settlement funds will be deposited. Any gains, profits, or interest accrued from the deposit of the Opioid Funds to the extent that any funds are not appropriated and expended within a calendar year, shall be the sole property of the Party that was entitled to the initial amount.

(e) To the extent a County or Municipality wishes to pool, comingle, or otherwise transfer its share, in whole or part, of Opioid Funds to another County or Municipality, the comingling Municipalities may do so by written agreement. The comingling Municipalities shall provide a copy of that agreement to the State and any settlement administrator to ensure that monies are directed consistent with such agreement. The County or Municipality receiving any such Opioid Funds shall assume the responsibility for reporting how such Opioid Funds were utilized under this Agreement.

5. Regional Fund Sliding Scale- The Regional Fund shall be calculated by utilizing the following sliding scale of the Opioid Funds available in any year after deduction of Expenses and any funds due the federal government:

A. Years 1-6: 40%

B. Years 7-9: 35%

C. Years 10-12: 34%

D. Years 13-15: 33%

E. Years 16-18: 30%

6. Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council - The State will create an Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council (sometimes hereinafter "Taskforce" or "Council") to advise the Governor, the Legislature, DCF, and Local Governments on the priorities that should be addressed by expenditure of Opioid Funds and to review how monies have been spent and the results that have been achieved with Opioid Funds.

(a) Size - The Taskforce or Council shall have ten Members equally balanced between the State and the Local Government representatives.

(b) Appointments Local Governments - Two Municipality representatives will be appointed by or through Florida League of Cities. Two county representatives, one from a Qualified County and one from a county within the State that is not a Qualified County, will be appointed by or through the Florida Association of Counties. The final representative will alternate every two years between being a county representative (appointed by or through Florida Association of Counties) or a Municipality representative (appointed by or through the Florida League of Cities). One Municipality representative must be from a city of less than 50,000 people. One county representative must be from a county of less than 200,000 people and the other county representative must be from a county whose population exceeds 200,000 people.

(c) Appointments State -

(i) The Governor shall appoint two Members.

(ii) The Speaker of the House shall appoint one Member.

(iii) The Senate President shall appoint one Member.

(iv) The Attorney General or her designee shall be a Member.

(d) Chair - The Attorney General or designee shall be the chair of the Taskforce or Council.

(e) Term - Members will be appointed to serve a four-year term and shall be staggered to comply with Florida Statutes § 20.052(4)(c).

(f) Support - DCF shall support the Taskforce or Council and the Taskforce or Council shall be administratively housed in DCF.

(g) Meetings - The Taskforce or Council shall meet quarterly in person or virtually using communications media technology as defined in section 120.54(5)(b)(2), Florida Statutes.

(h) Reporting - The Taskforce or Council shall provide and publish a report annually no later than November 30th or the first business day after November 30th, if November 30th falls on a weekend or is otherwise not a business day. The report shall contain information on how monies were spent the previous fiscal year by the State, each of the Qualified Counties, each of the Managing Entities, and each of the Local Governments. It shall also contain recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and Local Governments for priorities among the Approved Purposes or similar such uses for how monies should be spent the coming fiscal year to respond to the opioid epidemic. Prior to July 1st of each year, the State and each of the Local Governments shall provide information to DCF about how they intend to expend Opioid Funds in the upcoming fiscal year.

(i) Accountability - The State and each of the Local Governments shall report its expenditures to DCF no later than August 31st for the previous fiscal year. The Taskforce or Council will set other data sets that need to be reported to DCF to demonstrate the effectiveness of expenditures on Approved Purposes. In setting those requirements, the Taskforce or Council shall consider the Reporting Templates, Deliverables, Performance Measures, and other already utilized and existing templates and forms required by DCF from Managing Entities and suggest that similar requirements be utilized by all Parties to this Agreement.

(j) Conflict of Interest - All Members shall adhere to the rules, regulations and laws of Florida including, but not limited to, Florida Statute §112.311, concerning the disclosure of conflicts of interest and recusal from discussions or votes on conflicted matters.

7. **Administrative Costs**- The State may take no more than a 5% administrative fee from the State Fund and any Regional Fund that it administers for counties that are not Qualified Counties. Each Qualified County may take no more than a 5% administrative fee from its share of the Regional Funds. Municipalities and Counties may take no more than a 5% administrative fee from any funds that they receive or control from the City/County Fund.

8. **Negotiation of Non-Multistate Settlements** - If the State begins negotiations with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant that is separate and apart from a multi-state negotiation, the State shall include Local Governments that are a part of the Negotiating Committee in such negotiations. No Settlement shall be recommended or accepted without the affirmative votes of both the State and Local Government representatives of the Negotiating Committee.

9. **Negotiation of Multistate or Local Government Settlements** - To the extent practicable and allowed by other parties to a negotiation, both Parties agree to communicate with members of the Negotiation Committee regarding the terms of any other Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant Settlement.

10. **Program Requirements-** DCF and Local Governments desire to make the most efficient and effective use of the Opioid Funds. DCF and Local Governments will work to achieve that goal by ensuring the following requirements will be minimally met by any governmental entity or provider providing services pursuant to a contract or grant of Opioid Funds:

a. In either performing services under this Agreement or contracting with a provider to provide services with the Opioid Funds under this Agreement, the State and Local Governments shall be aware of and comply with all State and Federal laws, rules, Children and Families Operating Procedures (CFOPs), and similar regulations relating to the substance abuse and treatment services.

b. The State and Local Governments shall have and follow their existing policies and practices for accounting and auditing, including policies relating to whistleblowers and avoiding fraud, waste, and abuse. The State and Local Governments shall consider additional policies and practices recommended by the Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council. c. In any award or grant to any provider, State and Local Governments shall ensure that each provider acknowledges its awareness of its obligations under law and shall audit, supervise, or review each provider's performance routinely, at least once every year.

d. In contracting with a provider, the State and Local Governments shall set performance measures in writing for a provider.

e. The State and Local Governments shall receive and report expenditures, service utilization data, demographic information, and national outcome measures in a similar fashion as required by the 42.U.S.C. s. 300x and 42 U.S.C. s. 300x-21.

f. The State and Local Governments, that implement evidenced based practice models will participate in fidelity monitoring as prescribed and completed by the originator of the model chosen..

g. The State and Local Governments shall ensure that each year, an evaluation of the procedures and activities undertaken to comply with the requirements of this Agreement are completed.

h. The State and Local Governments shall implement a monitoring process that will demonstrate oversight and corrective action in the case of non-compliance, for all providers that receive Opioid Funds. Monitoring shall include:

(i) Oversight of the any contractual or grant requirements;

(ii) Develop and utilize standardized monitoring tools;

(iii) Provide DCF and the Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council with access to the monitoring reports; and

(iv) Develop and utilize the monitoring reports to create corrective action plans for providers, where necessary.

11. **Reporting and Records Requirements-** The State and Local Governments shall follow their existing reporting and records retention requirements along with considering any additional recommendations from the Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council. Local Governments shall respond and provide documents to any reasonable requests from the State or Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council for data or information about programs receiving Opioid Funds. The State and Local Governments shall ensure that any provider or sub-recipient of Opioid Funds at a minimum does the following:

(a) Any provider shall establish and maintain books, records and documents (including electronic storage media) sufficient to reflect all income and expenditures of Opioid Funds. Upon demand, at no additional cost to the State or Local Government, any provider will facilitate the duplication and transfer of any records or documents during the term that it receives any Opioid Funds and the required retention period for the State or Local Government. These records shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection, review, copying, or audit by Federal, State, or other personnel duly authorized by the State or Local Government.

(b) Any provider shall retain and maintain all client records, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and any other documents (including electronic storage media) pertinent to the use of the Opioid Funds during the term of its receipt of Opioid Funds and retained for a period of six (6) years after its ceases to receives Opioid Funds or longer when required by law. In the event an audit is required by the State of Local Governments, records shall be retained for a minimum period of six (6) years after the audit report is issued or until resolution of any audit findings or litigation based on the terms of any award or contract.

(c) At all reasonable times for as long as records are maintained, persons duly authorized by State or Local Government auditors shall be allowed full access to and the right to examine any of the contracts and related records and documents, regardless of the form in which kept.

(d) A financial and compliance audit shall be performed annually and provided to the State.

(e) All providers shall comply and cooperate immediately with any inspections, reviews, investigations, or audits deemed necessary by The Office of the Inspector General (section 20.055, F.S.) or the State.

(f) No record may be withheld nor may any provider attempt to limit the scope of any of the foregoing inspections, reviews, copying, transfers or audits based on any claim that any record is exempt from public inspection or is confidential, proprietary or trade secret in nature; provided, however, that this provision does not limit any exemption to public inspection or copying to any such record.

12. **Expense Fund** - The Parties agree that in any negotiation every effort shall be made to cause Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants to pay costs of litigation, including attorneys' fees, in addition to any agreed to Opioid Funds in the Settlement. To the extent that a fund sufficient to pay the full contingent fees of Local Governments is not created as part of a Settlement by a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant, the Parties agree that an additional expense fund for attorneys who represent Local Governments (herein "Expense Fund") shall be created out of the City/County fund for the purpose of paying the hard costs of a litigating Local Government and then paying attorneys' fees.

(a) The Source of Funds for the Expense Fund- Money for the Expense Fund shall be sourced exclusively from the City/County Fund.

(b) The Amount of the Expense Fund- The State recognizes the value litigating Local Governments bring to the State in connection with the Settlement because their participation increases the amount of Incentive Payments due from each Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant. In recognition of that value, the amount of funds that shall be deposited into the Expense Fund shall be contingent upon on the percentage of litigating Local Government participation in the Settlement, according to the following table:

Litigating Local Government Participation in the Settlement (by percentage of the population)	Amount that shall be paid into the Expense Fund from (and as a percentage of) the City/County fund
96 to 100%	10%
91 to 95%	7.5%
86 to 90%	5%
85%	2.5%
Less than 85%	0%

If fewer than 85% percent of the litigating Local Governments (by population) participate, then the Expense Fund shall not be funded, and this Section of the Agreement shall be null and void.

(c) The Timing of Payments into the Expense Fund- Although the amount of the Expense Fund shall be calculated based on the entirety of payments due to the City/County fund over a ten-to-eighteen-year period, the Expense Fund shall be funded entirely from payments made by Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants during the first two payments of the Settlement. Accordingly, to offset the amounts being paid from the

City/County Fund to the Expense Fund in the first two years, Counties or Municipalities may borrow from the Regional Fund during the first two years and pay the borrowed amounts back to the Regional Fund during years three, four, and five.

For the avoidance of doubt, the following provides an illustrative example regarding the calculation of payments and amounts that may be borrowed under the terms of this MOU, consistent with the provisions of this Section:

Opioid Funds due to State of Florida and Local Governments (over 10 to 18 years):	$1,000
Litigating Local Government Participation:	100%
City/County Fund (over 10 to 18 years):	$150
Expense Fund (paid over 2 years):	$15
Amount Paid to Expense Fund in 1st year:	$7.5
Amount Paid to Expense Fund in 2nd year	$7.5
Amount that may be borrowed from Regional Fund in 1st year:	$7.5
Amount that may be borrowed from Regional Fund in 2nd year:	$7.5
Amount that must be paid back to Regional Fund in 3rd year:	$5
Amount that must be paid back to Regional Fund in 4th year:	$5
Amount that must be paid back to Regional Fund in 5th year:	$5

(d) Creation of and Jurisdiction over the Expense Fund- The Expense Fund shall be established, consistent with the provisions of this Section of the Agreement, by order of the Court. The Court shall have jurisdiction over the Expense Fund, including authority to allocate and disburse amounts from the Expense Fund and to resolve any disputes concerning the Expense Fund.

(e) Allocation of Payments to Counsel from the Expense Fund- As part of the order establishing the Expense Fund, counsel for the litigating Local Governments shall seek to have the Court appoint a third-neutral to serve as a special master for purposes of allocating the Expense Fund. Within 30 days of entry of the order appointing a special master for the Expense Fund, any counsel who intend to seek an award from the Expense Fund shall provide the copies of their contingency fee contracts to the special master. The special master shall then build a mathematical model, which shall be based on each litigating Local Government's share under the Negotiation Class Metrics and the rate set forth in their contingency contracts, to calculate a proposed award for each litigating Local Government who timely provided a copy of its contingency contract.

13. **Dispute resolution-** Any one or more of the Local Governments or the State may object to an allocation or expenditure of Opioid Funds solely on the basis that the allocation or expenditure at issue (a) is inconsistent with the Approved Purposes; (b) is inconsistent with the distribution scheme as provided in paragraph,; (c) violates the limitations set forth herein with respect to administrative costs or the Expense Fund; or (d) to recover amounts advanced from the Regional Fund for the Expense Fund. There shall be no other basis for bringing an objection to the approval of an allocation or expenditure of Opioid Funds. In the event that there is a National Settlement Administrator or similar entity, the Local Governments sole action for non-payment of

amounts due from the City/County Fund shall be against the particular settling defendant and/or the National Settlement Administrator or similar entity.

C. Other Terms and Conditions

1. **Governing Law and Venue**: This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Any and all litigation arising under the Agreement, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, will be instituted in either: (a) the Court that enters the Order if the matter deals with a matter covered by the Order and the Court retains jurisdiction; or (b) the appropriate State court in Leon County, Florida.

2. **Agreement Management and Notification:** The Parties have identified the following individuals as Agreement Managers and Administrators:

a. State of Florida Agreement Manager:

Greg Slemp

PL-01, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32399

850-414-3300

Greg.slemp@myfloridalegal.com

b. State of Florida Agreement Administrator

Janna Barineau

PL-01, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32399

850-414-3300

Janna.barineau@myfloridalegal.com

c. Local Governments Agreement Managers and Administrators are listed on Exhibit C to this Agreement.

Changes to either the Managers or Administrators may be made by notifying the other Party in writing, without formal amendment to this Agreement.

3. **Notices**. All notices required under the Agreement will be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, by reputable air courier, or by personal delivery to the designee identified in paragraphs C.2., above. Either designated recipient may notify the other, in writing, if someone else is designated to receive notice.

4. **Cooperation with Inspector General:** Pursuant to section 20.055, Florida Statutes, the Parties, understand and will comply with their duty to cooperate with the Inspector General in any investigation, audit, inspection, review, or hearing.

5. **Public Records**: The Parties will keep and maintain public records pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes and will comply will all applicable provisions of that Chapter.

6. **Modification**: This Agreement may only be modified by a written amendment between the appropriate parties. No promises or agreements made subsequent to the execution of this Agreement shall be binding unless express, reduced to writing, and signed by the Parties.

7. **Execution in Counterparts**: This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

8. **Assignment:** The rights granted in this Agreement may not be assigned or transferred by any party without the prior written approval of the other party. No party shall be permitted to delegate its responsibilities or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written approval of the other parties.

9. **Additional Documents:** The Parties agree to cooperate fully and execute any and all supplementary documents and to take all additional actions which may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to give full force and effect to the basic terms and intent of this Agreement.

10. **Captions:** The captions contained in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall in no way define, limit, extend or describe the scope of this Agreement or any part of it.

11. **Entire Agreement:** This Agreement, including any attachments, embodies the entire agreement of the parties. There are no other provisions, terms, conditions, or obligations. This Agreement supersedes all previous oral or written communications, representations or agreements on this subject.

12. **Construction:** The parties hereto hereby mutually acknowledge and represent that they have been fully advised by their respective legal counsel of their rights and responsibilities under this Agreement, that they have read, know, and understand completely the contents hereof, and that they have voluntarily executed the same. The parties hereto further hereby mutually acknowledge that they have had input into the drafting of this Agreement and that, accordingly, in any construction to be made of this Agreement, it shall not be construed for or against any party, but rather shall be given a fair and reasonable interpretation, based on the plain language of the Agreement and the expressed intent of the parties.

13. **Capacity to Execute Agreement:** The parties hereto hereby represent and warrant that the individuals signing this Agreement on their behalf are duly authorized and fully competent to do so.

14. **Effectiveness:** This Agreement shall become effective on the date on which the last required signature is affixed to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused the Agreement to be executed by their undersigned officials as duly authorized.

STATE OF FLORIDA

_____ 11/15/2021
By: _____DATED
Its: _____

EXHIBIT A

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**")[, such that a minimum of __% of the [aggregate] state-level abatement distributions shall be spent on [one or more of] them annually].[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 non-Medicaid eligible or uninsured individuals;

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. 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 with other support services.

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 Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

D. Expanding Treatment for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

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.

[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. Priorities will be established through the mechanisms described in the Term Sheet.

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.

EXHIBIT B

Schedule B

Approved Uses

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, the following:[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. 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.

8. 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. Fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.

11. Scholarships and supports for behavioral health practitioners or workers involved in addressing OUD and any co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions, including but not limited to training,

[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. Priorities will be established through the mechanisms described in the Term Sheet.

scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.

12. [Intentionally Blank – to be cleaned up later for numbering]

13. 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.

14. Dissemination 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.

15. Development and dissemination of 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 treatment for or 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 following:

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. 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 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, the following:

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 Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (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. 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, the following:

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:

    a. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (PAARI);

    b. Active outreach strategies such as the Drug Abuse Response Team (DART) model;

    c. “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;

    d. Officer prevention strategies, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) model;

    e. Officer intervention strategies such as the Leon County, Florida Adult Civil Citation Network or the Chicago Westside Narcotics Diversion to Treatment Initiative; or

f. 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 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, the following:

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. Training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel that 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; 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 Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.

6. Child and family supports for parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

7. Enhanced family supports 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. 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. Fund medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with 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. Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.

5. Support enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), including but not limited to improvements that:

a. Increase the number of prescribers using PDMPs;

b. 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

c. 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. Increase electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.

8. Educate 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. Fund 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. Fund community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.

6. Support 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. Engage non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.

8. Fund 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 of 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 other 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. Increase 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, individuals at high risk of overdose, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, persons being released from jail or prison, or other members of the general public.

2. Public health entities provide 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. Enable school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.

5. Expand, improve, or develop 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. Educate 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. Expand access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.

11. Support 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. Provide 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. Support screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

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

1. Educate 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, facilitation, 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; to support training and technical assistance; or to support other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

2. A dashboard to share reports, recommendations, or plans to spend opioid settlement funds; to show how opioid settlement funds have been spent; to report program or strategy outcomes; or to track, share, or visualize key opioid-related 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, the following:

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 C

County	Allocated Subdivisions	Regional % by County for Abatement Fund	City/County Fund %
Alachua		1.241060164449%	
	Alachua County		0.821689546303%
	Alachua		0.013113332457%
	Archer		0.000219705515%
	Gainesville		0.381597611347%
	Hawthorne		0.000270546460%
	High Springs		0.011987568663%
	La Crosse		0.000975056706%
	Micanopy		0.002113530737%
	Newberry		0.006102729215%
	Waldo		0.002988721299%
Baker		0.193173804130%	
	Baker County		0.169449240037%
	Glen St. Mary		0.000096234647%
	Macclenny		0.023628329446%
Bay		0.839656373312%	
	Bay County		0.508772605155%
	Callaway		0.024953825527%
	Lynn Haven		0.039205632015%
	Mexico Beach		0.005614292988%
	Panama City		0.155153855596%
	Panama City Beach		0.080897023117%
	Parker		0.008704696178%
	Springfield		0.016354442736%
Bradford		0.189484204081%	
	Bradford County		0.151424309090%
	Brooker		0.000424885045%
	Hampton		0.002839829959%
	Lawtey		0.003400896108%
	Starke		0.031392468132%
Brevard		3.878799180444%	
	Brevard County		2.323022668525%
	Cape Canaveral		0.045560750209%

	Cocoa		0.149245411423%
	Cocoa Beach		0.084363286155%
	Grant-Valkaria		0.000321387406%
	Indialantic		0.024136738902%
	Indian Harbour Beach		0.021089913665%
	Malabar		0.002505732317%
	Melbourne		0.383104682233%
	Melbourne Beach		0.012091066302%
	Melbourne Village		0.003782203200%
	Palm Bay		0.404817397481%
	Palm Shores		0.000127102364%
	Rockledge		0.096603243798%
	Satellite Beach		0.035975416224%
	Titusville		0.240056418924%
	West Melbourne		0.051997577066%
Broward		9.057962672578%	
	Broward County		3.966403576878%
	Coconut Creek		0.101131719448%
	Cooper City		0.073935445073%
	Coral Springs		0.323406517664%
	Dania Beach		0.017807041180%
	Davie		0.266922227153%
	Deerfield Beach		0.202423224725%
	Fort Lauderdale		0.830581264531%
	Hallandale Beach		0.154950491814%
	Hillsboro Beach		0.012407006463%
	Hollywood		0.520164608456%
	Lauderdale-By-The-Sea		0.022807611325%
	Lauderdale Lakes		0.062625150435%
	Lauderhill		0.144382838130%
	Lazy Lake		0.000021788977%
	Lighthouse Point		0.029131861803%
	Margate		0.143683775129%
	Miramar		0.279280208419%
	North Lauderdale		0.066069624496%

	Oakland Park		0.100430840699%
	Ocean Breeze		0.005381877237%
	Parkland		0.045804060448%
	Pembroke Park		0.024597938908%
	Pembroke Pines		0.462832363603%
	Plantation		0.213918725664%
	Pompano Beach		0.335472163493%
	Sea Ranch Lakes		0.005024174870%
	Southwest Ranches		0.025979723178%
	Sunrise		0.286071106146%
	Tamarac		0.134492458472%
	Weston		0.138637811283%
	West Park		0.029553115352%
	Wilton Manors		0.031630331127%
Calhoun		0.047127740781%	
	Calhoun County		0.038866087128%
	Altha		0.000366781107%
	Blountstown		0.007896688293%
Charlotte		0.737346233376%	
	Charlotte County		0.690225755587%
	Punta Gorda		0.047120477789%
Citrus		0.969645776606%	
	Citrus County		0.929715661117%
	Crystal River		0.021928789266%
	Inverness		0.018001326222%
Clay		1.193429461456%	
	Clay County		1.055764891131%
	Green Cove Springs		0.057762577142%
	Keystone Heights		0.000753535443%
	Orange Park		0.078589207339%
	Penney Farms		0.000561066149%
Collier		1.551333376427%	
	Collier County		1.354673336030%
	Everglades		0.000148891341%
	Marco Island		0.062094952003%

	Naples		0.134416197054%
Columbia		0.446781150792%	
	Columbia County		0.341887201373%
	Fort White		0.000236047247%
	Lake City		0.104659717920%
DeSoto		0.113640407802%	
	DeSoto County		0.096884684746%
	Arcadia		0.016755723056%
Dixie		0.103744580900%	
	Dixie County		0.098822087921%
	Cross City		0.004639236282%
	Horseshoe Beach		0.000281440949%
Duval		5.434975156935%	
	Jacksonville		5.270570064997%
	Atlantic Beach		0.038891507601%
	Baldwin		0.002251527589%
	Jacksonville Beach		0.100447182431%
	Neptune Beach		0.022814874318%
Escambia		1.341634449244%	
	Escambia County		1.005860871574%
	Century		0.005136751249%
	Pensacola		0.330636826421%
Flagler		0.389864712244%	
	Flagler Counry		0.279755934409%
	Beverly Beach		0.000154338585%
	Bunnell		0.009501809575%
	Flagler Beach		0.015482883669%
	Marineland		0.000114392127%
	Palm Coast		0.084857169626%
Franklin		0.049911282550%	
	Franklin County		0.046254365966%
	Apalachicola		0.001768538606%
	Carabelle		0.001888377978%
Gadsden		0.123656074077%	
	Gadsden County		0.090211810642%

	Chattahoochee		0.004181667772%
	Greensboro		0.000492067723%
	Gretna		0.002240633101%
	Havana		0.005459954403%
	Midway		0.001202025213%
	Quincy		0.019867915223%
Gilchrist		0.064333769355%	
	Gilchrist County		0.061274233881%
	Bell		0.000099866143%
	Fanning Springs		0.000388570084%
	Trenton		0.002571099247%
Glades		0.040612836758%	
	Glades County		0.040420367464%
	Moore Haven		0.000192469294%
Gulf		0.059914238588%	
	Gulf County		0.054715751905%
	Port St. Joe		0.004817179591%
	Wewahitchka		0.000381307092%
Hamilton		0.047941195910%	
	Hamilton County		0.038817061931%
	Jasper		0.004869836285%
	Jennings		0.002623755940%
	White Springs		0.001630541754%
Hardee		0.067110048132%	
	Hardee County		0.058100306280%
	Bowling Green		0.001797590575%
	Wauchula		0.006667426860%
	Zolfo Springs		0.000544724417%
Hendry		0.144460915297%	
	Hendry County		0.122147187443%
	Clewiston		0.017589151414%
	LaBelle		0.004724576440%
Hernando		1.510075949110%	
	Hernando County		1.447521612849%
	Brooksville		0.061319627583%

	Weeki Wachee		0.001234708678%
Highlands		0.357188510237%	
	Highlands County		0.287621754986%
	Avon Park		0.025829016090%
	Lake Placid		0.005565267790%
	Sebring		0.038172471371%
Hillsborough		8.710984113657%	
	Hillsborough County		6.523111204400%
	Plant City		0.104218491142%
	Tampa		1.975671881253%
	Temple Terrace		0.107980721113%
Holmes		0.081612427851%	
	Holmes County		0.066805002459%
	Bonifay		0.006898026863%
	Esto		0.006269778036%
	Noma		0.001278286631%
	Ponce de Leon		0.000179759057%
	Westville		0.000179759057%
Indian River		0.753076058781%	
	Indian River County		0.623571460217%
	Fellsmere		0.004917045734%
	Indian River shores		0.025322422382%
	Orchid		0.000306861421%
	Sebastian		0.038315915467%
	Vero Beach		0.060642353558%
Jackson		0.158936058795%	
	Jackson County		0.075213731704%
	Alford		0.000303229925%
	Bascom		0.000061735434%
	Campbellton		0.001648699234%
	Cottondale		0.001093080329%
	Graceville		0.002794436257%
	Grandridge		0.000030867717%
	Greenwood		0.001292812616%
	Jacob City		0.000481173235%

	Malone		0.000092603151%
	Marianna		0.073519638768%
	Sneads		0.002404050426%
Jefferson		0.040821647784%	
	Jefferson County		0.037584169001%
	Monticello		0.003237478783%
Lafayette		0.031911772076%	
	Lafayette County		0.031555885457%
	Mayo		0.000355886619%
Lake		1.139211224519%	
	Lake County		0.757453827343%
	Astatula		0.002727253579%
	Clermont		0.075909163209%
	Eustis		0.041929254098%
	Fruitland Park		0.008381493024%
	Groveland		0.026154034992%
	Howey-In-The-Hills		0.002981458307%
	Lady Lake		0.025048244426%
	Leesburg		0.091339390185%
	Mascotte		0.011415608025%
	Minneola		0.016058475803%
	Montverde		0.001347285057%
	Mount Dora		0.041021380070%
	Tavares		0.031820984673%
	Umatilla		0.005623371728%
Lee		3.325371883359%	
	Lee County		2.115268407509%
	Bonita Springs		0.017374893143%
	Cape Coral		0.714429677167%
	Estero		0.012080171813%
	Fort Myers		0.431100350585%
	Fort Myers Beach		0.000522935440%
	Sanibel		0.034595447702%
Leon		0.897199244939%	
	Leon County		0.471201146391%

	Tallahassee		0.425998098549%
Levy		0.251192401748%	
	Levy County		0.200131750679%
	Bronson		0.005701448894%
	Cedar Key		0.005180329202%
	Chiefland		0.015326729337%
	Fanning Springs		0.000808007885%
	Inglis		0.004976965420%
	Otter Creek		0.000408543312%
	Williston		0.017774357715%
	Yankeetown		0.000884269303%
Liberty		0.019399452225%	
	Liberty County		0.019303217578%
	Bristol		0.000096234647%
Madison		0.063540287455%	
	Madison County		0.053145129837%
	Greenville		0.000110760631%
	Lee		0.000019973229%
	Madison		0.010264423758%
Manatee		2.721323346235%	
	Manatee County		2.201647174006%
	Anna Maria		0.009930326116%
	Bradenton		0.379930754632%
	Bradenton Beach		0.014012127744%
	Holmes Beach		0.028038781473%
	Longboat Key		0.034895046131%
	Palmetto		0.052869136132%
Marion		1.701176168960%	
	Marion County		1.303728892837%
	Belleview		0.009799592256%
	Dunnellon		0.018400790795%
	McIntosh		0.000145259844%
	Ocala		0.368994504094%
	Reddick		0.000107129135%
Martin		0.869487298116%	

	Martin County		0.750762795758%
	Jupiter Island		0.020873839646%
	Ocean Breeze Park		0.008270732393%
	Sewall's Point		0.008356072551%
	Stuart		0.081223857767%
Miami-Dade		5.232119784173%	
	Miami-Dade County		4.282797675552%
	Aventura		0.024619727885%
	Bal Harbour		0.010041086747%
	Bay Harbor Islands		0.004272455175%
	Biscayne Park		0.001134842535%
	Coral Gables		0.071780152131%
	Cutler Bay		0.009414653668%
	Doral		0.013977628531%
	El Portal		0.000924215760%
	Florida City		0.003929278792%
	Golden Beach		0.002847092951%
	Hialeah		0.098015895785%
	Hialeah Gardens		0.005452691411%
	Homestead		0.024935668046%
	Indian Creek		0.002543863026%
	Key Biscayne		0.013683477346%
	Medley		0.008748274131%
	Miami		0.292793005448%
	Miami Beach		0.181409572478%
	Miami Gardens		0.040683650932%
	Miami Lakes		0.007836768608%
	Miami Shores		0.006287935516%
	Miami Springs		0.006169911893%
	North Bay Village		0.005160355974%
	North Miami		0.030379280717%
	North Miami Beach		0.030391990953%
	Opa-locka		0.007847663096%
	Palmetto Bay		0.007404620570%
	Pinecrest		0.008296152866%

	South Miami		0.007833137111%
	Sunny Isles Beach		0.007693324511%
	Surfside		0.004869836285%
	Sweetwater		0.004116300842%
	Virginia Gardens		0.001172973244%
	West Miami		0.002654623657%
Monroe		0.476388738585%	
	Monroe County		0.330124785469%
	Islamorada		0.022357305808%
	Key Colony Beach		0.004751812661%
	Key West		0.088087385417%
	Layton		0.000150707089%
	Marathon		0.030916742141%
Nassau		0.476933463002%	
	Nassau County		0.392706357951%
	Callahan		0.000225152759%
	Fernandina Beach		0.083159445195%
	Hillard		0.000842507098%
Okaloosa		0.819212865955%	
	Okaloosa County		0.612059617545%
	Cinco Bayou		0.000733562214%
	Crestview		0.070440130066%
	Destin		0.014678507281%
	Fort Walton Beach		0.077837487644%
	Laurel Hill		0.000079892914%
	Mary Esther		0.009356549730%
	Niceville		0.021745398713%
	Shalimar		0.001824826796%
	Valparaiso		0.010456893052%
Okeechobee		0.353495278692%	
	Okeechobee County		0.314543851405%
	Okeechobee		0.038951427287%
Orange		4.671028214546%	
	Orange County		3.063330386979%
	Apopka		0.097215150892%

	Bay Lake		0.023566594013%
	Belle Isle		0.010798253686%
	Eatonville		0.008325204835%
	Edgewood		0.009716067845%
	Lake Buena Vista		0.010355211161%
	Maitland		0.046728276209%
	Oakland		0.005429086686%
	Ocoee		0.066599822928%
	Orlando		1.160248481490%
	Windemere		0.007548064667%
	Winter Garden		0.056264584996%
	Winter Park		0.104903028159%
Osceola		1.073452092940%	
	Osceola County		0.837248691390%
	Kissimmee		0.162366006872%
	St. Cloud		0.073837394678%
Palm Beach		8.601594372053%	
	Palm Beach County		5.552548475026%
	Atlantis		0.018751230169%
	Belle Glade		0.020828445945%
	Boca Raton		0.472069073961%
	Boynton Beach		0.306498271771%
	Briny Breezes		0.003257452012%
	Cloud Lake		0.000188837798%
	Delray Beach		0.351846579457%
	Glen Ridge		0.000052656694%
	Golf		0.004283349663%
	Greenacres		0.076424835657%
	Gulf Stream		0.010671151322%
	Haverhill		0.001084001589%
	Highland Beach		0.032510968934%
	Hypoluxo		0.005153092982%
	Juno Beach		0.016757538804%
	Jupiter Island		0.125466374888%
	Jupiter Inlet Colony		0.005276563849%

	Lake Clarke Shores		0.007560774903%
	Lake Park		0.029433275980%
	Lake Worth		0.117146617298%
	Lantana		0.024507151505%
	Loxahatchee Groves		0.002531152789%
	Manalapan		0.021632822333%
	Mangonia Park		0.010696571795%
	North Palm Beach		0.044349646256%
	Ocean Ridge		0.012786497807%
	Pahokee		0.004018250447%
	Palm Beach		0.185476848123%
	Palm Beach Gardens		0.233675880257%
	Palm Beach Shores		0.014135598612%
	Palm Springs		0.038021764282%
	Riviera Beach		0.163617057282%
	Royal Palm Beach		0.049295743959%
	South Bay		0.001830274040%
	South Palm Beach		0.005866681967%
	Tequesta		0.031893614595%
	Wellington		0.050183644758%
	West Palm Beach		0.549265602541%
Pasco		4.692087260494%	
	Pasco County		4.319205239813%
	Dade City		0.055819726723%
	New Port Richey		0.149879107494%
	Port Richey		0.049529975458%
	San Antonio		0.002189792155%
	St. Leo		0.002790804761%
	Zephyrhills		0.112672614089%
Pinellas		7.934889816777%	
	Pinellas County		4.546593184553%
	Belleair		0.018095745121%
	Belleair Beach		0.004261560686%
	Belleair Bluffs		0.007502670965%
	Belleair Shore		0.000439411029%

	Clearwater		0.633863120196%
	Dunedin		0.102440873796%
	Gulfport		0.047893986460%
	Indian Rocks Beach		0.008953453662%
	Indian Shores		0.011323004874%
	Kenneth City		0.017454786058%
	Largo		0.374192990777%
	Madeira Beach		0.022616957779%
	North Reddington Beach		0.003820333909%
	Oldsmar		0.039421706033%
	Pinellas Park		0.251666311991%
	Redington Beach		0.003611522882%
	Redington Shores		0.006451352841%
	Safety Harbor		0.038061710740%
	Seminole		0.095248695748%
	South Pasadena		0.029968921656%
	St. Pete Beach		0.071791046619%
	St. Petersburg		1.456593090134%
	Tarpon Springs		0.101970595050%
	Treasure Island		0.040652783215%
Polk		2.150483025298%	
	Polk County		1.558049828484%
	Auburndale		0.028636162584%
	Bartow		0.043971970660%
	Davenport		0.005305615818%
	Dundee		0.005597951255%
	Eagle Lake		0.002580177987%
	Fort Meade		0.007702403251%
	Frostproof		0.005857603227%
	Haines City		0.047984773863%
	Highland Park		0.000063551182%
	Hillcrest Heights		0.000005447244%
	Lake Alfred		0.007489960729%
	Lake Hamilton		0.002540231530%
	Lakeland		0.294875668468%

	Lake Wales		0.036293172134%
	Mulberry		0.005414560702%
	Polk City		0.001080370093%
	Winter Haven		0.097033576087%
Putnam		0.384893194068%	
	Putnam County		0.329225990182%
	Crescent City		0.005561636294%
	Interlachen		0.001877483489%
	Palatka		0.046955244716%
	Pomona Park		0.000379491344%
	Welaka		0.000893348043%
Santa Rosa		0.701267319513%	
	Santa Rosa County		0.592523984216%
	Gulf Breeze		0.061951507906%
	Jay		0.000159785829%
	Milton		0.046632041562%
Sarasota		2.805043857579%	
	Sarasota County		1.924315263251%
	Longboat Key		0.044489458856%
	North Port		0.209611771277%
	Sarasota		0.484279979635%
	Venice		0.142347384560%
Seminole		2.141148264544%	
	Seminole County		1.508694164839%
	Altamonte Springs		0.081305566430%
	Casselberry		0.080034542791%
	Lake Mary		0.079767627827%
	Longwood		0.061710013415%
	Oviedo		0.103130858057%
	Sanford		0.164243490362%
	Winter Springs		0.062262000824%
St. Johns		0.710333349554%	
	St. Johns County		0.656334818131%
	Hastings		0.000010894488%
	Marineland		0.000000000000%

	St. Augustine		0.046510386442%
	St. Augustine Beach		0.007477250493%
St. Lucie		1.506627843552%	
	St. Lucie County		0.956156584302%
	Fort Pierce		0.159535255654%
	Port St. Lucie		0.390803453989%
	St. Lucie Village		0.000132549608%
Sumter		0.326398870459%	
	Sumter County		0.302273026046%
	Bushnell		0.006607507174%
	Center Hill		0.001312785844%
	Coleman		0.000748088199%
	Webster		0.001423546476%
	Wildwood		0.014033916721%
Suwannee		0.191014879692%	
	Suwannee County		0.161027800555%
	Branford		0.000929663004%
	Live Oak		0.029057416132%
Taylor		0.092181897282%	
	Taylor County		0.069969851319%
	Perry		0.022212045963%
Union		0.065156303224%	
	Union County		0.063629259109%
	Lake Butler		0.001398126003%
	Raiford		0.000012710236%
	Worthington Springs		0.000116207876%
Volusia		3.130329674480%	
	Volusia County		1.708575342287%
	Daytona Beach		0.447556475212%
	Daytona Beach Shores		0.039743093439%
	DeBary		0.035283616215%
	DeLand		0.098983689498%
	Deltona		0.199329190038%
	Edgewater		0.058042202343%
	Flagler Beach		0.000223337011%

	Holly Hill		0.031615805143%
	Lake Helen		0.004918861482%
	New Smyrna Beach		0.104065968306%
	Oak Hill		0.004820811087%
	Orange City		0.033562287058%
	Ormond Beach		0.114644516477%
	Pierson		0.002333236251%
	Ponce Inlet		0.023813535748%
	Port Orange		0.177596501562%
	South Daytona		0.045221205323%
Wakulla		0.115129321208%	
	Wakulla County		0.114953193647%
	Sopchoppy		0.000107129135%
	St. Marks		0.000068998426%
Walton		0.268558216151%	
	Walton County		0.224268489581%
	DeFuniak Springs		0.017057137234%
	Freeport		0.003290135477%
	Paxton		0.023942453860%
Washington		0.120124444109%	
	Washington County		0.104908475404%
	Caryville		0.001401757499%
	Chipley		0.012550450560%
	Ebro		0.000221521263%
	Vernon		0.000361333863%
	Wausau		0.000680905521%
		100.00%	100.00%

Florida Subdivision Participation Form

Governmental Entity:	State:
Authorized Signatory:	
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 consistent with the material terms of the National Settlement Agreement with McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Corporation ("Settling Distributors"), dated July 21, 2021 ("National Distributor Settlement"), and acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the National Distributor Settlement t, release all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and agrees as follows.

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the National Distributor Settlement, understands that all terms in this Election and Release have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by this Participation Form, the Governmental Entity elects to participate consistent with the material terms of the National Distributor Settlement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein pursuant to the terms of the National Distributor Settlement or pursuant to terms consistent with the National Distributor Settlement.

2. The Governmental Entity's election to participate is specifically conditioned on participation by Litigating Subdivisions representing 95% or more of the population (combined) of Litigating Subdivisions in Florida. Should the combined population of the Litigating Subdivisions in Florida that participate be less than 95% of the population (combined) of the Litigating Subdivisions in Florida, this Election and Release shall be deemed void and no claims shall be released.

3. The Governmental Entity's execution of this Participation Agreement shall serve as the Governmental Entity's acceptance of the terms and conditions of the Florida Opioid Allocation And Statewide Response Agreement dated November 15, 2021.

4. The Governmental Entity shall, within 14 days of the Reference Date prior to the filing of the Consent Judgment, secure the dismissal with prejudice of any Released Claims that it has filed.

5. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the National Distributor Settlement pertaining to Subdivisions as defined collectively therein.

6. By agreeing to the terms of the National Distributor 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.

7. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the National Distributor Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.

8. 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 National Distributor Settlement. If the National Distributor Settlement is finalized, the Governmental Entity likewise agrees to arbitrate before the National Arbitration Panel as provided in, and for resolving disputes to the extent otherwise provided in the National Distributor Settlement.

9. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the National Distributor Settlement as collectively provided therein.

10. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the National Distributor Settlement, including but not limited to, all provisions of Part XI 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 National Distributor 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 National Distributor Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.

11. The Governmental Entity hereby takes on all rights and obligations of a Participating Subdivision consistent with the National Distributor Settlement.

12. In connection with the releases provided for in the National Distributor 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, and 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 National Distributor Settlement.

13. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the National Distributor Settlement to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees, with the exception of the requisite Litigating Government participation level.

I swear under penalty of perjury that I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Election and Release on behalf of the Governmental Entity

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Florida Subdivision Participation Form

Governmental Entity:	State:
Authorized Signatory:	
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 consistent with the material terms of the National Settlement Agreement with Janssen, dated July 21, 2021 ("National Janssen Settlement")acting through the undersigned authorized official, hereby elects to participate in the National 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 National Janssen Settlement, understands that all terms in this Election and Release have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by this Participation Form, the Governmental Entity elects to participate consistent with the material terms of the National Janssen Settlement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein pursuant to the terms of the National Janssen Settlement or pursuant to terms consistent with the National Janssen Settlement.

2. The Governmental Entity's election to participate is specifically conditioned on participation by Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts representing 95% or more of the population (combined) of Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts in Florida. Should the combined population of the Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts in Florida that participate be less than 95% of the population (combined) of the Litigating Subdivisions and Litigating Special Districts in Florida, this Election and Release shall be deemed void and no claims shall be released.

3. The Governmental Entity's execution of this Participation Agreement shall serve as the Governmental Entity's acceptance of the terms and conditions of the Florida Opioid Allocation And Statewide Response Agreement dated November 15, 2021.

4. 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.

5. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the National Janssen Settlement pertaining to Subdivisions as defined therein.

6. By agreeing to the terms of the National 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.

7. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the National Janssen Settlement solely for the purposes provided therein.

8. 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 National Janssen Settlement Agreement.

9. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the National Janssen Settlement as provided therein.

10. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the National Janssen Settlement, including, but not limited to all provisions of Section IV (Release), of the Janssen Settlement 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 National 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 National Janssen Settlement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.

11. In connection with the releases provided for in the National 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 National Janssen Settlement.

12. Nothing herein is intended to modify in any way the terms of the National Janssen Settlement to which Governmental Entity hereby agrees, with the exception of the requisite Litigating Government participation level.

I swear under penalty of perjury that I have all necessary power and authorization to execute this Election and Release on behalf of the Governmental Entity

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

OPIOID SETTLEMENT
INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT GOVERNING USE OF
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY REGIONAL FUNDING

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of this _____ day of _____, 2021, by and between Miami-Dade County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida ("County") and _____, a municipal corporation of the State of Florida located within the geographic boundaries of Miami-Dade County, Florida ("City").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, during the 2010s, failures in the manufacture and distribution reporting systems for opioids, such as noncompliance with the Controlled Substances Act as well as the over-prescribing of opioids, resulted in opioid abuse, misuse, overdoses, addictions, and deaths throughout municipalities, counties, and states across the nation and contributed to the public health emergency and crisis commonly referred to as the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic was also driven by increased consumption and the widespread availability of pharmaceutical opioids; and

WHEREAS, additionally, companies involved in the pharmaceutical supply chain including, but not limited to, distributors, manufacturers, dispensing companies, and marketing agencies contributed to the great harm suffered by the State of Florida and Miami-Dade County as a result of the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, the State of Florida and Miami-Dade County as well as many of the municipalities therein were directly and detrimentally impacted by the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, among other things, during the referenced timeframe, Florida ranked fourth in the nation for total health care costs attributed to opioid abuse and had the 11th highest drug overdose mortality rate in the nation with the number of drug overdose deaths in the state doubling from 1999 to 2014; and

WHEREAS, in addition, according to the 2015 annual report by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, in the first half of 2015, heroin deaths jumped 100 percent in Miami-Dade County compared to the same period from the previous year, and deaths linked to fentanyl rose by 310 percent; and

WHEREAS, in response to such grim statistics and the crippling impact the opioid epidemic was having on Miami-Dade County, on January 24, 2017, the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners ("Board of County Commissioners") approved Resolution No. R-198-17, and created the Miami-Dade Opioid Addiction Task Force ("Task Force"); and

WHEREAS, the Task Force was charged with developing a comprehensive opioid addiction action plan to halt the opioid epidemic in Miami-Dade County, and make

recommendations to (1) reduce opioid overdoses, (2) prevent opioid misuse and addiction, (3) increase the number of persons seeking treatment, and (4) support persons in Miami-Dade County who are recovering from addiction; and

WHEREAS, at the July 6, 2017 Board of County Commissioners' meeting, the Task Force presented its Final Report, which included 26 recommendations and on April 26, 2019, the Task Force issued its 2019 Implementation Plan, which: (1) includes 25 recommendations—two of its recommendations were merged—from the Final Report; (2) provides the current status of such recommendations, i.e., In Progress, Ongoing and Complete; and (3) recognizes that the end of the opioid epidemic does not end with conclusion of the Task Force and provides that when the Task Force sunset on April 30, 2019, its work would transition to the Miami-Dade County Addiction Services Board; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic necessitated the County and City to expend funding to address matters directly related to the public health crisis, including but not limited to educational materials or safety materials; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic has not waned in the County or City; and

WHEREAS, the City continues to suffer the financial strain caused by the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, likewise, the County endures the fiscal toll of the opioid epidemic while it continues to offer programing and services countywide to combat and mitigate the harmful effects of same in the community; and

WHEREAS, due to the opioid crisis, many governmental entities throughout the country filed lawsuits against opioid manufacturers, distributors, and retail pharmacies to seek redress for the great harm caused by the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, said litigating governmental entities include Miami-Dade County and nearly a quarter of the municipalities located therein; and

WHEREAS, the lawsuits filed by the litigating governmental entities and the County were consolidated with thousands of other lawsuits filed by state, tribal and local governmental entities in *In re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio) ("Opioid MDL"); and

WHEREAS, although negotiations regarding potential settlements of claims raised against some Opioid MDL defendants are ongoing, other defendants have tentatively reached settlement agreements; and

WHEREAS, specifically, on behalf of the State of Florida and its local governments, the Florida Attorney General ("Attorney General") has tentatively reached two multi-year settlement agreements among various parties including: (1) McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc.,

and AmerisourceBergen Corporation; and (2) Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Ortho-McNeil-Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Janssen Pharmaceutica, Inc. (collectively, the "Settlement Agreements"); and

WHEREAS, pertinent negotiated terms of the Settlement Agreements include: (1) the settlement funds will be distributed to the State of Florida over an 18-year period as part of a global settlement, irrespective of whether the local government filed suit; (2) local governments must enter into the Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement (the "Allocation Agreement"), attached hereto as Exhibit A, with the Attorney General to receive settlement monies; (3) the Allocation Agreement divides settlement monies into three funds, i.e., City/County Fund, Regional Fund, and State Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Allocation Agreement provides for the manner of distribution into each fund and purposes for which the monies may be used; and

WHEREAS, the Allocation Agreement requires that the County be deemed a "Qualified County" to be eligible to manage monies from the Regional Fund; and

WHEREAS, specifically, pursuant to the Allocation Agreement, a Qualified County is a county "that has a Population of at least 300,000 individuals and: (a) has an opioid task force or other similar board, commission, council, or entity (including some existing sub-unit of a County's government responsible for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and/or recovery) of which it is a member or operates in connection with its municipalities or others on a local or regional basis; (b) has an abatement plan that has been either adopted or is being utilized to respond to the opioid epidemic; (c) is, as of December 31, 2021, either providing or is contracting with others to provide substance abuse prevention, recovery, and treatment services to its citizens; and (d) has or enters into an interlocal agreement with a majority of Municipalities (Majority is more than 50% of the Municipalities' total population)" related to the expenditure of funds; and

WHEREAS, the parties recognize that local control over the Regional Fund is in the best interest of all persons within the geographic boundaries of Miami-Dade County and ensures that Regional Fund monies are available and used to address opioid-related matters within Miami-Dade County and are, therefore, committed to the County qualifying as a "Qualified County" and thereby receiving Regional Fund monies pursuant to the Allocation Agreement,

NOW, **THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

Section 1. DEFINITIONS

A. Unless otherwise defined herein, all defined terms in the Allocation Agreement are incorporated herein and shall have the same meanings therein.

B. "Miami-Dade County Regional Funding" shall mean the amount of the Regional Fund distributed and paid to Miami-Dade County in its role as a Qualified County.

Section 2. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

This Agreement shall become effective on the Commencement Date set forth in Section 4, as long as the following conditions precedent have been satisfied:

A. Miami-Dade County being determined by the State of Florida to qualify as a "Qualified County" to receive and disburse Regional Fund monies under the Allocation Agreement;

B. Execution of this Agreement by the County and the City as required by the Allocation Agreement to enable Miami-Dade County to become a Qualified County and directly receive and disburse Miami-Dade County Regional Funding to the City; and

C. Execution of all documents necessary to effectuate the Allocation Agreement in its final form; and

D. Filing of this Agreement with the Miami-Dade County Clerk of the Courts as provided in section 163.01(11), Florida Statutes.

Section 3. EXECUTION

This Agreement may be signed in counterparts by the parties hereto.

Section 4. TERM

The term of this Agreement and the obligations hereunder, commence upon the satisfaction of all conditions precedent identified in Section 2 above, run concurrently with the Allocation Agreement, and will continue until one (1) year after the expenditure of all Miami-Dade County Regional Funding, unless otherwise terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Allocation Agreement. Obligations under this Agreement which by their nature should survive, including, but not limited to any and all obligations relating to record retention, audit, and indemnification will survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

Section 5. Miami-Dade County Regional Funding

A. Miami-Dade County Regional Funding must be used in accordance with the requirements of the Allocation Agreement.

B. Miami-Dade County Regional Funding may be used to enhance current programs or develop new programs. However, Miami-Dade County Regional Funding is not intended to supplant current funding sources or general funds.

C. Administrative Costs - The County is responsible for administering Miami-Dade County Regional Funding remitted pursuant to the Allocation Agreement and, County staff shall provide all support services including, but not limited to legal services, as

well as contract management, program monitoring, and reporting required by the Allocation Agreement. Accordingly, the County and City agree that the County is entitled to the maximum allowable administrative fee pursuant to the Allocation Agreement. The administrative fee will be deducted annually from Miami-Dade County Regional Funding, and the remaining funds will be spent as provided in the Allocation Agreement and distributed as provided herein.

D. The City shall receive no more than its pro rata share of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding, based on the Negotiation Class Metrics provided for in the Allocation Agreement.

E. Pursuant to the Allocation Agreement, the City and County may pool, commingle, or otherwise transfer, their shares of funds, in whole or part, to another county or municipality by written agreement.

F. The County shall disburse the City's pro rata share of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding no later than 60 days from its receipt of such funding from the State.

G. The City is encouraged to disburse a portion of its pro rata share of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding to Jackson Health System for the purposes provided for in the Allocation Agreement.

Section 6. LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

To the extent that the City receives Miami-Dade County Regional Funding directly from the County, the City must spend such funds for Approved Purposes and must timely satisfy all reporting requirements of the Allocation Agreement. Failure to comply with this provision may disqualify the City from further direct receipt of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding. This remedy is not exclusive. The County has all rights at law and in equity arising from the City's non-compliance with or breach of this Agreement. In addition, the City shall:

i. Prior to May 31st of each year, provide information to the County about how it intends to expend its allocated portion of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding in the upcoming year;

ii. Report expenditures of its allocated portion of Miami-Dade County Regional Funding to the County no later than July 31st for the prior fiscal year of July 1 – June 30 annually; and

iii. comply with the administrative requirements of the Allocation Agreement, including but not limited to, recordkeeping, reporting, monitoring, evaluation, and auditing.

Section 7. NON-APPROPRIATION

This Agreement is not a general obligation of the County. It is understood that neither this Agreement nor any representation by any County official, officer, or employee creates any obligation to: (a) appropriate or make monies available for the purposes of the Agreement beyond the fiscal year in which this Agreement is executed; nor (b) appropriate or make monies available for the purposes of this Agreement other than from Miami-Dade County Regional Funding. The obligations of the County as to funding required pursuant to the Agreement are limited to an obligation in any given fiscal year to budget and appropriate from available Miami-Dade County Regional Funding annually which are designated for regional use pursuant to the terms of the Allocation Agreement. No liability shall be incurred by the County beyond the funds budgeted and available for the purpose of the Agreement from Miami-Dade County Regional Funding. If funds are not received by the County from the Regional Fund for a new fiscal period, the County is not obligated to pay or spend any sums contemplated by this Agreement beyond the portions for which funds were received and appropriated. The County agrees to promptly notify the City in writing of any subsequent non-appropriation, and upon such notice, this Agreement will terminate on the last day of the then current fiscal year without penalty to the County.

Section 8. INDEMNIFICATION

Subject to the limitations of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended, the City shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County and its officers, employees, agents, and instrumentalities from any and all liability, losses, or damages, including attorney's fees and costs of defense, which the County or its officers, employees, agents, or instrumentalities may incur as a result of claims, demands, suits, causes of actions or proceedings of any kind or nature arising out of, relating to, or resulting from the performance of this Agreement by the City or its employees, agents, servants, partners, principals or subcontractors. Additionally, the City shall pay all claims and losses in connection therewith and shall investigate and, at the option of the County, defend all claims, suits, or actions of any kind or nature in the name of the County, where applicable, including appellate proceedings, and shall pay all costs, judgments, and attorney's fees which may issue thereon, subject to the limitations of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, as may be amended. City expressly understands and agrees that any insurance protection required by this Agreement or otherwise provided by City or self-insurance shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep, and save harmless and defend the County or its officers, employees, agents and instrumentalities as herein provided.

Section 9. AUDITS AND INTERNAL REVIEWS BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, OFFICE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY INSPECTOR GENERAL AND THE COMMISSION AUDITOR

The City understands that it may be subject to an audit, random or otherwise, by the Office of the Miami-Dade County Inspector General or an Independent Private Sector Inspector General retained by the Office of the Inspector General, or the County Commission Auditor.

Office of the Inspector General. The attention of the City is hereby directed to the requirements of Section 2-1076 of the County Code in that the Office of the Miami-Dade County Inspector General ("IG") shall have the authority and power to review past, present and proposed County programs, accounts, records, contracts and transactions. The IG may, on a random basis, perform audits on all County contracts throughout the duration of said contract (hereinafter "random audits"). This random audit is separate and distinct from any other audit by the County. Grant recipients are exempt from paying the cost of the audit which is normally ¼ of 1 percent of the total contract amount.

The IG shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and require the production of records. Upon ten (10) days written notice to the City from IG, the City shall make all requested records and documents available to the IG for inspection and copying. The IG shall have the power to report and/or recommend to the Board of County Commissioners whether a particular project, program, contract or transaction is or was necessary and, if deemed necessary, whether the method used for implementing the project or program is or was efficient both financially and operationally. Monitoring of an existing project or program may include reporting whether the project is on time, within budget and in conformity with plans, specifications, and applicable law. The IG shall have the power to analyze the need for, and reasonableness of, proposed change orders.

The IG shall have the power to audit, investigate, monitor, oversee, inspect, and review the operations, activities and performance and procurement process including, but not limited to, project design, establishment of bid specifications, bid submittals, activities of the contractor, its officers, agents and employees, lobbyists, County staff and elected officials in order to ensure compliance with contract specifications and detect corruption and fraud.

The IG is authorized to investigate any alleged violation by a City of its Code of Business Ethics, pursuant to Section 2-8.1 of the County Code.

The provisions in this section shall apply to the City, its subcontractors, and their respective officers, agents, and employees. The City shall incorporate the provisions in this section in all contracts and all other agreements executed by its subcontractors in connection with the performance of this Agreement. Any rights that the County has under this Section shall not be the basis for any liability to accrue to the County from the City, its subcontractors, or third parties for such monitoring or investigation of for the failure to have conducted such monitoring or investigation and the County shall have no obligation to exercise any of its rights for the benefit of the City, its contractors or third parties.

Nothing in this Agreement shall impair any independent right of the County to conduct audit or investigative activities. The provisions of this section are neither intended nor shall they be construed to impose any liability on the County by the City or third parties.

Section 10. NOTICES

All notices or communication under this Agreement shall be in writing and deemed received if delivered by certified or electronic mail to the persons identified below:

In the case of notice or communication to CITY:

TO BE ADDED BY THE CITY

In the case of notice or communication to MIAMI-DADE COUNTY:

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
Attn: Daniel T. Wall, Assistant Director
Miami-Dade County Office of Management and Budget
111 N.W. 1st Street, 22nd Floor
Miami, Florida 33128
Daniel.Wall@miamidade.gov

With a copy to:

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY
Attn: County Attorney,
Miami-Dade County Attorney's Office
111 N.W. 1st Street, Suite 2810
Miami, Florida 33128
gbk@miamidade.gov

All notices required by this Agreement shall be considered delivered upon receipt. Should any party change its address or contact person, written notice of such new address or contact person shall be promptly sent to the other party.

Section 11. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or void, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby if such remainder would then continue to conform to the terms and requirements of applicable law.

Section 12. AMENDMENTS TO AGREEMENT

This Agreement may be amended, in writing, upon the express written approval of the governing bodies of both parties. Applicable amendments to the Allocation Agreement are deemed incorporated into this Agreement.

Section 13. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida.

Section 14. TOTALITY OF AGREEMENT / SEVERABILITY OF PROVISIONS

This Agreement with its recitals on the first page of the Agreement, signatures on the last page and exhibit as referenced below contain all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties:

Exhibit A: Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this AGREEMENT to be executed in their respective corporate names and their corporate seals to be affixed by duly authorized officers, all on the day and year first set forth above.

Countersigned:

_____
Mayor-Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

_____

ATTEST:

_____
CLERK

CITY OF , FLORIDA

By: _____
City Manager

Attest:

_____
City Clerk

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: _____
Mayor or Mayor's Designee

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

BY: _____
Assistant County Attorney

FLORIDA OPIOID ALLOCATION AND STATEWIDE RESPONSE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

And

CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

This Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into between the State of Florida ('State") and certain Local Governments ("Local Governments" and the State and Local Governments are jointly referred to as the "Parties" or individually as a "Party"). The Parties agree as follows:

Whereas, the people of the State and its communities have been harmed by misfeasance, nonfeasance and malfeasance committed by certain entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain; and

Whereas, the State, through its Attorney General, and certain Local Governments, through their elected representatives and counsel, are separately engaged in litigation seeking to hold many of the same Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants accountable for the damage caused by their misfeasance, nonfeasance and malfeasance as the State; and

Whereas, certain of the Parties have separately sued Pharmaceutical Supply Chain participants for the harm caused to the citizens of both Parties and have collectively negotiated settlements with several Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants; and

Whereas, the Parties share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of that misfeasance, nonfeasance and malfeasance throughout the State; and

Whereas, it is the intent of the State and its Local Governments to use the proceeds from any Settlements with Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants to increase the amount of funding presently spent on opioid and substance abuse education, treatment, prevention and other related programs and services, such as those identified in Exhibits "A" and "B," and to ensure that the funds are expended in compliance with evolving evidence-based "best practices;" and

Whereas, the State and its Local Governments enter into this Agreement and agree to the allocation and use of the proceeds of any settlement described herein

Wherefore, the Parties each agree to as follows:

A. Definitions

As used in this Agreement:

1. "Approved Purpose(s)" shall mean forward-looking strategies, programming and services used to expand the availability of treatment for individuals impacted by substance use disorders, to: (a) develop, promote, and provide evidence-based substance use prevention strategies; (b) provide substance use avoidance and awareness education; (c) decrease the oversupply of licit and illicit opioids; and (d) support recovery from addiction. Approved Purposes shall include, but are not limited to, the opioid abatement strategies listed in Exhibits "A" and "B" which are incorporated herein by reference.

2. "Local Governments" shall mean all counties, cities, towns and villages located within the geographic boundaries of the State.

3. "Managing Entities" shall mean the corporations selected by and under contract with the Florida Department of Children and Families or its successor ("DCF") to manage the daily operational delivery of behavioral health services through a coordinated system of care. The singular "Managing Entity" shall refer to a singular of the Managing Entities.

4. "County" shall mean a political subdivision of the state established pursuant to s. 1, Art. VIII of the State Constitution.

5. "Dependent Special District" shall mean a Special District meeting the requirements of Florida Statutes § 189.012(2).

6. "Municipalities" shall mean cities, towns, or villages located in a County within the State that either have: (a) a Population greater than 10,000 individuals; or (b) a Population equal to or less than 10,000 individuals and that has either (i) filed a lawsuit against one or more Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants; or (ii) executes a release in connection with a settlement with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain participant. The singular "Municipality" shall refer to a singular city, town, or village within the definition of Municipalities.

7. "'Negotiating Committee" shall mean a three-member group comprised by representatives of the following: (1) the State; and (2) two representatives of Local Governments of which one representative will be from a Municipality and one shall be from a County (collectively, "Members") within the State. The State shall be represented by the Attorney General or her designee.

8. "Negotiation Class Metrics" shall mean those county and city settlement allocations which come from the official website of the Negotiation Class of counties and cities certified on September 11, 2019 by the U.S. District for the Northern District of Ohio in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio). The website is located at https://allocationmap.iclaimsonline.com.

9. "Opioid Funds" shall mean monetary amounts obtained through a Settlement.

10. "Opioid Related" shall have the same meaning and breadth as in the agreed Opioid Abatement Strategies attached hereto as Exhibits "A" or "B."

11. "Parties" shall mean the State and Local Governments that execute this Agreement. The singular word "Party" shall mean either the State or Local Governments that executed this Agreement.

12. "PEC" shall mean the Plaintiffs' Executive Committee of the National Prescription Opiate Multidistrict Litigation pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

13. "Pharmaceutical Supply Chain" shall mean the entities, processes, and channels through which Controlled Substances are manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed or dispensed.

14. "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.

15. "Population" shall refer to published U.S. Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, 2019, released March 2020, and shall remain unchanged during the term of this Agreement. These estimates can currently be found at *https://www.census.gov. For purposes of Population under the definition of Qualified County, a County's population shall be the greater of its population as of the July 1, 2019, estimates or its actual population, according to the official U.S. Census Bureau count, which was released by the U.S. Census Bureau in August 2021.*

16. "Qualified County" shall mean a charter or non-chartered County that has a Population of at least 300,000 individuals and: (a) has an opioid taskforce or other similar board, commission, council, or entity (including some existing sub-unit of a County's government responsible for substance abuse prevention, treatment, and/or recovery) of which it is a member or it operates in connection with its municipalities or others on a local or regional basis; (b) has an abatement plan that has been either adopted or is being utilized to respond to the opioid epidemic; (c) is, as of December 31, 2021, either providing or is contracting with others to provide substance abuse prevention, recovery, and/or treatment services to its citizens; and (d) has or enters into an interlocal agreement with a majority of Municipalities (Majority is more than 50% of the Municipalities' total Population) related to the expenditure of Opioid Funds. The Opioid Funds to be paid to a Qualified County will only include Opioid Funds for Municipalities whose claims are released by the Municipality or Opioid Funds for Municipalities whose claims are otherwise barred. For avoidance of doubt, the word "operate" in connection with opioid task force means to do at least one of the following activities: (1) gathers data about the nature, extent, and problems being faced in communities within that County; (2) receives and reports recommendations from other government and private entities about activities that should be undertaken to abate the opioid epidemic to a County; and/or (3) makes recommendations to a County and other public and private leaders about steps, actions, or plans that should be undertaken to abate the opioid epidemic. For avoidance of doubt, the Population calculation required by subsection (d) does not include Population in unincorporated areas.

17. "SAMHSA" shall mean the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

18. "Settlement" shall mean the negotiated resolution of legal or equitable claims against a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant when that resolution has been jointly entered into by the State and Local Governments or a settlement class as described in (B)(1) below.

19. "State" shall mean the State of Florida.

B. Terms

1. **Only Abatement -** Other than funds used for the Administrative Costs and Expense Fund as hereinafter described or to pay obligations to the United States arising out of Medicaid or other federal programs, all Opioid Funds shall be utilized for Approved Purposes. In order to accomplish this purpose, the State will either: (a) file a new action with Local Governments as Parties; or (b) add Local Governments to its existing action, sever any settling defendants. In either type of action, the State will seek entry of a consent judgment, consent order or other order binding judgment binding both the State and Local Governments to utilize Opioid Funds for Approved Purposes ("Order") from the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit in and for Pasco County, West Pasco Division New Port Richey, Florida (the "Court"), except as herein provided. The Order may be part of a class action settlement or similar device. The Order shall provide for continuing jurisdiction by the Court to address non-performance by any party under the Order.

2. **Avoid Claw Back and Recoupment** - Both the State and Local Governments wish to maximize any Settlement and Opioid Funds. In addition to committing to only using funds for the Expense Funds, Administrative Costs and Approved Purposes, both Parties will agree to utilize a percentage of funds for the Core Strategies highlighted in Exhibit A. Exhibit A contains the programs and strategies prioritized by the U.S. Department of Justice and/or the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services ("Core Strategies"). The State is trying to obtain the United States' agreement to limit or reduce the United States' ability to recover or recoup monies from the State and Local Government in exchange for prioritization of funds to certain projects. If no agreement is reached with the United States, then there will be no requirement that a percentage be utilized for Core Strategies.

3. **No Benefit Unless Fully Participating -** Any Local Government that objects to or refuses to be included under the Order or refuses or fails to execute any of documents necessary to effectuate a Settlement shall not receive, directly or indirectly, any Opioid Funds and its portion of Opioid Funds shall be distributed to, and for the benefit of, the Local Governments. Funds that were a for a Municipality that does not join a Settlement will be distributed to the County where that Municipality is located. Funds that were for a County that does not join a Settlement will be distributed pro rata to Counties that join a Settlement. For avoidance of doubt, if a Local Government initially refuses to be included in or execute the documents necessary to effectuate a Settlement and subsequently effectuates such documents necessary to join a Settlement, then that Local Government will only lose those payments made under a Settlement while that Local Government was not a part of the Settlement. If a Local Government participates in a Settlement, that Local Government is thereby releasing the claims of its Dependent Special District claims, if any.

4. **Distribution Scheme** – If a Settlement has a National Settlement Administrator or similar entity, all Opioids Funds will initially go to the Administrator to be distributed. If a Settlement does not have a National Settlement Administrator or similar entity, all Opioid Funds will initially go to the State, and then be distributed by the State as they are received from the Defendants according to the following distribution scheme. The Opioid Funds will be divided into three funds after deducting any costs of the Expense Fund detailed below. Funds due the federal government, if any, pursuant to Section B-2, will be subtracted from only the State and Regional Funds below:

(a) City/County Fund- The city/county fund will receive 15% of all Opioid Funds to directly benefit all Counties and Municipalities. The amounts to be distributed to each County and Municipality shall be determined by the Negotiation Class Metrics or other metrics agreed upon, in writing, by a County and a Municipality, which are attached to this Agreement as Exhibit "C." In the event that a Municipality has a Population less than 10,000 people and it does not execute a release or otherwise join a Settlement that Municipalities share under the Negotiation Class Metrics shall be reallocated to the County where that Municipality is located.

(b) Regional Fund- The regional fund will be subdivided into two parts.

(i) The State will annually calculate the share of each County within the State of the regional fund utilizing the sliding scale in paragraph 5 of the Agreement, and according to the Negotiation Class Metrics.

(ii) For Qualified Counties, the Qualified County's share will be paid to the Qualified County and expended on Approved Purposes, including the Core Strategies identified in Exhibit A, if applicable.

(iii) For all other Counties, the State will appropriate the regional share for each County and pay that share through DCF to the Managing Entities providing service for that County. The Managing Entities will be required to expend the monies on Approved Purposes, including the Core Strategies as directed by the Opioid Abatement Task Force or Council. The Managing Entities shall expend monies from this Regional Fund on services for the Counties within the State that are non-Qualified Counties and to ensure that there are services in every County. To the greatest extent practicable, the Managing Entities shall endeavor to expend monies in each County or for citizens of a County in the amount of the share that a County would have received if it were a Qualified County.

(c) State Fund - The remainder of Opioid Funds will be expended by the State on Approved Purposes, including the provisions related to Core Strategies, if applicable.

(d) To the extent that Opioid Funds are not appropriated and expended in a year by the State, the State shall identify the investments where settlement funds will be deposited. Any gains, profits, or interest accrued from the deposit of the Opioid Funds to the extent that any funds are not appropriated and expended within a calendar year, shall be the sole property of the Party that was entitled to the initial amount.

(e) To the extent a County or Municipality wishes to pool, comingle, or otherwise transfer its share, in whole or part, of Opioid Funds to another County or Municipality, the comingling Municipalities may do so by written agreement. The comingling Municipalities shall provide a copy of that agreement to the State and any settlement administrator to ensure that monies are directed consistent with such agreement. The County or Municipality receiving any such Opioid Funds shall assume the responsibility for reporting how such Opioid Funds were utilized under this Agreement.

5. Regional Fund Sliding Scale- The Regional Fund shall be calculated by utilizing the following sliding scale of the Opioid Funds available in any year after deduction of Expenses and any funds due the federal government:

A. Years 1-6: 40%

B. Years 7-9: 35%

C. Years 10-12: 34%

D. Years 13-15: 33%

E. Years 16-18: 30%

6. Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council - The State will create an Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council (sometimes hereinafter "Taskforce" or "Council") to advise the Governor, the Legislature, DCF, and Local Governments on the priorities that should be addressed by expenditure of Opioid Funds and to review how monies have been spent and the results that have been achieved with Opioid Funds.

(a) Size - The Taskforce or Council shall have ten Members equally balanced between the State and the Local Government representatives.

(b) Appointments Local Governments - Two Municipality representatives will be appointed by or through Florida League of Cities. Two county representatives, one from a Qualified County and one from a county within the State that is not a Qualified County, will be appointed by or through the Florida Association of Counties. The final representative will alternate every two years between being a county representative (appointed by or through Florida Association of Counties) or a Municipality representative (appointed by or through the Florida League of Cities). One Municipality representative must be from a city of less than 50,000 people. One county representative must be from a county of less than 200,000 people and the other county representative must be from a county whose population exceeds 200,000 people.

(c) Appointments State -

(i) The Governor shall appoint two Members.

(ii) The Speaker of the House shall appoint one Member.

(iii) The Senate President shall appoint one Member.

(iv) The Attorney General or her designee shall be a Member.

(d) Chair - The Attorney General or designee shall be the chair of the Taskforce or Council.

(e) Term - Members will be appointed to serve a four-year term and shall be staggered to comply with Florida Statutes § 20.052(4)(c).

(f) Support - DCF shall support the Taskforce or Council and the Taskforce or Council shall be administratively housed in DCF.

(g) Meetings - The Taskforce or Council shall meet quarterly in person or virtually using communications media technology as defined in section 120.54(5)(b)(2), Florida Statutes.

(h) Reporting - The Taskforce or Council shall provide and publish a report annually no later than November 30th or the first business day after November 30th, if November 30th falls on a weekend or is otherwise not a business day. The report shall contain information on how monies were spent the previous fiscal year by the State, each of the Qualified Counties, each of the Managing Entities, and each of the Local Governments. It shall also contain recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and Local Governments for priorities among the Approved Purposes or similar such uses for how monies should be spent the coming fiscal year to respond to the opioid epidemic. Prior to July 1st of each year, the State and each of the Local Governments shall provide information to DCF about how they intend to expend Opioid Funds in the upcoming fiscal year.

(i) Accountability - The State and each of the Local Governments shall report its expenditures to DCF no later than August 31st for the previous fiscal year. The Taskforce or Council will set other data sets that need to be reported to DCF to demonstrate the effectiveness of expenditures on Approved Purposes. In setting those requirements, the Taskforce or Council shall consider the Reporting Templates, Deliverables, Performance Measures, and other already utilized and existing templates and forms required by DCF from Managing Entities and suggest that similar requirements be utilized by all Parties to this Agreement.

(j) Conflict of Interest - All Members shall adhere to the rules, regulations and laws of Florida including, but not limited to, Florida Statute §112.311, concerning the disclosure of conflicts of interest and recusal from discussions or votes on conflicted matters.

7. **Administrative Costs**- The State may take no more than a 5% administrative fee from the State Fund and any Regional Fund that it administers for counties that are not Qualified Counties. Each Qualified County may take no more than a 5% administrative fee from its share of the Regional Funds. Municipalities and Counties may take no more than a 5% administrative fee from any funds that they receive or control from the City/County Fund.

8. **Negotiation of Non-Multistate Settlements** - If the State begins negotiations with a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant that is separate and apart from a multi-state negotiation, the State shall include Local Governments that are a part of the Negotiating Committee in such negotiations. No Settlement shall be recommended or accepted without the affirmative votes of both the State and Local Government representatives of the Negotiating Committee.

9. **Negotiation of Multistate or Local Government Settlements** - To the extent practicable and allowed by other parties to a negotiation, both Parties agree to communicate with members of the Negotiation Committee regarding the terms of any other Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant Settlement.

10. **Program Requirements-** DCF and Local Governments desire to make the most efficient and effective use of the Opioid Funds. DCF and Local Governments will work to achieve that goal by ensuring the following requirements will be minimally met by any governmental entity or provider providing services pursuant to a contract or grant of Opioid Funds:

a. In either performing services under this Agreement or contracting with a provider to provide services with the Opioid Funds under this Agreement, the State and Local Governments shall be aware of and comply with all State and Federal laws, rules, Children and Families Operating Procedures (CFOPs), and similar regulations relating to the substance abuse and treatment services.

b. The State and Local Governments shall have and follow their existing policies and practices for accounting and auditing, including policies relating to whistleblowers and avoiding fraud, waste, and abuse. The State and Local Governments shall consider additional policies and practices recommended by the Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council. c. In any award or grant to any provider, State and Local Governments shall ensure that each provider acknowledges its awareness of its obligations under law and shall audit, supervise, or review each provider's performance routinely, at least once every year.

d. In contracting with a provider, the State and Local Governments shall set performance measures in writing for a provider.

e. The State and Local Governments shall receive and report expenditures, service utilization data, demographic information, and national outcome measures in a similar fashion as required by the 42.U.S.C. s. 300x and 42 U.S.C. s. 300x-21.

f. The State and Local Governments, that implement evidenced based practice models will participate in fidelity monitoring as prescribed and completed by the originator of the model chosen..

g. The State and Local Governments shall ensure that each year, an evaluation of the procedures and activities undertaken to comply with the requirements of this Agreement are completed.

h. The State and Local Governments shall implement a monitoring process that will demonstrate oversight and corrective action in the case of non-compliance, for all providers that receive Opioid Funds. Monitoring shall include:

(i) Oversight of the any contractual or grant requirements;

(ii) Develop and utilize standardized monitoring tools;

(iii) Provide DCF and the Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council with access to the monitoring reports; and

(iv) Develop and utilize the monitoring reports to create corrective action plans for providers, where necessary.

11. **Reporting and Records Requirements-** The State and Local Governments shall follow their existing reporting and records retention requirements along with considering any additional recommendations from the Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council. Local Governments shall respond and provide documents to any reasonable requests from the State or Opioid Abatement Taskforce or Council for data or information about programs receiving Opioid Funds. The State and Local Governments shall ensure that any provider or sub-recipient of Opioid Funds at a minimum does the following:

(a) Any provider shall establish and maintain books, records and documents (including electronic storage media) sufficient to reflect all income and expenditures of Opioid Funds. Upon demand, at no additional cost to the State or Local Government, any provider will facilitate the duplication and transfer of any records or documents during the term that it receives any Opioid Funds and the required retention period for the State or Local Government. These records shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection, review, copying, or audit by Federal, State, or other personnel duly authorized by the State or Local Government.

(b) Any provider shall retain and maintain all client records, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and any other documents (including electronic storage media) pertinent to the use of the Opioid Funds during the term of its receipt of Opioid Funds and retained for a period of six (6) years after its ceases to receives Opioid Funds or longer when required by law. In the event an audit is required by the State of Local Governments, records shall be retained for a minimum period of six (6) years after the audit report is issued or until resolution of any audit findings or litigation based on the terms of any award or contract.

(c) At all reasonable times for as long as records are maintained, persons duly authorized by State or Local Government auditors shall be allowed full access to and the right to examine any of the contracts and related records and documents, regardless of the form in which kept.

(d) A financial and compliance audit shall be performed annually and provided to the State.

(e) All providers shall comply and cooperate immediately with any inspections, reviews, investigations, or audits deemed necessary by The Office of the Inspector General (section 20.055, F.S.) or the State.

(f) No record may be withheld nor may any provider attempt to limit the scope of any of the foregoing inspections, reviews, copying, transfers or audits based on any claim that any record is exempt from public inspection or is confidential, proprietary or trade secret in nature; provided, however, that this provision does not limit any exemption to public inspection or copying to any such record.

12. **Expense Fund** - The Parties agree that in any negotiation every effort shall be made to cause Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants to pay costs of litigation, including attorneys' fees, in addition to any agreed to Opioid Funds in the Settlement. To the extent that a fund sufficient to pay the full contingent fees of Local Governments is not created as part of a Settlement by a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant, the Parties agree that an additional expense fund for attorneys who represent Local Governments (herein "Expense Fund") shall be created out of the City/County fund for the purpose of paying the hard costs of a litigating Local Government and then paying attorneys' fees.

(a) The Source of Funds for the Expense Fund- Money for the Expense Fund shall be sourced exclusively from the City/County Fund.

(b) The Amount of the Expense Fund- The State recognizes the value litigating Local Governments bring to the State in connection with the Settlement because their participation increases the amount of Incentive Payments due from each Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant. In recognition of that value, the amount of funds that shall be deposited into the Expense Fund shall be contingent upon on the percentage of litigating Local Government participation in the Settlement, according to the following table:

Litigating Local Government Participation in the Settlement (by percentage of the population)	Amount that shall be paid into the Expense Fund from (and as a percentage of) the City/County fund
96 to 100%	10%
91 to 95%	7.5%
86 to 90%	5%
85%	2.5%
Less than 85%	0%

If fewer than 85% percent of the litigating Local Governments (by population) participate, then the Expense Fund shall not be funded, and this Section of the Agreement shall be null and void.

(c) The Timing of Payments into the Expense Fund- Although the amount of the Expense Fund shall be calculated based on the entirety of payments due to the City/County fund over a ten-to-eighteen-year period, the Expense Fund shall be funded entirely from payments made by Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants during the first two payments of the Settlement. Accordingly, to offset the amounts being paid from the

City/County Fund to the Expense Fund in the first two years, Counties or Municipalities may borrow from the Regional Fund during the first two years and pay the borrowed amounts back to the Regional Fund during years three, four, and five.

For the avoidance of doubt, the following provides an illustrative example regarding the calculation of payments and amounts that may be borrowed under the terms of this MOU, consistent with the provisions of this Section:

Opioid Funds due to State of Florida and Local Governments (over 10 to 18 years):	$1,000
Litigating Local Government Participation:	100%
City/County Fund (over 10 to 18 years):	$150
Expense Fund (paid over 2 years):	$15
Amount Paid to Expense Fund in 1st year:	$7.5
Amount Paid to Expense Fund in 2nd year	$7.5
Amount that may be borrowed from Regional Fund in 1st year:	$7.5
Amount that may be borrowed from Regional Fund in 2nd year:	$7.5
Amount that must be paid back to Regional Fund in 3rd year:	$5
Amount that must be paid back to Regional Fund in 4th year:	$5
Amount that must be paid back to Regional Fund in 5th year:	$5

(d) Creation of and Jurisdiction over the Expense Fund- The Expense Fund shall be established, consistent with the provisions of this Section of the Agreement, by order of the Court. The Court shall have jurisdiction over the Expense Fund, including authority to allocate and disburse amounts from the Expense Fund and to resolve any disputes concerning the Expense Fund.

(e) Allocation of Payments to Counsel from the Expense Fund- As part of the order establishing the Expense Fund, counsel for the litigating Local Governments shall seek to have the Court appoint a third-neutral to serve as a special master for purposes of allocating the Expense Fund. Within 30 days of entry of the order appointing a special master for the Expense Fund, any counsel who intend to seek an award from the Expense Fund shall provide the copies of their contingency fee contracts to the special master. The special master shall then build a mathematical model, which shall be based on each litigating Local Government's share under the Negotiation Class Metrics and the rate set forth in their contingency contracts, to calculate a proposed award for each litigating Local Government who timely provided a copy of its contingency contract.

13. **Dispute resolution-** Any one or more of the Local Governments or the State may object to an allocation or expenditure of Opioid Funds solely on the basis that the allocation or expenditure at issue (a) is inconsistent with the Approved Purposes; (b) is inconsistent with the distribution scheme as provided in paragraph,; (c) violates the limitations set forth herein with respect to administrative costs or the Expense Fund; or (d) to recover amounts advanced from the Regional Fund for the Expense Fund. There shall be no other basis for bringing an objection to the approval of an allocation or expenditure of Opioid Funds. In the event that there is a National Settlement Administrator or similar entity, the Local Governments sole action for non-payment of

amounts due from the City/County Fund shall be against the particular settling defendant and/or the National Settlement Administrator or similar entity.

C. Other Terms and Conditions

1. **Governing Law and Venue**: This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Any and all litigation arising under the Agreement, unless otherwise specified in this Agreement, will be instituted in either: (a) the Court that enters the Order if the matter deals with a matter covered by the Order and the Court retains jurisdiction; or (b) the appropriate State court in Leon County, Florida.

2. **Agreement Management and Notification:** The Parties have identified the following individuals as Agreement Managers and Administrators:

a. State of Florida Agreement Manager:

Greg Slemp

PL-01, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32399

850-414-3300

Greg.slemp@myfloridalegal.com

b. State of Florida Agreement Administrator

Janna Barineau

PL-01, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32399

850-414-3300

Janna.barineau@myfloridalegal.com

c. Local Governments Agreement Managers and Administrators are listed on Exhibit C to this Agreement.

Changes to either the Managers or Administrators may be made by notifying the other Party in writing, without formal amendment to this Agreement.

3. **Notices**. All notices required under the Agreement will be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, by reputable air courier, or by personal delivery to the designee identified in paragraphs C.2., above. Either designated recipient may notify the other, in writing, if someone else is designated to receive notice.

4. **Cooperation with Inspector General:** Pursuant to section 20.055, Florida Statutes, the Parties, understand and will comply with their duty to cooperate with the Inspector General in any investigation, audit, inspection, review, or hearing.

5. **Public Records**: The Parties will keep and maintain public records pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes and will comply will all applicable provisions of that Chapter.

6. **Modification**: This Agreement may only be modified by a written amendment between the appropriate parties. No promises or agreements made subsequent to the execution of this Agreement shall be binding unless express, reduced to writing, and signed by the Parties.

7. **Execution in Counterparts**: This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

8. **Assignment:** The rights granted in this Agreement may not be assigned or transferred by any party without the prior written approval of the other party. No party shall be permitted to delegate its responsibilities or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written approval of the other parties.

9. **Additional Documents:** The Parties agree to cooperate fully and execute any and all supplementary documents and to take all additional actions which may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to give full force and effect to the basic terms and intent of this Agreement.

10. **Captions:** The captions contained in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall in no way define, limit, extend or describe the scope of this Agreement or any part of it.

11. **Entire Agreement:** This Agreement, including any attachments, embodies the entire agreement of the parties. There are no other provisions, terms, conditions, or obligations. This Agreement supersedes all previous oral or written communications, representations or agreements on this subject.

12. **Construction:** The parties hereto hereby mutually acknowledge and represent that they have been fully advised by their respective legal counsel of their rights and responsibilities under this Agreement, that they have read, know, and understand completely the contents hereof, and that they have voluntarily executed the same. The parties hereto further hereby mutually acknowledge that they have had input into the drafting of this Agreement and that, accordingly, in any construction to be made of this Agreement, it shall not be construed for or against any party, but rather shall be given a fair and reasonable interpretation, based on the plain language of the Agreement and the expressed intent of the parties.

13. **Capacity to Execute Agreement:** The parties hereto hereby represent and warrant that the individuals signing this Agreement on their behalf are duly authorized and fully competent to do so.

14. **Effectiveness:** This Agreement shall become effective on the date on which the last required signature is affixed to this Agreement.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused the Agreement to be executed by their undersigned officials as duly authorized.

STATE OF FLORIDA

_____ 11/15/2021
By: _____DATED
Its: _____

EXHIBIT A

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**")[, such that a minimum of __% of the [aggregate] state-level abatement distributions shall be spent on [one or more of] them annually].[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 non-Medicaid eligible or uninsured individuals;

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. 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 with other support services.

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 Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

D. Expanding Treatment for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

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.

[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. Priorities will be established through the mechanisms described in the Term Sheet.

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.

EXHIBIT B

Schedule B

Approved Uses

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, the following:[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. 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.

8. 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. Fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.

11. Scholarships and supports for behavioral health practitioners or workers involved in addressing OUD and any co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions, including but not limited to training,

[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. Priorities will be established through the mechanisms described in the Term Sheet.

scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.

12. [Intentionally Blank – to be cleaned up later for numbering]

13. 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.

14. Dissemination 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.

15. Development and dissemination of 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 treatment for or 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 following:

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. 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 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, the following:

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 Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (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. 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, the following:

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:

    a. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (PAARI);

    b. Active outreach strategies such as the Drug Abuse Response Team (DART) model;

    c. “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;

    d. Officer prevention strategies, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) model;

    e. Officer intervention strategies such as the Leon County, Florida Adult Civil Citation Network or the Chicago Westside Narcotics Diversion to Treatment Initiative; or

f. 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 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, the following:

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. Training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel that 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; 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 Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.

6. Child and family supports for parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

7. Enhanced family supports 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. 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. Fund medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with 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. Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.

5. Support enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), including but not limited to improvements that:

a. Increase the number of prescribers using PDMPs;

b. 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

c. 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. Increase electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.

8. Educate 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. Fund 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. Fund community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.

6. Support 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. Engage non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.

8. Fund 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 of 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 other 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. Increase 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, individuals at high risk of overdose, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, persons being released from jail or prison, or other members of the general public.

2. Public health entities provide 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. Enable school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.

5. Expand, improve, or develop 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. Educate 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. Expand access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.

11. Support 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. Provide 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. Support screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

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

1. Educate 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, facilitation, 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; to support training and technical assistance; or to support other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

2. A dashboard to share reports, recommendations, or plans to spend opioid settlement funds; to show how opioid settlement funds have been spent; to report program or strategy outcomes; or to track, share, or visualize key opioid-related 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, the following:

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 C

County	Allocated Subdivisions	Regional % by County for Abatement Fund	City/County Fund %
Alachua		1.241060164449%	
	Alachua County		0.821689546303%
	Alachua		0.013113332457%
	Archer		0.000219705515%
	Gainesville		0.381597611347%
	Hawthorne		0.000270546460%
	High Springs		0.011987568663%
	La Crosse		0.000975056706%
	Micanopy		0.002113530737%
	Newberry		0.006102729215%
	Waldo		0.002988721299%
Baker		0.193173804130%	
	Baker County		0.169449240037%
	Glen St. Mary		0.000096234647%
	Macclenny		0.023628329446%
Bay		0.839656373312%	
	Bay County		0.508772605155%
	Callaway		0.024953825527%
	Lynn Haven		0.039205632015%
	Mexico Beach		0.005614292988%
	Panama City		0.155153855596%
	Panama City Beach		0.080897023117%
	Parker		0.008704696178%
	Springfield		0.016354442736%
Bradford		0.189484204081%	
	Bradford County		0.151424309090%
	Brooker		0.000424885045%
	Hampton		0.002839829959%
	Lawtey		0.003400896108%
	Starke		0.031392468132%
Brevard		3.878799180444%	
	Brevard County		2.323022668525%
	Cape Canaveral		0.045560750209%

	Cocoa		0.149245411423%
	Cocoa Beach		0.084363286155%
	Grant-Valkaria		0.000321387406%
	Indialantic		0.024136738902%
	Indian Harbour Beach		0.021089913665%
	Malabar		0.002505732317%
	Melbourne		0.383104682233%
	Melbourne Beach		0.012091066302%
	Melbourne Village		0.003782203200%
	Palm Bay		0.404817397481%
	Palm Shores		0.000127102364%
	Rockledge		0.096603243798%
	Satellite Beach		0.035975416224%
	Titusville		0.240056418924%
	West Melbourne		0.051997577066%
Broward		9.057962672578%	
	Broward County		3.966403576878%
	Coconut Creek		0.101131719448%
	Cooper City		0.073935445073%
	Coral Springs		0.323406517664%
	Dania Beach		0.017807041180%
	Davie		0.266922227153%
	Deerfield Beach		0.202423224725%
	Fort Lauderdale		0.830581264531%
	Hallandale Beach		0.154950491814%
	Hillsboro Beach		0.012407006463%
	Hollywood		0.520164608456%
	Lauderdale-By-The-Sea		0.022807611325%
	Lauderdale Lakes		0.062625150435%
	Lauderhill		0.144382838130%
	Lazy Lake		0.000021788977%
	Lighthouse Point		0.029131861803%
	Margate		0.143683775129%
	Miramar		0.279280208419%
	North Lauderdale		0.066069624496%

	Oakland Park		0.100430840699%
	Ocean Breeze		0.005381877237%
	Parkland		0.045804060448%
	Pembroke Park		0.024597938908%
	Pembroke Pines		0.462832363603%
	Plantation		0.213918725664%
	Pompano Beach		0.335472163493%
	Sea Ranch Lakes		0.005024174870%
	Southwest Ranches		0.025979723178%
	Sunrise		0.286071106146%
	Tamarac		0.134492458472%
	Weston		0.138637811283%
	West Park		0.029553115352%
	Wilton Manors		0.031630331127%
Calhoun		0.047127740781%	
	Calhoun County		0.038866087128%
	Altha		0.000366781107%
	Blountstown		0.007896688293%
Charlotte		0.737346233376%	
	Charlotte County		0.690225755587%
	Punta Gorda		0.047120477789%
Citrus		0.969645776606%	
	Citrus County		0.929715661117%
	Crystal River		0.021928789266%
	Inverness		0.018001326222%
Clay		1.193429461456%	
	Clay County		1.055764891131%
	Green Cove Springs		0.057762577142%
	Keystone Heights		0.000753535443%
	Orange Park		0.078589207339%
	Penney Farms		0.000561066149%
Collier		1.551333376427%	
	Collier County		1.354673336030%
	Everglades		0.000148891341%
	Marco Island		0.062094952003%

	Naples		0.134416197054%
Columbia		0.446781150792%	
	Columbia County		0.341887201373%
	Fort White		0.000236047247%
	Lake City		0.104659717920%
DeSoto		0.113640407802%	
	DeSoto County		0.096884684746%
	Arcadia		0.016755723056%
Dixie		0.103744580900%	
	Dixie County		0.098822087921%
	Cross City		0.004639236282%
	Horseshoe Beach		0.000281440949%
Duval		5.434975156935%	
	Jacksonville		5.270570064997%
	Atlantic Beach		0.038891507601%
	Baldwin		0.002251527589%
	Jacksonville Beach		0.100447182431%
	Neptune Beach		0.022814874318%
Escambia		1.341634449244%	
	Escambia County		1.005860871574%
	Century		0.005136751249%
	Pensacola		0.330636826421%
Flagler		0.389864712244%	
	Flagler Counry		0.279755934409%
	Beverly Beach		0.000154338585%
	Bunnell		0.009501809575%
	Flagler Beach		0.015482883669%
	Marineland		0.000114392127%
	Palm Coast		0.084857169626%
Franklin		0.049911282550%	
	Franklin County		0.046254365966%
	Apalachicola		0.001768538606%
	Carabelle		0.001888377978%
Gadsden		0.123656074077%	
	Gadsden County		0.090211810642%

	Chattahoochee		0.004181667772%
	Greensboro		0.000492067723%
	Gretna		0.002240633101%
	Havana		0.005459954403%
	Midway		0.001202025213%
	Quincy		0.019867915223%
Gilchrist		0.064333769355%	
	Gilchrist County		0.061274233881%
	Bell		0.000099866143%
	Fanning Springs		0.000388570084%
	Trenton		0.002571099247%
Glades		0.040612836758%	
	Glades County		0.040420367464%
	Moore Haven		0.000192469294%
Gulf		0.059914238588%	
	Gulf County		0.054715751905%
	Port St. Joe		0.004817179591%
	Wewahitchka		0.000381307092%
Hamilton		0.047941195910%	
	Hamilton County		0.038817061931%
	Jasper		0.004869836285%
	Jennings		0.002623755940%
	White Springs		0.001630541754%
Hardee		0.067110048132%	
	Hardee County		0.058100306280%
	Bowling Green		0.001797590575%
	Wauchula		0.006667426860%
	Zolfo Springs		0.000544724417%
Hendry		0.144460915297%	
	Hendry County		0.122147187443%
	Clewiston		0.017589151414%
	LaBelle		0.004724576440%
Hernando		1.510075949110%	
	Hernando County		1.447521612849%
	Brooksville		0.061319627583%

	Weeki Wachee		0.001234708678%
Highlands		0.357188510237%	
	Highlands County		0.287621754986%
	Avon Park		0.025829016090%
	Lake Placid		0.005565267790%
	Sebring		0.038172471371%
Hillsborough		8.710984113657%	
	Hillsborough County		6.523111204400%
	Plant City		0.104218491142%
	Tampa		1.975671881253%
	Temple Terrace		0.107980721113%
Holmes		0.081612427851%	
	Holmes County		0.066805002459%
	Bonifay		0.006898026863%
	Esto		0.006269778036%
	Noma		0.001278286631%
	Ponce de Leon		0.000179759057%
	Westville		0.000179759057%
Indian River		0.753076058781%	
	Indian River County		0.623571460217%
	Fellsmere		0.004917045734%
	Indian River shores		0.025322422382%
	Orchid		0.000306861421%
	Sebastian		0.038315915467%
	Vero Beach		0.060642353558%
Jackson		0.158936058795%	
	Jackson County		0.075213731704%
	Alford		0.000303229925%
	Bascom		0.000061735434%
	Campbellton		0.001648699234%
	Cottondale		0.001093080329%
	Graceville		0.002794436257%
	Grandridge		0.000030867717%
	Greenwood		0.001292812616%
	Jacob City		0.000481173235%

	Malone		0.000092603151%
	Marianna		0.073519638768%
	Sneads		0.002404050426%
Jefferson		0.040821647784%	
	Jefferson County		0.037584169001%
	Monticello		0.003237478783%
Lafayette		0.031911772076%	
	Lafayette County		0.031555885457%
	Mayo		0.000355886619%
Lake		1.139211224519%	
	Lake County		0.757453827343%
	Astatula		0.002727253579%
	Clermont		0.075909163209%
	Eustis		0.041929254098%
	Fruitland Park		0.008381493024%
	Groveland		0.026154034992%
	Howey-In-The-Hills		0.002981458307%
	Lady Lake		0.025048244426%
	Leesburg		0.091339390185%
	Mascotte		0.011415608025%
	Minneola		0.016058475803%
	Montverde		0.001347285057%
	Mount Dora		0.041021380070%
	Tavares		0.031820984673%
	Umatilla		0.005623371728%
Lee		3.325371883359%	
	Lee County		2.115268407509%
	Bonita Springs		0.017374893143%
	Cape Coral		0.714429677167%
	Estero		0.012080171813%
	Fort Myers		0.431100350585%
	Fort Myers Beach		0.000522935440%
	Sanibel		0.034595447702%
Leon		0.897199244939%	
	Leon County		0.471201146391%

	Tallahassee		0.425998098549%
Levy		0.251192401748%	
	Levy County		0.200131750679%
	Bronson		0.005701448894%
	Cedar Key		0.005180329202%
	Chiefland		0.015326729337%
	Fanning Springs		0.000808007885%
	Inglis		0.004976965420%
	Otter Creek		0.000408543312%
	Williston		0.017774357715%
	Yankeetown		0.000884269303%
Liberty		0.019399452225%	
	Liberty County		0.019303217578%
	Bristol		0.000096234647%
Madison		0.063540287455%	
	Madison County		0.053145129837%
	Greenville		0.000110760631%
	Lee		0.000019973229%
	Madison		0.010264423758%
Manatee		2.721323346235%	
	Manatee County		2.201647174006%
	Anna Maria		0.009930326116%
	Bradenton		0.379930754632%
	Bradenton Beach		0.014012127744%
	Holmes Beach		0.028038781473%
	Longboat Key		0.034895046131%
	Palmetto		0.052869136132%
Marion		1.701176168960%	
	Marion County		1.303728892837%
	Belleview		0.009799592256%
	Dunnellon		0.018400790795%
	McIntosh		0.000145259844%
	Ocala		0.368994504094%
	Reddick		0.000107129135%
Martin		0.869487298116%	

	Martin County		0.750762795758%
	Jupiter Island		0.020873839646%
	Ocean Breeze Park		0.008270732393%
	Sewall's Point		0.008356072551%
	Stuart		0.081223857767%
Miami-Dade		5.232119784173%	
	Miami-Dade County		4.282797675552%
	Aventura		0.024619727885%
	Bal Harbour		0.010041086747%
	Bay Harbor Islands		0.004272455175%
	Biscayne Park		0.001134842535%
	Coral Gables		0.071780152131%
	Cutler Bay		0.009414653668%
	Doral		0.013977628531%
	El Portal		0.000924215760%
	Florida City		0.003929278792%
	Golden Beach		0.002847092951%
	Hialeah		0.098015895785%
	Hialeah Gardens		0.005452691411%
	Homestead		0.024935668046%
	Indian Creek		0.002543863026%
	Key Biscayne		0.013683477346%
	Medley		0.008748274131%
	Miami		0.292793005448%
	Miami Beach		0.181409572478%
	Miami Gardens		0.040683650932%
	Miami Lakes		0.007836768608%
	Miami Shores		0.006287935516%
	Miami Springs		0.006169911893%
	North Bay Village		0.005160355974%
	North Miami		0.030379280717%
	North Miami Beach		0.030391990953%
	Opa-locka		0.007847663096%
	Palmetto Bay		0.007404620570%
	Pinecrest		0.008296152866%

	South Miami		0.007833137111%
	Sunny Isles Beach		0.007693324511%
	Surfside		0.004869836285%
	Sweetwater		0.004116300842%
	Virginia Gardens		0.001172973244%
	West Miami		0.002654623657%
Monroe		0.476388738585%	
	Monroe County		0.330124785469%
	Islamorada		0.022357305808%
	Key Colony Beach		0.004751812661%
	Key West		0.088087385417%
	Layton		0.000150707089%
	Marathon		0.030916742141%
Nassau		0.476933463002%	
	Nassau County		0.392706357951%
	Callahan		0.000225152759%
	Fernandina Beach		0.083159445195%
	Hillard		0.000842507098%
Okaloosa		0.819212865955%	
	Okaloosa County		0.612059617545%
	Cinco Bayou		0.000733562214%
	Crestview		0.070440130066%
	Destin		0.014678507281%
	Fort Walton Beach		0.077837487644%
	Laurel Hill		0.000079892914%
	Mary Esther		0.009356549730%
	Niceville		0.021745398713%
	Shalimar		0.001824826796%
	Valparaiso		0.010456893052%
Okeechobee		0.353495278692%	
	Okeechobee County		0.314543851405%
	Okeechobee		0.038951427287%
Orange		4.671028214546%	
	Orange County		3.063330386979%
	Apopka		0.097215150892%

	Bay Lake		0.023566594013%
	Belle Isle		0.010798253686%
	Eatonville		0.008325204835%
	Edgewood		0.009716067845%
	Lake Buena Vista		0.010355211161%
	Maitland		0.046728276209%
	Oakland		0.005429086686%
	Ocoee		0.066599822928%
	Orlando		1.160248481490%
	Windemere		0.007548064667%
	Winter Garden		0.056264584996%
	Winter Park		0.104903028159%
Osceola		1.073452092940%	
	Osceola County		0.837248691390%
	Kissimmee		0.162366006872%
	St. Cloud		0.073837394678%
Palm Beach		8.601594372053%	
	Palm Beach County		5.552548475026%
	Atlantis		0.018751230169%
	Belle Glade		0.020828445945%
	Boca Raton		0.472069073961%
	Boynton Beach		0.306498271771%
	Briny Breezes		0.003257452012%
	Cloud Lake		0.000188837798%
	Delray Beach		0.351846579457%
	Glen Ridge		0.000052656694%
	Golf		0.004283349663%
	Greenacres		0.076424835657%
	Gulf Stream		0.010671151322%
	Haverhill		0.001084001589%
	Highland Beach		0.032510968934%
	Hypoluxo		0.005153092982%
	Juno Beach		0.016757538804%
	Jupiter Island		0.125466374888%
	Jupiter Inlet Colony		0.005276563849%

	Lake Clarke Shores		0.007560774903%
	Lake Park		0.029433275980%
	Lake Worth		0.117146617298%
	Lantana		0.024507151505%
	Loxahatchee Groves		0.002531152789%
	Manalapan		0.021632822333%
	Mangonia Park		0.010696571795%
	North Palm Beach		0.044349646256%
	Ocean Ridge		0.012786497807%
	Pahokee		0.004018250447%
	Palm Beach		0.185476848123%
	Palm Beach Gardens		0.233675880257%
	Palm Beach Shores		0.014135598612%
	Palm Springs		0.038021764282%
	Riviera Beach		0.163617057282%
	Royal Palm Beach		0.049295743959%
	South Bay		0.001830274040%
	South Palm Beach		0.005866681967%
	Tequesta		0.031893614595%
	Wellington		0.050183644758%
	West Palm Beach		0.549265602541%
Pasco		4.692087260494%	
	Pasco County		4.319205239813%
	Dade City		0.055819726723%
	New Port Richey		0.149879107494%
	Port Richey		0.049529975458%
	San Antonio		0.002189792155%
	St. Leo		0.002790804761%
	Zephyrhills		0.112672614089%
Pinellas		7.934889816777%	
	Pinellas County		4.546593184553%
	Belleair		0.018095745121%
	Belleair Beach		0.004261560686%
	Belleair Bluffs		0.007502670965%
	Belleair Shore		0.000439411029%

	Clearwater		0.633863120196%
	Dunedin		0.102440873796%
	Gulfport		0.047893986460%
	Indian Rocks Beach		0.008953453662%
	Indian Shores		0.011323004874%
	Kenneth City		0.017454786058%
	Largo		0.374192990777%
	Madeira Beach		0.022616957779%
	North Reddington Beach		0.003820333909%
	Oldsmar		0.039421706033%
	Pinellas Park		0.251666311991%
	Redington Beach		0.003611522882%
	Redington Shores		0.006451352841%
	Safety Harbor		0.038061710740%
	Seminole		0.095248695748%
	South Pasadena		0.029968921656%
	St. Pete Beach		0.071791046619%
	St. Petersburg		1.456593090134%
	Tarpon Springs		0.101970595050%
	Treasure Island		0.040652783215%
Polk		2.150483025298%	
	Polk County		1.558049828484%
	Auburndale		0.028636162584%
	Bartow		0.043971970660%
	Davenport		0.005305615818%
	Dundee		0.005597951255%
	Eagle Lake		0.002580177987%
	Fort Meade		0.007702403251%
	Frostproof		0.005857603227%
	Haines City		0.047984773863%
	Highland Park		0.000063551182%
	Hillcrest Heights		0.000005447244%
	Lake Alfred		0.007489960729%
	Lake Hamilton		0.002540231530%
	Lakeland		0.294875668468%

	Lake Wales		0.036293172134%
	Mulberry		0.005414560702%
	Polk City		0.001080370093%
	Winter Haven		0.097033576087%
Putnam		0.384893194068%	
	Putnam County		0.329225990182%
	Crescent City		0.005561636294%
	Interlachen		0.001877483489%
	Palatka		0.046955244716%
	Pomona Park		0.000379491344%
	Welaka		0.000893348043%
Santa Rosa		0.701267319513%	
	Santa Rosa County		0.592523984216%
	Gulf Breeze		0.061951507906%
	Jay		0.000159785829%
	Milton		0.046632041562%
Sarasota		2.805043857579%	
	Sarasota County		1.924315263251%
	Longboat Key		0.044489458856%
	North Port		0.209611771277%
	Sarasota		0.484279979635%
	Venice		0.142347384560%
Seminole		2.141148264544%	
	Seminole County		1.508694164839%
	Altamonte Springs		0.081305566430%
	Casselberry		0.080034542791%
	Lake Mary		0.079767627827%
	Longwood		0.061710013415%
	Oviedo		0.103130858057%
	Sanford		0.164243490362%
	Winter Springs		0.062262000824%
St. Johns		0.710333349554%	
	St. Johns County		0.656334818131%
	Hastings		0.000010894488%
	Marineland		0.000000000000%

	St. Augustine		0.046510386442%
	St. Augustine Beach		0.007477250493%
St. Lucie		1.506627843552%	
	St. Lucie County		0.956156584302%
	Fort Pierce		0.159535255654%
	Port St. Lucie		0.390803453989%
	St. Lucie Village		0.000132549608%
Sumter		0.326398870459%	
	Sumter County		0.302273026046%
	Bushnell		0.006607507174%
	Center Hill		0.001312785844%
	Coleman		0.000748088199%
	Webster		0.001423546476%
	Wildwood		0.014033916721%
Suwannee		0.191014879692%	
	Suwannee County		0.161027800555%
	Branford		0.000929663004%
	Live Oak		0.029057416132%
Taylor		0.092181897282%	
	Taylor County		0.069969851319%
	Perry		0.022212045963%
Union		0.065156303224%	
	Union County		0.063629259109%
	Lake Butler		0.001398126003%
	Raiford		0.000012710236%
	Worthington Springs		0.000116207876%
Volusia		3.130329674480%	
	Volusia County		1.708575342287%
	Daytona Beach		0.447556475212%
	Daytona Beach Shores		0.039743093439%
	DeBary		0.035283616215%
	DeLand		0.098983689498%
	Deltona		0.199329190038%
	Edgewater		0.058042202343%
	Flagler Beach		0.000223337011%

	Holly Hill		0.031615805143%
	Lake Helen		0.004918861482%
	New Smyrna Beach		0.104065968306%
	Oak Hill		0.004820811087%
	Orange City		0.033562287058%
	Ormond Beach		0.114644516477%
	Pierson		0.002333236251%
	Ponce Inlet		0.023813535748%
	Port Orange		0.177596501562%
	South Daytona		0.045221205323%
Wakulla		0.115129321208%	
	Wakulla County		0.114953193647%
	Sopchoppy		0.000107129135%
	St. Marks		0.000068998426%
Walton		0.268558216151%	
	Walton County		0.224268489581%
	DeFuniak Springs		0.017057137234%
	Freeport		0.003290135477%
	Paxton		0.023942453860%
Washington		0.120124444109%	
	Washington County		0.104908475404%
	Caryville		0.001401757499%
	Chipley		0.012550450560%
	Ebro		0.000221521263%
	Vernon		0.000361333863%
	Wausau		0.000680905521%
		100.00%	100.00%

PodhurstOrseck
TRIAL & APPELLATE LAWYERS

Aaron S. Podhurst
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Robert Orseck (1934-1978)
Walter H. Beckham, Jr. (1920-2011)

Karen Podhurst Dern
Of Counsel

November 22, 2021

Geri Bonzon-Keenan
Miami-Dade County Attorney
111 NW 1st Street, Suite 2810
Miami, Florida 33128

Re: Recommendation of Counsel Regarding Approval of Participation, Allocation, and Intragovernmental Agreements

Dear Ms. Bonzon-Keenan:

As you know, our firm Podhurst Orseck, P.A., along with Levin, Papantonio, Thomas, Mitchell, Rafferty & Proctor, P.A.; Baron & Budd, PC; Greene, Ketchum, Farrell, Bailey & Tweet, LLP; McHugh Fuller Law Group, PLLC; Hill, Peterson, Carper, Bee & Dietzler, PLLC; and Powell & Majestro, PLLC (collectively "Counsel"), represents Miami-Dade County (the "County") in its claims against several opioid manufacturers and distributors to recover damages associated with opioid abuse in the County caused by these manufacturers' and distributors' wrongful conduct. The County filed suit in the Southern District of Florida on April 23, 2018, and the action was transferred to the Opioid multidistrict litigation ("MDL") court in the Northern District of Ohio before Judge Dan Polster on May 8, 2018. The MDL's Plaintiff's Executive Committee ("PEC") represents the interests of all litigating municipalities and cities in the MDL and includes members of Counsel.

The County, along with the State of Florida and other local governments, is a participant in the Florida Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to implement a unified plan relating to the allocation and use of any potential settlement proceeds received in the Opioid MDL. Following negotiations, the State and local governments have agreed on the terms of an Allocation Agreement which provides the method for the distribution and use of any funds received by the State from the settlement of claims in the Opioid MDL, including the Settlement Agreements and funds recovered in bankruptcy cases, for the benefit of the State and its local governments. The Participation Agreements signify the County's election to participate in the Distributor Settlement Agreement

and the J&J Settlement Agreement, respectively, and the release of certain claims. The Interlocal Agreements with the municipalities are related to the expenditure of opioid funds obtained through settlements covered by the Allocation Agreement and are required for the County to be designated a Qualified County.

The PEC recommends authorization of the Allocation Agreement and the Participation Agreements. We agree with the PEC and recommend that the County vote in favor of approving the Allocation Agreement, Participation Agreements, and the Interlocal Agreements.

Sincerely,

PODHURST ORSECK, P.A.

Peter Prieto

Podhurst Orseck, P.A.
SunTrust International Center, One S.E. 3rd Avenue, Suite 2300, Miami, FL 33131 Miami 305.358.2800 Fax 305.358.2382 • Fort Lauderdale 954.463.4346 | www.podhurst.com

MEMORANDUM
(Revised)

TO: Honorable Chairman Jose "Pepe" Diaz
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: December 1, 2021

FROM: Geri Bonzon-Keenan
County Attorney

SUBJECT: Agenda Item No. 13(A)(1)

Please note any items checked.

_____	**"3-Day Rule" for committees applicable if raised**
_____	**6 weeks required between first reading and public hearing**
_____	**4 weeks notification to municipal officials required prior to public hearing**
_____	**Decreases revenues or increases expenditures without balancing budget**
_____	**Budget required**
_____	**Statement of fiscal impact required**
_____	**Statement of social equity required**
_____	**Ordinance creating a new board requires detailed County Mayor's report for public hearing**
✓	**No committee review**
_____	**Applicable legislation requires more than a majority vote (i.e., 2/3's present ____, 2/3 membership ____, 3/5's ____, unanimous ____, CDMP 7 vote requirement per 2-116.1(3)(h) or (4)(c) ____, CDMP 2/3 vote requirement per 2-116.1(3)(h) or (4)(c) ____, or CDMP 9 vote requirement per 2-116.1(4)(c)(2) ____) to approve**
_____	**Current information regarding funding source, index code and available balance, and available capacity (if debt is contemplated) required**

Approved _____ Mayor
Veto _____
Override _____

Agenda Item No. 13(A)(1)
12-1-21

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE TERMS OF: (I) THE FLORIDA OPIOID ALLOCATION AND STATEWIDE RESPONSE AGREEMENT ("ALLOCATION AGREEMENT") BETWEEN THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; (II) FLORIDA SUBDIVISION PARTICIPATION FORMS ("PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS") FOR PARTICIPATION IN CERTAIN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS; AND (III) INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY RELATED TO THE EXPENDITURE OF CERTAIN SETTLEMENT FUNDS RECEIVED IN *IN RE: NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION OPIATE LITIGATION* ("OPIOID MDL"); AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE ALLOCATION AGREEMENT, PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS, AND INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS AND EXERCISE AUTHORITY TO EFFECTUATE CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF SUCH AGREEMENTS, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ATTORNEY OR COUNTY ATTORNEY'S DESIGNEE TO EFFECTUATE CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ALLOCATION AGREEMENT, PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS, AND INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS RELATED TO THE OPIOID MDL; AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE A REPORT

WHEREAS, this Board desires to accomplish the purposes outlined in the accompanying memorandum, a copy of which is incorporated herein by reference,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that this Board:

Section 1. Approves and incorporates the foregoing recital as if fully set forth herein.

Section 2. Approves the terms of and authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute: (i) the Florida Opioid Allocation and Statewide Response Agreement between the State of Florida and certain local governments (the "Allocation Agreement"), in substantially the form attached to the accompanying memorandum as Attachment A; (ii) the Florida Subdivision Participation Forms ("Participation Agreements"), in substantially the forms attached to the accompanying memorandum as Attachments B and C, respectively, for participation in certain Settlement Agreements in *In Re: National Prescription Opiate* MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio) ("Opioid MDL"); and (iii) Interlocal Agreements with certain municipalities within Miami-Dade County related to the expenditure of certain settlement funds received in the Opioid MDL, in substantially the form attached to the accompanying memorandum as Attachment D.

Section 3. Authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to effectuate certain provisions of the Allocation Agreement, Participation Agreements, and Interlocal Agreements including, but not limited to, the exercise of any termination or extension provisions contained therein, as may be applicable, after consultation with the County Attorney's Office.

Section 4. Authorizes the County Attorney or County Attorney's designee to effectuate certain provisions of the Allocation Agreement, Participation Agreements, and Interlocal Agreements related to the Opioid MDL, as may be applicable, including authority to dismiss with prejudice claims against the settling defendants, in accordance with the Participation Agreements.

Section 5. Directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to provide a report to this Board, within 90 days of the effective date of this resolution regarding the execution of Interlocal Agreements and the designation of the County as a Qualified County. Such report shall be presented directly to the full Board without committee review.

The Sponsor of the foregoing resolution is County Attorney Geri Bonzon-Keenan. It was offered by Commissioner , who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Jose "Pepe" Diaz, Chairman
Oliver G. Gilbert, III, Vice-Chairman

Sen. René García	Keon Hardemon
Sally A. Heyman	Danielle Cohen Higgins
Eileen Higgins	Joe A. Martinez
Kionne L. McGhee	Jean Monestime
Raquel A. Regalado	Rebeca Sosa
Sen. Javier D. Souto	

The Chairperson thereupon declared this resolution duly passed and adopted this 1st day of December, 2021. This resolution shall become effective upon the earlier of (1) 10 days after the date of its adoption unless vetoed by the County Mayor, and if vetoed, shall become effective only upon an override by this Board, or (2) approval by the County Mayor of this resolution and the filing of this approval with the Clerk of the Board.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BY ITS BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HARVEY RUVIN, CLERK

By:_____
Deputy Clerk

Approved by County Attorney as
to form and legal sufficiency.

Shanika A. Graves
Angela F. Benjamin