RESOLUTION NO. 23-1888

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE FOREST PARK, WASHINGTON, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE THE ALLOCATION AGREEMENT RELATED TO THE ALLOCATION AND USE OF OPIOID LITIGATION SETTLEMENT PROCEEDS BETWEEN THE STATE AND ELIGIBLE CITIES AND COUNTIES

WHEREAS, multiple states, counties, and cities throughout the nation have brought lawsuits over the last few years against various entities within the pharmaceutical supply chain who manufacture, distribute, and dispense prescription opioids (the "Opioid Distributors"); and

WHEREAS, Washington cities and counties with populations over 10,000 can join this settlement, and if a sufficient number join, they will receive funds that must be spent on efforts to combat the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, a local government can either spend the money itself or elect to pool its money with other local governments on a regional basis; and

WHEREAS, the proceeds can only be used for approved purposes, such as treatment for opioid use disorder ("OUD"), support for people in treatment and recovery, providing connections to care for people who have—or are at risk of developing—OUD, addressing the needs of persons with OUD in the criminal justice system, training, and research; and

WHEREAS, the Allocation Agreement outlines how funds will be split between the State and eligible cities and counties, and makes a few amendments to the related One Washington MOU for the Distributors Washington Settlement; and

WHEREAS, while entering into the Allocation Agreement is not required in order for the Distributors Washington Settlement to be effective, local jurisdictions must sign the agreement in order to participate and receive funds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds it is in the best interest of the City to enter into the Allocation Agreement to receive a portion of the settlement proceeds to use to address opioid issues faced by the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Lake Forest Park, as follows:

Section 1. AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE AGREEMENT. The City Council of the City of Lake Forest Park authorizes the Mayor to sign the Allocation Agreement, included herewith as Attachment 1.

Section 2. CORRECTIONS. The City Clerk is authorized to make necessary corrections to this resolution including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto

PASSED BY A MAJORITY VOTE of the members of the Lake Forest Park City Council this 23rd day of March, 2023.

APPROVED:

Jeff Johnson
Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Matt McLean
City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK: March 17, 2023
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL: March 23, 2023
RESOLUTION NO.: 23-1888

Attachment 1

WASHINGTON STATE ALLOCATION AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS PAID BY CERTAIN SETTLING OPIOID MANUFACTURERS AND PHARMACIES

JANUARY 27, 2023

This Washington State Allocation Agreement Governing the Allocation of Funds Paid by Certain Settling Opioid Manufacturers and Pharmacies (the "Allocation Agreement II") governs the distribution of funds obtained from (1) Walmart, (2) Teva, (3) Allergan, (4) CVS, and (5) Walgreens (the "Settling Entities") in connection with the resolution of any and all claims by the State of Washington and the counties, cities, and towns in Washington State ("Local Governments") against the Settling Entities via the following settlements:

- Walmart Settlement Agreement dated November 12, 2022 and any subsequent amendments ("Walmart Settlement").
- Teva Public Global Settlement Agreement dated November 22, 2022 and any subsequent amendments ("Teva Settlement").
- Allergan Public Global Settlement Agreement dated November 22, 2022 and any subsequent amendments ("Allergan Settlement").
- CVS Settlement Agreement dated December 9, 2022 and any subsequent amendments ("CVS Settlement").
- Walgreens Settlement Agreement dated December 9, 2022 and any subsequent amendments ("Walgreens Settlement").

Collectively, the Walmart Settlement, the Teva Settlement, the Allergan Settlement, the CVS Settlement, and the Walgreens Settlement shall be referred to as "the Settlements". Each of the Settlements can be accessed at https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/. The terms and definitions of each of the respective Settlement are incorporated into this Allocation Agreement II, and any undefined terms in this Allocation Agreement II are as defined in the Settlements.

1. This Allocation Agreement II is intended to be a State-Subdivision Agreement as defined in the Settlements. This Allocation Agreement II shall be interpreted to be consistent with the requirements of a State-Subdivision Agreement in the Settlements.

2. This Allocation Agreement II shall become effective only if all of the following occur:

   A. The State of Washington joins one of the Settlements and becomes a Settling State as provided for in the respective Settlement.

   B. One of the Settlements becomes final and effective and a Consent Judgment is filed and approved as provided for in the respective Settlement.

C. The number of Local Governments that execute and return this Allocation Agreement II satisfies the participation requirements for a State-Subdivision Agreement as specified in one of the Settlements, Washington is a Settling State for that Settlement, and a Consent Judgment has been filed and approved for that Settlement.

3. *Requirements to become a Participating Local Government*. To become a Participating Local Government that can participate in this Allocation Agreement II with respect to any one of the Settlements, a Local Government must do all of the following:

A. The Local Government must execute and return this Allocation Agreement II.

B. The Local Government must release its claims against the Settling Entities identified in the respective Settlement and agree to be bound by the terms of the Settlement by timely executing and returning the Participation Form for that Settlement. The forms are attached hereto as Exhibits 1-5.

C. Litigating Subdivisions, also referred to as Litigating Local Governments, must dismiss the Settling Entities identified in the respective Settlement with prejudice from their lawsuits.

D. Each of the Local Governments that is eligible to participate in this Allocation Agreement II has previously executed and signed the One Washington Memorandum of Understanding Between Washington Municipalities ("MOU") agreed to by the Participating Local Governments in Washington State, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 6. By executing this Allocation Agreement II, the local government agrees and affirms that the MOU applies to and shall govern the Local Government Share as modified by this Allocation Agreement II for each of the Settlements in which the Local Government participates.

A Local Government that meets all of the conditions in this paragraph for any of the Settlements shall be deemed a "Participating Local Government" for that Settlement. A Local Government can be a "Participating Local Government" for less than all of the Settlements. If a Local Government is a Participating Local Government for less than all of the Settlements, the Local Government can only receive a portion of the Washington Abatement Amount for the specific Settlement(s) for which it is a Participating Local Government.

4. This Allocation Agreement II applies to the following, all of which collectively shall be referred to as the "Washington Abatement Amount":

A. For the Walmart Settlement, the State of Washington's allocation of the (1) Global Settlement Remediation Amount and (2) Additional Remediation Amount.

B. For the Teva Settlement, the State of Washington's allocation of the (1) Net Abatement Amount and (2) Additional Restitution Amount.

C. For the Allergan Settlement, the State of Washington's allocation of the (1) Global Settlement Abatement Amount and (2) Additional Restitution Amount.

D. For the CVS Settlement, the State of Washington's allocation of the (1) Maximum Remediation Payment and (2) Additional Remediation Amount.

E. For the Walgreens Settlement, the State of Washington's allocation of the (1) Adjusted State Remediation Payment and (2) Additional Remediation Amount.

As specified in each of the Settlements, the Washington Abatement Amount will vary dependent on the percentage of Participating Local Governments and whether there are any Later Litigating Subdivisions.

5. The Teva Settlement provides the option for Settling States to obtain Settlement Product or the discretion to convert any portion of the Settlement Product allocated to the Settling State into a cash value equaling twenty percent (20%) of the WAC value of the Settling State's allocated Settlement Product in specified years. It shall be solely the decision of the State regarding whether to convert any portion of the Settlement Product allocated to Washington into a cash value or to obtain the Settlement Product. If the State elects to obtain Settlement Product, the State in its sole discretion shall make all decisions related to the Settlement Product, including but not limited to where, how, and to whom it shall be distributed. For purposes of calculating the division of the Washington Abatement Amount in Paragraph 10 of this Allocation Agreement II, the Settlement Product allocated to Washington shall be considered "State Share" and shall have the cash value assigned to it in the Teva Public Global Settlement Agreement dated November 22, 2022.

6. This Allocation Agreement II does not apply to the State Cost Fund, State AG Fees and Costs, or any attorneys' fees, fees, costs, or expenses referred to in the Settlement or that are paid directly or indirectly via the Settlements to the State of Washington ("State's Fees and Costs").

7. This Allocation Agreement II and the MOU are a State Back-Stop Agreement. The Settling Entities are paying a portion of the Local Governments' attorneys' fees and costs as provided for in the Settlements. The total contingent fees an attorney receives from the Contingency Fee Fund in the Settlements, the MOU, and this Allocation Agreement II combined cannot exceed 15% of the portion of the LG Share paid to the Litigating Local Government that retained that firm to litigate against the Settling Entities (i.e., if City X filed suit with outside counsel on a contingency fee contract and City X receives $1,000,000 from the Walmart Settlement, then the maximum that the firm can receive is $150,000 for fees as to the Walmart Settlement; if City X did not retain the same firm for potential litigation against CVS and City X receives $1,000,000 from the CVS Settlement, then the firm receives no fees from the CVS Settlement.)

8. No portion of the State's Fees and Costs and/or the State Share as defined in Paragraphs 6 and 10 of this Allocation Agreement II shall be used to fund the Government Fee Fund ("GFF") referred to in Paragraph 12 of this Allocation Agreement II and Section D of the MOU, or in any other way to fund any Participating Local Government's attorneys' fees, costs, or common benefit tax.

9. The Washington Abatement Amount shall and must be used by the State and Participating Local Governments for future Opioid Remediation as defined in the Settlements, except as allowed by the Settlements.

10. The State and the Participating Local Governments agree to divide the Washington Abatement Amount as follows:

    A. Fifty percent (50%) to the State of Washington ("State Share").

    B. Fifty percent (50%) to the Participating Local Governments ("LG Share").

11. The LG Share shall be distributed to Participating Local Governments pursuant to the MOU attached hereto as Exhibit 6 as amended and modified in this Allocation Agreement II.

12. For purposes of this Allocation Agreement II only, the MOU is modified as follows and any contrary provisions in the MOU are struck:

    A. Exhibit A of the MOU is replaced by Exhibit E of each of the respective Settlements.

    B. The definition of "Litigating Local Governments" in Section A.4 of the MOU shall mean Litigating Subdivisions as defined in each the respective Settlements.

    C. The definition of "National Settlement Agreement" in Section A.6 of the MOU shall mean the Settlements.

    D. The definition of "Settlement" in Section A.14 of the MOU shall mean

the Settlements.

E. The MOU is amended to add new Section C.4.g.vii, which provides as follows:

> "If a Participating Local Government receiving a direct payment (a) uses Opioid Funds other than as provided for in the respective Settlements, (b) does not comply with conditions for receiving direct payments under the MOU, or (c) does not promptly submit necessary reporting and compliance information to its Regional Opioid Abatement Counsel ("Regional OAC") as defined at Section C.4.h of the MOU, then the Regional OAC may suspend direct payments to the Participating Local Government after notice, an opportunity to cure, and sufficient due process. If direct payments to Participating Local Government are suspended, the payments shall be treated as if the Participating Local Government is foregoing their allocation of Opioid Funds pursuant to Section C.4.d and C.4.j.iii of the MOU. In the event of a suspension, the Regional OAC shall give prompt notice to the suspended Participating Local Government and the Settlement Fund Administrator specifying the reasons for the suspension, the process for reinstatement, the factors that will be considered for reinstatement, and the due process that will be provided. A suspended Participating Local Government may apply to the Regional OAC to be reinstated for direct payments no earlier than five years after the date of suspension."

F. The amounts payable to each law firm representing a Litigating Local Government from the GFF shall be consistent with the process set forth in the *Order Appointing the Fee Panel to Allocate and Disburse Attorney's Fees Provided for in State Back-Stop Agreements*, Case No. 1:17-md- 02804-DAP Doc #: 4543 (June 17, 2022). JoJo Tann (the "GFF Administrator"), who is authorized by the MDL Fee Panel (David R. Cohen, Randi S. Ellis and Hon. David R. Herndon (ret.)) to calculate the amounts due to eligible counsel from each State Back-Stop fund (i.e., the GFF) (*see id.* at p. 4), will oversee and confirm the amounts payable to each law firm representing a Litigating Local Government from the GFF. Upon written agreement between the law firms representing the Litigating Local Governments on the one hand and the Washington Attorney General's Office on the other, in consultation with the Washington State Association of Counties and the Association of Washington Cities, the GFF Administrator may be replaced by another person, firm, or entity.

G. The GFF set forth in the MOU shall be funded by the LG Share of the Washington Abatement Amount only. To the extent the common benefit tax is not already payable by the Settling Entities as contemplated by Section D.8 of the MOU, the GFF shall be used to pay Litigating Local Government contingency fee agreements and any common benefit tax referred to in Section D of the MOU, which shall

be paid on a pro rata basis to eligible law firms as determined by the GFF Administrator.

H. To fund the GFF, fifteen percent (15%) of the LG Share shall be deposited in the GFF from each LG Share settlement payment until the Litigating Subdivisions' contingency fee agreements and common benefit tax (if any) referred to in Section D of the MOU are satisfied. Under no circumstances will any Primary Subdivision or Litigating Local Government be required to contribute to the GFF more than 15% of the portion of the LG Share allocated to such Primary Subdivision or Litigating Local Government. In addition, under no circumstances will any portion of the LG Share allocated to a Litigating Local Government be used to pay the contingency fees or litigation expenses of counsel for some other Litigating Local Government.

I. The maximum amount of any Litigating Local Government contingency fee agreement (from the Contingency Fee Fund of the respective Settlements) payable to a law firm permitted for compensation shall be fifteen percent (15%) of the portion of the LG Share paid to the Litigating Local Government that retained that firm (i.e., if City X filed suit with outside counsel on a contingency fee contract and City X receives $1,000,000 from the Walmart Settlement, then the maximum that the firm can receive is $150,000 for fees.) The firms also shall be paid documented expenses due under their contingency fee agreements that have been paid by the law firm attributable to that Litigating Local Government.
Consistent with Agreement on Attorneys' Fees, Costs, and Expenses, which is Exhibit R of the Settlements, amounts due to Participating Litigating Subdivisions' attorneys under this Allocation Agreement II shall not impact (i) costs paid by the subdivisions to their attorneys pursuant to a State Back-Stop agreement, (ii) fees paid to subdivision attorneys from the Common Benefit Fund for common benefit work performed by the attorneys pursuant to Exhibit R of the Settlements, or (iii) costs paid to subdivision attorneys from the MDL Expense Fund for expenses incurred by the attorneys pursuant to the Settlements.

J. Under no circumstances may counsel receive more for its work on behalf of a Litigating Local Government than it would under its contingency agreement with that Litigating Local Government. To the extent a law firm was retained by a Litigating Local Government on a contingency fee agreement that provides for compensation at a rate that is less than fifteen percent (15%) of that Litigating Local Government's recovery, the maximum amount payable to that law firm referred to in Section D.3 of the MOU shall be the percentage set forth in that contingency fee agreement.

K. For the avoidance of doubt, both payments from the GFF and the payment to the Participating Litigating Local Governments' attorneys from the Contingency Fee Fund in the respective Settlements shall be included when calculating whether the aforementioned fifteen percent

(15%) maximum percentage (or less if the provisions of Paragraph 10.J of this Allocation Agreement II apply) of any Litigating Local Government contingency fee agreement referred to above has been met.

L. To the extent there are any excess funds in the GFF, the GFF Administrator and the Settlement Administrator shall facilitate the return of those funds to the Participating Local Governments as provided for in Section D.6 of the MOU.

13. In connection with the execution and administration of this Allocation Agreement II, the State and the Participating Local Governments agree to abide by the Public Records Act, RCW 42.56 *et seq.*

14. All Participating Local Governments, Regional OACs, and the State shall maintain all non-transitory records related to this Allocation Agreement II as well as the receipt and expenditure of the funds from the Settlements for no less than five (5) years.

15. If any party to this Allocation Agreement II believes that a Participating Local Government, Regional OAC, the State, an entity, or individual involved in the receipt, distribution, or administration of the funds from the Settlements has violated any applicable ethics codes or rules, a complaint shall be lodged with the appropriate forum for handling such matters, with a copy of the complaint promptly sent to the Washington Attorney General, Complex Litigation Division, Division Chief, 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2000, Seattle, Washington 98104.

16. To the extent (i) a region utilizes a pre-existing regional body to establish its Opioid Abatement Council pursuant to the Section 4.h of the MOU, and (ii) that pre-existing regional body is subject to the requirements of the Community Behavioral Health Services Act, RCW 71.24 *et seq.*, the State and the Participating Local Governments agree that the Opioid Funds paid by the Settling Entities are subject to the requirements of the MOU and this Allocation Agreement II.

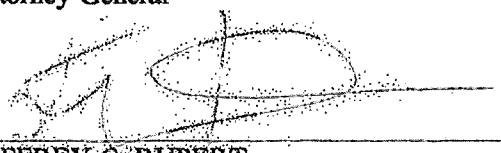
17. Upon request by any of the Settling Entities, the Participating Local Governments must comply with the Tax Cooperation and Reporting provisions of the respective Settlement.

18. Venue for any legal action related to this Allocation Agreement II (separate and apart from the MOU or the Settlements) shall be in King County, Washington.

19. Each party represents that all procedures necessary to authorize such party's execution of this Allocation Agreement II have been performed and that such person signing for such party has been authorized to execute this Allocation Agreement II.

FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

ROBERT W. FERGUSON
Attorney General



JEFFREY G. RUPERT
Division Chief
Date: 1-27-23

FOR THE PARTICIPATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Lake Forest Park city, WA
Reference Number: CL-393426

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____