

Attachment H

**Proposed California State-Subdivision Agreement
Regarding Distribution and Use of Settlement Funds with Teva**

**Proposed California State-Subdivision Agreement
Regarding Distribution and Use of
Settlement Funds – Teva Settlement**

1. Introduction

Pursuant to the Teva Settlement Agreement, dated as of November 22, 2022, and any revision thereto (the “Teva Settlement Agreement”), including Section VIII and Exhibit O, the State of California proposes this agreement (the “CA Teva Allocation Agreement”) to govern the allocation, distribution, and use of Settlement Fund payments made to California pursuant to Sections VI, VII, and VIII of the Teva Settlement Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, this agreement does not apply to payments made pursuant to Sections IX, XIII, or XIV of the Teva Settlement Agreement.

Pursuant to Exhibit O, Paragraph 4, of the Teva Settlement Agreement, acceptance of this CA Teva Allocation Agreement is a requirement to be an Initial Participating Subdivision.¹

Further, pursuant to Sections X.B and X.C of the Teva Settlement Agreement and Sections IX.B and IX.C of the Allergan Settlement Agreement, eligible Subdivisions must participate in both the Teva Settlement Agreement and Allergan Settlement Agreement, or neither.

2. Definitions

- a) *CA Participating Subdivision* means a Participating Subdivision that is also (a) a Plaintiff Subdivision and/or (b) a Subdivision with a population equal to or greater than 10,000. For the avoidance of doubt, eligible CA Participating Subdivisions are those California subdivisions listed in Exhibit C (excluding Litigating Special Districts) and/or Exhibit I to the Teva Settlement Agreement.
- b) *Allergan Settlement Agreement* means the Allergan Settlement Agreement dated November 22, 2022, and any revision thereto.
- c) *CVS Settlement Agreement* means the CVS Settlement Agreement dated December 9, 2022, and any revision thereto as well as any modification thereto entered into by the State of California and CVS.
- d) *Distributor Settlement Agreement* means the Distributor Settlement Agreement dated July 21, 2021, and any revision thereto.
- e) *Janssen Settlement Agreement* means the Janssen Settlement Agreement dated July 21, 2021, and any revision thereto.
- f) *Walgreens Settlement Agreement* means the Walgreens Settlement Agreement dated December 9, 2022, and any revision thereto.

¹ A parallel but separate agreement (the “CA Allergan Allocation Agreement”) will govern the allocation, distribution, and use of settlement fund payments under the Allergan Settlement Agreement.



- g) *Walmart Settlement Agreement* means the Walmart Settlement Agreement dated November 14, 2022, and any revision thereto.
- h) *CA Litigating Special District* means a Litigating Special District located in California. CA Litigating Special Districts include Downey Unified School District, Elk Grove Unified School District, Kern High School District, Montezuma Fire Protection District (located in Stockton, California), Santa Barbara San Luis Obispo Regional Health Authority, Inland Empire Health Plan, Health Plan of San Joaquin, San Leandro Unified School District, Pleasant Valley School District Board, and LA Care Health Plan.
- i) *Plaintiff Subdivision* means a Subdivision located in California, other than a CA Litigating Special District, that filed a lawsuit, on behalf of the Subdivision and/or through an official of the Subdivision on behalf of the People of the State of California, against one or more Opioid Defendants prior to October 1, 2020.
- j) *Opioid Defendant* means any defendant (including but not limited to Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Allergan Finance, LLC, Allergan Limited, CVS Health Corporation, CVS Pharmacy, Inc., Walgreen Co., Walmart Inc., Johnson & Johnson, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Purdue Pharma L.P., Cardinal Health, Inc., AmerisourceBergen Corporation, and McKesson Corporation) named in a lawsuit seeking damages, abatement, or other remedies related to or caused by the opioid public health crisis in any lawsuit brought by any state or local government on or before October 1, 2020.

3. General Terms

This agreement is subject to the requirements of the Teva Settlement Agreement, as well as applicable law, and the Teva Settlement Agreement governs over any inconsistent provision of this CA Teva Allocation Agreement. Terms used in this CA Teva Allocation Agreement have the same meaning as in the Teva Settlement Agreement unless otherwise defined herein.

Pursuant to Section VIII(E)(1) of the Teva Settlement Agreement, (a) all Settlement Fund payments will be used for Opioid Remediation, except as allowed by Section VIII(C) of the Teva Settlement Agreement; and (b) at least seventy percent (70%) of Settlement Fund payment amounts will be used solely for future Opioid Remediation.

4. State Allocation

The Settlement Fund payments to California,² pursuant to the Teva Settlement Agreement, shall be allocated as follows: 15% to the State Fund; 70% to the Abatement Accounts Fund; and 15% to the Subdivision Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, all funds allocated to California from the

² For purposes of clarity, use of the term “California” refers to the geographic territory of California and the state and its local governments therein. The term “State” or “State of California” refers to the State of California as a governmental unit.



Settlement Fund shall be combined pursuant to this CA Teva Allocation Agreement, and 15% of that total shall be allocated to the State of California (the “State of California Allocation”), 70% to the California Abatement Accounts Fund (“CA Abatement Accounts Fund”), and 15% to the California Subdivision Fund (“CA Subdivision Fund”).

A. State of California Allocation

Fifteen percent of the total Settlement Fund payments will be allocated to the State and used by the State for future Opioid Remediation.

B. CA Abatement Accounts Fund

i. Allocation of CA Abatement Accounts Funds

- a) Seventy percent of the total Settlement Fund payments will be allocated to the CA Abatement Accounts Fund. The funds in the CA Abatement Accounts Fund will be allocated based on the allocation model developed in connection with the proposed negotiating class in the National Prescription Opiate Litigation (MDL No. 2804), as adjusted to reflect only those cities and counties that are eligible, based on population or litigation status, to become a CA Participating Subdivision. The percentage from the CA Abatement Accounts Fund allocated to each CA Participating Subdivision is set forth in Appendix 1 in the column entitled abatement percentage (the “Local Allocation”). For the avoidance of doubt, CA Litigating Special Districts and California towns, cities, and counties with a population less than 10,000 are not eligible to receive an allocation of CA Abatement Accounts Funds.
- b) A CA Participating Subdivision that is a county, or a city and county, will be allocated its Local Allocation share as of the date on which it becomes a Participating Subdivision, and will receive payments as provided in the Teva Settlement Agreement.
- c) A CA Participating Subdivision that is a city will be allocated its Local Allocation share as of the date on which it becomes a Participating Subdivision. The Local Allocation share for a city that is a CA Participating Subdivision will be paid to the county in which the city is located, rather than to the city, so long as: (a) the county is a CA Participating Subdivision, and (b) the city has not advised the Settlement Fund Administrator that it requests direct payment at least 60 days prior to a Payment Date. A Local Allocation share allocated to a city but paid to a county is not required to be spent exclusively for abatement activities in that city, but will become part of the county’s share of the CA Abatement Accounts Funds, which will be used in accordance with Section 4.B.ii (Use of CA Abatement Accounts Funds) and reported on in accordance with Section 4.B.iii (CA Abatement Accounts Fund Oversight).
- d) A city within a county that is a CA Participating Subdivision may opt in or out of direct payment at any time, and it may also elect direct payment of only a portion of its share, with the remainder going to the county, by providing notice to the Settlement Fund Administrator at least 60 days prior to a Payment Date. For purposes of this CA Teva



Allocation Agreement, the Cities of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego, San Jose and Eureka will be deemed to have elected direct payment if they become Participating Subdivisions.

- e) The State will receive the Local Allocation share of any payment to the Settlement Fund that is attributable to a county or city that is eligible to become a CA Participating Subdivision, but that has not, as of the date of that payment to the Settlement Fund, become a Participating Subdivision.
- f) Funds received by a CA Participating Subdivision, and not expended or encumbered within five years of receipt and in accordance with the Teva Settlement Agreement and this CA Teva Allocation Agreement shall be transferred to the State; provided however, that CA Participating Subdivisions have seven years to expend or encumber CA Abatement Accounts Funds designated to support capital outlay projects before they must be transferred to the State. This provision shall not apply to the Cost Reimbursement Funds, which shall be controlled by Appendix 2.

ii. Use of CA Abatement Accounts Funds

- a) The CA Abatement Accounts Funds will be used for future Opioid Remediation in one or more of the areas described in the List of Opioid Remediation Uses, which is Exhibit E to the Teva Settlement Agreement.
- b) In addition to this requirement, no less than 50% of the funds received by a CA Participating Subdivision from the Abatement Accounts Fund in each calendar year will be used for one or more of the following High Impact Abatement Activities:
 - (1) the provision of matching funds or operating costs for substance use disorder facilities within the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program;
 - (2) creating new or expanded Substance Use Disorder (“SUD”) treatment infrastructure;
 - (3) addressing the needs of communities of color and vulnerable populations (including sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations) that are disproportionately impacted by SUD;
 - (4) diversion of people with SUD from the justice system into treatment, including by providing training and resources to first and early responders (sworn and non-sworn) and implementing best practices for outreach, diversion and deflection, employability, restorative justice, and harm reduction; and/or
 - (5) interventions to prevent drug addiction in vulnerable youth.
- c) The California Department of Health Care Services (“DHCS”) may add to this list (but not delete from it) by designating additional High Impact Abatement Activities. DHCS will make reasonable efforts to consult with stakeholders, including the CA Participating Subdivisions, before adding additional High Impact Abatement Activities to this list.



- d) For the avoidance of doubt, and subject to the requirements of the Teva Settlement Agreement and applicable law, CA Participating Subdivisions may form agreements or ventures, or otherwise work in collaboration with, federal, state, local, tribal or private sector entities in pursuing Opioid Remediation activities funded from the CA Abatement Accounts Fund. Further, provided that all CA Abatement Accounts Funds are used for Opioid Remediation consistent with the Teva Settlement Agreement and this CA Teva Allocation Agreement, a county and any cities or towns within the county may agree to reallocate their respective shares of the CA Abatement Accounts Funds among themselves, provided that any direct distribution may only be to a CA Participating Subdivision and any CA Participating Subdivision must agree to their share being reallocated.

iii. CA Abatement Accounts Fund Oversight

- a) Pursuant to Section 5 below, CA Participating Subdivisions receiving settlement funds must prepare and file reports annually regarding the use of those funds. DHCS may regularly review the reports prepared by CA Participating Subdivisions about the use of CA Abatement Accounts Funds for compliance with the Teva Settlement Agreement and this CA Teva Allocation Agreement.
- b) If DHCS determines that a CA Participating Subdivision's use of CA Abatement Accounts Funds is inconsistent with the Teva Settlement Agreement or this CA Teva Allocation Agreement, whether through review of reports or information from any other sources, DHCS shall send a request to meet and confer with the CA Participating Subdivision. The parties shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve the concern.
- c) If the parties are unable to reach a resolution, DHCS may conduct an audit of the Subdivision's use of the CA Abatement Accounts Funds within one year of the request to meet and confer, unless the parties mutually agree in writing to extend the meet and confer time frame.
- d) If the concern still cannot be resolved, the State may bring a motion or action in the court where the State has filed its Consent Judgment to resolve the concern or otherwise enforce the requirements of the Teva Settlement Agreement or this CA Teva Allocation Agreement. However, in no case shall any audit be conducted, or motion be brought, as to a specific expenditure of funds, more than five years after the date on which the expenditure of the funds was reported to DHCS, in accordance with this agreement.
- e) Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Agreement does not limit the statutory or constitutional authority of any state or local agency or official to conduct audits, 6 investigations, or other oversight activities, or to pursue administrative, civil, or criminal enforcement actions.



C. CA Subdivision Fund

- i. Fifteen percent of the total Settlement Fund payments will be allocated to the CA Subdivision Fund. All funds in the CA Subdivision Fund will be allocated among the Plaintiff Subdivisions that are Initial Participating Subdivisions. The funds will be used, subject to any limits imposed by the Teva Settlement Agreement and this CA Teva Allocation Agreement, to fund future Opioid Remediation and reimburse past opioid-related expenses, which may include fees and expenses related to litigation, and to pay the reasonable fees and expenses of the Special Master as set forth in Appendix 2.

The CA Subdivision Funds will be allocated as follows:

- a) First, funds in the CA Subdivision Fund shall be used to pay the Special Master's reasonable fees and expenses in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in Appendix 2 to this document;
- b) Second, funds will be allocated to Plaintiff Subdivisions that are Initial Participating Subdivisions that have been awarded Costs, as defined by and in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in Appendix 2 to this document.
- c) Funds remaining in the CA Subdivision Fund, which shall consist of no less than 50% of the total CA Subdivision Fund received in any year pursuant to Appendix 2, Section 2.c.v, will be distributed to Plaintiff Subdivisions that are Initial Participating Subdivisions, in relative proportion to the Local Allocation. These funds shall be used to fund future opioid-related projects and to reimburse past opioid-related expenses, which may include fees and expenses related to litigation against any Opioid Defendant.

D. Provision for State Back-Stop Agreement

On August 6, 2021, Judge Dan Polster of the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, issued an order (ECF Docket Number 3814) ("MDL Fees Order") in the National Prescription Opiate Litigation (MDL No. 2804) "cap[ping] all applicable contingent fee agreements at 15%." Private counsel representing Plaintiff Subdivisions should seek its contingency fees and costs from the Attorney Fee Fund or Cost Funds under the Teva Settlement Agreement and Allergan Settlement Agreement, and, if applicable, the CVS Settlement Agreement, Distributor Settlement Agreement, Janssen Settlement Agreement, Walgreens Settlement Agreement, and Walmart Settlement Agreement.

A Plaintiff Subdivision may separately agree to use its share of the CA Subdivision Fund to pay for fees or costs incurred by its contingency-fee counsel ("State Back-Stop Agreement"), pursuant to Exhibit R, section I(X), of the Teva Settlement Agreement and the MDL Fees Order,



so long as such contingency fees do not exceed a total contingency fee of 15% of the total gross recovery of the Plaintiff Subdivision pursuant to the Teva Settlement, inclusive of contingency fees from the national Attorney Fee Fund and this State Back-Stop Agreement. Before seeking fees or litigation costs and expenses from a State Back-Stop Agreement, private counsel representing Plaintiff Subdivisions must first seek contingency fees and costs from the Attorney Fee Fund or Cost Funds created under the Teva Settlement Agreement. Further, private counsel may only seek reimbursement for litigation fees and costs that have not previously been reimbursed through prior settlements or judgments.

To effectuate a State Back-Stop Agreement pursuant to this section, an agreement in the form of Appendix 3 may be entered into by a Plaintiff Subdivision, private counsel, and the California Office of the Attorney General. The California Office of the Attorney General shall, upon the request of a Plaintiff Subdivision, execute any agreement executed by a Plaintiff Subdivision and its private counsel if it is in the form of Appendix 3. The California Office of the Attorney General will also consider requests from Plaintiff Subdivisions to execute and enter into agreements presented in other forms.

For the avoidance of doubt, this agreement does not require a Plaintiff Subdivision to request or enter into a State Back-Stop Agreement, and no State Back-Stop Agreement shall impose any duty or obligation on the State of California or any of its agencies or officers, including without limitation the Attorney General.

5. State and Subdivision Reporting

- a) DHCS will prepare an annual written report regarding the State's use of funds from the settlement until those funds are fully expended and for one year thereafter. These reports will be made publicly available on the DHCS web site.
- b) Each CA Participating Subdivision that receives payments of funds from the settlement will prepare written reports at least annually regarding the use of those funds, until those funds are fully expended and for one year thereafter. These reports will also include a certification that all funds that the CA Participating Subdivision has received through the settlement have been used in compliance with the Teva Settlement Agreement and this CA Teva Allocation Agreement. The report will be in a form reasonably determined by DHCS. Prior to specifying the form of the report DHCS will confer with representatives of the Plaintiff Subdivisions.
- c) The State and all CA Participating Subdivisions receiving CA Abatement Accounts Funds will track all deposits and expenditures. Each such subdivision is responsible solely for the CA Abatement Accounts Funds it receives. A county is not responsible for oversight, reporting, or monitoring of CA Abatement Accounts Funds received by a city within that county that receives direct payment. Unless otherwise exempt, Subdivisions' expenditures and uses of CA Abatement Accounts Funds and other Settlement Funds will be subject to the normal budgetary and expenditure process of the Subdivision.



- d) Each Plaintiff Subdivision receiving CA Subdivision Funds will track all deposits and expenditures, as required by the Teva Settlement Agreement and this CA Teva Allocation Agreement. Among other things, Plaintiff Subdivisions using monies from the CA Subdivision Fund for purposes that do not qualify as Opioid Remediation must identify and include in their annual report, the amount and how such funds were used, including if used to pay attorneys' fees, investigation costs, or litigation costs. Pursuant to Section VIII(C) of the Teva Settlement Agreement, such information must also be reported to the Settlement Fund Administrator and Teva.
- e) In each year in which DHCS prepares an annual report DHCS will also host a meeting to discuss the annual report and the Opioid Remediation activities being carried out by the State and Participating Subdivisions.

6. Miscellaneous

- a) The State or any CA Participating Subdivision may bring a motion or action in the court where the State has filed its Consent Judgment to enforce the requirements of this CA Teva Allocation Agreement. Before filing such a motion or action the State will meet and confer with any CA Participating Subdivision that is the subject of the anticipated motion or action, and vice versa.
- b) Except as provided in the Teva Settlement Agreement, this CA Teva Allocation Agreement is not enforceable by any party other than the State and the CA Participating Subdivisions. It does not confer any rights or remedies upon, and shall not be enforceable by, any third party.
- c) Except as provided in the CA Teva Allocation Agreement, if any provision of this agreement or the application thereof to any person, entity, or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this agreement, or the application of such provision to persons, entities, or circumstances other than those as to which it is invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected thereby, and each other provision of this agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- a) Except as provided in the Teva Settlement Agreement, this agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of California.



The undersigned, Santa Barbara County, ACKNOWLEDGES acceptance of this Proposed California State-Subdivision Agreement Regarding Distribution and Use of Settlement Funds – Teva Settlement is a requirement to be an Initial Participating Subdivision in the Teva Settlement and ACCEPTS this Proposed California State-Subdivision Agreement Regarding Distribution and Use of Settlement Funds – Teva Settlement. EXECUTED on _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

