

**ALLOCATION AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS PAID  
BY THE SETTLING OPIOID DISTRIBUTORS IN WASHINGTON STATE**

**AUGUST \_\_, 2022**

This Allocation Agreement Governing the Allocation of Funds Paid by the Settling Opioid Distributors in Washington State (the “Allocation Agreement”) governs the distribution of funds obtained from AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and McKesson Corporation (the “Settling Distributors”) in connection with its 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 Distributors (the “Distributors Settlement”). The Distributors Settlement including any amendments are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

1. This Allocation Agreement is intended to be a State-Subdivision Agreement as defined in Section I.VVV of the Global Settlement (the “Global Settlement”), which is Exhibit H of the Distributors Settlement. This Allocation Agreement shall be interpreted to be consistent with the requirements of a State-Subdivision Agreement in the Global Settlement.
2. This Allocation Agreement shall become effective only if all of the following occur:
  - A. All Litigating Subdivisions in Washington and 90% of Non-Litigating Primary Subdivisions in Washington as the terms are used in Section II.C.1 of the Distributors Settlement must execute and return the Subdivision Settlement Participation Form, Exhibit F of the Distributors Settlement (the “Participation Form”) by **September 23, 2022**. This form is also attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
  - B. The Consent Judgment and Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice, Exhibit G of the Distributors Settlement, is filed and approved by the Court.
  - C. The number of Local Governments that execute and return this Allocation Agreement satisfies the participation requirements for a State-Subdivision Agreement as specified in Exhibit O of the Global Settlement.
3. Requirements to become a Participating Local Government. To become a Participating Local Government that can participate in this Allocation Agreement, a Local Government must do all of the following:
  - A. The Local Government must execute and return this Allocation Agreement.
  - B. The Local Government must release their claims against the Settling Distributors and agree to be bound by the terms of the Distributors Settlement by timely executing and returning the Participation Form. This form is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

- C. Litigating Subdivisions must dismiss the Settling Distributors with prejudice from their lawsuits. The Litigating Subdivisions are listed on Exhibit B of the Distributors Settlement.
- D. The Local Government must execute and return 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 3. As specified in Paragraph 10.A of this Allocation Agreement, the Local Government may elect in its discretion to execute the MOU for purposes of this Allocation Agreement only.

A Local Government that meets all of the conditions in this paragraph shall be deemed a “Participating Local Government.” Alternatively, if the requirements of Paragraphs 2(A), 2(B), and 2(C) of this Allocation Agreement are satisfied and this Allocation Agreement becomes effective, then all Local Governments that comply with Paragraph 3(B) of this Allocation Agreement shall be deemed a “Participating Local Government.”

- 4. This Allocation Agreement applies to the Washington Abatement Amount as defined in Section IV.A of the Distributors Settlement. The maximum possible Washington Abatement Amount for the Distributors Settlement is \$430,249,769.02. As specified in the Global Settlement, the Washington Abatement Amount varies dependent on the percentage of Primary Subdivisions that choose to become Participating Local Governments and whether there are any Later Litigating Subdivisions as defined in Section I.EE of the Global Settlement.
- 5. This Allocation Agreement does not apply to the Washington Fees and Costs as defined in Section V of the Distributors Settlement. After satisfying its obligations to its outside counsel for attorneys’ fees and costs, the State estimates that it will receive approximately \$46 million for its own attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to Section V.B.1 of the Distributors Settlement. The State shall utilize any and all amounts it receives for its own attorneys’ fees and costs pursuant to Section V.B.1 of the Distributors Settlement to provide statewide programs and services for Opioid Remediation as defined in Section I.SS of the Global Settlement.
- 6. While this Allocation Agreement does not apply to the Washington Fees and Costs as defined in Section V of the Distributors Settlement, Section V.B.2 of the Distributors Settlement estimates that the Settling Distributors shall pay \$10,920,914.70 to Participating Litigating Subdivisions’ attorneys for fees and costs. The actual amount may be greater or less. This Allocation Agreement and the MOU are a State Back-Stop Agreement. The total contingent fees an attorney receives from the Contingency Fee Fund pursuant to Section II. D in Exhibit R the Global Settlement, the MOU, and this Allocation Agreement combined cannot exceed 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 Distributors Settlement, then the maximum that the firm can receive is \$150,000 for fees.)

7. No portion of the Washington Fees and Costs as defined in Section V of the Distributors Settlement and/or the State Share as defined in Paragraph 8.A of this Allocation Agreement shall be used to fund the Government Fee Fund (“GFF”) referred to in Paragraph 10 of this Allocation Agreement 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 other than the aforementioned payment by the Settling Distributors to Participating Litigating Subdivisions’ attorneys for fees and costs in Section V.B.2 of the Distributors Settlement.
8. The Washington Abatement Amount shall and must be used by the State and Participating Local Governments for Opioid Remediation as defined in Section I.SS of the Global Settlement, except as allowed by Section V of the Global Settlement. Exhibit 4 is a non-exhaustive list of expenditures that qualify as Opioid Remediation. Further, the Washington Abatement Amount shall and must be used by the State and Participating Local Governments as provided for in the Distributors Settlement.
9. 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”).
10. The LG Share shall be distributed pursuant to the MOU attached hereto as Exhibit 3 as amended and modified in this Allocation Agreement.
11. For purposes of this Allocation Agreement only, the MOU is modified as follows and any contrary provisions in the MOU are struck:
  - A. The MOU is amended to add new Section E.6, which provides as follows:

A Local Government may elect in its discretion to execute the MOU for purposes of this Allocation Agreement only. If a Local Governments executes the MOU for purposes of this Allocation Agreement only, then the MOU will only bind such Local Government and be effective with respect to this Allocation Agreement and the Distributors Settlement, and not any other Settlement as that term is defined in Section A.14 of the MOU. To execute the MOU for purposes of this Allocation Agreement only, the Local Government may either (a) check the applicable box on its signature page of this Allocation Agreement that is returned or (b) add language below its signature lines in the MOU that is returned indicating that the Local Government is executing or has

executed the MOU only for purposes of the Allocation Agreement Governing the Allocation of Funds Paid by the Settling Opioid Distributors in Washington State.

- B. Exhibit A of the MOU is replaced by Exhibit E of the Global Settlement, which is attached as Exhibit 4 to this Agreement.
- C. The definition of “Litigating Local Governments” in Section A.4 of the MOU shall mean Local Governments that filed suit against one or more of the Settling Defendants prior to May 3, 2022. The Litigating Local Governments are listed on Exhibit B of the Distributors Settlement, and are referred to as Litigating Subdivisions in the Distributors Settlement.
- D. The definition of “National Settlement Agreement” in Section A.6 of the MOU shall mean the Global Settlement.
- E. The definition of “Settlement” in Section A.14 of the MOU shall mean the Distributors Settlement.
- F. 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 Distributors Settlement, (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 suspension.”

- G. Consistent with how attorney fee funds for outside counsel for Participating Local Subdivisions are being administered in most states across the country, the Government Fee Fund (“GFF”) set forth in the

MOU shall be overseen by the MDL Fee Panel (David R. Cohen, Randi S. Ellis and Hon. David R. Herndon (ret.)). The Fee Panel will preside over allocation and disbursement of attorney's fees in a manner consistent with the *Motion to Appoint the Fee Panel to Allocate and Disburse Attorney's Fees Provided for in State Back-Stop Agreements* and 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).

- H. 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 Distributors 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 Fee Panel.
- I. 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 Non-Litigating 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 Non-Litigating 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.
- J. The maximum amount of any Litigating Local Government contingency fee agreement (from the Contingency Fee Fund pursuant to Section II. D in Exhibit R the Global Settlement) 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 Distributors 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 the Distributors Settlement and Exhibit R of the Global Settlement, amounts due to Participating Litigating Subdivisions' attorneys under this Allocation Agreement 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 Section II.C of Exhibit R of the Global Settlement, or (iii) costs paid to subdivision attorneys from the MDL Expense Fund

for expenses incurred by the attorneys pursuant to Section II.E of the Global Settlement.

- K. 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.
  - L. For the avoidance of doubt, both payments from the GFF and the payment to the Participating Litigating Local Governments’ attorneys for fees and costs referred to in Paragraph 6 of this Allocation Agreement and Section V.B.2 Distributors Settlement shall be included when calculating whether the aforementioned fifteen percent (15%) maximum percentage (or less if the provisions of Paragraph 10.K of this Allocation Agreement apply) of any Litigating Local Government contingency fee agreement referred to above has been met.
  - M. To the extent there are any excess funds in the GFF, the Fee Panel 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.
12. In connection with the execution and administration of this Allocation Agreement, the State and the Participating Local Governments agree to abide by the Public Records Act, RCW 42.56 *eq seq.*
  13. All Participating Local Governments, Regional OACs, and the State shall maintain all non-transitory records related to this Allocation Agreement as well as the receipt and expenditure of the funds from the Distributors Settlement for no less than five (5) years.
  14. If any party to this Allocation Agreement 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 Distributors Settlement 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.
  15. 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 Distributors are subject to the requirements of the MOU and this Allocation Agreement.

16. Upon request by the Settling Distributors, the Participating Local Governments must comply with the Tax Cooperation and Reporting provisions of the Distributors Settlement and the Global Settlement.
17. Venue for any legal action related to this Allocation Agreement (separate and apart from the MOU, the Distributors Settlement, or the Global Settlement) shall be in King County, Washington.
18. Each party represents that all procedures necessary to authorize such party's execution of this Allocation Agreement have been performed and that such person signing for such party has been authorized to execute this Allocation Agreement.

**FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:**

ROBERT W. FERGUSON  
Attorney General

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JEFFREY G. RUPERT  
Division Chief

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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**FOR THE PARTICIPATING LOCAL GOVERNMENT:**

Name of Participating Local Government: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**A Local Government may elect in its discretion to execute the MOU for purposes of this Allocation Agreement only by checking this box (see Paragraph 10.A of this Allocation Agreement):**

Local Government is executing the MOU in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 3, but which is further amended and modified as set forth in this Allocation Agreement, only for purposes of this Allocation Agreement.

**EXHIBIT 1**  
**Distributors Settlement**

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**EXHIBIT 2**  
**Subdivision Settlement Participation Form**  
**(Exhibit F of the Distributors Settlement)**

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**EXHIBIT 3**

**One Washington Memorandum of Understanding Between Washington Municipalities**

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**EXHIBIT 4**  
**Non-Exhaustive List of Expenditures that Qualify as Opioid Remediation**  
**(Exhibit E of the Global Settlement)**

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