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DISTRIBUTORS NEW YORK SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

I. Overview

This Distributors New York Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) sets forth the terms and conditions of a settlement agreement between and among the State of New York, Nassau County, Suffolk County, all “Participating Subdivisions” as that term is defined herein, McKesson Corporation (“McKesson”), Cardinal Health, Inc. (“Cardinal”), and AmerisourceBergen Corporation (“Amerisource”) (collectively, “the Parties”) to resolve opioid-related Claims against McKesson, Cardinal, and/or Amerisource (collectively, “Settling Distributors”).

The Parties intend the terms of this Agreement to parallel the terms of the Distributor Global Settlement Agreement (“Global Settlement”) currently under negotiation. As of the date of this signing, based on the status of current negotiations, New York State intends to join the Global Settlement if it becomes effective. If the Global Settlement becomes effective by July 1, 2022, its terms will supersede the terms of this Agreement except for Sections III.B (Dismissal of Claims), VIII (Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Costs), and X (Release). If the Global Settlement is not effective by the aforementioned date, this Agreement and the New York Consent Judgment giving effect to its terms will control.

The Settling Distributors have agreed to the below terms for the sole purpose of settlement, and nothing herein may be taken as or construed to be an admission or concession of any violation of law, rule, or regulation, or of any other matter of fact or law, or of any liability or wrongdoing, all of which the Settling Distributors expressly denies. No part of this Agreement, including its statements and commitments, shall constitute evidence of any liability, fault, or wrongdoing by the Settling Distributors. Unless the contrary is expressly stated, this Agreement is not intended for use by any third party for any purpose, including submission to any court for any purpose. This Agreement is not contingent on the Global Settlement taking effect.

This Agreement resolves the Settling Distributor’s portion of the coordinated litigation before Justice Jerry Garguilo as In Re Opioid Litigation, 400000/2017 (Sup. Ct. Suffolk Cty.). Pursuant to NYSCEF Doc. No. 541, the following three were designated by the Court as Track One Cases: (1) The County of Suffolk, New York v. Purdue Pharma L.P., Case No. 400001/2017, (2) The County of Nassau, New York v. Purdue Pharma LP., Case No. 400008/2017, and (3) State of New York v. Purdue Pharma, LP. (400016/2018).

II. Definitions

For all sections of this Agreement except as otherwise specified, the following definitions apply:

A. “Actions.” (1) In Re Opioid Litigation, 400000/2017 (Sup. Ct. Suffolk Cty); (2) The County of Suffolk, New York v. Purdue Pharma L.P., Case No. 400001/2017; (3) The County

B. “Agreement.” This Distributors New York Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreement, inclusive of all exhibits.

C. “Alleged Harms.” The alleged past, present, and future financial, societal, and public nuisance harms and related expenditures arising out of the alleged misuse and abuse of Products, non-exclusive examples of which are described in the documents listed on Exhibit A, all of which were filed in connection with the case captioned In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation, No. 1-17-md-02804 (N.D. Ohio), that have allegedly arisen as a result of the physical and bodily injuries sustained by individuals suffering from opioid-related addiction, abuse, death, and other related diseases and disorders, and that have allegedly been caused by the Settling Distributors.

D. “Annual Payment.” The total amount payable to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator by the Settling Distributors on the Payment Date each year, as calculated by the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator pursuant to Section V.B.1.d. For the avoidance of doubt, this term does not include the New York Additional Restitution Amount or amounts paid pursuant to Section VIII.

E. “Appropriate Official.” As defined in Section XIV.F.3.

F. “Bar.” Either: (1) a law in New York State barring Subdivisions from maintaining Released Claims against Released Entities (either through a direct bar or through a grant of authority to release claims and the exercise of such authority in full) or (2) a ruling by the New York State Court of Appeals setting forth the general principle that Subdivisions may not maintain any Released Claims against Released Entities, whether on the ground of this Agreement (or the release in it) or otherwise. For the avoidance of doubt, a law or ruling that is conditioned or predicated upon payment by a Released Entity (apart from the Annual Payments by Settling Distributors under this Agreement) shall not constitute a Bar.

G. “Case-Specific Resolution.” Either: (1) a law in New York State barring the Subdivision at issue from maintaining any Released Claims against any Released Entities (either through a direct bar or through a grant of authority to release claims and the exercise of such authority in full); or (2) a ruling by a court of competent jurisdiction over the Subdivision at issue that the Subdivision may not maintain any Released Claims at issue against any Released Entities, whether on the ground of this Agreement (or the release in it) or otherwise. For the avoidance of doubt, a law or ruling that is conditioned or predicated upon payment by a Released Entity (apart from the Annual Payments by Settling Distributors under this Agreement) shall not constitute a Case-Specific Resolution.

H. “Claim.” Any past, present or future cause of action, claim for relief, cross-claim or counterclaim, theory of liability, demand, derivative claim, request, assessment, charge, covenant, damage, debt, lien, loss, penalty, judgment, right, obligation, dispute, suit, contract, controversy, agreement, parens patriae claim, promise, performance, warranty, omission, or grievance of any nature whatsoever, whether legal, equitable, statutory, regulatory or
II. “Claim Over.” A Claim asserted by a Non-Released Entity against a Released Entity on the basis of contribution, indemnity, or other claim-over on any theory relating to a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim asserted by a Releasor.

J. “Compensatory Restitution Amount.” The aggregate amount of payments paid or incurred by the Settling Distributors hereunder other than amounts paid as attorneys’ fees and costs.

K. “Court.” The court to which the Agreement and the New York Consent Judgment are presented for approval and/or entry.

L. “Covered Conduct.” Any actual or alleged act, failure to act, negligence, statement, error, omission, breach of any duty, conduct, event, transaction, agreement, misstatement, misleading statement or other activity of any kind whatsoever from the beginning of time through the Effective Date (and any past, present, or future consequence of any such act, failure to act, negligence, statement, error, omission, breach of duty, conduct, event, transaction, agreement, misstatement, misleading statement or other activity) relating in any way to (1) the discovery, development, manufacture, packaging, repackaging, marketing, promotion, advertising, labeling, recall, withdrawal, distribution, delivery, monitoring, reporting, supply, sale, prescribing, dispensing, physical security, warehousing, use or abuse of, or operating procedures relating to, any Product, or any system, plan, policy or advocacy relating to any Product or class of Products, including but not limited to any unbranded promotion, marketing, programs, or campaigns relating to any Product or class of Products; (2) the characteristics, properties, risks, or benefits of any Product; (3) the reporting, disclosure, non-reporting or non-disclosure to federal, state or other regulators of orders placed with any Released Entity; or (4) diversion control programs or suspicious order monitoring; provided, however, that as to any Claim that a Releasor has brought or could bring, Covered Conduct does not include non-compliance with statutory or administrative supply security standards concerning cleanliness of facilities or stopping counterfeit products, so long as such standards apply to the storage and distribution of both controlled and non-controlled pharmaceuticals.

M. “Effective Date.” The date of entry of the New York Consent Judgment, which shall be filed not later than thirty (30) calendar days after the Initial Participation Date.

N. “Final Order.” An order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction with respect to the applicable subject matter (1) which has not been reversed or superseded by a
modified or amended order, is not currently stayed, and as to which any right to appeal or seek
certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing has expired, and as to which no appeal or
petition for certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing is pending or (2) as to which an
appeal has been taken or petition for certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing has been
filed and (a) such appeal or petition for certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing has been
resolved by the highest court to which the order or judgment was appealed or from which
certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing was sought or (b) the time to appeal further or
seek certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing has expired and no such further appeal or
petition for certiorari, review, reargument, stay, or rehearing is pending.

O. “Global Settlement.” The proposed agreement, in which New York State intends
to participate if it becomes effective, resolving the litigation and claims brought or threatened to
be brought by states and subdivisions against the Settling Distributors, including claims against
the Settling Distributors asserted in the multi-district litigation In re: Nationwide Prescription
Opiate Litigation, MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio) (“MDL”) and state court prescription opiate
litigation.

P. “Global Settlement Net Abatement Amount.” The “Net Abatement Amount”
defined in the Global Settlement, an amount of $18,554,013,693.

Q. “Incentive Payment A.” The incentive payment described in Section V.F.1.

R. “Incentive Payment B.” The incentive payment described in Section V.F.2.

S. “Incentive Payment C.” The incentive payment described in Section V.F.3.

T. “Incentive Payment D.” The incentive payment described in Section V.F.4.

U. “Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date.” The date that is the earlier of (1) the
fifth Payment Date, (2) the date of completion of opening statements in a trial of any action
brought by a Subdivision that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity when such
date is more than two (2) years after the Effective Date, or (3) two (2) years after the Effective
Date in the event a trial of an action brought by a Subdivision that includes a Released Claim
against a Released Entity began after the Initial Participation Date but before two (2) years after
the Effective Date.

V. “Initial Participating Subdivision.” A Subdivision that meets the requirement set
forth in Section IV.E.

W. “Initial Participation Date.” The date, unless it is extended by agreement of the
Parties, one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after the Preliminary Agreement Date.

X. “Later Litigating Subdivision.” A Subdivision (or Subdivision official asserting
the right of such a Subdivision to recover for alleged harms to the Subdivision and/or the people
thereof) that: (1) first files a lawsuit bringing a Released Claim against a Released Entity after
the Effective Date; or (2) adds a Released Claim against a Released Entity after the Effective
Date to a lawsuit brought before the Effective Date that, prior to the Effective Date, did not
include any Released Claims against a Released Entity; (3) (a) was a Litigating Subdivision
whose Released Claims against Released Entities were resolved by a legislative Bar or legislative Case-Specific Resolution as of the Effective Date, (b) such legislative Bar or legislative Case-Specific Resolution is subject to a Revocation Event after the Effective Date, and (c) the earlier of the date of completion of opening statements in a trial in an action brought by a Subdivision that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity or one hundred eighty (180) calendar days from the Revocation Event passes without a Bar or Case-Specific Resolution being implemented as to that Litigating Subdivision or the Litigating Subdivision’s Released Claims being dismissed; or (4) (a) was a Litigating Subdivision whose Released Claims against Released Entities were resolved by a judicial Bar or judicial Case-Specific Resolution as of the Effective Date, (b) such judicial Bar or Case-Specific Resolution is subject to a Revocation Event after the Effective Date, and (c) such Litigating Subdivision takes any action to further, assert, or revive a Released Claim in a lawsuit against a Released Entity other than seeking a stay or dismissal.

Y. “Later Participating Subdivision.” A Participating Subdivision that is not an Initial Participating Subdivision but meets the requirements set forth in Section IV.C.

Z. “Litigating Subdivision.” A Subdivision (or Subdivision official) that brought any Released Claim against any Released Entity prior to the Effective Date. Exhibit E is an agreed list of all New York State Litigating Subdivisions. Exhibit E will be updated periodically, including any appropriate corrections, and a final version of Exhibit E will be attached hereto as of the Effective Date.

AA. “New York Abatement Amount.” $1,000,132,092, which is the Global Settlement Net Abatement Amount multiplied by the New York Overall Allocation Percentage.

BB. “New York Additional Restitution Amount.” $27,506,821, which is the portion of the “Additional Restitution Amount” specified by the Global Settlement that is allocated to New York under that settlement.

CC. “New York Consent Judgment.” A consent judgment in a form to be agreed by New York State and the Settling Distributors prior to the Initial Participation Date that, among other things, (1) approves this Agreement and (2) provides for the release set forth in Section X, including the dismissal with prejudice of any Released Claims that New York State, Nassau County, or Suffolk County has brought against Released Entities.

DD. “New York Overall Allocation Percentage.” 5.3903813405%, which is New York State’s Overall Allocation Percentage as set forth in the Global Settlement.

EE. “New York Qualified Settlement Fund.” The fund established pursuant to this Agreement into which the Annual Payments are made under Section V.

FF. “New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator.” The entity that annually determines the Annual Payment (including calculating Incentive Payments pursuant to Section IV and any amounts subject to suspension, offset, or reduction pursuant to Sections XI and XII) administers the New York Qualified Settlement Fund, and distributes amounts from the New York Qualified Settlement Fund pursuant to this Agreement. The duties of the New York
Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall be governed by this Agreement and shall be specified in detail by the Parties prior to the Initial Participation Date.

GG. “New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow.” The interest-bearing escrow fund established pursuant to this Agreement to hold disputed or suspended payments made under this Agreement, and to hold the first Annual Payment until 10 days after the Effective Date.

HH. “New York Settlement Amount.” In the event the Global Settlement is not effective by July 1, 2022, $1,179,251,066.68, which reflects the attorneys’ fees and costs in Section VIII.B and New York’s estimated payments pursuant to the Global Settlement.

II. “Non-Litigating Subdivision.” Any Subdivision that is neither a Litigating Subdivision, nor a Later Litigating Subdivision.

JJ. “Non-Participating Subdivision.” Any Subdivision that is not a Participating Subdivision.

KK. “Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim.” Claim against any non-Released Entity involving, arising out of, or related to Covered Conduct (or conduct that would be Covered Conduct if engaged in by aReleased Entity).

LL. “Non-Party Settlement.” A settlement by any Releasor that settles any Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim and includes a release of any Non-Released Entity.

MM. “Non-Released Entity.” An entity that is not a Released Entity.

NN. “Offset Cap.” The dollar amount which the dollar-for-dollar offset described in Section XI.A cannot exceed in a Payment Year, to be calculated by multiplying the amount of the relevant Annual Payment apportioned to New York State and its Subdivisions for that Payment Year by the percentage for the applicable Participation Tier as set forth in Exhibit B.

OO. “Opioid Remediation.” Care, treatment, and other programs and expenditures (including, reimbursement for past such programs or expenditures\(^1\) except where this Agreement restricts the use of funds solely to future Opioid Remediation) designed to (1) address the misuse and abuse of opioid products, (2) treat or mitigate opioid use or related disorders, or (3) mitigate other alleged effects of, including on those injured as a result of, the opioid epidemic. Exhibit C provides a non-exhaustive list of expenditures that qualify as being paid for Opioid Remediation. Qualifying expenditures may include reasonable related administrative expenses.

PP. “Opioid Tax.” Any tax, assessment, license fee, surcharge or any other fee (other than a fixed prospective excise tax or similar tax or fee that has no restriction on pass-through) imposed by New York State on a Settling Distributor on the sale, transfer or distribution of opioid products. Notwithstanding the definition in the prior sentence, neither the Excise Tax on sale of Opioids, Article 20-D of New York’s Tax Law nor the Opioid Stewardship Act, Article

\(^1\) Reimbursement includes amounts paid to any governmental entities for past expenditures or programs.
§ II

33, Title 2-A of New York’s Public Health Law, as that Act is currently enacted, shall be considered an Opioid Tax.

QQ. “Other State Resolution.” A settlement with, or judgment obtained by, a State other than New York and/or a Subdivision(s) in that other State relating to one or more Claims involving, arising out of or relating to Covered Conduct, including attorney’s fees and costs payable under such settlement or judgment.

RR. “Participating Subdivision.” Any Subdivision that meets the requirements for becoming a Participating Subdivision under Section IV. Participating Subdivisions include both Initial Participating Subdivisions and Later Participating Subdivisions.

SS. “Participation Tier.” The Participation Tier shall be determined as set forth in Section V.K.

TT. “Parties.” As defined in Section I (each, a “Party”).

UU. “Payment Date.” The date by which the Settling Distributors must make the Annual Payment pursuant to Section V.B. The Payment Date for Payment Year 1 shall be 10 Days after the Effective Date. The Payment Date for Payment Year 2 shall be July 15, 2022. The Payment Date for each subsequent Payment Year shall be July 15 of that Payment Year.

VV. “Payment Year.” The calendar year during which the applicable Annual Payment is due pursuant to Section V.B. Payment Year 1 is 2021, Payment Year 2 is 2022 and so forth, with 2038 being the final Payment Year. References to payment “for a Payment Year” mean the Annual Payment due during that year. References to eligibility “for a Payment Year” mean eligibility in connection with the Annual Payment due during that year.

WW. “Preliminary Agreement Date.” The date upon which this Agreement becomes fully executed.

XX. “Prepayment Notice.” As defined in Section V.I.1.

YY. “Primary Subdivision.” A Subdivision that is a General Purpose Government (including, but not limited to, a municipality, county, county subdivision, city, town, township, parish, village, borough, gore, or any other entities that provide municipal-type government) with population over 10,000; provided, however, that as used in connection with Incentive Payment C, the population threshold is 30,000. Attached as Exhibit D is an agreed list of the Primary Subdivisions.

ZZ. “Product.” Any chemical substance, whether used for medicinal or non-medicinal purposes, and whether natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic, or any finished pharmaceutical product made from or with such substance, that is: (1) an opioid or opiate, as well as any product containing any such substance; or (2) benzodiazepine, carisoprodol, or gabapentin; or (3) a combination or “cocktail” of chemical substances prescribed, sold, bought, or dispensed to be used together that includes opioids or opiates. “Product” shall include, but is not limited to, any substance consisting of or containing buprenorphine, codeine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone,
tapentadol, tramadol, opium, heroin, carfentanil, diazepam, estazolam, quazepam, alprazolam, clonazepam, oxazepam, flurazepam, triozolam, temazepam, midazolam, carisoprodol, gabapentin, any variant of these substances or any similar substance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this section prohibits New York State from taking administrative or regulatory action related to benzodiazepine (including, but not limited to, diazepam, estazolam, quazepam, alprazolam, clonazepam, oxazepam, flurazepam, triozolam, temazepam, and midazolam), carisoprodol, or gabapentin that is wholly independent from the use of such drugs in combination with opioids, provided such action does not seek money (including abatement and/or remediation) for conduct prior to the Effective Date.

AAA. “Released Claims.” Any and all Claims that directly or indirectly are based on, arise out of, or in any way relate to or concern the Covered Conduct occurring prior to the Effective Date. Without limiting the foregoing, Released Claims include any Claims that have been asserted against a Settling Distributor by New York State or a Litigating Subdivision in any federal, state or local action or proceeding (whether judicial, arbitral or administrative) based on, arising out of, or relating to, in whole or in part, the Covered Conduct, or any such Claims that could be or could have been asserted now or in the future in those actions or in any comparable action or proceeding brought by New York State, Subdivision or Releasor (whether or not New York State, Subdivision or Releasor has brought such action or proceeding). Released Claims also include all Claims asserted in any proceeding to be dismissed pursuant to this Agreement, whether or not such claims relate to Covered Conduct. The Parties intend that this term, “Released Claims,” be interpreted broadly. This Agreement does not release Claims by private individuals. It is the intent of the Parties that Claims by private individuals be treated in accordance with applicable law. Released Claims is also used herein to describe claims brought by a Later Litigating Subdivision or other non-party Subdivision that would have been Released Claims if they had been brought by a Releasor against a Released Entity.

BBB. “Released Entities.” With respect to Released Claims, the Settling Distributors and (1) all past and present subsidiaries, divisions, predecessors, successors, and assigns (in each case, whether direct or indirect) of each Settling Distributor; (2) all past and present subsidiaries and divisions (in each case, whether direct or indirect) of any entity described in clause (1); (3) the respective past and present officers, directors, members, trustees, and employees of any of the foregoing (each for actions that occurred during and related to their work for, or employment with, any of the Settling Distributors or the foregoing entities); (4) all past and present joint ventures (whether direct or indirect) of each Settling Distributor or its subsidiaries, including in such Settling Distributor’s or subsidiary’s capacity as a participating member in such joint venture; (5) all direct or indirect parents and shareholders of the Settling Distributors (solely in their capacity as parents or shareholders of the applicable Settling Distributor with respect to Covered Conduct); (6) any insurer of any Settling Distributor or any person or entity otherwise described in clauses (1)-(5) (solely in its role as insurer of such person or entity). For the avoidance of doubt, CVS Health Corp., Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc., and Walmart Inc. (collectively, the “Pharmacies”) are not Released Entities, nor are their direct or indirect past or present subsidiaries, divisions, predecessors, successors, assigns, joint ventures, shareholders, officers, directors, members, trustees, or employees (shareholders, officers, directors, members, trustees, and employees for actions related to their work for, employment with, or involvement with the Pharmacies) Released Entities. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, any joint venture or past or present subsidiary of a Settling Distributor is a Released Entity, including any joint
venture between a Settling Distributor or any Settling Distributor’s subsidiary and a Pharmacy (or any subsidiary of a Pharmacy). Lists of Settling Distributors’ subsidiaries, joint ventures, and predecessor entities are appended to this Agreement as Exhibit F. With respect to joint ventures (including predecessor entities), only entities listed on Exhibit F are Released Entities. With respect to wholly-owned subsidiaries (including predecessor entities), Exhibit F represents a good faith effort by the Settling Distributors to list all such entities, but any and all wholly-owned subsidiaries (including predecessor entities) of any Settling Distributor are Released Entities, whether or not they are listed on Exhibit F. For the avoidance of doubt, any entity acquired, or joint venture entered into, by a Settling Distributor after the Initial Participation Date is not a Released Entity.

CCC. **“Releasors.”** With respect to Released Claims, (1) New York State, including the New York Department of Financial Services; (2) Nassau and Suffolk Counties; (3) each Participating Subdivision; and (4) without limitation and to the maximum extent of the power of New York State’s Attorney General and/or each Participating Subdivision to release Claims, (a) New York State’s and Participating Subdivisions’ departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, Subdivisions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind and attorneys, including its Attorney General, and any person in his or her official capacity whether elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing, (b) any public entities, public instrumentalities, public educational institutions, unincorporated districts, fire districts, irrigation districts and other Special Districts in New York State, and (c) any person or entity acting in a *pars pro toto*, sovereign, quasi-sovereign, private attorney general, *qui tam*, taxpayer, or other capacity seeking relief on behalf of or generally applicable to the general public with respect to New York State or its Subdivisions, whether or not any of them participate in this Agreement. The inclusion of a specific reference to a type of entity in this definition shall not be construed as meaning that the entity is not a Subdivision. New York State’s Attorney General represents that he or she has or has obtained (or will obtain no later than the Initial Participation Date) the authority set forth in Section X.E. In addition to being a Releasor as provided herein, a Participating Subdivision shall also provide the Participation and Release Form, providing for a release to the fullest extent of the Participating Subdivision’s authority.

DDD. **“Revocation Event.”** With respect to a Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution, a revocation, rescission, reversal, overruling, or interpretation that in any way limits the effect of such Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution on Released Claims, or any other action or event that otherwise deprives the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution of force or effect in any material respect.

EEE. **“Settlement Class Resolution.”** A class action resolution in a court of competent jurisdiction with respect to a class of Subdivisions that (1) conforms with New York State’s statutes, case law, and rules of procedure regarding class actions; (2) is approved and entered as an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in New York State and such order has become a Final Order; (3) is binding on all Non-Participating Subdivisions (other than opt-outs as permitted under the next sentence); (4) provides that all such Non-Participating Subdivisions may not bring any Released Claims against any Released Entities, whether on the ground of this Agreement (or the releases herein) or otherwise; and (5) does not impose any costs or obligations on Settling Distributors other than those provided for in this Agreement, or contain any provision
inconsistent with any provision of this Agreement. If applicable state law requires that opt-out rights be afforded to members of the class, a class action resolution otherwise meeting the foregoing requirements shall qualify as a Settlement Class Resolution unless Subdivisions collectively representing more than the opt-out percentage specified in the Global Settlement. In seeking certification of any Settlement Class, New York State and Participating Subdivisions shall make clear that certification is sought solely for settlement purposes and should have no applicability beyond approval of the settlement for which certification is sought. Nothing in this Agreement constitutes an admission by any Party that class certification would be appropriate for litigation purposes in any case.

FFF. “Settlement Payment Schedule.” The schedule attached to this Agreement as Exhibit G.

GGG. “Settlement Prepayment.” As defined in Section V.I.1.

HHH. “Settlement Prepayment Reduction Schedule.” As defined in Section V.I.1.

III. “Settling Distributors.” McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Corporation (each, a “Settling Distributor”).

JJJ. “State Cap.” The total of a Settling Distributor’s share of the amounts payable under the Global Settlement (a) to a State other than New York for a Payment Year assuming that State is eligible for Incentive Payments A and D and that no offset or suspension is applicable with respect to that State, and (b) for attorney’s fees and costs that would have been owed during that Payment Year times that State’s allocable share as specified in the Global Settlement.

KKK. “States.” The states, commonwealths, and territories of the United States of America, as well as the District of Columbia, but not including West Virginia (each a “State”). The 55 States are listed in Exhibit Q. Each “State” also includes its departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions, districts, instrumentalities of any kind, any other units of State government, attorneys, including its Attorney General, and any person in his or her official capacity whether elected or appointed to serve any of the foregoing and any agency, person, or other entity claiming by or through any of the foregoing.

LLL. “Subdivision.” Any (1) General Purpose Government (including, but not limited to, a municipality, county, county subdivision, city, town, township, parish, village, borough, gore, or any other entities that provide municipal-type government), School District, or Special District within New York State and (2) any other subdivision or subdivision official or sub-entity of or located within New York State (whether political, geographical or otherwise, whether functioning or non-functioning, regardless of population overlap, and including, but not limited to, Nonfunctioning Governmental Units and public institutions) that has filed a lawsuit that includes a Released Claim against a Released Entity in a direct, parens patriae, or any other capacity. “General Purpose Government,” “School District,” and “Special District” shall correspond to the “five basic types of local governments” recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau and match the 2017 list of Governmental Units. The three (3) General Purpose Governments are

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county, municipal, and township governments; the two (2) special purpose governments are School Districts and Special Districts.\(^3\) “Fire District,” “Health District,” “Hospital District,” and “Library District” shall correspond to categories of Special Districts recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau.\(^4\) References to New York State’s Subdivisions or to a Subdivision “in,” “of” or “within” New York State include Subdivisions located within New York State even if they are not formally or legally a sub-entity of New York State; provided, however, that a “Health District” that includes any of the following words or phrases in its name shall not be considered a Subdivision: mosquito, pest, insect, spray, vector, animal, air quality, air pollution, clean air, coastal water, tuberculosis, and sanitary.

MMM. “Subdivision Settlement Participation Form.” The form attached as Exhibit L that Participating Subdivisions must execute and return to the Settlement Fund Administrator, and which shall (1) make such Participating Subdivisions signatories to this Agreement, (2) include a full and complete release of any and all of such Subdivision’s claims, and (3) require the prompt dismissal with prejudice of any Released Claims that have been filed by any such Participating Subdivision.

NNN. “Suspension Amount.” The amount calculated as follows: the per capita amount corresponding to the applicable Participation Tier as set forth in Exhibit B multiplied by the population of the Later Litigating Subdivision.

OOO. “Suspension Cap.” The amount calculated as follows: the suspension percentage corresponding to the applicable Participation Tier as set forth in Exhibit B multiplied by the amount of the relevant Annual Payment apportioned to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions in each year of the suspension.

PPP. “Suspension Deadline.” With respect to a lawsuit filed by a Later Litigating Subdivision asserting a Released Claim, the deadline set forth in Exhibit B corresponding to the applicable Participation Tier.

QQQ. “Threshold Motion.” A motion to dismiss or equivalent dispositive motion made at the outset of litigation under applicable procedure. A Threshold Motion must include as potential grounds for dismissal any applicable Bar or the relevant release by New York State or Participating Subdivision provided under this Agreement and, where appropriate on Threshold Motion under applicable law, any applicable limitations defense.

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\(^3\) E.g., U.S. Census Bureau, “Technical Documentation: 2017 Public Use Files for State and Local Government Organization” at 7 (noting that “the Census Bureau recognizes five basic types of local governments,” that three of those are “general purpose governments” (county governments, municipal governments, and township governments), and that the other two are “school district and special district governments”), https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/gus/datasets/2017/2017_gov_org_meth_tech_doc.pdf.

\(^4\) A list of 2017 Government Units provided by the Census Bureau identifies 38,542 Special Districts and categorizes them by “FUNCTION_NAME.” “Govt_Units_2017_Final” spreadsheet, “Special District” sheet, included in “Independent Governments - list of governments with reference information,” https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/econ/gus/public-use-files.html. As used herein, “Fire District” corresponds to Special District function name “24 – Local Fire Protection,” “Health District” corresponds to Special District function name “32 – Health,” “Hospital District” corresponds to Special District function name “40 – Hospitals,” and “Library District” corresponds to Special District function name “52 – Libraries.” See id.
III. **Condition to Effectiveness of Agreement**

A. **Obligations of Attorney General.** If any of the conditions in this subsection A is not satisfied, this Agreement will have no further effect and all releases and other commitments or obligations contained herein will be void.

1. No later than the Initial Participation Date, New York State’s Attorney General shall exercise to the fullest extent his or her powers under S.7194/A.6395B to release all Claims for Covered Conduct.

2. No later than the Initial Participation Date, New York State’s Attorney General shall secure the releases specified in Section X.E.

B. **Dismissal of Claims.** Upon the execution of this Agreement, while awaiting formal approval of the Agreement by the Nassau and Suffolk County Legislatures, the Parties agree to stay or extend all deadlines and proceedings in the Actions as to the Settling Distributors and to jointly move for the claims against the Settling Distributors to be severed from the Actions. It is the Parties’ intent that all litigation activities in the Actions relating to New York State’s and Nassau and Suffolk Counties’ claims against the Settling Distributors shall immediately cease as of the date of the execution of this Agreement and that the claims against the Settling Distributors not be further prosecuted in the trial that commenced with jury selection on June 8, 2021. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Settling Distributors and Nassau and Suffolk Counties will execute a Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice, in the form annexed hereto in Exhibit M. The Parties will hold Nassau and Suffolk Counties’ Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice in escrow until the Counties’ Legislatures approve the Agreement or a resolution is passed satisfying the approval process of the Agreement. Once approval is given, Nassau and Suffolk Counties and/or the Settling Distributors shall promptly submit the executed Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice to the Court with a request that it be so ordered. In the event the Counties’ Legislatures fail to approve the Agreement or the Court declines to so order the discontinuance of the Actions with prejudice as against the Settling Distributors, each Settling Distributor shall be entitled to terminate the Agreement as to itself and shall be excused from all obligations under the Agreement. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Settling Distributors and New York State will execute a separate Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice covering New York State’s claims against the Settling Distributors, in the form annexed hereto in Exhibit M. New York State’s Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice will be held in escrow until the Effective Date and shall be submitted to the Court with a request that it be so ordered concurrently with the entry of the New York Consent Judgment implementing this Agreement. In the event the Court declines to so order the discontinuance of the Actions with prejudice as against the Settling Distributors, each Settling Distributor shall be entitled to terminate the Agreement as to itself and shall be excused from all obligations under the Agreement.

IV. **Participation by Subdivisions**

A. **Requirements for Becoming a Participating Subdivision—Litigating Subdivisions/Later Litigating Subdivisions.** A Litigating Subdivision or Later Litigating Subdivision may become a Participating Subdivision by either executing a Subdivision
Settlement Participation Form and upon prompt dismissal of its legal action or by having its claims extinguished by operation or law or released by the Department of Law (New York State Attorney General’s Office).

B. *Initial Participating Subdivisions.* A Subdivision qualifies as an Initial Participating Subdivision if it meets the applicable requirements for becoming a Participating Subdivision by the Initial Participation Date.

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

D. *Notice.* In conjunction and accordance with the notice process anticipated in the Global Settlement, the Office of the New York State Attorney General shall send individual notice to all Subdivisions eligible to participate in the settlement and the requirements for participation. Such notice may include publication and other standard forms of notification. Nothing contained herein shall preclude New York State from providing further notice to, or from contacting any of its Subdivision(s) about, becoming a Participating Subdivision.

E. *Requirements for Becoming a Participating Subdivision—Non-Litigating Subdivisions.* A Non-Litigating Subdivision may become a Participating Subdivision by either executing a Subdivision Settlement Participation Form specifying (1) that the Subdivision agrees to the terms of this Agreement pertaining to Subdivisions, (2) that the Subdivision releases all Released Claims against all Released Entities, and (3) that the Subdivision submits to the jurisdiction of the court where the New York Consent Judgment is filed for purposes limited to that court’s role under the Agreement or by having their claims extinguished by operation or law or release by the Department of Law (New York State Attorney General’s Office).

F. *Non-Participating Subdivisions.* Non-Participating Subdivisions shall not directly receive any portion of any base or incentive payments paid to the Qualified Settlement Fund and New York State may choose that its Non-Participating Subdivisions are ineligible for benefits from the fund.

G. *Representation With Respect to Participation Rate.* New York State represents and warrants for itself that it has a good faith belief that all of New York’s Litigating Subdivisions that are represented by Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC will become Participating Subdivisions. New York State acknowledges the materiality of the foregoing representation and warranty. Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC represent and warrant that they have a good faith belief that this Agreement is a fair settlement and that they will therefore recommend this Agreement to their Subdivision clients within New York State. A list of Litigating Subdivisions represented by Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanley Conroy LLC is annexed hereto as Exhibit O.
H. Within 5 days of entry of the Court’s entry of an order discontinuing the Actions brought by Nassau County and Suffolk County consistent with the Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice submitted by those counties per Section III.B, the Parties will seek to have entered the Case Management Order annexed hereto as Exhibit P. And, further, the Settling Distributors will participate in making motions to dismiss barred claims upon their release.

I. Unpaid Allocations to Later Participating Subdivisions and Non-Participating Subdivisions. Any base payment and incentive payments allocated to a Later Participating Subdivision or Non-Participating Subdivision that cannot be paid pursuant to subsection C will be allocated consistent with the terms of Exhibit N.

V. Settlement Payments

A. New York Qualified Settlement Fund. Until such time as the Global Settlement becomes effective, all payments under this Section V shall be made into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund, except that where specified, they shall be made into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow. The New York Qualified Settlement Fund shall be allocated and used only as specified in Section VI and Exhibit N.

B. Annual Payments. The Settling Distributors shall make eighteen (18) Annual Payments, each comprised of base and incentive payments as provided in this Section V as determined by the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator as set forth in this Agreement.

1. All data relevant to the determination of the Annual Payment and allocations to New York State and its Participating Subdivisions shall be submitted to the Settlement Administrator no later than sixty (60) days prior to the Payment Date for each Annual Payment. The New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall then determine the Annual Payment and the amount to be paid to New York State and its Participating Subdivisions, by:

   a. determining, the amount of base and incentive payments to which New York State is entitled by applying the criteria under Sections V.D, E and F;

   b. applying any suspensions, offsets or reductions as specified under Sections V, XI and XII;

   c. applying any adjustment required as a result of prepayment or significant financial constraint, as specified under Sections V.I and J; and

   d. determining the total amount owed by Settling Distributors (including any amounts to be held in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow pending resolution of a case by a Later Litigating Subdivision as described in Section XI) to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions.

   e. the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall then allocate the Annual Payment to New York State and then among the Participating Subdivisions receiving direct allocations.
2. The Settlement Fund Administrator shall also apply the allocation percentages set forth in Section V.H and determine for each Settling Distributor the amount of its allocable share of the Annual Payment. For the avoidance of doubt, each Settling Distributor’s liability for its share of the Annual Payment is several, and not joint.

3. As soon as possible but no later than fifty (50) days prior to the Payment Date for each Annual Payment and following the determination described in paragraph 1 above, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall give notice to the Settling Distributors and New York State of the amount of the Annual Payment, the amount to be received by New York State and the amount to be received by Participating Subdivisions receiving direct allocations. The New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall also apply the allocation percentages set forth in Section V.H and give notice to each Settling Distributor of the amount of its allocable share of the Annual Payment.

4. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the notice provided by the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator, New York State and any Settling Distributor may dispute, in writing, the calculation of the Annual Payment, or the amount to be received by New York State and/or its Participating Subdivisions. Such disputing Party must provide a written notice of dispute to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator, New York State, and the Settling Distributors identifying the nature of the dispute and the amount of money that is disputed.

5. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days of the sending of a written notice of dispute, if New York State or any Settling Distributor is affected by the dispute, New York State or the affected Settling Distributor(s) may each submit a response, in writing, to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator, New York State and the Settling Distributors identifying the basis for disagreement with the notice of dispute.

6. If no response is filed, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall adjust the amount calculated consistent with the written notice of dispute, and Settling Distributors shall pay the adjusted amount as the Annual Payment on the Payment Date. If a written response to the written notice of dispute is timely sent to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall notify the Settling Distributors of the preliminary amount to be paid, which shall be the greater of the amount originally calculated by the Settling Administrator or the amount that would be consistent with the notice of dispute, provided, however that in no circumstances shall the preliminary amount to be paid be higher than the maximum amount of base and Incentive Payments A and D for that Payment Year as set forth on Exhibit G. For the avoidance of doubt, a transfer of suspended payments from the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow pursuant to Section XI does not count toward determining whether the amount to be paid is higher than the maximum amount of base and Incentive Payments A and D for that Payment Year as set forth in Exhibit G.
7. The New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall place any disputed amount of the preliminary amount paid by the Settling Distributors into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow and shall disburse any undisputed amount to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Payment Date or at such later time as directed by New York State.

8. Disputes described in this subsection B shall be resolved in accordance with the terms of Section VII.

C. Procedure for Annual Payment in Payment Years 1 and 2. The process described in Section V.B shall not apply to Payment Years 1 and 2. The procedure in lieu of Section V.B for Payment Years 1 and 2 is as set forth below:

1. The Payment Date for Payment Year 1 shall be 10 days after the Effective Date. By September 30, 2021, the Settling Distributors shall pay into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow the total amount of the base payment and Incentive Payment A for New York State (the amount specified in Exhibit G) for Payment Year 1. In the event that the condition set forth in Section III.A is not met, the funds held in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow shall immediately revert to the Settling Distributors. The Payment Year 1 funds in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow shall be released and the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall allocate the Payment Year 1 payment, pursuant to Section VI and Exhibit N, among New York State and the Subdivisions receiving a direct allocation. The Annual Payment for Payment Year 1 shall be transferred by the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator from the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund and then to New York State and those of its Initial Participating Subdivisions on the Effective Date, provided, however, that if the New York Consent Judgment has not been entered as of the Payment Date for Payment Year 1, the funds allocable to New York State and its Participating Subdivisions shall not be transferred from the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow or disbursed until ten (10) calendar days after the entry of the New York Consent Judgment; and, provided further, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall leave in the Settlement Fund Escrow funds allocated to Participating Subdivisions that are not Initial Participating Subdivisions. Should such a Subdivision become a Participating Subdivision between the Initial Participation Date and the Effective Date, the allocation for such Participating Subdivision shall be transferred to the Settlement Fund and paid to the Participating Subdivision at the same time as Initial Participating Subdivisions in that State are paid.

2. The Payment Date for Payment Year 2 shall be July 15, 2022. On or before the Payment Date for Payment Year 2, the Settling Distributors shall pay into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund the total amount of the base payment and Incentive Payment A for State (the amount specified in Exhibit G) due for Payment Year 2. The New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall disburse such amounts to New York State and its Participating Subdivisions within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Payment Date or at such later time as directed by New York State. At that time, any amounts remaining in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow for allocations to
Subdivisions that have not become Participating Subdivisions shall be transferred to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund.

3. **New York Qualified Settlement Fund.** Any disputes as to the allocation of the Annual Payments in Payment Years 1 and 2 shall be resolved pursuant to the process set forth in subsection V.B above, except that in Payment Year 1, the Settlement Fund Administrator shall have until ten (10) calendar days after the Initial Participation Date to give notice of the amount to be received by New York State, and the amount to be received by New York State’s Participating Subdivisions.

D. **Payment Date for Subsequent Payment Years.** For Payment Year 3 and successive Payment Years, the Annual Payment shall be made pursuant to the process set forth in Section V.B, except that, with respect to Payment Year 3, New York State shall have up to the Payment Date for Payment Year 3 to become eligible for Incentive Payment A and thus avoid the reductions set forth in Section XII. If New York State enacts a Bar less than sixty (60) calendar days before the Payment Date for Payment Year 3, Settling Distributors shall pay, within thirty (30) calendar days of the Payment Year 3 Payment Date, the difference between the Annual Payment as calculated by the Settlement Fund Administrator and the amount that would have been owed had the Settlement Fund Administrator taken the Bar into account.

E. **Base Payments.** Subject to the suspension, reduction and offset provisions set forth in Sections XI and XII, the Settling Distributors shall collectively make base payments equal to 55% of the New York Abatement Amount. These payments will be due in installments consistent with Exhibit G over the eighteen (18) Payment Years and as adjusted by the Settlement Fund Administrator pursuant to the provisions in Sections V, XI and XII.

F. **Incentive Payments.** Subject to the suspension, reduction, and offset provisions set forth in Sections XI and XII, the Settling Distributors shall collectively make potential additional incentive payments totaling up to a maximum of 45% of the New York Abatement Amount, with the actual amount depending on whether and the extent to which New York State meets the criteria set forth below. The incentive payments shall be divided among four (4) categories, referred to as Incentive Payments A-D. Incentive Payments A-C will be due in installments over the eighteen (18) Payment Years, and Incentive Payment D will be due in installments over thirteen (13) years beginning with Payment Year 6. The incentive payments shall be made to New York State based on its eligibility for that year under the criteria set forth below.

1. **Incentive Payment A.** Incentive Payment A shall be equal to 40% of the New York Settlement Abatement Amount, provided that New York State satisfies the requirements of Incentive Payment A. Incentive Payment A will be due as part of the Annual Payment in each of the eighteen (18) Payment Years that New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment A and shall equal a total potential maximum of $400,052,837 if New York State is eligible for all eighteen (18) Payment Years. New York State’s share of Incentive Payment A in a given year, provided that New York State is eligible, shall equal the total maximum amount available for Incentive Payment A for that year as reflected in Exhibit G. Eligibility for Incentive Payment A is as follows:
a. For the Payment Years 1 and 2, New York State is deemed eligible for Incentive Payment A.

b. For each Payment Year other than Payment Years 1 and 2, New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment A if, as of sixty (60) calendar days prior to the Payment Date (except that in Payment Year 3, this date is as of the Payment Date), (i) there is a Bar in full force and effect, (ii) there is a Settlement Class Resolution in full force and effect, (iii) the Released Claims of all of the following entities are released through the execution of Subdivision Settlement Participation Forms, or there is a Case-Specific Resolution against such entities: all Primary Subdivisions, Litigating Subdivisions, School Districts with a K-12 student enrollment of at least 25,000 or 0.10% of New York State’s population, whichever is greater, and Health Districts and Hospital Districts that have at least one hundred twenty-five (125) hospital beds in one or more hospitals rendering services in that district; or (iv) a combination of the actions in clauses (i)-(iii) has achieved the same level of resolution of Claims by Subdivisions (e.g., a Bar against future litigation combined with full joinder by Litigating Subdivisions). For the avoidance of doubt, clause (iv) cannot be satisfied unless all Litigating Subdivisions are Participating Subdivisions or there is a Case-Specific Resolution against any such Subdivisions that are not Participating Subdivisions.

c. Notwithstanding Section V.F.1.b, for each Payment Year other than Payment Years 1 and 2, if New York State is not eligible for Incentive Payment A as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date, New York State shall not be eligible for Incentive Payment A for that Payment Year or any subsequent Payment Years.

d. If the Settling Distributors made a payment under Incentive Payment A solely on the basis of a Bar or Settlement Class Resolution and that Bar or Settlement Class Resolution is subsequently removed, revoked, rescinded, reversed, overruled, interpreted in a manner to limit the scope of the release, or otherwise deprived of force or effect in any material respect, New York State shall not be eligible for Incentive Payment A thereafter, unless New York State requalifies for Incentive Payment A through any method pursuant to Section V.F.1.b, in which case New York State shall be eligible for Incentive Payment A less any litigation fees and costs incurred by Settling Distributor in the interim, except that, if the re-imposition occurs after the completion of opening statements in a trial involving a Released Claim, New York State shall not be eligible for Incentive Payment A (unless this exception is waived by the Settling Distributors).

2. Incentive Payment B. Incentive Payment B shall be available to New York State if it is not eligible for Incentive Payment A for the applicable Payment Year. Incentive Payment B shall be equal to up to 25% of the New York Settlement Abatement Amount. Incentive Payment B will be due as part of the Annual Payment in each of the eighteen (18) Payment Years that New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment B and
equal a total potential maximum of $250,033,023 if New York State is eligible for all eighteen (18) Payment Years. New York State’s maximum share of Incentive Payment B in a given year shall equal the total maximum amount available for Incentive Payment B for that year as reflected in Exhibit G. Eligibility for Incentive Payment B is as follows:

a. New York State is not eligible for Incentive Payment B for a Payment Year for which it is eligible for Incentive Payment A.

b. Subject to Section V.F.2.a, the amount of Incentive Payment B for which New York State is eligible in a Payment Year shall be a percentage of that New York State’s maximum share of Incentive Payment B based on the extent to which (A) Litigating Subdivisions are Participating Subdivisions or (B) there is a Case-Specific Resolution against Litigating Subdivisions, collectively, “Incentive B Eligible Subdivisions.” The percentage of New York State’s maximum share of Incentive Payment B that New York State is eligible for in a Payment Year shall be determined according to the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Litigating Subdivision Population that is Incentive B Eligible Subdivision Population</th>
<th>Incentive Payment B Eligibility Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 85%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85%+</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86+</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91+</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95+</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99%+</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The “Percentage of Litigating Subdivision Population that is Incentive B Eligible Subdivision Population” shall be determined by the aggregate population of New York State’s Litigating Subdivisions that are Incentive B Eligible Subdivisions divided by the aggregate population of New York State’s Litigating Subdivisions. In calculating New York State’s population that resides in Litigating Subdivisions, (a) the population of New York State’s Litigating Subdivisions shall be the sum of the population of all Litigating Subdivisions, notwithstanding that persons may be included within the population of more than one Litigating Subdivision, and (b) the population that resides in Incentive B Eligible Subdivisions shall be the sum of the population of the Incentive B Eligible Subdivisions, notwithstanding that persons may be included within the population of more than one Incentive B Eligible Subdivision. An individual Litigating Subdivision shall not be included more than once in the numerator, and shall not be included more than once in the denominator, of the calculation regardless if it (or any of its officials) is named as multiple plaintiffs in the same lawsuit. For the avoidance of doubt, if the population that resides in Incentive B Eligible Subdivisions is less than 85% of the population of Litigating Subdivisions, New York State shall not be eligible for any portion of Incentive Payment B.
c. New York State’s Incentive Payment B amount shall be discounted to reflect New York State’s eligibility percentage for that Payment Year per the table above.

d. New York State’s eligibility for Incentive Payment B for a Payment Year with the exception of Payment Year 1, which shall be determined on the Initial Participation Date; provided that the percentage of Incentive Payment B for which New York State is eligible as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date shall cap its eligibility for that Payment Year and all subsequent Payment Years.

3. Incentive Payment C. Incentive Payment C shall be available to New York State if New York State is not eligible for Incentive Payment A for a Payment Year. Incentive Payment C shall be equal to up to 15% of the New York Settlement Abatement Amount. Incentive Payment C will be due as part of the Annual Payment in each of the eighteen (18) Payment Years that New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment C and equal a total potential maximum of $150,019,814 if New York State is eligible for all eighteen (18) Payment Years. The maximum Incentive Payment C in a given year shall equal the total maximum amount available for Incentive Payment C for that year as reflected in Exhibit G multiplied by New York State’s Incentive Payment C Eligibility Percentage. Eligibility for Incentive Payment C is as follows:

   a. New York State is not eligible for Incentive Payment C for a Payment Year in which it is eligible for Incentive Payment A.

   b. Subject to Section V.F.3.a, the amount of Incentive Payment C for which New York State is eligible in a Payment Year shall be a percentage of New York State’s maximum share of Incentive Payment C based on the extent to which (A) Non-Litigating Primary Subdivisions with a population over 30,000 and Litigating Subdivisions are Participating Subdivisions or (B) there is a Case-Specific Resolution against Non-Litigating Primary Subdivisions with a population over 30,000 and Litigating Subdivisions, collectively, “Incentive C Eligible Subdivisions.” The percentage of New York’s State’s maximum share of Incentive Payment C that the State is eligible for in a Payment Year shall be determined according to the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Relevant Subdivision Population that is Incentive C Eligible Population</th>
<th>Incentive Payment C Eligibility Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 60%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 The “Percentage of Relevant Subdivision Population that is Incentive C Eligible Population” shall be determined by the aggregate population of Incentive C Eligible Subdivisions divided by the aggregate population of the Non-Litigating Primary Subdivisions with a population over 30,000 and Litigating Subdivisions (“Incentive Payment C Subdivisions”). In calculating the population that resides in Incentive Payment C Subdivisions, (a) the population shall be the sum of the population of all Incentive Payment C Subdivisions, notwithstanding that persons may be
### Percentage of Relevant Subdivision Population that is Incentive C Eligible Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Relevant Subdivision Population that is Incentive C Eligible Population</th>
<th>Incentive Payment C Eligibility Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60%+</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70%+</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%+</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80%+</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85%+</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>90%+</td>
<td>60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>93%+</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94%+</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95+</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98+</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[V\]

The amount New York State receives under Incentive Payment C shall be discounted to reflect New York State’s eligibility percentage for that Payment Year per the table above.

d. New York State’s eligibility for Incentive Payment C for a Payment Year shall be determined as of sixty (60) calendar days prior to the Payment Date for that Payment Year with the exception of Payment Year 1, which shall be determined on the Initial Participation Date; **provided** that the percentage of Incentive Payment C for which New York State is eligible as of the Incentive Payment Final Eligibility Date shall cap its eligibility for that Payment Year and all subsequent Payment Years.

4. Incentive Payment D. Incentive Payment D shall be applied at Payment Year 6. Incentive Payment D shall be equal to 5% of the New York Settlement Abatement Amount. Incentive Payment D will be due as part of the Annual Payment for each of thirteen (13) Payment Years (from Payment Year 6 to Payment Year 18) that New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment D and equal a total potential maximum of $50,006,605 if New York State is eligible for all thirteen (13) Payment Years.

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included within the population of more than one Incentive Payment C Subdivision, and (b) the population that resides in Incentive C Eligible Subdivisions shall be the sum of the population of the Incentive C Eligible Subdivisions, notwithstanding that persons may be included within the population of more than one Incentive C Eligible Subdivision. An individual Incentive Payment C Subdivision shall not be included more than once in the numerator, and shall not be included more than once in the denominator, of the calculation regardless if it (or any of its officials) is named as multiple plaintiffs in the same lawsuit. For the avoidance of doubt, if the population that resides in Incentive C Eligible Subdivisions is less than 60% of the population of Incentive Payment C Subdivisions, New York State shall not be eligible for any portion of Incentive Payment C.
York State’s Incentive Payment D in a given year shall equal the total maximum amount set forth in Exhibit G. Eligibility for Incentive Payment D is as follows:

a. New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment D if there has been no Later Litigating Subdivision that has had a Claim against a Released Entity survive more than six (6) months after denial in whole or in part of a Threshold Motion.

b. New York State’s for Incentive Payment D shall be determined as of sixty (60) calendar days prior to the Payment Date. If a Later Litigating Subdivision’s lawsuit survives more than six (6) months after denial in whole or in part of a Threshold Motion after that date, New York State shall not be eligible for Incentive Payment D for the Payment Year in which that occurs and any subsequent Payment Year.

c. Notwithstanding Sections V.F.4, New York State can become re-eligible for Incentive Payment D if the lawsuit that survived a Threshold Motion is dismissed pursuant to a later motion on grounds included in the Threshold Motion, in which case New York State shall be eligible for Incentive Payment D less any litigation fees and costs incurred by Settling Distributor in the interim, except that if the dismissal motion occurs after the completion of opening statements in such action, New York State shall not be eligible for Incentive Payment D.

d. For the avoidance of doubt, New York State may be eligible for Incentive Payment D whether or not it is eligible for Incentive Payments A-C.

5. The eligibility criteria set forth in paragraphs 1-4 above are intended to be consistent with the Global Settlement. To the extent that the Global Settlement is consummated and the terms of the eligibility criteria for Incentive Payments A-D are more favorable to New York State under the Global Settlement than the terms set forth in paragraphs 1-4, the terms of the Global Settlement shall control.

G. Reductions/Offsets. The base and incentive payments are subject to suspension, reduction, and offset as provided in Sections XI and XII.

H. Allocation of Payments among Settling Distributors. Payments due from the Settling Distributors under this Section V, Section VIII, and Section IX will be allocated among the Settling Distributors as follows: McKesson – 38.1%; Amerisource – 31.0%; Cardinal – 30.9%. A Settling Distributor’s sole responsibility for payments under this Agreement shall be to make its share of each payment. The obligations of the Settling Distributors in this Agreement are several and not joint. No Settling Distributor shall be responsible for any portion of another Settling Distributor’s share.

I. Pre-payment Option.

1. Any Settling Distributor shall have the right, subject to the limitations set forth in Section V.I.3, to prepay any base payment or incentive payment in whole or in
part, without premium or penalty (a “Settlement Prepayment”) by providing at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior written notice to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator (a “Prepayment Notice”). Any Prepayment Notice shall specify: (a) the gross amount of the Settlement Prepayment, (b) the manner in which such Settlement Prepayment shall be applied to reduce such Settling Distributor’s future share of Annual Payments (i.e., to which future Annual Payments owed by such Settling Distributor the Settlement Prepayment should be applied) (such manner of application, a “Settlement Prepayment Reduction Schedule”), (c) the net present value of the Settlement Prepayment as of the Prepayment Date based on the Settlement Prepayment Reduction Schedule using a discount rate equal to the prime rate as published by The Wall Street Journal on the date of the Prepayment Notice plus 1.75% (such net present value amount, the “Net Settlement Prepayment Amount”), and (d) the date on which the prepayment will be made, which shall be no more than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of the Prepayment Notice (the “Prepayment Date”).

2. On the Prepayment Date the Settling Distributor shall pay the Net Settlement Prepayment Amount to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund and such amount shall be used only as specified in Section VI. Following such payment, all future Annual Payments allocated to the applicable Settling Distributor under Sections V.E and V.F shall be reduced pursuant to the Settlement Prepayment Reduction Schedule, and Exhibit G will be updated to give effect to such reduction, and going forward such updated schedule will be Exhibit G.

3. A Settling Distributor’s right to make prepayments shall be subject to the following limitations:

   a. Prepayments may apply to base payments or to both base and incentive payments. If the prepayment applies to both base and incentive payments, the prepayments will apply proportionately across base and incentive payments.

   b. A Settling Distributor shall make no more than three (3) prepayments over the eighteen (18) year payment term. A Settling Distributor shall not make more than one (1) prepayment in a five (5) year period and there shall not be prepayments made in the first two (2) Payment Years.

   c. Prepayments shall only be applied to one (1) or more of the three (3) Payment Years following the prepayment.

   d. The total amount of a prepayment of base payments after discounting calculations shall not be larger than the base payment for the Payment Year with the lowest Annual Payment amount affected by the prepayment. The total amount of a prepayment for both base payments and incentive payments shall not be larger than the base payment and anticipated incentive payments for the lowest Payment Year affected by the prepayment. The “anticipated incentive payment” for a future Payment Year shall reflect the
incentives earned by New York State as of the time of the prepayment and any offsets or adjustments known at that time.

e. In a Payment Year against which there has been a prepayment, if the amount New York State is calculated to receive is greater than the amount prepaid prior to discounting calculations, the Settling Distributor shall pay the difference. If, in a Payment Year for which there has been a prepayment, the amount that New York State is calculated to receive is less than the amount calculated at the time of the prepayment, there shall be a credit for the difference to the Settling Distributor to be applied in the subsequent Payment Year(s), if any.

4. For illustrative purposes only, attached as Exhibit H are examples showing a Settlement Prepayment, the related calculation of the Net Settlement Prepayment Amount, and the related adjustment to the Settlement Payment Schedule.

J. Significant Financial Constraint.

1. If the Global Settlement does not become effective, Settling Distributor’s allocable share of the Annual Payment for a Payment Year may, at the election of such Settling Distributor, be deferred either (a) up to the amount by which that share plus (i) such Settling Distributor’s share of amounts payable during that Payment Year under Section V and Section VIII and (ii) amounts payable (if any) during that Payment Year by that Settling Distributor under any Other State Resolutions up to the applicable State Caps for the States of such Other State Resolutions, would in total exceed 20% of such Settling Distributor’s total operating cash flow (as determined pursuant to United States generally accepted accounting principles) for its fiscal year that concluded most recently prior to the due date for that Annual Payment; or (b) (i) up to 25% if, as of thirty (30) calendar days preceding that payment date, the company’s credit rating from one or more of the three nationally recognized rating agencies is below BBB or Baa2 or (ii) up to 100% if, as of thirty (30) calendar days preceding that payment date, the company’s credit rating from one or more of the three nationally recognized rating agencies is below BBB- or Baa3. As used herein, the “applicable” State Cap refers to the State that is the beneficiary of the Other State Resolution at issue or, in the case of an Other State Resolution with a Subdivision(s), the State in which such Subdivision(s) is located. In the case of multiple Other State Resolutions in a State (e.g., with the State and/or separately with Subdivisions in it), payments under them shall count cumulatively towards the applicable State Cap.

2. If the reason for exceeding 20% of a Settling Distributor’s total operating cash flow or the decrease in credit rating is substantially attributable to the incurrence of debt to fund post-settlement acquisitions or to the payment of dividends and/or share repurchases that together are of an amount that exceeds the total amount of those two items for the prior fiscal year, no deferral is available. A Settling Distributor shall not be allowed to defer payment for a Payment Year if that Settling Distributor engaged in any share repurchases in the three fiscal quarters prior to the Payment Date for that Payment Year.
3. If a Settling Distributor has reason to believe that it will not be able to pay some or all of its allocable share of the Annual Payment for a Payment Year, it shall provide at least ninety (90) calendar days’ prior written notice to the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator and to New York State (a “Deferred Payment Notice”). Any Deferred Payment Notice shall specify and include: (a) the gross amount of the payments owed (including the estimated allocable portion of the Annual Payment, and amounts owed under Section V and Section VIII, by the relevant Settling Distributor); (b) the amount that the Settling Distributor believes it will be unable to pay; (c) the accounting and audited financial documents upon which the Settling Distributor relied for making this determination; and (d) any other relevant information for New York State to consider.

4. A Settling Distributor shall not utilize this provision during the first three (3) Payment Years. If a Settling Distributor defers some or all of the payments due in a Payment Year pursuant to this Section V.J, it shall not repurchase any shares, or fund new acquisitions with an acquisition price greater than $250 million, during the deferral period until the deferred amount is fully repaid with interest. Any amounts deferred shall bear interest at an interest rate equal to the prime rate as published by the Wall Street Journal on the date of the Deferral Payment Notice plus 0.5%.

5. The Settling Distributor shall pay all deferred amounts, including applicable interest on the next Payment Date. If the amounts previously deferred (including interest) together with the Settling Distributor’s share of all payments due for a Payment Year would allow for a deferral under Section V.J.1, the Settling Distributor shall pay as much of the previously deferred amounts (including interest) as it can pay without triggering the ability to defer payment and may defer the remainder as permitted under (and subject to the restrictions of) this Section V.J.

6. Deferrals will apply proportionally across base payments and incentive payments. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section V.J applies fully to Payment Years after the first three (3) Payment Years, including the base payments and all incentive payments due pursuant to this Agreement during the Payment Year at issue.

7. If a Settling Distributor could pay a portion of its allocable share of the Annual Payments due pursuant to this Agreement during a Payment Year without triggering this Section V.J, the Settling Distributor shall be required to pay that portion as scheduled and only the excess would be subject to deferral at the election of the Settling Distributor (in whole or in part) as provided herein.

8. The Settling Distributor shall pay any deferred amounts, including applicable interest on or before the date on which the payment is due for Payment Year 18.

9. If the Global Settlement becomes Effective, this provision shall be superseded by the Significant Financial Constraint provision set forth therein.
K. Participation Tier Calculations. New York State will be eligible for benefits associated with any tier implemented in the Global Settlement. If a suspension is put into effect and it is later determined that the State would have been entitled to additional protection from the suspension due to tier participation, any excess funds captured by the moratorium will be reimbursed. If the Global Settlement does not become effective by July 1, 2022, New York State will be eligible for benefits associated with any tier negotiated in the Global Settlement, based on the level of subdivision participation in New York, provided that the parties negotiating the Global Settlement agreed on tier provisions prior to that settlement’s Preliminary Agreement Date and the provisions are distributed as part of the notice process. Any disputes as to the determination of the Participation Tier shall be decided pursuant to Section VII.

VI. Allocation and Use of Settlement Payments.

A. Payments shall be allocated according to the Intrastate Term Sheet annexed hereto as Exhibit N and incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following provisions:

B. Both the entire New York Abatement Amount and the New York Additional Restitution Amount shall be for Opioid Remediation.

C. Nature of Payment. Each of the Parties and each of the Participating Subdivisions acknowledges and agrees that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the scope of the Released Claims:

1. It has entered into this Agreement to avoid the delay, expense, inconvenience, and uncertainty of further litigation;

2. (a) New York State and Participating Subdivisions sought compensatory restitution (within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)) as damages for the Alleged Harms allegedly suffered by New York State and Participating Subdivisions; (b) the Compensatory Restitution Amount is no greater than the amount, in the aggregate, of the Alleged Harms allegedly suffered by New York State and Participating Subdivisions; and (c) the portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount received by New York State or Participating Subdivision is no greater than the amount of the Alleged Harms allegedly suffered by New York State or Participating Subdivision;

3. The payment of the Compensatory Restitution Amount by the Settling Distributors constitutes, and is paid for, compensatory restitution (within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)) for alleged damage or harm (as compensation for alleged damage or harm arising out of alleged bodily injury) allegedly caused by the Settling Distributors;

4. The Compensatory Restitution Amount is being paid as compensatory restitution (within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. § 162(f)(2)(A)) in order to restore, in whole or in part, New York State and Participating Subdivisions to the same position or condition that they would be in had New York State and Participating Subdivisions not suffered the Alleged Harms; and
5. For the avoidance of doubt: (a) no portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount represents reimbursement to New York State or any Participating Subdivision or other person or entity for the costs of any investigation or litigation, (b) the entire Compensatory Restitution Amount is properly characterized as described in Section VI.B, and (c) no portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount constitutes disgorgement or is properly characterized as the payment of statutory or other fines, penalties, punitive damages, or other punitive assessments.

VII. Enforcement

A. The terms of the Agreement and the New York Consent Judgment will be enforceable solely by New York State and the Settling Distributors. Participating Subdivisions shall not have enforcement rights against the Settling Distributors with respect to the Agreement or New York Consent Judgment except as to payments that would be allocated to the Qualified Settlement Fund for subdivision use; provided, however, that New York State shall establish a process for Participating Subdivisions to notify it of any perceived violations of the Agreement or New York Consent Judgment. Nassau County is currently a member of the Enforcement Committee of the Global Settlement according to the draft by-laws of that Committee.

B. The Settling Distributors consent to the jurisdiction of the court in which the New York Consent Judgment is filed for the limited purpose of enforcing this Agreement.

C. The parties to a dispute shall promptly meet and confer in good faith to resolve any dispute. If the parties cannot resolve the dispute informally, and unless otherwise agreed in writing, they shall follow the remaining provisions of this section to resolve the dispute.

D. Disputes not resolved informally shall be resolved in the Court that entered the New York Consent Judgment, except as to disputes involving Injunctive Relief, which shall be governed by Section XIII.

E. If the Global Settlement is consummated, disputes between or among the Parties shall be governed by the enforcement and dispute resolution provisions of the Global Settlement, notwithstanding any contrary provision in this Agreement.

VIII. Plaintiffs’ Attorneys’ Fees and Costs

A. It is the intent of the Parties that the attorneys’ fees and costs for New York State and its Subdivisions shall be addressed consistent with the national settlement, except as set forth in subsection B below.

1. If the Global Settlement is consummated, attorneys’ fees and costs for the Subdivisions shall be addressed through the mechanisms in such national settlement and any accompanying agreement related to attorneys’ fees.

B. Regardless of whether and when the Global Settlement becomes effective, no later than September 30, 2021 or 15 days after the Court orders the Stipulation of Discontinuance with Prejudice entered between the Settling Distributors and Nassau and Suffolk Counties per Section III.B, whichever is later, except for the payment described in paragraph 5 below, which
shall be made in two equal payments on the Payment Dates for Payment Year 1 and Payment Year 3, the Settling Distributors shall pay:

1. $40,000,000 for Napoli Shkolnik PLLC’s and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC’s attorney fees in satisfaction of their contingency fee agreements associated with their representation of Nassau and Suffolk Counties which shall be divided according to the allocation percentage of Nassau and Suffolk Counties as set forth in the Intrastate Allocation Agreement annexed hereto as Exhibit N. The firms have provided their wire information to the Settling Distributors for that purpose. Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC shall waive their contingency fee contracts with Nassau and Suffolk Counties, respectively. In consideration for this, Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC further agree that they will seek reimbursement for attorney fees for Nassau County and Suffolk County and other New York State clients from the Global Settlement Contingency Fee Fund and/or Global Settlement Common Benefit Fund, if effective, or the New York State equivalent, if not, and will not otherwise seek to enforce their contingency fee contracts. Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly LLC shall direct the administrators of the Global Settlement Contingency Fee Fund and the Global Settlement Common Benefit Funds to disburse any and all payments allocated to each of those firms to the Settling Distributors until the Settling Distributors have been repaid the $40,000,000 paid under this provision. To the extent that Napoli Shkolnik PLLC’s and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC’s allocations from those funds and from the Subdivision Cost Fund in paragraph 2 below do not total the sum of $40,000,000 and any amount by which litigation costs and expenses approved by the Court in paragraph 2 exceeds the amount of litigation costs and expenses allocated from the Global Subdivision Cost Fund, they will repay Settling Distributors directly. For the avoidance of doubt, Settling Distributors will recoup all amounts paid under this paragraph and the next paragraph from the Global Settlement Contingency Fee Fund, the Global Settlement Common Benefit Fund, the Global Settlement Subdivision Cost Fund, and/or Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC and shall be fully indemnified by Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC.

2. Up to $10,000,000 for litigation costs and expenses associated with Napoli Shkolnik PLLC’s and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC’s representation of Nassau and Suffolk Counties, provided the costs and expenses are documented according to the requirements under the Global Settlement. The firms have provided their wire information to the Settling Distributors for that purpose. This amount will be the actual documented litigation costs and expenses associated with Suffolk and Nassau Counties and in no event shall exceed $10,000,000. The initial disbursements will be $5,000,000 to each firm. Each firm shall submit costs to the Court for approval. Any costs not approved shall revert to the Settling Distributors. If the Global Settlement becomes effective, Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC will submit the same litigation costs and expenses to the Global Settlement Subdivision Cost Fund and Subdivision Cost Fund and will direct the administrator of the Global Settlement Subdivision Cost Fund to disburse the amount allocated for litigation costs and expenses to the Settling Distributors. In the event there is a difference between the costs and expenses approved by the Court and the administrator of the Global Settlement Cost Fund, such difference shall be addressed as described in paragraph 1.
3. $20,000,000 in additional costs and expenses to Nassau County to be paid to Nassau County’s counsel, Napoli Shkolnik PLLC, on behalf of Nassau County pursuant to wire instructions to be provided.

4. $20,000,000 in additional costs and expenses to Suffolk County to be paid to Suffolk County’s counsel, Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC, on behalf of Suffolk County pursuant to wire instructions to be provided.

5. $30,000,000 to be allocated to New York State towards New York State’s fees and expenses. Counsel for the State of New York shall submit litigation costs and expenses to the State Cost Fund of the Global Settlement. The $30,000,000 payable under this paragraph shall be paid in equal amounts on the Payment Dates for Payment Year 1 and Payment Year 3. To the extent that the State of New York is awarded costs and expenses by the administrator of the Global Settlement State Cost Fund, the State of New York shall direct the administrator to disburse any and all payments to Settling Distributors. If the New York Additional Restitution Amount exceeds the amount set forth in Exhibit G, then the amount due under this paragraph shall be reduced dollar for dollar by that excess amount.

6. Nassau and Suffolk Counties agree to submit to the Global Settlement Subdivision Cost Fund to compensate direct in-house litigation costs for expenditures related to their litigation against the Settling Distributors including the cost of in-house employees. If it is determined that those Counties are eligible to receive an amount greater than $10,000,000, the Counties shall direct the administrator of the Subdivision Cost Fund to disburse any and all payments in excess of $10,000,000 to the Settling Distributors up to an amount no more than $20,000,000.

C. If the Global Settlement is not effective by July 1, 2022, the Settling Distributors shall pay into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund the following amounts:

1. $27,862,154 to reimburse Participating Subdivision attorney fees upon application by eligible counsel who waive enforcement of their contingency fee contracts. This amount was calculated assuming that the contingency fee portion of the contemplated Global Settlement fee fund will be 40% of the total and that New York litigants’ share of the contingency fee fund would parallel its allocation. If there is a later determination that changes any of these assumptions, this payment will be adjusted accordingly.

2. Litigation costs incurred by the Participating Subdivisions other than Nassau County and Suffolk County, as follows: Litigating Subdivisions shall submit litigation costs to the New York Qualified Settlement Administrator, who shall review and approve fully documented litigation costs, which shall then be paid by Settling Distributors, within 60 days of such determination, up to a maximum of $3,750,000. In the event that the approved litigation costs paid exceed $3,750,000, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall reduce such claims pro rata.
3. The amounts paid by Settling Distributors under this Section VIII.C will be paid consistent with the schedule set forth in the Global Settlement as it was distributed to the States for their consideration for participation on the schedule set forth in Exhibit G.

IX. New York Additional Restitution Amount

A. New York Additional Restitution Amount. Pursuant to the schedule set forth in Exhibit G, the Settling Distributors shall pay an Additional Restitution Amount to New York State. Such funds shall be paid, on the schedule set forth in Exhibit G, on the Payment Date for each relevant Payment Year.

B. Use of Funds. All funds paid under this Section IX shall be part of the Compensatory Restitution Amount, shall be used for Opioid Remediation and shall be governed by the same requirements as specified in Section VI.C.

X. Release

A. Scope. As of the Effective Date, the Released Entities are hereby released and forever discharged from all Released Claims. New York State (for itself and its Releasors) and each Participating Subdivision hereby absolutely, unconditionally, and irrevocably covenant 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 this Agreement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of New York State and its Attorney General to release claims. This Agreement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.

B. Claim-Over and Non-Party Settlement.

1. It is the intent of the Parties that: Released Entities should not seek contribution or indemnification (other than pursuant to an insurance contract), from other parties for their payment obligations under this Agreement; the payments made under this Settlement Agreement shall be the sole payments made by the Released Entities to the Releasors involving, arising out of, or related to Covered Conduct (or conduct that would be Covered Conduct if engaged in by a Released Entity); Claims by Releasors against non-Parties should not result in additional payments by Released Entities, whether through contribution, indemnification or any other means; and the Settlement meets the requirements of the Uniform Contribution Among Joint Tortfeasors Act and any similar state law or doctrine that reduces or discharges a released party’s liability to any other parties. The provisions of this Section X.B are intended to be implemented consistent with these principles.

2. This Agreement and the releases and dismissals provided for herein are made in good faith.
3. No Released Entity shall seek to recover for amounts paid under this Agreement based on indemnification, contribution, or any other theory from a manufacturer, pharmacy, hospital, pharmacy benefit manager, health insurer, third-party vendor, trade association, distributor, or health care practitioner, provided that a Released Entity shall be relieved of this prohibition with respect to any entity that asserts a Claim-Over against it. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing herein shall prohibit a Released Entity from recovering amounts owed pursuant to insurance contracts.

4. To the extent that, on or after the Initial Participation Date, any Releasor enters into a Non-Party Settlement, including in any bankruptcy proceeding or through any plan of reorganization, the Releasor will include, unless prohibited from doing so under applicable law, in the Non-Party Settlement a prohibition on contribution or indemnity of any kind substantially equivalent to that required from the Settling Distributors in Section X.B.3, or a release from such non-Released Entity in favor of the Released Entities (in a form equivalent to the releases contained in this Agreement) of any Claim-Over. The obligation to obtain the prohibition and/or release required by this subsection is a material term of this Agreement. If a Releasor uses best efforts (which must be documented and substantiated by such Releasor) to obtain such prohibition and/or release but is unable to do so, the Released Entities’ remedy is that Section X.B.5 applies. For purposes of this Section X.B, references to “settle” or “settlement” include consent or stipulated judgments and other forms of relief that the Releasor does not oppose.

5. If any Releasor settles a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim with any Non-Released Entity and fails, following documented and substantiated best efforts, to obtain the prohibition and/or release required by Section X.B.4, and if the non-Released Entity in turn asserts a Claim-Over, the following shall apply:

   a. The Released Entity shall move to dismiss such Claim-Over on the grounds that this Agreement moots or otherwise extinguishes the Claim-Over. Each Releasor, with respect to any proceeding to which it is a party, shall not unreasonably withhold consent to and shall join in such motion. The Released Entity shall move to dismiss, in litigation, arbitration, or other appropriate proceeding, such Claim-Over on the grounds that this Agreement moots or otherwise extinguishes the Claim-Over. Each Releasor, with respect to any proceeding to which it is a party, shall not unreasonably withhold consent to and shall join in such motion.

   b. If the Claim-Over proceeds despite such motion (including if material substantive proceedings are permitted to go forward during the pendency of such motion), the Releasor shall reduce the settlement it obtained against such non-Released Entity by whatever amount or percentage is necessary to extinguish such Claim-Over under applicable law, including, if necessary, by returning monies paid to the Releasor by the non-Released Entity, and shall fully hold the Released Entity harmless from such Claim-Over (including, if necessary, by returning monies paid by Released Entities to the Releasor under this Agreement).
6. In the event that any Releasor obtains a judgment with respect to Non-Party Covered Conduct against a non-Released Entity that does not contain a prohibition like that in Section X.B.3 or any Releasor files a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim against a non-Released Entity in bankruptcy:

   a. If the non-Released Entity in turn successfully asserts a Claim-Over against a Released Entity, except as provided in Section X.B.7, the Releasor shall reduce its Claim and any judgment it has obtained or may obtain against such non-Released Entity by whatever amount or percentage is necessary to extinguish such Claim-Over under applicable law, including, if necessary, by returning monies paid to the Releasor in satisfaction of a judgment against or settlement with the Non-Released Entity, and to fully hold the Released Entity harmless from such Claim-Over (including, if necessary, by returning monies paid by Released Entities to the Releasor under this Agreement).

   b. For purposes of this provision, successful assertion of a Claim-Over means either (i) a final monetary judgment in litigation, arbitration or other proceeding; provided that the applicable State Attorney(s) General had notice of and opportunity to intervene in the proceeding giving rise to such judgment or (ii) a settlement; provided that the Released Entity sought the applicable State Attorney(s) General’s consent to the settlement and such consent was either obtained or unreasonably withheld. Should the judgment against the Released Entity resolve claims that are not Claim-Over claims, the reduction of the Claim and/or judgment shall be for the Claim-Over portion only, which shall be distinguishable in the judgment.

   c. The Released Entity will take reasonable and necessary steps to defend against the Claim-Over and will consent to the intervention of any Releasor seeking to defend against the Claim-Over. Each Releasor, with respect to any proceeding to which it is a party, shall not unreasonably withhold consent to and shall join in, and with respect to all other proceedings shall not unreasonably withhold consent to, any motion by any of the Released Entities to dismiss any Claim-Over on the grounds that this Agreement moots or otherwise extinguishes any such Claim-Over.

7. To the extent that the Claim-Over is based on a contractual indemnity, the obligations under Section X.B.4, Section X.B.5, and Section X.B.6 shall extend solely to a Non-Party Covered Conduct Claim against a pharmacy, clinic, hospital or other purchaser or dispenser of Products, a manufacturer that sold Products, a consultant, and/or a pharmacy benefit manager or other third-party payor. Each Settling Distributor shall notify New York State, to the extent permitted by applicable law, in the event that any of these types of non-Released Entity asserts a Claim-Over arising out of contractual indemnity against it.

8. The Parties to this Agreement recognize that these Claim-Over provisions are under negotiation in the Global Settlement and that any Claim-Over
provision negotiated therein will supersede this one if the Global Settlement becomes effective.

C. **General Release.** In connection with the releases provided for in this Agreement, New York State (for itself and its Releasors) and each Participating Subdivision expressly waive, release, and forever discharge any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any New York 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 New York State (for itself and its Releasors) and each Participating Subdivision hereby expressly waive and fully, finally, and forever settle, release and discharge, 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 New York State’s decision to enter into this Agreement or the Participating Subdivisions’ decision to participate in this Agreement.

D. **Res Judicata.** Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to reduce the scope of the res judicata or claim preclusive effect that the settlement memorialized in this Agreement, and/or any New York Consent Judgment or other judgment entered on this Agreement, gives rise to under applicable law.

E. **Representation and Warranty.** The signatories hereto on behalf of New York State expressly represent and warrant that they have (or have obtained, or will obtain no later than the Initial Participation Date) the authority to settle and release, to the maximum extent of New York State’s power, all Released Claims of (1) New York State; (2) all past and present executive departments, state agencies, divisions, boards, commissions and instrumentalities with the regulatory authority to enforce state and federal controlled substances acts; and (3) any of New York State’s past and present executive departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions and instrumentalities that have the authority to bring Claims related to Covered Conduct seeking money (including abatement and/or remediation) or revocation of a pharmaceutical distribution license;\(^7\) and (4) any Participating Subdivision. For the purposes of clause (3) above, executive departments, agencies, divisions, boards, commissions and instrumentalities are those that are under the executive authority or direct control of New York State’s Governor. Also for the purposes of clause (3), a release from New York State’s Governor is sufficient to demonstrate that the appropriate releases have been obtained.

\(^7\) In New York State, the department and agency that have the duties and powers in clauses (2) and (3) are the Department of Health and the Department of Financial Services.
F. **Effectiveness.** The releases set forth in this Agreement shall not be impacted in any way by any dispute that exists, has existed, or may later exist between or among the Releasors. Nor shall such releases be impacted in any way by any current or future law, regulation, ordinance, or court or agency order limiting, seizing, or controlling the distribution or use of the New York Qualified Settlement Fund or any portion thereof, or by the enactment of future laws, or by any seizure of the New York Qualified Settlement Fund or any portion thereof.

G. **Cooperation.** Releasors (1) will not encourage any person or entity to bring or maintain any Released Claim against any Released Entity and (2) will reasonably cooperate with and not oppose any effort by Settling Distributors to secure the prompt dismissal of any and all Released Claims.

H. **Non-Released Claims.** Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything in the definition of Released Claims, this Agreement does not waive, release or limit any criminal liability, Claims for liability under tax law, Claims under securities law by New York State as an investor, Claims against parties who are not Released Entities, Claims by private individuals and any claims arising under this Agreement for enforcement of this Agreement.

XI. **Later Litigating Subdivisions**

A. **Released Claims against Released Entities.** Subject to Section XI.B, the following shall apply in the event a Later Litigating Subdivision maintains a lawsuit for a Released Claim against a Released Entity after the Effective Date:

1. The Released Entity shall take ordinary and reasonable measures to defend the action, including filing a Threshold Motion with respect to the Released Claim. The Released Entity shall further notify New York State and New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator immediately upon notice of a Later Litigating Subdivision bringing a lawsuit for a Released Claim, and shall not oppose New York State’s submission in support of the Threshold Motion.

2. The provisions of this Section XI.A.2 apply if the Later Litigating Subdivision is a Primary Subdivision (except as provided in Section XI.A.2.f):

   a. If a lawsuit including a Released Claim survives until the Suspension Deadline for that lawsuit, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall calculate the Suspension Amount applicable to the next Payment due from the Settling Distributor(s) at issue and apportioned to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions; provided, however, that the Suspension Amount for a Payment Year cannot exceed the Suspension Cap. The Suspension Amount shall be paid into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow account. If the Suspension Amount exceeds the Suspension Cap for that Payment Year, then the remaining amount will be paid into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow in the following Payment Year, subject to the Suspension Cap, and so forth in each succeeding Payment Year until the entire Suspension Amount has been paid into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow or the Released Claim is resolved, as provided below, whichever comes
first. A suspension does not apply during the pendency of any appeal dismissing the lawsuit for a Released Claim in whole.

b. If the Released Claim is resolved with finality without requirement of payment by the Released Entity, the placement of any remaining balance of the Suspension Amount into the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow shall cease and the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator shall immediately transfer amounts in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions. The lawsuit will not cause further suspensions unless the Released Claim is reinstated upon further review, legislative action, or otherwise.

c. If the Released Claim is resolved with finality on terms requiring payment by the Released Entity, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator will transfer the amounts in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension to the Settling Distributor(s) at issue necessary to satisfy the payment obligation of the Released Entity to the relevant Later Litigating Subdivision. If any balance remains in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension after transfer of the amount necessary to satisfy the payment obligation, the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Administrator will immediately transfer the balance to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions. If the payment obligation of the Released Entity to the relevant Later Litigating Subdivision exceeds the amounts in the New York Qualified Settlement Fund Escrow on account of the suspension, the Settling Distributor at issue shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset, subject to the yearly Offset Cap, for the excess amount against its obligation to pay its allocable share of Annual Payments that would be apportioned to New York State and to the Participating Subdivisions. The offset shall be applied as follows: first against the Settling Distributor’s allocable share of the Annual Payment due in Payment Year 18, up to the Offset Cap for that Payment Year, with any remaining amounts above the Offset Cap applied against the Settling Distributor’s allocable share of the Annual Payment due in Payment Year 17, up to the Offset Cap for that Payment Year, and so forth for each preceding Payment Year until the entire amount to be offset has been applied or no future Payment Years remain.

d. If the lawsuit asserting a Released Claim is resolved with finality on terms requiring payment by the Released Entity, and the Released Claim did not give rise to a suspension of Annual Payments (e.g., because it was resolved during Payment Years 1 or 2, during which New York State is deemed eligible for Incentive Payment A and thus no suspension of payments took place, as provided by Section XI.B), the Settling Distributor at issue shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset, subject to the yearly Offset Cap, for the amount paid. The offset shall be applied against the relevant Settling Distributor’s allocable portion of the Annual Payments starting in Payment Year 18 and working backwards as set forth in Section XI.A.2.c. If the lawsuit for a Released Claim is
otherwise resolved by the Released Entity, without the Settling Distributor filing a Threshold Motion despite an opportunity to do so, and the Released Claim did not give rise to a suspension of any Settling Distributor’s portion of any Annual Payments, the Settling Distributor at issue shall not receive any offset for the amount paid.

e. If more than one Primary Subdivision becomes a Later Litigating Subdivision, a single Suspension Cap applies and the total amounts deducted from the Annual Payment in a given Payment Year cannot exceed the Suspension Cap. For the avoidance of doubt, an individual Primary Subdivision shall not trigger more than one suspension regardless if it (or any of its officials) is named as multiple plaintiffs in the same lawsuit.

f. This Section XI.A.2 shall not apply with respect to a Primary Subdivision that is either (i) a Later Litigating Subdivision under clause (3) of the definition of that term solely because a legislative Bar or legislative Case-Specific Resolution applicable as of the Effective Date is invalidated by judicial decision after the Effective Date or (ii) a Later Litigating Subdivision under clause (4) of the definition of that term. Such a Primary Subdivision shall be treated as a General Purpose Government under Section XI.A.3.

3. The terms of this Section XI.A.3 apply if a Later Litigating Subdivision is not a Primary Subdivision (except for Primary Subdivisions referenced in Section XI.A.2.f) but is a General Purpose Government, School District, Health District or Hospital District: if the Released Claim is resolved with finality on terms requiring payment by the Released Entity, the Settling Distributor at issue shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset, subject to the yearly Offset Cap, for the amount paid against its portion of the obligation to make Annual Payments that would be apportioned to New York State and to the Participating Subdivisions. The offset shall be applied as follows: first against the relevant Settling Distributor’s allocable share of the Annual Payment due in Payment Year 18, up to the Offset Cap for that Payment Year, with any remaining amounts above the Offset Cap applied against the Payment due in Payment Year 17, up to the Offset Cap for that Payment Year, and so forth for each preceding Payment Year until the entire amount to be offset has been applied or no future Payment Year remains. If the Released Claim is resolved on terms requiring payment during the first two (2) Payment Years, in no case will any amounts be offset against the amounts due in Payment Years 1 and 2.

4. In no event shall the total of Suspension Amounts and offsets pursuant to this Section applicable to New York State in a Payment Year for that Payment Year exceed the Offset Cap for New York State. If, in a Payment Year, the total of Suspension Amounts and offsets applicable to New York State exceeds the Offset Cap, the Suspension Amounts shall be reduced so that the total of Suspension Amounts and offsets equals the Offset Cap.

5. For the avoidance of doubt, any offset pursuant to this Section XI that is not eligible for Incentive Payment A shall continue to apply even if New York State subsequently becomes eligible for Incentive Payment A.
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6. “Terms requiring payment” shall mean (i) a final monetary judgment or (ii) a settlement; provided that the Released Entity sought the New York State Attorney General’s consent to the settlement and such consent was either obtained or unreasonably withheld. Should the judgment or settlement resolve claims that are not Released Claims, the offset shall be for the Released Claims portion only, which shall be distinguishable in the judgment or settlement.

B. Exceptions.

1. Section XI.A shall not apply where New York State meets the eligibility criteria for and is entitled to Incentive Payment A for the Payment Year at issue, except as expressly provided therein. For the avoidance of doubt, because New York State is deemed eligible for Incentive Payment A for Payment Years 1 and 2 under Section V.F.1.c, a suspension of Payments under Section XI.A.2 shall not apply to New York State for those Payment Years.

2. An offset under Sections XI.A.2 and XI.A.3 shall not apply where the Later Litigating Subdivision opted out of a Settlement Class Resolution at issue that was in full force and effect as of the due date of the payment for Payment Year 2 and that remains in full force and effect; provided that an offset relating to that Subdivision may apply under Section XII.

3. Section XI.A shall not apply where the Later Litigating Subdivision seeks less than $10 million, or so long as its total claim is reduced to less than $10 million, in the lawsuit for a Released Claim at issue.

4. An offset under Section XI.A.3 shall not apply where the applicable Participation Tier is Participation Tier 1 and the population of the Later Litigating Subdivision is under 10,000.

5. If the applicable Participation Tier is Participation Tier 2 or higher, and the Later Litigating Subdivision has a population less than 10,000, the offset under Section XI.A.3 shall only apply to amounts paid pursuant to a settlement or judgment that are over $10 million per case or resolution. Any type of consolidated or aggregated or joined or class actions, however styled, shall be considered a single case, and any resolutions that occur within a sixty (60) calendar day period of each other and involve Later Litigating Subdivisions that share some common counsel and/or are in New York State or are created by the same or related judgments, settlement agreements, or other instruments or are conditioned upon one another, shall be considered a single resolution. For the avoidance of doubt, any such case or resolution shall have only a single $10,000,000 exemption from the offset under Section XI.A.3.

C. No Effect on Other Provisions. A suspension, reduction or offset under Section XI.A shall not affect the Injunctive Relief Terms or the New York Consent Judgment.
XII. Reductions/Offsets

A. Offset Relating to Incentive Payment A. If New York State is not eligible for Incentive Payment A at the third Payment Date,\(^8\) Settling Distributors shall receive an offset.\(^9\) The offset shall be the dollar amount difference between (1) the total amount of the Incentive Payment A due from Settling Distributors on the Effective Date and on the Payment Date for Payment Year 2 allocated to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions, and (2) the total amount of Incentive Payments B and C that would have been due from Settling Distributors on the Effective Date and on the Payment Date for Payment Year 2 so allocated but for New York State’s deemed eligibility for Incentive Payment A. The offset shall be applied in equal installments to reduce the Settling Distributor’s Payments for Payment Years 3 through 7 that would be apportioned to New York State or the Participating Subdivisions, and shall remain applicable even if that New York State subsequently becomes eligible for Incentive Payment A.

B. Settlement Class Resolution Opt Outs. If New York State is eligible for Incentive Payment A on the basis of a Settlement Class Resolution, and a Primary Subdivision that opted out of the Settlement Class Resolution maintains a lawsuit asserting a Released Claim against a Released Entity, the following shall apply. If the lawsuit asserting a Released Claim either survives a Threshold Motion or has an unresolved Threshold Motion fewer than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the scheduled start of a trial involving a Released Claim, and is resolved with finality on terms requiring payment by the Released Entity, the Settling Distributor at issue shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset for the amount paid against its obligation to make remaining Incentive Payment A payments that would be apportioned to New York State or Participating Subdivisions. For the avoidance of doubt, an offset shall not be applicable under this subsection B if it is applicable under Section XI.A with respect to the Subdivision at issue.

C. Revoked Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution. If the Settling Distributors made any Annual Payments that included any incentive payments earned as a result of the existence of a Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution after the determination of the amount of such Annual Payment, and there is subsequently a Revocation Event with respect to that Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution, the Settling Distributors shall receive a dollar-for-dollar offset against the portion of remaining Annual Payments that would be allocated to New York State and the Participating Subdivisions. This offset will be calculated as the dollar amount difference between (1) the total amount of incentive payments paid by the Settling Distributors by virtue of the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution subject to the Revocation Event and (2) the total amount of incentive payments that would have been due from the Settling Distributors during that time had the Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution subject to the Revocation Event not been in effect. The amount of Incentive Payments that would have been due, referenced in clause (2) above, will be calculated one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the Revocation Event; for purposes of calculating the amount of incentive payments that

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\(^8\) In the event that New York State has passed a legislative bar before the Payment Date for Payment Year 3 that would otherwise qualify New York State for Incentive Payment A, but such legislation is not effective until a date in 2023 after the Payment Date for Payment Year 3, New York State will not be required to make the offset required by this Section XIV.A.

\(^9\) For purposes of this provision, in determining whether New York State would not be eligible for Incentive Payment A for Payment Year 3, the criteria set forth in Section V.F.1.b shall apply to that Payment Year.
would have been due, any relevant Subdivision shall be included as a Participating Subdivision if: (1) its Released Claims are extinguished by any subsequent Bar, Settlement Class Resolution, or Case-Specific Resolution in effect as of the date of such calculation, or (2) it becomes a Participating Subdivision (in addition to all other Participating Subdivisions) prior to the date of such calculation.

D. Certain Taxes. Amounts paid by a Settling Distributor under an Opioid Tax in New York State in a Payment Year shall give rise to a dollar-for-dollar offset against that Settling Distributor’s obligation to pay its share of the Annual Payment in that Payment Year that would be allocated to New York State or Participating Subdivisions in it. If such amounts paid exceed that Settling Distributor’s share of the Annual Payment allocable to New York State or Participating Subdivisions in that Payment Year, the excess shall carry forward as an offset against its allocable share of remaining Annual Payments that would be allocated to New York State or Participating Subdivisions.

E. Not Subject to Suspension Cap or Offset Cap. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Suspension Cap nor the Offset Cap apply to the offsets and reductions set forth in this Section XII.

XIII. Injunctive Relief

A. It is the intent of the Parties that significant injunctive relief shall be implemented through the Global Settlement that will benefit New York State as a whole (including Suffolk and Nassau Counties), as well as other States. A draft version of the proposed Injunctive Relief Term Sheet is annexed hereto as Exhibit R.

1. New York State, Suffolk County, and Nassau County currently intend to participate in such settlement and shall benefit from the injunctive relief set forth therein.

2. In the event that the Global Settlement is not consummated, the parties will meet and confer about elements of the injunctive relief that can be implemented in New York State on a statewide-only basis, with the understanding that:

   a. Implementation of injunctive terms on a New York State-only basis is limited and creates additional costs to Settling Distributors, given their nationwide operations;

   b. Elements of injunctive relief for this Agreement shall include those terms that have been negotiated for Global Agreement that can reasonably be implemented on a statewide-only basis. The Sections of Exhibit R that will be considered by the Parties for implementation are Sections I through XIV, and XVI, which, among other things, set forth requirements for internal controls, oversight, training, tracking, and prevention designed to prevent improper distribution of opioids; and

   c. The parties agree that modifications will be necessary before Sections VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XVI of Exhibit R can be implemented with respect to conduct that occurs solely within the State of New York. The
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parties further agree that modifications may be required before Sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII of Exhibit R can be implemented in the event that the Global Settlement is not consummated. A Settling Distributor shall be under no obligation to implement any of the requirements contained in Exhibit R until the meet and confer process is completed and there is agreement as to the necessary modifications.

3. In the event the meet and confer does not lead to agreement on Statewide injunctive terms, the matter will be submitted to arbitration.

XIV. Miscellaneous

A. Population of General Purpose Governments. The population figures for General Purpose Governments shall be the published U.S. Census Bureau’s population estimates for July 1, 2019, released May 2020. These population figures shall remain unchanged during the term of this Agreement.

B. Population of Special Districts. For any purpose in this Agreement in which the population of a Special District is used other than Section V.F.1.b: (a) School Districts’ population will be measured by the number of students enrolled who are eligible under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (“IDEA”) or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; (b) Health Districts’ and Hospital Districts’ population will be measured at 25% of admissions; and (c) all other Special Districts’ (including Fire Districts’ and Library Districts’) population will be measured at 10% of the population served.

C. Population Associated with Sheriffs. For any purpose in this Agreement in which the population associated with a lawsuit by a sheriff is used, the population will be measured at 20% of the capacity of the jail(s) operated by the sheriff.

D. No Admission. The Settling Distributors do not admit liability or wrongdoing. Neither this Agreement nor the New York Consent Judgment shall be considered, construed or represented to be (1) an admission, concession or evidence of liability or wrongdoing or (2) a waiver or any limitation of any defense otherwise available to the Settling Distributors. It is the understanding and intent of the parties that this Agreement shall not be entered into evidence in any other action against the Settling Distributors, among other reasons, because it is not relevant to such action.

E. Most-Favored-Nation Provision. If, after execution of this Agreement, there is a collective resolution—through settlement, bankruptcy, or other mechanism—of substantially all Claims against the Settling Distributors via the Global Settlement under which New York State or Nassau or Suffolk Counties would have received a greater monetary amount than the sum of all amounts provided in this Agreement, Settling Distributors shall remit to New York State or Nassau or Suffolk Counties the difference between the sums of the amounts provided in this Agreement and the monetary amount that New York State or Nassau or Suffolk Counties would have received if they had been participants in the Global Settlement according to the payment schedule in the Global Settlement.

F. Tax Cooperation and Reporting.
1. Upon request by any Settling Distributor, New York State and Participating Subdivisions agree to perform such further acts and to execute and deliver such further documents as may be reasonably necessary for the Settling Distributors to establish the statements set forth in Section VI.C and to track and assist in the report of remediation disbursements as agreed to among the Settling Distributors to the satisfaction of their tax advisors, their independent financial auditors, the Internal Revenue Service, or any other governmental authority, including as contemplated by Treasury Regulations Section 1.162-21(b)(3)(ii) and any subsequently proposed or finalized relevant regulations or administrative guidance.

2. Without limiting the generality of Section XIV.F.1, New York State, Nassau County, Suffolk County and each Participating Subdivision shall cooperate in good faith with any Settling Distributor with respect to any tax claim, dispute, investigation, audit, examination, contest, litigation, or other proceeding relating to this Agreement.

3. New York State, on behalf of itself and all Participating Subdivisions, shall designate one of its officers or employees to act as the “appropriate official” within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.6050X-1(f)(1)(ii)(B) (the “Appropriate Official”). If the Global Settlement does not become effective by July 1, 2022, New York State shall direct and ensure that the Appropriate Official timely (a) files (i) at the time this Agreement becomes binding on the Parties, an IRS Form 1098-F in the form attached as Exhibit I, Exhibit J, and Exhibit K with respect to each of the Settling Distributors and (ii) any legally required returns or amended returns with any applicable governmental authority, or any returns requested by the respective Settling Distributors, and (b) provides to each of the Settling Distributors a copy of (i) the IRS Form 1098-F filed with respect to such Settling Distributor and (ii) any legally required written statement pursuant to any applicable law and any other document referred to in clause (a)(ii) above. Any such form, return, or statement shall be prepared and filed in a manner fully consistent with Section VI.C.

4. New York State and its Participating Subdivisions agree that any return, amended return, or written statement filed or provided pursuant to paragraph 3, and any similar document, shall be prepared and filed in a manner consistent with reporting each Settling Distributor’s portion of the New York Settlement Amount as the “Total amount to be paid” pursuant to this Agreement in Box 1 of IRS Form 1098-F and each Settling Distributor’s portion of the Compensatory Restitution Amount as “Restitution/remediation amount” in Box 2 of IRS Form 1098-F, as reflected in the attached Exhibit I, Exhibit J, and Exhibit K. If the Designated State or Appropriate Official shall be required to file any return, amended return, or written statement contemplated by this Section XIV.F other than an IRS Form 1098-F in the form attached as Exhibit I, Exhibit J, and Exhibit K, New York State shall direct and ensure that the Appropriate Official provides to each Settling Distributor a draft of such return, amended return, or written statement in respect of such Settling Distributor no later than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the due date thereof and shall accept and reflect any reasonable comments of such Settling Distributor on the return, amended return, or written statement in respect of such Settling Distributor.
5. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Settling Distributors nor New York State and Participating Subdivisions make any warranty or representation to New York State, Nassau County, Suffolk County, any Participating Subdivision or any Releasor as to the tax consequences of the payment of the Compensatory Restitution Amount (or any portion thereof).

G. **Bankruptcy.** The following provisions shall apply if a Settling Distributor enters Bankruptcy (a Settling Distributor which does so and takes the actions, or is otherwise subjected to the actions, referred to in (i) and/or (ii) herein being referred to as a “Bankrupt Settling Distributor”) and (i) the Bankrupt Settling Distributor’s bankruptcy estate recovers, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550, any payments made under this Agreement, or (ii) this Agreement is deemed executory and is rejected by such Settling Distributor pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 365:

1. In the event that New York State deems (by written notice to the Settling Distributors other than the Bankrupt Settling Distributor) that the financial obligations of this Agreement have been terminated and rendered null and void as to such Bankrupt Settling Distributor (except as provided in subparagraph a below) due to a material breach by such Bankrupt Settling Distributor, whereupon, with respect to New York State:

   a. all agreements, all concessions, all reductions of Releasing Parties’ Claims, and all releases and covenants not to sue, contained in this Agreement shall immediately and automatically be deemed null and void as to such Bankrupt Settling Distributor; New York State shall be deemed immediately and automatically restored to the same position it was in immediately prior to their entry into this Agreement in respect to such Bankrupt Settling Distributor and New York State shall have the right to assert any and all claims against such Bankrupt Settling Distributor in the Bankruptcy or otherwise, subject to any automatic stay, without regard to any limits or agreements as to the amount of the settlement otherwise provided in this Agreement; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, (i) all reductions of Releasing Parties’ Claims, and all releases and covenants not to sue, contained in this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to all persons or entities other than the Bankrupt Settling Distributor itself; and (ii) in the event New York State asserts any Released Claim against a Bankrupt Settling Distributor after the rejection and/or termination of this Agreement with respect to such Settling Distributor as described in this Section XIV.G.1.a and receives a judgment, settlement or distribution arising from such Released Claim, then the amount of any payments that New York State has previously received from such Bankrupt Settling Distributor under this Agreement shall be applied to reduce the amount of any such judgment, settlement or distribution (provided that no credit shall be given against any such judgment, settlement or distribution for any payment that New York State is required to disgorge or repay to the Bankrupt Settling Distributor’s bankruptcy estate); and

   b. New York State may exercise all rights provided under the federal Bankruptcy Code (or other applicable bankruptcy or non-bankruptcy
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law) with respect to its Claims against such Bankrupt Settling Distributor subject to all defenses and rights of the Bankrupt Settling Distributor.

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

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

J. **Retention of Jurisdiction.** The Supreme Court, County of Suffolk, Justice Jerry Garguilo, shall retain jurisdiction of the Parties for the purpose of this Agreement, including its interpretation and enforcement.

K. **Successors.** This Agreement is binding upon, and inures to the benefit of, a Settling Distributor’s successors and assigns. A Settling Distributor shall not, in one (1) transaction or a series of related transactions, sell or transfer U.S. assets having a fair market value equal to twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the consolidated assets of such Settling Distributor (other than sales or transfers of inventories, or sales or transfers to an entity owned directly or indirectly by such Settling Distributor) where the sale or transfer is announced after the Effective Date, is not for fair consideration, and would foreseeably and unreasonably jeopardize such Settling Distributor’s ability to make the payments under this Agreement that are due on or before the third Payment Date following the close of a sale or transfer transaction, unless the Settling Distributor obtains the acquiror’s agreement that it will be either a guarantor of or successor to the percentage of that Settling Distributor’s remaining Payment Obligations under this Agreement equal to the percentage of the Settling Distributor’s consolidated assets being sold or transferred in such transaction. Percentages under this subsection K shall be determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles and as of the date of the Settling Distributor’s most recent publicly filed consolidated balance sheet prior to the date of entry into the sale or transfer agreement at issue. Any objection under this subsection K not raised within twenty (20) calendar days of the announcement of the relevant transaction is waived.

L. **No Violations of Applicable Law.** Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to authorize or require any action by Settling Distributors in violation of applicable federal, state, or other laws.

M. **Modification.** This Agreement may be modified by a written agreement of the Parties or, in the case of the New York Consent Judgment, by court proceedings resulting in a
modified judgment of the Court. For purposes of modifying this Agreement or the New York Consent Judgment, Settling Distributors may contact the New York Attorney General for purposes of coordinating this process.

N. **No Waiver.** Any failure by any Party to this Agreement to insist upon the strict performance by any other party of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement, and such party, notwithstanding such failure, shall have the right thereafter to insist upon the specific performance of any and all of the provisions of this Agreement.

O. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement represents the full and complete terms of the settlement entered into by the Parties hereto, except as provided herein. In any action undertaken by the Parties, no prior versions of this Agreement and no prior versions of any of its terms may be introduced for any purpose whatsoever.

P. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and a facsimile or .pdf signature shall be deemed to be, and shall have the same force and effect as, an original signature.

Q. **Notice.** All notices under this Agreement shall be provided to the following via email and overnight delivery to:

*Copy to AmerisourceBergen Corporation’s attorneys at:*
Michael T. Reynolds  
Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP  
825 8th Avenue  
New York, NY 10019  
mreynolds@cravath.com

*Copy to Cardinal Health, Inc.’s attorneys at:*
Elaine Golin  
Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz  
51 West 52nd Street  
New York, NY 10019  
epgolin@wlrk.com

*Copy to McKesson Corporation’s attorneys at:*
Thomas J. Perrelli  
Jenner & Block LLP  
1099 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 900  
Washington, DC 20001-4412  
TPerrelli@jenner.com

*Copy to New York State at:*
Noah Popp  
Assistant Attorney General  
Office of the Attorney General of the State of New York
28 Liberty Street,  
New York, New York, 10005  
Noah.Popp@ag.ny.gov

For Plaintiff Nassau County:  
Salvatore C. Badala  
Napoli Shkolnik PLLC  
400 Broadhollow Road  
Melville, NY 11747  
Phone: (212) 397-1000  
sbadala@napolilaw.com

For Plaintiff Suffolk County:  

Jayne Conroy  
Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC  
112 Madison Ave 7th Floor  
New York, NY 10016  
Phone: (212) 257-8482  
jconroy@simmonsfirm.com

[Signatures begin on next page.]
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: 7/20/21

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

By: _______________________

Jennifer Levy
First Deputy Attorney General
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: 7/8/1

THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, NEW YORK

By: ___

Name: Dennis Cullen
Title: County Attorney
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: July 20, 2021

THE COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

By: ________________________

Name: John B. Chiara
Title: Acting County Attorney
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: 3/06/21

SIMMONS HANLY CONROY LLC

By: [Signature]

Name: Jayne Conroy
Title: Simmons Hanly Conroy Partner
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: 3/20/21

NAPOLI SHKOLNIK PLLC

By: [Signature]

Name: Salvatore Badale
Title: Partner
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: 7/19/21

AMERISOURCEBERGEN CORPORATION
By: John G. Chou
Name: John G. Chou
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Officer
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: 7/19/2021

CARDINAL HEALTH, INC.

By: [Signature]

Name: Jessica L. Mayer
Title: Chief Legal and Compliance Officer
Authorized and agreed to by:

Dated: July 19, 2021

MCKESSON CORPORATION

By: [Signature]

Name: James F. Brashear
Title: Corporate Secretary
Exhibit A

Alleged Harms

### Exhibit B

**Later Litigating Subdivision Suspension and Offset Determinations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participation Tier</th>
<th>Per Capita Amount&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Suspension Percentage</th>
<th>Offset Cap</th>
<th>Suspension Deadline and Ending Point</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>$2,500</td>
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<td>66%</td>
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<sup>10</sup> Population will be measured at the level of the Later Litigating Subdivision.
Exhibit C

List of Opioid Remediation Uses

Schedule A
Core Strategies

New York State shall choose from among the abatement strategies listed in Schedule B. However, priority shall be given to the following core abatement strategies (“Core Strategies”).

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

1. Expand training for first responders, schools, community support groups and families; and

2. Increase distribution to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service.

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

1. Increase distribution of MAT to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service;

2. Provide education to school-based and youth-focused programs that discourage or prevent misuse;

3. Provide MAT education and awareness training to healthcare providers, EMTs, law enforcement, and other first responders; and

4. Provide treatment and recovery support services such as residential and inpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient therapy or counseling, and recovery housing that allow or integrate medication and with other support services.

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

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As used in this Schedule A, words like “expand,” “fund,” “provide” or the like shall not indicate a preference for new or existing programs.
and other Substance Use Disorder (“SUD”)/Mental Health disorders for uninsured individuals for up to 12 months postpartum; and

3. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

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

1. Expand comprehensive evidence-based and recovery support for NAS babies;

2. Expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and

3. Expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

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

1. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments;

2. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services;

3. Broaden scope of recovery services to include co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions;

4. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals in recovery, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare; and

5. Hire additional social workers or other behavioral health workers to facilitate expansions above.

F. TREATMENT FOR INCARCERATED POPULATION

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

2. Increase funding for jails to provide treatment to inmates with OUD.

G. PREVENTION PROGRAMS

1. Funding for media campaigns to prevent opioid use (similar to the FDA’s “Real Cost” campaign to prevent youth from misusing tobacco);

2. Funding for evidence-based prevention programs in schools;
3. Funding for medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the 2016 CDC guidelines, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing);

4. Funding for community drug disposal programs; and

5. Funding and training for first responders to participate in pre-arrest diversion programs, post-overdose response teams, or similar strategies that connect at-risk individuals to behavioral health services and supports.

H. EXPANDING SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

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

I. EVIDENCE-BASED DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABATEMENT STRATEGIES WITHIN STATE
Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (SUD/MH) conditions through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

**PART ONE: TREATMENT**

**A. TREAT OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD)**

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

1. Expand availability of treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including all forms of Medication-Assisted Treatment (“MAT”) approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

2. Support and reimburse evidence-based services that adhere to the American Society of Addiction Medicine (“ASAM”) continuum of care for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

3. Expand telehealth to increase access to treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including MAT, as well as counseling, psychiatric support, and other treatment and recovery support services.

4. Improve oversight of Opioid Treatment Programs (“OTPs”) to assure evidence-based or evidence-informed practices such as adequate methadone dosing and low threshold approaches to treatment.

5. Support mobile intervention, treatment, and recovery services, offered by qualified professionals and service providers, such as peer recovery coaches, for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions and for persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.

6. Provide treatment of trauma for individuals with OUD (e.g., violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, or adverse childhood experiences) and family members (e.g., surviving family members after an overdose or overdose fatality), and training of health care personnel to identify and address such trauma.

7. Support evidence-based withdrawal management services for people with OUD and any co-occurring mental health conditions.
8. Provide training on MAT for health care providers, first responders, students, or other supporting professionals, such as peer recovery coaches or recovery outreach specialists, including telementoring to assist community-based providers in rural or underserved areas.

9. Support workforce development for addiction professionals who work with persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

10. Offer fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.

11. Offer scholarships and supports for behavioral health practitioners or workers involved in addressing OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH or mental health conditions, including but not limited to training, scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.

12. Provide funding and training for clinicians to obtain a waiver under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (“DATA 2000”) to prescribe MAT for OUD, and provide technical assistance and professional support to clinicians who have obtained a DATA 2000 waiver.

13. Disseminate of web-based training curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service–Opioids web-based training curriculum and motivational interviewing.

14. Develop and disseminate new curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry’s Provider Clinical Support Service for Medication–Assisted Treatment.

B. SUPPORT PEOPLE IN TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

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

1. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including housing, transportation, education, job placement, job training, or childcare.

2. Provide the full continuum of care of treatment and recovery services for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, peer support services and counseling, community navigators, case management, and connections to community-based services.
3. Provide counseling, peer-support, recovery case management and residential treatment with access to medications for those who need it to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

4. Provide access to housing for people with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, recovery housing, housing assistance programs, training for housing providers, or recovery housing programs that allow or integrate FDA-approved mediation with other support services.

5. Provide community support services, including social and legal services, to assist in deinstitutionalizing persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

6. Support or expand peer-recovery centers, which may include support groups, social events, computer access, or other services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

7. Provide or support transportation to treatment or recovery programs or services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

8. Provide employment training or educational services for persons in treatment for or recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

9. Identify successful recovery programs such as physician, pilot, and college recovery programs, and provide support and technical assistance to increase the number and capacity of high-quality programs to help those in recovery.

10. Engage non-profits, faith-based communities, and community coalitions to support people in treatment and recovery and to support family members in their efforts to support the person with OUD in the family.

11. Provide training and development of procedures for government staff to appropriately interact and provide social and other services to individuals with or in recovery from OUD, including reducing stigma.

12. Support stigma reduction efforts regarding treatment and support for persons with OUD, including reducing the stigma on effective treatment.

13. Create or support culturally appropriate services and programs for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including new Americans.

14. Create and/or support recovery high schools.
15. Hire or train behavioral health workers to provide or expand any of the services or supports listed above.

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

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

1. Ensure that health care providers are screening for OUD and other risk factors and know how to appropriately counsel and treat (or refer if necessary) a patient for OUD treatment.

2. Fund SBIRT programs to reduce the transition from use to disorders, including SBIRT services to pregnant women who are uninsured or not eligible for Medicaid.

3. Provide training and long-term implementation of SBIRT in key systems (health, schools, colleges, criminal justice, and probation), with a focus on youth and young adults when transition from misuse to opioid disorder is common.

4. Purchase automated versions of SBIRT and support ongoing costs of the technology.

5. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments.

6. Provide training for emergency room personnel treating opioid overdose patients on post-discharge planning, including community referrals for MAT, recovery case management or support services.

7. Support hospital programs that transition persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or persons who have experienced an opioid overdose, into clinically appropriate follow-up care through a bridge clinic or similar approach.

8. Support crisis stabilization centers that serve as an alternative to hospital emergency departments for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or persons that have experienced an opioid overdose.

9. Support the work of Emergency Medical Systems, including peer support specialists, to connect individuals to treatment or other appropriate services following an opioid overdose or other opioid-related adverse event.
10. Provide funding for peer support specialists or recovery coaches in emergency departments, detox facilities, recovery centers, recovery housing, or similar settings; offer services, supports, or connections to care to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or to persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.

11. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services.

12. Create or support school-based contacts that parents can engage with to seek immediate treatment services for their child; and support prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery programs focused on young people.

13. Develop and support best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace.

14. Support assistance programs for health care providers with OUD.

15. Engage non-profits and the faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment.

16. Support centralized call centers that provide information and connections to appropriate services and supports for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

**D. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE-INVOLVED PERSONS**

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

1. Support pre-arrest or pre-arraignment diversion and deflection strategies for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including established strategies such as:
   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 or have recently left jail or prison, are on probation or parole, are under community corrections supervision, or are in re-entry programs or facilities.

6. Support critical time interventions (“CTI”), particularly for individuals living with dual-diagnosis OUD/serious mental illness, and services for individuals who face immediate risks and service needs and risks upon release from correctional settings.

7. Provide training on best practices for addressing the needs of criminal justice-involved persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions to law enforcement, correctional, or judicial personnel or to providers of treatment, recovery, harm reduction, case management, or other services offered in connection with any of the strategies described in this section.

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

Address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and the needs of their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome (“NAS”), through evidence-based or evidence-informed programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, those that:
1. Support evidence-based or evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery services and supports, and prevention services for pregnant women—or women who could become pregnant—who have OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, and other measures to educate and provide support to families affected by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for uninsured women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions for up to 12 months postpartum.

3. Provide training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel who work with pregnant women and their families regarding treatment of OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

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

5. Provide training to health care providers who work with pregnant or parenting women on best practices for compliance with federal requirements that children born with NAS get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.

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

7. Provide enhanced family support and child care services for parents with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

8. Provide enhanced support for children and family members suffering trauma as a result of addiction in the family; and offer trauma-informed behavioral health treatment for adverse childhood events.

9. Offer home-based wrap-around services to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including but not limited to parent skills training.

10. Provide support for Children’s Services—Fund additional positions and services, including supportive housing and other residential services, relating to children being removed from the home and/or placed in foster care due to custodial opioid use.
PART TWO: PREVENTION

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

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

1. Funding medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing).

2. Training for health care providers regarding safe and responsible opioid prescribing, dosing, and tapering patients off opioids.

3. Continuing Medical Education (CME) on appropriate prescribing of opioids.

4. Providing Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.

5. Supporting enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (“PDMPs”), including but not limited to improvements that:
   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. Increasing electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.
8. Educating dispensers on appropriate opioid dispensing.

G. PREVENT MISUSE OF OPIOIDS

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

1. Funding media campaigns to prevent opioid misuse.
2. Corrective advertising or affirmative public education campaigns based on evidence.
3. Public education relating to drug disposal.
4. Drug take-back disposal or destruction programs.
5. Funding community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.
6. Supporting community coalitions in implementing evidence-informed prevention, such as reduced social access and physical access, stigma reduction—including staffing, educational campaigns, support for people in treatment or recovery, or training of coalitions in evidence-informed implementation, including the Strategic Prevention Framework developed by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (“SAMHSA”).
7. Engaging non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.
8. Funding evidence-based prevention programs in schools or evidence-informed school and community education programs and campaigns for students, families, school employees, school athletic programs, parent-teacher and student associations, and others.
9. School-based or youth-focused programs or strategies that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing drug misuse and seem likely to be effective in preventing the uptake and use of opioids.
10. Create or support community-based education or intervention services for families, youth, and adolescents at risk for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
11. Support evidence-informed programs or curricula to address mental health needs of young people who may be at risk of misusing opioids or other drugs, including emotional modulation and resilience skills.

12. Support greater access to mental health services and supports for young people, including services and supports provided by school nurses, behavioral health workers or other school staff, to address mental health needs in young people that (when not properly addressed) increase the risk of opioid or another drug misuse.

H. **PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION**

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

1. Increased availability and distribution of naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, individuals with OUD and their friends and family members, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, persons being released from jail or prison, or other members of the general public.

2. Public health entities providing free naloxone to anyone in the community.

3. Training and education regarding naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, patients taking opioids, families, schools, community support groups, and other members of the general public.

4. Enabling school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.

5. Expanding, improving, or developing data tracking software and applications for overdoses/naloxone revivals.

6. Public education relating to emergency responses to overdoses.

7. Public education relating to immunity and Good Samaritan laws.

8. Educating first responders regarding the existence and operation of immunity and Good Samaritan laws.

9. Syringe service programs and other evidence-informed programs to reduce harms associated with intravenous drug use, including supplies, staffing, space, peer support services, referrals to treatment, fentanyl checking, connections to care, and the full range of harm reduction and treatment services provided by these programs.
10. Expanding access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.

11. Supporting mobile units that offer or provide referrals to harm reduction services, treatment, recovery supports, health care, or other appropriate services to persons that use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

12. Providing training in harm reduction strategies to health care providers, students, peer recovery coaches, recovery outreach specialists, or other professionals that provide care to persons who use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

13. Supporting screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

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

1. Education of law enforcement or other first responders regarding appropriate practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl or other drugs.

2. Provision of wellness and support services for first responders and others who experience secondary trauma associated with opioid-related emergency events.

J. LEADERSHIP, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

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

1. Statewide, regional, local or community regional planning to identify root causes of addiction and overdose, goals for reducing harms related to the opioid epidemic, and areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment intervention services, and to support training and technical assistance and other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

2. A dashboard to (a) share reports, recommendations, or plans to spend opioid New York Qualified Settlement Funds; (b) to show how opioid New York Qualified Settlement Funds have been spent; (c) to report program or strategy outcomes; or (d) to track, share or visualize key
opioid- or health-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative statewide, regional, local or community processes.

3. Invest in infrastructure or staffing at government or not-for-profit agencies to support collaborative, cross-system coordination with the purpose of preventing overprescribing, opioid misuse, or opioid overdoses, treating those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, supporting them in treatment or recovery, connecting them to care, or implementing other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.

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

K. **TRAINING**

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

1. Provide funding for staff training or networking programs and services to improve the capability of government, community, and not-for-profit entities to abate the opioid crisis.

2. Support infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-system coordination to prevent opioid misuse, prevent overdoses, and treat those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or implement other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list (e.g., health care, primary care, pharmacies, PDMPs, etc.).

L. **RESEARCH**

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

1. Monitoring, surveillance, data collection and evaluation of programs and strategies described in this opioid abatement strategy list.


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 D

#### Primary Subdivisions

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<td>Canandaigua City*</td>
<td>Fallsburg Town</td>
<td>Jamestown City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canandaigua Town</td>
<td>Farmington Town</td>
<td>Jefferson County*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton Town</td>
<td>Fishkill Town</td>
<td>Johnson City Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel Town*</td>
<td>Floral Park Village</td>
<td>Kenmore Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catskill Town</td>
<td>Franklin County*</td>
<td>Kent Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattaraugus County*</td>
<td>Fredonia Village</td>
<td>Kingsbury Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayuga County*</td>
<td>Freeport Village*</td>
<td>Kingston City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua County*</td>
<td>Fulton City</td>
<td>Kirkland Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheektowaga Town*</td>
<td>Fulton County*</td>
<td>Kiryas Joel Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemung County*</td>
<td>Garden City Village</td>
<td>La Grange Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenango County*</td>
<td>Gates Town</td>
<td>Lackawanna City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenango Town</td>
<td>Geddes Town</td>
<td>Lake Grove Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester Town</td>
<td>Genesee County*</td>
<td>Lancaster Town*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chili Town</td>
<td>Geneseeo Town</td>
<td>Lancaster Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicero Town*</td>
<td>Geneva City</td>
<td>Lansing Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Town*</td>
<td>German Flatts Town</td>
<td>Le Ray Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarkstown Town*</td>
<td>Glen Cove City</td>
<td>Lewis County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay Town*</td>
<td>Glen Falls City</td>
<td>Lewisboro Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Park Town*</td>
<td>Glenville Town</td>
<td>Lewiston Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton County*</td>
<td>Groversville City</td>
<td>Lindenhurst Village</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Primary Subdivisions marked with asterisks have populations above 30,000.
Livingston County*  Livingston County
Lloyd Town  Lloyd Town
Lockport City  Lockport City
Lockport Town  Lockport Town
Long Beach City*  Long Beach City
Lynbrook Village  Lynbrook Village
Lysander Town  Lysander Town
Madison County*  Madison County
Malone Town  Malone Town
Malta Town  Malta Town
Mamakating Town  Mamakating Town
Mamaroneck Town  Mamaroneck Town
Mamaroneck Village  Mamaroneck Village
Manlius Town*  Manlius Town
Massapequa Park Village  Massapequa Park Village
Massena Town  Massena Town
Massena Village  Massena Village
Middletown City  Middletown City
Milton Town  Milton Town
Mineola Village  Mineola Village
Monroe County*  Monroe County
Monroe Town  Monroe Town
Montgomery County*  Montgomery County
Montgomery Town  Montgomery Town
Moreau Town  Moreau Town
Mount Kisco Village  Mount Kisco Village
Mount Pleasant Town*  Mount Pleasant Town
Mount Vernon City*  Mount Vernon City
Nassau County*  Nassau County
New Castle Town  New Castle Town
New Hartford Town  New Hartford Town
New Paltz Town  New Paltz Town
New Rochelle City*  New Rochelle City
New Windsor Town  New Windsor Town
New York City*  New York City
Newburgh City  Newburgh City
Newburgh Town*  Newburgh Town
Niagara County*  Niagara County
Niagara Falls City*  Niagara Falls City
Niskayuna Town  Niskayuna Town
North Castle Town  North Castle Town
North Greenbush Town  North Greenbush Town
North Hempstead Town*  North Hempstead Town
North Tonawanda City*  North Tonawanda City
Ogdensburg City  Ogdensburg City
Olean City  Olean City
Oneida City  Oneida City
Oneida County*  Oneida County
Oneonta City  Oneonta City
Onondaga County*  Onondaga County
Onondaga Town  Onondaga Town
Ontario County*  Ontario County
Ontario Town  Ontario Town
Orange County*  Orange County
Orangetown Town*  Orangetown Town
Orchard Park Town  Orchard Park Town
Orleans County*  Orleans County
Ossining Town*  Ossining Town
Ossining Village  Ossining Village
Oswego City  Oswego City
Oswego County*  Oswego County
Otsego County*  Otsego County
Owego Town  Owego Town
Oyster Bay Town*  Oyster Bay Town
Palm Tree Town  Palm Tree Town
Parma Town  Parma Town
Patchogue Village  Patchogue Village
Patterson Town  Patterson Town
Peekskill City  Peekskill City
Pelham Town  Pelham Town
Penfield Town*  Penfield Town
Perinton Town*  Perinton Town
Pittsford Town  Pittsford Town
Plattsburgh City  Plattsburgh City
Plattsburgh Town  Plattsburgh Town
Pomfret Town  Pomfret Town
Port Chester Village  Port Chester Village
Potsdam Town  Potsdam Town
Poughkeepsie City*  Poughkeepsie City
Poughkeepsie Town*  Poughkeepsie Town
Putnam County*  Putnam County
Putnam Valley Town  Putnam Valley Town
Queensbury Town  Queensbury Town
Raphael Town*  Raphael Town
Red Hook Town  Red Hook Town
Rensselaer County*  Rensselaer County
Riverhead Town*  Riverhead Town
Rochester City*  Rochester City
Rockland County*  Rockland County
Rockville Centre Village  Rockville Centre Village
Rome City*  Rome City
Rotterdam Town  Rotterdam Town
Rye City  Rye City
Rye Town*  Rye Town
Salina Town*  Salina Town
Saratoga County*  Saratoga County
Saratoga Springs City  Saratoga Springs City
Saugerties Town  Saugerties Town
Scarsdale Village  Scarsdale Village
Schenectady City*  Schenectady City
Schenectady County*  Schenectady County
Schodack Town  Schodack Town
Schoharie County*  Schoharie County
Schuyler County  Schuyler County
Schenectady County  Schenectady County
Schoharie County  Schoharie County
Schenectady City  Schenectady City
Schenectady County  Schenectady County
Seneca County*  Seneca County
Shawangunk Town  Shawangunk Town
Sleepy Hollow Village  Sleepy Hollow Village
Smithtown Town*  Smithtown Town
Somers Town  Somers Town
Southampton Town*  Southampton Town
Southeast Town  Southeast Town
Southold Town  Southold Town
Spring Valley Village*  Spring Valley Village
St Lawrence County*  St Lawrence County
Stevens County*  Stevens County
Stony Point Town  Stony Point Town
Suffern Village  Suffern Village
Suffolk County*  Suffolk County
Sullivan County*  Sullivan County
Sullivan Town  Sullivan Town
Sweden Town  Sweden Town
Syracuse City*  Syracuse City
Tarrytown Village  Tarrytown Village
Thompson Town  Thompson Town
Tioga County*  Tioga County
Tompkins County*  Tompkins County
Tonawanda City  Tonawanda City
Tonawanda Town*  Tonawanda Town
Troy City*  Troy City
Ulster County*  Ulster County
Ulster Town  Ulster Town
Union Town*  Union Town
Utica City*  Utica City
Valley Stream Village*  Valley Stream Village
Van Buren Town  Van Buren Town
Vestal Town  Vestal Town
Victor Town  Victor Town
Walling Town  Wallkill Town
Wappinger Town  Wappinger Town
Warren County*  Warren County
Warwick Town*  Warwick Town
Washington County*  Washington County
Watertown City  Watertown City
Wawarsing Town  Wawarsing Town
Wayne County*  Wayne County
Webster Town*  Webster Town
West Haverstraw Village  West Haverstraw Village
West Seneca Town*  West Seneca Town
Westbury Village  Westbury Village
Westchester County*  Westchester County
Westfield Town  Westfield Town
White Plains City*  White Plains City
Whitestown Town  Whitestown Town
Wilton Town  Wilton Town
Woodbury Town  Woodbury Town
Woodbury Village  Woodbury Village
Wyoming County*  Wyoming County
- Yates County
- Yonkers City*
- Yorktown Town*
Exhibit E

Agreed List of New York State Litigating Subdivisions

- Albany (NY), City of
- Albany (NY), County of
- Allegany (NY), County of
- Amherst (NY), Town of
- Amityville (NY), Village of
- Amsterdam (NY), City of
- Auburn (NY), City of
- Babylon (NY), Town of
- Babylon (NY), Village of
- Bellmore (NY), Fire District of
- Bellport (NY), Village of
- Board of Education of Rochester City School District (NY)
- Brookhaven (NY), Town of
- Broome (NY), County of
- Buffalo (NY), City of
- Cattaraugus (NY), County of
- Cayuga (NY), County of
- Centereach (NY), Fire District of
- Centerport (NY), Fire District of
- Chautauqua (NY), County of
- Cheektowaga (NY), Town of
- Chemung (NY), County of
- Chenango (NY), County of
- Clarkstown (NY), Town of
- Clinton (NY), County of
- Columbia (NY), County of
- Cortland (NY), County of
- Dutchess (NY), County of
- East Hampton (NY), Village of
- East Rockaway (NY), Village of
- Erie (NY), County of
- Essex (NY), County of
- Farmingdale (NY), Village of
- Floral Park (NY), Village of
- Franklin (NY), County of
- Fulton (NY), County of
- Garden City (NY), Village of
- Geneseo (NY), County of
- Geneva (NY), City of
- Great Neck (NY), Village of
- Greene (NY), County of
- Greenport (NY), Village of
- Hamilton (NY), County of
- Hauppauge (NY), Fire District
- Haverstraw (NY), Town of
- Hempstead (NY), Town of
- Hempstead (NY), Village of
- Herkimer (NY), County of
- Herkimer (NY), Village of
- Hicksville (NY), Water District of
- Huntington (NY), Town of
- Island Park (NY), Village of
- Islandia (NY), Village of
- Islip (NY), Town of
- Islip Terrace (NY), Fire District of
- Ithaca (NY), City of
- Jefferson (NY), County of
- Kingston (NY), City of
- Lackawanna (NY), City of
- Lake Grove (NY), Village of
- Lancaster (NY), Town of
- Lawrence (NY), Village of
- Levittown (NY), Fire District of
- Lewis (NY), County of
- Lindenhurst (NY), Village of
- Livingston (NY), County of
- Lloyd Harbor (NY), Village of
- Long Beach (NY), City of
- Lynbrook (NY), Village of
- Madison (NY), County of
- Massapequa Park (NY), Village of
- Melville (NY), Fire District of
- Merrick Library (NY)
- Mill Neck (NY), Village of
- Miller Place (NY), Fire District of
- Millerton (NY), Village of
- Monroe (NY), County of
- Montgomery (NY), County of
- Mount Sinai (NY), Fire District of
- Mount Vernon (NY), City of
- Nassau (NY), County of
- Nesconset (NY), Fire District of
- New Hyde Park (NY), Village of
- New York (NY), City of
- Niagara (NY), County of
- Nissequogue (NY), Village of
- North Hempstead (NY), Town of
- North Merrick (NY), Fire District of
- North Patchogue (NY), Fire District of
- Northport (NY), Village of
- Ogdensburg (NY), City of
- Old Westbury (NY), Village of
- Oneida (NY), County of
- Onondaga (NY), County of
- Ontario (NY), County of
- Orange (NY), County of
- Orangetown (NY), Town of
- Orleans (NY) County of
- Oswego (NY), County of
- Otsego (NY), County of
- Oyster Bay (NY), Town of
- Patchogue (NY), Village of
- Plainview - Old Bethpage Public Library (NY)
- Plattsburgh (NY), City of
- Poquott (NY), Village of
- Port Washington (NY), Village of
- Port Washington (NY), Water District of
- Port Washington North (NY), Village of
- Poughkeepsie (NY), City of
- Poughkeepsie (NY), Town of
- Putnam (NY), County of
- Ramapo (NY), Town of
- Rensselaer (NY), County of
- Ridge (NY), Fire District of
- Riverhead (NY), Town of
- Rochester (NY), City of
- Rockland (NY), County of
- Rockville Centre Public Library (NY)
- Rome (NY), City of
- Rosalyn (NY) Water District
- Saltaire (NY), Village of
- Saratoga (NY), County of
- Saratoga Springs (NY), City of
- Schenectady (NY), City of
- Schenectady (NY), County of
- Schoharie (NY), County of
- Schuyler (NY), County of
- Seneca (NY), County of
- Smithtown (NY), Fire District of
- Smithtown (NY), Town of
- South Farmingdale (NY), Fire District of
- Southampton (NY), Town of
- Southold (NY), Town of
- St James (NY), Fire District
- St. Lawrence (NY), County of
- Steuben (NY), County of
- Stewart Manor (NY), Village of
- Stony Brook (NY), Fire District of
- Stony Point (NY), Town of
- Suffern (NY), Village of
- Suffolk (NY), County of
- Sullivan (NY), County of
- Syracuse (NY), City of
- The Branch (NY), Village of
- Tioga (NY), County of
- Tompkins (NY), County of
- Tonawanda (NY), Town of
- Troy (NY), City of
- Ulster (NY), County of
- Uniondale (NY), Fire District of
- Utica (NY), City of
- Valley Stream (NY), Village of
- Wappinger (NY), Town of
- Wappingers Falls (NY), Village of
- Warren (NY), County of
- Washington (NY), County of
- West Hampton Dunes (NY), Village of
- West Haverstraw (NY), Village of
- West Hempstead (NY) Public Library
- Westbury (NY), Village of
- Westchester (NY), County of
- Wyoming (NY), County of
- Yates (NY) County of
- Yonkers (NY), City of
Exhibit F

Settling Distributors’ Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and Predecessor Entities

ABC

- A.T. Pharma Consultancy FZC
- AB Eurco Ltd
- AB Financing, LLC
- AB Finco Ltd
- AB Nokco Ltd
- AB Singapore Investments Pte. Ltd.
- AB Specialty Solutions, LLC
- ABBP International Company
- ADBG Canada Holdings, Inc.
- Access M.D. Inc.
- AERO LINK Courier GmbH
- Agri-Laboratories, LTD
- Agstrata, LLC
- AH Schweiz GmbH
- AH UK Holdco 1 Limited
- Acura France
- Acura Health España, S.A.
- Acura UK Limited
- Alliance Boots BV
- Alliance Boots Schweiz Investments GmbH
- Alliance Health Services, Inc.
- Alliance Healthcare (Distribution) Limited
- Alliance Healthcare Açores (f/k/a Proconfar, S.A.)
- Alliance Healthcare Ecza Deposu Anonim Şirketi
- Alliance Healthcare España Holdings, S.L.
- Alliance Healthcare España S.A.
- Alliance Healthcare France SA
- Alliance Healthcare Group France SA
- Alliance Healthcare Management Services (Nederland) B.V.
- Alliance Healthcare Management Services Limited
- Alliance Healthcare Nederland B.V.
- Alliance Healthcare Norge AS
- Alliance Healthcare Participações SGPS, unipessoal, Lda.
- Alliance Healthcare Répartition
- Alliance Healthcare Romania SRL
- Alliance Healthcare S.A.
- Alliance Healthcare s.r.o.
- Alliance Healthcare s.r.o. Slovakia Branch
- Alliance Healthcare Services France (f/k/a Alliance Healthcare Formation SAS)
- Alliance Healthcare Technology Services Limited
- Alliance Healthcare Turkey Holding A.S.
- Alliance Healthcare Yatirim Holding Anonim Şirketi
- Alliance Home Health Care, Inc.
- Alliance UniChem IP Limited
- Alloga (Nederland) B.V.
- Alloga France SAS
- Alloga Logifarma, S.A.
- Alloga Logistica (España) S.L.
- ALLOGA LOGISTICS ROMANIA SRL
- Alloga Portugal - Armazenagem e Distribuição Farmaceutica, Lda
- Alloga UK Limited
- AllyDVM, Inc.
- Almus Farmaceutica, S.A.
- Almus France
- Almus Pharmaceuticals Limited
- Almus, Lda.
- Alphega SA
- Ambulatory Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.
- American Medical Distributors, Inc.
- American Oncology Network, LLC
- Amerisource Health Services Corporation
- Amerisource Health Services, LLC
- Amerisource Health Services, LLC d/b/a American Health Packaging
- Amerisource Heritage Corporation
- AmeriSource Heritage LLC
- Amerisource Receivables Financial Corporation
- Amerisource Sales Corporation
- AmerisourceBergen Associate Assistance Fund
- AmerisourceBergen BC, ULC
- AmerisourceBergen Canada Corporation
- AmerisourceBergen Canada GP LLC
- AmerisourceBergen Canada GP, LLC
- AmerisourceBergen Canada Holdings LP
- AmerisourceBergen Consulting Services, Inc.
- AmerisourceBergen Consulting Services, LLC
- AmerisourceBergen Corporation
- AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation
- AmerisourceBergen Foundation
- AmerisourceBergen Global Holdings GmbH
- AmerisourceBergen Global Investments S.a.r.l.
- AmerisourceBergen Global Manufacturer Services GmbH
• AmerisourceBergen Group GmbH
• AmerisourceBergen Holding Corporation
• AmerisourceBergen Integrated Services Offering, LLC
• AmerisourceBergen International Holdings Inc.
• AmerisourceBergen International Investments, LLC
• AmerisourceBergen Luxembourg s.a.r.l.
• AmerisourceBergen Services Corporation
• AmerisourceBergen Sourcing, LLC
• AmerisourceBergen Specialty Group Canada Corporation
• AmerisourceBergen Specialty Group Canada Holdings, Inc.
• AmerisourceBergen Specialty Group, Inc.
• AmerisourceBergen Swiss Holdings GmbH
• AmerisourceBergen Switzerland GmbH
• AmerisourceBergen UK Holdings Ltd
• Anderson Packaging, Inc.
• AndersonBrecon Inc.
• Animal Prescriptions Limited
• Animalytix LLC
• Apluspharma Ltd
• Apotheek Hagi B.V.
• Apotheek Lichtenvoorde B.V.
• APS Acquisitions Corporation
• APS Enterprises Holding Company, Inc.
• Armila UAB
• ASD Hemophilia Management, LLC
• ASD Hemophilia Program, L.P.
• ASD Specialty Healthcare, Inc.
• ASD Specialty Healthcare, LLC
• ASD Specialty Healthcare, LLC d/b/a ASD Healthcare
• ASD Specialty Healthcare, LLC d/b/a Besse Medical
• ASD Specialty Healthcare, LLC d/b/a Oncology Supply
• Automed Technologies (Canada) Inc.
• Automed Technologies (Canada) ULC
• Automed Technologies, Inc.
• BBC Laboratories
• BBC Operating Sub, Inc.
• BBC Packing Corporation
• BBC Special Packaging, Inc.
• BBC Transportation Co.
• Beachcourse Limited
• Bellco Drug Corp.
• Bellco Health Corp.
• Bergen Brunswig Corporation
• Bergen Brunswig Drug Company
• Bergen Brunswig Realty Services, Inc.
• Bermuda Equity Holdings, Ltd.
• Beverly Acquisition Corporation
• Blue Hill II, Inc.
• Blue Hill, Inc.
• BluePoint Intellectual Property, LLC
• Boots Nederland B.V.
• Boots Norge AS
• BP Pharmaceuticals Laboratories Unlimited Company
• BPL Brasil Participacoes Ltda.
• BPL Brazil Holding Company s.a.r.l.
• BPL Brazil, LLC
• BPL Group, LLC
• BPL Pharmaceuticals Holding Unlimited Company
• BPLH Ireland Company Dublin, Zug Branch
• BPLH Ireland Unlimited Company
• Brecon Holdings Limited
• Brecon Pharmaceuticals Holdings Limited
• Brecon Pharmaceuticals Limited
• Bridge Medical, Inc.
• Brownstone Pharmacy, Inc.
• Bruin Acquisition Corp.
• Burt's Pharmacy, LLC
• Cameron Stewart Lifescience Canada Inc.
• Cannes RJ Participacoes S.A.
• Capstone Med, Inc.
• Capstone Pharmacy of Delaware, Inc.
• CDRF Parent LLC
• CDRF Parent, Inc.
• Centaur Services Limited
• Centro Farmaceutico Asturiano, SA
• Century Advertising Inc.
• Chapin Drug Company
• Choice Medical, Inc.
• Clinical Outcomes Resource Application Corporation
• Clinical Outcomes Resource Application, Inc.
• CliniCare Concepts, Inc.
• ClinPharm, L.L.C.
• Committed Provider Services, LLC
• Compuscript, Inc.
• Computran Systems, Inc.
• Corrections Pharmacies Licensing Company, L.L.C.
• Corrections Pharmacies of California, LP
• Corrections Pharmacies of Hawaii, LP
• Corrections Pharmacies, L.L.C.
• Cubex, LLC
• Datapharm Sarl
• DD Wholesale, Inc.
• Dialysis Purchasing Alliance, Inc.
• Directlog
• Documedics Acquisition Co., Inc.
• Drug Service, Inc.
• Dunnington Drug, Inc.
• Dunnington RX Services of Massachusetts, Inc.
• Dunnington RX Services of Rhode Island, Inc.
• Durr-Fillauer Medical, Inc.
• Durvet, Inc.
• Dymaxium Healthcare Innovations, Ltd.
• Dymaxium Holdings, Ltd.
• Dymaxium, Ltd.
• Entel d.o.o.
• Escalante Solutions, L.P.
• Esko İtiyät Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
• Euro Registratie Collectief B.V.
• European Physician Networks GmbH
• Express Pharmacy Services, Inc.
• Falcon Acquisition Sub, LLC
• Family Center Pharmacy, Inc.
• Feeders Advantage, LCC
• General Drug Company
• Goot Nursing Home Pharmacy, Inc.
• Goot Westbridge Pharmacy, Inc.
• Goot's Goodies, Inc.
• Goot's Pharmacy & Orthopedic Supply, Inc.
• Green Barn, Inc
• H. D. Smith Holding Company
• H. D. Smith Holdings, LLC
• H. D. Smith Wholesale Drug Co.
• H. D. Smith, LLC
• HAI Acquisition, Inc.
• HDS Solutions, LLC
• Health Services Capital Corporation
• Healthcare Prescription Services, Inc.
• HealthForward Inc.
• HealthQuest Partner II, L.P.
• HealthTronics Data Solutions LLC
• HealthTronics Data Solutions, LLC
• HealthTronics Information Technology Solutions, Inc.
• Hedef International Holdings BV
• Home Medical Equipment Health Company
• Hydra Pharm SPA
• I.G.G. of America, Inc.
• IHS Acquisition XXX, Inc.
• Imedex, Inc.
• Imedex, LLC
• Independent Pharmacy Buying Group, Inc.
• Innomar Pharmacy (BC) Inc.
• Innomar Pharmacy (SK) Inc.
• Innomar Pharmacy Inc.
• Innomar Specialty Pharmacy, Inc.
• Innomar Strategies Inc.
• Innovation Cancer, Inc.
• Insta-Care Holdings, Inc.
• Insta-Care Pharmacy Services Corporation
• Intake Initiatives Incorporated
• IntegraConnect NewCo, LLC
• Integrated Commercialization Solutions, Inc.
• Integrated Commercialization Solutions, LLC
• Integrated Health Systems Outcomes Coalition, LLC
• Inteplex, Inc.
• Interfill, LLC
• International Oncology Network Solutions, Inc.
• International Physician Networks, L.L.C.
• International Rheumatology Network, L.L.C.
• IntrinsiQ Holdings, Inc.
• IntrinsiQ Specialty Solutions, Inc.
• IntrinsiQ Tendler, Inc.
• IntrinsiQ, LLC
• J.M. Blanco, Inc.
• James Brudnick Company, Inc.
• K/S Instrument Corp.
• KRP Investments, Inc.
• Labpak Limited
• LAD Drug Corporation
• Leading Educational Research Network, LLC
• Lexicon Pharmacy Services, L.L.C.
• Liberty Acquisition Corp.
• Libra C.V.
• Los Angeles Drug Corporation
• M.D.P. Properties, Inc.
• Managed Care Network, Inc.
• Marshall Reinardy LLC
• Medical Health Industries, Inc.
• Medical Initiatives, Inc.
• Medidyne Corp.
• Medselect Inc.
• Memorial Pet Care, Inc.
• Micro Technologies Canada Inc.
• MWI Buying Group Limited (formerly St. Francis Limited)
• MWI Supply (UK Acquisition) Limited
• MWI Supply (UK Holdings) Limited
• MWI Supply (UK) Limited
• MWI Veterinary Supply Co.
• MWI Veterinary Supply, Inc.
• Nareks Ecza Deposu Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
• Network for Medical Communication & Research Analytics, LLC
• New Jersey Medical Corporation
• Nexiapharma, SL
• NMCR Holdings, Inc.
• NMCR-Europe, LLC
• Northeast Veterinary Supply Company, LLC
• Oktal Pharma d.o.o
• Oktal Pharma d.o.o
• Oktal Pharma d.o.o [Zagreb]
• Oktal Pharma d.o.o.
• Oktal Pharma Hungary K.f.t.
• Omni Med B, Inc.
• OPH Oktal Pharma d.o.o
• OTC Direct Limited
• Paris Acquisition Corp.
• Pharm Plus Acquisition, Inc.
• Pharma One Corporation Limited
• Pharmacy Corporation of America
• Pharmacy Corporation of America - Massachusetts, Inc.
• Pharmacy Healthcare Solutions, Ltd.
• Pharmacy Review Services, Inc.
• Pharmdata s.r.o.
• PharMEDium Healthcare Corporation
• PharMEDium Healthcare Holdings LLC
• PharMEDium Healthcare Holdings, Inc.
• PharMEDium Healthcare LLC
• PharMEDium Pharmacy Services, LLC
• PharMEDium R.E., LLC
• PharMEDium Services, LLC
• PharMerica Drug Systems, Inc.
• PharMerica Technology Solutions, LLC
• Pharmerica, Inc.
• Pitango HealthTech Fund I, L.P.
• Planet Software Limited
• PMSI MSA Services, Inc.
• PMSI, Inc.
• PPSC USA, LLC
• Premier Pharmacy, Inc.
• Premier Source Diagnostics Inc.
• Premier Source, LLC
• Prescribe Wellness, LLC
• Profarma Distribuidora de Produtos Farmaceuticos S.A.
• Ramuneeus Vaistine UAB
• Reimbursement Education Network, LLC
• Rightpak, Inc.
• Roscoe Acquisition Corporation
• S.R.P. (Services de la Répartition Pharmaceutique)
• SecureDVM, LLC
• Securos Europe GmbH
• Silver Streak I, LLC
• Skills in Healthcare France
• Skills in Healthcare Pazarlama ve Tanitim Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi
• Skills in Healthcare Romania S.r.l.
• Smart ID Works, LLC
• Smith Medical Partners, LLC
• Snipetjernveien 10 Norge AS
• Solana Beach, Inc.
• Southwest Pharmacies, Inc.
• Southwestern Drug Corporation
• SparkSense Analytics, Inc.
• Specialty Advancement Network, LLC
• Specialty Pharmacy of California, Inc.
• Specialty Pharmacy, Inc.
• Spielberg Acquisition Corp.
• Spits B.V.
• Stadt Solutions, LLC
• Stephe B.V.
• Strategic Pharmaceutical Solutions, Inc.
• Swine Solutions Network, LLC
• Taylor & Manno Asset Recovery, Inc.
• Telepharmacy Solutions, Inc.
• Terra-Lab d.o.o
• The Allen Company
• The Lash Group, Inc.
• The Lash Group, LLC
• TheraCom, L.L.C.
• ThermoSecure Medical Equipment GmbH
• TMESYS, Inc.
• TrakCel Holding Company, Inc.
• Trellis Healthcare Consulting, L.L.C.
• Trellis Healthcare Consulting, LLC
• True Blue Indemnity Company
• United Company of Pharmacists SAE
• Universal Packaging Systems, Inc.
• US Bioservices Corporation
• Valley Wholesale Drug Co., LLC
• Value Apothecaries, Inc.
• Vedco, Inc.
• Vetbridge Animal Health, LLC
• Vetbridge Product Development (NM-OMP) LLC
• VetSpace Limited
• VetSpace, Inc.
• Vetswest Limited
• W.C. International Limited
• WBA Acquisitions Luxco 9 S.à.r.l.
• Wight Nederland Holdco 2 B.V.
• Wight Nederland Holdco 4 BV
• WML, LLC
• Woodglen Properties Limited
• Woodglen Properties Limited Portugal Branch
• World Courier (Aust) Pty. Ltd.
• World Courier (Austria) GmbH
• World Courier (Austria) GmbH – Serbia Branch
• World Courier (Deutschland) GmbH
• World Courier (Finland) Oy
• World Courier (India) Private Limited
• World Courier (Ireland) Limited
- World Courier (Lithuania), UAB
- World Courier (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
- World Courier (Norway) AS
- World Courier (Japan) Ltd.
- World Courier (Poland) Sp. Z.o.o.
- World Courier (Shanghai) Co., Ltd Guangzhou Branch
- World Courier (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
- World Courier (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Beijing Branch
- World Courier (Sweden) AB
- World Courier (Switzerland) SA
- World Courier (U.K.) Limited
- World Courier Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- World Courier Belgium s.a.
- World Courier Bulgaria
- World Courier Czech Republic s.r.o.
- World Courier de Chile Limitada
- World Courier de Colombia S.A.
- World Courier de Espana, S.A.
- World Courier de Mexico S.A. de C.V.
- World Courier de Portugal, Ltda.
- World Courier de Uruguay S.A.
- World Courier del Ecuador S.A.
- World Courier del Peru S.A.
- World Courier Denmark A/S
- World Courier do Brasil Transportes Internacionais Ltda.
- World Courier France S.A.R.L.
- World Courier Ground (Europe) Limited
- World Courier Ground, Inc.
- World Courier Group Logistics, Inc.
- World Courier Group S.a.r.l.
- World Courier Group, Inc.
- World Courier Group, Inc. Taiwan Branch
- World Courier Hellas Limited Liability Company
- World Courier Holland BV
- World Courier Hong Kong Limited
- World Courier Hungary Freight Forwarder and Service Provider Limited Liability Company
- World Courier Israel Ltd.
- World Courier Italia srl
- World Courier K.K. Japan
- World Courier Korea Co., Ltd.
- World Courier Limited (Russia)
- World Courier Logistics (Europe) Limited
- World Courier Logistics (UK) Limited
- World Courier Logistics, Inc.
- World Courier Logistics, Inc. (DE)
- World Courier Logistics, Inc. (NY)
- World Courier Management Limited
- World Courier Management, Inc.
- World Courier of Canada Ltd
- World Courier Operations Kenya Limited
- World Courier Philippines – Representative Office
- World Courier Romania S.R.L.
- World Courier S.A.
- World Courier Singapore Pte Ltd
- World Courier Slovak Republic s.r.o.
- World Courier South Africa (Proprietary) Limited
- World Courier Tasimacilik ve Lojistik Hizmetleri Ticaret Limited Sirketi
- World Courier Ukraine LLC
- World Courier Venezuela, S.A.
- World Courier Zagreb d.o.o.
- World Courier, Inc.
- World Courier, kurirske storitve,d.o.o.
- World Customs Brokerage, Inc.
- Xcenda (UK) Limited
- Xcenda GmbH
- Xcenda Switzerland GmbH
- Xcenda, L.L.C.
- ZU Vase Zdravije

**Cardinal Health**

- A+ Secure Packaging, LLC
- Abilene Nuclear, LLC
- Access Closure, Inc.
- Acuity GPO, LLC
- Aero-Med, Ltd.
- Allegiance (BVI) Holding Co. Ltd.
- Allegiance Corporation
- Allegiance Healthcare (Labuan) Pte. Ltd.
- Allegiance I, LLC
- Allegiance Labuan Holdings Pte. Ltd.
- API (Suppliers) Limited
- AssuraMed Acquisition Corp.
- AssuraMed Group, Inc.
- AssuraMed Holding, Inc.
- AssuraMed Intermediate Holding, Inc.
- AssuraMed, Inc.
- C. International, Inc.
- Cardinal Distribution Holding Corporation - I
- Cardinal Distribution Holding Corporation - II
- Cardinal Health 100, Inc.
- Cardinal Health 104 LP
- Cardinal Health 105, Inc.
- Cardinal Health 107, LLC
- Cardinal Health 108, LLC
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<th>Company Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cardinal Health Sweden 512 A.B.</td>
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<td>Cardinal Health Switzerland 515, GmbH</td>
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<td>Cardinal Health Systems, Inc.</td>
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<td>Convertors de Mexico S.A. de C.V.</td>
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<td>API (Suppliers) Limited</td>
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<td>Abilene Nuclear, LLC</td>
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<td>Almus Pharmaceuticals USA LLC</td>
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<td>Cardinal Health (H.K.) Co. Limited</td>
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Cardinal Health (Shanghai) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Sichuan) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Wuxi) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health Hedan (Shenzhen) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Dalian Zhongda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
NaviHealth Holdings, LLC
Parch, L.L.C.
6464661 Canada Inc.
AB Acquisitions Luxco 3A S.A.R.I.
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Alaris Medical 1 (Suisse) Sarl
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Almus Pharmaceuticals Singapore Pte. Ltd.
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Anoka, LLC
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Armand Scott, LLC
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Beijing Baiji Advanced Specialty Company Limited
Bellwether Oncology Alliance, Inc.
Bentley Merger Sub, LLC
Bindley Western Funding Corporation
Bindley Western Industries II Of Maine, Inc.
Biosigna GmbH Institut für Biosignalverarbeitung und Systemanalyse
Bird Products (Japan) Ltd.
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Boots Retail Holdings (USA) Inc.
Brighton Capital, Inc.
Buffalo Merger Corp.
BW Transportation Services, Inc.
Cardal II, LLC
Cardal, Inc.
Cardinal Florida, Inc.
Cardinal Health (Beijing) China Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Beijing) Medical Trading Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Beijing) Pharmacy Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Chengdu) Pharmacy Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (China) Investment Co., Ltd.
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Cardinal Health (L) Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Liaoning) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (P02296)
Cardinal Health (P04080)
Cardinal Health (Shanghai) Commercial and Trading Company Limited
Cardinal Health (Shanghai) Cosmetics Trading Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Shanghai) Logistics Co., Ltd.
Cardinal Health (Shanghai) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
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Cardinal Health (Shenyang) Pharmacy Co., Ltd.
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• Cardinal Health 420, LLC
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• Cardinal Health 421, Inc.
• Cardinal Health 422, Inc.
• Cardinal Health 501 Dutch C.V.
• Cardinal Health Austria 201 GmbH
• Cardinal Health Bermuda 224, Ltd.
• Cardinal Health Brasil 423 Servicos Farmaceuticos Nucleares Ltda
• Cardinal Health Canada 204, Inc.
• Cardinal Health Canada 301, Inc.
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• Cardinal Health Canada 307, ULC
• Cardinal Health Canada 403, Inc.
• Cardinal Health Canada 437, Inc.
• Cardinal Health Canada Inc.
• Cardinal Health Canada LP
• Cardinal Health Cayman Islands Holding Co. Ltd
• Cardinal Health Cayman Islands Ltd.
• Cardinal Health China Co., Ltd.
• Cardinal Health D.R. 203 Limited
• Cardinal Health Europe IT GmbH
• Cardinal Health France 205 SAS
• Cardinal Health France 309 SAS
• Cardinal Health Germany 206 GmbH
• Cardinal Health Germany 234 GmbH
• Cardinal Health Germany 318 GmbH
• Cardinal Health Hedan (Shenzhen) Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
• Cardinal Health Hong Kong Limited
• Cardinal Health I, Inc.
• Cardinal Health Imaging, LLC
• Cardinal Health India Private Limited
• Cardinal Health International Ventures, Ltd.
• Cardinal Health Ireland 406 Ltd.
• Cardinal Health Ireland 527 General Partnership
• Cardinal Health Italy 208 S.r.l.
• Cardinal Health Italy 312 S.p.A.
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2002A, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2002AQ, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2003A, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2003AQ, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2003B, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2003BQ, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2004A, LLC
• Cardinal Health Lease Funding 2004AQ, LLC
• Cardinal Health Luxembourg 523 S.a.r.l.
• Cardinal Health Mauritius Holding 226 Ltd.
• Cardinal Health Mexico 213, S.A. de C.V.
• Cardinal Health Netherlands 238 BV
• Cardinal Health Netherlands 526 B.V.
• Cardinal Health Netherlands Financing C.V.
• Cardinal Health Netherlands Holding B.V.
• Cardinal Health New Zealand 313 Limited
• Cardinal Health Norway 315 A/S
• Cardinal Health P.R. 227, Inc.
• Cardinal Health P.R. 409 B.V.
• Cardinal Health PTS, Inc.
• Cardinal Health PTS, LLC
• Cardinal Health S.A. 319 (Proprietary) Limited
• Cardinal Health Singapore 304
• Cardinal Health Singapore 423 Pte. Ltd.
• Cardinal Health Spain 219 S.L.U.
• Cardinal Health Spain 239 SA
• Cardinal Health Specialty Pharmacy, LLC
• Cardinal Health Sweden 220 AB
• Cardinal Health Sweden 314 AB
• Cardinal Health Switzerland 221 Sarl
• Cardinal Health Switzerland 317 Sarl
• Cardinal Health Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
• Cardinal Health U.K. 100 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 101 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 102 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 103 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 104 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 105 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 106 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 223 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 232 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 235 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 236 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 240 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 305 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 306 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 433 Limited
• Cardinal Health U.K. 434 Limited
• Cardinal Syracuse, Inc.
• Cardinal.Com Holdings, Inc.
• Care Fusion Development Private Limited
• Care Fusion Incorporated
• CareFusion 202, Inc.
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• CareFusion 2200, Inc.
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• CareFusion 2202 LLC
• CareFusion 221 Inc.
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• CareFusion Australia 200 Pty Ltd.
• CareFusion Australia 316 Pty Limited
• CareFusion Belgium 214 BVBA
• CareFusion Brasil 231 Servico e Comercia de Productos Medicos Ltda
• CareFusion Corporation
• CareFusion EIT, LLC
• CareFusion Iberia 308 S.L.U.
• CareFusion Italy 237 Srl
• CareFusion Italy 311 Srl
• CareFusion Japan 228 K.K.
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• CareFusion Luxembourg 501 Sarl
• CareFusion Manufacturing Ireland 241 Limited
• CareFusion Nederland 214 B.V.
• CareFusion Nederland 238 BV
• CareFusion Nederland 310 B.V.
• CareFusion Nederland 503 B.V.
• CareFusion New Zealand 217 Limited
• CareFusion New Zealand 313 Limited
• CareFusion Resources, LLC
• CareFusion Singapore 243 Pte. Ltd.
• CareFusion Solutions, LLC
• CareFusion U.K. 284 Limited
• CareFusion U.K. 286 Limited
• CareFusion U.K. 287 Limited
• CareFusion U.K. 288 Limited
• Cascade Development, Inc.
• CCB, Inc.
• CDI Investments, Inc.
• Centralia Pharmacy, Inc.
• Centricity, LLC
• Chapman Drug Company
• Chengdu Baiji Advanced Specialty Pharmacy Company Limited
• Cheshire Merger Sub, Inc.
• CMI Net, Inc.
• College Park Plaza Associates, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Anaheim Hills, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Apple Valley, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Boycott Beach, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Downey, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Encino, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Fort Lauderdale, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Fremont, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Hesperia, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Huntington Beach, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Palm Springs, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Rancho Cucamonga, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Rancho Mirage, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Salisbury, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Sherman Oaks, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Tempe, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Van Nuys, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Victorville, Inc.
• Comprehensive Medical Imaging-Westlake Village, Inc.
• Comprehensive Open MRI-Carmichael, Inc.
• Comprehensive Open MRI-Folsom, Inc.
• Comprehensive Open MRI-Fullerton, Inc.
• Comprehensive Open MRI-Laguna Hills, Inc.
• Comprehensive Open MRI-Sacramento, Inc.
• Comprehensive Reimbursement Consultants, Inc.
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• CR Medicap, Inc.
• Curaspan Health Group, Inc.
• Cytokine Pharmasciences, Inc.
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• Daniels Pharmaceuticals Limited
• DC Merger Corp
• Denver Biomedical, Inc.
• Desert PET, LLC
• Dik Drug Company, LLC
• Dik Medical Supplies, LLC
• Discor Limited
• Dismed Inc.
• Dohmen Distribution Partners Southeast, L.L.C.
• Dover Communications, LLC
• Duquoin Pharmacy, Inc.
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• EGIS Holdings, Inc.
• Eldon Laboratories Limited
• Ellicott Drug Company
• EME Medical, Inc.
• Enturia Canada ULC
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• Enturia Limited
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First Choice, Inc. Of Maine
Flower Merger Corp.
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Futuremed Healthcare Products Corporation
Futuremed Holdings General Partner Inc.
Fuzhou Baiji Pharmacy Company Limited
Gala Design, Inc.
Gelatin Products International, Inc.
Geodax Technology, Inc.
Glacier Corporation
Grand Avenue Pharmacy, Inc.
Graphic Holdings, Inc.
Griffin Group Document Management Services, Inc.
Guangzhou Baiji Advanced Specialty Pharmaceutical Chain Stores Company Limited
Guangzhou Baiji Drug Store Company Limited
Guangzhou City Kangwei Information Technology Company Limited
Guangzhou Ruixun Pharmaceutical Company Limited
Guizhou Yibai Medical Co., Ltd.
Hangzhou Baiji Advanced Specialty Drug Store Company Limited
Heartland Diagnostic Services, Inc.
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Homecare (North-West) Limited
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IMI Of North Miami Beach, Inc.
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Mudhen Merger Corp.
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Nanning Baiji Advanced Specialty Pharmacy Company Limited
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Nitric Bio Therapeudics, Inc.
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Pacific Surgical Innovations, Inc.
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Panther Merger Sub, Inc.
Parch, L.L.C.
Parch, L.L.C. State File
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PatientScribe Inc.
PCI Acquisition I, Inc.
PCI Acquisition II, Inc.
PCI Services Holdings, Inc.
PCI Services III, Inc.
PCI/Acquisition III, Inc.
PCI/All Pack Holdings, Inc.
PCI/Delvco, Inc. State File
PCI/Tri-Line (Usa), Inc.
Pharmaceutical & Diagnostic Services, LLC
Pharmacy Service Corporation
Phillipi Holdings, Inc.
PHR Staffing, Inc.
Post-Acute Care Center For Research, LLC
Pactirome Solutions, LLC
Princeton Diagnostic Isotopes, Inc.
Priority Healthcare Services Corporation
Procedure-Based Instrument Services Corporation
Productos Urologos de Mexico S.A. de C.V.
Professional Health-Care Resources, Inc.
Pyxis Capital Corporation
Pyxis Funding II, LLC
Pyxis Funding, LLC
R Cubed, Inc.
R. P. Scherer Hardcapsule (West)
R.P. Scherer Inc.
R.P. Scherer Technologies, Inc.
Radiopharmacy Of Boise, Inc.
Radiopharmacy Of Northern California, Inc.
Renlar Systems, Inc.
RightCare Solutions, Inc.
Royal Merger Sub, Inc.
Scela, Inc.
Scriptline, Inc.
SensorMedics (Deutschland) GmbH
SensorMedics Corporation
Shanghai Baiwei Drug Store Company Limited
Shanghai Cardinal Baiwei Drug Store Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Jinyi Health Management Consultation Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Luoda Pharmaceutical Company Limited
Shenzhen Zhengdan Investment Company Limited
Simolo (GL) Limited
Sistemas Medicos ALARIS S.A. de C.V.
Snowden Pencer Holdings, Inc.
Snowden Pencer, Inc.
Solomons Company
Source Medical Corporation
SRX, Inc.
Strategic Implications International, LLC
Supplyline Technologies Limited
Surgical Carepair, L.L.C.
Surgical Instrument Repair Service, L.L.C.
Syncor Belgium SPRL
Syncor Diagnostics Bakersfield, LLC
Syncor Diagnostics Dallas, LLC
Syncor Diagnostics Encino, LLC
Syncor Diagnostics Fullerton, LLC
Syncor Diagnostics Laguna Hills, LLC
Syncor Diagnostics Plano, LLC
Syncor Diagnostics Sacramento, LLC
Syncor Financing Corporation
Syncor Italy srl
The Enright Group, Inc.
The Heron Corporation
The LVC Corporation
Tianjin Cardinal Pharmacy Co., Ltd.
Toledo Pharmacy Company
Tropic Merger Sub, Inc.
UroMed, Inc.
VIASYS Healthcare Ireland Limited
VIASYS Healthcare Island EHF
VIASYS Healthcare S.A.R.L.
VIASYS Holdings Inc.
VIASYS NeuroCare France SAS
VIASYS Polymer Products LLC
Virginia Imaging Center, LLC
Virginia Merger Corporation
Vistant Corporation
Vistant Holdings, Inc.
Vubiq Inc.
Wenzhou Xinte Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
West Hudson, Inc.
West Texas Nuclear Pharmacy Partners
Wholesale (PI) Limited
Williams Drug Distributors, Inc.
Wolf Merger Corp.
Wrangler Acquisition Sub, Inc.
Wuhan Baiji New & Special Drug Store Company Limited
Xiamen Cardinal Baiwei Drug Store Co., Ltd.
Xi’an Baiji Advanced Specialty Pharmacy Company Limited
Yorkshire Pharmacy, Inc.
McKesson

- "Aewige" ärztliche Wirtschaftsgesellschaft m.b.H., HG Wien
- "die apoteeke in teesdorf" Mag. pharm. Gerda Kohlhauser KG, LG Wiener Neustadt
- "Esplanade-Apotheke" Mag. pharm. Anna-Maria Köck KG, Landesgericht Wels
- "Panther Apotheke" Mag. pharm. Sandra Krokos KG, Landesgericht Graz
- 10101 Woodloch Forest LLC
- 2012 DREAM LIMITED, England
- 28CVR LIMITED, England
- 3068312 Nova Scotia ULC
- 3069163 Nova Scotia Limited
- 3069164 Nova Scotia Limited
- 30MC LIMITED, England
- 701985 N.B. INC.
- A C FERGUSON (CHEMIST) LIMITED, England
- A. SUTHRELL (HAULAGE) LIMITED, England
- A.F.M. Bergamo S.p.A., Italy
- A.L.I. Holdings LLC
- A.L.I. Technologies (International) LLC
- AAH BUILDERS SUPPLIES LIMITED, England
- AAH FURB PENSION TRUSTEE LIMITED, England
- AAH Glass & Windows Limited, England
- AAH Ireland, Dublin
- AAH LIMITED, England
- AAH Lloyds Insurance (IoM) Limited, Isle Of Man
- AAH LLOYDS PENSION TRUSTEES LIMITED, England
- AAH NOMINEES LIMITED, England
- AAH ONE LIMITED, Scotland
- AAH PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, England
- AAH TWENTY FOUR LIMITED, Scotland
- AAH TWENTY LIMITED, England
- AAH TWENTY SIX LIMITED, England
- ABG Apotheken-Beratungsgesellschaft mbH, Stuttgart
- Access Health NZ Limited
- AccessMed Holdings, Inc.
- AccessMed, LLC
- ACME DRUG CO. LIMITED, Scotland
- ADDED MARKETING LIMITED, England
- Adler Apotheke Krems Mag. Gabriele Denk KG, LG Krems an der Donau
- Adler-Apotheke Mag.pharm. Ingrid Chvatal KG, LG Leoben
- Admenta Beteiligungs GmbH, HG Wien
- Admenta Denmark ApS, Copenhagen
- Admenta Deutschland GmbH, Stuttgart
- ADMENTA HOLDINGS LIMITED, England
- ADMENTA ITALIA S.P.A., CCIAA di Bologna
- ADMENTA PENSION TRUSTEES LIMITED, England
- Admenta Sweden AB
- ADMENTA UK LIMITED, England
- Admenta Verwaltungs GmbH, HG Wien
- AFM S.p.A., CCIAA di Bologna
- AHP PHARMACY LIMITED, England
- AlcheM (Southern) Limited, England
- Alpe-Adria Pharma farmacevtsko podjetje d.o.o., Ljubljana
- Alphar Ayeneux, Belgium
- Alphar Gilly DL, Belgium
- Alphar Monceau sur Sambre, Belgium
- Alphar Partners SA, Belgium
- Alte Löwen-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Kristina Taubald KG, HG Wien
- Alte Spora Apotheke Mag.pharm. Stephan Öhlzelt KG, LG St. Pölten
- Amethyst Acquisition Corp.
- Ancavion GmbH, AG Darmstadt
- Ancillary Management Solutions, Inc.
- Anton-Bruckner-Apotheke Mag.pharm. Christian Schwarzenbrunner KG, LG Linz
- AOR Holding Company of Indiana, Inc. (AOR Holding Company of Indiana, LLC)
- AOR Holding Company of Indiana, LLC
- AOR Management Company of Alabama, Inc.
- AOR Management Company of Arizona, Inc. (AOR Management Company of Arizona, LLC)
- AOR Management Company of Arizona, LLC
- AOR Management Company of Central Florida, Inc.
- AOR Management Company of Florida, Inc.
- AOR Management Company of Indiana, Inc. (AOR Management Company of Indiana, LLC)
- AOR Management Company of Indiana, LLC
- AOR Management Company of Kansas, Inc.
- AOR Management Company of Missouri, Inc. (AOR Management Company of Missouri, LLC)
- AOR Management Company of Missouri, LLC
- AOR Management Company of Nevada, Inc.
- AOR Management Company of New York, Inc.
• AOR Management Company of North Carolina, Inc.
• AOR Management Company of Ohio, Inc.
• AOR Management Company of Oklahoma, Inc. (AOR Management Company of Oklahoma, LLC)
• AOR Management Company of Oklahoma, LLC
• AOR Management Company of Pennsylvania, Inc. (AOR Management Company of Pennsylvania, LLC)
• AOR Management Company of Pennsylvania, LLC
• AOR Management Company of South Carolina, Inc.
• AOR Management Company of Texas, Inc.
• AOR Management Company of Virginia, Inc. (AOR Management Company of Virginia, LLC)
• AOR Management Company of Virginia, LLC
• AOR of Indiana Management Partnership
• AOR of Texas Management Limited Partnership
• AOR of Texas Management, LLC
• AOR Real Estate, Inc. (AOR Real Estate, LLC)
• AOR Real Estate, LLC
• AOR Synthetic Real Estate, Inc. (AOR Synthetic Real Estate, LLC)
• AOR Synthetic Real Estate, LLC
• AORIP, Inc.
• AORT Holding Company, Inc. (AORT Holding Company, LLC)
• AORT Holding Company, LLC
• AORT LP, LLC
• Aporana AS
• Apotheke "Zum Bergmann" Mag.pharm. Sabine Tuttner KG, LG Leoben
• Apotheke "Zur heiligen Dreifaltigkeit" Mag.pharm. Edith Schuller-Grundnig KG, Landesgericht Korneuburg
• Apotheke "Zur Mutter Gottes" Mag.pharm. Karin Nozicka KG, HG Wien
• Apotheke Atzgersdorf Mr. Hermann Latzin KG, Wien
• Apotheke im Messepark Mag. pharm. Dietmar Purin KG, LG Feldkirch
• Apotheke Niklasdorf Mag. pharm. Matthias Schögl KG, LG Leoben
• Apotheke U1 TROSTSTRASSE, Mag. pharm. Max Wellan KG, HG Wien
• Apotheke Zum heiligen Antonius Mag. pharm. Walter Staschek KG, LG Wiener Neustadt
• Apotheke zum heiligen Schutzengel Mag.pharm. Barbara Penz-Arzberger KG, Landesgericht Graz
• Apotheke zum Patriarchen Mag. pharm. Brigitte Kölbl KG, HG Wien
• Apotheke Zur hl. Dreifaltigkeit Mag. pharm. Doris Richter KG, LG Wiener Neustadt
• Apotheke Zur Hütte Mag. pharm. Mrak KG, LG Leoben
• Apovest AS
• Apovest Drift AS
• Art Acquisition Subsidiary, Inc.
• Ascalon International, Inc.
• ATLAS Travel Clinic Limited, England
• Attentus Medical Sales, Incorporated (Attentus Medical Sales, LLC)
• Attentus Medical Sales, LLC
• Awarix, Inc.
• Axis Medical Management, Inc.
• AYRSHIRE PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, Scotland
• AZIENDA FARMACEUTICA MUNICIPALE di Cremona S.p.A., CCIAA di Cremona
• Azienda Farmacie Milanesi S.p.A., CCIAA di Milano
• Babbingore Limited, Dublin
• BAILLIESTON HEALTH CENTRE PHARMACY LIMITED, Scotland
• Ballycane Pharmacy Limited, Ireland
• BANNISTER & THATCHER LIMITED, England
• BARCLAY PHARMACEUTICALS (ATHERSTONE) LIMITED, England
• BARCLAY PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, England
• BARLEY CHEMISTS HOLDINGS LIMITED, England
• BARRY SHOOTER (ROMFORD) LIMITED, England
• BDI Pharma, Inc. (BDI Pharma, LLC)
• BDI Pharma, LLC
• Beausejour Drugs Limited
• BEAUTY CARE DRUGSTORES LIMITED, England
• Beldere Corporation
• BeneVi Health LLC (Biologics, Inc.)
• BENU Apotheeken B.V., Chamber of commerce Amsterdam
• BENU Nederland BV, Kamer van Koophandel Amsterdam
• BERKSHIRE MEDICAL SUPPLIES LIMITED, England
• BETTERLIFEHEALTHCARE LIMITED, England
• BIG PHARMA LIMITED, Scotland
• Biologics, Inc.
• Blackhall Pharmaceutical Distributors Limited
• Blackhawk Development LLC
• Blackstaff Pharmaceuticals Limited, England
- Blomsterdalen Apotek AS
- Blue Medical Supply, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Inc.)
- Board Seven, Inc.
- BOFH Holdings Unlimited Company, Ireland
- Bottomline Medical Solutions, LLC (Linear Holdings, LLC)
- Breamor Pharmacy Limited, Ireland
- Brevard Radiation Oncology, LLC
- Brickyard Acquisition Inc. (Biologics, Inc.)
- BRIDPORT MEDICAL CENTRE SERVICES LIMITED, England
- Brocacef Groep N.V., Maarssen
- Brockton Radiation Oncology, LLC
- Brooklyn Radiation Oncology, LLC
- Brukar Enterprises, Inc.
- Bullet Acquisition Corporation
- CAHILL MAY ROBERTS GROUP LIMITED, Dublin
- California Golden State Finance Company
- Camic Pharmacies Limited, Ireland
- Canada Distribution Holdings Limited Partnership
- Canada Retail Holdings Limited Partnership
- Societe en Commandite Gestion Detail Canada
- Cancer Treatment Associates of Northeast Missouri, Ltd.
- CARONET TRADING LIMITED, England
- Carrollton Radiation Therapy Center, LLC
- Cascade Medical Supply, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Minnesota Supply Inc.)
- Cavalier Acquisition Company LLC
- CCCN NW Building JV, LLC
- Celesio Business Services Ltd., Ireland
- CENTRALE D’ADMINISTRATION DE BIENS IMMOBILIERS, Bobigny
- CGSF Funding Corporation (CGSF Funding LLC)
- CGSF Funding LLC
- Chem Labs Limited, Dublin
- CHNG Newco LLC
- CHNG NewSub Inc.
- City Properties, S.A.
- Civiche Farmacie Desio S.p.A., Italy
- Claimone, LLC (Linear Holdings, LLC)
- ClaimSecure Inc. (SUCCESSOR)
- CLARK CARE GROUP LIMITED, England
- CLARK MUNRO LIMITED, Scotland
- ClarusONE Sourcing Services LLP
- Clinicians Database, L.L.C.
- CMR Holdings Ltd, Dublin
- Coleham, Dublin
- Colorado Cancer Centers, LLC
- Combined Enterprises Corporation
- COMPANY CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED, England
- COMPTOIR MONEGASQUE DE BIOCHIMIE, Monaco
- COMPTOIR PHARMACEUTIQUE MEDITERRANEEN, Monaco
- CONSORZIO SERVIZI SALUTARI S.C.A. R.L., Italy
- CookCo, Inc.
- Cophana SA, Belgium
- Corporation Groupe Pharmessor/Pharmessor Group Corporation (SUCCESSOR 10/01/2017)
- Corporation of America
- CoverMyMeds LLC
- CoverMYMeds Specialty Pharmacy Holdings LLC
- CoverMYMeds Specialty Pharmacy LLC
- CPG Industries, Inc.
- Crocker Plaza Company (Crocker Plaza LLC)
- Crocker Plaza LLC
- CROSS AND HERBERT (DEVON) LIMITED, England
- CROSS AND HERBERT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED, England
- CROSS AND HERBERT LIMITED, England
- Crowley’s Blackrock Limited, Dublin
- Cypress Import Brokerage LLC
- Cypress Medical Products LLC
- D & K Healthcare Resources LLC
- D & K Healthcare Resources, Inc. (D & K Healthcare Resources LLC)
- D & K Pharmacy Solutions, Inc.
- D & K Receivables Corporation
- D.F. O’Neill (Chemists) Ltd, Dublin
- Dale Apotek AS
- Danubia-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Barbara Sedelies KG, HG Wien
- Dargle Pharmacies Holdings Limited, Ireland
- DATACARE Datenpflege des Pharmagroßhandels Ges.m.b.H., HG Wien
- DATAPHARM, Paris
- Daytona Beach Radiation Oncology, LLC
- DC Land Company
- DCAZ Land Company
- Delta Clinical Research, LLC
- DEPOTRADE, Bobigny
- Derm Vantage, LLC
- Diana-Apotheke Dr. et Mag. pharm. Michaela Stipsits KG, LG Eisenstadt
- Die Apotheke Ebenfurth, Mag.pharm. Beate Haage-Löwe KG, LG Wiener Neustadt
Dispensing Solutions Acquisition Corporation (DS Holdings, Inc.)
Dispensing Solutions, Inc. (Dispensing Solutions, LLC)
Dispensing Solutions, LLC (DS Holdings, Inc.)
Ditt Apotek Amfi Os AS
Ditt Apotek Rodberg AS
Ditt Apotek Sorumsand AS
Diversified Healthcare, LLC
Dix Bulles Pharma, Belgium
DLI Market Intelligence ApS, Denmark
DOL Pharmacy Limited, Ireland
Donnybrook Pharmacy Limited, Ireland
Downtown Los Angeles Radiation Oncology, LLC
DS Holdings, Inc. (DS Holdings, LLC)
DS Holdings, LLC (McKesson Medical-Surgical Top Holdings Inc.)
DSRX, Inc. (DS Holdings, Inc.)
Dublin 2016 Acquisition, LLC
Dublin Holdings Acquisitions, LLC (Vantage Oncology Holdings, LLC)
Dublin POS I Acquisition Corp. (POS I Corp.)
East Indy CC, LLC
ECLIPSE HEALTHCARE LIMITED, England
Edwards Medical Supply, Inc.
EM Acquisition Corporation
Emploi AS
Engel-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Susanne Zauner KG, LG Wiener Neustadt
Ephrata Diamond Spring Water Co.
ESCON (ST NEOTS) LIMITED, England
Espafarmed S.L., Belgium
EUROSANTE (Société en liquidation), Luxembourg
Evesland Limited, Dublin
EVOLUTION HOMECARE SERVICES LIMITED, England
EXPERT HEALTH LIMITED, England
Family Pharmacy @ Las Colinas LLC
Fana Apotek AS
FAR.CO.SAN S.p.a., CCIAA di Arezzo
FARILLON LIMITED, England
Farmacia Garbatella I S.r.l., Italy
Farmacie Comunali di Modena S.p.A., Italy
Farmacie Comunali di Padova S.p.A., Italy
Farmacie di Sassuolo S.p.A., Italy
Farmacie Pratesi Pratofarma S.p.A., CCIAA di Prato
FARMALVARION S.R.L. SOCIO UNICO, Italy
FASTPRO International, Inc.
Federal Medical Supplies, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Minnesota Supply Inc.)
Felview Limited, Dublin
First Aid Service, Inc.
First Choice Medical Supply Holding, Inc. (First Choice Medical Supply Holding, LLC)
First Choice Medical Supply Holding, LLC
First Choice Medical Supply, LLC
FIRTH & PILLING LIMITED, England
Flex-Master Technology Holdings, Inc.
Floriani-Apotheke Mag.pharm. Doris Leykauf KG, LG Graz
Foremost de Venezuela, S.A. (Forvensa)
Foremost Homes Hawaii, Ltd.
Foremost Iran Corporation
Foremost Shir, Inc.
Foremost Tehran, Inc.
FOSTER & PLUMPTON GROUP LIMITED, England
FOSTER & PLUMPTON LIMITED, England
Foundation For Opioid Response Efforts
G J MALEY LIMITED, Isle Of Man
G K CHEMISTS (GLOS) LIMITED, England
G K CHEMISTS LIMITED, England
GEHE Immobilien GmbH & Co. KG, Stuttgart
GEHE Immobilien Verwaltungs-GmbH, Stuttgart
GEHE Pharma Handel GmbH, Stuttgart
General Medical Inc.
GEORGE STAPLES (STOKE) LIMITED, England
Gerard Ryan Pharmacy (Clonmel) Limited, Dublin
GERSTHOFER-APOTHEKE Mag.pharm. Elisabeth Reisegger KG, HG Wien
Giardina Enterprises, Inc.
Glendale Radiation Oncology, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
Golden State Company, Ltd.
Golden State Corporate Services LLC
Golden State Insurance Company Limited
Golden State Milk Products Company
Goodman Manufacturing Company
Gorrys Pharmacy Limited, Ireland
Goviltown Limited, Westmeath
GPL 2007 LIMITED, England
GRAEME PHARMACY (STIRLING) LIMITED, Scotland
GREENS PHARMACEUTICAL (Holdings) LIMITED, England
Greenville Radiation Care, Inc.
Greystones Pharmacy Limited, Dublin
GROUPE PHR, France
Gulf South Medical Supply, Inc. (Gulf South Medical Supply, LLC)
Gulf South Medical Supply, LLC
Gwinnett Radiation Oncology, LLC
H THATCHER LIMITED, England
Haleston Enterprises Limited, Dublin
HBO & Company (VI), Inc.
HBO & Company of Georgia
HBOC Ventures, Inc.
HC Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH, HG Wien
HDSC Acquisition Corp.
Health Data Sciences Corporation
Health Mart Atlas, LLC
Health Mart Systems, Inc.
HEALTH NEEDS LIMITED, England
HEALTHCLASS LIMITED, England
Heinz Management Co.
Helmard Holdings Limited, Dublin
HEP HealthQx Holdings, Inc. (McKesson Technologies Inc.)
Herba Chemosan Apotheker-AG, HG Wien
HERBERT FERRYMAN LIMITED, England
Hercules Parent LLC
Herz - Jesu Apotheke Mag. pharm. Marianne Keller KG, HG Wien
Herz Jesu Apotheke & Parfümerie Mag. pharm. Ingrid Keller KG, LG Feldkirch
HF Land Company
HFN of Northwest Florida, Inc.
HIGGINS & SON (CHEMISTS) LIMITED, England
HILL-SMITH (WARRINGTON) LIMITED, England
HisComp Co., Zee Medical Service Co.
HMS Acquisition Corp.
HOLLYFAR - Marcas e Comunicação, Unipessoal, Lda., Portugal
HOLMSCROFT HC LIMITED, Scotland
HOLON, S.A., Portugal
Honeybee Bridge LLC
HTP Inc. (HTP LLC)
HTP LLC
Hubertus-Apotheke Mag.pharm. E. Klettenhofer KG, HG Wien
HUSKY AQUISITION INC.
Hygeia Bottled Water, Inc.
HYWEL DAVIES (CAERPHILLY) LIMITED, England
IHA Corp.
Imagine Health, Inc.
INDEPENDENT PHARMACY CARE CENTRES (2008) LIMITED, England
Indian River Radiation Oncology, LLC
Infolab, LLC
Innovent Oncology, LLC
INSPIRON DISTRIBUTION LIMITED, England
Integrated Cancer Care, LLC
Integrated Pathology Services
IntelliClaim, Inc.
Inten GmbH, Stuttgart
Intercal, Inc.
International Dairy Engineering Co. of Asia, Inc.
InterQual Inc.
intraFUSION GP, LLC
Intrafusion Holding Corp.
intraFUSION Purchasing Network, LLC
intraFUSION Research Network, LLC
Inviva, McKesson Pharma Care Network Corporation / La Corporation Inviva, Reseau de soins pharmacologiques McKesson (SUCCESSOR)
Iowa Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
IPCC LIMITED, England
IPD Holdings, Inc.
J S DENT LIMITED, England
Bradbury (Surgical) Limited, Northern Ireland
J.G. Crowley Pharmacy Limited, Dublin
JACS, Inc.
Jaron, Inc.
Jeffersonville Radiation Technology, LLC
Jessheim Apotek AS
Jewett Drug Co.
Jewett Drug LLC
Johannes Apotheke Mag. pharm. Deutsch KG, LG Graz
JOHN BELL & CROYDEN LIMITED, England
JOHN HAMILTON (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED, Scotland
Jupiter Acquisition Ltd.
Kairnbury, Dublin
Kathleen Properties Subdivision Association, Inc.
Keltman Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Linear Holdings, LLC)
Kemofarmacija, veletrgovina za oskrbo zdravstva, d.d., Ljubljana
Knowledgeable Healthcare Solutions, Inc.
Kitco, Inc.
Keystone/Ozone Pure Water Company
Kilshallow Limited, Dublin
KINGSWOOD CHEMISTS LIMITED, England
KINGSWOOD GK LIMITED, England
Kitco, Inc.
Keuz-Apotheke KG, HG Wien
KWS & P, Inc
KWS & P/SFA, Inc.
KYLE & CARRICK HOLDINGS LIMITED, Scotland
Laboratoria Flandria NV, Belgium
Laboratory Supply Company
• Labsco Holdings, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Inc.)
• Leesburg Radiation Oncology, LLC
• LEVELCROWN LIMITED, England
• Liberty Real Estate NJ LLC
• Lind-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Alexander Telesko KG, LG Klagenfurt
• Linear Holdings, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Top Holdings Inc.)
• Linear Holdings, LLC (Linear Holdings, Inc.)
• Linear Medical Solutions, LLC
• LINFORD PHARMACIES LIMITED, England
• LISEAPOTEKENE AS
• Lissone Farmacie S.p.A., CCIAA di Monza e Brianza
• LIVINGSTON HEALTH CENTRE (P.D) CO. LIMITED, Scotland
• LKW, Inc.
• LLOYDS CHEMISTS LIMITED, England
• LLOYDS CHEMISTS RETAIL (NORTHERN) LIMITED, England
• LLOYDS CHEMISTS RETAIL LIMITED, England
• LLOYDS GROUP PROPERTIES LIMITED, England
• Lloyds Pharmacy Clinical Homecare Limited, England
• LLOYDS PHARMACY LIMITED, England
• LLOYDS PROPERTIES LIMITED, England
• LLOYDS Property Management Company Belgium S.A., Belgium
• LLOYDS RETAIL CHEMISTS LIMITED, England
• Lloyds Retail S.r.l., Socio Unico, Italy
• LLOYDSFARMACIA ROMA 4 S.R.L., Italy
• Lloydspharma Group S.A., Belgium
• Lloydspharma S.A., Belgium
• Lloydspharmacy Ireland Limited, Dublin
• Lory Apotheke Mag. pharm. Karin Eichinger KG, HG Wien
• LP Clinical Homecare Group Limited, England
• LPL ONE LIMITED, England
• M H GILL LIMITED, England
• M PAYNE & CO LIMITED, England
• Macfor International Finance Company
• MACON Acquisition Corp.
• Macro Helix LLC
• Madson Acquisition Inc.
• Marathon Acquisition Subsidiary, Inc.
• Mariahilf-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Christoph Rücklinger KG, LG St. Pölten
• Mariahilf-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Helga Mann KG, Landesgericht Graz
• Marien-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Thomas Job KG, LG Eisenstadt
• Marien-Apotheke, Mag.pharm. Eva Grabner KG, Landesgericht Korneuburg
• Maryland First Aid Co., Inc.
• MASTA Limited, England
• Masters Drug Company, Inc.
• MATIS Immobilien OHG, Stuttgart
• Maurice F. Dougan Limited, Dublin
• May Roberts Ltd, Dublin
• MCK Acquisition Corp.
• McK International Financial Holdings (Barbados) SRL
• McKesson (Cayman Islands) Inc.
• McKesson (Shanghai) Trading Company Limited
• McKesson + Strategic Solutions ULC / Solutions Stratégiques McKesson + ULC
• McKesson Automation Systems Inc.
• McKesson Belgium Holdings SPRL, Belgium
• McKesson Canada Corporation/La Corporation McKesson Canada (SUCCESSOR)
• McKesson Canada Finance IA ULC
• McKesson Canada Finance IB ULC
• McKesson Capital Funding Corp.
• McKesson Capital Funding Corporation
• McKesson Capital LLC
• McKesson Central Fill LLC (McKesson Distribution Holdings LLC)
• McKesson Contract Research Organization LLC
• McKesson Cork Business Solutions Unlimited Company
• McKesson Corporate Properties, Inc.
• McKesson Corporation
• McKesson Development Corp.
• McKesson Distribution Holdings LLC
• McKesson Drug Company LLC
• McKesson Europe AG
• McKesson Europe Holdings GmbH & Co. KGaA
• McKesson Europe Holdings Verwaltungs GmbH
• McKesson Financial Holdings II Unlimited Company
• McKesson Financial Holdings Unlimited Company
• McKesson Financing Trust III
• McKesson Financing Trust IV
• McKesson Foundation Inc.
• McKesson FRANCE HOLDINGS, Bobigny
• McKesson France Retail, Bobigny B
• McKesson Funding Company of Canada
• McKesson Global Procurement & Sourcing Limited
• McKesson Global Sourcing Limited
• McKesson Global Sourcing Limited [Irish Branch]
• McKesson Health Solutions Holdings LLC
• McKesson Health Solutions LLC
• McKesson Health Solutions Puerto Rico Inc.
• McKesson Health Solutions Texas Inc.
• McKesson High Volume Solutions Inc.
• McKesson Information Solutions Finance S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Information Solutions Holdings II S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Information Solutions Holdings III S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Information Solutions Holdings IV S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Information Solutions Holdings V S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Information Solutions III LLC
• McKesson Information Solutions Inc. (McKesson Information Solutions LLC)
• McKesson Information Solutions IV LLC
• McKesson Information Solutions LLC
• McKesson Information Solutions Topholdings S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Information Solutions UK Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda IP2A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda IP2B Unlimited
• McKesson International Bermuda IP3A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda IP3B Unlimited (McKesson International Bermuda IP3A Limited)
• McKesson International Bermuda IP4A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda IP4B Unlimited (McKesson International Bermuda IP4A Limited)
• McKesson International Bermuda IP5A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda IP5B Unlimited (McKesson International Bermuda IP5A Limited)
• McKesson International Bermuda Opco1A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda Opco1B Unlimited (McKesson International Bermuda Opco1A Limited)
• McKesson International Bermuda Opco3A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda Opco3B Unlimited (McKesson International Bermuda Opco3A Limited)
• McKesson International Bermuda Opco4A Limited
• McKesson International Bermuda Opco4B Unlimited
• McKesson International Finance III Limited (McKesson US Finance Corporation)
• McKesson International Finance S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Holdings III S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Holdings IV S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Holdings S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Holdings Unlimited Company
• McKesson International Holdings VI S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Holdings VII S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Investment Corp.
• McKesson International Ireland I Limited
• McKesson International LLC
• McKesson International Malaysia Sdn Bhd
• McKesson International S.a.r.l.
• McKesson International Topholdings S.a.r.l.
• McKesson Ireland Limited
• McKesson Logistics Solutions
• McKesson Medical Imaging Company Ltd. (predecessor)
• McKesson Medical-Surgical FDT Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Government Solutions LLC
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Holdings Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Iowa Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Iowa Supply Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Maine Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Manufacturing Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical MediMart Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical MediNet Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Minnesota Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Holdings Inc.)
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Minnesota Supply Inc.
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Supply Chain Services LLC
• McKesson Medical-Surgical Top Holdings Inc.
• McKesson Medication Management Holdings Inc.
• McKesson Medication Management Virgin Islands Inc.
• McKesson Norway Holdings AS
• McKesson Pharmacy Optimization LLC
• McKesson Pharmacy Systems Canada ULC
• McKesson Pharmacy Systems LLC
• McKesson Plasma and Biologics LLC
• McKesson Prescription Drug Plan LLC
• McKesson Property Company, Inc.
• McKesson Purchasing Company LLC
• McKesson Services Inc. (McKesson Services LLC)
• McKesson Services LLC

Exhibit F
19
McKesson Sourcing Services Inc.  
McKesson Specialized Distribution Inc. / McKesson Distribution Specialised Inc. (Successor)  
McKesson Specialty Arizona Inc.  
McKesson Specialty Care Distribution Corporation (McKesson Specialty Care Distribution LLC)  
McKesson Specialty Care Distribution JV LLC  
McKesson Specialty Care Distribution LLC  
McKesson Specialty Corporation  
McKesson Specialty Distribution LLC  
McKesson Specialty Health Innovative Practice Services, LLC  
McKesson Specialty Health Management Services LLC  
McKesson Specialty Health Pharmaceutical & Biotech Solutions, LLC  
McKesson Specialty Health Pharmaceutical & Biotech Solutions, LP (McKesson Specialty Health Pharmaceutical & Biotech Solutions, LLC)  
McKesson Specialty Health Technology Products LLC  
McKesson Specialty Pharmacy, LP (RxC Acquisition Company)  
McKesson Specialty Prescription Services (Atlantic) Corporation/Corporation McKesson Services de Prescription Spécialisée (Atlantique)  
McKesson Specialty Prescription Services (B.C.) Corporation  
McKesson Specialty Prescription Services Corporation  
McKesson SPS (Manitoba) Corporation  
McKesson Strategic Services Limited  
McKesson Technologies Inc.  
McKesson Trading Company  
McKesson Transportation Systems, Inc.  
McKesson UK Finance I Limited  
McKesson UK Finance II Limited  
McKesson UK Finance V Limited  
McKesson UK Holdings Limited  
McKesson US Finance Corporation  
McKesson US Holdings GP  
McKesson Ventures LLC  
McKesson Ventures Unlimited Company  
McQueary Bros. Drug Company  
McQueary Bros. Drug Company, LLC  
McSweeney Dispensers 10 Limited, Ireland  
McSweeney Dispensers 23 Limited, Ireland  
MDD pharma N.V., Belgium  
MED3000 Health Solutions Southeast  
MED3000 RPG  
Medaid Supply, Inc.  
Medeon Teledmedicine Technology, Inc.  
Median Healthcare Services Unlimited Company, Ireland  
Medical & Vaccine Products, Inc.  
Medical Advisory Services for Travellers Abroad Limited, England  
Medical Specialities Distributors Holdings, Inc. (MSD Parent Corporation)  
Medical Specialities Distributors, LLC  
Medical Specialities Holdings Corp. (Medical Specialities Holdings II Corp.)  
Medical Specialities Holdings II Corp.  
Medicentre Canada Inc. (SUCCESSOR)  
Medicine Shoppe Atlantic Corporation  
Medicine Shoppe Canada Corporation  
Medicine Shoppe Canada Real Estate Corporation  
MEDIMART LIMITED, England  
MediVation, Inc.  
MedVentive Inc.  
MeMed CZ s.r.o., Praha  
Menges Medizintechnik Schweiz AG, Sankt Gallen  
Merlin Subsidiary Inc.  
Merrick Healthcare Limited  
Metabolic Healthcare Holdings Limited, England  
Metabolic Healthcare Limited, England  
Metropolitan Integrated Cancer Center, L.L.C.  
MH/USON Radiation Management Company, LLC  
MHD-USO General, LLC  
MHD-USO Management Company, LP  
MHS Connecticut LLC  
Michigan Pharmaceutical Services, LLC  
Mid-Atlantic Radiation Oncology LLC  
Millennium Merger Corporation  
Mohawk Liqueur Corporation  
Mohren-Apotheke Mag. Christian Müller KG, LG Graz  
Moore Medical LLC (McKesson Medical-Surgical Government Solutions LLC)  
Mosaic Acquisition Corporation  
MOUNT PHARMACY LIMITED, England  
MSA Products LLC  
MSD Acquisition Corp. (Medical Specialties Holdings Corp.)  
MSD Parent Corporation (MSD Acquisition Corp.)  
Multum Information Services, Inc.  
MUNRO PHARMACY LIMITED, Scotland  
MWPC Acquisition Corp.  
MWPC Acquisition Corp. (PA)  
My MHealth Limited, England & Wales
• myhca, inc.
• NARO, LLC
• National Oncology Alliance, Inc.
• Natureline, Dublin
• NDC of Canada, Inc.
• NDCHealth Corporation
• NDCHealth Pharmacy Systems and Services, Inc.
• Nebraska Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
• Negatron, Inc.
• Nensi d.o.o., Ljubljana
• NERO GP, LLC
• New Experimental Therapeutics of San Antonio, LLC
• NEW KIRK PHARMACY LIMITED, Scotland
• New Mexico Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
• NewHealthCo, LLC
• NexCura, LLC (McKesson Specialty Health Technology Products LLC)
• Nibelungen-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Michaela Wachter KG, LG St. Pölten
• Norsk Medisinaldepot AS
• North Carolina Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
• Northeast Pennsylvania Radiation Oncology, LP
• Northern Arizona Oncology Centers, LLC
• Northern Boulevard Radiation Oncology Management, LLC
• Northern San Fernando Valley Radiation Oncology, LLC
• Northstar Healthcare Holdings Limited
• Northstar Healthcare Holdings Unlimited Company
• Northstar Healthcare Limited
• Northstar Healthcare Unlimited Company
• Northstar International Holdings Limited
• Northstar Rx LLC
• Norvern Enterprises, Inc.
• NR Direct, Inc. (McKesson Patient Care Solutions Inc.)
• O’Leary Pharmacy (Lucan) Limited, Dublin
• OCP FORMATION, Bobigny
• OCP PORTUGAL, PRODUTOS FARMACÊUTICOS, S.A., Maia
• OCP REPARTITION, Bobigny B
• OCP, Bobigny
• Oncology Holdings II, Inc.
• Oncology Holdings, Inc.
• Oncology Rehab Partners, LLC
• Oncology Therapeutics Network Corporation
• Oncology Today, LP
• OnMark, Inc.
• Optimed Health Limited, England & Wales
• Orea Acquisition Corp.
• Ørebekk Apotek AS
• Oswald-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Ilse Pedevilla KG, LG Feldkirch
• OTN Generics, Inc.
• OTN Participant, Inc.
• Outpatient Infusion Systems, Inc
• Øygarden Apotek AS
• P C Cahill & Company Limited, Dublin
• P.L.C.E., Inc.
• Packet Merger Sub Inc.
• PALEMODA LIMITED, England
• Palm Merger Sub, Inc.
• Panther Acquisition Corporation
• Panther-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Margarete Breyha KG., LG St. Pölten
• Paracelsus-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Dr. Birgit Müller KG, Austria
• Pathology Service Associates, LLC
• Pathway Purchasing Network, LLC
• Patient Account Management Services, Inc.
• PAUL WHEELER LIMITED, England
• PCB SA, Belgium
• PEEL STREET PHARMACY LIMITED, England
• peerVue, Inc. (DE)
• peerVue, Inc. (NH)
• Pemberton Marketing International Limited
• Penn-Chem Corporation
• PERILLA Grundstücks-Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, AG München
• Per-Se Transaction Services, Inc.
• PF2 McKesson Technologies Inc.
• PF2 SpinCo Inc.
• Pharma Belgium Belmedis SA, Belgium
• PHARMA PARTNERS, Belgium
• Pharma Services (NI) Limited, Northern Ireland
• Pharmaceutical Distributors Federation Ireland Company Limited By Guarantee
• Pharmaceutical Support Services, Inc.
• Pharmacie Ananga-Talom, Belgium
• Pharmacie de la Bascule, Belgium
• PHARMACTIV DISTRIBUTION, Bobigny B
• Pharmacy O’Riada Holdings Limited, Dublin
• PHARMAGEN LIMITED, England
• PHILIP GOODMAN LIMITED, England
• PHR ANTILLES, FORT DE FRANCE
• PhyServ Solutions, Inc.
• Physician Micro Systems, Inc.
• Physician Oncology Services Management Company, LLC
• Physician Reliance Holdings, LLC
• Physician Reliance Maryland, LP
• Physician Reliance Network, Inc. (Physician Reliance Network, LLC)
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<td>SCHOLES (CHEMISTS) LIMITED, England</td>
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• Schutzengelapotheke Neufeld Mag. Schweifer KG, LG Eisenstadt
• Scrip Pak, LLC (Linear Holdings, LLC)
• Script2U Holdings LLC
• Script2U LLC
• ScriptHero LLC
• ScriptHero Pharmacy Holdings LLC
• ScriptHero Pharmacy LLC
• Select RX, LLC (Linear Holdings, LLC)
• SelectPlus Oncology, LLC
• Sens Arbeidsinkludering AS
• Sens Eiendom AS
• Sens Gruppen AS
• Sens Utvikling AS
• SERVICE DE LA REPARTITION PHARMACEUTIQUE, Paris
• SF Valley Derm Equipment I, LLC
• Sherman Oaks Radiation Oncology, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
• Sherman Oaks Radiation Technology, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
• Shoup Properties, Inc.
• SHS V Medtech Investments GmbH & Co. KG
• Simply Medical LLC
• SIVEM Pharmaceuticals ULC/SIVEM Produits Pharmaceutiques ULC
• Six R Investments, Inc.
• SOCIETE COOPERATIVE OUEST PARTAGE, BREST
• SOCIETE D’ETUDES ET DE REALISATIONS INFORMATIQUES, Monaco
• Sofarmex BVBA, Belgium
• Sofiadis SCRL, Belgium
• Soldier Acquisition Corporation
• SOPI The Lough Limited, Ireland
• SOPI Yougahal Limited, Ireland
• SourceTenn LLC
• South Alabama Cancer Centers, LLC
• South Bay Radiation Oncology, LLC
• South Pacific Medical Inc.
• Southeast Merger Corp.
• Southeast Texas Cancer Centers, L.P.
• Southern California Radiation Oncology, LLC
• Spider Acquisition Corporation
• Spirit Acquisition Corporation
• Spring Valley Industries, LLC
• St. Louis Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
• St. Lucas-Apotheke Mag.pharm. Ilona Elisabeth Leitner KG, HG Wien
• St. Markus Apotheke Dr. Elke Kramberger-Kaplan KG, LG Linz
• St. Richard Apotheke Mag.pharm. Ursula Kohl KG, Landesgericht Korneuburg
• Stadion-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Ulrike Grosser-Schmidt KG, LG St. Pölten
• Stadt-Apotheke "Zur heiligen Barbara" Mag. pharm. Igor Mauritsch KG, Austria
• Stadtapotheke Fürstenfeld Mag. pharm. Waltraud Maier KG, Landesgericht Graz
• Stat RX USA, LLC (Linear Holdings, LLC)
• STATIM FINANCE LIMITED, England
• STEPHEN SMITH LIMITED, Guernsey
• Sterling Medical Services, LLC (McKesson Patient Care Solutions Inc.)
• STQ LLC
• Strategic Health Alliance II, Inc.
• Strategic Health Alliance Management Corp.
• Strategic Sourcing Services LLC
• Streator Radiation Oncology, LLC
• Stubaithal-Apotheke Mag.pharm. Christian Kernstock KG, LG Innsbruck
• Summa Script LLC
• Sund Apotek AS
• SUPERFIELD LIMITED, England
• Supplylogix LLC
• T AND I WHITE LIMITED, England
• T. Sheridan Sales & Marketing, Dublin
• Tabor Apotheke Mag. pharm. Wolfram Schaden KG, LG Steyr
• Targa Parent Holdings, LLC
• TBC Products, Inc.
• Temperature Controlled Pharmaceuticals Limited
• Test Corporation changed 2 GM 3 AG
• Test Entity - Corporation
• Test Entity - Corporation (Glenette)
• Test Entity - LLC (Anne)
• Test Entity - LLC (Glenette)
• Test Entity - LLC (Karen)
• Test Entity - LLC (Melissa)
• Test Entity - LP
• Test Entity - Manager LLC
• Test Entity - Member LLC
• Test Entity - Parent Corporation
• Texas Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
• Texas Proton Therapy Center, LLC
• The Oregon Cancer Centers, Ltd.
• Theratech, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Top Holdings Inc.)
• Thriftymed, Inc. (McKesson Medical-Surgical Top Holdings Inc.)
• THURNBY ROSE LIMITED, England
• Titus Home Health Care LLC
• Tjellesen Max Jenne A/S, Rodovre
• Todin A/S, Denmark
• TOPS Pharmacy Services, Inc.
Tracer Enterprises LLC
Tri-State Radiation Oncology Centers, LLC
Tuna Acquisition Corp.
Tyler Radiation Equipment Leasing, LLC
Unicare Dispensers 16 Limited, Ireland
Unicare Dispensers 27 Limited, Ireland
Unicare Dispensers 5 Limited, Ireland
Unicare Pharmacy Group Limited, Dublin
United Drug (Wholesale) Limited
United Drug Distributors Ireland Limited
Unity Oncology, LLC
Urbani-Apotheke Mag. pharm. Bernhard Prattes KG, LG Graz
US Oncology Corporate, Inc.
US Oncology Holdings, Inc.
US Oncology Lab Services, LLC
US Oncology Pharmaceutical Services, LLC
US Oncology Pharmacy GPO, L.P.
US Oncology Reimbursement Solutions, LLC
US Oncology Research, Inc. (US Oncology Research, LLC)
US Oncology Research, LLC
US Oncology Specialty, LP
US Oncology, Inc.
USCITA LIMITED, England
USON Insurance Company
USON Risk Retention Group, Inc.
Utah Acquisition Corporation
Valley Equipment Company
Vantage Acquisition Company, LLC (Vantage Oncology, LLC)
Vantage Acquisition Finance, LLC (Vantage Oncology, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care - Alabama, LLC (Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care - Indiana, LLC (Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care - New Mexico, LLC (Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care Network of Alabama, LLC (Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care Network of Indiana, LLC (Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care Network of New Mexico, LLC (Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC)
Vantage Cancer Care Networks, LLC
Vantage Cancer Centers of Georgia, LLC
Vantage Central Ohio Radiation Therapy, LLC
Vantage Equipment Acquisition, LLC
Vantage Exton Radiation Oncology, LLC
Vantage Medical Management Services, LLC
Vantage Mokena Radiation Oncology, LLC
Vantage Oncology - Brooklyn, LLC
Vantage Oncology Centers - Beverly Hills, LLC
Vantage Oncology Finance Co. (Vantage Oncology, LLC)
Vantage Oncology Holdings, LLC
Vantage Oncology LLC PAC Corporation
Vantage Oncology Physics, LLC
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - Brevard, LLC
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - Brockton, LLC
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - Central Florida, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - Northern Arizona, LLC
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - Ohio, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - San Antonio, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - Tri-State, LLC
Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC
Vantage Oncology, LLC
Vantage Operational Support Services, LLC
Vantage Radiation Oncology Associates, LLC
Vantage San Antonio Radiation Oncology, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers - San Antonio, LLC)
Vantage South Suburban Radiation Oncology, LLC
VC Services, Inc.
VEC GP, LLC
VerbalCare, LLC
Verdal Apotek AS
Very Important Products, Inc.
Visitacion Associates
Vitapharm, proizvodnja in trgovina farmacevtskih izdelkov d.o.o., Murska Sobota
Vitusapotek Jessheim Storsenter AS
Vitus-Apoteket Torvbyen Fredrikstad AS
VOTC-Queens, LLC
Vulcan Acquisition Subsidiary, Inc.
W H CHANTER LIMITED, England
W H GREEN (CHEMISTS) LIMITED, England
W JAMIESON (CHEMISTS) LIMITED, England
W.H.C.P. (DUNDEE) LIMITED, Scotland
Walsh Distribution, L.L.C.
Walsh Healthcare Solutions LLC
Walsh Healthcare Solutions, Inc.
Walsh Heartland, L.L.C.
• Walsh Southwest L.L.C.
• Well.ca ULC
• West Florida Radiation Therapy, LLC
• West Wholesale Drug Co.
• WESTCLOSE LIMITED, England
• Western Tumor Radiation Oncology, LLC
  (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
• Westside LA Derm Equipment I, LLC
• WFCC Radiation Management Company, LLC
• Wickham Radiation Oncology, LLC (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
• Wiley Industries, LLC
• Wilkes Barre Radiation Technology, LLC
  (Vantage Oncology Treatment Centers, LLC)
• Wilkes-Barre Radiation Oncology, LLC
• Windmill Realty, LLC
• WOODSIDE PHARMACY (GLASGOW) LIMITED, Scotland
• World Medical Government Solutions, LLC
• WorldMed Shared Services, Inc.
• WZ-WundZentren GmbH, AG Düsseldorf
• Ybbstal-Apotheke Mag.pharm. Adelheid Tazreiter KG, LG St. Pölten
• Zeepro, Inc.
Exhibit G

Settlement Payment Schedule

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<th>Base</th>
<th>Incentive Payment A</th>
<th>Incentive Payment B</th>
<th>Incentive Payment C</th>
<th>Incentive Payment D</th>
<th>Additional Restitution Amount</th>
<th>Costs-State</th>
<th>Nassau and Suffolk Attorney Fees</th>
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<th>Other Subdivision Fees</th>
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<td>$60,159,859.65</td>
<td>$3,958,970.97</td>
<td>$3,750,000</td>
<td>$160,695,245.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$56,200,888.68</td>
<td>$30,310,341.81</td>
<td>$22,043,884.98</td>
<td>$13,777,428.11</td>
<td>$8,873,824.51</td>
<td>$3,958,970.97</td>
<td>$60,159,859.65</td>
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<td>$30,310,341.81</td>
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<td>$3,750,000</td>
<td>$160,695,245.79</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>$56,200,888.68</td>
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<td>$3,958,970.97</td>
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<td>$75,957,556.18</td>
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<td>$3,958,970.97</td>
<td>$3,750,000</td>
<td>$160,695,245.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total $1,000,132,091.68 | $550,072,650.57 | $400,052,836.65 | $250,033,022.92 | $150,019,813.75 | $50,006,604.57 | $27,506,821.00 | $30,000,000.00 | $40,000,000.00 | $50,000,000.00 | $27,862,154.00 | $3,750,000 | $1,179,251,066.79
**Exhibit H**

**Illustrative Examples of Settlement Prepayments**

**Example 1**

Gross Settlement Prepayment: $177,224,804

Settlement Prepayment Reduction Schedule: Reduce Settlement Payments for Year 8 by $66,099,016, Year 13 by $55,562,894, and Year 18 by $55,562,894

Net Settlement Prepayment Amount (assumes discount rate of 5%): $153,093,449 ($57,098,815 for Year 5, $47,997,317 for Year 10, and $47,997,317 for Year 15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Year</th>
<th>Initial Settlement Payment Schedule (Base Payments)</th>
<th>Settlement Prepayment Reduction (-)</th>
<th>Net Settlement Prepayment (+)</th>
<th>Revised Settlement Payment Schedule (Base Payments)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td><strong>$153,093,449</strong></td>
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</tr>
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</table>
**Example 2**

Gross Settlement Prepayment: $177,862,799

Settlement Prepayment Reduction Schedule: Reduce Settlement Payments for Year 4 by $56,200,889, Year 9 by $66,099,016, and Year 14 by $55,562,894

Net Settlement Prepayment Amount (assumes discount rate of 5%): $169,393,142 ($53,524,656 for Year 3, $62,951,444 for Year 8, and $52,917,042 for Year 13)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Year</th>
<th>Initial Settlement Payment Schedule (Base Payments)</th>
<th>Settlement Prepayment Reduction (-)</th>
<th>Net Settlement Prepayment (+)</th>
<th>Revised Settlement Payment Schedule (Base Payments)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>$55,562,894</td>
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<td>$55,562,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$177,862,799</strong></td>
<td><strong>$169,393,142</strong></td>
<td><strong>$991,662,435</strong></td>
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</table>
### Exhibit I

**ABC IRS Form 1098-F**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILER'S TIN</th>
<th>PAYER'S TIN</th>
<th>FILER'S name</th>
<th>PAYER'S name</th>
<th>Street address (including apt. no.)</th>
<th>City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XX-XXXXXXX</td>
<td>23-3679390</td>
<td>AmerisourceBergen Corporation</td>
<td>1 West First Avenue</td>
<td>Carteret, New Jersey, NJ 07008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Total amount required to be paid**: $365,567,830.87
2. **Restitution/Remediation amount**: $318,568,062.93

**Copy A**

For Internal Revenue Service Center

File with Form 1096.

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.
## Cardinal Health IRS Form 1098-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal Health, Inc. and consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>Dublin, Ohio 43017</td>
<td>$364,388,579.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Date of order/agreement: XX/XX/2021*
### Exhibit K

**McKesson IRS Form 1098-F**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FILER'S TIN</th>
<th>PAYER'S TIN</th>
<th>Total amount required to be paid</th>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Date of order/agreement</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>XX-XXXXXXX</td>
<td>XX-XXXXXXX</td>
<td>$449,294.656.41</td>
<td>Supreme Court of New York and jurisdictions of other cases settled under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the settling distributors and settling jurisdictions, dated as of [XXXX].</td>
<td>XX/XX/2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Copying Instructions:**
- For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

**Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page**

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Exhibit K

1
Exhibit L

Subdivision Settlement Participation Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental Entity:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorized Official:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address 2:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. The Governmental Entity is aware of and has reviewed the Agreement, understands that all terms in this Election and Release have the meanings defined therein, and agrees that by this Election, the Governmental Entity elects to participate in the Agreement and become a Participating Subdivision as provided therein.

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

3. The Governmental Entity agrees to the terms of the Agreement pertaining to Subdivisions as defined therein.

4. By agreeing to the terms of the Agreement and becoming a Releasor, the Governmental Entity is entitled to the benefits provided therein, including, if applicable, monetary payments beginning after the Effective Date.

5. The Governmental Entity agrees to use any monies it receives through the Agreement solely for the purposes provided therein.

6. The Governmental Entity submits to the jurisdiction of the court 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 Agreement.

7. The Governmental Entity has the right to enforce the Agreement as provided therein.

8. The Governmental Entity, as a Participating Subdivision, hereby becomes a Releasor for all purposes in the Agreement, including but not limited to all provisions of Section X, 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 Agreement are intended by the Parties to be broad and shall be interpreted so as to give the Released Entities the broadest possible bar against any liability relating in any way to Released Claims and extend to the full extent of the power of the Governmental Entity to release claims. The Agreement shall be a complete bar to any Released Claim.

9. In connection with the releases provided for in the Agreement, 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 Agreement.

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

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

Stipulations of Discontinuance with Prejudice

[This page intentionally left blank.]
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

IN RE OPIOID LITIGATION

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
by LETITIA JAMES, Attorney General of the State
of New York,

Plaintiff,

-against-

Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.,

Defendants.

STIPULATION OF DISCONTINUANCE WITH PREJUDICE

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the undersigned,
counsel of record for Plaintiff, the People of the State of New York, by its attorney, LETITIA
JAMES, Attorney General of the State of New York, and for Defendants McKesson Corporation,
Cardinal Health, Inc., Kinray, LLC and AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation, Bellco Drug
Corp., and American Medical Distributors, Inc., (collectively, “Distributor Defendants”), that,
pursuant to C.P.L.R. 3217, the following action is hereby voluntarily discontinued with prejudice
as to Distributor Defendants only, without costs as to any party against the other:

   400016/2018.
Dated: July ______, 2021
New York, New York

REED SMITH LLP

/s/ Robert A. Nicholas
Robert A. Nicholas
Shannon E. McClure
Michael J. Salimbene
REED SMITH LLP
Three Logan Square
1717 Arch Street, Suite 3100
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
(215)851-8100
rnicholas@reedsmith.com
smcclure@reedsmith.com
msalimbene@reedsmith.com

GIBBONS P.C.

Paul E. Asfendis
GIBBONS P.C.
One Pennsylvania Plaza
New York, New York 10119
(212)613-2000
pasfendis@gibbonslaw.com

Attorneys for Defendants
AmerisourceBergen
Drug Corporation, Bellco Drug Corp., and
American Medical Distributors, Inc.

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

/s/ Steven Pyser
Steven Pyser
Enu Mainigi (admitted pro hac vice)
J. Andrew Keyes (admitted pro hac vice)
Steven M. Pyser
Ashley W. Hardin (admitted pro hac vice)
Williams & Connolly LLP
725 12th St NW
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 434-5000
emainigi@wc.com
akeyes@wc.com

LETITIA JAMES
Attorney General of the State of New York

Office of the New York State Attorney General
28 Liberty Street, 23rd Floor
New York, NY 10006
Tel: [PHONE]
[EMAIL]

Counsel for Plaintiff, The People of the State of New York

Exhibit M
3
Exhibit M
STIPULATION OF DISCONTINUANCE WITH PREJUDICE

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the undersigned, counsel of record for Plaintiffs Suffolk County, New York and Nassau County, New York, and for Defendants McKesson Corporation, PSS World Medical, Inc., Cardinal Health, Inc., Kinray, LLC, AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation, Bellco Drug Corp., and American Medical Distributors, Inc. (collectively, “Distributor Defendants”), that, pursuant to C.P.L.R. 3217, the following actions are hereby voluntarily discontinued with prejudice as to Distributor Defendants only, without costs as to any party against the other:
1. *The County of Suffolk, New York v. Purdue Pharma L.P., et al.*, Case No. 400001/2017; and


Dated: July 20, 2021
New York, New York

REED SMITH LLP

/s/ Robert A. Nicholas

Robert A. Nicholas
Shannon E. McClure
Michael J. Salimbene
REED SMITH LLP
Three Logan Square
1717 Arch Street, Suite 3100
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
(215)851-8100
rnicholas@reedsmith.com
smcclure@reedsmith.com
msalimbene@reedsmith.com

NAPOLI SHKOLNIK PLLC

Counsel for Plaintiff Nassau County

/s/ Salvatore C. Badala

NAPOLI SHKOLNIK PLLC
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Melville, NY 11747
Phone: (212) 397-1000
sbadala@napolilaw.com

GIBBONS P.C.

Paul E. Asfendis
GIBBONS P.C.
One Pennsylvania Plaza
New York, New York 10119
(212)613-2000
pasfendis@gibbonslaw.com

SIMMONS HANLY CONROY LLC

Counsel for Plaintiff Suffolk County

/s/ Jayne Conroy

SIMMONS HANLY CONROY LLC
112 Madison Ave 7th Floor
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 257-8482
jconroy@simmonsfirm.com

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

/s/ Steven Pyser

Steven Pyser
Enu Mainigi (admitted pro hac vice)
J. Andrew Keyes (admitted pro hac vice)

Exhibit M
Steven M. Pyser  
Ashley W. Hardin (admitted pro hac vice)  
WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP  
725 Twelfth Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005  
(202) 434-5000  
emainigi@wc.com  
akeyes@wc.com  
spyser@wc.com  
ahardin@wc.com  

Attorneys for Defendants Cardinal Health, Inc. and Kinray, LLC

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

/s/ Paul W. Schmidt  
Paul W. Schmidt  
David A. Luttinger Jr.  
Christopher Y. L. Yeung  
COVINGTON & BURLING LLP  
The New York Times Building  
620 Eighth Avenue  
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(212) 841-1000  
pschmidt@cov.com  
dluttinger@cov.com  
cyung@cov.com

Andrew P. Stanner  
COVINGTON & BURLING LLP  
One CityCenter  
850 Tenth Street NW  
Washington DC, 20001  
(202) 662-6000  
astanner@cov.com

Counsel for Defendant McKesson  
Corporation and PSS World Medical, Inc.

SO ORDERED:

Dated: ________________

HON. JERRY GARGUILO, J.S.C.
Exhibit N

New York Opioid Settlement Sharing Agreement

This Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions governing the sharing and allocation of funds between and among the State of New York and the New York Subdivisions (as defined below) received from Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreements (as defined below) with the Opioid Supply Chain Participants (as defined below).

Whereas, the people of the State of New York and its communities have been harmed by misfeasance, nonfeasance, and malfeasance committed by certain entities within the opioid supply chain; and

Whereas, the State of New York and certain New York Subdivisions are engaged in litigation seeking to hold Opioid Supply Chain Participants accountable for the damage caused by their misfeasance, nonfeasance, and malfeasance; and

Whereas, the State of New York and the New York Subdivisions share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of the misfeasance, nonfeasance, and malfeasance of the Opioid Supply Chain Participants throughout the State of New York;

Now therefore, the State of New York and the New York Subdivisions enter into this Agreement relating to the allocation, distribution, and use of the proceeds of Settlements (as defined below).

I. DEFINITIONS

A. “Approved Uses” means any opioid or substance use disorder related projects or programs that fall within the list of uses in Schedule C.

B. “Lead State Agency” means the New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports. As provided for in Section V, The Lead State Agency will coordinate with the New York Department of Health, the New York Office of Mental Health, and the New York Division of Housing and Community Renewal, as well as other agencies, to expend and oversee funds from the Opioid Settlement Fund.

C. The “Advisory Board” means the advisory board created and described by Section V under the Lead State Agency.

D. “Direct Share Subdivision” means every county of the State of New York other than the County of Nassau, the County of Suffolk, and the City of New York.

E. “New York Subdivisions” means each county, city, town, village or special district in New York.

F. “Opioid Settlement Funds” shall mean monetary amounts obtained through a Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreement as defined in this Agreement.
G. “Opioid Supply Chain Participant” shall mean any entity or person that engages in or has engaged in the manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, or dispensing of an opioid analgesic, including their officers, directors, employees, or agents, acting in their capacity as such.

H. “Parties” means the State of New York and the New York Subdivisions who execute this agreement.

I. “Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreements” shall mean settlement agreements jointly entered into by the State of New York and New York Subdivisions with any Opioid Supply Chain Participant.

J. “Opioid Settlement Fund” means the fund created by Section IV, which will be used or distributed in accordance with Section IV and this Agreement.

II. GENERAL FINANCIAL AND STRUCTURE TERMS

A. Scope of Agreement. This Agreement applies to all Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreements entered into with an Opioid Supply Chain Participant on or after June 19, 2021.

B. Allocation and Distribution of Funds for Restitution and Abatement. Opioid Settlement Funds from each Settlement shall be allocated and distributed as follows:

1. **17.5%** to the State of New York, unless not in accordance with state law. The Office of the Attorney General shall have the discretion to allocate a portion of these funds to local governments not listed in the annexed allocation chart.

2. **16.39%** to the Lead State Agency to be placed in the Opioid Settlement Fund for Regional Spending on Approved Uses. In combination, the amount of Regional Spending of the Opioid Settlement Fund committed to cities other than New York City with a 2020 population of more than 90,000 shall not be less than 1.89% of the total Opioid Settlement Funds.

3. **20%** to the Lead State Agency to be placed in the Opioid Settlement Fund for Discretionary Spending on Approved Uses and for Administration of the Opioid Settlement Fund.

4. **5.4%** to the Direct Share Subdivisions as “Direct Unrestricted Funds.”

5. **5.4%** to the Direct Share Subdivisions for spending on Approved Uses (“Direct Restricted Funds”).

6. **6.68%** to the County of Nassau for spending on Approved Uses.

7. **8.63%** to the County of Suffolk for spending on Approved Uses.

8. **20%** to the City of New York for spending on Approved Uses.
C. **Redistribution in Certain Situations.** In the event a New York Subdivision merges, dissolves, or ceases to exist, the allocation percentage for that New York Subdivision shall be redistributed equitably based on the composition of the successor New York Subdivision. If a New York Subdivision for any reason is excluded from a specific Settlement, including because it does not execute a release as required by Section III.A, the allocation percentage for that New York Subdivision pursuant to Sections II.B.4 and 5 shall be redistributed equitably among the participating New York Subdivisions.

D. **Direct Payment of Certain Funds.** All Opioid Settlement Funds allocated to the Direct Share Subdivisions, the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, and the City of New York pursuant to Sections II.B.4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be paid directly and as promptly as reasonably practicable by the Opioid Supply Change Participant or settlement fund administrator(s) to the Direct Share Subdivisions, the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, and the City of New York.

E. **Attorneys’ Fees and Expenses.** Unless state law or the applicable Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreement provides otherwise, Attorneys’ fees and expenses will be determined and paid according to each Direct Share Subdivision’s and New York Subdivision’s contracts with its respective counsel. This does not prevent counsel for New York subdivisions to agree to recover solely from: (1) the common benefit and contingency fee funds if established pursuant to settlements with Opioid Supply Chain Participants; or (2) payment of attorneys’ fees and costs directly from Opioid Supply Chain Participants.

III. **THE DIRECT SHARE SUBDIVISION AND CITY OF NEW YORK FUNDS**

A. **Distribution of the Direct Share Subdivision Funds.** The Direct Unrestricted Funds and the Direct Restricted Funds shall be paid to the Direct Share Subdivisions that execute a release for a given Statewide Opioid Settlement Agreement, pursuant to Section II.B.4 and 5, and will be fully distributed among them pursuant to the allocation set forth in Schedule A to this Agreement.

B. **Certification of Spending on Approved Uses.** Each year, the Direct Share Subdivisions, the City of New York and the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk shall certify to the Lead State Agency and the Advisory Board that all funds distributed to them pursuant to Sections II.B.5, 6, 7 and 8 of this Agreement, which were spent during the preceding year, were spent on projects and programs that constitute Approved Uses. These certifications shall be made by August 1 of each year following the year in which such funds were spent and shall be accompanied by a detailed accounting of the spending of such funds as well as analysis and evaluation of the projects and programs they have funded.

IV. **THE OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND**

A. **Establishment of the Opioid Settlement Fund.**

1. Each year the Lead State Agency will allocate approximately 45% of the Opioid Settlement Fund (16.39% of the total Opioid Settlement Funds) for Approved Uses in the various regions and large cities of New York State, except New York City and the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, pursuant to a commitment to spend in each such region and each city other than
New York City with a population of more than 90,000 the corresponding percentages shown in Schedule B. Of this amount, at least 1.89% of the total Opioid Settlement Funds received by New York shall be set aside for cities other than New York City with a population of more than 90,000. Each New York Subdivision other than New York City and the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk that has executed a release may apply for and receive funds from the Opioid Settlement Fund, provided however, that each such Subdivision shall, as a condition to the receipt of these funds, certify at the end of each fiscal year during which it receives such funds that all funds provided to it under this provision of the Agreement were spent on projects and programs that constitute Approved Uses and provided that it complies with the reporting requirements set forth in Section IV.E.

2. Each year the Lead State Agency will set aside approximately 55% of the Opioid Settlement Fund (20% of the total Opioid Settlement Funds) for spending by the Lead State Agency to (a) fund State projects that constitute Approved Uses, and (b) carry out the duties of the Lead State Agency and Advisory Board under this Agreement, including oversight and administration of the Opioid Settlement Fund and the Advisory Board. No more than 5% of the total Opioid Settlement Fund may be used in any fiscal year for oversight and administrative costs of the Opioid Settlement Fund and the Advisory Board.

B. **Approved Uses.** The Approved Uses are set forth in Schedule C below. The Advisory Board may recommend to the Legislature adding or removing Approved Uses in response to changing substance use disorder needs in the state. The Advisory Board may not recommend that Approved Uses be removed from the list of Approved Uses without the vote of three-fourths of the present members of the Advisory Board.

C. **Oversight and Auditing.** The Lead State Agency will engage in oversight and audits of projects and programs funded through the Opioid Settlement Fund.

D. **New York Subdivision Reporting.** Each New York Subdivision that receives funds from the Opioid Settlement Fund under this Agreement will annually provide to the Lead State Agency and Advisory Board a detailed accounting of the spending of such funds as well as analysis and evaluation of the projects and programs it has funded. Such accounting shall be provided by August 1 of each year following the year in which such funds were spent. The Lead Agency may withhold future funds from any New York Subdivision that is delinquent in providing this reporting, until the required report is submitted.

E. **Lead Agency Reporting.** The Lead State Agency and other relevant government commissioners, in consultation with the Advisory Board, will annually provide the Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, the Temporary President of the Senate, and other legislative leaders as provided by law, a written report, which, among other things, provides a detailed accounting of the previous year’s spending of all monies in the Opioid Settlement Fund, any spending by the Direct Share Subdivisions pursuant to Sections II.B.5, any spending by the Counties of Nassau
or Suffolk pursuant to Section II.B.6 and 7, and any spending by New York City pursuant to Section II.B.8, as well as an analysis and evaluation of the projects and programs so funded. This report shall be provided on or before November 1 of each year, beginning one year after the initial deposit of monies in the Opioid Settlement Fund. At the same time, in consultation with the Advisory Board, the Lead State Agency will report annually the results of research funded by funds from this Agreement, the status of any outstanding audits, and the non-binding recommendations of the Advisory Board.

V. THE ROLE OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

A. The Structure of the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board will be established under the Lead Agency and comprised of 19 members, serving set terms. Each member of the Advisory Board will have one vote, with all actions being taken by an affirmative vote of the majority of present voting members, except where otherwise provided for in this Agreement or by law.

1. Appointments to the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board shall consist of 19 members, including the Commissioner of the Office of Addiction Services and Supports, the Commissioner of Mental Health, the Commissioner of Health (or their designees) serving as ex-officio non-voting members. The Governor, the Attorney General, the Speaker of the Assembly and the Temporary President of the Senate shall each appoint 2 voting members, and the Mayor of the City of New York shall appoint one voting member. The remaining 7 voting members shall be appointed from a list of persons provided by the New York State Association of Counties. These appointments will be made two each by the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, and one each by the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Assembly and the Attorney General. Appointed members shall serve three-year terms and in the event of a vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment for the remainder of the term. The Advisory Board membership shall include persons, to the extent possible, who have expertise in public and behavioral health, substance use disorder treatment, harm reduction, criminal justice, or drug policy. Further, the Advisory Board shall include individuals with personal or professional experience with substance use and addiction issues and co-occurring mental illnesses as well as providing services to those that have been disproportionately impacted by the enforcement and criminalization of addiction.

2. Meetings of the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board shall hold at least quarterly public meetings, to be publicized and located in a manner reasonably designed to facilitate attendance by residents throughout the State. The Advisory Board shall function in a manner consistent with New York’s meeting, open government or similar laws, and with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
3. **Consensus.** Members of the Advisory Board shall attempt to reach consensus with respect to recommendations and other actions to the extent possible. Consensus is defined in this process as a general agreement achieved by the members that reflects, from as many members as possible, their active support, support with reservations, or willingness to abide by the decision of the other members. Consensus does not require unanimity or other set threshold and may include objectors. In all events, however, actions of the Advisory Board shall be effective if supported by at least a majority of its voting members, except where otherwise provided for by this Agreement or by law.

4. **Payment and Ethics.** Members of the Advisory Board will receive no compensation but will be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The members of the Advisory Board shall not take any action to direct funding from the Opioid Abatement Fund to any entity in which they or their family members have any interest, direct or indirect, or receive any commission or profit whatsoever, direct or indirect.

   **B. Responsibilities.** On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2021, the Advisory Board shall issue a written report of recommendations regarding specific opioid abatement priorities and expenditures from the Opioid Settlement Fund for Approved Uses. This report shall be provided to the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and other legislative leaders as provided by law. In carrying out its obligations to provide such recommendations, the Advisory Board may consider local, state and federal initiatives and activities that have been shown to be effective in preventing and treating substance use disorders as well as maintaining recovery and assisting with the collateral effects of substance use disorders for individuals and their families or support system. Such recommendations may be Statewide or specific to Regions and recommend Statewide or Regional funding with respect to specific programs or initiatives. Such recommendations shall also incorporate mechanisms for measurable outcomes for determining the effectiveness of funds expended for Approved Uses; and monitor the level of permitted administrative expenses in paragraph IV.A.2. The goal is for a process that produces recommendations that are recognized as being an efficient, evidence-based approach to abatement that addresses the State’s greatest needs while also including programs reflecting particularized needs in local communities. It is anticipated that such a process will inform and assist the State in making decisions about spending from the Opioid Settlement Fund. To the extent the State chooses not to follow a recommendation of the Advisory Board’s, it will make publicly available within 14 days after the decision is made a written explanation of the reasons for its decision, and allow 14 days for the Advisory Board to respond. The Advisory Board shall have additional advisory responsibilities, including reporting on projects and programs related to addressing the opioid epidemic, developing priorities, goals and recommendations for spending on such projects and programs, working with the Lead State Agency to develop measurable outcomes for such projects and programs, and making recommendations for policy changes.

   **C. Staff and Administration.** The Lead State Agency and any other relevant agency will provide staff, resources and technical assistance to the Advisory Board.
D. **Research.** The Advisory Board will recommend to the Lead State Agency research to fund and oversee related to addressing the opioid epidemic, including for outside grants.

VI. **Recoveries Other Than Money**

In the event that any part of a Settlement is received other than in money, the Parties will negotiate in good faith to agree upon a method of sharing such Settlement in a manner as consistent as practicable with the sharing of Opioid Settlement Funds under this Agreement. In the event that the Parties are unable to reach an agreement, then the method of sharing shall be determined by the Advisory Board, whose decision shall be final and binding on the Parties.

VII. **Retention of Jurisdiction**

The Supreme Court, County of Nassau, shall retain jurisdiction of the Parties for the purpose of this Agreement, including its interpretation and enforcement.

**LETITIA JAMES**  
**Attorney General of the State of New York**

By: [Signature]  
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New York, NY 10006  
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Counsel for Plaintiff Nassau County

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Jayne Conroy
Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC
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New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 257-8482
jconroy@simmonsfirm.com
Counsel for Plaintiff Suffolk County

ADDITIONAL SIGNATORIES:

Counsel for

Date:____________________

Counsel for

Date:____________________

Counsel for

Date:____________________

Exhibit N
8
### Schedule A

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Schedule C – Approved Uses

I. 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, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

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 services that include the full American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) continuum of care for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including but not limited to:
   a. Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT);
   b. Abstinence-based treatment;
   c. Treatment, recovery, or other services provided by states, subdivisions, community health centers; non-for-profit providers; or for-profit providers;
   d. Treatment by providers that focus on OUD treatment as well as treatment by providers that offer OUD treatment along with treatment for other SUD/MH conditions; or
   e. Evidence-informed residential services programs, as noted below.

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, evidence-informed or promising 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 mental health trauma resulting from the traumatic experiences of the opioid user (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 detoxification (detox) and withdrawal management services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including medical detox, referral to treatment, or connections to other services or supports.

8. Training for MAT for health care providers, 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 certified addiction counselors and other mental and behavioral health providers involved in addressing OUD any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including but not limited to training, scholarships, fellowships, loan repayment programs, or other incentives for providers to work in rural or underserved areas.

12. Scholarships for persons to become certified addiction counselors, licensed alcohol and drug counselors, licensed clinical social workers, and licensed mental health counselors practicing in the SUD field, and scholarships for certified addiction counselors, licensed alcohol and drug counselors, licensed clinical social workers, and licensed mental health counselors practicing in the SUD field for continuing education and licensing fees.

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

1. Provide the full continuum of care of recovery services for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, residential treatment, medical detox services, peer support services and counseling, community navigators, case management, transportation, and connections to community-based services.

2. 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.

3. Provide access to housing for people with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including supportive housing, recovery housing, housing assistance programs, or training for housing providers.

4. Provide community support services, including social and legal services, to assist in deinstitutionalizing persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

5. 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.

6. Provide or support transportation to treatment or recovery programs or services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

7. Provide employment training or educational services for persons in treatment for or recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

8. Identifying successful recovery programs such as physician, pilot, and college recovery programs, and providing support and technical assistance to increase the number and capacity of high-quality programs to help those in recovery.

9. Engaging non-profits, faith-based communities, and community coalitions to support people in treatment and recovery and to support family members in their efforts to manage the opioid user in the family.

10. Training and development of procedures for government staff to appropriately interact and provide social and other services to current and recovering opioid users, including reducing stigma.

11. Support stigma reduction efforts regarding treatment and support for persons with OUD, including reducing the stigma on effective treatment.
12. Create or support culturally-appropriate services and programs for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, including new Americans.

13. Create and/or support recovery high schools.

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 cooccurring SUD/MH conditions through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising 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.

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 most common.

4. Purchase automated versions of SBIRT and support ongoing costs of the technology.

5. Training for emergency room personnel treating opioid overdose patients on post-discharge planning, including community referrals for MAT, recovery case management or support services.

6. Support hospital programs that transition persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, or persons who have experienced an opioid overdose, into community treatment or recovery services through a bridge clinic or similar approach.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Provide funding for peer navigators, recovery coaches, care coordinators, or care managers that offer assistance to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions or to persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.

11. Create or support school-based contacts that parents can engage with to seek immediate treatment services for their child; and supporting prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery programs focused on young people.

12. Develop and support best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace.

13. Support assistance programs for health care providers with OUD.

14. Engage non-profits and faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment.

15. 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.

16. Create or support intake and call centers to facilitate education and access to treatment, prevention, and recovery services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

17. Develop or support a National Treatment Availability Clearinghouse – a multistate/nationally accessible database whereby health care providers can list locations for currently available in-patient and out-patient OUD treatment services that are accessible on a real-time basis by persons who seek treatment.

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 – or are at risk of becoming involved – in the criminal justice system through evidence-based, evidence-informed or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Support pre-arrest and 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; or

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 and to reduce perceived barriers associated with law enforcement 911 responses.

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 for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, but only if they provide referrals to evidence-informed treatment, including MAT.

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, who 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, through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Support evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising 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 educate and provide support to families affected by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

2. Training for obstetricians and other healthcare personnel that work with pregnant women and their families regarding OUD treatment and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.

3. 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.

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

5. Enhanced family supports and child care services for parents with OUD and any cooccurring SUD/MH conditions.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.
II. PREVENTION

A. 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, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Training for health care providers regarding safe and responsible opioid prescribing, dosing, and tapering patients off opioids.

2. Academic counter-detailing to educate prescribers on appropriate opioids prescribing.

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.

6. Development and implementation of a national PDMP – Fund development of a multistate/national PDMP that permits information sharing while providing appropriate safeguards on sharing of private health information, including but not limited to:

   a. Integration of PDMP data with electronic health records, overdose episodes, and decision support tools for health care providers relating to OUD.

   b. Ensuring PDMPs incorporate available overdose/naloxone deployment data, including the United States Department of
Transportation’s Emergency Medical Technician overdose database.

7. Increase electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.

8. Educating Dispensers on appropriate opioid dispensing.

B. PREVENT MISUSE OF OPIOIDS

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

1. Corrective advertising or affirmative public education campaigns based on evidence.

2. Public education relating to drug disposal.

3. Drug take-back disposal or destruction programs.

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

5. 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).

6. Engaging non-profits and faith community as a system to support prevention.

7. Support evidence-informed school and community education programs and campaigns for students, families, school employees, school athletic programs, parent-teacher and student associations, and others.

8. 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.

9. Support community-based education or intervention services for families, youth, and adolescents at risk for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions.
10. 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.

11. Support greater access to mental health services and supports for young people, including services and supports provided by school nurses 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.

C. PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION

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

1. Increasing availability and distribution of naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses to first responders, overdose patients, opioid users, families and friends of opioid users, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, drug offenders upon release from jail/prison, and other members of the general public.

2. Public health entities provide free naloxone to anyone in the community, including but not limited to provision of intra-nasal naloxone in settings where other options are not available or allowed.

3. Training and education regarding naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, patients taking opioids, families, schools, 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.

III. OTHER STRATEGIES

A. FIRST RESPONDERS

In addition to items C8, D1 through D7, H1, H3, and H8, support the following:

1. Law enforcement expenditures related to the opioid epidemic

2. Educate law enforcement or other first responders regarding appropriate practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl or other drugs.

3. Provisions of wellness and support services for first responders and others who experience secondary trauma associated with opioid-related emergency events.

B. LEADERSHIP, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

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

1. Community regional planning to identify goals for reducing harms related to the opioid epidemic, to identify areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment intervention services, or to support other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list including, but not limited to costs associated with local opioid task forces, community buprenorphine waiver trainings, and coordination and operation of community-based treatment prevention programming.

2. A government dashboard to track key opioid-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative 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.

C. TRAINING

In addition to the training referred to in items above A7, A8, A9, A12, A13, A14, A15, B7, B10, C3, C5, E2, E4, F1, F3, F8, G5, H3, H12, and I2, 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 network programs and services regarding the capability of government, community, and not-for-profit entities to abate the opioid crisis.

2. Support infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-systems 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.).

D. RESEARCH

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

1. Monitoring, surveillance, and evaluation of programs and strategies described in this opioid abatement strategy list.


3. Research 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. Research on expanded modalities such as prescription methadone that can expand access to MAT.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Geospatial analysis of access barriers to MAT and their association with treatment engagement and treatment outcomes.

E. POST-MORTEM

1. Toxicology tests for the range of synthetic opioids presently seen in overdose deaths as well as newly evolving synthetic opioids infiltrating the drug supply.

2. Toxicology method development and method validation for the range of synthetic opioids observed now and in the future, including the cost of installation, maintenance, repairs and training of capital equipment.

3. Autopsies in cases of overdose deaths resulting from opioids and synthetic opioids.

4. Additional storage space/facilities for bodies directly related to opioid or synthetic opioid related deaths.

5. Comprehensive death investigations for individuals where a death is caused by or suspected to have been caused by an opioid or synthetic opioid overdose, whether intentional or accidental.

6. Indigent burial for unclaimed remains resulting from overdose deaths.

7. Navigation-to-care services for individuals with opioid use disorder who are encountered by the medical examiner’s office as either family and/or social network members of decedents dying of opioid overdose.

8. Epidemiologic data management and reporting to public health and public safety stakeholders regarding opioid overdose fatalities.
Exhibit O

List of New York Subdivisions and Special Districts Represented by Napoli Shkolnik PLLC and Simmons Hanly Conroy LLC

Napoli Shkolnik New York Clients

- Allegany County
- Amherst Town
- Amsterdam City
- Auburn City
- Buffalo City
- Cattaraugus County
- Cayuga County
- Chautauqua County
- Cheektowaga Town
- Chemung County
- Chenango County
- Clinton County
- Cortland County
- Essex County
- Franklin County
- Genesee County
- Hamilton County
- Ithaca City
- Kingston City
- Lancaster Town
- Livingston County
- Madison County
- Mount Vernon City
- Nassau County
- Niagara County
- Ogdensburg City
- Orleans County
- Otsego County
- Poughkeepsie City
- Poughkeepsie Town
- Putnam County
- Rensselaer County
- Rochester City
- Saratoga Springs City
- Schoharie County
- Schuyler County
- Steuben County
- Tioga County
- Tompkins County
- Tonawanda Town
- Warren County
- Westchester County
- Saratoga County
- Yates County

Simmons Hanley Conroy LLC New York Clients

- Broome County
- Columbia County
- Dutchess County
- Erie County
- Fulton County
- Greene County
- Herkimer County
- Lewis County
- Monroe County
- New York City
- Ontario County
- Orange County
- Oswego County
- Schenectady County
- Seneca County
- St Lawrence County
- Suffolk County
- Sullivan County
- Ulster County
- Washington County
- Wyoming County
This Case Management Order (“CMO”) shall apply to all plaintiffs with cases pending as of [Date of Final Court Approval of Settlement] against Settling Defendants and to all new plaintiffs filing cases after that date against Settling Defendants (collectively, “Plaintiff” or “Plaintiffs”), whose claims are pending in this coordinated proceeding and not released by the Settlement Agreement in this action entered into on [settlement date] (“Settlement Agreement”). As used herein, “Settling Defendants” refers to McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., AmerisourceBergen Corporation, and all Released Entities as that term is defined in the Settlement Agreement. Pursuant to the order of the Coordination Panel, all such new cases filed in the State of New York shall be assigned to the In re Opioid Litigation pending before this Court and shall be subject to the terms of this CMO.

Good cause appearing, it is ordered as follows:
A. **Plaintiffs’ Requirement to Produce Certain Specified Information About Their Claims**

1. **Plaintiffs’ Production Requirements.** Each Plaintiff shall serve the following documents and/or information upon counsel for Settling Defendants:

   (a) **Fact Sheet.** If not already completed, executed, and served, each Plaintiff shall serve upon the Settling Defendants within the deadlines specified herein a completed copy of the Fact Sheet, attached as Exhibit A to Case Management Order No. 2 (*see* NYSCEF No. 543). Each Plaintiff that has already completed, executed, and served a compliant Fact Sheet shall serve upon the Settling Defendants within the deadlines specified herein an updated Fact Sheet reflecting any material change in the facts underlying the Plaintiff’s claims or shall affirm that no such material change applies. Simultaneously with its service of its Fact Sheet or affirmation, each Plaintiff shall serve upon Settling Defendants a verified statement under oath setting forth how each element of their claims has not been resolved pursuant to the terms of the Settlement and the state and regional abatement fund provided therein.

   (b) **Record Production.**

      (i) Each Plaintiff shall produce all records establishing the existence of each of their claims. If Plaintiff claims the existence of a public nuisance, Plaintiff shall produce all records establishing the existence of a public nuisance, a definition of the nuisance and evidence to support its existence, and all records supporting a claim for nuisance “abatement” relief (including without limitation a categorization and itemization of any requested nuisance abatement relief and evidence to support each component of such relief).

      (ii) Each Plaintiff shall produce all records supporting a claim of damages or any other type of monetary relief, including but not limited to abatement remedies
or any other injunctive relief that would require any expenditure by the Defendants. Such records shall include a categorization and itemization of claimed damages or other type of relief, and calculations and evidence for each component of such claimed relief. Each Plaintiff shall also specify whether the alleged amounts were paid or reimbursed through a grant, insurance, or other third-party source and provide records evidencing such payment or reimbursement.

(iii) For any other relief involving the expenditure of money, including expenditures for the provision of services, each Plaintiff shall specify the entities that will make the expenditures, when and how long those entities will make the expenditures, and the nature and amount of the expenditures, including how they will address any and all alleged harms. Each Plaintiff shall produce all documents relied upon in identifying or calculating the claimed relief.

(iv) Each Plaintiff seeking any form of relief based directly or indirectly upon allegedly unnecessary prescriptions shall identify those prescriptions, to whom and by whom the prescriptions were written, the pharmacy that filled each such prescription, whether the Plaintiff was reimbursed for them, and the Plaintiff’s basis for identifying the prescriptions.

(v) Each Plaintiff seeking any form of relief based directly or indirectly upon harm allegedly attributable to prescription opioid orders that the Plaintiff contends the Settling Distributors should not have shipped pursuant to a suspicious order regulation shall identify those orders, including the date of each such order; the product(s) ordered; the quantities ordered; the pharmacy or other dispensing entity that placed the order; and the Plaintiff’s basis for identifying the order, including any sources relied upon and algorithms used.
(c) **Affidavit.** An affidavit signed by each Plaintiff and its counsel (i) attesting that the Plaintiff has complied with all requirements of the Fact Sheet attached as Exhibit A to the Court’s Case Management Order No. 2; (ii) attesting that records have been collected in compliance with this CMO; and (iii) attesting that all records collected have been produced pursuant to this CMO. If any of the documents or records described in this Section B do not exist, the signed affidavit by the Plaintiff and its counsel shall state that fact and the reasons, if known, why such materials do not exist.

(d) **Expert Reports.** Each Plaintiff shall serve on counsel for Settling Defendants a case-specific expert report or reports executed by a qualified expert, under oath, and subject to the penalties of perjury (a “Case-Specific Expert Report”). The Case-Specific Expert Report shall include all matter required to comply with the Rules of the Commercial Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, including without limitation Commercial Division Rule 13, and at least:

(i) **Plaintiff’s Information.** The Plaintiff’s name;

(ii) **Expert’s Information.** The name, professional address, and curriculum vitae of the expert, including a list of all publications authored by the expert within the preceding ten (10) years, and the foundation for the expert’s opinion in relation to the expert’s professional experience;

(iii) **Plaintiff’s Records.** All records reviewed by the expert in preparation of the Case-Specific Expert Report;

(iv) **Reliance Materials.** All materials relied on by the expert in preparation of the Case-Specific Expert Report;
(v) **Locations.** If the Plaintiff is asserting a public nuisance claim, the location(s) where the Plaintiff alleges a public nuisance exists, including with specificity how Plaintiff has been affected by such public nuisance and copies of documents relied upon, if any, as evidence of such alleged effect.

(vi) **Subjects of Report(s).** The Case-Specific Expert Report(s) must collectively include all matters on which the expert(s) intend to rely, including but not limited to the following:

1. Whether the Plaintiff’s records reviewed by the expert(s) indicate that the Plaintiff suffered any injury or damage and, if so, the nature of the alleged injury or damage;
2. Whether the Plaintiff’s records reviewed by the expert(s) indicate the existence of a nuisance and, if so, the nature of the nuisance;
3. Whether the Plaintiff’s records reviewed by the expert(s) indicate that Settling Defendants engaged in any wrongful conduct and, if so, the nature and details of that conduct (including, but not limited to, (a) any allegedly unnecessary prescriptions or (b) any specific orders of prescription opioids that the expert opines that the Settling Defendants should not have shipped), and the basis for identifying (a) or (b) as wrongful;
4. An opinion that there is in fact a causal relationship between the individual Plaintiff’s claims and Settling Defendants’ alleged conduct and the basis for that opinion;
5. An opinion quantifying the relief requested by the Plaintiff, including any “abatement” relief, damages, statutory penalties, and any other claim for damages or any other monetary relief, including but not limited to abatement remedies or any other injunctive relief that would require any expenditure by the Defendants, with specific detailed calculations and evidence for each
component of such relief, prepared and sworn/affirmed to by such expert and subject to the penalties of perjury.

(6) All computer code, work papers, data, and other sources underlying any calculations or other analysis relating to the subject matter of subparagraphs (1) - (5) above and necessary to replicate those calculations or analysis.

2. **Deadline to comply.**

   (a) For each Plaintiff with claims pending against Settling Defendants as of the entry of this CMO, the items required by Section B.1 shall be produced no later than [DATE], or ninety (90) days after the date such Plaintiff elects not to settle its claims, whichever is sooner.

   (b) For each Plaintiff with claims newly filed in or transferred to this proceeding against Settling Defendants after the entry of this CMO, the items required by Section B.1 shall be produced no later than ninety (90) days after the case is filed in or transferred to this proceeding.

3. **Failure to comply.**

   (a) *Notice of Non-Compliance and Opportunity to Cure.* If any Plaintiff fails to comply with any provision of this Order, Settling Defendants shall provide Plaintiff written notice of such non-compliance (“Notice of Non-Compliance”) specifying the non-compliance. Upon receipt of a Notice of Non-Compliance, Plaintiff shall have sixty (60) days to cure its non-compliance specified in the Notice of Non-Compliance. During the period wherein non-compliance has not yet been cured, all litigation deadlines applicable to Settling Defendants, including without limitation deadlines for discovery or to file and serve a pleading or motion responsive to a Plaintiff’s complaint, shall be held in abeyance.
(b)  **Failure to Cure.** If, after the passage of sixty (60) days of service of a Notice of Non-Compliance, a Plaintiff fails to cure its non-compliance, upon application by the Settling Defendants, the Plaintiff’s claims, as well as any derivative claim(s), will be dismissed with prejudice as against Settling Defendants.

(c)  **Extensions of Time.** The Court, on motion and for good cause shown, may order an extension of the time to comply with this Order.

(d)  The Plaintiff shall be permitted to supplement the disclosures described in Sections B.1, including expert reports, and C only to extent appropriate to address factual information that the Plaintiff did not have access to and could not reasonably have obtained by the deadline under this Order, including any extension granted by the Court for good cause. Any such supplementation must be made promptly upon receipt of the information that was previously unavailable. This opportunity to supplement does not relieve the Plaintiff of its responsibility to comply with this CMO fully and completely on the basis of information within its possession or that it reasonably could obtain at the time compliance is first required. No lay or expert testimony may be offered at trial by the Plaintiff on any subject described in Sections B-1 and C that is not disclosed fully and at the times required by this Order.

**B.  Discovery on Statute of Limitations and Other Time-Based Defenses**

1.  Each Plaintiff must, within the time frames established by Section B.2, serve upon counsel for the Settling Defendants an affidavit signed by the Plaintiff and its counsel providing the following information: (1) the date the Plaintiff first learned that the harms alleged in its complaint may be related to Settling Defendants’ conduct; (2) how the Plaintiff first learned the harms alleged in its complaint may be related to Settling Defendants’ conduct; (3) the date the Plaintiff first spoke to or corresponded with an attorney about potential litigation against Settling

Exhibit P

7
Defendants or any other party concerning the conduct or harms alleged in its Complaint; and (4) the date the Plaintiff first retained counsel for litigation relating to those alleged conduct or harms. Settling Defendants are permitted to serve written discovery on each Plaintiff related to these topics (and others), and each such Plaintiff must respond to the discovery prior to any depositions related to these topics, provided that the Plaintiff shall have at least thirty (30) days to respond to such discovery.

C. Further Proceedings

Within 30 days following the completion of all disclosures required by this Order, or 30 days following the Court’s resolution of any dispute concerning the adequacy of those disclosures, whichever is later, Settling Defendants may file a motion to dismiss the Complaint. Settling Defendants may also submit Frye motions or move for summary judgment on the ground that Plaintiff’s claims fail as a matter of law based on the expert reports and other disclosures required under Sections B and C of this Order. Until further order of the Court, all proceedings in these cases other than those set forth in this Order shall be stayed.

SO ORDERED

Dated: ____________________________

Jerry Garguilo
Justice
### Exhibit Q

**List of States**

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Exhibit Q

1
DISTRIBUTOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TERMS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date unless otherwise set forth herein, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall implement the injunctive relief terms set forth in Sections II through XIX (the “Injunctive Relief Terms”) in its Controlled Substance Monitoring Program (“CSMP”).

B. The Effective Date of these Injunctive Relief Terms shall be defined by Section I.P of the Settlement Agreement, dated as of July [●], 2021, which incorporates these Injunctive Relief Terms as Exhibit P.

II. TERM AND SCOPE

A. The duration of the Injunctive Relief Terms contained in Sections IV through XVI shall be ten (10) years from the Effective Date.

B. McKesson Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Corporation are referred to collectively throughout these Injunctive Relief Terms as the “Injunctive Relief Distributors” or individually as an “Injunctive Relief Distributor.” Each Injunctive Relief Distributor is bound by the terms herein.

C. The requirements contained in Sections VIII through XV shall apply to the distribution of Controlled Substances to Customers by each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Full-Line Wholesale Pharmaceutical Distribution Business, including by any entities acquired by the Injunctive Relief Distributors that are engaged in the Full-Line Wholesale Pharmaceutical Distribution Business. The prior sentence is not limited to activity physically performed at each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s distribution centers and includes activity covered by the prior sentence performed by each Injunctive Relief Distributor at any physical location, including at its corporate offices or at the site of a Customer with respect to Sections III through XV.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. “Audit Report.” As defined in Section XVIII.H.3.

B. “Chain Customers.” Chain retail pharmacies that have centralized corporate headquarters and have multiple specific retail pharmacy locations from which Controlled Substances are dispensed to individual patients.
C. “Chief Diversion Control Officer.” As defined in Section IV.A.

D. “Clearinghouse.” The system established by Section XVII.

E. “Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.” As defined in Section XVII.B.4.

F. “Controlled Substances.” Those substances designated under schedules II-V pursuant to the federal Controlled Substances Act and the laws and regulations of the Settling States that incorporate federal schedules II-V. For purposes of the requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms, Gabapentin shall be treated as a Controlled Substance except for purposes of Section XII for Customers located in States that do not regulate it as a controlled substance or similar designation (e.g., drug of concern).

G. “Corrective Action Plan.” As defined in Section XIX.B.7.b.

H. “CSMP.” As defined in Section I.A.

I. “CSMP Committee.” As defined in Section VI.A.

J. “Customers.” Refers collectively to current, or where applicable potential, Chain Customers and Independent Retail Pharmacy Customers. “Customers” do not include long-term care facilities, hospital pharmacies, and pharmacies that serve exclusively inpatient facilities.

K. “Data Security Event.” Refers to any compromise, or threat that gives rise to a reasonable likelihood of compromise, by unauthorized access or inadvertent disclosure impacting the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of Dispensing Data.

L. “Dispensing Data” Includes, unless altered by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel, (i) unique patient IDs; (ii) patient zip codes; (iii) the dates prescriptions were dispensed; (iv) the NDC numbers of the drugs dispensed; (v) the quantities of drugs dispensed; (vi) the day’s supply of the drugs dispensed; (vii) the methods of payment for the drugs dispensed; (viii) the prescribers’ names; (ix) the prescribers’ NPI or DEA numbers; (x) and the prescribers’ zip codes or addresses. The Clearinghouse will be solely responsible for collecting Dispensing Data.

M. “Draft Report.” As defined in Section XVIII.H.1.

N. “Effective Date.” As defined in Section I.B.

O. “Full-Line Wholesale Pharmaceutical Distribution Business.” Activity engaged in by distribution centers with a primary business of supplying a wide range of branded, generic, over-the-counter and specialty pharmaceutical products to Customers.
P. “Highly Diverted Controlled Substances.” Includes: (i) oxycodone; (ii) hydrocodone; (iii) hydromorphone; (iv) tramadol; (v) oxymorphone; (vi) morphine; (vii) methadone; (viii) carisoprodol; (ix) alprazolam; and (x) fentanyl. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall confer annually and review this list to determine whether changes are appropriate and shall add Controlled Substances to the list of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances as needed based on information provided by the DEA and/or other sources related to drug diversion trends. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall notify the State Compliance Review Committee and the Monitor of any additions to the list of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances. Access to Controlled Substances predominately used for Medication-Assisted Treatment shall be considered when making such additions.

Q. “Independent Retail Pharmacy Customers.” Retail pharmacy locations that do not have centralized corporate headquarters and dispense Controlled Substances to individual patients.

R. “Injunctive Relief Distributors.” As defined in Section II.B.

S. “Injunctive Relief Terms.” As defined in Section I.A.

T. “Monitor.” As defined in Section XVIII.A.

U. “National Arbitration Panel.” As defined by Section I.GG of the Settlement Agreement, dated as of July [●], 2021, which incorporates these Injunctive Relief Terms as Exhibit P.

V. “NDC.” National Drug Code.

W. “Non-Controlled Substance.” Prescription medications that are not Controlled Substances.

X. “Notice of Potential Violation.” As defined in Section XIX.B.2.

Y. “Order.” A unique Customer request on a specific date for (i) a certain amount of a specific dosage form or strength of a Controlled Substance or (ii) multiple dosage forms and/or strengths of a Controlled Substance. For the purposes of this definition, each line item on a purchasing document or DEA Form 222 is a separate order, except that a group of line items either in the same drug family or DEA base code (based upon the structure of a Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP) may be considered to be a single order.

Z. “Pharmacy Customer Data.” Aggregated and/or non-aggregated data provided by the Customer for a 90-day period.

1. To the extent feasible based on the functionality of a Customer’s pharmacy management system, Pharmacy Customer Data shall contain (or, in the case of non-aggregated data, shall be sufficient to determine) the following:
a) A list of the total number of prescriptions and dosage units for each NDC for all Controlled Substances and non-Controlled Substances;

b) A list of the top five prescribers of each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance by dosage volume and the top ten prescribers of all Highly Diverted Controlled Substances combined by dosage volume. For each prescriber, the data shall include the following information:

1. Number of prescriptions and doses prescribed for each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance NDC;

2. Number of prescriptions for each unique dosage amount (number of pills per prescription) for each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance NDC;

3. Prescriber name, DEA registration number, and address; and

4. Medical practice/specialties, if available;

c) Information on whether the method of payment was cash for (a) Controlled Substances, and (b) non-Controlled Substances; and

d) Information on top ten patient residential areas by five-digit ZIP code prefix for filled Highly Diverted Controlled Substances by dosage volume, including number of prescriptions and doses for each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance NDC.

2. Injunctive Relief Distributors are not required to obtain Pharmacy Customer Data for all Customers. Pharmacy Customer Data only needs to be obtained under circumstances required by the Injunctive Relief Terms and the applicable CSMP policies and procedures. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP policies and procedures shall describe the appropriate circumstances under which and methods to be used to obtain and analyze Pharmacy Customer Data.

3. Injunctive Relief Distributors shall only collect, use, disclose or retain Pharmacy Customer Data consistent with applicable federal and state privacy and consumer protections laws. Injunctive Relief Distributors shall not be required to collect, use, disclose or retain any data element that is prohibited by law or any element that would require notice to or consent from the party who is the subject of the data element, including but not limited to a third party (such as a prescriber) to permit collection, use, disclosure and/or retention of the data.

AA. “Potential Violation.” As defined in Section XIX.B.1.
BB. “Reporting Periods.” As defined in Section XVIII.C.1.

CC. “Settling State.” As defined by Section I.OOO of the Settlement Agreement, dated as of July [●], 2021, which incorporates these Injunctive Relief Terms as Exhibit P.

DD. “State Compliance Review Committee.” The initial State Compliance Review Committee members are representatives from the Attorneys General Offices of Connecticut, Florida, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The membership of the State Compliance Review Committee may be amended at the discretion of the Settling States.

EE. “Suspicious Orders.” As defined under federal law and regulation and the laws and regulations of the Settling States that incorporate the federal Controlled Substances Act. Suspicious Orders currently include, but are not limited to, orders of unusual size, orders deviating substantially from a normal pattern, and orders of unusual frequency.

FF. “Threshold.” The total volume of a particular drug family, DEA base code, or a particular formulation of a Controlled Substance that an Injunctive Relief Distributor shall allow a Customer to purchase in any particular period. This term may be reassessed during Phase 2-B of the Clearinghouse.

GG. “Third Party Request.” A request from an entity other than an Injunctive Relief Distributor, a Settling State, or the Monitor pursuant to a subpoena, court order, data practices act, freedom of information act, public information act, public records act, or similar law.

HH. “Top Prescriber.” A prescriber who, for a Customer, is either (i) among the top five (5) prescribers of each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance or (ii) among the top ten (10) prescribers of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances combined, as determined from the most recent Pharmacy Customer Data for that Customer.

IV. CSMP PERSONNEL

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall establish or maintain the position of Chief Diversion Control Officer, or other appropriately titled position, to oversee the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP. The Chief Diversion Control Officer shall have appropriate experience regarding compliance with the laws and regulations concerning Controlled Substances, in particular laws and regulations requiring effective controls against the potential diversion of Controlled Substances. The Chief Diversion Control Officer shall report directly to either the senior executive responsible for U.S. pharmaceutical distribution or the most senior legal officer at the Injunctive Relief Distributor.

B. The Chief Diversion Control Officer shall be responsible for the approval of material revisions to the CSMP.
C. The Chief Diversion Control Officer shall provide at least quarterly reports to the CSMP Committee regarding the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s operation of the CSMP, including the implementation of any changes to the CSMP required by these Injunctive Relief Terms.

D. An Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP functions, including but not limited to the onboarding and approval of new Customers for the sale of Controlled Substances, setting and adjusting Customer Thresholds for Controlled Substances, terminating or suspending Customers, and submitting Suspicious Orders and other reports to Settling States (or the Clearinghouse, when operational), but excluding support necessary to perform these functions, shall be conducted exclusively by the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel or qualified third-party consultants.

E. Staffing levels of each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP department shall be reviewed periodically, but at least on an annual basis, by the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP Committee. This review shall include consideration of relevant developments in technology, law, and regulations to ensure the necessary resources are in place to carry out the program in an effective manner.

F. Personnel in an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP department shall not report to individuals in an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s sales department, and sales personnel shall not be authorized to make decisions regarding the promotion, compensation, demotion, admonition, discipline, commendation, periodic performance reviews, hiring, or firing of CSMP personnel.

G. The CSMP policies and procedures shall be published in a form and location readily accessible to all CSMP personnel at each Injunctive Relief Distributor.

V. INDEPENDENCE

A. For each Injunctive Relief Distributor, sales personnel compensated with commissions shall not be compensated based on revenue or profitability targets or expectations for sales of Controlled Substances. However, each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s personnel may, as applicable, be compensated (including incentive compensation) based on formulas that include total sales for all of the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s products, including Controlled Substances. The compensation of sales personnel shall not include incentive compensation tied solely to sales of Controlled Substances.

B. For any Injunctive Relief Distributor personnel who are compensated at least in part based on Customer sales, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall ensure the compensation of such personnel is not decreased by a CSMP-related suspension or termination of a Customer or as a direct result of the reduction of sales of Controlled Substances to a Customer pursuant to the CSMP.

C. The Injunctive Relief Distributors’ sales personnel shall not be authorized to make decisions regarding the implementation of CSMP policies and procedures,
the design of the CSMP, the setting or adjustment of Thresholds, or other actions taken pursuant to the CSMP, except sales personnel must provide information regarding compliance issues to CSMP personnel promptly. The Injunctive Relief Distributors’ sales personnel are prohibited from interfering with, obstructing, or otherwise exerting control over any CSMP department decision-making.

D. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall review its compensation and non-retaliation policies and, if necessary, modify and implement changes to those policies to effectuate the goals of, and incentivize compliance with, the CSMP.

E. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall maintain a telephone, email, and/or web-based “hotline” to permit employees and/or Customers to anonymously report suspected diversion of Controlled Substances or violations of the CSMP, Injunctive Relief Distributor company policy related to the distribution of Controlled Substances, or applicable law. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall share the hotline contact information with their employees and Customers. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall maintain all complaints made to the hotline, and document the determinations and bases for those determinations made in response to all complaints.

VI. OVERSIGHT

A. To the extent not already established, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall establish a committee that includes senior executives with responsibility for legal, compliance, distribution and finance to provide oversight over its CSMP (the “CSMP Committee”). The Chief Diversion Control Officer shall be a member of the CSMP Committee. The CSMP Committee shall not include any employee(s) or person(s) performing any sales functions on behalf of the Injunctive Relief Distributor; provided that service on the CSMP Committee by any senior executives listed in this paragraph whose responsibilities may include, but are not limited to, management of sales functions shall not constitute a breach of the Injunctive Relief Terms.

B. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP Committee shall have regular meetings during which the Chief Diversion Control Officer shall present to the CSMP Committee with respect to, and the CSMP Committee shall evaluate, among other things: (1) any material modifications and potential enhancements to the CSMP including, but not limited to, those relating to Customer due diligence and Suspicious Order monitoring and reporting; (2) any significant new national and regional diversion trends involving Controlled Substances; (3) the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s adherence to the CSMP policies and procedures, the Injunctive Relief Terms, and applicable laws and regulations governing the distribution of Controlled Substances; and (4) any technology, staffing, or other resource needs for the CSMP. The CSMP Committee shall have access to all CSMP reports. The CSMP Committee will review and approve the specific metrics used to identify the Red Flags set forth in Section VIII.
C. On a quarterly basis, each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP Committee shall send a written report to the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Chief Executive, Chief Financial, and Chief Legal Officer, as well as its Board of Directors, addressing: (1) the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s substantial adherence to the CSMP policies and procedures, the Injunctive Relief Terms, and applicable laws and regulations governing the distribution of Controlled Substances; (2) recommendations as appropriate about the allocation of resources to ensure the proper functioning of the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP; and (3) significant revisions to the CSMP. The Board of Directors or a committee thereof at each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall document in its minutes its review of the quarterly CSMP Committee reports.

D. To the extent not already established, the Board of Directors of each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall establish its own compliance committee (the “Board Compliance Committee”) to evaluate, at a minimum, and on a quarterly basis: (1) the CSMP Committee’s written reports; (2) the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s substantial adherence to the CSMP policies and procedures, the Injunctive Relief Terms, and applicable laws and regulations governing the distribution of Controlled Substances; (3) the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s code of conduct and any whistleblower reporting policies, including those prescribed by Section V.E; and (4) any significant regulatory and/or government enforcement matters within the review period relating to the distribution of Controlled Substances. An Injunctive Relief Distributor meets this requirement if it established, prior to the Effective Date, multiple committees of its Board of Directors that together have responsibilities outlined in this paragraph.

E. The Board Compliance Committee shall have the authority to: (1) require management of the Injunctive Relief Distributor to conduct audits on any CSMP or legal and regulatory concern pertaining to Controlled Substances distribution, and to update its full Board of Directors on those audits; (2) to commission studies, reviews, reports, or surveys to evaluate the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP performance; (3) request meetings with the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s management and CSMP staff; and (4) review the appointment, compensation, performance, and replacement of the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Chief Diversion Control Officer.

VII. **MANDATORY TRAINING**

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall require all new CSMP personnel to attend trainings on its CSMP, its obligations under the Injunctive Relief Terms, and its duties with respect to maintaining effective controls against potential diversion of Controlled Substances and reporting Suspicious Orders pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations prior to conducting any compliance activities for the Injunctive Relief Distributor without supervision.

B. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall provide annual trainings to CSMP personnel on its CSMP, its obligations under the Injunctive Relief Terms, and its...
duties to maintain effective controls against potential diversion of Controlled Substances and report Suspicious Orders pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations.

C. On an annual basis, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall test its CSMP personnel on their knowledge regarding its CSMP, its obligations under the Injunctive Relief Terms, and its duties to maintain effective controls against potential diversion of Controlled Substances and to report Suspicious Orders pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations.

D. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall train all third-party compliance consultants (defined as non-employees who are expected to devote 50% or more of their time to performing work related to the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP, excluding information technology consultants not engaged in substantive functions related to an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP) performing compliance functions for the Injunctive Relief Distributor in the same manner as the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel.

E. At least every three (3) years in the case of existing employees, and within the first six months of hiring new employees, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall require operations, sales, and senior executive employees to attend trainings on its CSMP, its obligations under the Injunctive Relief Terms, the hotline established in Section V.E, and its duties to maintain effective controls against potential diversion of Controlled Substances and report Suspicious Orders pursuant to state and federal laws and regulations.

VIII. RED FLAGS

A. Within one hundred and twenty days (120) of the Effective Date, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall, at a minimum, apply specific metrics to identify the potential Red Flags described in Section VIII.D with respect to Independent Retail Pharmacy Customers. For Chain Customers, the metrics used to identify the Red Flags described in Section VIII.D may be adjusted based on the specific business model and supplier relationships of the Chain Customer.

B. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall evaluate and, if necessary, enhance or otherwise adjust the specific metrics it uses to identify Red Flags set forth in Section VIII.D.

C. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall provide annually to the Monitor the specific metrics it uses to identify Red Flags as set forth in Section VIII.D. The Monitor shall review the metrics used to identify Red Flags as set forth in Section VIII.D to assess whether the metrics are reasonable. The Monitor may, at its discretion, suggest revisions to the metrics in the annual Audit Report as part of the Red Flags Review set forth in Section XVIII.F.3.f. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor may rely on its specific metrics to comply with the requirements of
Section VIII unless and until the Monitor proposes a revised metric in connection with Section XVIII.H.

D. For purposes of the Injunctive Relief Terms, “Red Flags” are defined as follows:

1. **Ordering ratio of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances to non-Controlled Substances**: Analyze the ratio of the order volume of all Highly Diverted Controlled Substances to the order volume of all non-Controlled Substances to identify Customers with significant rates of ordering Highly Diverted Controlled Substances.

2. **Ordering ratio of Highly Diverted Controlled Substance select base codes or drug families to non-Controlled Substances**: Analyze the ratio of the order volume of each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base code or drug family to the total order volume of all non-Controlled Substances to identify Customers with significant rates of ordering each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base code or drug family.

3. **Excessive ordering growth of Controlled Substances**: Analyze significant increases in the ordering volume of Controlled Substances using criteria to identify customers that exhibit percentage growth of Controlled Substances substantially in excess of the percentage growth of non-Controlled Substances.

4. **Unusual formulation ordering**: Analyze ordering of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances to identify customers with significant ordering of high-risk formulations. High-risk formulations include, but are not limited to, 10mg hydrocodone, 8mg hydromorphone, 2mg alprazolam, single-ingredient buprenorphine (i.e., buprenorphine without naloxone), and highly-abused formulations of oxycodone. On an annual basis (or as otherwise necessary), high-risk formulations of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances may be added, removed, or revised based on the Injunctive Relief Distributors’ assessment and regulatory guidance.

5. **Out-of-area patients**: Analyze Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data to assess volume of prescriptions for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances for out-of-area patients (based on number of miles traveled between a patient’s zip code and the pharmacy location, depending on the geographic area of interest) taking into consideration the percentage of out-of-area patients for non-Controlled Substances.

6. **Cash prescriptions**: Analyze Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data to assess percentage of cash payments for purchases of Controlled Substances taking into consideration the percentage of cash payments for purchases of non-Controlled Substances.

7. **Prescriber activity of Customers**: Analyze Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data to identify Customers that are dispensing Highly
Diverted Controlled Substance prescriptions for Top Prescribers as follows:

a) Top Prescribers representing a significant volume of dispensing where the prescriber’s practice location is in excess of 50 miles from the pharmacy (“out-of-area”), relative to the percentage of out-of-area prescriptions for non-Controlled Substances.

b) Top Prescribers representing prescriptions for the same Highly Diverted Controlled Substances in the same quantities and dosage forms indicative of pattern prescribing (e.g., a prescriber providing many patients with the same high-dose, high-quantity supply of 30mg oxycodone HCL prescription without attention to the varying medical needs of the prescriber’s patient population).

c) Top Prescribers where the top five (5) or fewer prescribers represent more than 50% of total prescriptions for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances during a specified period.

8. **Public regulatory actions against Customers:** Review information retrieved from companies that provide licensing and disciplinary history records (e.g., LexisNexis), and/or other public sources, including governmental entities, showing that the Customer, pharmacists working for that Customer, or the Customer’s Top Prescribers have been subject, in the last five (5) years, to professional disciplinary sanctions regarding the dispensing or handling of Controlled Substances or law enforcement action related to Controlled Substances diversion. Continued licensing by a relevant state agency may be considered, but shall not be dispositive, in resolving the Red Flag. For Chain Customer locations, representations from each Chain Customer that it reviews its pharmacists’ licensing statuses annually and for the regulatory actions described in this paragraph has either (i) taken appropriate employment action, or (ii) disclosed the regulatory action to the Injunctive Relief Distributor, may be considered in resolving the Red Flag.

9. **Customer termination data:** Review information from the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s due diligence files and, when operable, from the Clearinghouse, subject to Section VIII.F, regarding Customers that have been terminated from ordering Controlled Substances by another distributor due to concerns regarding Controlled Substances.

E. For any Red Flag evaluation in Section VIII.D that may be performed using Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data, an Injunctive Relief Distributor will analyze the Red Flag using Pharmacy Customer Data, to the extent feasible based on the functionality of a Customer’s pharmacy management system, until Dispensing Data is collected and analyzed by the Clearinghouse as described in Section XVII. Until Dispensing Data is collected and analyzed by the
Clearinghouse, an Injunctive Relief Distributor may satisfy the Red Flag evaluations in Sections VIII.D.5 through VIII.D.7 by engaging in considerations of out-of-area patients, cash payments for prescriptions and Top Prescribers without satisfying the specific requirements of Sections VIII.D.5 through VIII.D.7. In the event that the Clearinghouse is not collecting and analyzing Dispensing Data within two years of the Effective Date, the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall meet and confer to consider alternatives for the performance of the analysis required by Sections VIII.D.5 through VIII.D.7 using Pharmacy Customer Data.

F. As provided for in Section XVII.C.4, the foregoing Red Flag evaluations may be performed by the Clearinghouse and reported to the relevant Injunctive Relief Distributors.

G. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall work in good faith to identify additional potential Red Flags that can be derived from the data analytics to be performed by the Clearinghouse.

IX. ONBOARDING

A. For each Injunctive Relief Distributor, prior to initiating the sale of Controlled Substances to a potential Customer, a member of the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP department (or a qualified third-party compliance consultant trained on the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP) shall perform the following due diligence:

1. Interview the pharmacist-in-charge, either over the telephone, via videoconference, or in person. The interview shall include questions regarding the manner in which the potential Customer maintains effective controls against the potential diversion of Controlled Substances.

2. Obtain a “Pharmacy Questionnaire” completed by the owner and/or pharmacist-in-charge of the potential Customer. The Pharmacy Questionnaire shall require going-concern potential Customers to list their top ten (10) prescribers for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances combined, along with the prescriber’s specialty, unless the Injunctive Relief Distributor is able to obtain this data otherwise. The Pharmacy Questionnaire shall also require disclosure of the identity of all other distributors that serve the potential Customer, and whether the potential Customer has been terminated or suspended from ordering Controlled Substances by another distributor and the reason for any termination or suspension. The Pharmacy Questionnaire shall request information that would allow the Injunctive Relief Distributor to identify Red Flags, including questions regarding the manner in which the potential Customer maintains effective controls against the potential diversion of Controlled Substances. A potential Customer’s responses to the Pharmacy Questionnaire shall be verified, to the extent applicable and practicable,
against external sources (for example, the Clearinghouse, once operational, and Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (“ARCOS”) data made available to the Injunctive Relief Distributor by the DEA). The Pharmacy Questionnaire shall be maintained by the Injunctive Relief Distributor in a database accessible to its CSMP personnel.

3. Complete a written onboarding report to be maintained in a database accessible to the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel reflecting the findings of the interview and any site visit, the findings regarding the identification of and, if applicable, conclusion concerning any Red Flag associated with the pharmacy, as well as an analysis of the Pharmacy Questionnaire referenced in the preceding paragraph.

4. For going-concern potential Customers, review Pharmacy Customer Data to assist with the identification of any Red Flags.

5. Document whether the potential Customer or the pharmacist-in-charge has been subject to any professional disciplinary sanctions or law enforcement activity related to Controlled Substances dispensing, and, if so, the basis for that action. For Chain Customers, this provision shall apply to the potential specific pharmacies in question.

B. For Chain Customers, each Injunctive Relief Distributor may obtain the information in Section IX.A from a corporate representative of the Chain Customer.

C. In the event that an Injunctive Relief Distributor identifies one or more unresolved Red Flags or other information indicative of potential diversion of Controlled Substances through the onboarding process or otherwise, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall refrain from selling Controlled Substances to the potential Customer pending additional due diligence. If following additional due diligence, the Injunctive Relief Distributor is unable to resolve the Red Flags or other information indicative of diversion, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall not initiate the sale of Controlled Substances to the potential Customer and shall report the potential Customer consistent with Section XIV. If the Injunctive Relief Distributor determines that the potential Customer may be onboarded for the sale of Controlled Substances, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall document the decision and the bases for its decision. Such a good faith determination, if documented, shall not serve, without more, as the basis of a future claim of non-compliance with the Injunctive Relief Terms. For Chain Customers, these provisions shall apply to the potential specific pharmacies in question.

X. ONGOING DUE DILIGENCE

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall periodically review its procedures and systems for detecting patterns or trends in Customer order data or other
information used to evaluate whether a Customer is maintaining effective controls against diversion.

B. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall conduct periodic proactive compliance reviews of its Customers’ performance in satisfying their corresponding responsibilities to maintain effective controls against the diversion of Controlled Substances.

C. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall review ARCOS data made available to it by the DEA and, once operational, by the Clearinghouse, to assist with Customer specific due diligence. For Chain Customers, this provision shall apply to the potential specific pharmacies in question.

D. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall conduct due diligence as set forth in its CSMP policies and procedures in response to concerns of potential diversion of Controlled Substances at its Customers. For Chain Customers, these provisions shall apply to the specific pharmacies in question. The due diligence required by an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP policies and procedures may depend on the information or events at issue. The information or events raising concerns of potential diversion of Controlled Substances at a Customer include but are not limited to:

1. The discovery of one or more unresolved Red Flags;

2. The receipt of information directly from law enforcement or regulators concerning potential diversion of Controlled Substances at or by a Customer;

3. The receipt of information concerning the suspension or revocation of pharmacist’s DEA registration or state license related to potential diversion of Controlled Substances;

4. The receipt of reliable information through the hotline established in Section V.E concerning suspected diversion of Controlled Substances at the Customer;

5. The receipt of reliable information from another distributor concerning suspected diversion of Controlled Substances at the Customer;

6. Receipt of other reliable information that the Customer is engaged in conduct indicative of diversion or is failing to adhere to its corresponding responsibility to prevent the diversion of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances.

E. On an annual basis, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall obtain updated pharmacy questionnaires from five hundred (500) Customers to include the following:
1. The top 250 Customers by combined volume of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances purchased from the Injunctive Relief Distributor measured as of the end of the relevant calendar year; and

2. Additional Customers selected as a representative sample of various geographic regions, customer types (Independent Retail Pharmacy Customers and Chain Customers), and distribution centers. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Chief Diversion Control Officer shall develop risk-based criteria for the sample selection.

F. Scope of Review

1. For reviews triggered by Section X.D, an Injunctive Relief Distributor shall conduct due diligence and obtain updated Pharmacy Customer Data or equivalent, or more comprehensive data from the Clearinghouse if needed, as set forth in its CSMP policies and procedures.

2. For questionnaires collected pursuant to Section X.E, Injunctive Relief Distributors shall conduct a due diligence review consistent with the Injunctive Relief Distributors’ CSMP policies and procedures. These annual diligence reviews shall be performed in addition to any of the diligence reviews performed under Section X.D, but may reasonably rely on reviews performed under Section X.D.

3. If the Injunctive Relief Distributor decides to terminate the Customer due to concerns regarding potential diversion of Controlled Substances, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall promptly cease the sale of Controlled Substances to the Customer and report the Customer consistent with Section XIV. If the Injunctive Relief Distributor decides not to terminate the Customer, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall document that determination and the basis therefor. Such a good faith determination, if documented, shall not, without more, serve as the basis of a future claim of non-compliance with the Injunctive Relief Terms.

XI. SITE VISITS

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall conduct site visits, including unannounced site visits, where appropriate, of Customers, as necessary, as part of Customer due diligence.

B. During site visits, an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel or qualified third-party compliance consultants shall interview the pharmacist-in-charge or other relevant Customer employees, if appropriate, about any potential Red Flags and the Customer’s maintenance of effective controls against the potential diversion of Controlled Substances.
C. An Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel or qualified third-party compliance consultants who conduct site visits shall document the findings of any site visit.

D. Site visit and all other compliance reports shall be maintained by each Injunctive Relief Distributor in a database accessible to all CSMP personnel.

XII. **THERESOLDS**

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall use Thresholds to identify potentially Suspicious Orders of Controlled Substances from Customers.

B. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP department shall be responsible for the oversight of the process for establishing and modifying Thresholds. The sales departments of the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall not have the authority to establish or adjust Thresholds for any Customer or participate in any decisions regarding establishment or adjustment of Thresholds.

C. Injunctive Relief Distributors shall not provide Customers specific information about their Thresholds or how their Thresholds are calculated.

1. **Threshold Setting**

   a) Injunctive Relief Distributors shall primarily use model-based thresholds. For certain circumstances, Injunctive Relief Distributors may apply a non-model threshold based on documented customer diligence and analysis.

   b) Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall include in its Annual Threshold Analysis and Assessment Report (as required by Section XVIII.F.3.c) to the Monitor summary statistics regarding the use of non-model thresholds and such information shall be considered by the Monitor as part of its Threshold Setting Process Review in the annual Audit Report.

   c) For the purposes of establishing and maintaining Thresholds, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall take into account the Controlled Substances diversion risk of each drug base code. The diversion risk of each base code should be defined and reassessed annually by the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP Committee and reviewed by the Monitor.

   d) Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall establish Thresholds for new Customers prior to supplying those Customers with Controlled Substances and shall continue to have Thresholds in place at all times for each Customer to which it supplies Controlled Substances.
e) When ordering volume from other distributors becomes readily available from the Clearinghouse, an Injunctive Relief Distributor shall consider including such information as soon as reasonably practicable in establishing and maintaining Thresholds.

f) Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall incorporate the following guiding principles in establishing and maintaining Customer Thresholds, except when inapplicable to non-model Thresholds:

1) Thresholds shall take into account the number of non-Controlled Substance dosage units distributed to, dispensed and/or number of prescriptions dispensed by the Customer to assist with the determination of Customer size. As a general matter, smaller customers should have lower Thresholds than larger customers.

2) For the purposes of establishing and maintaining Thresholds, Injunctive Relief Distributors shall use statistical models that are appropriate to the underlying data.

3) For the purposes of establishing and maintaining Thresholds, Injunctive Relief Distributors shall take into account a Customer’s ordering and/or dispensing history for a specified period of time.

4) For the purposes of establishing and maintaining Thresholds, Injunctive Relief Distributors shall take into account the ordering history of Customers within similar geographic regions, or, where appropriate for Chain Customers, ordering history within the chain.

5) If appropriate, Thresholds may take into account the characteristics of Customers with similar business models.

   a) A Customer’s statement that it employs a particular business model must be verified, to the extent practicable, before that business model is taken into account in establishing and maintaining a Customer’s Threshold.

2. Threshold Auditing

a) The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall review their respective Customer Thresholds at least on an annual basis and modify them where appropriate.
b) Each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP department shall annually evaluate its Threshold setting methodology and processes and its CSMP personnel’s performance in adhering to those policies.

3. **Threshold Changes**

a) An Injunctive Relief Distributor may increase or decrease a Customer Threshold as set forth in its CSMP policies and procedures, subject to Sections XII.C.3.b through XII.C.3.e.

b) Prior to approving any Threshold change request by a Customer, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall conduct due diligence to determine whether an increase to the Threshold is warranted. This due diligence shall include obtaining from the Customer the basis for the Threshold change request, obtaining and reviewing Dispensing Data and/or Pharmacy Customer Data for the previous three (3) months for due diligence purposes, and, as needed, conducting an on-site visit to the Customer. This Threshold change request diligence shall be conducted by the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel.

c) No Injunctive Relief Distributor shall proactively contact a Customer to suggest that the Customer request an increase to any of its Thresholds, to inform the Customer that its Orders-to-date are approaching its Thresholds or to recommend to the Customer the amount of a requested Threshold increase. It shall not be a violation of this paragraph to provide Chain Customer headquarters reporting on one or more individual Chain Customer pharmacy location(s) to support the anti-diversion efforts of the Chain Customer’s headquarters staff, and it shall not be a violation of this paragraph for the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP personnel to contact Customers to seek to understand a Customer’s ordering patterns.

d) An Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Chief Diversion Control Officer may approve criteria for potential adjustments to Customer Thresholds to account for circumstances where the Thresholds produced by the ordinary operation of the statistical models require modification. Such circumstances include adjustments to account for seasonal ordering of certain Controlled Substances that are based on documented diligence and analysis, adjustments made to permit ordering of certain Controlled Substances during a declared national or state emergency (e.g., COVID-19 pandemic), IT errors, and data anomalies causing results that are inconsistent with the design of the statistical models. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall include in its Annual Threshold Analysis and Assessment
Report (as required by Section XVIII.F.3.c) to the Monitor information regarding the use of this paragraph and such information shall be considered by the Monitor as part of its Threshold Setting Process Review in the annual Audit Report.

e) Any decision to raise a Customer’s Threshold in response to a request by a Customer to adjust its Threshold must be documented in a writing and state the reason(s) for the change. The decision must be consistent with the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP and documented appropriately.

XIII. SUSPICIOUS ORDER REPORTING AND NON-SHIPMENT

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall report Suspicious Orders to the Settling States (“Suspicious Order Reports” or “SORs”), including those Settling States that do not currently require such SORs, at the election of the Settling State.

B. For the SORs required by the Injunctive Relief Terms, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall report Orders that exceed a Threshold for Controlled Substances set pursuant to the processes in Section XII that are blocked and not shipped.

C. No Injunctive Relief Distributor shall ship any Order that it (i) reports pursuant to Sections XIII.A or XIII.B, or (ii) would have been required to report pursuant to Sections XIII.A or XIII.B had the Settling State elected to receive SORs.

D. In reporting Suspicious Orders to the Settling States, the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall file SORs in a standardized electronic format that is uniform among the Settling States and contains the following information fields:

1. Customer name;
2. Customer address;
3. DEA registration number;
4. State pharmacy license number;
5. Date of order;
6. NDC number;
7. Quantity;
8. Explanation for why the order is suspicious (up to 250 characters): Details that are order-specific regarding why an order was flagged as a Suspicious Order, including specific criteria used by an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Threshold system (except phrases such as “order is of unusual size” without any additional detail are not acceptable); and
9. Name and contact information for a knowledgeable designee within the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP department to be a point of contact for the SORs.

E. On a quarterly basis, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall provide a summary report to the Settling States that elect to receive it that provides the following information for the relevant quarter with respect to the top ten (10) Customers by volume for each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base code that have placed a Suspicious Order for that base code, in that quarter (for Chain Customers, only individual pharmacies in the chain will considered for evaluation as a top ten (10) Customer):

1. The number of SORs submitted for that Customer by base code;
2. The Customer’s order volume by base code for the quarter for all Highly Diverted Controlled Substances;
3. The Customer’s order frequency by base code for the quarter for all Highly Diverted Controlled Substances;
4. For each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base code, the ratio of the Customer’s order volume for that base code to the volume of all pharmaceutical orders for the quarter; and
5. The ratio of the Customer’s order volume of all Controlled Substances to the volume of all pharmaceutical orders for the quarter.

F. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall only be required to file a single, uniform, electronic form of SOR with any Settling State that receives SORs pursuant to these Injunctive Relief Terms. A Settling State retains the authority pursuant to applicable state law or relevant state agency authority to request additional information about a particular SOR.

G. It is the objective of the Settling States and the Injunctive Relief Distributors for the Injunctive Relief Distributors to provide SORs to Settling States that identify the same Suspicious Orders as reported to the DEA pursuant to the definition and requirements of the federal Controlled Substances Act and its regulations, although the fields of the SORs submitted to the Settling States as required by Section XIII may differ from the content required by the DEA. To the extent federal definitions and requirements materially change during the term of the Injunctive Relief Terms, the Injunctive Relief Distributors may be required to adjust the format and content of the SORs to meet these federal requirements. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee will engage in good faith discussions regarding such adjustments.

H. It shall not be a violation of the Injunctive Relief Terms if an Injunctive Relief Distributor ships a Suspicious Order or fails to submit or transmit a SOR if:
1. The shipment of the Suspicious Order or failed SOR transmission was due to a computer error (data entry mistakes, coding errors, computer logic issues, software malfunctions, and other computer errors or IT failures); and

2. The Injunctive Relief Distributor reports the error, including a description of measures that will be taken to prevent recurrence of the error, to any affected Settling State, the State Compliance Review Committee, and the Monitor within five (5) business days of its discovery.

XIV. TERMINATED CUSTOMERS

A. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall report to the Clearinghouse, once operational, within five (5) business days (or as otherwise required by state statute or regulation), Customers it has terminated from eligibility to receive Controlled Substances or refused to onboard for the sale of Controlled Substances due to concerns regarding the Customer’s ability to provide effective controls against the potential diversion of Controlled Substances following the Effective Date.

B. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall report to the relevant Settling State(s), within five (5) business days (or as otherwise required by state statute or regulation) Customers located in such Settling States that it has terminated from eligibility to receive Controlled Substances or refused to onboard for the sale of Controlled Substances due to concerns regarding the Customer’s ability to provide effective controls against the potential diversion of Controlled Substances following the Effective Date. Such reports will be made in a uniform format. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall use best efforts to agree on such uniform format for inclusion prior to the requirement taking effect.

C. In determining whether a Customer should be terminated from eligibility to receive Controlled Substances, Injunctive Relief Distributors shall apply factors set out in their CSMP policies and procedures, which shall include the following conduct by a Customer:

1. Has generated an excessive number of Suspicious Orders, which cannot otherwise be explained;

2. Has routinely demonstrated unresolved Red Flag activity;

3. Has continued to fill prescriptions for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances that raise Red Flags following an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s warning or communication about such practices;

4. Has failed to provide Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data in response to a request from an Injunctive Relief Distributor or otherwise refuses to cooperate with the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP after
providing the Customer with a reasonable amount of time to respond to the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s requests;

5. Has been found to have made material omissions or false statements on a Pharmacy Questionnaire (the requirements for the contents of a Pharmacy Questionnaire are described in Section IX); or

6. Has been the subject of discipline by a State Board of Pharmacy within the past three (3) years or has had its owner(s) or pharmacist-in-charge subject to license probation or termination within the past five (5) years by a State Board of Pharmacy for matters related to Controlled Substances dispensing or a federal or state felony conviction.

D. Once the Clearinghouse has made Customer termination data available to each Injunctive Relief Distributor, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall consider terminating Customers that have been terminated from eligibility to receive Controlled Substances by another distributor as a result of suspected diversion of Controlled Substances if the Customer is ordering only Controlled Substances from the Injunctive Relief Distributor. If the Injunctive Relief Distributor determines not to terminate Customers to which this paragraph applies, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall document its decision-making. A good-faith decision to continue shipping Controlled Substances to Customers to which this paragraph applies, shall not serve, without more, as the basis of a future claim of non-compliance with the Injunctive Relief Terms.

E. For Chain Customers, the provisions in Section XIV.A-D shall apply to the specific pharmacies in question.

**XV. EMERGENCIES**

A. In the circumstances of declared national or state emergencies in which the healthcare community relies on the Injunctive Relief Distributors for critical medicines, medical supplies, products, and services, the Injunctive Relief Distributors may be required to temporarily modify their respective CSMP processes to meet the critical needs of the supply chain. These modifications may conflict with the requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms.

B. In the case of a declared national or state emergency, the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall be required to give notice to the State Compliance Review Committee of any temporary material changes to their CSMP processes which may conflict with the requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms and specify the sections of the Injunctive Relief Terms which will be affected by the temporary change.

C. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall document all temporary changes to their CSMP processes and appropriately document all customer-specific actions taken as a result of the declared national or state emergency.
D. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall provide notice to the State Compliance Review Committee at the conclusion of the declared national or state emergency, or sooner, stating that the temporary CSMP processes put into place have been suspended.

E. Provided the Injunctive Relief Distributors comply with the provisions of Sections XV.A through XV.D, the Injunctive Relief Distributors will not face liability for any deviations from the requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms taken in good faith to meet the critical needs of the supply chain in response to the declared national or state emergency. Nothing herein shall limit Settling States from pursuing claims against the Injunctive Relief Distributors based on deviations from the requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms not taken in good faith to meet the critical needs of the supply chain in response to a declared national or state emergency.

XVI. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND RECORDKEEPING

A. The Injunctive Relief Distributors acknowledge and agree that they must comply with applicable state and federal laws governing the distribution of Controlled Substances.

B. Good faith compliance with the Injunctive Relief Terms creates a presumption that the Injunctive Relief Distributors are acting reasonably and in the public interest with respect to Settling States’ existing laws requiring effective controls against diversion of Controlled Substances and with respect to the identification, reporting, and blocking of Suspicious Orders of Controlled Substances.

C. The requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other requirements of state or federal law applicable to Controlled Substances distribution. Except as provided in Section XVI.D, nothing in the Injunctive Relief Terms shall be construed as relieving Injunctive Relief Distributors of the obligation to comply with such laws, regulations, or rules. No provision of the Injunctive Relief Terms shall be deemed as permission for Injunctive Relief Distributors to engage in any acts or practices prohibited by such laws, regulations, or rules.

D. In the event of a conflict between the requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms and any other law, regulation, or requirement such that an Injunctive Relief Distributor cannot comply with the law without violating the Injunctive Relief Terms or being subject to adverse action, including fines and penalties, the Injunctive Relief Distributor shall document such conflicts and notify the State Compliance Review Committee and any affected Settling State the extent to which it will comply with the Injunctive Relief Terms in order to eliminate the conflict within thirty (30) days of the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s discovery of the conflict. The Injunctive Relief Distributor shall comply with the Injunctive Relief Terms to the fullest extent possible without violating the law.
E. In the event of a change or modification of federal or state law governing the distribution of Controlled Substances that creates an actual or potential conflict with the Injunctive Relief Terms, any Injunctive Relief Distributor, any affected Settling State, or the State Compliance Review Committee may request that the Injunctive Relief Distributors, State Compliance Review Committee, and any affected Settling State meet and confer regarding the law change. During the meet and confer, the Injunctive Relief Distributors, the State Compliance Review Committee, and any affected Settling State will address whether the change or modification in federal or state law requires an amendment to the Injunctive Relief Terms. In the event the Injunctive Relief Distributors, the State Compliance Review Committee, and any affected Settling State cannot agree on a resolution, and the dispute relates to whether the generally applicable Injunctive Relief Terms herein should be changed, an Injunctive Relief Distributor, the State Compliance Review Committee, or any affected Settling State may submit the question to the National Arbitration Panel. If the dispute relates to whether a change in an individual State’s law requires a modification of the Injunctive Relief Terms only with respect to that State, an Injunctive Relief Distributor, the State Compliance Review Committee, or any affected Settling State may seek resolution of the dispute pursuant to Section XIX. Maintenance of competition in the industry and the potential burden of inconsistent obligations by Injunctive Relief Distributors shall be a relevant consideration in such resolution.

F. Recordkeeping: Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall retain records it is required to create pursuant to its obligations hereunder in an electronic or otherwise readily accessible format. The Settling States shall have the right to review records provided to the Monitor pursuant to Section XVIII. Nothing in the Injunctive Relief Terms prohibits a Settling State from issuing a lawful subpoena for records pursuant to an applicable law.

XVII. CLEARINGHOUSE

A. Creation of the Clearinghouse

1. The Clearinghouse functions shall be undertaken by a third-party vendor or vendors.

2. The vendor(s) will be chosen through a process developed and jointly agreed upon by the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee.

3. Consistent with the process developed by the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee, within two (2) months of the Effective Date, the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall issue a Request for Proposal to develop the systems and capabilities for a Clearinghouse to perform the services of a data aggregator.
4. Within five (5) months of the Effective Date, the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall select one or more entities to develop the systems for the Clearinghouse and perform data aggregator services. The Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall select a vendor or vendors that employ or retain personnel who have adequate expertise and experience related to the pharmaceutical industry, the distribution of Controlled Substances, and the applicable requirements of the Controlled Substances Act and the DEA’s implementing regulations.

5. Within sixty (60) days of the selection of a vendor(s) to serve as the Clearinghouse, the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall negotiate and finalize a contract with the vendor(s). The date that the contract is signed by the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the vendor(s) shall be referred to as the “Clearinghouse Retention Date.”

6. The development of the Clearinghouse shall proceed on a phased approach as discussed in Sections XVII.C and XVII.D.

B. Governance and Staffing of the Clearinghouse

1. **Capabilities.** The selected vendor or vendors shall staff the Clearinghouse in a manner that ensures the development of robust data collection, analytics and reporting capabilities for the Settling States and Injunctive Relief Distributors. To the extent additional expertise is required for the engagement, the vendor(s) may retain the services of third-party consultants.

2. **Independence.** While performing services for the Clearinghouse, all vendors and consultants, and their staff working on the Clearinghouse, shall be independent (i.e., not perform services of any kind, including as a consultant or an employee on behalf of any Injunctive Relief Distributor outside of the ordinary business operations of the Clearinghouse). Independence may be achieved by implementing appropriate ethical walls with employees who are currently performing or who have previously performed work for an Injunctive Relief Distributor within two years of the Clearinghouse Retention Date.

3. **Liability.** The Injunctive Relief Distributors are entitled to rely upon information or data received from the Clearinghouse, whether in oral, written, or other form. No Injunctive Relief Distributor, and no individual serving on the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel, shall have any liability (whether direct or indirect, in contract or tort or otherwise) to any Party for or in connection with any action taken or not taken by the Clearinghouse. In addition, no Injunctive Relief Distributor, and no individual serving on the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel, shall have any liability (whether direct or indirect, in contract or tort or otherwise) to any Party for or in connection with any action taken or not taken by an Injunctive Relief

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Distributor based on incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise erroneous information or data provided by the Clearinghouse, unless the information or data was incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise erroneous because the Injunctive Relief Distributor itself provided incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise erroneous data or information to the Clearinghouse. For any legal requirements that are assumed by the Clearinghouse during Phase 2-B pursuant to Section XVII.D.3, liability shall be addressed pursuant to Section XVII.D.3.c.

4. **Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.** The State Compliance Review Committee and Injunctive Relief Distributors shall create a Clearinghouse Advisory Panel no later than sixty (60) days after the Effective Date to oversee the Clearinghouse.

   a) The Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall have an equal number of members chosen by the State Compliance Review Committee on the one hand, and the Injunctive Relief Distributors on the other. The size of the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel will be decided by the State Compliance Review Committee and the Injunctive Relief Distributors, and the State Compliance Review Committee and the Injunctive Relief Distributors may select as members third-party experts, but no more than one half of each side’s representatives may be such third-party experts. At least one member chosen by the State Compliance Review Committee will be based on consultation with the National Association of State Controlled Substances Authorities.

   b) During the first two years of the operation of the Clearinghouse, the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall meet (in-person or remotely) at least once per month. After the first two years of operation, the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall meet at least quarterly. The Monitor may attend Clearinghouse Advisory Panel meetings and may provide recommendations to the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.

   c) The Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall establish a subcommittee to advise on issues related to privacy, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”), and data security and a subcommittee to advise on issues related to Dispensing Data. It may establish additional subcommittees. Subcommittees may include individuals who are not members of the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel. The Clearinghouse Advisory Panel may invite one or more prescribers, dispensers, and representatives from state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (“PDMP”) to serve on the Dispensing Data subcommittee. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall have a representative on each subcommittee created by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.
d) The Clearinghouse Advisory Panel may delegate tasks assigned to it by the Injunctive Relief Terms to the Executive Director.

5. **Executive Director.** One employee of the vendor, or one representative from the vendor group in the event that there are multiple vendors, shall be an Executive Director who shall manage day-to-day operations and report periodically to the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.

C. **Phase 1 of the Clearinghouse: Data Collection, Initial Analytics and Reporting**

1. **System Development**

   a) Within one (1) year of the Clearinghouse Retention Date, the Clearinghouse shall develop systems to receive and analyze data obtained from the Injunctive Relief Distributors pursuant to electronic transmission formats to be agreed upon by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.

   b) In developing such systems, the Clearinghouse shall ensure that:

   (1) The systems provide robust reporting and analytic capabilities.

   (2) Data obtained from Injunctive Relief Distributors shall be automatically pulled from the existing order management data platforms (e.g., SAP).

   (3) The systems shall be designed to receive data from sources other than the Injunctive Relief Distributors, including pharmacies, non-Injunctive Relief Distributors, the DEA, State Boards of Pharmacy, and other relevant sources, pursuant to standardized electronic transmission formats.

   (4) The systems shall be designed to protect personally identifiable information (“PII”) and protected health information (“PHI”) from disclosure and shall comply with HIPAA and any federal and state laws relating to the protection of PII and PHI.

   (5) The Clearinghouse will establish a HIPAA-compliant database that can be accessed by state authorities, the Injunctive Relief Distributors, and any entities that subsequently participate in the Clearinghouse. The database that will be made available to the Injunctive Relief Distributors and any non-governmental entities that subsequently participate in the Clearinghouse will also blind commercially sensitive information.
(6) State authorities shall have access to the HIPAA-compliant database via web-based tools and no additional or specialized equipment or software shall be required. This access shall allow state authorities to query the HIPAA-compliant database without limitation.

(7) The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall be permitted to use data obtained from the Clearinghouse for anti-diversion purposes, including the uses expressly contemplated by the Injunctive Relief Terms. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall not sell (or obtain license fees for) data obtained from Clearinghouse to any third-parties. Nothing in the Injunctive Relief Terms shall prohibit an Injunctive Relief Distributor from using its own data, including data provided to the Injunctive Relief Distributor by third-parties other than the Clearinghouse, for any commercial purposes, including selling or licensing its data to third-parties.

2. Aggregation of Data

a) It is the goal of the Settling States and the Injunctive Relief Distributors for the Clearinghouse to obtain comprehensive data from all distributors, pharmacies, and other relevant data sources to provide maximum permissible transparency into the distribution and dispensing of Controlled Substances. During Phase 1, the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall develop recommendations for ways to achieve this goal.

b) In Phase 1, the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall provide and/or facilitate the collection of, and the Clearinghouse shall collect and maintain, the following:

(1) Injunctive Relief Distributor transaction data for Controlled Substances and non-Controlled Substances, specified at the NDC, date, quantity, and customer level.

(2) Injunctive Relief Distributor information on Customers that have been terminated and/or declined onboarding due to concerns regarding Controlled Substance dispensing following the Effective Date.

c) The Clearinghouse shall make available to the Injunctive Relief Distributors, in a format to be determined by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel, blinded data for their CSMP due diligence functions. The data will include all Controlled Substances and non-Controlled Substances and be refreshed on a regular basis. The
Clearinghouse will also seek to provide non-identifying information regarding whether a single distributor is associated with multiple warehouses with unique DEA registrations (e.g., multiple distribution centers operated by a single distributor), in the data it makes available.

d) During Phase 1, the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel (with input from its Dispensing Data subcommittee) will develop an operational plan to obtain Dispensing Data directly from pharmacies, unless the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel determines it is inadvisable to do so. The operational plan developed by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall address compliance with HIPAA and shall include recommendations to facilitate the collection of Dispensing Data in compliance with HIPAA and relevant state privacy laws. To the extent possible, the Clearinghouse will begin collecting Dispensing Data during Phase 1.

e) Nothing in the Injunctive Relief Terms shall require the Injunctive Relief Distributors to indemnify or otherwise be responsible to pharmacy customers for any claims resulting from the provision of Dispensing Data to the Clearinghouse, including, but not limited to, claims related to any data breaches occurring with the data transmitted to or maintained by the Clearinghouse.

3. State and Federal Reporting Requirements

a) The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall comply with state and federal transactional and Suspicious Order reporting requirements related to Controlled Substances as follows:

(1) Until such time as the Clearinghouse is able to provide transactional and Suspicious Order regulatory reporting to the states on behalf of the Injunctive Relief Distributors, the Injunctive Relief Distributors shall continue to file all required reports under state law and those reports required by these Injunctive Relief Terms.

(2) Once the Clearinghouse is able to process and submit such reports, the Clearinghouse may process and submit those reports on behalf of each Injunctive Relief Distributor to the states. At all times during Phase 1, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall remain responsible for the identification of Suspicious Orders and will remain liable for a failure to submit transactional data or Suspicious Order reports required under state law or these Injunctive Relief Terms.
(3) An Injunctive Relief Distributor may elect to fulfill its reporting obligations directly, rather than have the Clearinghouse assume the responsibility for the transmission of the various reports.

4. Additional Reports and Analytics

a) In consultation with the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel, the Clearinghouse shall work to develop additional reports and analyses to assist the Settling States and the Injunctive Relief Distributors in addressing Controlled Substance diversion, including but not limited to identifying Red Flags consistent with Section VIII.

b) The Clearinghouse will generate analyses and reports to be used by the Settling States and the Injunctive Relief Distributors based on format and content recommended by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel. In order to refine the format and reach final recommendations, the Clearinghouse shall prepare sample analytical reports for a sample geographic region to review with the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel. The sample reports will also be shared with the DEA in an effort to receive additional feedback.

c) After the content and format of the sample reports have been approved by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel, the Clearinghouse will begin producing reports on a periodic basis.

d) The Clearinghouse will develop capabilities to provide Settling States customized reports upon reasonable request to assist in their efforts to combat the diversion of Controlled Substances and for other public health and regulatory purposes.

e) After the Clearinghouse has obtained sufficient Dispensing Data from Customers, the Clearinghouse shall commence providing standard reports to the Settling States and Injunctive Relief Distributors that will include summaries and analysis of Dispensing Data. The reports and analytics of Dispensing Data shall be developed in consultation with the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel (including its Dispensing Data subcommittee) and shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Identification of Customers whose dispensing may indicate Red Flags consistent with Section VIII, as determined by the Clearinghouse from aggregate data; and

(2) Identification of Customers whose aggregate dispensing volumes for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances are
disproportionately high relative to the population of the relevant geographic area.

f) The Clearinghouse shall also prepare reports and analyses for the Settling States and Injunctive Relief Distributors identifying prescribers whose prescribing behavior suggests they may not be engaged in the legitimate practice of medicine. Such reports and analysis shall be developed in consultation with the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel (including its Dispensing Data subcommittee) and shall seek to identify and evaluate:

1) Prescribers who routinely prescribe large volumes of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances relative to other prescribers with similar specialties, including health care professionals who prescribe a large number of prescriptions for high dosage amounts of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances;

2) Prescribers whose prescriptions for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances are routinely and disproportionately filled in a geographic area that is unusual based on the prescriber’s location; and

3) Prescribers who routinely prescribe out-of-specialty or out-of-practice area without legitimate reason.

g) Reports or analysis generated by the Clearinghouse may not be based on complete data due to a lack of participation by non-Injunctive Relief Distributors and pharmacies. As such, Injunctive Relief Distributors shall not be held responsible for actions or inactions related to reports and analysis prepared by the Clearinghouse which may be based on incomplete data due to a lack of participation by non-Injunctive Relief Distributors and pharmacies.

D. Phase 2 of the Clearinghouse: Additional Data Collection and Analytics and Assumption of CSMP Functions

Within one (1) year of Phase 1 of the Clearinghouse being operational, the Clearinghouse and the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall develop a detailed strategic and implementation plan for Phase 2 of the Clearinghouse (“Phase 2 Planning Report”). Phase 2 will consist of two parts. Phase 2-A will focus on increasing data collection from non-Injunctive Relief Distributors, pharmacies and other data sources and developing enhanced analytics based on the experiences gained from Phase 1. Phase 2-A will also include recommendations for the development of uniform federal and state reporting. Phase 2-B will involve the potential assumption of various CSMP activities, including Threshold
setting and order management by the Clearinghouse. The Phase 2 Planning Report will address both Phase 2-A and Phase 2-B. After the completion of the Phase 2 Planning Report, individual Injunctive Relief Distributors, in their sole discretion, may elect not to proceed with Phase 2-B as provided by Section XVII.E. If one or more Injunctive Relief Distributors elect to proceed with Phase 2-B, the goal will be to have Phase 2-B fully operational within two (2) years of the Clearinghouse Retention Date and no later than three (3) years of the Clearinghouse Retention Date.

1. Phase 2-A: Additional Data Collection and Analytics

   a) During Phase 2-A, the Clearinghouse will continue the functions defined in Phase 1 and work to expand the scope of its data collection and enhance its analytics and reporting capabilities including the following:

      (1) Integration of data from additional sources, including:

         (a) Transaction data from other distributors, including manufacturers that distribute directly to retail pharmacies and pharmacies that self-warehouse; and

         (b) Where possible, state PDMP data and other data, including but not limited to, State Board of Medicine and Board of Pharmacy sanctions, and agreed-upon industry data. If state PDMP data is effectively duplicative of Dispensing Data already obtained in Phase 1, it will not be necessary for the Clearinghouse to obtain state PDMP data.

      (2) Development of additional metrics analyzing the data available from the additional data sources (PDMP, other pharmacy data, sanction authorities, and third-party volume projections).

      (3) Development of real-time or near real-time access to distribution data, dispensing data and other data sources.

      (4) Refinement of methodologies for analyzing Dispensing Data to identify suspicious prescribers.

      (5) Development of additional capabilities to provide Settling States, the Injunctive Relief Distributors and potentially the DEA customized reporting from the Clearinghouse upon reasonable request.

2. Phase 2-A: Uniform Required Reporting
a) The Clearinghouse and the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall develop uniform reporting recommendations for potential implementation by state regulators in order to allow the Injunctive Relief Distributors to satisfy their obligations under the Injunctive Relief Terms and state and federal laws in a uniform and consistent manner.

b) It is a goal of the Settling States and the Injunctive Relief Distributors to:

(1) Streamline and simplify required reporting which will benefit the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the Settling States, as well as the DEA;

(2) Develop uniform transactional and Suspicious Order reporting requirements; and

(3) Provide for the submission of uniform Suspicious Order reports.

3. Phase 2-B: Clearinghouse Assumption of CSMP Functions

a) With respect to Phase 2-B, the Phase 2 Planning Report shall address:

(1) Engagement with stakeholders, including the DEA, to develop the system of Threshold setting and Suspicious Order reporting to potentially be provided by the Clearinghouse;

(2) Development of technology and rules, including any proposed changes to federal law or regulations;

(3) Development of models for the identification of Suspicious Orders and setting universal Thresholds in a manner consistent with Section XII. These models shall include active order management and order fulfillment protocols to ensure that orders are compared to relevant Thresholds by the Clearinghouse before shipment instructions are provided by the Clearinghouse to the Injunctive Relief Distributors. The models shall also include the identification of Suspicious Orders when they are placed by Customers, which will be held before shipment or blocked based on instructions provided by the Clearinghouse to the Injunctive Relief Distributors.
(4) Development of criteria governing distribution to Customers that have placed one or more Orders that exceed a Threshold;

(5) Development of rules for allocating Orders placed by Customers that have more than one Distributor if one or more Orders exceed a Threshold;

(6) Development of a pilot project for a sample geographic region to perform data analysis to test the models for Threshold setting and the identification of Suspicious Orders.

b) Following implementation of Phase 2-B, the Injunctive Relief Distributors participating in Phase 2-B and the State Compliance Review Committee shall meet and confer with respect to whether to expand the scope of the Clearinghouse to cover additional anti-diversion functions, such as the performance of due diligence.

c) CSMP functions that have been assumed by the Clearinghouse during Phase 2-B will no longer be performed by participating Injunctive Relief Distributors individually through their CSMPs. CSMP functions performed by the Clearinghouse will assist participating Injunctive Relief Distributors to satisfy the applicable legal obligations of those Injunctive Relief Distributors. The Clearinghouse’s performance of CSMP functions will not relieve participating Injunctive Relief Distributors from their legal obligations unless (i) the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee jointly enter into a written agreement for the Clearinghouse to assume legal requirements during Phase 2-B; and (ii) all vendors and consultants working on the Clearinghouse agree in writing to assume such obligations. Nothing in this paragraph shall apply to any Injunctive Relief Distributor that does not participate in Phase 2-B pursuant to Section XVII.E.

E. Option to Opt Out of Phase 2-B

1. Each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall have the option, in its sole discretion, to elect not to participate in Phase 2-B at any point. In the event that an Injunctive Relief Distributor elects not to participate in Phase 2-B, that Injunctive Relief Distributor shall cease to have any obligation to fund future costs directly related to Phase 2-B of the Clearinghouse or to implement the Clearinghouse’s determinations as to identification of Suspicious Orders and Suspicious Order reporting. If an Injunctive Relief Distributor elects not to participate in Phase 2-B, that Injunctive Relief Distributor shall remain responsible for the requirements specified for
Phase 1 and Phase 2-A of the Clearinghouse and shall be responsible for contributing to the costs associated with Phase 1 and Phase 2-A.

2. In the event that an Injunctive Relief Distributor elects not to participate in Phase 2-B, the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall discuss and make recommendations for any necessary adjustments to the Phase 2-B capabilities described in Section XVII.D.3.

F. Funding

1. The establishment and ongoing operations of the Clearinghouse shall be funded by the Injunctive Relief Distributors for a period of ten (10) years commencing on the Clearinghouse Retention Date.

2. For each of the first two (2) years of the operation of the Clearinghouse, the Injunctive Relief Distributors will make total payments of $7.5 million per year combined. For years three (3) through ten (10), the Injunctive Relief Distributors will make total payments of $3 million per year combined. Additional costs associated with Phase 2-B shall be billed to the Injunctive Relief Distributors participating in Phase 2-B.

3. Payments by the Injunctive Relief Distributors for the Clearinghouse shall be allocated among the Injunctive Relief Distributors as set forth in Section IV.H of the Settlement Agreement, dated as of July [●], 2021, which incorporates these Injunctive Relief Terms as Exhibit P.

4. In the event that the cost of the Clearinghouse exceeds the amounts provided by the Injunctive Relief Distributors, the Injunctive Relief Distributors and State Compliance Review Committee shall meet-and-confer on alternatives, which may include:

   a) Limiting the operations of the Clearinghouse consistent with a revised budget;

   b) Seeking additional sources of funding for the Clearinghouse; and/or

   c) Allocating, in a manner consistent with the allocation of payments between the Injunctive Relief Distributors as set forth in Section XVII.F.3, additional amounts that are the responsibility of the Injunctive Relief Distributors to be used for the operation of the Clearinghouse.

5. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee agree to engage in good faith discussions regarding potential continued operation and funding of the Clearinghouse following the initial ten (10) year period of Clearinghouse operations.
6. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall develop a means to obtain payments from other parties that may use or benefit from the Clearinghouse, including but not limited to other settling defendants, non-Injunctive Relief Distributors, or other parties and the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel shall consider other funding sources for the Clearinghouse. This may include consideration of a user fee or other model by which non-Injunctive Relief Distributors that use the Clearinghouse will contribute to funding the Clearinghouse.

7. In the event that ten (10) or more Settling States reach agreements with any national retail chain pharmacies to resolve claims related to the distribution of Controlled Substances, the Settling States’ Attorneys’ General agree to make participation in the Clearinghouse, including providing data to the Clearinghouse and contribution to the cost of the operation of the Clearinghouse, a condition of any settlement. The Settling States’ Attorneys’ General agree to make best efforts to ensure that any other settling distributors and/or pharmacies participate in the Clearinghouse. To the extent that the Attorneys General are able to secure participation by additional distributors and/or pharmacies, it is anticipated that, to the extent practicable based on the financial and relative size of the settling distributor and/or pharmacy, those entities will contribute to the cost of the operation of the Clearinghouse. The Injunctive Relief Distributors’ obligation to fund the Clearinghouse shall be partially reduced by contributions obtained from other distributors and/or pharmacies pursuant to a formula to be determined by the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel.

G. Confidentiality

1. All data provided to the Clearinghouse shall be confidential.

2. Information provided by distributors participating in the Clearinghouse may not be provided to any other entity or individual outside those expressly contemplated by the Injunctive Relief Terms.

3. The Clearinghouse may not provide to any distributor information specific to another distributor. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, the Clearinghouse may provide blinded data to a distributor reflecting total Orders (across all distributors) for a particular Customer, region, and/or state at the base code and NDC number level and all transactional data information. Such information may only be used by receiving distributors for purposes of identifying, minimizing, or otherwise addressing the risk of Controlled Substances diversion. No distributor or pharmacy, including the Injunctive Relief Distributors, shall attempt to obtain revenue from this information. Such information provided by the Clearinghouse shall be compliant with all applicable laws and regulations.
4. If the Clearinghouse receives a request for disclosure of any data, material or other information created or shared under the Injunctive Relief Terms, pursuant to a Third Party Request, the Clearinghouse shall notify the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel of the Third Party Request and any confidential information to be disclosed so that the Injunctive Relief Distributors may seek a protective order or otherwise challenge or object to the disclosure. The Clearinghouse shall provide the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the Clearinghouse Advisory Panel with at least ten (10) days’ advance notice before complying with any Third Party Request for confidential information, except where state law requires a lesser period of advance notice.

H. Data Integrity

1. The Clearinghouse shall use best-in-class technology to preserve the integrity of the data.

2. The Clearinghouse shall report any data breaches under HIPAA and state law that occur as a result of any of its data collection and reporting activities to the Settling States and other authorities as required by law.

3. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the Settling States shall not be liable for any breaches of any databases maintained by the Clearinghouse. This does not excuse the Clearinghouse or its vendor(s) from compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations governing (1) the protection of personal information and protected health information, or (2) notifications relating to Data Security Events.

I. Credit for Investment in the Clearinghouse

1. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall negotiate in good faith regarding a potential credit against Injunctive Relief Distributors’ overall settlement obligations if costs exceed the amounts specified in Section XVII.F.

XVIII. MONITOR

A. Monitor Selection and Engagement

1. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall engage a Monitor to perform the reviews described in Section XVIII.F. The Monitor shall employ or retain personnel who have appropriate qualifications related to the pharmaceutical industry and the laws governing the distribution of pharmaceuticals, the distribution of Controlled Substances, and the applicable requirements of federal and state law. The Monitor may also employ or retain personnel who have appropriate qualifications in the audit and review of sample documents in order to conduct the reviews described in Section XVIII.F. To the extent additional expertise is required
for the engagement, the Monitor may retain the services of third-party consultants.

2. The Monitor must perform each review described in Section XVIII.F in a professionally independent and objective fashion, as defined in the most recent Government Auditing Standards issued by the United States Government Accountability Office. A Monitor shall not be engaged in active litigation involving one or more of the Injunctive Relief Distributors or Settling States or present a potential conflict of interest involving matters concerning an Injunctive Relief Distributor, except by agreement of the affected parties. If the Monitor is employed by an entity that performed work for any Injunctive Relief Distributor or any of the Settling States prior to the Effective Date, the Monitor will cause to be implemented appropriate ethical walls between the Monitor team and the employees of the firm who have previously performed work for an Injunctive Relief Distributor or any of the Settling States.

3. The process for selecting the Monitor shall be as follows:

   a) Within sixty (60) calendar days of the Effective Date, the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall exchange pools of recommended candidates to serve as the Monitor. The pools shall each contain the names of three (3) individuals, groups of individuals, or firms.

   b) After receiving the pools of Monitor candidates, the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall have the right to meet with the candidates and conduct appropriate interviews of the personnel who are expected to work on the project. The Injunctive Relief Distributors (individually or in combination) and the State Compliance Review Committee may veto any of the candidates, and must do so in writing within thirty (30) days of receiving the pool of candidates. If all three (3) candidates within a pool are rejected by either the Injunctive Relief Distributors or the State Compliance Review Committee, the party who rejected the three (3) candidates may direct the other party to provide up to three (3) additional qualified candidates within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of said notice.

   c) If the Injunctive Relief Distributors or the State Compliance Review Committee do not object to a proposed candidate, the Injunctive Relief Distributors or the State Compliance Review Committee shall so notify the other in writing within thirty (30) days of receiving the pool of candidates. If more than one candidate remains, the State Compliance Review Committee shall select the Monitor from the remaining candidates. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the selection of the Monitor, the Injunctive
Relief Distributors shall retain the Monitor, and finalize all terms of engagement, supplying a copy of an engagement letter to the State Compliance Review Committee. The terms of engagement shall include a process by which Injunctive Relief Distributors may challenge Monitor costs as excessive, duplicative or unnecessary, which process must be approved by the State Compliance Review Committee.

4. The Injunctive Relief Distributors shall be responsible for the Monitor’s fees and costs directly related to its performance of the work specified by the Injunctive Relief Terms up to a limit of $1,000,000 per year per Injunctive Relief Distributor (i.e. a total of $3,000,000 per year).

5. Prior to each year, the Monitor shall submit a combined annual budget to the Injunctive Relief Distributors and State Compliance Review Committee that shall not exceed a total of $3,000,000. The Monitor shall submit quarterly reports to the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee tracking actual spend to the annual budget.

6. In the event that any of the Injunctive Relief Distributors or State Compliance Review Committee believe that the Monitor is not performing its duties and responsibilities under the Injunctive Relief Terms in a reasonably cost effective manner, an Injunctive Relief Distributor or the State Compliance Review Committee shall recommend in writing changes to the Monitor’s practices to reduce cost. The Monitor, Injunctive Relief Distributors, and the State Compliance Review Committee shall meet and confer in good faith in response to such a recommendation.

7. In the event that the Injunctive Relief Distributor and the State Compliance Review Committee cannot agree on whether the recommended cost reductions are warranted, either the State Compliance Review Committee or the Injunctive Relief Distributors may submit the question to the National Arbitration Panel, who shall determine whether the Monitor is performing its duties and responsibilities under the Injunctive Relief Terms in a reasonably cost effective manner, and, if not, the necessary changes to the Monitor’s practices to reduce cost.

8. If the National Arbitration Panel determines that the Monitor cannot complete the reviews described in Section XVIII.F within the combined annual budget of $3,000,000, the National Arbitration Panel shall require the Monitor to provide the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee with a written report explaining why it is not possible to complete the reviews within budget and all steps the Monitor has taken to perform its duties and responsibilities under the Injunctive Relief Terms in a reasonably cost effective manner. After receiving the Monitor’s report, the Injunctive Relief Distributors, and the
State Compliance Review Committee shall meet in good faith to determine whether an increase in the combined budget is appropriate. If the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee cannot reach an agreement on the amount of the reasonable costs in excess of $3,000,000 for the relevant year, the issue will be submitted to the National Arbitration Panel for resolution. The National Arbitration Panel may award additional costs up to total cap of $5,000,000 for the relevant year ($3,000,000 plus an additional $2,000,000).

9. Unless the Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee agree otherwise as part of the meet and confer process in the prior paragraph (such as by agreeing to limit the Monitor’s duties and responsibilities for the remainder of the year), the amount above $3,000,000 and up to the total cap of $5,000,000 in a given year necessary for the Monitor to complete the reviews described in Section XVIII.F shall be divided evenly among the Injunctive Relief Distributors without reducing any other amounts that are the responsibility of the Injunctive Relief Distributors.

B. Early Termination of the Monitor

1. In the event any of the Injunctive Relief Distributors or State Compliance Review Committee believe that the Monitor is not performing its duties and responsibilities under the Injunctive Relief Terms in a reasonably professional, competent and independent manner, an Injunctive Relief Distributor or the State Compliance Review Committee shall recommend replacement of the Monitor in writing. The Injunctive Relief Distributors and the State Compliance Review Committee shall meet in good faith in response to a recommendation to replace the Monitor. If the State Compliance Review Committee and the Injunctive Relief Distributors agree that the Monitor should be replaced, a replacement Monitor will be selected in the manner set forth in Section XVIII.A.3.

2. In the event the Injunctive Relief Distributor and the State Compliance Review Committee cannot agree on whether the Monitor should be replaced, either the State Compliance Review Committee or the Injunctive Relief Distributors may submit the question of the Monitor’s dismissal to the National Arbitration Panel, and the Monitor shall only be dismissed if that panel finds that there is Good Cause for dismissal. Good Cause for dismissal shall mean (a) a material and substantial breach of the terms of the Monitor’s obligations under the Injunctive Relief Terms; (b) any act of dishonesty, misappropriation, embezzlement, intentional fraud, or similar conduct by the Monitor; (c) any clear pattern of bias or prejudice in favor or against any party by the Monitor; (d) conduct by the Monitor that demonstrates unfitness to fulfill the functions of the Monitor reasonably and competently; or (e) conflicts of interest described in
Section XVIII.A.2. If the panel finds that the Monitor should be dismissed, a replacement Monitor will be selected in the manner set forth in Section XVIII.A.3.

3. In addition, if the Monitor resigns for any reason, a replacement Monitor will be selected in the manner set forth in Section XVIII.A.3.

C. Term and Reporting Periods

1. The term of the Monitor will be five (5) years from the date the Monitor is appointed, divided into one-year periods for purposes of the reviews and reporting described in Section XVIII (“Reporting Periods”).

D. Monitor Access to Information

1. In connection with its reviews set forth in Section XVIII.F, the Monitor may request to interview employees with appropriate authority and responsibilities as necessary. In the event that an Injunctive Relief Distributor believes that the Monitor is requesting an unreasonable number of interviews or requesting interviews of employees who do not have relevant information to the reviews required by Section XVIII.F, the Injunctive Relief Distributor and State Compliance Review Committee shall meet and confer in good faith to resolve this issue.

2. The Chief Diversion Control Officer of each Injunctive Relief Distributor or a direct report of the Chief Diversion Control Officer shall serve as the primary point of contact for the Monitor to facilitate the Monitor’s access to documents, materials, or staff necessary to conduct the reviews specified in Section XVIII.F. The Monitor shall communicate any request for documents, materials, or access to staff to the Chief Diversion Control Officers or their designees.

3. If at any time the Monitor believes there is undue delay, resistance, interference, limitation, or denial of access to any records or to any employee or former employee deemed necessary by the Monitor to conduct the reviews specified in Section XVIII.F, the Monitor shall notify the Chief Diversion Control Officer of the Injunctive Relief Distributor and they shall meet and confer to resolve such issue. If the Monitor believes that the matter was not resolved, the Monitor shall immediately report the issue to the State Compliance Review Committee.

4. To the extent any of the documents requested by the Monitor contain material protected from disclosure by any legal privilege including the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product protections, an Injunctive Relief Distributor may redact such material before providing the documents to the Monitor, but must provide the Monitor with a privilege log describing the redacted information and identifying the basis for redaction.
5. Notwithstanding any other information referenced and produced pursuant to Section XVIII, the Monitor shall have access to, and each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Chief Diversion Control Officer shall produce to the Monitor, any settlement agreements with government entities entered into after the Effective Date specifically concerning the requirements contained in the Injunctive Relief Terms and an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s distribution of Controlled Substances (as opposed to distribution of pharmaceutical products in general).

E. Settling States’ Access to Monitor

1. Other than in connection with the initiation of a Notice of Potential Violation set forth in Section XIX.B.2, should the Monitor believe it needs to initiate communication with the State Compliance Review Committee regarding an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s compliance with the Injunctive Relief Terms, the Monitor’s communications should include the Chief Diversion Control Officer or counsel of the affected Injunctive Relief Distributor, regardless of the form of communication.

2. The State Compliance Review Committee shall have access to any settlement agreements produced to the Monitor pursuant to Section XVIII.D.5.

F. Reviews to be Conducted by the Monitor

1. There shall be two (2) types of reviews to be conducted by the Monitor:
   a) Customer-specific reviews, as set forth in Section XVIII.F.2; and
   b) System reviews, as set forth in Section XVIII.F.3.

2. Customer-Specific Reviews
   a) The following Customer-specific reviews will be conducted by the Monitor for each Injunctive Relief Distributor for each of the Reporting Periods:
      (1) Threshold Change Request Review (“TCR Review”);
      (2) Onboarding New Customer Review (“Onboarding Review”);
      (3) Ongoing Due Diligence Review (“Ongoing Diligence Review”);
      (4) Customer Termination Review (“Termination Review”); and
Orders that Exceed Thresholds but are Shipped Review (“Exceeded Threshold Review”).

Sample selection and audit periods for TCR Reviews, Onboarding Reviews, Ongoing Diligence Reviews, Termination Reviews, and Exceeded Threshold Reviews.

For each Reporting Period, the Monitor will review a representative sample of files for the performance of the TCR Reviews, Onboarding Reviews, and Ongoing Diligence Reviews. The Monitor shall select a sample representative of various geographic regions, customer types (Independent Retail Pharmacy Customers or Chain Customer), and distribution centers.

The Monitor will meet and confer with each of the Injunctive Relief Distributors to determine the appropriate audit period within each Reporting Period from which the samples will be selected (e.g. samples will be selected from the first six (6) months of a reporting period to allow the Monitor time to perform its review during the remainder of the reporting period).

Within thirty (30) calendar days following the close of the agreed-upon audit period, the Injunctive Relief Distributors (or the Clearinghouse once operational, if able to do so) will provide the Monitor with the following lists of relevant Customers for each type of review:

- A list of all Customers that requested at least one Threshold increase for a Highly Diverted Controlled Substance during the relevant audit period, including the number of such requests by each Customer;
- A list of all Customers that were onboarded during the relevant audit period and, during that period, ordered and received Highly Diverted Controlled Substances;
- A list of all Customers that were the subject of an Ongoing Diligence Review during the relevant audit period;
- A list of all Customers that, for reasons related to Controlled Substance regulatory compliance, were terminated during the relevant audit period; and
(e) A list of all Orders for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances where a decision was made to ship the Order even though the order exceeded the otherwise applicable Threshold, with number of such shipped orders.

(4) Within fifteen (15) calendar days of compiling this Customer information for sample selection, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall propose a reasonable number of customer files for each review to the Monitor.

(5) Within fifteen (15) calendar days of receiving the lists specified above from the Injunctive Relief Distributors, the Monitor shall choose representative files to be reviewed from these lists. Each list will include the Customers’ zip code, geographic region, distribution center, and customer type (Independent Retail Pharmacy Customer or Chain Customer).

c) TCR Reviews

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall conduct a TCR Review for a sample review of Customers who requested at least one Threshold increase for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances for each Injunctive Relief Distributor. For the TCR Reviews, the Monitor shall review the information contained in the files of the sample Customers and determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section XII.C.3.

d) Onboarding Reviews

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall conduct an Onboarding Review of a sample of Customers that were onboarded during the applicable audit period and, during that period, ordered and received Highly Diverted Controlled Substances from the Injunctive Relief Distributor. For the Onboarding Reviews, the Monitor shall review the information contained in the files of the sample Customers and determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section IX.

e) Ongoing Diligence Reviews

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall conduct an Ongoing Diligence Review of a sample of Customers for each Injunctive Relief Distributor that was the subject of an
Ongoing Diligence Review during the relevant audit period. For the Ongoing Diligence Reviews, the Monitor shall review the information contained in the files of the sample of Customers and determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section X.

f) Termination Reviews

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall conduct a review of a sample of Customers that were terminated by each Injunctive Relief Distributor during the audit period. For the Termination Reviews, the Monitor shall review the information contained in the files of the sample of Customers and determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section XIV.

g) Exceeded Threshold Review

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall conduct a review of a sample of Orders for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances where a decision was made by the Injunctive Relief Distributor to ship the Order even though the Order exceeded the applicable Threshold. For the Exceeded Threshold Reviews, the Monitor shall review the information contained in the Customer files related to the Orders and determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section XIII.B.

3. Annual System Reviews:

a) The following system reviews will be conducted by the Monitor for each Injunctive Relief Distributor for each of the Reporting Periods:

(1) CSMP Review;

(2) Threshold Setting Process Review;

(3) Suspicious Orders and Suspicious Order Report Review;

(4) Compensation Review;

(5) Red Flag Review; and

(6) Review of CSMP Integration with Clearinghouse.
b) CSMP Review

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall conduct a review of the following materials from each Injunctive Relief Distributor:

(a) Current CSMP policies and procedures;

(b) Organizational charts for the departments that are relevant to the CSMP organization;

(c) Logs and/or summaries of any reports received on the “hot line” required by Section V.E and the action or response of an Injunctive Relief Distributor to any such reports;

(d) Copies of the quarterly reports provided by the Chief Diversion Control Officer to the CSMP Committee as required by Section IV.C;

(e) Copies of the quarterly reports provided by the CSMP Committee to senior management and the Board of Directors as required by Section VI.C; and

(f) Copies of the materials used for the training required by Section VII and lists of the attendees of the training.

c) Threshold Setting Process Review:

(1) For each Reporting Period, each Injunctive Relief Distributor or its outside consultants shall prepare a summary report describing how its Threshold-setting methodology for Independent Retail Pharmacy Customers and Chain Customers complies with Section XII (the “Annual Threshold Analysis and Assessment Report”).

(2) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall review the Annual Threshold Analysis and Assessment Report, determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section XII, and include any Observations and Recommendations, as defined in Section XVIII.G, in its annual Audit Report.

d) Suspicious Orders and Suspicious Order Reporting Review:

(1) For each Reporting Period, each Injunctive Relief Distributors will provide the Monitor with a report
containing summary metrics for the Suspicious Orders that were reported to the DEA and the Settling States (the “Suspicious Order Metrics Report”). In the Suspicious Order Metrics Report, the Injunctive Relief Distributors will also provide summary metrics for Orders of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances that exceeded a Threshold but were still shipped.

(2) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall review the Suspicious Order Metrics Report, determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section XIII, and include any Observations and Recommendations in its annual Audit Report.

e) Compensation Reviews:

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor will review compensation-related policy documents for each Injunctive Relief Distributor for sales personnel. The Monitor shall analyze those documents and determine whether the compensation policies of each Injunctive Relief Distributor comply with the requirements contained in Section V.

f) Red Flags Review:

(1) For each Reporting Period, the Monitor shall review the Red Flags defined in Section VIII and their incorporation into each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s policies and procedures. The Monitor shall determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section VIII and include any Observations and Recommendations, as called for by Section VIII.C, about those definitions in its annual Audit Report.

g) Review of CSMP Integration with the Clearinghouse:

(1) For each Reporting Period, each Injunctive Relief Distributor shall prepare a report summarizing the status of the Injunctive Relief Distributor’s CSMP integration with the operation of the Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse Integration Report"). The Monitor shall review each Injunctive Relief Distributor’s Clearinghouse Integration Report, determine whether the information reflects substantial compliance with the requirements of Section XVII, and include any Observations and Recommendations in its annual Audit Report.

G. Observations and Recommendations:
1. If the Monitor notes any areas for potential improvement during the course of the reviews conducted pursuant to the Injunctive Relief Terms, the Monitor shall include any such recommendations in the Audit Report. Collectively, any such questions, concerns or recommendations will be referred to as “Observations and Recommendations.”

H. Audit Reports:

1. No later than one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days prior to the end of a Reporting Period and/or at any other time deemed reasonably necessary by the Monitor, the Monitor shall provide each Injunctive Relief Distributor with a draft report detailing any instances of substantial non-compliance with the applicable provisions of the Injunctive Relief Terms from the reviews in Section XVIII.F (the “Draft Report”). The Draft Report will also describe any Observations and Recommendations.

2. Within thirty (30) calendar days of its receipt of the Draft Report, the Injunctive Relief Distributor will provide comments and responses to the Draft Report. The Injunctive Relief Distributor will, among other things:

   a) Respond to each instance of substantial non-compliance, including, where appropriate, describing any corrective action taken (or to be taken).

   b) Respond to each Observation and Recommendation.

3. Within thirty (30) calendar days of its receipt of the Injunctive Relief Distributors’ responses to the Draft Report, the Monitor shall provide a final report (the “Audit Report”) to each Injunctive Relief Distributor and the State Compliance Review Committee. The Monitor shall provide the State Compliance Review Committee with a copy of an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s response to the Draft Report.

4. No action or lack of action by the Settling States regarding information received from the Monitor concerning an Injunctive Relief Distributor’s conduct shall be considered affirmation, acceptance, or ratification of that conduct by the Settling States.

I. Confidentiality:

1. Materials and information provided by the Injunctive Relief Distributors to the Monitor that are designated “Confidential” (and any parts, portions, or derivations thereof) (the “Confidential Information”) will be kept confidential and not be shown, disclosed, or distributed to any other party, including any other Injunctive Relief Distributor.

2. The Monitor will not use materials or information received from one Injunctive Relief Distributor, or information or analysis developed using
the Confidential Information of an Injunctive Relief Distributor, in its assessment of any other Injunctive Relief Distributor. Because each Injunctive Relief Distributor operates pursuant to its own unique policies and procedures intended to comply with legal and other requirements of the Injunctive Relief Terms, the Monitor shall apply the standards of each Injunctive Relief Distributor to its reviews without preference to the practices or standards applied by any other Injunctive Relief Distributor.

3. If any of the Settling States or the Monitor receive a request for disclosure of any material or information created or shared under the Injunctive Relief Terms, pursuant to a Third Party Request, the Settling State or the Monitor, respectively, shall notify the Injunctive Relief Distributors of the Third Party Request and the Confidential Information to be disclosed so that the Injunctive Relief Distributors may seek a protective order or otherwise challenge or object to the disclosure. The Settling State or the Monitor will provide the Injunctive Relief Distributors with at least ten (10) days’ advance notice before complying with any Third Party Request for Confidential Information, except where state law requires a lesser period of advance notice.

4. Nothing herein will be deemed to prevent any party from claiming any applicable exemption to the public information act, freedom of information act, public records act, or similar law.

XIX. ENFORCEMENT OF INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TERMS

A. State Compliance Review Committee:

1. Any Settling State may initiate a review of a Potential Violation consistent with the process set forth in Section XIX.

2. The State Compliance Review Committee shall assign the Monitor the responsibilities set forth in Sections XIX.B.3 through XIX.B.7, regarding review of a Potential Violation and an opportunity to cure, except with respect to matters requiring interpretation of the Injunctive Relief Terms subject to Section XIX.C.2. The objective of the Monitor shall be to facilitate a resolution among the parties, providing an opportunity to cure, as applicable, for the party against whom a Potential Violation has been alleged.

3. No less than six (6) months before the Monitor’s term expires pursuant to Section XVIII, the State Compliance Review Committee and Injunctive Relief Distributors shall meet and confer in good faith to determine the parameters and processes for continued enforcement, consistent to the maximum extent possible with the provisions set forth in Section XIX, for the period after the Monitor’s term has ended. Absent agreement between the State Compliance Review Committee and Injunctive Relief Distributors...
Distributors, all provisions set forth in Section XIX involving the Monitor are excused after the Monitor’s term has ended.

4. Should an Injunctive Relief Distributor allege in good faith that a Settling State or the Monitor has impaired the ability of the Injunctive Relief Distributor to meet the Injunctive Relief Terms, the Injunctive Relief Distributor may request the State Compliance Review Committee to mediate any dispute in an effort to avoid the time and expense of litigation regarding interpretation and enforcement of the Injunctive Relief Terms.

B. Process for Review of Potential Violations and Opportunity to Cure:

1. **Definition of “Potential Violation:”** A Potential Violation occurs when an Injunctive Relief Distributor is alleged to not be in substantial compliance with (i) the Injunctive Relief Terms or (ii) a Corrective Action Plan adopted consistent with the process set forth in Section XIX.B.7.

2. **Submission of Notice of Potential Violation.** An allegation of a Potential Violation shall be submitted to the State Compliance Review Committee in writing by one or more Settling States (“Notice of Potential Violation” or “Notice”) and shall include the following to the extent practicable:

   a) Specification of the particular Injunctive Relief Term(s) and/or Corrective Action Plan(s) implicated by the Potential Violation;

   b) Description of the Potential Violation with specificity;

   c) The reasoning for and, if available, any documentation supporting the allegation that a Potential Violation has occurred, including whether the Potential Violation is a matter identified by the Monitor in an Audit Report; and

   d) Description of the time-sensitivity of the Potential Violation, if relevant.

3. **Assignment to Monitor.** The State Compliance Review Committee shall review every Notice. If the State Compliance Review Committee reasonably believes that further review is warranted, the State Compliance Review Committee shall forward the Notice to the Monitor. The Monitor shall ensure that the Injunctive Relief Distributor that is the subject of the Notice receives a copy of the Notice and a proposed schedule consistent with the process set forth in Sections XIX.B.4 and XIX.B.5.

4. **Response to Notice of Potential Violation.** Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice of Potential Violation, the Injunctive Relief Distributor that is the subject of the Notice shall provide a written response to the referring Settling State(s), the Monitor, and the State Compliance Review Committee. The response (a) shall set forth the
reasons the Injunctive Relief Distributor that is the subject of the Notice believes that it is in substantial compliance with the relevant Injunctive Relief Term(s) and/or Corrective Action Plan(s), and (b) as applicable, shall explain efforts undertaken to cure the Potential Violation and a schedule for completing the efforts to cure.

5. Conference for Parties re Notice of Potential Violation. The parties to the Notice shall meet or otherwise confer regarding the Potential Violation. The parties and the Monitor shall make themselves available for such a meeting (which may at any party’s election be a virtual or technology-based meeting), provided, however, that the meeting is not required to take place sooner than fifteen (15) days after a written response to the Notice of Potential Violation.

6. Process for Previously-Submitted Notices of Potential Violation. At the request of the parties to a Notice, the Monitor shall determine whether the Notice implicates the same or similar issues as a previously submitted Notice or is a matter previously identified by the Monitor in an Audit Report involving the same party alleged to have engaged in a Potential Violation, and make an initial determination as to whether the issues needs to be addressed anew. The Monitor shall inform the Settling State and Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in the previous Notice or the subject of a matter previously identified by the Monitor in an Audit Report of its determination within five (5) business days of receipt of the Notice. The Settling State and Injunctive Relief Distributor shall have five (5) business days to object to the determination. If an objection is made, the Monitor shall respond to the objection within five (5) business days. If no objection is made, the party involved in the prior Notice may rely on the response to the previously submitted Notice or matter previously identified by the Monitor in an Audit Report and no further action shall be required.

7. Monitor Resolution of Potential Violation and Opportunity to Cure. Within thirty (30) days of the meeting pursuant to Section XIX.B.5, the Monitor, taking into consideration the submissions of the parties involved in the Notice and other information available to the Monitor, shall resolve the Notice as follows:

a) If the Monitor reasonably believes that a Potential Violation is not ongoing or has been substantially resolved as of thirty (30) days from the meeting pursuant to Section XIX.B.5, the Monitor shall provide written notice to the State Compliance Review Committee and the Settling State(s) and Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in the Notice.

b) If the Monitor reasonably believes that a Potential Violation is ongoing and has not been substantially resolved as of thirty (30)
days from the meeting pursuant to Section XIX.B.5, the Monitor shall provide written notice to the State Compliance Review Committee and the Settling State(s) and Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in the Notice and request that the Injunctive Relief Distributor prepare, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of such written notice, a Corrective Action Plan to remedy such Potential Violation, including a reasonable period for implementation of such plan. The Monitor may extend the period of time to submit a Corrective Action Plan up to ninety (90) days based on a reasonable request by the affected party.

c) A Corrective Action Plan may address multiple Potential Violations, and an existing Corrective Action Plan may be amended to address additional Potential Violations.

d) Within ten (10) business days of submission of a Corrective Action Plan regarding a Potential Violation, the Monitor shall confer with the State Compliance Review Committee and the Settling State(s) and Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in the Notice regarding the proposed Corrective Action Plan. The Monitor may recommend revisions in its discretion. The conference required by this paragraph may at any party’s election be a virtual or technology-based meeting.

e) Within thirty (30) days of the conference in Section XIX.B.7.d, the Monitor shall advise the State Compliance Review Committee and the Settling State(s) and Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in the Notice whether the Monitor has adopted the proposed Corrective Action Plan or whether the Monitor has adopted it after making modifications. The Monitor shall also set forth a reasonable period for implementation of any such plan that has been adopted. The Injunctive Relief Distributor that is subject to a Corrective Action Plan adopted by the Monitor must begin to comply with the Corrective Action Plan within five (5) business days of receiving notice of the Corrective Action Plan has been adopted, unless it seeks review by the State Compliance Review Committee pursuant to Section XIX.C.1.

C. Enforcement Responsibilities of State Compliance Review Committee:

1. The Settling State(s) or Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in a Notice may request the State Compliance Review Committee to review the resolution (including a resolution pursuant to Section XIX.B.7.a) and/or Corrective Action Plan adopted by the Monitor regarding that Notice. Any such request must be made within five (5) business days of a resolution or adoption of a Corrective Action Plan by the Monitor. The State Compliance Review Committee, taking into consideration the resolution
by the Monitor, submissions of the Settling State(s) or Injunctive Relief Distributor, and other information available to the Committee, shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of the request resolve the matter by written notice to the affected parties, which shall include the State Compliance Review Committee’s reasoning in reaching its resolution. The State Compliance Review Committee may agree, disagree, or modify any resolution or Corrective Action Plan that it reviews. An Injunctive Relief Distributor that is subject to a Corrective Action Plan that is affirmed or affirmed as amended by the State Compliance Review Committee must within five (5) business days begin to comply with the Corrective Action Plan.

2. The State Compliance Review Committee shall review any issues raised by a Notice regarding the interpretation of the Injunctive Relief Terms at the request of the Settling State(s), Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in a Notice, or the Monitor. Such a request may be made at any time after the Notice’s submission, and the request will not extend the timelines set forth in Sections XIX.B and XIX.C.1. The State Compliance Review Committee shall notify the Monitor, Settling State(s) and Injunctive Relief Distributor involved in the Notice of its determination. Settling States and Injunctive Relief Distributors do not waive their rights to challenge the interpretation of the Injunctive Relief Terms by the State Compliance Review Committee in any subsequent proceeding pursuant to Section XIX.E.2.

3. The State Compliance Review Committee may, independent of a Notice of Potential Violation, review requests by a Monitor, Settling State, or Injunctive Relief Distributor regarding the interpretation of the Injunctive Relief Terms. The State Compliance Review Committee shall notify the Monitor and requesting party of its interpretation, including the State Compliance Review Committee’s reasoning in reaching its conclusion. Settling States and Injunctive Relief Distributors do not waive their rights to challenge the interpretation of the Injunctive Relief Terms by the State Compliance Review Committee in any subsequent proceeding pursuant to Section XIX.E.2.

4. The State Compliance Review Committee shall make available to all Settling States and Injunctive Relief Distributors any interpretation it issues pursuant to Sections XIX.C.2 and XIX.C.3.

D. Composition of State Compliance Review Committee:

1. A Settling State on the State Compliance Review Committee that is in active litigation with one or more of the Injunctive Relief Distributors, or in another potential conflict of interest involving compliance with Controlled Substances laws and regulations, may not serve on the State Compliance Review Committee for matters involving the affected
Injunctive Relief Distributor, and the remaining Settling States on the State Compliance Review Committee shall within five (5) business days select an alternate Settling State as a replacement.

2. If the affected state on the State Compliance Review Committee disputes that it has a disqualifying active litigation or other conflict of interest, the determination of whether that state has a conflict disqualifying it from serving on the State Compliance Review Committee shall be made by the remaining states on the State Compliance Review Committee.

E. Enforcement Actions:

1. Any written notice or resolution by the State Compliance Review Committee regarding the matters set forth in Sections XIX.B and XIX.C shall provide the State Compliance Review Committee’s assessment of the matter but will not be an official opinion of any individual Settling State.

2. Following the issuance of a written notice or resolution of the State Compliance Review Committee pursuant to Section XIX.C, a Settling State or Injunctive Relief Distributor may take whatever action it deems necessary related to the written notice or resolution issued by the State Compliance Review Committee, provided that the Settling State or Injunctive Relief Distributor is either (a) the Settling State that sought review by the State Compliance Review Committee, or (b) the Injunctive Relief Distributor that is the subject of the Potential Violation at issue. Such action may include but is not limited to bringing an action to enforce the settlement agreement, filing a new original action, or, the parties to a Notice attempting to negotiate a Corrective Action Plan directly with each other.

3. The Settling States agree that prior to taking any court or administrative action, other than an action that is necessary to address an immediate threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the Settling State, or that a public emergency requiring immediate action exists, it will follow the process outlined in Sections XIX.B and XIX.C.

4. A Settling State or Injunctive Relief Distributor must bring a court or administrative action within six (6) months of any resolution of the State Compliance Review Committee, unless the alleged violation is also an independent violation of state or federal law, or an action that a Settling State concludes is necessary to address an immediate threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the State, or that a public emergency requiring immediate action exists, in which cases, the applicable statute of limitations (if any) for sovereign actions shall apply.