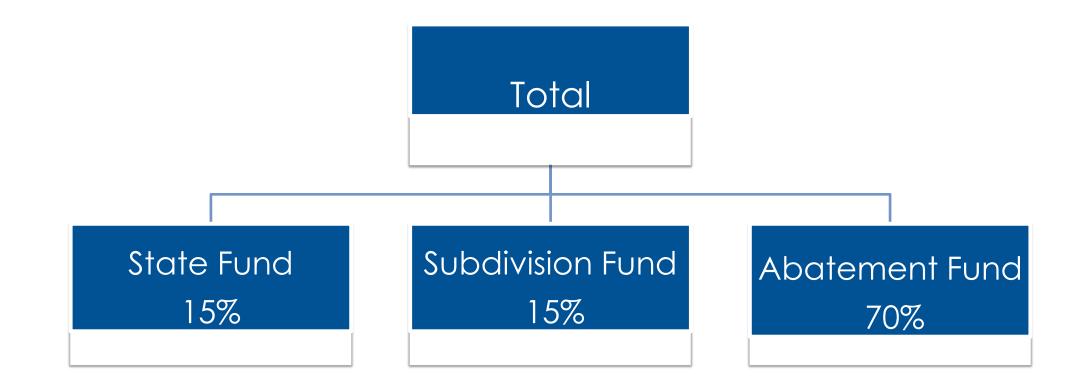
Opioid Abatement Funds



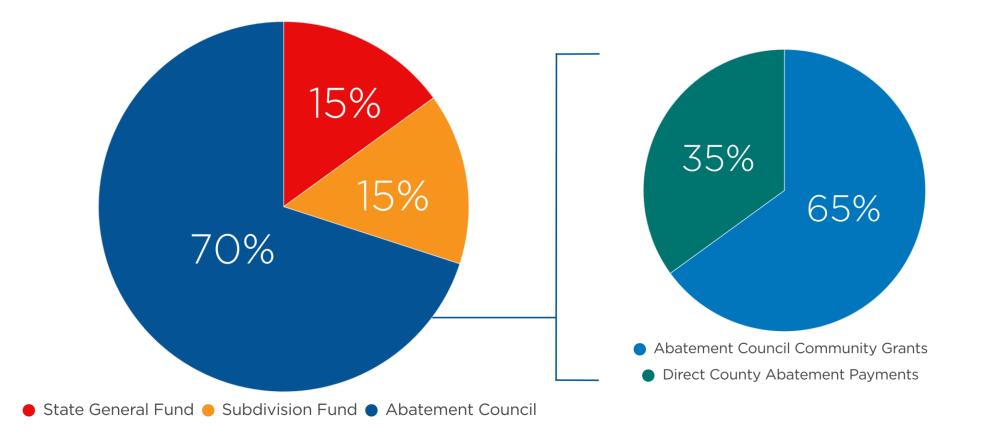
County Technical Assistance Service

The "Three Buckets"





Distribution of Opioid Settlement Funds



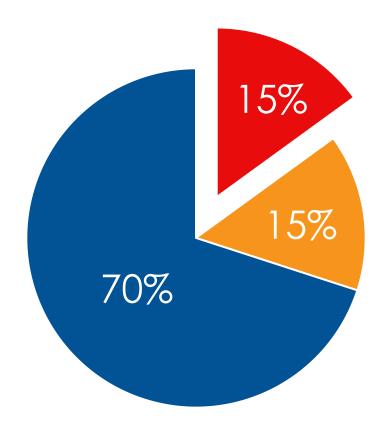


State Funds – 1st Wave

State Funds

• 15% of all settlements will go directly to the state

- Maximum total: \$91.950 (first wave)
 - Distributors \$74.8 million over 18 years
 - J&J/Janssen \$17.1 million over 10 years



County Technical Assistance Service

INSTITUTE for PUBLIC SERVICE

Subdivision Funds – 1st Wave

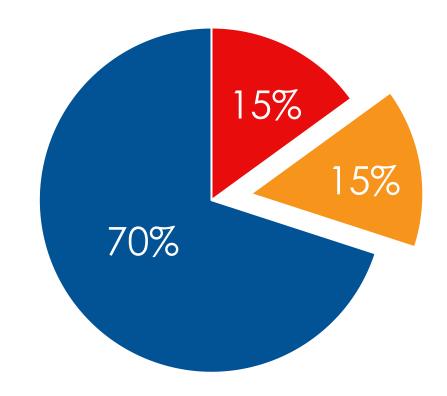
Subdivision Funds

 15% of all settlements will be distributed among all subdivisions that signed onto the litigations

o Must be used for:

- Future opioid remediation
- Reimbursement for past remediation expenditures
- Reasonable related administrative expenditures
- Reporting biannually to BrownGreer, only required if funds are spent on non-remediation purposes

Total maximum: **\$91.950 million (first wave)** Distributors - \$74.8 million over 18 years J&J Janssen - \$17.1 million over 10 years





Opioid Abatement Council Act – 2021

PC No. 491: To establish the fund and assemble the council

Funds

70% of all settlement monies

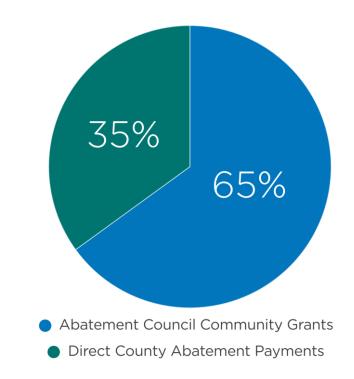
- 35% directly to counties to be used for future opioid remediation
- 65% distributed through competitive grants
- Less OAC expenses

Council

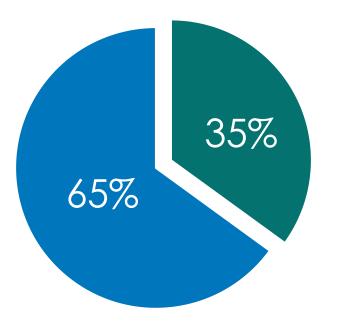
15 voting members and 1 nonvoting member

Appointments:

- Governor (4)
- Speaker of the house (4)
- Speaker of the senate (4)
- TCSA (2)
- TML (1)



County Abatement Funds



Direct County Funds

- 35% of the Opioid Abatement Trust Funds will be paid directly to counties through Edison
- Per the annual Letter of Agreement with the OAC, these funds must be:
 - o put into an interest-bearing account

o allocated within two years

 spent, granted an extension, or returned (with the accrued interest) within four years

o used **ONLY** for *future* approved opioid remediation



County Allocations

Recalculating

- Per the 2021 Opioid Abatement Council Act the allocation percentages will be updated every 4 years using the same data points.
- Next calculation prior to 2027 payment

Holdback

Because it is possible that the data may not represent the scope of the problem in very small counties, 2% of the total county abatement funds will be held back for possible appeals.



Abatement Funds - County Allocations

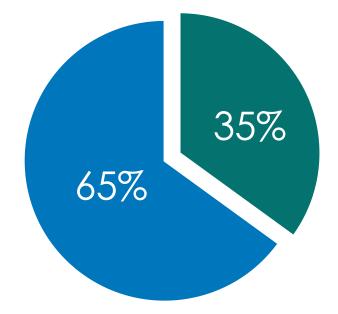
In calculating the county allocation percentages, the data shall be weighted as follows:

12.5%	Fatal overdose, 3 years TDH
12.5%	Nonfatal overdoses, 3 years TDH
25%	Opioid prescriptions per person, 3 years TDH
50%	Population, 2020 US Census



Abatement Funds – Community Grants

- Per the Abatement Act: The council shall disburse the remaining 65% of such proceeds for statewide, regional, or local opioid abatement and remediation purposes.
- Approved remediation uses the same as county
- Application is currently posted to OAC website
- Submissions accepted Sept 1-Oct 9, 2023
- Awards announced Feb 1, 2024
- Contract effective May 1, 2024





Accounting for the Settlement Funds

Subdivision Direct (from BrownGreer) 48991 Opioid Settlement Funds – Past remediation

Opioid Abatement Trust Fund (from Edison) 46845 is now Opioid Settlement Funds – TN Abatement Council



Accounting for the Settlement Funds



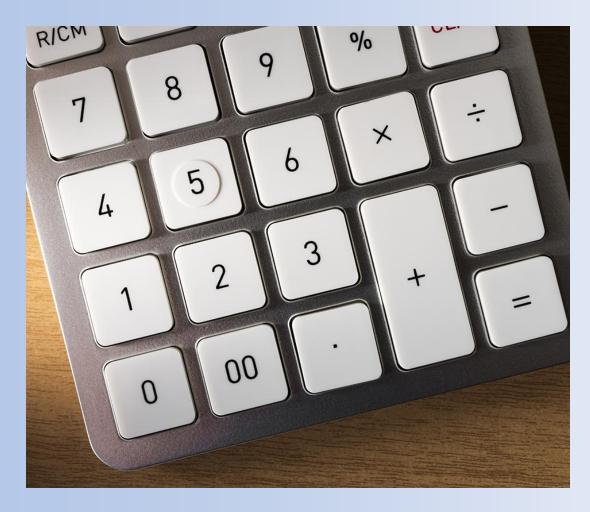
• Can the interest be used outside of opioid abatement and remediation?

Yes & No

- Direct subdivision money received from National Settlement Administrator (Brown Greer) - Yes
- Received from the Opioid Abatement Trust Fund (MHSAS via Edison) - No



Accounting for the Settlement Funds



- Can the county trustee take commission on opioid funds?
 - Yes & No
 - Direct subdivision money received from National Settlement Administrator (Brown Greer) - Yes
 - Received from the Opioid Abatement Trust Fund (MHSAS via Edison) - No



Upcoming Activity

Semiannual Reporting

- Required to receive funds
- Due September 30th & March 30th annually

Letter of Agreement

- Stipulates how and by when funds are to be spent
- OAC reaching out in December/January timeframe





Subdivision Funds paid directly to counties from Brown Greer (National Opioids Settlement Fund)

- Track Using 48991
- Trustee takes commission
- Interest earned <u>does not</u> need to be restricted

Opioid Abatement Council Funds paid via Edison labeled (MHSAS)

- Track using 46845
- No commission received
- Interest earned <u>is restricted</u> for use in opioid abatement



Opioid Settlement Funds



Substance Misuse and Addiction Resource for Tennessee

An Initiative of the UT Institute for Public Service

Dr. Jennifer Tourville, Executive Director



SMART Substance Use Consultants



West	• TBA
Middle	Trevor Henderson • <u>trevor.henderson@tennessee.edu</u>
East	Sarah McCall • <u>sarah.mccall@tennessee.edu</u>

Technical Assistance

SMART has employed one consultant in each TN grand division

TA will be be provided at no cost to any city or county for:

- Developing opioid abatement plans
- Community or stakeholder education or workshops
- Grant writing and/or management
- Program implementation
- Program evaluation
- Anything else needed related to overcoming the opioid crisis





For Additional Questions or Assistance





smart.ips.tennessee.edu





SRO Grants

- \$75,000 Per School, Per Year
- First Submission of Application and MOU
- Second Safety Sends Grant Contract
 - County Legislative Body Approval Required
- Money Cannot be Pooled
- Required Reporting
- Chart of Accounts: 46240 School Resource Officer Grants
- <u>https://www.tn.gov/safety/homeland-security/grants/sro.html</u>



Restricted Funds



- Limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
 - Bond Proceeds
 - Grant Proceeds
 - Legal Settlements
- Limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Locally Assessed Taxes (Property Tax, Wheel Tax, etc.)
 - Fees Assessed by Private Acts
 - Various Statutory Provisions See Following Examples



County Clerk Data Processing Fees – TCA 67-4-723:

(d) An amount equal to three dollars (\$3.00) per minimal activity license shall be retained by the county clerk or city official that issues such license. In the case of a county clerk, such amount shall be earmarked for computer hardware purchases or replacement but may be used for other usual and necessary computer-related expenses at the discretion of the county clerk. The amount shall be preserved for these purposes and shall not revert to the general fund at the end of a budget year if unexpended. Notwithstanding § 8-21-701, no additional fee shall be charged to any person for the filing of the application or issuance of the license provided for in this section.



Sheriff Data Processing Fees – TCA 8-21-901:

(5) DATA PROCESSING SERVICES.

(A) For data processing services \$2.00

(B) The revenue from the two-dollar data processing fee levied by subdivision (a)(5)(A), shall be allocated by the sheriff's county for computerization, information systems and electronic records management costs of the sheriff's office. Such funds shall remain earmarked within the general fund and shall be reserved for the purposes authorized in this subdivision (a)(5)(B) at the end of each fiscal year.



County Clerk Additional Title Fee – TCA 55-6-104:

(3) For receiving and forwarding to the division each application for certificates of title, including all acknowledgments of signatures thereunder, the sum of eight dollars and fifty cents (\$8.50); provided, that three dollars (\$3.00) of the fee must be earmarked for the provision of services directly related to titling and registration and must not revert to the county general fund at the end of a budget year if unexpended;



Spending Prioritization/Fund Balance Policy

• GASB requires that governments disclose their policy about whether they first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both unrestricted and restricted net assets are available.

• Default County Policy:

 It is the county's policy that restricted amounts would be reduced first followed by unrestricted amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Also, it is the county's policy that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.



Spending Restricted Fund Balance

- Be Cognizant of Existing Reserves and Balances
- Ensure Expenditure Meets Legal Guidelines
- Obtain CLB Approval
 - ALL Expenditures Require CLB Approval:
 - All funds from whatever source derived, including, but not limited to, taxes, county aid funds, federal funds, and fines, that are to be used in the operation and respective programs of the various departments, commissions, institutions, boards, offices and agencies of county governments shall be appropriated to such use by the county legislative bodies. TCA 5-9-407

Communicate with Impacted Parties

Year-End Calculation of Restricted Amounts

<u>Sample County, Tennessee</u> <u>General Fund</u> <u>Analysis of Other Reserves and Designations</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Audited					
		Book				Expenditures	Calculated
	Account	Balance	State	Local	Account Numbers	and	Balance
	Number	7/1/22	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue/Expenditures	Encumbrances	6/30/2023
Reserve Analysis	_					1	
Data Processing Register of Deeds	34510	227.25	-	6,794.00	#43392,51600-399	8,728.65	(1,707.40)
State Shared Sports Gaming Privilege Tax	34510	-	18,341.87	-	#46855, 51800-335	692,558.76	(674,216.89)
Vehicle Certificate of Title Fees	34510	96,610.94	16,721.05	-	#46835, 52500-435	5,140.01	108,191.98
Restricted for General Government	34510	225.00	68,460.52	-	#46980, #51900-xxx	-	68,685.52
Data Processing County Clerk	34515	10,886.00	-	2,837.00	#43396, 52500-411, 709	7,664.00	6,059.00
Courtroom Security Fee	34520	12,845.28	-	-	#42291, 51800-334	3,987.66	8,857.62
Sexual Offender Registration Fee Sheriff	34525	30,288.00	-	3,450.00	#43395, 54160	-	33,738.00

