



## Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
<b>Administrative Costs</b>	Costs associated with overseeing and administering Opioid Funds. Administrative costs shall not exceed 10% actual costs expended by the recipient or 10% of the amount received, whichever is less
<b>Applicant</b>	The entity that will submit the application, receive the grant award, receive the disbursed funds, and be responsible for funds management and submitting required reporting
<b>Approved Purpose(s)</b>	<p>Approved Purposes are forward-looking strategies, programming, and services to abate the opioid epidemic as identified by the terms of any Settlement. If a Settlement is silent on Approved Purpose(s), then Approved Purpose(s) shall mean those forward-looking strategies to abate the opioid epidemic identified in Exhibit A or any supplemental forward-looking abatement strategies added to Exhibit A by the Abatement Council.</p> <p>Consistent with the terms of any Settlement, “Approved Purposes” shall also include the reasonable administrative costs associated with overseeing and administering Opioid Funds.</p>
<b>Colorado Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)</b>	The Colorado MOU establishes the framework for distributing and sharing these settlement proceeds throughout Colorado. Local governments and the State prepared the Colorado MOU, which prioritizes regionalism, collaboration, and abatement. It is expected that the Colorado MOU will also be used for settlements with other opioid defendants in the future, including any settlement from Purdue Pharma’s bankruptcy proceeding. Colorado Attorney General Phil Weiser signed the MOU on August 26, 2021. The Colorado MOU can be found at <a href="http://www.coag.gov/opioids">www.coag.gov/opioids</a> .
<b>Colorado Opioid Abatement Council (COAC)</b>	<p>The Colorado Opioid Abatement Council was created to ensure that the distribution of Opioid Settlement Funds complies with the terms of the MOU and of any Settlement and to provide oversight and an accounting of all Opioid Settlement Funds in accordance with the terms of the MOU. The Council is responsible for oversight of Opioid Settlement Funds from the Regional Share, and for developing processes and procedures for the distribution and oversight of Opioid Settlement Funds from the Statewide Infrastructure Share, all in accordance with the terms of the MOU.</p> <p>The Council is made up of 13 members, 6 voting members appointed by local government representative, 6 voting members appointed by the state, and a chair who may only vote in the event of a tie.</p>
<b>Colorado Opioid Settlement Tracker (COST)</b>	The Colorado Opioid Settlement Tracker (COST) is a Salesforce program managed by the Opioid Response Unit at the Department of Law to manage and track opioid settlement funds. Opioid Settlement Funds recipients must submit expenditure reports and other materials through COST.
<b>DOL</b>	Colorado Department of Law



## COAC – 2022-23 Infrastructure Share Funding Opportunity – Round 2

<b>Implementing Organizations</b>	<p>Entities other than the Applicant, that are either supporting or part of a collaborative application.</p> <p>Nongovernmental entities, such as not-for-profit organizations, may be part of the collaborative partnership proposed in the application with a governmental entity acting as the Applicant and fiscal sponsor.</p>
<b>Opioid Funds</b>	Opioid Funds shall mean damage awards obtained through a Settlement.
<b>Participating Local Government</b>	“Participating Local Government(s)” shall mean all Local Governments that signed the Colorado MOU, and if required under terms of a particular Settlement, who have executed a release of claims with the Opioid Settlement Defendant(s).
<b>National Administrator</b>	<p>The Opioid Settlement funds are primarily held by a National Administrator. The COAC communicates funding release requests to the National Administrator.</p> <p>The National Administrator is the firm, BrownGreer PLC. BrownGreer communicates directly with Opioid Funds recipients seeking banking and other information necessary to process payments.</p>
<b>Regional Opioid Abatement Councils (ROACs)</b>	The Regional Opioid Abatement Councils (ROACs) were formed by county and municipality governments to create a governing body to manage opioid settlement funds for the region. There are 19 Regions in Colorado, each with their own ROAC. Each Region may draft its own intra-regional agreements, bylaws, or other governing documents to determine how the Regional Council will operate. All voting members of ROACs are either elected officials or employees of local governments. Regional councils may also have advisory or non-voting members to include representatives of non-governmental organizations and members of the community.
<b>Settlement</b>	<p>“Settlement” shall mean the negotiated resolution of legal or equitable claims against an Opioid Settling Defendant when that resolution has been jointly entered into by the State and the Participating Local Governments, or by any individual Party or collection of Parties that opt to subject their Settlement to this MOU.</p> <p>Unless otherwise directed by an order from a United States Bankruptcy Court, “Settlement” shall also include distributions from any liquidation under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or confirmed plan under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code that treats the claims of the State and Local Governments against an Opioid Settling Defendant.</p>
<b>Statewide Infrastructure Share</b>	<p>The purpose of the Statewide Infrastructure Share is to promote capital improvements and provide operational assistance for developing or improving the infrastructure necessary to abate the opioid crisis anywhere within the State of Colorado.</p> <p>The Statewide Infrastructure Share is intended to supplement Opioid Funds received by Participating Local Governments or Regions.</p>