## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FALSE CLAIMS TO THE STATE.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
3	by adding two new sections to part X to be appropriately
4	designated and to read as follows:
5	" <u>§46-</u> Relief from retaliatory actions. (a)
6	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any employee,
7	contractor, or agent shall be entitled to all relief necessary
8	to make that employee, contractor, or agent whole, if that
9	employee, contractor, or agent is discharged, demoted,
10	suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any other manner
11	discriminated against in the terms and conditions of employment,
12	contract, or agency relationship because of lawful acts done by
13	the employee, contractor, agent or associated others in
14	furtherance of an action under section 46-175 or other efforts
15	to stop or address any conduct described in section 46-171(a).
16	(b) Relief under subsection (a) shall include
17	reinstatement with the same seniority status that the employee,

- 1 contractor, or agent would have had but for the discrimination,
- 2 two times the amount of back pay, interest on the back pay, and
- 3 compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of
- 4 the discrimination, including litigation costs and reasonable
- 5 attorney's fees. An action for relief from retaliatory actions
- 6 under subsection (a) may be brought in the appropriate court of
- 7 this State for the relief provided in this part.
- 8 (c) An action for relief from retaliatory actions under
- 9 subsection (a) shall be brought within three years of the
- 10 retaliatory conduct upon which the action is based.
- 11 §46- Certain actions barred. (a) In no event may a
- 12 person bring an action under this part that is based upon
- 13 allegations or transactions which are the subject of a civil
- 14 suit or an administrative civil money penalty proceeding in
- 15 which a county is already a party.
- 16 (b) The court shall dismiss an action or claim under this
- 17 part, unless opposed by a county, if the allegations or
- 18 transactions alleged in the action or claim are substantially
- 19 the same as those publicly disclosed:
- 20 (1) In a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing in
- 21 which a county or its agent is a party;

1	(2)	In a county council or other county report, hearing,
2		audit, or investigation; or
3	(3)	By the news media,
4	unless th	e action is brought by the county attorney or the
5	person br	inging the action is an original source of the
6	informati	on.
7	<u>(c)</u>	For purposes of this section, "original source" means
8	an indivi	dual who:
9	(1)	Prior to public disclosure under subsection (b), has
10		voluntarily disclosed to a county the information on
11		which the allegations or transactions in a claim are
12		based; or
13	(2)	Has knowledge that is independent of and materially
[4		adds to the publicly disclosed allegations or
15		transactions, and who has voluntarily provided the
16		information to a county before filing an action under
<b>17</b>		this part."
18	SECT	ION 2. Section 46-171, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended a	s follows:
20	1.	By amending subsection (a) to read:
21	"(a)	Any person who:

1	(1)	Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, [to an
2		officer or employee of a county] a false or fraudulent
3	•	claim for payment or approval;
4	(2)	Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a
5		false record or statement [ <del>to get a false or</del>
6		fraudulent claim paid or approved by a county;]
7		material to a false or fraudulent claim;
8	[ <del>(3)</del>	Conspires to defraud a county by getting a false or
9		fraudulent claim allowed or paid;
10	<del>(4)</del> ]	(3) Has possession, custody, or control of property
11		or money used, or to be used, by a county and,
12		intending to defraud a county or [wilfully] to
13		wilfully conceal the property, delivers, or causes to
14		be delivered, less property than the amount for which
15		the person receives a certificate or receipt;
16	[ <del>(5)</del> ]	(4) Is authorized to make or deliver a document
17		certifying receipt of property used, or to be used by
18		a county and, intending to defraud a county, makes or
19		delivers the receipt without completely knowing that
20		the information on the receipt is true;
21	[ <del>-(6)</del> ]	(5) Buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or
22		debt, public property from any officer or employee of

1		a county that the person knows $[may]$ is not lawfully
2		authorized to sell or pledge the property;
3	[ <del>(7)</del> ]	(6) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or
4		used, a false record or statement [to conceal, avoid,
5		or decrease] material to an obligation to pay or
6		transmit money or property to a county, or knowingly
7		conceals, or knowingly and improperly avoids or
8		decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or
9		property to a county; [ex
10	<del>(8)</del> ]	(7) Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of
11		a false claim to a county, who subsequently discovers
12		the falsity of the claim, and fails to disclose the
13		false claim to the county within a reasonable time
14		after discovery of the false claim; or
15	(8)	Conspires to commit any of the conduct described in
16		this subsection,
17	shall be	liable to the county for a civil penalty of not less
18	than [ <del>\$5,</del>	000] \$5,500 and not more than [\$10,000,] \$11,000, plus
19	three time	es the amount of damages that the county sustains due
20	to the ac	t of that person."
21	2.	By amending subsection (e) to read:

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"(e) For purposes of this section:

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1 "Claim" [includes] means any request or demand, whether 2 under a contract or otherwise, for money or property and whether 3 or not a county has title to the money or property, that is presented to an officer, employee, or agent of the county made 4 5 to a contractor, grantee, or other recipient, if the money or 6 property is to be spent or used on the county's behalf or to 7 advance a county program or interest, and if the county provides 8 or has provided any portion of the money or property that is 9 requested or demanded[ , or if the government] or will reimburse 10 the contractor, grantee, or other recipient for any portion of 11 the money or property that is requested or demanded. "Claim" 12 does not include requests or demands for money or property that a county has paid to an individual as compensation for 13 14 employment or as an income subsidy with no restrictions on that 15 individual's use of the money or property. 16 "Knowing" and "knowingly" means that a person, with respect 17 to information: Has actual knowledge of the information; 18 (2) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity 19

of the information; or

20

1	(3) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of
2	the information; and no proof of specific intent to
3	defraud is required.
4	"Material" means having the tendency to influence or
, <b>5</b>	capability to influence the payment or receipt of money or
6	property.
7	"Obligation" means an established duty, whether or not
8	fixed, arising from an express or implied contractual, grantor-
9	grantee, or licensor-licensee relationship, from a fee-based or
10	similar relationship, from statute, regulation, or
11	administrative rule, or from the retention of any overpayment."
12	SECTION 3. Section 46-177, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"[+]§46-177[+] Awards to qui tam plaintiffs. (a) If a
15	county proceeds with an action brought by a person under section
16	46-175, the person shall receive at least fifteen per cent but
17	not more than twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of the action
18	or settlement of the claim, depending upon the extent to which
19	the person substantially contributed to the prosecution of the
20	action. Where the action is one that the court finds to be
21	based primarily on disclosures of specific information, other
22	than information provided by the person bringing the action,
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- 1 relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or
- 2 administrative hearing, in a legislative or administrative
- 3 report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news
- 4 media, the court may award sums as it considers appropriate, but
- 5 in no case more than ten per cent of the proceeds, taking into
- 6 account the significance of the information and the role of the
- 7 person bringing the action in advancing the case to litigation.
- 8 Any payment to a person under this subsection shall be made from
- 9 the proceeds. The person shall also receive an amount for
- 10 reasonable expenses that the court finds to have been
- 11 necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 12 All expenses, fees, and costs shall be awarded against the
- 13 defendant.
- 14 (b) If a county proceeds with an action brought under
- 15 section 46-171, the county may file its own complaint or amend
- 16 the complaint of a person who has brought an action under
- 17 section 46-171 to clarify or add detail to the claims in which
- 18 the county is intervening and to add any additional claims with
- 19 respect to which the county contends it is entitled to relief.
- 20 For statute of limitations purposes, any such pleading shall
- 21 relate back to the filing date of the complaint of the person
- 22 who originally brought the action, to the extent that the claim



- 1 of the county arises out of the conduct, transactions, or
- 2 occurrences set forth, or attempted to be set forth, in the
- 3 prior complaint of that person.
- 4 [\(\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{]}}\) (c) If the county does not proceed with an action
- 5 under this section, the person bringing the action or settling
- 6 the claim shall receive an amount that the court decides is
- 7 reasonable for collecting the civil penalty and damages. The
- 8 amount shall be not less than twenty-five per cent and not more
- 9 than thirty per cent of the proceeds of the action or settlement
- 10 and shall be paid out of the proceeds. The person shall also
- 11 receive an amount for reasonable expenses that the court finds
- 12 to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys
- 13 fees and costs. All expenses, fees, and costs shall be awarded
- 14 against the defendant.
- 15 [<del>(c)</del>] (d) Regardless of whether the county proceeds with
- 16 the action, if the court finds that the action was brought by a
- 17 person who planned and initiated the violation of section 46-171
- 18 upon which the action was brought, then the court, to the extent
- 19 the court considers appropriate, may reduce the share of the
- 20 proceeds of the action that the person would otherwise receive
- 21 under subsection (a), taking into account the role of that
- 22 person in advancing the case to litigation and any relevant

- 1 circumstances pertaining to the violation. If the person
- 2 bringing the action is convicted of criminal conduct arising
- 3 from the person's role in the violation of section 46-171, that
- 4 person shall be dismissed from the civil action and shall not
- 5 receive any share of the proceeds of the action. The dismissal
- 6 shall not prejudice the right of the county to continue the
- 7 action.
- 8 [\(\frac{(d)}{d}\)] (e) If the county does not proceed with the action
- 9 and the person bringing the action conducts the action, the
- 10 court may award to the defendant its reasonable attorneys' fees
- 11 and expenses if the defendant prevails in the action and the
- 12 court finds that the claim of the person bringing the action was
- 13 frivolous, vexatious, or brought primarily for purposes of
- 14 harassment.
- 15 [<del>(e)</del>] (f) In no event may a person bring an action under
- **16** section 46-175:
- 17 (1) Against any elected official of the county, if the
- 18 action is based on evidence or information known to
- 19 the county. For purposes of this section, evidence or
- 20 information known only to the person or persons
- 21 against whom an action is brought shall not be
- 22 considered to be known to the county;

1	[ <del>(2)</del>	When the person is a present or former employee of the
2		county and the action is based upon information
3		discovered by the employee during the course of the
4		employee's employment, unless the employee first, in
5		good faith, exhausted any existing internal procedures
6		for reporting and seeking recovery of the falsely
7		claimed sums through official channels and the county
8		failed to act on the information provided within a
9		reasonable period of time; or
10	[ <del>-(3)</del> -]	(2) That is based upon allegations or transactions
11		that are the subject of a [civil or criminal
12		investigation by the county, civil suit[7] or an
13		administrative civil money penalty proceeding in which
14		the county is already a party."
15	SECT	ION 4. Section 46-178, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	repealed.	
17	[ " <del>[\$</del>	46-178] Jurisdiction. (a) No court shall have
18	<del>jurisdict</del>	ion over an action under this part based upon the
19	<del>public di</del>	sclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal,
20	<del>civil, or</del>	administrative hearing, in a legislative or
21	administr	ative report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from
22	the news	media, unless the action is brought by a county

1 corporation counsel or county attorney or the person bringing 2 the action is an original source of the information. 3 (b) For purposes of this section: 4 "Original source" means an individual who has direct and 5 independent knowledge of the information on which the 6 allegations are based and has voluntarily provided the 7 information to the county before filing an action under this 8 part that is based on the information, and whose information 9 provided the basis or catalyst for the investigation, hearing, 10 audit, or report that led to the public disclosure."] 11 PART II 12 SECTION 5. Chapter 661, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended by adding two new sections to part II to be 14 appropriately designated and to read as follows: "§661- Relief from retaliatory actions. (a) 15 16 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any employee, contractor, or agent shall be entitled to all relief necessary 17 18 to make that employee, contractor, or agent whole, if that 19 employee, contractor, or agent is discharged, demoted, 20 suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any other manner 21 discriminated against in the terms and conditions of employment,

contract, or agency relationship because of lawful acts done by

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- 1 the employee, contractor, agent or associated others in
- 2 furtherance of an action under section 661-25 or other efforts
- 3 to stop or address any conduct described in section 661-21(a).
- 4 (b) Relief under subsection (a) shall include
- 5 reinstatement with the same seniority status that the employee,
- 6 contractor, or agent would have had but for the discrimination,
- 7 two times the amount of back pay, interest on the back pay, and
- 8 compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of
- 9 the discrimination, including litigation costs and reasonable
- 10 attorney's fees. An action for relief from retaliatory actions
- 11 under subsection (a) may be brought in the appropriate court of
- 12 this State for the relief provided in this part.
- (c) An action for relief from retaliatory actions under
- 14 subsection (a) shall be brought within three years of the
- 15 retaliatory conduct upon which the action is based.
- 16 §661- Certain actions barred. (a) In no event may a
- 17 person bring an action under this part that is based upon
- 18 allegations or transactions which are the subject of a civil
- 19 suit or an administrative civil money penalty proceeding in
- 20 which the State is already a party.
- 21 (b) The court shall dismiss an action or claim under this
- 22 part, unless opposed by the State, if the allegations or



1	transacti	ons alleged in the action or claim are substantially
2	the same	as those publicly disclosed:
3	(1)	In a State criminal, civil, or administrative hearing
4		in which the State or its agent is a party;
5	(2)	In a State legislative or other State report, hearing,
6		audit, or investigation; or
7	<u>(3)</u>	By the news media,
8	unless th	e action is brought by the attorney general or the
9	person br	inging the action is an original source of the
10	informati	on.
11	<u>(c)</u>	For purposes of this section, "original source" means
12	an indivi	dual who:
13	(1)	Prior to public disclosure under subsection (b), has
14		voluntarily disclosed to the State the information on
15		which the allegations or transactions in a claim are
16		based; or
17	(2)	Has knowledge that is independent of and materially
18		adds to the publicly disclosed allegations or
19		transactions, and who has voluntarily provided the
20		information to the State before filing an action under
21		this part."

1	SECT	ION 6. Section 661-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	o read as follows:
3	" <b>\$</b> 66	1-21 Actions for false claims to the State; qui tam
4	actions.	(a) Notwithstanding section 661-7 to the contrary,
5	any perso	n who:
6	(1)	Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, [to an
7		officer or employee of the State] a false or
8		fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
9	(2)	Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a
10		false record or statement [ <del>to get a false or</del>
11		fraudulent claim paid or approved by the State;
12		material to a false or fraudulent claim;
13	[ <del>(3)</del>	Conspires to defraud the State by getting a false or
14		fraudulent claim allowed or paid;
15	<del>(4)</del> ]	(3) Has possession, custody, or control of property
16		or money used, or to be used, by the State and,
17		intending to defraud the State or [wilfully] to
18		wilfully conceal the property, delivers, or causes to
19		be delivered, less property than the amount for which
20		the person receives a certificate or receipt;
21	[ <del>(5)</del> ]	(4) Is authorized to make or deliver a document
22		certifying receipt of property used, or to be used by

1		the State and, intending to defraud the State, makes
2		or delivers the receipt without completely knowing
3		that the information on the receipt is true;
4	[ <del>-(6)-</del> ]	(5) Knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an
5		obligation or debt, public property from any officer
6		or employee of the State who $[may]$ is not lawfully
7		authorized to sell or pledge the property;
8	[ <del>(7)</del> ]	(6) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or
9		used, a false record or statement [to-conceal, avoid,
10		or decrease] material to an obligation to pay or
11		transmit money or property to the State, or knowingly
12		conceals, or knowingly and improperly avoids or
13		decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or
14		property to the State; [or
15	<del>(8)</del> ]	(7) Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of
16		a false claim to the State, who subsequently discovers
17		the falsity of the claim, and fails to disclose the
18		false claim to the State within a reasonable time
19		after discovery of the false claim; or
20	(8)	Conspires to commit any of the conduct described in
21		this subsection,

- 1 shall be liable to the State for a civil penalty of not less
- 2 than [\$5,000] \$5,500 and not more than [\$10,000,] \$11,000, plus
- 3 three times the amount of damages that the State sustains due to
- 4 the act of that person.
- 5 (b) If the court finds that a person who has violated
- **6** subsection (a):
- 7 (1) Furnished officials of the State responsible for
- 8 investigating false claims violations with all
- 9 information known to the person about the violation
- 10 within thirty days after the date on which the
- 11 defendant first obtained the information;
- 12 (2) Fully cooperated with any state investigation of such
- violation; and
- 14 (3) At the time the person furnished the State with the
- information about the violation, no criminal
- 16 prosecution, civil action, or administrative action
- 17 had commenced under this title with respect to such
- 18 violation, and the person did not have actual
- 19 knowledge of the existence of an investigation into
- 20 such violation;
- 21 the court may assess not less than two times the amount of
- 22 damages that the State sustains because of the act of the

- 1 person. A person violating subsection (a), shall also be liable
- 2 to the State for the costs and attorneys' fees of a civil action
- 3 brought to recover the penalty or damages.
- 4 (c) Liability under this section shall be joint and
- 5 several for any act committed by two or more persons.
- 6 (d) This section shall not apply to any controversy
- 7 involving an amount of less than \$500 in value. For purposes of
- 8 this subsection, "controversy" means the aggregate of any one or
- 9 more false claims submitted by the same person in violation of
- 10 this part. Proof of specific intent to defraud is not required.
- (e) For purposes of this section:
- "Claim" [includes] means any request or demand, whether
- 13 under a contract or otherwise, for money or property and whether
- 14 or not the State has title to the money or property, that is
- 15 presented to an officer, employee, or agent of the State or is
- 16 made to a contractor, grantee, or other recipient, if the money
- 17 or property is to be spent or used on the State's behalf or to
- 18 advance a state program or interest, and if the State provides
- 19 or has provided any portion of the money or property that is
- 20 requested or demanded[, or if the government] or will reimburse
- 21 the contractor, grantee, or other recipient for any portion of
- 22 the money or property that is requested or demanded. "Claim"



- 1 does not include requests or demands for money or property that
- 2 the State has paid to an individual as compensation for
- 3 employment or as an income subsidy with no restrictions on that
- 4 individual's use of the money or property.
- 5 "Knowing" and "knowingly" means that a person, with respect
- 6 to information:
- 7 (1) Has actual knowledge of the information;
- **8** (2) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity
- 10 (3) Acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of
- 11 the information;
- 12 and no proof of specific intent to defraud is required.
- "Material" means having the tendency to influence or
- 14 capability to influence the payment or receipt of money or
- 15 property.
- 16 "Obligation" means an established duty, whether or not
- 17 fixed, arising from an express or implied contractual, grantor-
- 18 grantee, or licensor-licensee relationship, from a fee-based or
- 19 similar relationship, from statute, regulation, or
- 20 administrative rule, or from the retention of any overpayment.

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         (f) This section shall not apply to claims, records, or
 2
    statements for which procedures and remedies are otherwise
 3
    specifically provided for under chapter 231.]"
 4
         SECTION 7. Section 661-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 5
    amended to read as follows:
 6
         "[+]§661-27[+] Awards to qui tam plaintiffs. (a)
7
    State proceeds with an action brought by a person under section
8
    661-25, the person shall receive at least fifteen per cent but
    not more than twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of the action
10
    or settlement of the claim, depending upon the extent to which
11
    the person substantially contributed to the prosecution of the
    action. Where the action is one that the court finds to be
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    based primarily on disclosures of specific information, other
14
    than information provided by the person bringing the action,
15
    relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or
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    administrative hearing, in a legislative or administrative
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    report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news
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    media, the court may award sums as it considers appropriate, but
    in no case more than ten per cent of the proceeds, taking into
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    account the significance of the information and the role of the
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    person bringing the action in advancing the case to litigation.
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    Any payment to a person under this subsection shall be made from
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- 1 the proceeds. [+]The[+] person shall also receive an amount for
- 2 reasonable expenses that the court finds to have been
- 3 necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 4 All expenses, fees, and costs shall be awarded against the
- 5 defendant.
- 6 (b) If the State proceeds with an action brought under
- 7 section 661-21, the State may file its own complaint or amend
- 8 the complaint of a person who has brought an action under
- 9 section 661-21 to clarify or add detail to the claims in which
- 10 the State is intervening and to add any additional claims with
- 11 respect to which the State contends it is entitled to relief.
- 12 For statute of limitations purposes, any such state pleading
- 13 shall relate back to the filing date of the complaint of the
- 14 person who originally brought the action, to the extent that the
- 15 claim of the State arises out of the conduct, transactions, or
- 16 occurrences set forth, or attempted to be set forth, in the
- 17 prior complaint of that person.
- 18 [\(\frac{\((b)\)}{\((c)\)}\)] (c) If the State does not proceed with an action under
- 19 this section, the person bringing the action or settling the
- 20 claim shall receive an amount that the court decides is
- 21 reasonable for collecting the civil penalty and damages. The
- 22 amount shall be not less than twenty-five per cent and not more



- 1 than thirty per cent of the proceeds of the action or settlement
- 2 and shall be paid out of the proceeds. The person shall also
- 3 receive an amount for reasonable expenses that the court finds
- 4 to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys'
- 5 fees and costs. All expenses, fees, and costs shall be awarded
- 6 against the defendant.
- 7 [<del>(c)</del>] (d) Whether or not the State proceeds with the action,
- 8 if the court finds that the action was brought by a person who
- 9 planned and initiated the violation of section 661-21 upon which
- 10 the action was brought, then the court may, to the extent the
- 11 court considers appropriate, reduce the share of the proceeds of
- 12 the action that the person would otherwise receive under
- 13 subsection (a), taking into account the role of that person in
- 14 advancing the case to litigation and any relevant circumstances
- 15 pertaining to the violation. If the person bringing the action
- 16 is convicted of criminal conduct arising from the person's role
- 17 in the violation of section 661-21, that person shall be
- 18 dismissed from the civil action and shall not receive any share
- 19 of the proceeds of the action. The dismissal shall not
- 20 prejudice the right of the State to continue the action.
- 21 [(d)] (e) If the State does not proceed with the action and
- 22 the person bringing the action conducts the action, the court



- 1 may award to the defendant its reasonable attorneys' fees and
- 2 expenses if the defendant prevails in the action and the court
- 3 finds that the claim of the person bringing the action was
- 4 frivolous, vexatious, or brought primarily for purposes of
- 5 harassment.
- 6 [<del>(e)</del>] (f) In no event may a person bring an action under
- 7 section 661-25:
- 8 (1) Against a member of the state senate or state house of
- 9 representatives, a member of the judiciary, or an
- elected official in the executive branch of the State,
- if the action is based on evidence or information
- 12 known to the State. For purposes of this section,
- 13 evidence or information known only to the person or
- 14 persons against whom an action is brought shall not be
- 15 considered to be known to the State;
- 16 [(2) When the person is a present or former employee of the
- 17 State and the action is based upon information
- 18 discovered by the employee during the course of the
- 19 employee's employment, unless the employee first, in
- 20 good faith, exhausted any existing internal procedures
- 21 for reporting and seeking recovery of the falsely
- 22 claimed sums through official channels and the State

1	failed to act on the information provided within a
2	reasonable period of time; ]or
3	$[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ That is based upon allegations or transactions
4	that are the subject of a [civil or criminal
5	investigation by the State, civil suit[7] or an
6	administrative civil money penalty proceeding in which
7	the State is already a party."
8	SECTION 8. Section 661-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	repealed.
10	[" <del>[§661-28]</del> Jurisdiction. No court shall have
11	jurisdiction over an action under this part based upon the
12	public disclosure of allegations or transactions in a criminal,
13	civil, or administrative hearing, in a legislative or
14	administrative report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from
15	the news media, unless the action is brought by the attorney
16	general or the person bringing the action is an original source
17	of the information. For purposes of this section:
18	"Original source" means an individual who has direct and
19	independent knowledge of the information on which the
20	allegations are based and has voluntarily provided the
21	information to the State before filing an action under this part
22	that is based on the information, and whose information provided

- 1 the basis or catalyst for the investigation, hearing, audit, or
- 2 report that led to the public disclosure."]
- 3 PART III
- 4 SECTION 9. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 5 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 6 begun, before the effective date of this Act.
- 7 SECTION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 9 SECTION 11. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

## Report Title:

False Claims to the State and Counties

## Description:

Brings laws relating to false claims to the state and to the counties into compliance with the federal False Claims Act in order to meet federal requirements that state laws provide the same or greater protections as those established under section 1909 of the Social Security Act. (HB2468 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.