

TESTIMONY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE, 2022

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

H.B. NO. 2078, MAKING AN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

BEFORE THE: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

DATE:	Thursday, February 03, 2022	TIME:	2:00 p.m.
LOCATION:	State Capitol, Via Videoconference		
TESTIFIER(S	Holly T. Shikada, Attorney General, or John H. Price, Deputy Attorney General		

Chair Nakashima and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General supports this bill.

The purpose of this bill is to appropriate funds for expert witnesses and specialized legal representation of the State of Hawai'i in major litigation.

There are currently major ongoing lawsuits that require the retention of expert witnesses and specialized legal counsel. These lawsuits include <u>Dannenberg v. State</u> of Hawai'i, Civ. No. 06-1-1141-06, a case that involves a class action lawsuit brought on behalf of State and County retirees alleging that the Hawai'i Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund has diminished or impaired their health care benefits; <u>Kalima v.</u> State of Hawai'i, Civ. No. 99-4771-12 LWC, involving a class action lawsuit brought on behalf of beneficiaries of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) against the State of Hawai'i, DHHL, and the DHHL Individual Claims Review Panel for damages due to delays in receiving homestead and other property; and <u>D. W. Aina Le'a v. State of Hawai'i</u>, Civ. No. 17-00113 SOM-WRP, in which a property developer seeks damages for financial losses allegedly caused by the Land Use Commission reverting land from an urban to agricultural classification. The plaintiffs in these cases are alleging that they are entitled to damages from the State in nine figures.

Vigorous, expert legal representation, with the judicious use of necessary expert witnesses, can save the State costly judgments or benefit the State with positive Testimony of the Department of the Attorney General Thirty-First Legislature, 2022 Page 2 of 2

outcomes in some instances. For example, last year, the Department of the Attorney General resolved a case that was initiated against the State by a computer implementation contractor alleging breach of contract (<u>Ciber, Inc. v. State of Hawai'i,</u> <u>Department of Transportation</u>, Civ. No. 15-1881-09). The contractor sought \$17,000,000. We counter-claimed against the contractor for losses and damages the State incurred as a result of the contractor's failure to meet the terms of its contract. Through the tenacious efforts of Special Deputy Attorneys General and the retention of appropriate expert witnesses, the final outcome was that the contractor recovered nothing, and the State recovered more than \$30,000,000 from the contractor's insurance companies. The result could not have been attained without the retention of experienced, specialized, private counsel and top flight expert witnesses. While not inexpensive, the return on investment was outstanding; the results, spectacular.

Funding for expert witnesses and specialized legal counsel is needed to allow the defending State entities to continue mounting an effective defense in the lawsuits against the State. Having the necessary funds to aggressively defend cases with expert witnesses and specialized legal counsel will likely result in smaller payouts in cases where the State is liable. It will also enhance the State's opportunity to recover damages when a meritorious counterclaim exists.

Fortunately, high-value cases against the State are fairly rare. They also vary greatly in subject matter. Because of these factors, it is not financially feasible to maintain such specialized legal talent in-house. Further, whether the State is defended by in-house counsel or a retained Special Deputy Attorney General, experienced, qualified, and credible expert witnesses are crucial in many cases, even those cases with less damage exposure than those mentioned above. Resources for such expertise are a necessary and routine part of litigation.

We respectfully request passage of this bill to provide funds appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawai'i in the sum of \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2021-2022 to be used by the Department of the Attorney General in major litigation involving the State. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



CRAIG K. HIRAI DIRECTOR

GLORIA CHANG DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

WRITTEN ONLY TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2078

February 3, 2022 2:00 p.m. **Room 325 and Videoconference**

MAKING AN EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on this bill.

House Bill No. 2078 appropriates \$1,000,000 in general funds for FY 22 for the

Department of the Attorney General for major litigation involving the State.

B&F notes that, with respect to the general fund appropriation in this bill, the

federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act requires that

states receiving Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II funds

and Governor's Emergency Education Relief II funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and
- Higher education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

Further, the federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires that states receiving ARP ESSER funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and
- Higher education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

The U.S. Department of Education has issued rules governing how these maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements are to be administered. B&F will be working with the money committees of the Legislature to ensure that the State of Hawai'i complies with these ESSER MOE requirements.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.