



September 19, 2013

**VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL**

The Honorable Matt Mead  
State Capitol, 200 West 24th Street  
Cheyenne, WY 82002-0010

**RE: Potential Liability for Misuse of Federal Grant Funds**

*The material provided herein is general information and should not be construed as legal advice. Receipt, review, and action taken independent of this correspondence is neither intended to create, nor does create, an attorney-client relationship between the recipient(s) of this correspondence and/or the Wyoming Office of the Governor, on the one hand, and Cause of Action, on the other. None of the information contained herein constitutes legal advice and **must not** be construed or substituted for the advice of qualified counsel within the appropriate jurisdiction with whom you may choose to consult regarding these or related matters.<sup>1</sup>*

Dear Governor Mead:

We write on behalf of Cause of Action, a non-profit, nonpartisan government accountability organization that uses investigative, legal and communications tools to educate the public on how government transparency and accountability protect economic opportunity for American taxpayers.

The purpose of this letter is to notify the State of Wyoming, as well as entities, contractors, subgrantees, subrecipients and subcontractors who are utilized in furtherance of federally-facilitated exchanges,<sup>2</sup> regarding potential liabilities that may apply if any of these entities or their agents misuse the taxpayer funds they receive.

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<sup>1</sup> Please do not convey to Cause of Action any information you regard as confidential unless and until a formal lawyer-client relationship has been established, as any such information received will not be treated as confidential or privileged. Cause of Action provides this correspondence and the information contained herein solely as a convenience to Wyoming's Office of the Governor, Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Secretary of State, and any other Wyoming government offices or related affiliates.

<sup>2</sup> This would include any future Federal Grants for Navigators, in-person assisters, certified application counselors, and any Federal funding relating to the System for Electronic Rates and Form Filings (SERFF), Enroll UX2014 program and any application programming interface with the Federal Data Services Hub.

On November 14, 2012, you acknowledged that Wyoming would default to a federally-facilitated health insurance exchange.<sup>3</sup> In 2013, the Wyoming Legislature established the Select Committee on Health Benefits Exchanges (Select Committee), after failing to meet Federal deadlines to create a state-based exchange in the state.<sup>4</sup> However, the Select Committee is currently reviewing whether and to what extent Wyoming may take over all or part of the exchange.<sup>5</sup> To that end, Wyoming intends to apply for a \$1,800,000 Federal Grant to assist the state in transitioning to a state-based or state-federal partnership exchange.<sup>6</sup> In an effort to market and promote the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), HHS has authorized navigator, assister, application counselor, and other consumer outreach programs (collectively, “Enrollment Assistance Programs”) with the stated goal of helping citizens enroll in exchange health plans.<sup>7</sup> On August 14, 2013, thirteen Attorneys General (AG) sent a letter to HHS Secretary Sebelius identifying the lack of programmatic safeguards necessary to protect consumers’ private healthcare data in these Enrollment Assistance Programs.<sup>8</sup> The AG’s letter specifically noted that consumers would “hand over all their individual data to a minimally screened and virtually unaccountable ‘counselor’” making consumer privacy a “catch-as-catch-can,” and that “without more protections, this is a privacy disaster waiting to happen.”<sup>9</sup> These concerns are heightened following a recent report from the HHS Office of Inspector General, which notes that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has missed multiple deadlines for analyzing security risks in the Federal Data Services Hub.<sup>10</sup>

Wyoming received an \$800,000 State Planning Grant on September 30, 2010 through the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO), a subdivision of HHS.<sup>11</sup> The Planning Grant was issued to assist Wyoming with initial planning activities related to

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<sup>3</sup> Trevor Brown, *Feds to control Wyoming health care*, Wyoming Tribune Eagle, WyomingNews.com (Nov. 14, 2012), available at [http://www.wyomingnews.com/articles/2012/11/14/news/01top\\_11-14-12.txt](http://www.wyomingnews.com/articles/2012/11/14/news/01top_11-14-12.txt).; see also The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, *State Exchange Profiles: Wyoming* (Dec. 11, 2012), available at <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-profile/state-exchange-profiles-wyoming/>.

<sup>4</sup> Joshua Wolfson, *Wyoming lawmakers push to delay Obamacare info*, Wyoming Star Tribune (July 24, 2013), available at [http://trib.com/news/state-and-regional/wyoming-lawmakers-push-to-delay-obamacare-info/article\\_fb671484-62c0-51f7-b110-606dea558261.html](http://trib.com/news/state-and-regional/wyoming-lawmakers-push-to-delay-obamacare-info/article_fb671484-62c0-51f7-b110-606dea558261.html).

<sup>5</sup> *Id.*

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> 45 C.F.R. § 155.205 (2012) (Consumer assistance tools and programs of an Exchange); 45 C.F.R. § 155.210 (2012) (Navigator program standards).

<sup>8</sup> Letter from Patrick Morrisey, Att’y Gen., State of W. Va., *et al.*, to Kathleen Sebelius, Sec’y, U.S. Dep’t of Health & Human Servs. (Aug. 14, 2013) at 2, 5, available at [https://www.oag.state.tx.us/newspubs/releases/2013/Letter\\_to\\_HHS\\_re\\_Data\\_Privacy\\_\\_final\\_8\\_14\\_13\\_.pdf](https://www.oag.state.tx.us/newspubs/releases/2013/Letter_to_HHS_re_Data_Privacy__final_8_14_13_.pdf).

<sup>9</sup> *Id.*, at 2, 5.

<sup>10</sup> Letter from Sen. Mitch McConnell, Ranking Member, U.S. Sen., to Marilyn Tavenner, Adm’r, Ctrs. for Medicare & Medicaid Servs. (Aug. 12, 2013), available at <http://cnsnews.com/sites/default/files/documents/McConnell%20letter%20to%20CMS.pdf>.

<sup>11</sup> U.S. Dep’t of Health & Human Servs., Ctrs. for Medicare & Medicaid Servs., Ctr. for Consumer Info. & Ins. Oversight, *Wyoming Affordable Insurance Exchange Grants Awards List*, [hereinafter *Wyoming Grants List*], available at <http://www.cms.gov/cciio/Resources/Marketplace-Grants/wy.html> (last visited Sept. 12, 2013); Annie L. Mach and C. Stephen Redhead, *Status of Federal Funding for State Implementation of Health Insurance Exchanges*, Congressional Research Service (June 19, 2013), at 6, available at <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R43066.pdf>.

implementing a state exchange,<sup>12</sup> including, but not limited to, forming a task force to determine Wyoming's operational capabilities, developing recommendations regarding necessary actions to establish a functioning exchange, and assessing current and future needs and capabilities required to establish an exchange in Wyoming.<sup>13</sup> Two entities in Wyoming received \$600,000 in Navigator Grants from CMS and CCIIO for the Navigator program,<sup>14</sup> in-person assisters, application counselors and other outreach functions in furtherance of the anticipated October 1, 2013 federally-facilitated exchange start date. Entities in Wyoming also received four awards totaling \$314,232 from HHS's Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for health center outreach and enrollment assistance under the PPACA.<sup>15</sup> In light of these allocated funds provided by HHS, Cause of Action writes to identify potential liability pitfalls Wyoming may face when an individual or entity connected to a federally-facilitated exchange makes fraudulent claims.

#### **Compliance Risks Associated with the Funding Opportunity Terms**

Any entity receiving Grant Funds through CCIIO is restricted in its use of the funds. As CCIIO's Funding Opportunity Announcement for State Planning Grants provides, Grant Funds may not be used, for example, toward any other Federal program requirements, to cover certain executive compensation, or to cover costs associated with providing direct services to individuals.<sup>16</sup> States receiving CCIIO Grant Funds are also prohibited from using such funds to improve information technology systems or processes solely related to Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program, or any other state or Federal program's eligibility for such programs.<sup>17</sup>

The State of Wyoming and entities within the state which are awarded Navigator Grants and/or HRSA PPACA Enrollment Grants will also be subject to other Federal restrictions. Neither the Navigator, HRSA Grant Funds nor the State Planning Grant Funds may be used to cover pre-award costs, to match other Federal Funds, to carry out services that are the responsibility of the exchange, or to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before any Federal,

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<sup>12</sup> U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs. Ctrs. for Medicare & Medicaid Servs., Ctr. for Consumer Info. & Ins. Oversight, *State Planning & Establishment Grants for the Affordable Care Act's Exchanges* (July 29, 2010) [hereinafter *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*], available at [http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Funding-Opportunities/Downloads/exchange\\_planning\\_grant\\_foa.pdf](http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Funding-Opportunities/Downloads/exchange_planning_grant_foa.pdf); see also *Wyoming Grants List*, *supra* note 11, at 2.

<sup>13</sup> See *Wyoming Grants List*, *supra* note 11 (receiving \$800,000 on Sept. 30, 2010 (Planning)).

<sup>14</sup> Under 45 C.F.R. § 155.210, each exchange must establish a Navigator program to assist people with healthcare enrollment. State agencies may serve as Navigators. 45 C.F.R. § 155.210(c); see also Ctrs. For Medicare & Medicaid Servs., *Navigator Grant Recipients* 1, 27-28 (Aug. 15, 2013), available at <http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Programs-and-Initiatives/Health-Insurance-Marketplaces/Downloads/navigator-list-8-15-2013.pdf>; see also Appendix A.

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., Health Res. & Servs. Admin., Wyoming: Health Center Outreach & Enrollment Assistance, available at <http://www.hrsa.gov/about/news/2013tables/outreachandenrollment/wy.html> (last visited Sept. 12, 2013); see also Appendix A.

<sup>16</sup> *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 12, at 17.

<sup>17</sup> *Id.* at 12, 17; see also 2 C.F.R. pt. 225 (2013) regarding cost allocations.

state or local legislature or legislative body.<sup>18</sup> The numerous restrictions HHS and CCIIO have placed on the use of Grant Funds may subject Wyoming and any exchange contractors, subcontractors, subgrantees and subrecipients to a significant risk of liability under the False Claims Act, and subject Wyoming to sanctions imposed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and/or CCIIO, such as restrictions on the use of funds and/or termination of the awards.<sup>19</sup> In the event material misrepresentations are made, criminal charges and fines may also be imposed under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (2012). If HHS fails to specifically articulate applicable privacy and security requirements for monitoring Enrollment Assistance Programs, there may be considerable uncertainty as to who could be liable if an Enrollment Assistance Program harms a consumer.<sup>20</sup>

### **Compliance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment**

Section 1352 of Title 31 of the United States Code, the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, expressly prohibits recipients “of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement” from using appropriated funds to “influenc[e] or attempt[] to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress” in connection with specified “Federal action[s].”<sup>21</sup> In response to a Senate inquiry concerning HHS Grant Funding under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Communities Putting Prevention to Work program, the U.S. Department of Justice stated “[t]he Department is committed to investigating all credible allegations of illegal lobbying activity, which strikes at the heart of the democratic process.”<sup>22</sup> To ensure that contractors, subcontractors, subgrantees, and subrecipients comply with Federal law, Wyoming bears responsibility for preventing any appropriated Federal Funds from being used for any form of lobbying—direct or grassroots—regarding pending legislation.<sup>23</sup>

### **Compliance with OMB Circular A-133’s Audit Requirements**

Any recipient or subrecipient of \$500,000 or more in Federal awards during a single fiscal year must comply with the audit requirements of the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> This list is not exhaustive. See also *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 12, at 12, 17.

<sup>19</sup> U.S. GOV’T ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, GAO-13-543, PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT—HHS’S PROCESS FOR AWARDBING AND OVERSEEING EXCHANGE AND RATE REVIEW GRANTS TO STATES (May 31, 2013), available at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/654994.pdf>.

<sup>20</sup> See Letter from Patrick Morrissey, *supra* note 8, at 6.

<sup>21</sup> 31 U.S.C. § 1352 (2012).

<sup>22</sup> Letter from Peter J. Kadzik, Principal Deputy Assistant Att’y Gen., U.S. Dep’t of Justice, to Sen. Patrick Leahy, Chairman, S. Comm. on the Judiciary (May 7, 2013), 1, 57, available at <http://www.judiciary.senate.gov/resources/transcripts/upload/061212QFRs-Holder.pdf>.

<sup>23</sup> 18 U.S.C. § 1913 (2012).

<sup>24</sup> The Single Audit Act, as amended, applies to non-Federal governmental units, including subrecipients, which receive Federal awards of \$500,000 or more. See 31 U.S.C. § 7502 (2012); OFFICE OF MGMT. & BUDGET, EXEC. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, OMB CIRCULAR No. A-133, AUDITS OF STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS at Subpart B, §§ 200(a), 210(a) (June 26, 2007) [hereinafter OMB CIRCULAR A-133], available at [http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/a133/a133\\_revised\\_2007.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/a133/a133_revised_2007.pdf).

The Federal award recipient(s) must identify all Federal awards it receives and expends, establish and maintain internal controls to ensure it is managing the Federal award programs in compliance with all applicable laws, prepare regular financial statements, ensure audits are conducted at the required intervals, and take corrective action on any audit findings.<sup>25</sup> Any Federal award recipient who contracts with a for-profit subrecipient is further responsible for the for-profit subrecipient's compliance.<sup>26</sup> Such contract must describe the applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient's compliance obligations.<sup>27</sup>

The Federal award recipient must select an auditor to conduct the audit.<sup>28</sup> Upon assessing the Federal award recipient's financial statements, internal controls, and compliance, the auditor will issue a report describing its findings.<sup>29</sup> The Federal award recipient is then responsible "for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings," and must prepare a corrective action plan to address any problems identified by the audit.<sup>30</sup> Finally, the Federal award recipient must submit to the OMB's Federal clearinghouse a reporting package that includes its financial statements, schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, corrective action plan, and the auditor's reports.<sup>31</sup> Because Wyoming received at least \$500,000 in Grant Funds, it must adhere to these requirements. Failure to comply with OMB Circular A-133 may result in suspension of Federal funding and may affect eligibility for future funding.<sup>32</sup>

### **Compliance with OMB Circular A-87's Cost Principles**

State and local entities that receive Federal funding must allocate their expenditures in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, *Costs Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*.<sup>33</sup> This includes adequately documenting all costs associated with administering the Grant Funds.<sup>34</sup> Recipients must submit a Certificate of Cost Allocation Plan<sup>35</sup> and a Certificate of Indirect Costs,<sup>36</sup> certifying they are in conformance with this OMB Circular.<sup>37</sup> If the recipient submits a false certification, it may be subject for treble damage liability under the False Claims Act. Also, any Federal award recipient that contracts with a commercial organization is subject to the cost principles and procedures of 48 C.F.R. part 31.2. Like OMB Circular A-87, these regulations dictate how a Federal award recipient is allowed to expend

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<sup>25</sup> OMB CIRCULAR A-133, *supra* note 24, § 300.

<sup>26</sup> *Id.* § 210(e).

<sup>27</sup> *Id.*

<sup>28</sup> *Id.* §§ 105, 200, 500.

<sup>29</sup> *Id.* §§ 500, 505, 510.

<sup>30</sup> *Id.* § 315.

<sup>31</sup> 31 U.S.C. § 7502(h) (2012); OMB CIRCULAR A-133, *supra* note 24, § 320(d).

<sup>32</sup> 31 U.S.C. §§ 7501 (2012) *et seq.*

<sup>33</sup> OFFICE OF MGMT. & BUDGET, EXEC. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, OMB CIRCULAR NO. A-87, COST PRINCIPLES FOR STATE, LOCAL, AND INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS at 5 (Attachment A, ¶ A(3) (Application)) (May 10, 2004) [hereinafter OMB CIRCULAR A-87], *available at* [http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars\\_a087\\_2004](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a087_2004).

<sup>34</sup> OMB Circular A-87, *supra* note 33, at 9 (Attachment A, ¶ C(1) (Basic Guidelines)).

<sup>35</sup> *Id.* at 45 (Attachment C).

<sup>36</sup> *Id.* at 56 (Attachment E).

<sup>37</sup> *Id.* at 12 (Attachment A).

funds when contracting with a commercial organization. Specifically, any state that has received Federal Grant Funds to establish an exchange may be subject to this regulation if it has contracted with commercial organizations.

Wyoming's federally-facilitated health insurance exchange is not currently subject to this OMB Circular. However, to the extent Wyoming elects to transition to a state exchange, any Federal Funds utilized to that end will be subject to OMB Circular A-87. Furthermore, because Wyoming received (and has not returned) Federal Grant Funds under State Planning and Establishment Grants, it may be subject to the cost allocation principles and procedures of 48 C.F.R. part 31.2. Violation of these requirements may subject the State of Wyoming to penalties under 48 C.F.R. § 52.242-3.

### **False Claims Act, Corporate Governance, and Internal Best Practices**

Providing false information to the Federal government is strictly illegal under the Federal False Claims Act.<sup>38</sup> All persons are forbidden from knowingly or willfully falsifying or concealing a material fact, making materially false or fraudulent representations, or using any false writings or documents known to be materially fictitious.<sup>39</sup> Federal law similarly bars anyone from knowingly presenting false claims to any Federal government representative.<sup>40</sup> The Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 (FERA)<sup>41</sup> substantively amended the False Claims Act in the following areas: (1) FERA expanded the scope of the False Claims Act in re-defining a "claim";<sup>42</sup> (2) FERA eliminated the False Claims Act's "presentation" requirements;<sup>43</sup> (3) the False Claims Act's intent requirement was eliminated, such that all that is necessary for liability to attach is that such a statement has a "natural tendency to influence, or is capable of influencing the payment or receipt of money or property."<sup>44</sup> The False Claims Act's conspiracy provisions have also been expanded to include conspiracies to violate other provisions of the False Claims Act.<sup>45</sup> The FERA amendments also establish an express "materiality" requirement,<sup>46</sup> as well as "reverse false claims" and overpayment "retention" liability.<sup>47</sup> Additionally, Wyoming's subcontractors may face relator claims under the False Claims Act if the subcontractor misuses Federal Funds. Liability for violations under the False Claims Act starts at \$5,500 per occurrence, plus treble damages.<sup>48</sup> Wyoming should also evaluate its state False Claims Act law(s), if applicable.

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<sup>38</sup> 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729- 33 (2012).

<sup>39</sup> 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (2012).

<sup>40</sup> 18 U.S.C. § 287 (2012).

<sup>41</sup> Pub. L. 111-21, S. 386, 123 Stat. 1616 (2009).

<sup>42</sup> 31 U.S.C. § 3729(b)(2) (2012).

<sup>43</sup> *Id.*

<sup>44</sup> *Id.* at § 3729(b)(4).

<sup>45</sup> *Id.* at § 3729(b)(4); §§ 3729(a)(1)(C) and (b)(1-4).

<sup>46</sup> *Id.* at § 3729(a)(1)(C); *see supra*, note 44.

<sup>47</sup> 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(7); § 3729(b)(3); 73 Fed. Reg. 67,064, 67,091 (Nov. 12, 2008) (amending 48 C.F.R. § 9-406-2(b)(1)(vi)(C); 42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(a)(3).

<sup>48</sup> 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a) (2012).

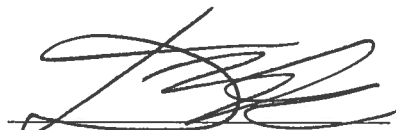
States must also institute procedures to promote compliance with the financial integrity provisions of section 1313 of the PPACA, including requirements related to accounting, reporting, auditing, cooperating with investigators, and adhering to the False Claims Act.<sup>49</sup> A comprehensive strategy to combat fraud will hedge against False Claims Act liabilities and ensure maximal compliance with other laws and regulations.

Absent a comprehensive strategy to combat fraud as required by PPACA § 1313, Wyoming may face liability of its own and be subject to significant risk of reimbursing subcontractors for unlawful activity who may also face relator claims under the False Claims Act if Federal Funds are misused.<sup>50</sup> Given the significant taxpayer funds involved and the wide-ranging functions and responsibilities of Wyoming as a federally-facilitated exchange, it is increasingly plausible that health insurers and subcontractors may misrepresent their credentials and that there will be ample opportunity for vigilant whistleblowers to file False Claims Act *qui tam* suits in response.

In conclusion, you may wish to evaluate whether Wyoming, its contractors, subcontractors, subgrantees and subrecipients have the oversight capability to ensure that Federal Funds are used in a transparent, accountable, and legally compliant manner. You must promptly refer to the HHS Office of Inspector General any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, subrecipient, subcontractor or other person or entity has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act, or has committed a criminal or civil violation pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving those funds. The HHS Office of Inspector General can be reached at <http://www.oig.hss.gov/fraud/hotline>.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at 202-499-4232.

Sincerely,



DANIEL Z. EPSTEIN  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

cc: Hon. Patrick Leahy, Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
Hon. Charles Grassley, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
Hon. Orrin Hatch, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Finance  
Hon. Tom Harkin, Chairman, Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions  
Hon. Lamar Alexander, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Hon. Johnny Isakson, Vice Chairman, Senate Select Committee on Ethics

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<sup>49</sup> *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 9, at 4, 15-16.

<sup>50</sup> 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-33 (2012).

Hon. Darrell Issa, Chairman, House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform  
Hon. Fred Upton, Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce  
Hon. Elijah Cummings, Ranking Member, House Committee on Oversight and  
Government Reform  
Hon. Roy Blunt, Ranking Member, Senate Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural  
Development, Food & Drug Administration, Senate Committee on Appropriations  
Hon. Michael Enzi, Ranking Member, Senate Subcommittee on Children and Families,  
Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions  
Hon. Kelly Ayotte, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs  
Hon. John Barrasso, M.D.  
Hon. Cynthia Lummis  
Kathleen Sebelius, Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services  
Daniel Levinson, Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Peter Kadzik, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs,  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Hon. Gregory A. Phillips, Attorney General, State of Wyoming  
Hon. Max Maxfield, Secretary of State, State of Wyoming  
Hon. Tom Hirsig, Insurance Commissioner, State of Wyoming



**Appendix A**

I. Wyoming Navigator Grant Recipients.

**Two awards totaling \$600,000:**

- **Memorial Hospital of Laramie County DBA Cheyenne Regional**  
Grant amount: \$401,281
- **Wyoming Senior Citizens, Inc.**  
Grant amount: \$198,719

II. Wyoming HRSA Grant Recipients.

**Four awards totaling \$314,232:**

<b>Health Center</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>
CHEYENNE HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER	Cheyenne	\$89,690
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF CENTRAL WYOMING, INC.	Casper	\$97,203
NATRONA, COUNTY OF	Casper	\$65,193
WYOMING HEALTH COUNCIL	Cheyenne	\$62,146