



Advocates for Government Accountability

A 501(c)(3) Nonprofit Corporation

September 30, 2013

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL

The Honorable Lincoln D. Chafee
Office of the Governor
State House
Providence, RI 02903
E-mail: rigov@gov.state.ri.us

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 Rhode Island 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.**¹*

Dear Governor Chafee:

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 Rhode Island, as well as entities, contractors, subgrantees, subrecipients and subcontractors who are utilized in furtherance of state-based exchanges,² regarding potential liabilities that may apply if any of these entities or their agents misuse the taxpayer funds they receive.

¹ 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 Rhode Island's Office of the Governor, Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Secretary of State, and any other Rhode Island government offices or related affiliates.

² 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 September 19, 2011, you issued Executive Order 11-09, which created the Rhode Island Health Benefit Exchange, now known as HealthSource RI.³ On July 5, 2012, you sent a letter to Kathleen Sebelius, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), declaring Rhode Island's intent to establish a state-based exchange.⁴ On December 20, 2012, Rhode Island received conditional approval from HHS to establish a state-based exchange.⁵ 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.⁶ 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.⁷ 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."⁸ 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.⁹ Most recently, on September 18, 2013, in the U.S. House of Representatives, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform issued a thorough and incisive Report, which concluded that unreasonably high risks of fraud and misinformation exist in the implementation of PPACA's "outreach" and "consumer assistance" campaigns.¹⁰ Simply put, PPACA's Navigator and Assister programs have been mismanaged by HHS, such that consumer privacy is endangered and American taxpayers are unduly subjected to significant risk of fraud and theft.¹¹

³ Gov. Lincoln D. Chafee, State of R.I. and Providence Plantations, Exec. Order No. 11-09 (Sept. 19, 2011), available at http://www.governor.ri.gov/documents/executiveorders/2011/Executive_Order_11-09.pdf; HealthSource RI, available at <http://www.healthsourceri.com/> (last visited Sept. 30, 2013); see also The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, *State Exchange Profiles: Rhode Island* (July 26, 2013), available at <http://kff.org/health-reform/state-profile/state-exchange-profiles-rhode-island/>.

⁴ Letter from Gov. Lincoln D. Chafee to Kathleen Sebelius, Sec'y, U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs. (July 5, 2012), available at <http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Technical-Implementation-Letters/Downloads/ri-exchange-letter.pdf>.

⁵ Letter from U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs. Sec'y Kathleen Sebelius to Gov. Chafee (Dec. 20, 2012), available at <http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Files/Downloads/ri-blueprint-exchange-letter-12-20-2012.pdf>.

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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.

⁸ *Id.*, at 2, 5.

⁹ 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>.

¹⁰ U.S. House of Rep., Comm. on Oversight & Gov't Reform, Preliminary Staff Report, Risks of Fraud and Misinformation with ObamaCare Outreach Campaign: How Navigator and Assister Program Mismanagement Endangers Consumers (Sept. 18, 2013), available at <http://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Republican-Staff-Report-on-Navigators.pdf>.

¹¹ *Id.*

Rhode Island is an ostensible beneficiary of an \$35,591,333 multi-state consortium Early Innovator Grant, administered by the University of Massachusetts Medical School, intended to benefit individuals and small businesses in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont.¹² The Early Innovator Grant was intended to create, build and support an Information Technology (IT) framework for the Massachusetts Exchange such that Rhode Island may gain efficiencies to accelerate the development and implementation of HealthSource RI.¹³ Rhode Island received an \$1,000,000 State Planning Grant, three Level One Establishment Grants totaling \$16,363,314, and two Level Two Establishment Grants totaling \$66,466,860 through the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO), a subdivision of HHS.¹⁴ The Planning Grant was issued to assist Rhode Island with initial planning activities related to implementing a state exchange,¹⁵ including, but not limited to, developing a product design and contracting plan, creating an operations and staffing plan, creating an Interagency Task Force, and comparing the costs and benefits of a state-based exchange versus a federally-facilitated exchange.¹⁶ Rhode Island's Level I and Level II Establishment Grant funding will be utilized to fund the Navigator program,¹⁷ in-person assisters, application counselors, IT systems, and other consumer outreach functions and plan management functions in furtherance of the anticipated October 1, 2013 state-based Exchange start date. Entities in Rhode Island also received eight awards totaling \$941,513 from HHS's Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for health center outreach and enrollment assistance under the PPACA.¹⁸ In light of these allocated funds provided by HHS, Cause of Action writes to identify potential liability pitfalls Rhode Island may face when an individual or entity connected to the state-based 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 and Establishment Grants

¹² See *Rhode Island Grants List*, *infra* note 14, at 1-2.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., Ctrs. for Medicare & Medicaid Servs., Ctr. for Consumer Info. & Ins. Oversight, *Rhode Island Affordable Insurance Exchange Grants Awards List*, [hereinafter *Rhode Island Grants List*] at 1-2, available at <http://www.cms.gov/ccio/Resources/Marketplace-Grants/ri.html> (last visited Sept. 24, 2013).

¹⁵ 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; see also *Rhode Island Grants List*, *supra* note 14, at 2.

¹⁶ See *Rhode Island Grants List*, *supra* note 14, at 1-2 (indirect beneficiary of \$35,591,333 Early Innovator Grant; receiving \$1,000,000 on Sept. 30, 2010 (Planning); \$5,240,668 on May 23, 2011, \$9,822,646 on Apr. 8, 2013, and \$1,300,000 on Jan. 17, 2013 (supplement) (Level I); and, \$58,515,871 on Nov. 29, 2011 and \$7,950,989 on Jan. 17, 2013 (supplement) (Level II)).

¹⁷ 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).

¹⁸ U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., Health Res. & Servs. Admin., Rhode Island: Health Center Outreach & Enrollment Assistance, available at <http://www.hrsa.gov/about/news/2013tables/outreachandenrollment/ri.html> (last visited Sept. 27, 2013); see also Appendix A.

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.¹⁹ States receiving CCIIO Grant Funds are also prohibited from using such funds to improve IT 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.²⁰

The State of Rhode Island 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 and Establishment Grant Funds may be used to cover pre-award costs, to match other Federal Funds, to carry out services that are the responsibility of HealthSource RI, or to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before any Federal, state or local legislature or legislative body.²¹ The numerous restrictions HHS and CCIIO have placed on the use of Grant Funds may subject Rhode Island and its exchange contractors, subcontractors, subgrantees and subrecipients to a significant risk of liability under the False Claims Act, and subject Rhode Island 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.²² 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.²³

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]."²⁴ In response to a Senate inquiry concerning HHS Grant Funding under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's

¹⁹ *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 15, at 17; *see also* U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., Ctrs. for Medicare & Medicaid Servs., Ctr. for Consumer Info. & Ins. Oversight, *Cooperative Agreement to Support the Establishment of the Affordable Care Act's Health Insurance Exchanges*, 1, 36-37 (Nov. 30, 2012) [hereinafter *Establishment Grant Funding Announcement*], available at <http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Funding-Opportunities/Downloads/amended-spring-2012-establishment-foa.pdf>.

²⁰ *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 15, at 17; *Establishment Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 19, at 36-37; *see also* 2 C.F.R. pt. 225 (2013) regarding cost allocations.

²¹ This list is not exhaustive. *See also Establishment Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 19, at 36-37; *State Planning Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 15, at 17.

²² U.S. GOV'T ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE, GAO-13-543, PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT—HHS'S PROCESS FOR AWARDED AND OVERSEEING EXCHANGE AND RATE REVIEW GRANTS TO STATES (May 31, 2013), available at <http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/654994.pdf>.

²³ *See* Letter from Patrick Morrissey, *supra* note 7, at 6.

²⁴ 31 U.S.C. § 1352 (2012).

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.”²⁵ To ensure that contractors, subcontractors, subgrantees, and subrecipients comply with Federal law, Rhode Island bears responsibility for preventing any appropriated Federal Funds from being used for any form of lobbying—direct or grassroots—regarding pending legislation.²⁶

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*.²⁷ 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.²⁸ Any Federal award recipient who contracts with a for-profit subrecipient is further responsible for the for-profit subrecipient’s compliance.²⁹ Such contract must describe the applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient’s compliance obligations.³⁰

The Federal award recipient must select an auditor to conduct the audit.³¹ Upon assessing the Federal award recipient’s financial statements, internal controls, and compliance, the auditor will issue a report describing its findings.³² 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.³³ 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.³⁴ Because Rhode Island received at least \$500,000 in Grant Funds, it must adhere to these requirements. Failure to comply with OMB Circular A-133 may

²⁵ 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>.

²⁶ 18 U.S.C. § 1913 (2012).

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ OMB CIRCULAR A-133, *supra* note 27, § 300.

²⁹ *Id.* § 210(e).

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.* §§ 105, 200, 500.

³² *Id.* §§ 500, 505, 510.

³³ *Id.* § 315.

³⁴ 31 U.S.C. § 7502(h) (2012); OMB CIRCULAR A-133, *supra* note 27, § 320(d).

result in suspension of Federal funding and may affect eligibility for future funding.³⁵

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*.³⁶ This includes adequately documenting all costs associated with administering the Grant Funds.³⁷ Recipients must submit a Certificate of Cost Allocation Plan³⁸ and a Certificate of Indirect Costs,³⁹ certifying they are in conformance with this OMB Circular.⁴⁰ 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 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.

Rhode Island's state-based Exchange is subject to this OMB Circular and will remain so for the duration of the Exchange. Furthermore, because Rhode Island 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 Rhode Island 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.⁴¹ 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.⁴² Federal law similarly bars anyone from knowingly presenting false claims to any Federal government representative.⁴³ The Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 (FERA)⁴⁴ 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";⁴⁵ (2) FERA eliminated the False Claims Act's "presentation" requirements;⁴⁶ (3) the

³⁵ 31 U.S.C. §§ 7501 (2012) *et seq.*

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ OMB Circular A-87, *supra* note 36, at 9 (Attachment A, ¶ C(1) (Basic Guidelines)).

³⁸ *Id.* at 45 (Attachment C).

³⁹ *Id.* at 56 (Attachment E).

⁴⁰ *Id.* at 12 (Attachment A).

⁴¹ 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729- 33 (2012).

⁴² 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (2012).

⁴³ 18 U.S.C. § 287 (2012).

⁴⁴ Pub. L. 111-21, S. 386, 123 Stat. 1616 (2009).

⁴⁵ 31 U.S.C. § 3729(b)(2) (2012).

⁴⁶ *Id.*

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."⁴⁷ The False Claims Act's conspiracy provisions have been expanded to include conspiracies to violate other provisions of the False Claims Act.⁴⁸ The FERA amendments also establish an express "materiality" requirement,⁴⁹ as well as "reverse false claims" and overpayment "retention" liability.⁵⁰ Additionally, Rhode Island'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.⁵¹ Rhode Island should also evaluate its state False Claims Act law(s), if applicable.

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.⁵² 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, Rhode Island 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.⁵³ Given the significant taxpayer funds involved and the wide-ranging functions and responsibilities of Rhode Island as a state-based 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 Rhode Island, 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.

⁴⁷ *Id.* at § 3729(b)(4).

⁴⁸ *Id.* at § 3729(b)(4); §§ 3729(a)(1)(C) and (b)(1-4).

⁴⁹ *Id.* at § 3729(a)(1)(C); *see supra*, note 43.

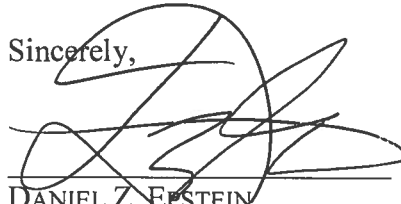
⁵⁰ 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(7); § 3729(b)(3); 73 Fed. Reg. 67,064, 67,091 (Nov. 12, 2008) (amending 48 C.F.R. § 9-406-2(b)(1)(vi)(C); 42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(a)(3).

⁵¹ 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a) (2012).

⁵² *Establishment Grant Funding Announcement*, *supra* note 15, at 52-53.

⁵³ 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-33 (2012).

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
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. Jack Reed, Senate Committee on Appropriations, Chairman, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies; Senate Committee on Armed Services, Chairman, Subcommittee on Sea Power
Hon. Sheldon Whitehouse, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight; Senate Committee on the Judiciary Chairman, Subcommittee on Crime and Terrorism
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. Peter Kilmartin, Attorney General, State of Rhode Island (via First Class Mail and E-mail: contactus@riag.ri.gov)
Hon. A. Ralph Mollis, Secretary of State, State of Rhode Island (via First Class Mail and E-mail: aralphmollis@sos.ri.gov)
Hon. Christopher F. Koller, Insurance Commissioner, State of Rhode Island (via First Class Mail and E-mail: InsuranceInquiry@dbr.ri.gov)

Appendix A

I. Rhode Island HRSA Grant Recipients.
Eight awards totaling \$941,513:

Health Center	City	Award Amount
BLACKSTONE VALLEY COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE, INC.	Pawtucket	\$107,213
COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY ACTION	Cranston	\$114,275
EAST BAY COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM	Newport	\$94,739
NORTHWEST COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE	Pascoag	\$80,406
THE PROVIDENCE COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS, INC.	Providence	\$193,354
THUNDERMIST HEALTH CENTER	Woonsocket	\$204,508
TRI-TOWN ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY COMMITTEE	Johnston	\$74,015
WOOD RIVER HEALTH SERVICES, INC.	Hope Valley	\$73,003