Why OIG Did This Review
The Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV program) was established in 2010 to be collaboratively implemented by HHS’s Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and the Administration for Children and Families.

As part of its oversight activities, OIG is conducting a series of reviews of certain grants because adequate controls are necessary to ensure that recipients use award money appropriately.

Our objective was to determine whether Illinois complied with MIECHV program requirements and the terms and conditions of the program’s grants.

How OIG Did This Review
We obtained a list of Federal fiscal year 2015 expenditures for each of the five grants in our review. We then selected a judgmental sample of 45 expenditures from Illinois’ general ledger totaling approximately $3.4 million.

We judgmentally selected 10 unique payments made to 5 different subrecipients and requested that each one provide us with documentation covering the costs incurred in those payments.

Illinois Did Not Always Comply With Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program Requirements

What OIG Found
Illinois did not always comply with MIECHV program requirements and the terms and conditions of the program’s grants, resulting in unallowable expenditures totaling $405,770. Specifically, for the five subrecipients we reviewed, Illinois did not ensure that one subrecipient used grant funding for allowable purposes. We did not identify any unallowable expenditures at the State level.

What OIG Recommends and Illinois Comments
We recommend that Illinois refund to the Federal Government $405,770 in unallowable expenditures, ensure that subrecipients appropriately claim indirect costs in accordance with Federal requirements, and provide enhanced oversight of subrecipients to ensure that they claim costs in accordance with Federal requirements.

In written comments on our draft report, Illinois accepted our recommendation to refund the Federal Government for unallowable expenditures and to work on a correction plan to return the unallowable expenditures. Although Illinois agreed with the issue of the unallowable expenditures, it said that some of the costs were accounted for in documentation it submitted to OIG after the issuance of our draft report; however, Illinois acknowledged that none of that documentation consisted of a consulting agreement between the Ounce of Prevention Fund and its consultant. Illinois described actions it has taken and plans to take related to our other recommendations.

The full report can be found at https://oig.hhs.gov/oas/reports/region5/51600066.asp.