



## *Investing in Today's Nurses for Tomorrow's Improved Health*

**Please Co-Sponsor the Title VIII Nursing Workforce Reauthorization Act (H.R. 959, S. 1109)**

### **Title VIII Overview**

Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, the Nursing Workforce Development Programs (Title VIII of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 296 et seq.]) address all aspects of nursing workforce demand, including education, practice, recruitment, and retention. Title VIII programs bolster nursing education from entry-level through graduate study, and also provide support for academic and healthcare institutions to meet the nation's demand for nursing services. **Reauthorizing Title VIII ensures that these key initiatives have an authorization for funding through fiscal year 2022.**

### **Title VIII Reauthorization: Technical Changes**

#### ***Recognizing All Four APRN Roles by Definition and Council Inclusion***

The Title VIII statute is amended in two places to include Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNSs), thus creating equity among the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) roles. Historically, only three (nurse practitioner, certified registered nurse anesthetist, and certified nurse-midwife) of the four APRN roles have been delineated in the Title VIII statute. CNSs are graduate-prepared nurses that specialize in an area of practice defined by a population, setting, or disease type.

*[42 U.S.C. § 296j] – Advanced Education Nursing (AEN) Grants: Amended to include a definition of Clinical Nurse Specialist.*

*[42 U.S.C. § 297t] – National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice: Amended to include Clinical Nurse Specialists.*

#### ***Inclusion of Clinical Nurse Leaders***

Implemented in 2007, the Clinical Nurse Leader (CNL) oversees the lateral integration of care for a distinct group of patients. The CNL evaluates patient outcomes, assesses cohort risk, and has the decision-making authority to change care plans when necessary. Its inclusion allows for parity with the other master's degree programs that can apply for the AEN program.

*[42 U.S.C. § 296j] – Advanced Education Nursing Grants: Amended to include Clinical Nurse Leader in the AEN definition of advanced education nurses.*

#### ***Defining Nurse-Managed Health Clinics***

Nurse-Managed Health Clinics (NMHCs) are recognized as a prime model of efficient and cost-effective primary health care. NMHCs are effective in providing individualized care that includes health promotion, disease prevention and early detection, health teaching, management of chronic conditions, treatment of acute illnesses, and counseling. NMHCs, run by nurse practitioners, traditionally focus on populations underserved by the larger healthcare system and are learning environments for healthcare providers.

*[42 U.S.C. § 296] – Title VIII Definitions Amended to include “Nurse-Managed Health Clinics.”*

# The Impact of Title VIII Programs on Patients and Communities

## Direct Impact in 2015-2016<sup>1</sup>

### Advanced Nursing Education (ANE) Program

10,238 Students Supported

Grantees partnered with 2,596 clinical training sites.

43% in underserved areas and 51% in primary care settings

### Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships (AENT) and Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships (NAT)

3,034 Students Supported

80% of AENT recipients trained in primary care settings.

70% of NAT recipients trained in medically-underserved areas

### Nursing Workforce Diversity

7,337 Students Supported

Grantees partnered with 595 clinical training sites.

44% in medically-underserved areas and 42% in primary care settings

### Nurse Education, Practice, Quality, and Retention (NEPQR) Program

7,327 Students Supported

Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Program partnered with 1,616 clinical sites.

87% of clinical training sites were located in medically-underserved areas

### Nurse Faculty Loan Repayment Program (NFLP)

2,330 Students Supported

91 schools received new NFLP grant awards

78% of participants pursuing a doctoral-level nursing degree

### NURSE Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment Programs

1,222 scholarship and loan repayment awards funded

95% of Scholarship Program awardees obtained a baccalaureate or advanced degree

55% of grantees extended their service contracts to work in a critical shortage facility

\*The Title VIII Comprehensive Geriatric Education program was combined into a broader HRSA Geriatric Workforce Enhancement Program (GWEP).

## Legislative History and Support for Title VIII Reauthorization

On February 7, 2017, Rep. David Joyce (R-OH) introduced H.R. 959, along with Reps. Tulsi Gabbard (D-HI), Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR), Kathy Castor (D-FL), Rodney Davis (R-IL), Doris Matsui (D-CA), and Patrick Meehan (R-PA). On May 11, Senators Jeff Merkley (D-OR), Richard Burr (R-NC), Tammy Baldwin (D-WI), and Susan Collins (R-ME) introduced S. 1109. A hearing was held on September 14, 2017, by the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Subcommittee on Health, titled, "Supporting Tomorrow's Health Providers: Examining Workforce Programs Under the Public Health Service Act" where the legislation was discussed by the Subcommittee members. Last Congress, the legislation passed by unanimous consent. The American Association of Colleges of Nursing and 51 members of the Nursing Community, a coalition of 58 national professional nursing associations, fully support the Title VIII Nursing Workforce Reauthorization Act.

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2017). Health Resources and Services Administration Fiscal Year 2018 *Justification of Estimates for Appropriations Committees*. Retrieved from: <https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/about/budget/budget-justification-2018.pdf>