

and not conducive to learning. These schools can scarcely maintain their present enrollments much less consider increasing their student body. The contribution which these schools can make toward maintaining the nurse manpower supply warrants the same favorable Federal share as new schools or schools which can expand enrollments substantially.

2. Construction funds for existing schools which can undertake major expansion of enrollments. Many well-established schools turn away qualified applicants due to lack of space. Given additional facilities, these schools could expand enrollments without jeopardizing the quality of their teaching programs.

3. Construction funds for new schools in areas where there is a demonstrated potential for recruitment, faculty improvement and community interest but no physical facilities for a new nursing educational program.

Schools which do not attract sufficient applicants to fill their spaces do not always provide a reservoir of unused capacity for use by applicants turned away at other schools which are filled to capacity. This might be the case if undersubscribed and oversubscribed schools were located in the same areas, and were almost equally acceptable as regards accreditation, quality of faculty, adequacy of facilities, and similar criteria which guide applicants in choosing schools.

Under the provision of the nurse training program new schools of nursing and those making a major expansion of enrollment are entitled to Federal participation not to exceed 66⅔ percent of necessary construction costs. Schools replacing, renovating, or making minor expansion of capacity may receive up to 50 percent Federal participation.

The bill would allow the inclusion in the construction project of space for advanced training activities that are not degree-oriented. This would allow for sound, coordinated planning and construction of the school as a whole, taking into consideration the several interrelated teaching mission that the school fulfills.

PART B.—SPECIAL PROJECT AND INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS TO SCHOOLS OF NURSING

Under the Nurse Training program, special project grants are made to diploma, associate degree and collegiate schools of nursing to assist them in meeting the costs of projects of limited duration to strengthen, improve, and expand their programs to train nurses.

Section 212 (new sec. 805).—The program would be extended for 4 years (fiscal year 1970 through fiscal year 1975).

The definition of institutions eligible to receive improvement grants would be broadened. Schools of nursing would continue to be eligible, but broadened authority would also permit grants to be made to institutions or agencies which do not have programs of nurse education but which could plan or develop such programs or could contribute to the strengthening and improvement of nursing education.

In addition to the general purposes of the project improvement grant authority—i.e., to strengthen, improve, or expand programs of nurse training—the bill would specifically clarify these purposes and would also add new authority to develop, or establish new or modified, programs of nursing education. The specific clarification of purposes