



Cosponsor the *Nurse Corps Tax Parity Act* (H.R.3145/S.1548) and the *PRECEPT Nurses Act* (H.R.392/S.131)

The United States is facing a nursing workforce crisis, with **42 states expected to experience nursing staff shortages by 2030**.

Congress can help address this challenge by passing commonsense tax legislation that will remove financial disincentives for nurses committed to serving where they're needed most and by helping remove a significant bottleneck in the nursing workforce pipeline.

Nurse Corps Tax Parity Act

The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) and Nurse Corps are both popular programs providing scholarships and loan repayment opportunities for health care providers working in the areas of greatest need; however, an existing disparity requires only nurses to pay federal income taxes on the scholarship and loan repayment supports they receive through the Nurse Corps program. The *Nurse Corps Tax Parity Act* is bipartisan, bicameral legislation that would eliminate this disparity and ensure tax-status parity between the NHSC and Nurse Corps programs.

PRECEPT Nurses Act

Nurse preceptors are seasoned practitioners that play a vital role in preparing nursing students and early career nurses through mentorship and teaching in real-world clinical settings; however, persistent shortages of these essential nurse preceptors continue to serve as a bottleneck hindering the workforce pipeline.

The *Providing Real-World Education and Clinical Experience by Precepting Tomorrow's (PRECEPT) Nurses Act* is bipartisan, bicameral legislation that would establish a seven-year pilot program offering a \$2,000 tax credit to practitioners who serve as nurse preceptors for at least 200 hours. This tax incentive will help increase the number of nurse preceptors and facilitate more nursing students entering the workforce.

Facts at a Glance

- The United States is projected to face a **shortage of nurses through at least 2037**, and **89% of nurses** report staffing shortages according to the American Nurses Foundation.
- According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the U.S. will need roughly **31,900 new advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs)** and **194,500 registered nurses (RNs)** each year through 2032 to address demand.

Despite this need, **nursing programs were forced to turn away more than 65,000 applications in 2023** due to insufficient faculty and supervisors, clinical and classroom training sites, and financial resources.

Contact ANA:

For additional information, or if you have any questions, please contact:

Sam Hewitt (Samuel.Hewitt@ana.org)

Simit Pandya (Simit.Pandya@ana.org)