containing an analysis of FDA's jurisdiction over nicotine-containing cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products. The analysis supported a finding at that time that nicotine in cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products is a drug and that these products are drug delivery devices within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321–395).

In the Federal Register of October 16, 1995 (60 FR 53620), FDA extended to January 2, 1996, the comment period on the notice that set forth the jurisdictional analysis.

FDA is adding three statements from former industry scientists and employees to the administrative record. These statements, describe among other things, the industry's understanding of nicotine and industry practice with respect to the control of nicotine levels in cigarette manufacture.

FDA might rely on these statements in support of any final decision it may make on its jurisdiction. The agency is therefore providing the public an opportunity to comment on them.

FDA believes that 30 days to comment is ample in this case, as the agency is specifically limiting its reopening of the comment period to comments on the statements being added. Comments are invited, and will be considered, only to the extent they are focused on the information being newly added to the record and only to the extent the comments regarding such information raise new issues not already raised by the person submitting the comment.

The documents being added to the record are as follows:

1. Uydess, Ian L., Declaration of Ian L. Uydess, Ph.D., February 29, 1996.

2. Farone, William A., Ph.D., "The Manipulation and Control of Nicotine and Tar in the Design and Manufacture of Cigarettes: A Scientific Perspective," March 8, 1996.

3. Rivers, Jerome K., Declaration of Jerome K. Rivers, March 7, 1996.

As part of its ongoing investigation, the agency has compiled information that includes notes and transcripts of interviews with former industry scientists and employees. These notes and transcripts have been referenced in this proceeding (Federal Register of December 27, 1995 (60 FR 66981)), but have not been included in the public docket because, among other reasons, they would likely disclose the identity of sources that furnished information to FDA on a confidential basis (60 FR 66981), they were obtained under assurances of confidentiality, and in some cases they contain trade secret or other confidential information. Among these documents are notes and

transcripts reflecting conversations with Dr. Uydess, Dr. Farone, and Mr. Rivers, whose statements are identified above. Since the agency may rely on these statements, the agency is making them available for public comment now. The agency will not rely on any notes or transcripts made by the agency reflecting conversations with any former industry scientists and employees.

Interested persons may, on or before April 19, 1996, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding the documents listed above. Four copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: March 18, 1996 William B. Schultz, Deputy Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 96–6789 Filed 3–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Health Resources and Services Administration

Program Announcement for Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) announces that applications for fiscal year (FY) 1996 Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students (SDS) program are being accepted under the authority of section 737 of the Public Health Service Act (the Act), Title VII, Part B, as amended by the Health Professions Education Extension Amendments of 1992, Pub. L. 102-408, dated October 13, 1992. Schools that received funds for academic year 1995-96 will be funded based on the information provided in last year's financial status report, and do not need to reapply.

Purpose

The SDS program provides funds to health professions and nursing schools for the purpose of assisting such schools in providing scholarships to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds who are enrolled (or accepted for enrollment) as full-time students in the schools, as well as to undergraduate students who have demonstrated a commitment to pursuing a career in health professions.

For purposes of the SDS program in FY 1996, an "individual from disadvantaged background" is defined

in 42 CFR part 57.1804, subpart S, as one who:

- (1) Comes from an environment that has inhibited the individual from obtaining the knowledge, skill, and abilities required to enroll in and graduate from a health professions school, or from a program providing education or training in allied health professions; or
- (2) Comes from a family with an annual income below a level based on low-income thresholds according to family size published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, adjusted annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index, and adjusted by the Secretary for use in all health professions and nursing programs. The Secretary will periodically publish these lowincome levels in the Federal Register.

The following income figures determine what constitutes a low-income family for purposes of the SDS program for FY 1996.

Size of parents' family 1	Income level ²
1	\$10,200 13,200 15,700 20,200 23,800 26,700

¹ Includes only dependents listed on Federal income tax forms.

²Adjusted gross income for calendar year 1995, rounded to nearest \$100. These low income figures are published in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This program announcement is subject to reauthorization of this legislative authority and to the appropriation of funds. Applicants are advised that this program announcement is a contingency action being taken to assure that should authority and funds become available for this purpose, they can be awarded in a timely fashion consistent with the needs of the program as well as to provide for even distribution of funds throughout the fiscal year. At this time, given a continuing resolution and the absence of FY 1996 appropriation for title VII programs, the amount of available funding for this program cannot be estimated. Of the funds available for FY 1996, 30 percent shall be made available to schools agreeing to expend the funds only for nursing scholarships.

The period of fund availability will be for one academic year.

Use of Funds

Funds awarded to a school under this program may be used as follows:

(1) To award scholarships to eligible students enrolled in the school, to be expended only for tuition expenses, other reasonable educational expenses, and reasonable living expenses (as defined by the school for all students attending the school) incurred while enrolled in a school as a full-time student. The amount of the scholarship may not, for any year of attendance, exceed the total amount required for the year for the expenses specified above.

(2) To provide financial assistance to undergraduate students who have demonstrated a commitment to pursuing a career in the health professions, in order to facilitate the completion of the educational requirements for such careers, provided that the total amount used for this purpose may not exceed 25 percent of the funds awarded to the school under this program.

Any school receiving SDS funds will be required to maintain separate accountability for these funds.

School Eligibility

Funds under this program will be made available to accredited public or nonprofit private health professions schools. For purposes of the SDS program, as defined in section 737(a)(3) of the Act, the term "health professions schools" means schools of medicine, nursing, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, optometry, veterinary medicine, public health, or allied health or schools offering graduate programs in clinical psychology and which are accredited as provided in section 799(1)(E) of the Act, schools of allied health as defined in section 799(4) of the Act, and which are located in States as defined in section 799(9) of the Act, and schools of nursing as defined in section 853 of the Act.

As required by statute, to qualify for participation in the SDS program, a school must be:

(1) carrying out a program for recruiting and retaining students from disadvantaged backgrounds, including racial and ethnic minorities; and

(2) carrying out a program for recruiting and retaining minority

In addition, each school that received funds in FY 1995 must be carrying out all of the statutory requirements listed below.

(1) Ensure that adequate instruction regarding minority health issues is provided for in the curricula of the school. This does not include normal course work, that by definition includes minority health issues (e.g., sickle cell anemia in a pathology class), but refers

to course work reflecting an institutional awareness of the special health needs of minority populations;

(2) Enter into arrangements with one or more health clinics providing services to a significant number of individuals who are from disadvantaged backgrounds, including members of minority groups, for the purpose of providing students of the school with experience in providing clinical services to such individuals;

(3) Enter into arrangements with one or more public or nonprofit private secondary educational institutions and undergraduate institutions of higher education (feeder schools), for the purpose of carrying out programs regarding:

(a) the educational preparation of disadvantaged students, including minority students, to enter the health professions; and

(b) the recruitment of disadvantaged students, including minority students, into the health professions; and

(4) Establish a mentor program for assisting disadvantaged students, including minority students, regarding the completion of the educational requirements for degrees from the school. This program may include the involvement of students, community health professionals, faculty, alumni, past recipients of Health Career Opportunity Program (HCOP) funds, faculty/staff of feeder schools, etc., in institutionally organized activity (e.g., tutoring, counseling, and summer/bridge programs).

Each school funded for the first time in FY 1996 will also be required to carry out each of the activities specified above by not later than 12 months from receipt of award. Funds awarded to a school under the SDS program may not be used to carry out any of the above activities which the school must be doing, or must agree to do. In addition, a school will be required to continue to carry out all described activities, and also the student/faculty recruitment and retention activities, for as long as the SDS program is in operation at the school.

Evaluation Criteria for Fiscal Year 1996

For FY 1996, applications from newly participating schools will be evaluated on the degree to which the schools meet the statutory requirements listed above. Guidance for presenting the information will be provided in the FY 1996 application materials. Schools that received funds for academic year 1995–96 will be funded based on the information provided in last year's financial status report, and do not need to reapply.

Student Eligibility: As required by statute, to qualify for the SDS program, a student must:

(1) be a citizen, a U.S. national, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residency in the U.S., or a citizen of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a citizen of the Republic of Palau, or a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia;

(2) meet the definition of an "individual from a disadvantaged background" as defined above; and

(3)(a) be enrolled in or accepted by an eligible school for enrollment as a full-time student; or

(b) be an undergraduate student who has demonstrated a commitment to pursuing a career in health professions, including nursing.

Statutory Preference

The law requires that in providing SDS scholarships, the school give preference to students who are from disadvantaged backgrounds and for whom the cost of attending an SDS school would constitute a severe financial hardship. Severe financial hardship will be determined by the school in accordance with standard need analysis procedures prescribed by the Department of Education for its Federal student aid programs.

The following Criteria for Undergraduate Students, Definitions, Methodology for Implementing the Statutory Special Consideration, the Nonstatutory Special Consideration for Baccalaureate Nursing Programs, and the Procedures for Calculating Scholarship Awards were established in FY 1991 after public comment (at 57 FR 49779) on October 1, 1991, and are being extended in FY 1996. The Funding Preference and Priority were established in FY 1994 after public comment (at 59 FR 44740) on August 30, 1994, and are being extended in FY 1996.

Criteria for Undergraduate Students

In the instance of (3)(b) above, it has been established that the undergraduate students eligible for scholarships must be at feeder schools and have signed statements that they are interested in health professions or nursing careers.

Definitions

"Black" means a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

"Hispanic" means a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. "American Indian or Alaskan Native" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Definitions listed above are contained in Directive No. 15 of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A–46, dated May 3, 1974.

"Native American" as defined in Pub. L. 101–527, means American Indian, Alaskan Native, Aleut, or Native Hawajian

"Minority" with respect to faculty, refers to Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans, Filipinos, Koreans, Pacific Islanders, and Southeast Asians whose percentage among the total supply of practitioners in the applicable health profession is below that group's percentage in the total population.

Methodology for Implementing the Statutory Special Consideration

In accordance with the statute, in making awards under section 737(a), the Secretary shall give special consideration to eligible schools that have enrollments of underrepresented minorities above the national average for its particular discipline.

For purposes of determining eligibility of a school, Asians will not be included in the definition of underrepresented minorities for the school. Although certain Asian subgroups (i.e, Filipinos, Koreans, Pacific Islanders, and Southeast Asians) are considered to be underrepresented in the health professions and are included as minorities for purposes of program requirements relating to faculty recruitment and retention (see above), national data on these subgroups are not available as a basis for establishing national average enrollment of underrepresented minorities.

For purposes of the FY 1996 award cycle, the national average enrollments of Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans (in combination) are: for medicine 14.4 percent; osteopathic medicine 7.8 percent; nursing (RN only) 12.9 percent; dentistry 11.9 percent; pharmacy 11.6 percent; optometry 9.2 percent; podiatric medicine 10.4 percent; veterinary medicine 5.6 percent; public health 15.9 percent; allied health 17.3 percent; and clinical psychology 17 percent.

Nonstatutory Special Consideration for Baccalaureate Nursing Programs

Among schools of nursing, additional special consideration will be given to baccalaureate programs. One of the distinguishing features of baccalaureate education is the substantial focus on

preparation for community health practice. Training nurses for community health practice is an integral component of the Department's access strategy.

It is not required that new applicants request consideration for a funding factor. Applications from new schools which do not request consideration for funding factors will be reviewed and given full consideration for funding.

Procedures for Calculating Awards

Awards to eligible schools will be calculated by comparing the enrollment of disadvantaged students in each eligible school with the total enrollment of the disadvantaged students in all eligible schools.

Ä school with an enrollment of underrepresented minority students which is above the national average (for each discipline) will be given double credit (i.e., its enrollment of disadvantaged students would be doubled for awarding purposes). A baccalaureate nursing school will be given double credit. A baccalaureate nursing school with an underrepresented minority enrollment above the national average will be given quadruple credit (i.e., its enrollment of disadvantaged students will be multiplied by four for awarding purposes).

Other Consideration

Other funding factors may be applied in determining the funding of eligible schools.

A funding preference is defined as the funding of a specific category or group of eligible schools ahead of other categories or groups of eligible schools.

A funding priority is defined as the favorable adjustment of aggregate review scores of individual approved applications when applications meet specified criteria.

It is not required that new applicants request consideration for a funding factor. Applications from new schools which do not request consideration for funding factors will be reviewed and given full consideration for funding.

Funding Preference and Priority

For fiscal year 1996, among allied health schools or programs, preference will be given to the following baccalaureate and graduate programs: dental hygiene, medical laboratory technology, occupational therapy, physical therapy and radiologic technology. In addition, priority among allied health applicants will be given to dental hygiene. A priority for dental hygiene will be implemented by taking the total funds allocated to the allied health disciplines in the initial

allocation and recalculating this part of the allocation. Dental hygiene schools will receive double credit for their disadvantaged enrollments in the reallocation of the allied health funds.

National Health Objectives for the Year 2000

The Public Health Service is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2000, a PHS-led national activity for setting priority areas. The Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students program is related to the priority area of Educational and Community-Based Programs. Potential applicants may obtain a copy of Healthy People 2000 (Full Report; Stock No. 017-001-00474-0) or Healthy People 2000 (Summary Report: Stock No. 017-001-00473-1) through the Superintendent of **Documents, Government Printing** Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9325 (Telephone (202) 783-3238).

Smoke-Free Workplace

The Public Health Service strongly encourages all award recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of all tobacco products, and Public Law 103–227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive Federal funds in which education, library, day care, health care, and early childhood development services are provided to children.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The application form and instructions for this program have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The OMB clearance number is 0915–0149.

Application Requests

Applications are not required from schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, nursing, public health, clinical psychology and allied health which received SDS awards in FY 95. Upon request, applications will be mailed to schools in the disciplines identified above which did not participate in the SDS program in FY 95.

Requests for application materials and questions regarding business management and program policy should be directed to: Office for Campus Based Programs, Division of Student Assistance, Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration, Parklawn Building, Room 8–34, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–4776; FAX: (301) 443–0846.

The application deadline date for new schools is April 19, 1996. Applications shall be considered as meeting the deadline if they are either:

(1) Received on or before the established deadline date, or

(2) Sent on or before the established deadline and received in time for orderly processing. (Applicants should request a legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark or obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier or the U.S. Postal Service. Private metered postmarks shall not be acceptable as proof of timely mailing.)

Late applications not accepted for processing will be returned to the

applicant.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number for the Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students program is 93.925. This program is not subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs (as implemented through 45 CFR part 100).

This program is not subject to the Public Health System Reporting Requirements.

Dated: March 14, 1996.

Ciro V. Sumaya, *Administrator*.

[FR Doc. 96-6666 Filed 3-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-15-P

"Low Income Levels" for Health Professions and Nursing Programs

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is updating income levels used to identify a "low income family" for the purpose of providing training for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds under various health professions and nursing programs included in titles VII and VIII of the Public Health Service Act (the Act).

The Department periodically publishes in the Federal Register low income levels used for grants and cooperative agreements to institutions providing training for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. A "low income level" is one of the factors taken into consideration to determine if an individual qualifies as a disadvantaged student for purposes of health professions and nursing programs.

The programs under the Act that use "low income levels" as one of the factors in determining disadvantaged backgrounds include the Health Careers Opportunity Program, section 740, the

Program of Financial Assistance for Disadvantaged Health Professions Students, section 740 (a)(2)(F), and Nursing Education Opportunities for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, section 827. Loans to Disadvantaged Students, section 724, Scholarships for Health Professions Students from Disadvantaged Backgrounds, section 737, Disadvantaged Health Professions Faculty Loan Repayment and Fellowships Program, section 738 were added to title VII by the Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-527) and are also using the low income levels. Other factors used in determining "disadvantaged backgrounds" are included in individual program regulations and guidelines.

Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP), section 740

This program awards grants to accredited schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine, public health, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, allied health, podiatric medicine, chiropractic and public or nonprofit private schools which offer graduate programs in clinical psychology, and other public or private nonprofit health or educational entities to assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and graduate from health professions schools.

Financial Assistance for Disadvantaged Health Professions Students (FADHPS), Section 740 (a)(2)(F)

This program awards grants to accredited schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine, and dentistry to provide financial assistance to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds who are of exceptional financial need, to help pay for their health professions education. The provision of these scholarships shall be subject to section 795 relating to residency training and practice in primary health care.

Nursing Education Opportunities for Individuals From Disadvantaged Backgrounds, Section 827

This program awards grants to public and nonprofit private schools of nursing and other public or nonprofit private entities to meet costs of special projects to increase nursing education opportunities for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Loans to Disadvantaged Students, Section 724

This program makes awards to certain accredited schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, and veterinary medicine for financially needy students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Scholarships for Health Professions Students From Disadvantaged Backgrounds, Section 737

This program awards grants to schools of medicine, nursing, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, optometry, veterinary medicine, allied health, or public health, or schools that offer graduate programs in clinical psychology for the purpose of assisting such schools in providing scholarships to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds who enrolled (or are accepted for enrollment) as full-time students.

Disadvantaged Health Professions Faculty Loan Repayment and Fellowship Program, Section 738

This program awards grants to repay the health professions education loans of disadvantaged health professionals who have agreed to serve for at least 2 years as a faculty member of a school of medicine, nursing, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, optometry, veterinary medicine, public health, or a school that offers a graduate program in clinical psychology. Section 738 (a) allows loan repayment only for an individual who has not been a member of the faculty of any school at any time during the 18-month period preceding the date on which the Secretary receives the request of the individual for

repayment contract (i.e., "new" faculty). The following income figures were taken from low income levels published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, using an index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee for use in a variety of Federal Programs. That index includes multiplication by a factor of 1.3 for adaptation to health professions and nursing programs which support training for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. The income figures have been updated to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index through December 31, 1995.

Size of parents family 1	Income level ²
, ,	ievei-
1	\$10,200
2	13,200
3	15,700