

home who can provide a training or employment opportunity consistent with the veteran's plan; and

(ii) The veteran reasonably could not be required to seek on-job or employment opportunities in other areas due to the effects of his or her disability, family situation, or other pertinent factors; and

(iii) The available local employers will only provide a training or employment opportunity if VA agrees to reimburse for direct expenses to the degree permitted under this section.

(2) The training establishment or employer is in compliance with provisions of § 21.292 (a) and (b), pertaining to the approval of courses and facilities.

(3) VA entered into an agreement with the employer in writing prior to the beginning of the period of on-job training or employment, whereby the employer will be reimbursed for direct expenses approved under provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.

(4) The on-job training program or employment of the veteran does not displace a current employee or prevent the recall of a laid-off employee.

(c) *Limitation on payment.* Payments to the employer may be made only for the employer's direct expenses as a result of hiring the veteran and generally may not exceed one-half of the wage paid to other employees in the same or similar job. Direct expenses include:

- (1) Instruction;
- (2) Instructional aids;
- (3) Training materials and supplies provided to the veteran;
- (4) Minor modification of equipment to the special limitations of the veteran;

(5) Significant loss of productivity of the employer caused by using the veteran as opposed to a nondisabled employee.

(d) *Duration.* The period for which the employer is paid may not exceed the period necessary to accomplish on-job training or to begin and maintain employment at the journeyman level for at least 2 months. The period for which payment may be authorized may not exceed 9 months, unless the VR&C Officer, approves a longer period.

(e) *Benefits and services.* (1) An eligible veteran on whose behalf payments are made to the employer shall be pro-

vided all other Chapter 31 benefits and services furnished to other veterans receiving employment services. A veteran may not be paid a subsistence allowance during the period in which job training or work experience is furnished under this section.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, if the program in which the veteran is participating meets the criteria for approval of on-job training under chapter 30, the veteran may be paid at educational assistance rates provided for this type of training under chapter 30 to the extent that he or she has remaining eligibility and entitlement under chapter 30 and has elected to receive a subsistence allowance in accordance with § 21.7136.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108(f), 3116(b))

(f) *Non-duplication.* VA will not make payments under the provisions of this section to an employer receiving payments from any other program for the same training or employment expenses.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3116(b))

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984; 50 FR 9622, Mar. 11, 1985; 54 FR 4283, Jan. 30, 1989; 57 FR 57108, Dec. 3, 1992; 62 FR 17709, Apr. 11, 1997]

§ 21.257 Self-employment.

(a) *General.* Vocational rehabilitation will generally be found to have been accomplished by the veteran when he or she achieves suitable employment in the objective selected, in an existing business, agency or organization in the public or private sector. Rehabilitation of the veteran may be achieved through self-employment in a small business, if the veteran's access to the normal channels for suitable employment in the public or private sector is limited because of his or her disability or other circumstances in the veteran's situation warrant consideration of self-employment as an additional option.

(b) *Self-employment plan.* VA staff will conduct a comprehensive survey and analysis of the feasibility of self-employment prior to authorization of a rehabilitation plan leading to self-employment. The analysis and self-employment plan developed on the basis of such analysis shall be made a part of the veteran's Chapter 31 record. The survey and plan shall include:

§ 21.258

38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-08 Edition)

(1) An analysis of the economic viability of the proposed small business plan;

(2) A cost analysis which specifies the amount and type of assistance, if any, which VA would be committed to furnish;

(3) Provision for development of a market for the veteran's services during the period of rehabilitation to the point of employability, and/or employment services;

(4) A suitable occupational objective in which employment can normally be secured in the public or private sector;

(5) Training necessary for the operation of a successful small business;

(6) Availability of non-VA financing, including the veteran's financial resources, local banks and other sources;

(7) Coordination with the Small Business Administration to secure special consideration under section 8 of the Small Business Act, as amended;

(8) The location of the site selected for the business and the cost of the site, if any.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(12))

§ 21.258 Special assistance for veterans in self-employment.

(a) *General.* A veteran in a self-employment program is eligible for certain special assistance in addition to the services for which veterans in a vocational rehabilitation program are generally eligible under the provisions of § 21.252. A veteran may be provided the assistance described under § 21.214 to the extent of his or her eligibility for such services as determined under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and § 21.254(c).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3116, 3117)

(b) *Special services for the most severely disabled veterans.* Special services listed in § 21.214(e) shall be provided as necessary for the most severely disabled veterans. The term *most severely disabled veteran* means a veteran who has been determined to have a serious employment handicap and limitations on employability arising from the effects of disability (service-connected and nonservice-connected) which necessitates selection of self-employment as

the veteran's vocational goal. This category includes veterans requiring:

(1) Homebound training and self-employment; or

(2) Self-employment for other reasons even though the veteran is able to pursue training on other than a homebound basis, e.g., lack of suitable employment opportunities in the area.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(12))

(c) *Special services for other veterans.* Special services described in § 21.214(e) may be furnished to a veteran with a serious employment handicap if the veteran also meets the following conditions:

(1) Self-employment is clearly shown to be the soundest method of achieving rehabilitation; or

(2) Self-employment is selected as an alternative to retaining the veteran in another occupation, and the cost of a self-employment program will not exceed the cost of retraining in another occupation.

(d) *Assisting a veteran with an employment handicap to become self-employed.* A veteran with an employment handicap may not be furnished any of the special services described in § 21.214(e). However, if it is determined that consideration of self-employment is warranted, VA may provide:

(1) Incidental training in the management of a small business;

(2) License or other fees required for employment and self-employment; and

(3) The tools and supplies which would ordinarily be required for the veteran to begin employment in the field in which the veteran has trained.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(12))

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984; 50 FR 9622, Mar. 11, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 25975, June 26, 1990; 55 FR 28511, July 11, 1990]

MONETARY ASSISTANCE SERVICES

§ 21.260 Subsistence allowance.

(a) *General.* A veteran participating in a rehabilitation program under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 31 will receive a monthly subsistence allowance at the rates in paragraph (b) of this section, unless the veteran elects to receive payment at the rate of monthly educational assistance allowance payable under 38 U.S.C.