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family includes the veteran's immediate family, legal guardian, or any individual in whose home the veteran certifies an intention to live.

- (b) Scope of services to a veteran's family. The services which may be furnished to the family are generally limited to consultation, homecare training, counseling, and mental health services of brief duration which are designed to enable the family to cope with the veteran's needs. Extended medical, psychiatric or other services may not be furnished to family members under these provisions.
- (c) Providing services to a veteran's family. VR&E Staff will:
- (1) Identify services which family members may need to facilitate the rehabilitation of the veteran; and
- (2) Arrange for provision of the services which have been identified.
- (d) Resources for provision of services to family members. (1) The established program and services which are furnished by Veterans Health Administration (VHA) to family members of veterans eligible for Chapter 31 should be used to the extent practicable; but
- (2) If services are not readily available through regular VHA programs, necessary services will normally be secured through arrangements with other public and nonprofit agencies.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(11))

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 62 FR 17708, Apr. 11, 1997]

§21.156 Other incidental goods and services.

- (a) General. Other incidental goods and services may be authorized if the case manager determines them to be necessary to implement the veteran's rehabilitation plan. For example, a calculator may be authorized for a veteran pursuing an engineering degree, even though the veteran may not be required to have a calculator for any specific subject in his or her course, where there is substantial evidence that lack of a calculator places the veteran at a distinct disadvantage in successfully pursuing the course.
- (b) Limitation on cost. The costs of incidental goods and services normally

should not exceed five percent of training costs for any twelve-month period.

INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(10))

§21.160 Independent living services.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of independent living services is to assist eligible veterans whose ability to function independently in family, community, or employment is so limited by the severity of disability (service and nonservice-connected) that vocational or rehabilitation services need to be appreciably more extensive than for less disabled veterans.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(15), 3109, 3120)

(b) Definitions. The term independence in daily living means the ability of a veteran, without the services of others or with a reduced level of the services of others, to live and function within the veteran's family and community.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3101(2))

- (c) Situations under which independent living services may be furnished. Independent living services may be furnished:
- (1) As part of a program to achieve rehabilitation to the point of employability;
- (2) As part of an extended evaluation to determine the current reasonable feasibility of achieving a vocational goal;
- (3) Incidental to a program of employment services; or
- (4) As a program of rehabilitation services for eligible veterans for whom achievement of a vocational goal is not currently reasonably feasible. This program of rehabilitation services may be furnished to help the veteran:
- (i) Function more independently in the family and community without the assistance of others or a reduced level of the assistance of others;
- (ii) Become reasonably feasible for a vocational rehabilitation program; or
- (iii) Become reasonably feasible for extended evaluation.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(15), 3109, 3120)

(d) Services which may be authorized. The services which may be authorized