
(a) Delegation of authority. Except as otherwise provided, authority is delegated to the Under Secretary for Benefits and to supervisory or administrative personnel within the jurisdiction of the Education Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, designated by him or her to make findings and decisions under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 32 and the applicable regulations, precedents, and instructions, as to the program authorized by subpart G of this part.

(b) Administrative provisions. In administering benefits payable under 38 U.S.C. Chapter 32, VA will apply the following sections:

(1) Section 21.4002—Finality of decisions;
(2) Section 21.4003 (except paragraphs (d) and (e))—Revision of decisions;
(3) Section 21.4005—Conflicting interests;
(4) Section 21.4006—False or misleading statements;
(5) Section 21.4007—Forfeiture;
(6) Section 21.4008—Prevention of overpayments; and
(7) Section 21.4009—Overpayments; waiver or recovery.

§ 21.5021 Definitions.

For the purposes of subpart G and payment of benefits under 38 U.S.C. chapter 32, the following definitions apply (see also §§21.1029 and 21.4200):

(a) Veteran—means anyone whose service meets the requirements of §21.5040.

(b) Active duty—means full-time duty in the Armed Forces or as a commissioned officer of the regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service or of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. It does not include any period during which an individual:

1. Was assigned full-time by the Armed Forces to a civilian institution for a course of education which was substantially the same as established courses offered to civilians,
2. Served as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies,
3. Served under the provisions of section 511(d) of Title 10, United States Code, pursuant to an enlistment in the military reserve or national guard,
4. Served in an excess leave without pay status, or
5. Served in a status specified in §3.15 of this chapter.

(c) State—means each of the several States, territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone.

(d) School, educational institution, institution. The terms, school, educational institution, and institution mean:

1. Any vocational school, business school, correspondence school, junior college, teacher’s college, college, normal school, professional school, university or scientific or technical institution;
2. Any public or private elementary school or secondary school which offers courses for adults; and
3. An entity, other than an institution of higher learning, that provides training required for completion of a State-approved alternative teacher certification program.