§ 21.7672 Measurement of courses not leading to a standard college degree.

(a) Overview. (1) Courses not leading to a standard college degree may be measured on either a clock-hour basis, or a credit-hour basis or a combination of both. Factors which the Department of Veterans Affairs must include in determining the proper basis for measurement include whether the courses are accredited; whether the course could be credited toward a standard college degree; and whether the course is offered on a standard quarter or semester-hour basis.

(2) In determining which is the correct basis for measuring a reservist’s enrollment, VA will first examine whether credit-hour measurement is appropriate, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) If it is not appropriate to measure a reservist’s enrollment on a credit-hour basis, VA will measure the enrollment on a clock-hour basis as described in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Credit-hour measurement—standard method. (1) When all the conditions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section are met, the Department of Veterans Affairs will—

(ii) 6 through 8 semester hours or the equivalent are half-time training; and

(iii) 1 through 5 semester hours or the equivalent are less than half-time training.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16131(b); 38 U.S.C. 3688(b))
(i) Measure the reservist’s enrollment in the same manner as collegiate undergraduate courses are measured in §21.7670 (a), (b), and (c).

(ii) Apply the provisions of §21.4272(g) if one or more of the reservist’s courses are offered during a nonstandard term.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3688)

(2) For new enrollments beginning on or after July 1, 1993, when a course is offered by an institution of higher learning in residence on a standard quarter- or semester-hour basis, VA will measure a reservist’s enrollment in a course not leading to a standard college degree on the same credit-hour basis as courses leading to a standard undergraduate degree, as provided in §21.7670.

(3) For new enrollments beginning on or after July 1, 1993, when a course is offered in residence on a standard quarter- or semester-hour basis by an educational institution which is not an institution of higher learning, VA also will measure on a credit-hour basis as provided in §21.7670 a reservist’s enrollment in a course not leading to a standard college degree, provided that the educational institution requires at least the same number of clock-hours of attendance as required in paragraph (c) of this section. If the educational institution does not require at least the same number of clock-hours of attendance as required in paragraph (c) of this section, VA will not apply the provisions of §21.7670, but will measure the course according to paragraph (c) of this section.

(4) VA will apply the provisions of §21.4272(g) to new enrollments beginning on or after July 1, 1993, if one or more of the reservist’s courses are offered during a nonstandard term.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3688)

(5) Clock-hour measurement. The provisions of this paragraph apply to all enrollments in courses not leading to a standard college degree. If VA concludes that the courses in which a reservist is enrolled do not qualify for credit-hour measurement, VA shall measure those courses as follows. Supervised study shall be excluded from measurement of all courses to which this paragraph applies.

(i) If shop practice is an integral part of the course—

(ii) Three-quarter-time training shall be 16 through 21 clock hours attendance with not more than 2 hours rest period allowance;

(iii) Half-time training shall be 11 through 15 clock hours attendance with not more than 1½ hours rest period allowance;

(iv) One-quarter-time training shall be 1 through 10 clock hours attendance.

(6) VA will apply the provisions of §21.4272(g) to new enrollments beginning on or after July 1, 1993, if one or more of the reservist’s courses are offered during a nonstandard term.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16136(b); 38 U.S.C. 3688)


(a) Conversion of units of measurement required. Where a reservist enrolls concurrently in courses offered by two schools and the standards for measurement of the courses pursued concurrently in the two schools are different, the Department of Veterans Affairs will measure the reservist’s enrollment by converting the units of measurement for courses in the second school to their equivalent in units of measurement required for the courses in the