

employment has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of a severe disability; and

(B) Who, because of the nature and severity of their disabilities, need intensive supported employment services from the designated State unit and extended services after transition in order to perform this work; or

(ii) Transitional employment for individuals with the most severe disabilities due to mental illness.

(Authority: Section 7(18) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 706(18)(A))

(46) *Supported employment services* means ongoing support services and other appropriate services needed to support and maintain an individual with a most severe disability in supported employment that are provided by the designated State unit—

(i) For a period of time not to exceed 18 months, unless under special circumstances the eligible individual and the rehabilitation counselor or coordinator jointly agree to extend the time in order to achieve the rehabilitation objectives identified in the individualized written rehabilitation program; and

(ii) Following transition, as post-employment services that are unavailable from an extended services provider and that are necessary to maintain or regain the job placement or advance in employment.

(Authority: Sections 7(34) and 12(c) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 706(34) and 711(c))

(47) *Transition services* means a coordinated set of activities for a student designed within an outcome-oriented process that promotes movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational training, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation. The coordinated set of activities must be based upon the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's preferences and interests, and must include instruction, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives, and, if appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation. Transition services must promote or facilitate the accomplishment of long-term rehabilitation goals and intermediate rehabilitation objectives identified in the student's individualized written rehabilitation program (IWRP).

(Authority: Section 7(35) and 103(a)(14) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 706(35) and 723(a)(14))

(48) *Transitional employment*, as used in the definition of "Supported employment," means a series of temporary job placements in competitive work in integrated settings with ongoing support services for individuals with the most severe disabilities due to mental illness. In transitional employment, the provision of ongoing support services must include continuing sequential job placements until job permanency is achieved.

(Authority: Sections 7(18) and 12(c) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 706(18) and 711(c))

(49) *Transitioning student* means a student who is an eligible individual in accordance with the requirements of § 361.42(a)(1) and who is receiving transition services as defined in paragraph (b)(47) of this section. (Authority: Section 12(c) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 711(c))

(50) *Transportation* means travel and related expenses that are necessary to enable an applicant or eligible individual to participate in any vocational rehabilitation service.

(Authority: Sections 12(c) and 103(a)(10) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 711(c) and 723(a)(10))

Note: The following are examples of expenses that would meet the definition of transportation.

Example: Travel and related expenses for a personal care attendant or aide if the services of that person are necessary to enable the applicant or eligible individual to travel to participate in any vocational rehabilitation service.

Example: Short-term travel-related expenses, such as food and shelter, incurred by an applicant participating in evaluation or assessment services that necessitates travel.

Example: Relocation expenses incurred by an eligible individual in connection with a job placement that is a significant distance from the eligible individual's current residence.

Example: The purchase and repair of vehicles, including vans, but not the modification of these vehicles, as modification would be considered a rehabilitation technology service.

(51) *Vocational rehabilitation services*—

(i) If provided to an individual, means those services listed in § 361.48; and

(ii) If provided for the benefit of groups of individuals, also means those services listed in § 361.49.

(Authority: Sections 103(a) and (b) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 723(a) and (b))

Subpart B—State Plan for Vocational Rehabilitation Services

§ 361.10 Submission, approval, and disapproval of the State plan.

(a) *Purpose.* In order for a State to receive a grant under this part, the designated State agency shall submit to the Secretary, and obtain approval of, a State plan that contains a description of the State's vocational rehabilitation services program, the plans and policies to be followed in carrying out the program, and other information requested by the Secretary, in accordance with the requirements of this part.

(b) *Separate part relating to rehabilitation of individuals who are blind.* If a separate State agency administers or supervises the administration of a separate part of the State plan relating to the rehabilitation of individuals who are blind, that part of the State plan must separately conform to all requirements under this part that are applicable to a State plan.

(c) *Consolidated rehabilitation plan.* The State may choose to submit a consolidated rehabilitation plan that includes the State plan for vocational rehabilitation services and the State's plan for its program for persons with developmental disabilities. The State planning and advisory council for developmental disabilities and the agency administering the State's program for persons with developmental disabilities must concur in the submission of a consolidated rehabilitation plan. A consolidated rehabilitation plan must comply with, and be administered in accordance with, the Act and the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, as amended.

(d) *Public participation.* The State shall develop the State plan with input from the public, through public meetings, in accordance with the requirements of § 361.20.

(e) *Duration.* The State plan must cover a three-year period or, with the prior approval of the Secretary, some other period that corresponds to the period for which the State submits a plan under another Federal law, such as Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

(f) *Submission of the State plan.* The State shall submit the State plan to the Secretary for approval—

(1) No later than July 1 of the year preceding the first fiscal year for which the State plan is submitted; or

(2) With the prior approval of the Secretary, no later than the date on which the State is required to submit a State plan under another Federal law.