



# **Social services, Social work**



## **Legislative Framework of social services**

- Act No. 108/2006 Sb, on social services
- Implementation bylaw– Decree No. 505/2006, through which some provisions of Social Services Act are implemented



## What is regulated by the law

Basic definition – social service, social exclusion, social inclusion et al.

Conditions for the entry to the social services system - registration – the only authorization enabling for social services provision

Conditions for the functioning within the social services system – provider's obligations, standards of quality of social services

Inspection – registration, quality and Care Allowance

Offences – defined penalized areas

Personnel capacities of social services

Social services funding

Currently: Exhaustive list of 33 kinds of social services (defined basic activities).



## Registration

- Conditions for the entry in the system of social services are set
- Registration conditions (e.g. Warranting of hygienic conditions, materiel-technical conditions, personnel for ensuring the service)
- Evidence
- Administrative decision of the registering authority
- Continuous updating
- Checking of the compliance with registration conditions

Possibility of taking the registration – (e.g. For non-compliance with a condition for registration, especially gross breach of provider's obligation or by provider's own decision to terminate operation)

It is not allowed to provide any social service without registration.



## Provider's obligations

- It is defined, how the process of social service provision should be with the focus on the client and his/her rights and obligations
- Valid for all social services
- Entry into social service – bargaining on social service
- Contract (basic principle of social services and a starting point)
- Individual planning and approach to the client – individual records, mutual agreement and assessment
- Complaints
- Records of rejected applicants
  
- **Standards of quality – 15 (more detailed, obligations set by criteria, evaluated by a point score) – relating to the staff, operation and procedures**



## **Kinds of social services**

- **3 forms – residential, ambulatory and field**
- **Care, prevention, counselling**
- **33 kinds in total**
- Residential – elderly homes, homes for persons with disabilities etc.
- Ambulatory – the client goes there – day care centres, advisory centres, day services centre etc.
- Field – in the client's natural environment – caregiving service, personal assistance, field programmes.



## Inspection and offences

- **Inspection of social services provision (MoLSA)**
  - a) Keeping the obligations of social service providers,
  - b) Quality of social services provided,
  - c) Observation of the obligation to keep records pursuant Section 91c.
- **Inspection of compliance with registration conditions**
- **Checking of the use of Care Allowance**



## Funding of social services - 1

### MoLSA – REGION - PROVIDER

- From state budget to regions – purpose-bound grant for funding usual costs related to provision of basic kinds and forms of social services in the scope defined by basic activities set for each kind of social services. Grant is provided by the **Ministry** according to a special law.
- **Region** decides on the provision of funds from the grant to **providers of social services** who are registered or, possibly, decides to open a public tender for social services provision. Provision of funds for individual social services and the amount is being decided by the regional assembly in accordance with the conditions set by that assembly.





## Funding of social services - 2

- MoLSA - PROVIDER

According to a special law, purpose-bound grants may be provided from the state budget to cover usual costs related to social services provision directly to the providers of social services who are registered.

A grant may be provided

- **a)** To support social services of national or multiregional nature,
- **b)** For activities which have development nature, especially for the education and training of social service workers, for support to quality of social services and for preparation of mid-term plans of regions and municipalities in the field of social services,
- **c)** In case of extraordinary situations such as natural disaster, fire, ecological or industrial accidents



## Funding of social services - 3

### **STRUCTURAL FUNDS**

- Funding for activities in paragraph 3 may also come from programmes within Structural funds of the European Community and other EU programmes.

There is no legal claim for being provided a grant.



# Social Work



## **Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs is the main authority in charge of social work**

- **Ministry acknowledges the key role of social work in protection of human dignity and social rights** enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, UN Covenants and conventions, European Social Charter and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU.
- The aim of the Ministry is to promote the **professional status of social workers** and to **establish favourable conditions** for them and for other professionals active in the field.



## **Social workers' field of activity 1/2**

**Apart from the social services system, the Czech social workers work in the following institutions:**

- Under the Ministry of Interior there are social workers – specialists in the Refugees Facilities Executive and socialist workers – specialists in asylum facilities,
- Under the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, there are social workers in educational counselling facility, in institutional education facility and in protective education,
- Under the Ministry of Justice there are social workers, Probational and mediation service officers and social workers within the Prison Service,
- Under the Ministry of Health there are health-social workers,
- Under the MoLSA there are social workers in the field of non-contributory social benefits within the Labour Office of the Czech Republic, social workers carrying out activities in the Department for Social Services, Social Work and Social Housing.



## Social workers' field of activity

2/2

### Within the self-government:

- Social worker according to Section 92 letter b) of the Social Services Act,
- Social workers working for municipal authorities in the field of social work in second and third level municipalities (delegated power),
- Social workers within the self-governmental own power – coordinator of community planning, crime prevention, drug addiction prevention, work with foreigners and ethnic minorities et al. Based on Section 35 of the Act No 128/2000, on municipalities,
- Positions with the same contents of social work in the Framework of coordination, methodology and inspection are established also at regional authorities pursuant Section 67 of Act No. 129/2000, on regions, and Sections 93 and 93a of the Social Services Act,
- Social and legal protection of children – field social worker, social worker for substitute family care, social worker for CAN issues, KURÁTOR for children and youth, social therapist, legal and natural persons authorized to carry out social and legal protection.



## **Legal regulation of social work**

### **Social Services Act (No 108/2006)**

Section 109 exhaustive list of activities of a social worker

Section 110 qualifying conditions for the performance of the profession

Section 111 further education

### **Act No. 111/2006 on the assistance in material need**

Sections 63, 64, 65 obligations and rights of the assistance in material need bodies, competent municipal authorities, municipal authorities with broader competence and of their employees – i.e. social work with persons in unfavourable social situation.



## Social worker 1/4

- **Conditions for social worker profession** are set by the Social Services Act:
  - Full legal capacity
  - Integrity
  - Health ability
  - Professional ability





## Social worker 2/4

- **Professional ability** is set in Section 110, para 4, letters a) to d) of the Social Services Act
  - Higher professional education obtained by graduation from educational programme in the fields focused on social work and social pedagogics, social pedagogics, social and humanitarian work, social work, social and legal work, charity and social work,
  - University education in bachelor, master or doctoral programme focused on social work, social policy, social pedagogics, social care, social pathology, law or special pedagogics.



## Social worker 3/4

- **Obligation of further training** is set in Section 111 of the Social Services Act
  - Employer must guarantee further training to the social workers in the extent of at least 24 hours/calendar year which is aimed at renewal, fixing and broadening of the qualification.



## Social worker 4/4

- MoLSA, based on the relevant provisions of the Social Services Act, **decides on the accreditation of training programmes** for the purpose of safeguarding the training and qualification courses and further training for social workers.



## Activities within social work

- They are listed exhaustively in Section § 109 of the Social Services Act:
  - Social investigation,
  - Social tasks,
  - Dealing with social-legal issues in social service facilities,
  - Social and legal counselling,
  - Analytical, methodical and concept activity,
  - Professional activities in facilities of preventative social services,
  - Local social survey,
  - Emergency assistance,
  - Social counselling and rehabilitation,
  - Ascertaining the needs of the inhabitants of the municipality and the region,
  - Coordination of social services.



## **Support to social work by MoLSA**

### **Implementation of projects within the European Social Fund**

- **Systemic support to social work in municipalities**  
The project has the main goal to identify and pilot the methodical role of the MoLSA related to the performance of social work within the power delegated by the state to the municipalities with broader competence and municipalities with authorized municipal authority.
- **Systemic support to professional performance of social work II.**  
Project aims at strengthening of the processes of social work professionalization through creation of space for mutual Exchange of experience in the field of methods and techniques of social work in the form of sharing the best practice and intermediating innovative approaches in social work.



# Thank you for your attention!

We are looking forward to your questions.