

# A GUIDE THROUGH THE SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE KOŠICE SELF-GOVERNING REGION

The characteristics of the social services organizations and institutions conducting social and legal protection of children administered by the Košice self-governing region

## 2.1. Characteristics of the selected social services

- **Basic social consultancy** is the assessment of the character of the problem of a physical person, a family or a community; the provision of basic information on the possibilities of the problem solution; and, if needed, the recommendation and intermediation of further professional help. The basic social consultancy is a part of each social service provided on the basis of the law on social services.
- **Specialised social consultancy** focuses on the assessment of the causes, character and extent of problems of a physical person, a family or a community; and a provision of particular professional help. This is being conducted either as a field work or in the outpatient departments.
- **Interpretation service** is a social service provided for a physical person who is dependent on interpreting. The interpretation can be provided as a sign language (if a person is deaf, or if a person suffers from serious hearing impairment and the communication language of this person is the sign language); articulatory interpretation (if a person in need is deaf or suffers from serious hearing impairment acquired before or after the person learned to speak, and the person does not understand the forms of communication used by people with hearing impairment, such as sign language, sign Slovak); or tactile signing (if a person is deaf-blinded, and has an inborn or acquired damage of two sense organs, which requires a specific communication system with the society related to the degree of sight and hearing impairment.) The interpretation service cannot be provided to a physical person, who has been already provided with the financial subsidization for the personal assistance according to the special provision, and who receives interpretation service within the care service.<sup>3</sup>

## 2.2. Characteristics of the social services organizations administered by the Košice self-governing region

- **Shelters** provide the accommodation for a certain time period to physical persons who do not have secured necessary conditions for satisfying their basic life needs, and who do not have secured the accommodation, or who cannot temporarily use their current accommodation.
- **Homes on the mid-way** provide social service for a certain time period to physical persons who do not have secured necessary conditions for satisfying their basic life needs, and who do not have secured the accommodation after the end of the providing of social service in an institution according to the special regulation, or after the end of their stay in an institution according to the special regulation, or after the end of their care in an institution for a social and legal protection of children and social care, or after their releasing from prison.
- **Emergency housing** provides social services of accommodation to physical persons, who were the victims of violence; to physical persons who were the victims of human trafficking, to single pregnant women; and to single parents or parents with children who do not have secured housing, or who cannot use their housing because of serious reason; to physical persons who achieved the pension age or to persons who are dependant on the help of the other physical persons and do not have secured housing, or cannot used it because of serious reasons.

- **Institutions of supported housing** provide social services in the form of the accommodation to persons who are dependent on the help of other physical persons, if dependent on the supervision, under which the person is able to lead an independent life.
- **Institutions of provisional care for children** provide social service for certain time to children younger than 18 years, if their parents, or other persons in charge of these children, cannot, based on the court decision, from the serious reasons provide themselves or with the help of their families the necessary care for these children.
- **Rehabilitation centres** provide social service by an outpatient or an accommodation form to a physical person, who is dependant on the help of other physical person; or to a physical person who has a serious vision or hearing impairment.
- **Homes of social services** provide social service by an outpatient or an accommodation form to a physical person, who is dependant on the help of other physical person, and the degree of the dependency of this person is at least V according to the attachment no. 3 of the Law on social services; or to a physical person who is blind or practically blind and whose level of dependency is at least III according to the attachment no. 3 of the Law on social services.
- **Specialised institutions** provide social service by an outpatient or an accommodation form to a physical person, who is dependant on the help of other physical person, and the degree of the dependency of this person is at least V according to the attachment no. 3 of the Law on social services, and this person concurrently has illness such as Parkinson disease, Alzheimer disease, pervasive developmental disease, sclerosis multiplex, schizophrenia, dementia of different types, deaf-blindness, AIDS. **14**

### 2.3. Characteristics of the institutions providing social services under the municipalities

Municipalities provide social services through the following institutions: **reception centres, daily centres, daily centres for children and family, the centres for seniors, the institutions of care services and daily stationeries**. It also provides services, such as: **nursing services, transportation services, releasing services**. They provide basic consultancies. They can also provide different forms of social services.

- **Reception centres** provide the accommodation during the night to physical persons who do not have secured basic life needs, and who do not have any accommodation, or who cannot use their existing accommodation.
- **Daily centres** provide social service during the day to physical persons who do not have secured basic life needs, and who do not have any accommodation.
- **Daily centres for children and family** provide social service during the day to a physical person or a family, who is endangered by social exclusion, or who has a limited ability to include socially and to independently solve their problem because of their life customs and ways of living.
- **Centres for seniors** provide social services to persons who are in the pension age and who are dependent on the help of other physical persons, and the degree of the dependency of these persons is at least IV according to the attachment no. 3 of the Law on social services; or to persons who are in the pension age and who require social services of this institution because of other serious reasons.
- **Institutions of care services** provide social services for a certain time to an adult person, who is dependent on the help of the other physical person, and who cannot be provided a nursing care service.
- **Daily stationeries** provide social services to physical persons who are dependent on the help of the other physical person, and are dependent on the social service in the institution only for a limited period throughout the day.

- **Nursing services** are social services provided to physical persons who are dependent on other people while treating themselves, taking care of their households and basic social activities.
- **Transportation service** is a social service provided to a physical person with heavy medical impairment who is dependent on the individual transportation by a car; or to a physical person in a bad health condition who has limited mobility on narrow surfaces or stairs, and a limited ability of orientation. **15**
- **Releasing service** is a social service provided to a physical person who takes care of a physical person with heavy health handicap – by this service, the handicapped person is provided social service during the time period, when a physical person taking usually care is not available.

#### 2.4. Characteristics of the institutions for providing social-legal protection of children and custodies

- **Crisis centres** provide social-legal protection of children and custodies (on the basis of the court decisions on preliminary or educational measurements) in the form of the accommodation for children in crisis life situations, caused by educational neglecting, abuse or harassment.
- **Re-socialization centres** have been established with the aim to activate internal skills of children and adults for overcoming psychological, physical and social consequences of drug or other addictions, or involvement into the life in the natural environment. Re-socialization of addictions is conducted through the accommodation form, usually for the period of at least 8 months.

#### 3. Institutions of social services in the Košice self-government region

The Košice self-government region is the founder of 1 and the administrator of 14 public providers of social services; out of which 4 have 10 affiliated organizational parts, with the total capacity of 1973 places. From the above-mentioned, there are 10 homes of social services, 5 combined institutions (centres for seniors, homes of social services, specialized institutions, institutions of supported housing), and 1 centre of crisis intervention. The affiliated organizational parts provide the social services in 2 crisis centres, 3 institutions of emergency housing, 2 institutions of supported housing, 1 reception centre and 1 home of social services for children.