

ENIL Personal Assistance Survey

Country/region: San Marino

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Contact Person: Mirko Tomassoni, mirkotomassoni@gmail.com

ENIL Contact Person: Dilyana Deneva, dilyana.deneva@enil.eu

PART 1: KEY INFORMATION ABOUT PERSONAL ASSISTANCE

LEGISLATION/POLICY	
Is there legislation covering personal assistance (PA)?	NO
Is PA currently provided on a pilot basis?	NO
What is the total number of registered PA users in the country?	
Has this number increased, decreased or stagnated (eg due to waiting lists) in the last 5 years?	
Does everyone, regardless of type of impairment, have access to PA?	NO
Does everyone, regardless of age, have access to PA?	Yes, there is a sort of law which establishes proper rules to employ caregivers for elderly people.
Are there restrictions on what PA can be used for?	In the sort of law above, disabled people are not covered.
CHANGES IN LEGISLATION/POLICY	
Have there been any changes in legislation/policy restricting the use of PA in the last 5 years?	NO
Have any other limitations	NO

been introduced that prevent/restrict PA use in the last 5 years?	
If negative changes/restrictions have taken place in the last 5 years, what were the reasons (eg structural, financial etc.)?	
ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENTS	
Who carries out eligibility assessments for PA?	
How often are assessments repeated?	
Is there a specific assessment tool that is used?	NO
FUNDING	
How are PA services funded?	By the state: NO By the regional or local authority: NO Both: NO
Is PA a means tested service?	NO
What is the maximum number of PA hours per day/week that can be approved?	
What is the hourly rate that is funded?	
Are direct payments/personal budgets available for funding PA?	NO
What is the total number of direct payments/personal budget holders in the country?	
Are family members allowed to be paid as PAs?	NO
PROVIDERS AND SUPPORT	

Is there a choice of providers of PA services?	NO
If PA can be provided by user-cooperatives, do they have to be accredited?	
Are PA users provided with training on how to manage their assistance?	NO
Are people with intellectual disabilities allowed to manage their own assistance?	NO
Are support services such as peer support/peer counselling/IL training provided by user organisations funded by the state or the local authority?	NO

PART 2: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please provide background information about the introduction of PA into legislation/policy (which actors were involved in advocating for PA, was there inspiration drawn from a certain country, which public stakeholders were needed to set it up, which challenges arose in the process of developing the legislation/policy, what resources were needed)?	Lately a new Framework on Disability based on CRDP, entered in force. In this law there is a part which obliges San Marino to ensure coherence with Article 19 of the CRPD.
Are there any current challenges in implementing the PA legislation/policy?	Not yet.
Has the legislation/policy on PA led to empowerment of disabled people, setting up of	

CILs or cooperatives etc.?	
Is PA used in the process of de-institutionalisation (to help people leave institutional care)?	
Was any research carried out in the country on the costs of PA? If yes, please provide links or attachments.	No
If family members are allowed to work as PAs, is this considered problematic or beneficial?	