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Law of 8 November 2000, No. 328 on the establishing of the integrated system for social interventions and services.

Chapter I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF INTERVENTIONS AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Art. 1.

(General Principals and Scope)

1. The Italian Republic ensures people and families an Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services and promotes actions to guarantee the quality of life, equal opportunity, non discrimination and the rights of citizenship, and prevents, eliminates or reduces the conditions of disability, of need and of individual and family discomfort brought about by an inadequacy of income, social difficulties and conditions of dependence in coherence to Articles 2, 3, and 38 of the Constitution.
2. For the purpose of the present Act, the expression "intervention and social services" is to encompass all the activities set forth in Article 128 of Law No. 112 of 1998.
3. The programming and organisation of the Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services lies within the province of local governments, city councils and State authorities according to Law No. 112 of 1998 and according to the present Act. The foregoing programming and organisation shall be carried out according to the principles of subsidiarity, co-operation, effectiveness, efficiency, homogeneity, financial and patrimonial umbrage, responsibility and independence of administration, organisational and legislative autonomy of local governments.
4. Local governments, city councils and the State authorities, within their relevant province, recognise and support the role of non-profit and charitable institutions, voluntary organisations and of the registered congregations with which the State has entered into contracts, accords and agreements working in the programming, the organisation and the management of the Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services.
5. The management and the provision of the services are entrusted both with public authorities and with socially oriented non-profit organisations, co-operatives, voluntary organisations, social promotion associations, foundations, charitable organisations as well as with other private organisations. The organisations other than public are to be regarded as active actors in the agreed upon planning and implementation of actions. The Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services has within its scope also the promotion of social solidarity to be carried out by supporting people's initiatives, families, self help associations and organised solidarity.
6. The present Act promotes the active participation of citizens, the contribution of the Trade Unions, and of social and advocacy organisations and consumer associations to achieve the institutional ends set forth in paragraph one.
7. The provisions of the present Act constitute fundamental principles according to Article 117 of the Constitution. The autonomous regions and counties of Trent and Bolzano, within their own province, shall adjust their legal systems to the

provisions of the present Act, according to the special constitutional laws regulating their autonomous status.

Art. 2

(Right to the service provisions)

1. The Italian citizens have the right to use the provisions and services of the Integrated System of Social Services. According to international agreements and within the limits set out in the regional laws, also EU citizens and their families as well as foreigners characterised according to Article 41 of the Act 25 July, 1998, n. 286 are granted the same right. Refugees, foreigners, and those displaced without a state are guaranteed first aid measures as set forth in Article 129, paragraph 1, subsection h), of Law No. 112 of 1998.
2. The Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services has the character of universality. The organisations set forth in Article 1, Paragraph 3, are bound to bring about the system, which the present Act sets forth and guarantees the essential level of economic services according to Article 22. Those organisations have also to ensure the subjective right to benefit from the economic services set forth in Article 24 of the present Act, as well as from the social pensions set forth in Article 26 of the Act 30 April, 1969, n. 153 and subsequent modifications, and from the funds distributed according to Article 3, Paragraph 6 of the Act 8 August, 1995, n. 335.
3. Poor citizens or those people with limited income or those whom are either partially or fully from providing for their own needs because of a physical or mental disability, or with difficulties in being integrated in active social life and in the labour market as well as the citizens subjected to police measures that make social care intervention necessary have priority access to the services and provisions supplied by the Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services.
4. The parameters for the estimation of the conditions set forth in Paragraph 3, are defined by city councils on the basis of the general criteria established by the National Plan set forth in Article 18.
5. According to Article 8, Paragraph 3 of Law No. 241 of 1990, the supplying units of the services and assistance are obliged to inform the beneficiaries of the services/provisions about the different kinds of social care they may enjoy, about the requirements to access them and about the means whereby services are supplied so as to make the most appropriate choices.

Art. 3

(Principles for the planning of the interventions and of the resources of the Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services.)

1. For the bringing about of the interventions and social services in a unified and integrated form, the method of planning the interventions and resources, of maing projects operate, of systematically verify both in terms of the quality and of the effectiveness of care provisions, as well as of evaluating the gender impact is adopted

2. Within the scope of their province, the organisations mentioned in Article 1, with respect to the planning of the interventions and the resources of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services, shall act according to the following principles:
 - a. Co-ordination and integration with health interventions and school authorities as well as with training active policies and re-insertion into work;
 - b. Agreement sharing and integration among the different institutional levels, among the latter and the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 4, which participate with their own resources in the bringing about of the network, the trade unions mostly represented at the national level as well as the Local Health Agencies (USL) for the socio-health services with a high level of health integration, included the essential levels of the National Health Service.
3. The organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 3, for the purpose of the present Act, are entitled to make use of the agreements mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 203, of the law of 23 December, 1996, n. 662, also to ensure an adequate participation in the initiatives and programmes of the European Union.
4. City councils, local and central governments promote actions to foster the plurality of services by guaranteeing the right of selecting from among the same services and to allow, in an experimental manner, upon request by the people interested, the possible choice of social services being alternative to the economic provisions, except for those mentioned in Article 24, paragraph 1, letter a), numbers 1 and 2, of the present Act, as well as the social pensions mentioned in Article 26 of the law of 30 April, 1969, n. 153 and its subsequent modifications, and the allowances distributed according to Article 3, paragraph 6, of Law No. 335 of 1995.

Art 4.

(System of financing the social policies).

1. The accomplishment of the Integrated System of Intervention and Social Services relies on a multiple financing method, which the authorities mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 3, contribute to according to their distinguished provinces and with financial endowments to be referred to their respective budgets.
2. The expenses of starting out the interventions and social services are to be incurred by city councils, whether single or associated, on behalf of the individuals or the community, except for what is set forth in paragraphs 3 and 5 hereby.
3. Local governments, according to the provinces given to them according to Article 132 of the legislative decree of 31 March, 1998, n. 112, as well as in the performance of the present Act, shall allocate the funds assigned by the State for the sectoral objectives and interventions. They shall also co-finance, in a subsidiary form, the interventions and social services deriving from the regional laws transferring to city councils the matters defined by Article 132 mentioned above.

4. The expenses incurred into by city councils and local governments are to be paid off, on the bases of the plans described in Articles 18 and 19, by the funds they are entrusted with by the National Social Policies Fund as set for in Art. 59, paragraph 44 of Law No. 449 of 1997 and its subsequent amendments.
5. According to Article 129 of Law No. 112 of 1998, the Government is to define and allocate the National Social Policies Fund, the cost of pensions, assignments and indemnities such as the allowances for the disabled, the social allowance set forth in Article 3, paragraph 6, of the law of 8 August, 1995, n. 335, the minimum income of integration mentioned in Article 59, paragraph 47, of the Act of 27 December, 1997, n. 449, as well as any sectoral projects to be singled out in compliance with the National Plan mentioned in Article 18 of the present Act.

Art. 5

(Role of the third sector).

1. In order to foster the implementation of the subsidiarity principle, city councils, local government and the Government, to the extent of the available resources, on the basis of the plans set forth in Articles 18 and 19, promote actions for the support and qualification of the Third sector organisations, also by means of training policies and actions aimed at making the access to bank loans and to European fund easy.
2. For the purpose of assigning the services mentioned in the present Act, the public authorities, while keeping Article 11 unchanged, promote actions to cultivate administrative accountability and simplification as well as the use of contracting-out forms, which should allow non-profit organisations to fully express their own project capability, strengthened by analyses and verification that take into account the quality and characteristics of the services offered and the qualifications of the personnel.
3. Local governments, according to Article 3, paragraph 4 and in compliance with an act of direction and co-ordination to be enacted by the Government, according to Article 8 of Law No. 59 of 1997, within 120 days from the date of coming into force of the present Act, adopting the ways set forth in Article 8, paragraph 2 of the present Act, shall adopt specific directives to regulate the relations between city councils and third sector organisations, with particular reference to the system of contracting out services to people.
4. Likewise, local governments, on the basis of the principles set forth in the present Act and of the directives passed in compliance with paragraph 3, shall also define the ways whereby to acknowledge the contribution of volunteers to service provisions.

Chapter II

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF INTERVENTION AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Art. 6.

(Functions of city councils).

1. City councils are assigned the administrative functions concerning the social interventions to be carried out at the local level and take part in the regional

planning. City councils perform these functions by adopting on the territory the most functional arrangements to the management, the expenditure and relations with the citizens, according to Law No. 142 of 1990, as was last modified by Law No. 265 of 1999.

2. Besides the functions already transferred to them by Law No. 616 of 1977, and those transferred by Law No. 112 of 1998, city councils, within the limits of the available resources, on the basis of the plans set forth in Articles 18 and 19 and according to the arrangements adopted by local governments, are to carry out the following activities:
 - a) the planning, projecting, the bringing about of the local system of the network of social services, the setting out of priorities and of the sectors of innovation by summoning locally human and financial resources, with the involvement of the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 5;
 - b) the supply of services, of the economic allowances other than those outlined in Article 22 and of the vouchers set forth in Article 17, as well as of the care provisions previously falling within the competence of county authorities, in the manner established by the regional law set forth in Article 8, paragraph 5;
 - c) the authorisation, the accreditation and the supervision of social services as well as of the residential and semi-residential centres whether managed by public authorities or by non profit organisations as set forth in Article 1, paragraph 5 and Article 8, paragraph 3, letter f), and (Article) 9, paragraph 1, letter c);
 - d) participation in the procedure aimed at defining the geographical areas mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 3, letter a);
 - e) the definition of the parameters of the evaluation of the conditions mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 3, for the purpose of determining the priority access to the services and assistance.
3. In the exercise of the functions outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2, city councils shall:
 - a) promote, within the local network of social services, resources of the local community by means of innovative forms of collaboration for the development of self-help actions and cultivate mutual exchange among citizens within community life;
 - b) co-ordinate programmes and activities of the organisations working within the scope of their competence, according to the ways provided for by regional laws by means of operating linkages with the services that bring about activities directed towards social integration and agreements with the Local Health Agencies (USL) for the socio-health activities and for area plans;
 - c) adopt tools for administrative simplification and for the control of the management, suitable to the evaluation of the efficiency, effectiveness and the outcomes of social provisions, on the basis of the planning mentioned in paragraph 2, letter a);
 - d) carry out forms of consultation with the non-profit organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraphs 5 and 6, so as to evaluate the quality

- and effectiveness of the services and to bring forward proposals for the purpose of drafting the programmes.
- e) guarantee the citizens the rights of participation in the quality control of the services, according to the manners set forth in the by-laws of city councils.
4. As to those individuals for whom the stable cure in residential centres becomes necessary, the city council in which they live prior to their admission to the centre, after being previously informed, takes on the obligations connected to any economic integration.

Art. 7

(Functions of counties)

1. Counties participate in the programming of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services with respect to the functions set forth in Article 15 of the law of 8 June, 1990, n. 142, as well as in Article 132 of the Law No. 112 of 1998. The regional laws shall outline the role of counties so as to empower them to:
 - a) collect information and data regarding the needs and the resources available stressed by city councils and by other institutional bodies operating at county level to co-operate to implement the information system of social services;
 - b) to analyse the supply of care provisions so as to promote investigations on the most relevant social phenomena in the county by supplying, at the request of city councils and of the interested local governments, the necessary support for the co-ordination activities to be carried out in the county area;
 - c) promote, along with city councils, training initiatives, with particular reference to basic and refresher training courses and to the process of modernisation.
 - d) participate in the projecting and implementation of the area plans.

Art. 8

(Functions of local governments)

1. Local governments plan, co-ordinate and direct the social interventions as well as the evaluation of the relevant implementation process on the territorial area and regulate the integration of the same interventions, with particular reference to the health and socio-health implying a high level of health integration as mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 1, letter n), of the law of 30 November, 1998, n. 419.
2. In order to ensure the constant adjustment to the needs of local communities, local governments plan the social interventions according to the provisions set forth in Article 3, paragraphs 2 and 5, of Law No. 112 of 1998, by promoting, within their respective province, tools of collaboration and co-ordinated actions with city councils and by adopting agreed upon instruments and procedures, including permanent ones, to establish co-operation forms. Local governments are also to carry out hearings of the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 5 and Article 6, paragraph 10 of the present Act.

- 3. Local governments, according to Law No. 112 of 1998, are to perform the following functions:**
- a) Setting out, within one hundred and eighty days from the date of coming into effect of the present Act, through forms of co-operation with the interested city councils, the areas, the tools and instruments for the uniform management of the local network system of social services. In defining the areas, local governments promote incentives for the associated performance of the social functions within areas, as a rule, coinciding with the health districts already operating for health provisions, by assigning to this aim a share of the comprehensive regional resources destined to the interventions envisioned in the present Act;
 - b) defining the integrated policies in the field of social interventions, environment, health, education, work training and integration activities, free time services, transportation and communication;
 - c) promotion and co-ordination of technical assistance actions as for the institution and management of the social interventions on the part of city councils;
 - d) promotion of experimentation of innovative models of services capable of co-ordinating the human and financial resources present at the local level and of linking experimentation to the experiences made at the European level;
 - e) promotion of the methods and instruments for the control of the management, appropriate to evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of the services and outcomes of the actions planned;
 - f) definition, on the basis of the minimum requirements fixed by the State, of the criteria for authorisation, accreditation, and the supervision of the centres and of the services managed either by public authorities or by the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraphs 4 and 5;
 - g) keeping, according to the means defined with regional laws, on the basis of the objective quality indicators, of the registrars of the organisations authorised to perform the activities set out by the present Act;
 - h) definition of the quality requirements needed for the management of services and for the supply of care provisions;
 - i) definition of the criteria for the granting by city councils of the vouchers mentioned in Article 17, according to the general criteria adopted at national level;
 - l) definition of the criteria for the determination of the participation of users in the costs of the services, on the basis of the criteria determined according to Article 18, paragraph 3, letter g);
 - m) planning and financing of the training and refresher courses of the personnel assigned to social activities;
 - n) determination of the criteria for the definition of the rates which city councils are bound to pay the accredited organisations;
 - o) exercise of the substitute powers, according to the regional law mentioned in Article 3 of the Law No. 112 of 1998, with respect to the non-

- performing city councils with reference to the extent established in Article 6, paragraph 2, letters a), b), and c), as well as in Article 19.
4. While abiding to the principles of the Act of 7 August, 1990, n. 241, local governments outline the administrative procedures, the means for the submission of complaints by users and the possible establishing of offices to protect the users, which are to secure adequate forms of independence of supplying units.
 5. *omitted*

Art. 9.

(Functions of the Government)

1. The State is entrusted with the functions set forth in Article 129 of Law No. 112 of 1998 as well as with the powers of direction and co-ordination and regulation of the social policies in the following aspects:
 - a) Determination of the principles and aims of the social policy through the National Plan of Social Interventions and Services mentioned in Article 18;
 - b) Singling out of the essential and uniform levels of provisions, including social care functions carried out by the Ministry of Justice in favour of juniors and adults within the criminal sector;
 - c) fixing the minimal structural and organisational requirements for the authorisation to the supply of the management of the residential and semi-residential centres; definition of specific requirements for communities of family character located in private houses;
 - d) definition of the requirements and of the professional profiles for social professions, as well as of the requirements of access and duration of the training courses;
 - e) the exercise of substitutive powers in case of tested non-compliance by local governments with Article 8 of Law No. 59 of 1997 and with Article 5 of Law No. 112 of 1998;
 - f) allocation of the resources of the National Social Policies Fund according to the criteria established by Article 20, paragraph 7.
2. *omitted.*

Art. 10.

(Public care and benevolent institutions) (IPABs)

1. The Government is delegated to issue, within 100 days of the date of coming into force of the present Act, a legislative decree setting out a new organisation for IPABs on the basis of the following principles and guiding criteria:
 - a) to define the insertion of IPABs operating in the socio-care field in the regional planning of the Integrated System of Social Interventions and Services mentioned in Article 22, also for the means whereby participation in the planning is to be implemented according to Article 3, paragraph 2, letter b);
 - b) to provide for the transformation of the legal form of IPABs so as to ensure an effective and efficient management, organisational, property,

bookkeeping, management and technical autonomy compatible with the maintenance of a public legal personality;

- c) to provide for the application to the entities mentioned in letter b) of:
 - 1) private labour contracts for staff and personnel;
 - 2) forms of control regarding the approval of the by-laws, of the yearly and long-term budget, of the property management, of investments, of sales, transfers and exchanges of property, as well as of the forms of verifying the results of the management consistent with their autonomy;
 - d) to provide for the possibility of transforming IPABs into private non profit associations or foundations firmly holding to the application of the constraints established by the original foundation's by-laws, by taking into account the present legislation affecting the transformation of the purposes and the privatisation of IPABs in case of particular statutory and property conditions.
 - e) to provide that IPABs that are exclusively engaged in carrying out their own property up-date their by-laws, within two years of the coming into force of this legislative decree, by abiding to the original character of the foundation tables, according to principles of efficiency, effectiveness and accountability for the purpose of the development of the services; to provide that in the by-laws suitable mechanisms for the evaluation of the property management activities are added.
 - f) to provide for guiding purpose and criteria that set out incentives for mergers and take over of IPABs for the purpose of their reorganisation according to the principles mentioned in letters b) and c);
 - g) to provide for the possibility of separating the management of the services from the management of the properties by guaranteeing, however, the use of the same properties for the development and strengthening of the Integrated System of Social Interventions and Services.
 - h) to provide for the possibility of winding up of IPABs when, after due supervision by local governments and city councils, they come to be inactive in the social field for at least two years or when the purposes set out in their by-laws are achieved; in case of winding up of IPABs, to ensure the effective destination of their property in compliance with their original interests and with the original by-laws or in case specific provisions lack in favour of other IPABs of the county or of the city councils territorially competent, so as to promote and develop the Integrated System of Social Interventions and Services;
 - i) The exclusion of new or greater burdens at the expense of public finance.
2. omitted
3. Local governments adapt their own legislative provisions to the principles of the legislative decree mentioned in paragraph 1. within 100 days after the date of coming into force of the abovementioned decree.

Art. 11.
(Authorisation and accreditation)

1. The residential and semi-residential services and centres managed either by public authorities or by the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 5, are authorised by city councils. The authorisation is granted in compliance with the requirements established by the regional law, which accepts and integrates, with respect to the local exigencies, the minimum national requirements defined according to Article 9, paragraph 1, letter c), with a decree of the Minister for Social Solidarity, after consulting the interested ministers and the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281 having been heard.

2. The minimum national requirements find immediate application for the services and structures of new institutions; for the services and structures operating on the date of coming into force of the present Act, city councils shall grant temporary authorisations, providing for the adjustments to the regional and national requirements by the deadline set by each local government, which however shall be no longer than 5 years.

3. City councils are in charge of accreditation according Article 6, paragraph 2, letter c), and pay accredited organisations for the services provided within the regional and local planning on the basis of the determinations set forth in Article 8, paragraph 3, letter n).

4. Local governments, in the field of the policies defined by the National Plan mentioned in Article 18, paragraph 3, letter e), set out the means by which city councils grant the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 5, the authorisation to provide experimental and innovative services, for a maximum period of three years, notwithstanding the requirements mentioned in paragraph 1. By the same provision mentioned in paragraph 1, local governments define the tools to evaluate the outcomes.

Art. 12.

(Professional social workers)

1. By a decree of the Minister for Social Solidarity, to be approved within 100 days from the date of entrance into force of the present Act, in agreement with the Ministers of Health, Labour and Social Providence, of Public Education and University and Scientific and Technological Research, on the basis of the criteria and parameters determined by the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281, in the sense of Article 129, paragraph 2 of the legislative decree of 31 march, 1998, n. 112, the professional profiles of the professional social workers are defined.

2. A ruling of the Minister of Social Solidarity, to be enacted in agreement with the Ministers of Health and of the University, Scientific and Technological Research and in agreement with the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281, shall define:

- a) the professional workers mentioned at paragraph 1 to train with the academic courses and degree programmes mentioned in Article 6 of the regulation concerning the teaching autonomy of the universities, adopted with the decree of the Minister of the University, Scientific and Technological Research on 3 November, 1999, n. 509;
 - b) The professional workers mentioned in paragraph 1 to train in professional training programmes organised by local governments as well as the general criteria regarding the admission requirements, the duration and the teaching structure of the abovementioned training courses;
 - c) The criteria for the recognition and the standardisation of the professional profiles existing on the date of entrance into force of the present Act.
3. The teaching structure of the degree programmes mentioned in paragraph 2, letter a), are defined by the universities in the sense of Article 11 of the abovementioned regulation adopted with the decree of the Minister of the Universities and Scientific and Technological Research of 3 November, 1999, n. 509.
 4. omitted
 5. According to Law No. 29 of 1993, and its subsequent modifications, with the decree of the Ministers of Social Solidarity, of the Treasury, of the Budget and Economic Planning and Public Function, to emanate within 100 days from the date of coming into force of the present Act, the means of access to the civil service officers posts, without new or greater burdens at the expense of the public finance shall be fixed.
 6. The economic resources for financing the initiatives mentioned in paragraph 2 are to be found by the administrations in charge of the training in the allocated funds destined to the training programmes of formation, and avail themselves of participation in the European Social Fund and without additional burden to the expense of the State.

Art. 13.

(Social services card)

1. For the purpose of guarding the users subjective positions, within 100 days of the coming into force of the present Act, with a decree of the Prime Minister, on proposal of the Minister for Social Solidarity, with the consent of the interested Ministers, the general scheme of reference for the Social Services card is adopted. Within six months from the publication in the *Official Journal* of the abovementioned decree of the Prime Minister, each supplying unit is to have adopted a card for the social services and is bound to give adequate publicity to the users.
2. In the card are defined the criteria for access to the services, the means of relative function, the conditions for facilitating evaluation on the part of the users and of the persons who represent their rights, as well as the procedure for securing the protection of the users. For the purpose of guarding the subjective positions and to make immediately claimable the recognised subjective rights, the social service card, without prejudice to the guardianship by jurisdictional means, provides users

with the possibility of claiming actions against the officers responsible for the management of the services.

3. The adoption of the social services card on the part of the units supplying social care provisions and of the social services is to be the requirement necessary for being granted accreditation.

PROVISIONS FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF PARTICULAR INTERVENTIONS OF INTEGRATION AND SOCIAL SUPPORT

Art. 14.

(Individual projects for disabled persons)

1. For the accomplishment of full integration of the disabled persons mentioned in Article 3 of the law of 5 February, 1992, n. 104, in family and social life as well as in school or professional training and work, city councils in agreement with the local health agencies prearrange, upon the request of those interested, an individual project, according to the content established in paragraph 2.
2. Within available resources, on the basis of the plans mentioned in Articles 18 and 19, the individual project comprises, beyond the functional-diagnostic evaluation, the services of care and rehabilitation at the expense of the National Health Service. The services to the person for which the city council provides either directly or by accrediting some organisations, with particular reference to social insertion and integration, as well as the economic measures necessary for overcoming the conditions of poverty, social marginalisation and exclusion. Potential and any support of the family are defined in the individual project.
3. With a decree of the Minister of Health, agreed upon with the Minister for Social Solidarity, to be passed within 90 days from the coming into force of the present Act, according to the privacy law presently in force, the means for including in the health card, on request of the person interested, the data concerning the conditions of no-self-sufficiency or dependence for facilitating the disabled person to access social services and care provisions.

Art. 15.

(Home support for elderly persons not self-sufficient)

1. Given the powers of the National Health Service in the field of prevention, care and rehabilitation, for acute and chronic illnesses, especially for individuals whom are not self-sufficient, within the National Social Policies Fund, the Minister for Social Solidarity, by his own decree, published in agreement with the Ministers of Health and for Equal Opportunity, with the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of Law No. 281 of 1997 having been heard, determines annually the quota to reserve for the services in favour of the elderly not self-sufficient so as to foster the autonomy and support the family in home support for the elderly whom ask for it.
2. The Minister for Social Solidarity, with the decree mentioned in paragraph 1, establishes annually the allocation of the funds on the basis of the criteria set out for the amount of the population, classes of age and incidence of old age, also evaluating the position of local government and of the autonomous counties in relation to the national indicators of non self-sufficiency and of income.

3. A share of the funds mentioned in paragraph 1 is reserved to the investments and projects integrated between social care and health effected in network with actions and programmes co-ordinated between public and private organisations, dedicated to supporting and cultivating the autonomy of elderly people and their stay in the family environment according to the guidelines of the present Act. During the first phase of enforcement of the present Act, the resources determined according to paragraph 1 are intended for the strengthening of the activities of integrated home care.
4. By 30 June of every year, local government benefiting from the finances mentioned in paragraph 1 submit a report to the Minister for Social Solidarity and the Minister of Health in which they explain the state of accomplishment of the interventions and the objective aims achieved in the activities carried out according to the present article, also bringing about any proposals for innovative actions. In case one or more local governments do not accomplish this accounting obligation within the time set out by paragraph 2, the Minister for Social Solidarity, in agreement with the Minister of Health, after hearing the Unified Conference mentioned in article 8 of Law No. 281 of 1997, provides for the re-allocation and re-assignment of the funds to that local government.

Art. 16.

(Appreciation and support of family responsibilities)

1. The Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services recognises and supports the particular role of families in the formation and care of the person, in the promotion of well being and in the pursuit of social cohesion; supports and acknowledges the many duties that the family carries out whether in moments of crisis and of need, or in the development of the everyday life; supports the co-operation, the mutual help and family associations, appreciates the active role of the family in bringing about proposals and projects for the supporting of services and in evaluation of the very services. For the purpose of making the quality and the efficiency of the interventions better, the operators (shall) involve and make responsible the persons and the families in regards to the organization of the services.
2. The essential levels of social care to provide in the national territory mentioned in Article 22, and the OBJECTIVE projects mentioned in Article 18, paragraph 3, letter b), will take account of the needs of fostering relationships, the co-responsibility and solidarity between generations, of supporting the parental responsibility, of promoting the equal opportunity and equal division of responsibility between women and men, of recognising the autonomy of each component of the family.
3. In regards to the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services, the following have priority:
 - a. The distribution of care allotments and other interventions for the support of responsible maternity and paternity in addition to the allotments and interventions mentioned in Articles 65 and 66 of Law No. 448 of 1998, Law No. 1044 of 1971, Law No. 285 of 1997 to be brought about in

- collaboration with the health services and the socio-health services of early infancy;
- b. policies of reconciliation between the time of work and the time of care, also promoted by city councils according to the legislation in force;
 - c. training and information services to support parenthood and also through the promotion of mutual help among families;
 - d. home care help and support provisions, including economic ones, in particular for the families whom assume duties of help, of care of the physically, psychologically, or sensorally disabled, and of other persons with difficulties, of minors entrusted to them, and of the elderly;
 - e. relief services to support the work and care responsibility of families, and in particular, those members more devoted to the everyday care of the persons in need or else to substitute them in the same care responsibilities during working hours.
 - f. for those families temporarily adopting children, services for to support, with qualified interventions and training courses, the education duties of the interested families.
4. In order to support individual and family responsibilities and to facilitate financial autonomy of single parent families, of young couples with children, of pregnant women with difficulties, of families who have at their expense non self-sufficient persons with serious temporary economic difficulties, of recently immigrated families which may present serious difficulties in social integration, to the extent of the available resources on the basis of the plans set forth in Articles 18 and 19, city councils, instead of granting care provisions in cash, may make loans “on the honour”, consisting of financing at zero percent interest according to the plan of repayment agreed upon with the receipt of the loan. The burden of the interest on the loan is at the expense of the city council; within the National Social Policy Fund is reserved a portion for the designated expense to promote the loan on the honour at the local level.
 5. City councils may provide for tax reductions and rates directed to the families with specific responsibilities of care. City councils may also provide for further reductions of the amount of the city council building taxes for the first house, as well as reduced tariffs for access to more education and social services.
 6. With the Budget law for 2001, the tax and facilitating measures for the expenses incurred for the guardianship and the care of the members of the family unit either not self-sufficient or disabled are determined. Further resources may be allocated for the such a purpose in the future.

Art. 17.

(Social service vouchers)

1. Given the content set out in Article 2, paragraph 2, city councils may provide for the granting, on the request of the interested party, of valid vouchers for purchasing social services from the accredited organisations of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services, or as a substitute for the economic allowances other than those correlated to the life minimum set forth in Article 24, paragraph 1, letter a), numbers 1), and 2), of the present Act, as well as other than

the social pensions mentioned in Article 26 of Law No. 153 of 1969, and subsequent modifications, and by the allotments distributed according to Article 3, paragraph 6, of the Law No. 335 of 1995.

2. Local governments, in bringing about the content established in Article 18, paragraph 3, letter I), provide for the criteria and the means for the granting of the vouchers mentioned in paragraph 1 within an active care programme for the social integration and re-integration of the beneficiaries, on the basis of the guidelines of the National Plan of Interventions and Social Services.

Chapter IV

INSTRUMENTS FOR FOSTERING THE REORGANIZATION OF THE INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF INTERVENTIONS AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Art. 18.

(National Plan and regional plans of interventions and social services)

1. Every three years, the Government sets out the National Plan of Interventions and Social Services, hereinafter "National Plan" by taking into account the financial resources as defined in Article 4 as well as the ordinary resources already designated to social expenditures by city councils.
2. The National Plan is adopted by an act of the Government upon proposal of the Minister for Social Solidarity, with the interested Ministers having been heard. On the scheme of the Plan, the consent of the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the Law No. 281 of 1997 as well as the opinions of the most representative social promotion national associations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 1, letters a) and b), of Law No. 476 of 1987, with its subsequent modifications, of the most representative national relief associations operating in the sector of social services, of the most representative trade unions at the national level and of the user advocacy associations are adopted. The scheme of the Plan is subsequently transmitted to the Houses for the expression of the opinion on the part of the competent parliamentary Commissions, which decide within 30 days from the date of assignment.
3. The National Plan includes:
 - a) the characteristics and the requirements of the social services comprised in the essential levels set forth in Article 22;
 - b) the priorities of intervention through the singling out of "OBJECTIVE" and of planned actions, with particular reference to the bringing about of active programmes addressing persons living in poverty or with psychological-physical difficulties;
 - c) the implementation means of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services and the actions to integrate and co-ordinate with health, education, training and labour policies;
 - d) the guiding principles for the diffusion of the services of information to citizens and to families;
 - e) the guiding principles for innovative experimentation, including those set forth in Article 3, paragraph 4, and for the actions of promotion of the sharing of the human, economic, financial, public and private resources,

- for the construction of integrated networks of interventions and social services;
- f) the indicators and the parameters for the evaluation of the levels of social integration effectively secured compared to those previewed as well as the indicators for evaluating the cost-benefit ratio of the social interventions and services;
 - g) the general criteria for the regulation of the participation in the cost of the social services on the part of the users, having taken account of the principles established by the legislative decree of 31 March, 1998, n. 109;
 - h) the general criteria for the definition of the parameters of evaluation of the conditions mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 3;
 - i) the guiding principles and the general criteria for the granting of the loans “on honour” mentioned in Article 16, paragraph 4, and of the vouchers mentioned in Article 17;
 - l) the guiding principles for the programming of the interventions and social services for the elderly not self-sufficient and for the disabled according to Article 14;
 - m) the guiding principles concerning basic training and updating of personnel;
 - n) the finances relating to each year of force of the National Plan in coherence with the essential levels set forth in Article 22, according to parameters based on demographic structures, on the levels of income and on the employment conditions of the population;
 - o) the guiding principles for the outlining of the integrated plans for protection and quality of life directed towards minors, to the youth and to the elderly, for the support of family responsibilities, including school attendance, for the social insertion of people with disabilities and limitations of physical and psychological autonomy, for the integration of immigrants, as well as for the prevention, the recovery and the reintegration of the drug and alcohol addicts.
4. The first National Plan is adopted within 12 months from the date of entrance into force of the present Act.
 5. The Minister for Social Solidarity annually submits to the Parliament a report on the results achieved with respect to the objectives fixed by the National Plan, with particular reference to the costs and effectiveness of the interventions and provide a description of further planning. The report states the results accomplished in the regions by implementing the regional plans. The report will also give account for the results achieved in the social services by using the European Funds, taking into account the data and the evaluations provided by the Minister of Labour and Social Security.
 6. Local governments, in the exercise of the functions conferred to them by articles 131 and 132 of Law No. 112 of 1998 and of the present Act, with respect to the indications of the National Plan mentioned in paragraph 3 of the present article, within 120 days of the adoption of the same Plan, adopt to the extent of the available resources, according to Article 4, by means of agreement forms with the interested city councils according to Article 3 of Law No. 142 of 1990, with

subsequent modifications, the regional plan of interventions and social services particularly for providing the socio-health integration in coherence with the objectives of the regional health plan, as well as for the co-ordination with the education, professional training and labour policies.

Art. 19.

(Area plans)

1. The associated city councils, within the province mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 3, letter a), for the protection of the rights of the population, and with the agreement of the Local Health agencies, to the extent of the available resources, according to Article 4, for the social and socio-health interventions, according to the provisions of the regional plans mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 6, define the area plan, which includes the following:
 - a. the strategic objectives and the priorities of intervention as well as the instruments and the means for their implementation;
 - b. the organisational means of the services, the financial, structural and professional resources, the requirements of quality with respect to regional provisions adopted according to Article 8, paragraph 3, letter h);
 - c. the forms of surveying the data within the information system mentioned in Article 21;
 - d. the means to guarantee the integration between the services and provisions;
 - e. the means to bring about co-ordination with the peripheral authorities of the State, with particular reference to prison and justice authorities;
 - f. the means whereby county public services can co-operate with the non profit organisations operating in the field of social solidarity at the local level and with the other resources of the community;
 - g. the forms of collaborating with the Local Health Companies (USL) and with the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 4.
2. The area plan, usually adopted by means of a programme agreement, according to Article 27 of Law of 8 June, 1990, n. 142, with subsequent modifications, is directed towards:
 - a. cultivating the formation of local systems of interventions founded on complimentary and flexible services and provisions especially in the local resources of solidarity and self-help, as well as making the citizens responsible in the planning and in the evaluation of the services;
 - b. qualifying the costs, activating resources including financial one, derived from the agreed upon forms mentioned in paragraph 1, letter g);
 - c. defining criteria for allocating the costs charged upon city councils, on Local Health agencies and on the other organisations signing up the agreement also for resources aimed at the achievement of particular objectives;
 - d. providing for training programmes for the operators oriented to bringing about projects of development of the services.
3. The public authorities mentioned in paragraph 1 as well as the organisations mentioned in Article 1, paragraph 4, and Article 10, which through accreditation

or specific forms of agreement concur with their own resources too, in the bringing about of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services set out in the plan, participate in the planning agreement mentioned in paragraph 2 so as to secure the adequate co-ordination of the financial and human resources.

Art. 20.

(National Social Policies Fund)

1. For the promotion and the achievement of the objectives of social policy, the State allocates the resources of the National Social Policies Fund.
2. omitted
3. omitted
4. The definition of the essential levels mentioned in Article 22 is carried out at the same time as that of the resources to allot to the National Social Policies Fund by considering the ordinary resources designated to social costs by regional and city councils, abiding to the financial resources defined for the whole system of public finance by the Economic-Financial Planning Document.
5. The Government provides for the means and uniform procedures for the distribution of the financial resources brought together in the Fund mentioned in paragraph 1, on the basis of the following principles and guidelines:
 - a) to rationalise and harmonise those procedures and to avoid overlapping and diseconomies in the allocation of the resources;
 - b) to provide percentage quotas of additional resources for the benefit of city councils associating together according to Article 8, paragraph 3, letter a);
 - c) to guarantee that the allocations for the benefit of local governments and of city councils constitute amounts of co-financing of the plans and of their relevant interventions and to provide means to ascertain the expenses for the purpose of bringing about of a progressive equalisation system expenditure at the national level for the achievement of the objectives of the National Plan;
 - d) to provide means of monitoring, verification and evaluation of the costs, of the outcomes and of the results of the interventions, as well as the means for the revocation of the financing in the case of the commitment not being fulfilled on the part of the entities designated to receive the funds within given periods of time;
 - e) to single out the repealed provisions of law by the date of entrance into force of the regulation.
6. omitted
7. The Minister for Social Solidarity, with the interested Ministers having been heard, with the agreement of the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281, with its own decree, provides annually for the allocation of the resources of the National Social Policy Fund, having taken account of the amount reserved mentioned in Article 15, on the basis of the content of the National Plan and of the parameters mentioned at Article 18, paragraph 3, letter n). During the first period of application of the present Act, within 90 days from the date of entrance into force, the Minister for Social Solidarity, with the interested Ministers having been heard, with the agreement of

the Unified Conference mentioned in the above cited Article 8 of the legislative decree n. 281 of 1997, passes the decree of the present paragraph on the basis of the parameters mentioned in Article 18, paragraph 3, letter n). The allocation guarantees the necessary resources for the fulfilment of the social provisions mentioned in Article 24.

8. To begin from the year 2002, the comprehensive allotment of the National Social Policies Fund is determined by the budget law with the means mentioned in Article 11, paragraph 3, letter d) of the law of 5 August, 1978, n. 468, with subsequent modifications, securing, in any case, the covering of the provisions mentioned in Article 24 of the present Act.
9. omitted
10. The National Social Policies Fund is also endowed with sums derived from any contributions and donations by private and international foundations and organisations as well as by the European Union.
11. omitted

Art. 21.

(Social services Information System)

1. The State, the regions, the counties and the city councils set up an information system for social services for securing a complete knowledge of the social needs, of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services and to be able to timely arrange the data and information necessary to the planning, management and evaluation of the social policies, for the promotion and the activation of European projects, for the co-ordination between health and training structures and labour and employment policies.
2. Within 60 days of the entrance into force of the present Act, with a decree of the Minister for Social Solidarity, a technical commission composed of six experts of proven experience in the social sector and in the information field, of which two are designated by the same Minister, two by the Conference of Governors of the Regions and of the Autonomous Provinces of Trent and Bolzano, and two by the State-City Councils Conference, is named. The commission has the power to bring forward proposals concerning the contents, the model and the instruments by which the different operating levels of the information system of the social services can be implemented. The commission is chaired by one of the experts designated by the Minister for Social Solidarity. The members of the commission stay in office two years. The financial burden derived by the application of the present paragraph, in the maximum limit of 250 million Lire annually, are at the expense of the Social Policy National Fund.
3. The Prime Minister, by his own decree, on the request of the Minister of Social Solidarity, with the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281, and the Authority for Informatics in Public Administration having been heard, defines the means and individuates, as well in the matter of the existing informative systems, the necessary instruments for the technical coordination with the regions and local entities for the purposes of the actualization of the informative system of the social services, in conformity with

the technical specifics of the unitary network of public administrations mentioned in Article 15, paragraph 1, of the law of 15 March, 1997, n. 59, having taken account of the extent set forth by Article 6 of the above cited legislative decree n. 281 of 1997, in the matter of exchange of data and information between the central and regional administrations and of the autonomous provinces of Trent and Bolzano. The regions, the provinces and the City councils individuate the forms of organizing and the necessary and appropriate instruments for the activation and the management of the informative system of the social services at the local level.

4. The burdens derived from the application of the present Article are the expense of the National Social Policies Fund. In the matter of the plans mentioned in Articles 18 and 19, the resources, destined to the bringing about of the informative system of the social services, are defined within the limits established of the expense in such plans.

Chapter V

INTERVENTIONS, SERVICES AND ECONOMIC SUBSIDIES OF THE INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF INTERVENTIONS AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Section I

General provisions

Art. 22.

(Definition of the integrated system of interventions and social services)

1. The Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services is brought about by means of policies and provisions co-ordinated in the different sectors of social life, by integrating services to people and to the family with any economic measures, and the definition of the active programmes directed to optimising the effectiveness of the resources, to avoid overlapping of powers and sectoral supply.
2. In complying with the National Health Service in the area of prevention, care and rehabilitation, as well as with the provisions concerning socio-health integration, mentioned in the legislative decree of 30 December, 1992, n. 502, and its subsequent modifications, the following interventions represent the essential level of the social aids to be supplied under the form of goods or services according to the characteristics and the requirements fixed by the national, regional and zone planning to the extent of the resources of the National Social Policies Fund, having taken account of the ordinary resources already designated by the local entities for the social expense:
 - a) measures to fight against poverty and to foster the income and support services, with particular reference to the homeless;
 - b) economic measures for cultivating (an) autonomous life and stay at their homes for persons totally dependent or unable to carry out their everyday life;

- c) actions in favour of minors with difficulty by means of support of their original family and their insertion in other families, persons and family-based centres and for the promotion of the rights of infancy and adolescence;
 - d) measures for the support of family responsibilities, for cultivating the harmonization of the working time and of family care;
 - e) measures for the support of women with difficulties for securing the benefits as set out in the royal decree-law of 8 May, 1927, n. 798, converted by the law of 6 December, 1928, n. 2838, and by the law of 10 December, 1925, n. 2277, with their subsequent modifications;
 - f) actions aimed at the full integration of disabled persons according to Article 14; setting up for the people mentioned in Article 3, paragraph 3, of the law of 5 February, 1992, n. 104, of socio-rehabilitative centres and community housing mentioned in Article 10 of the above cited law n. 104 of 1992, and of community services and help for those deprived of family support, as well as supply of the provisions of temporary substitution for the families;
 - g) programmes for elderly and disabled persons for cultivating their stay at home, for their insertion in families, persons and family-type community structures of help, as well as for the help and the socialisation in residential and semi-residential structures for those who, due to a high level of personal fragility or limitation of autonomy, cannot be cared for at home;
 - h) integrated provisions of the socio-educational type for combating drug, alcohol and pharmaceutical addiction, by favouring prevention, recovery and of social re-integration actions.
 - i) information and consulting activities in favour of persons and families so as to foster the use of the services and to promote self-help initiatives.
3. The actions of the Integrated System of Interventions and Social Services mentioned in paragraph 2, letter c), are brought about, in particular according to the purpose of the laws of 4 May, 1983, n. 184, 27 May, 1991, n. 176, 15 February, 1996, n. 66, 28 August, 1997, n. 285, 23 December, 1997, n. 451, 3 August, 1998, n. 296, 31 December, 1998, n. 476, of the legislative decree of 25 July, 1998, n. 286, and of the provisions of the criminal process the expense of the minors having been charged, approved with a decree of the Republic of 22 September, 1988, n. 448, as well as by the law of 5 February, 1992, n. 104, for the disabled minors. For the purposes set out in Article 11 and for cultivating the de-institutionalisation, the services and the residential centres destined for the help of minors must be organised exclusively in the form of community family-based centres.
4. According to paragraph 2, the regional laws, under the organisational models adopted, for every matter mentioned in Article 8, paragraph 3, letter a), after taking into account also the different urban and rural needs, provide for the the following:
- a) professional social service and social secretariat for information and counselling to the single individual and to families;

- b) first social service aid for situations of personal and family emergency;
- c) home care;
- d) residential and semi-residential centres for socially fragile people;
- e) residential care centres or day care centres having a community character.

Section II

Measures to combat poverty and rearrange the economic social allowances

Art. 23.

(Minimum insertion income)

1. Article 15 of the legislative decree of 18 June, 1998, n. 237, is substituted by the following:
“Art. 15. – *(Extension of the insertion minimum income)*. – I. The Government, after hearing the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281, and the most representative trade unions, reports to the Parliament, by 30 May 2001, on the implementation of the experimentation and on the results achieved. With a law to be enacted later on, after having taken the results of the experimentation into account, the means, the purposes and the resources for the extension of the insertion minimum income are to be set out. The insertion minimum income is to be regarded as the general measure of combating poverty which to refer also the other income support actions, like the allowances mentioned at Article 3, paragraph 6, of the law of 8 August, 1995, n. 335, and the social pensions mentioned in Article 26 of the law of 30 April, 1969, n. 153, and subsequent modifications.”
2. omitted

OMITTED ARTICLES

Chapter VI

FINAL CLAUSES

Art. 27.

(Institution of the Commission of Investigation on Social Exclusion)

1. The Commission of Investigation on Social Exclusion, hereinafter called “The Commission” is established within the Government Cabinet.
2. The Commission is empowered to carry out, both in connection with similar initiatives in the European Union, the research and the surveys useful to investigate in poverty and marginalization in Italy, to promote the knowledge of them in the institutions and in public opinion, to bring forward proposals for removing the causes and consequences of them, to promote evaluation of the effects of social exclusion. The Commission prepares reports and briefings for the Government and it annually drafts a White Paper including the investigations developed, the conclusions reached and the proposals outlined.
3. The Government, by 30 June of each year, refers to Parliament on the progress of the phenomenon of social exclusion, on the basis of the White Paper of the Commission mentioned in paragraph 2, second sentence.
4. The Commission consists of scholars and experts with qualified experiences in the field of analysis and social practice, appointed, for a period of three years,

with a decree of the Prime Minister, on proposal of the Minister for Social Solidarity. The functions of the Secretary of the Commission are secured by personnel of the Department for Social Affairs or by personnel of other public administrations, placed in a position of command or beyond the role in the forms set forth by the respective ordinances. For the fulfilment of its own functions, the Commission may avail itself of the collaboration of all the administrations of the State, including the autonomous ones, of the public entities of the regions and of local authorities. The Commission may avail itself also of the collaboration of experts and may entrust the carrying out of studies and researches to public or private institutions, to groups or to single researchers by means of contracts.

5. The costs derived from the functioning of the Commission, determined in the maximum limit of 250 million Lire annually, are at the expense of the National Social Policies Fund.

Art. 28.

(Urgent actions for extreme poverty situations)

1. In order to guarantee the development of actions directed to securing services destined towards persons living in situations of extreme poverty or homeless, the National Social Policies Fund is allotted a sum equal to 20 million Lire for each year 2001 and 2002.
2. For the purposes mentioned in paragraph 1, the local authorities, voluntary organisations and non-profit organisations of social utility as well as IPABs may submit to the regional governments, according to the means and the limits defined in paragraph 3, projects concerning the setting up of first help service centres, socio-health interventions, services for social accompaniment and reinsertion.
3. Within 90 days of the entrance into force of the present Act, with an act of direction and co-ordination deliberated by the Council of Ministers, on the proposal of the Minister for Social Solidarity, with the agreement with the Unified Conference mentioned in Article 8 of the Legislative decree of 28 August, 1997, n. 281, the criteria of distribution among the regions of the monies mentioned in paragraph 1, the purposes for the presentation of the requests of financing of the projects mentioned in paragraph 2, the requests for access to the financing, the general criteria of evaluation of projects, the means for the monitoring of the interventions brought about, the city councils of the great urban areas for which these sorts of interventions in the present Article apply are considered to have priority.
4. For the burden deriving from the actualization of the present Article, equal to 20 million Lire for each year 2001 and 2002, are provided by means of a corresponding reduction of the projections for the years 2001 and 2002 of the above mentioned allotment, for the purposes of the triennial budget 2000-2002, in the matter of a provisional unity on the basis of a current part "Special Fund" of the State of the budget of the Minister of the Treasury, of the Budget and of Economic Planning for the year 2000, for the purpose of partially utilizing the reserve funds relative to the Minister of the Treasury, of the Budget and of Economic Planning.

Art. 29.

(Provisions regarding personnel)

1. The Government Cabinet is authorized to announce a public competition for the recruitment of 100 units of personnel endowed with professional skills and experience in the field of social policies, for the carrying out, in particular, of the State functions set forth in the present Act, as well as in the field of international adoption, integration policies for immigrants and of the guardianship of the non-accompanied juniors. Article 12, paragraph 1, letter c), of the law of 15 March, 1997, n. 59, does not apply to the aforementioned personnel. Such employment procedure departs from the provisions set forth in Article 39 of the law 27 December, 1997, n. 449, and its subsequent modifications.
2. The costs deriving from the accomplishment of paragraph 1, which amount to 2 billion Lire for the year 2000 and 7 billion Lire annually to run from the year 2001, are met by empowering on the National Social Policies Fund, as refinanced according to Article 20 of the present Act.

Art. 30.

(Abrogations)

1. On the date of coming into force of the present Act, article 72 of the law of 17 July, 1890, n. 6972, and paragraph 45 of Article 59 of the law of 27 December, 1997, n. 449, are abrogated.
2. On the date of coming into force of the law mentioned in article 10, the law provisions concerning IPABs set forth by the law of 17 July, 1890, n. 6972 are also repealed. On the date of coming into force of the law mentioned in Article 24, the legal provisions regarding the economic subsidies set forth by the laws of 10 February, 1962, n. 66, 26 May, 1970, n. 381, 27 May, 1970, n. 382, 30 March, 1971, n. 118, and 11 February, 1980, n. 18, and subsequent modifications are repealed.