

Assessment of disability, working capacity levels and special needs

1. What are the levels of disability, working capacity and special needs?

The level of disability is determined for persons under 18 years of age by a comprehensive assessment of their state of health and the extent of loss of independence in daily activities and opportunities for education.

The level of working capacity is determined for persons from 18 years of age to the retirement age regarding their state of health and opportunities to perform existing qualifications, acquire new qualifications or work in unskilled jobs after all possible medical and vocational rehabilitation and special assistance measures have been used.

Special needs (special needs for regular permanent care or special permanent care (assistance)) – special needs arising from a person's congenital or acquired long-term health problems and adverse environmental factors.

Special needs are as follows:

- first and second level permanent care. It is prescribed to persons who, due to a permanent, irreversible impairment of their functions, develop a disability completely or severely restricting their independence, their ability to orientate, to move, and who require permanent care for 6 to 8 hours a day or more;
- first and second level permanent care (assistance). It is prescribed to persons who, due to a permanent, irreversible impairment of their functions, develop a disability partially or slightly restricting their independence and participation in public life, and who need permanent care from other persons for 3 to 5 hours a day.

2. For whom are the level of disability, the level of working capacity, special needs determined?

- **The working capacity level** is determined only for persons of working age, i. e. for persons from 18 years of age to the retirement age.
- **The disability level** is determined only for persons under 18 (children)
- **Special needs** – a special need for permanent care (assistance) can be established for both a child and a person of working and retirement age, regardless of the level of disability or working capacity determined for that person.

3. Who determines the levels of disability, working capacity and special needs?

Both the level of disability, working capacity and special needs are determined by the disability and working capacity assessment office.

When determining the level of disability, working capacity or special needs, the doctor treating the person and the staff authorized by the municipality (they fill in a questionnaire for persons of retirement age) provide the necessary information (all necessary medical information about the person's state of health). The final decision on disability, working capacity levels or special needs is made by the disability and working capacity assessment office.

4. How are levels of disability, working capacity, as well as special needs determined?

Steps for assessing and identifying levels of disability, working capacity and special needs:

- If a child under 18, of working or retirement age, has a long-term impairment of the body's functions, the doctor treating the child prepares a referral to the disability and working capacity assessment office with data on the person's health.
IMPORTANT! – The doctor's referral is valid for 60 calendar days.
- The person applies to the disability and working capacity assessment office and submit the following: a request to determine the level of disability or working capacity and (or) special needs, a photo-completed referral to the disability and working capacity assessment office (if not submitted electronically to the disability and working capacity assessment office), identification document, temporary residence permit in Lithuania.

IMPORTANT! Documents may be submitted to the disability and working capacity assessment office by the person, his/her parents, spouse, adult children, guardians, other persons authorized by the person or by a social worker of the municipality of residence or a social worker of the social care institution where the person resides. If the documents are sent by registered mail, copies of the documents must be certified under the procedure established by legal acts.

- The disability and working capacity assessment office evaluates the information provided by a doctor about the person's state of health and the criteria for the person's activity and ability to participate by filling in the questionnaire for assessing a person's ability to participate.
- A decision on the level of disability or working capacity and (or) special needs is made within 20 business days.

Disability level assessment

5. What disability can be identified for children under 18?

According to the severity of the disability, the disability is divided into 3 levels: severe, moderate and mild.

- **Severe level of disability** – the condition of a person when due to illness, trauma, injury, congenital or acquired childhood health disorders, the negative impact of environmental factors significantly reduced opportunities to study, participate, act and permanent care, supervision and assistance of other people is required;
- **Moderate level of disability** – the condition of a person when due to illness, trauma, injury, congenital or acquired childhood health disorders, the negative impact of environmental factors reduced opportunities to study, participate, act and permanent care and assistance of other people is required;
- **Mild level of disability** – the condition of a person when due to illness, trauma, injury, congenital or acquired childhood health disorders the negative impact of environmental factors slightly reduced opportunities to study, participate and act.

The determined level of disability is indicated in the decision issued by the disability and working capacity assessment office and in the disability level certificate.

6. Does the established level of disability remain permanent?

The disability level may be determined for 6 months, one, two years or until the person reaches the age of 18, when the person's health disorders are of a permanent, unchanging nature, but not longer than until the expiry of the temporary residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania.

A reevaluation may be carried out at the end of the deadline.

7. What is due when the disability level of a child is established?

Regarding the disability level determined, Sodra grants a social assistance pension.

Working capacity level assessment

8. What working capacity level can be determined for people of working age?

The disability and working capacity assessment office assesses working capacity as a percentage:

If a person has a level of working capacity of 0-55%, that person is issued with the following: a certificate of working capacity and (or) a certificate of working capacity related to an accident at work or an occupational disease; disability certificate; recommendation on the need for assistance; statement on the nature and conditions of the work.

If a person has a level of working capacity of 60% or more, a certificate is issued when the cause of the reduced working capacity is an accident at work (occupational injury), occupational disease and other cases.

9. Does the established level of working capacity remain permanent?

The level of working capacity may be determined for 6 months, one or two years, until the end of the vocational rehabilitation program, until the anniversary of the retirement age or indefinitely when the level of working capacity is determined due to an accident at work or an occupational disease, but not longer than until the expiry of the temporary residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania.

A reevaluation may be carried out at the end of the deadline.

10. What is due when the level of working capacity is established?

Regarding the determined level of working capacity, Sodra grants a social insurance disability pension or a social assistance pension.

11. If I agree with the decision of the disability and working capacity assessment office, where to apply next?

For benefits related to a certain level of disability (for persons under 18) or a level of working capacity (for persons from 18 until retirement age), Sodra division in the declared place of residence must be applied.

For benefits for people with a need for permanent care or assistance (care for children, people of working age and retirement age), the social services department of the municipality where you live must be contacted.

12. What are targeted compensations?

After the special needs of an adult or a child have been assessed by the disability and working capacity assessment office, targeted compensation for the costs or care (assistance) may be granted and paid.

Targeted compensation is a monthly cash benefit for people with a special need for permanent care (assistance). Each of them has two levels.

Permanent care:

- Level I permanent care:
- Level II permanent care:

Permanent care (assistance):

- Level I permanent supervision (assistance);
- Level II permanent supervision (assistance).

Special needs for permanent care, special needs for permanent care (assistance) are determined by a comprehensive assessment of a person's state of health and opportunities to be independent in daily activities.

Targeted compensations are granted and paid by municipal administrations in the person's place of residence. For the granting and payment of targeted compensation, contact the municipality of your place of residence or fill a request on www.spis.lt.

13. Due to the war in Ukraine, I came to Lithuania. Where to apply if I have or do not have documents about the level of disability (children), the level of working capacity (people of working age), special needs?

Persons who have been issued a temporary residence permit in the Republic of Lithuania must first apply to a doctor of a personal health care institution who would prepare a referral to the disability and working capacity assessment office regarding the determination of disability level (children), working capacity (persons of working age), special needs (regardless of age – children, persons of working age and retirement age).

Having assessed the information provided by the doctor on the person's state of health and the criteria of the person's activity and ability to participate, and regarding the filled questionnaire, answers from which will help to determine

activities where it is difficult for a person to act independently and what help would increase the person's communication, independence, application of knowledge, the disability and working capacity assessment office will make a decision on the level of disability and working capacity, determination of special needs.

A child with a mild, moderate or severe degree of disability; a person of working age for whom the level of working capacity of 0-55% will be established; first-level or second-level special need for permanent care or first-level or second-level special need for permanent care (assistance), targeted compensation of care and (or) supervision or care (assistance) costs will be paid. These persons will be recognized as disabled and will be issued with disability certificates.

Benefits and compensation

14. What are the benefits for children with a disability?

Compensation	What is compensated?	Where to apply?
Medications		To the family doctor
Treatment, rehabilitation		To the family doctor
Sign "Disabled" and a card for people with disabilities	A person carrying a severely disabled child may use the "Disabled" sign . A disabled parking card is available to people who have a disability and meet the established criteria	The "Disabled" sign can be purchased at points of sale To obtain a parking card for people with disabilities, contact the disability and working capacity assessment office www.ndnt.lrv.lt
Transport benefits	Children with disabilities and one accompanying person can purchase a one-time ticket for a long-distance intercity bus, train and one-time or monthly commuter bus and trolleybus, regular boat and ferry ride with an 80% discount	To your municipality
Work	Persons under 18 with a disability are entitled to a monthly tax-free income	To the state tax inspectorate https://www.vmi.lt/evmi/
Legal aid	Persons with severe disabilities and their guardians, when state legal aid is necessary to protect the rights and interests of the ward, have the right to receive secondary legal aid , regardless of their property and income	To your municipality
State duty	Identity card or passport is issued or exchanged free of charge for children with disabilities under 18	The Migration department https://www.migracija.lt/

15. What are the benefits for adults with disabilities?

Compensation	What is compensated?	Where to apply?
Medications		To the family doctor

<p>Treatment, rehabilitation</p> <p>Sign "Disabled" and a card for people with disabilities</p>	<p>The "Disabled" sign can be used by the following persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people with disabilities who drive cars on their own (with a level of working capacity of 0-30%, a level of high special needs or have a card for people with disabilities); • carrying persons with a level of working capacity of 0-25%, a high level of special needs or a severe level of disability. <p>Holders of the "Disabled" sign or the parking card for people with disabilities may enter the area marked "No traffic" and "No traffic for motor vehicles"</p> <p>Holders of the "Disabled" sign or the parking card for people with disabilities may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disregard the requirements of the road signs "Parking for a limited time" and "Parking at a specified time"; • stop and stand in the area of validity of the road signs "No stopping", "No parking" and (or) at the horizontal marking lines drawn at the edge of the carriageway. <p>A disabled parking card is available to people who have a disability and meet the established criteria</p>	<p>To the family doctor</p> <p>The "Disabled" sign can be purchased at points of sale</p> <p>To obtain a parking card for people with disabilities, contact the disability and working capacity assessment office www.ndnt.lrv.it</p>
<p>Transport benefits</p>	<p>The following persons and the accompanying person have the right to purchase a single or fixed-term registered ticket with an 80% discount:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. persons with a level of working capacity of 0-25%; 2. persons of retirement age with a high level of special needs. <p>The following have the right to purchase a one-time or time-limited ticket with a 50% discount:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. persons with a level of working capacity of 30-55%; 	<p>To your municipality</p>

	2. seniors with a moderate level of special needs.	
Work	<p>The amount of monthly tax-free income (740 euros) applies to persons with a level of working capacity or severe disability of 0-25%; seniors with a high level of special needs.</p> <p>The amount of monthly tax-free income (690 euros) applies to persons with a working capacity level of 30-55%; seniors with moderate to low levels of special needs; persons with a moderate or mild level of disability.</p>	To the state tax inspectorate https://www.vmi.lt/evmi/
Legal aid	Persons with a working capacity level of 0-25%; seniors with a high level of special needs.	To your municipality
State duty	For persons with a level of working capacity of 55% or less or a level of special needs.	The Migration department https://www.migracija.lt/

Social services

16. What social services belong to children and families with disabilities, people of working age with disabilities, people with special needs who have been identified as having special needs?

General or special social services may be provided in municipalities by persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in Lithuania.

- General social services that can be provided without determining the need for social services:
 - Information.
 - Consulting.
 - Mediation and representation.
 - Catering.
 - Supply of clothing and footwear.
 - Transport organization.
 - Sociocultural services.
 - Organization of personal hygiene and care services, etc.
- Special social services provided when there is a lack of general social services in a person's home or social services institution. There are two types of these services: social supervision and social care.

1. Social supervision services are provided according to the identified need for social services. The following can be provided:

- Home help.
- Development, maintenance and restoration of social skills.
- Accommodation for independent living at home.
- Psychosocial assistance.
- Children day social care.
- Accommodation in a sheltered accommodation.

- Temporary respite.
- Aid money.

2. Social care services are provided regarding the established need for social care:

- Daily social care.
- Short-term social care.
- Long-term social care.
- Temporary respite.

In crisis cases – when a person (family) experiences physical or psychological violence or his/her physical or emotional safety is threatened, the person (family) may apply to a municipality other than the person's (family's) place of residence for general social services or (and) social care in case of an emergency – directly to a social service provider.

17. Are social services payable?

Information, counseling, mediation and representation are provided free of charge, and the prices of other services are set by the municipality or the institution providing social services.

The municipality has the right to exempt a person (family) from paying for social services.