ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper is to highlight the side effects of normative acts recently adopted in Romania, in particular, in favor of people with disabilities, on the activity of non-profit organizations providing social services. At the same time, we analyze the image of an organization taken as an exemplary model in social services provision, the Alpha Transylvanian Foundation (FTA), as well as the impasse that it has to face in its activity, as a result of the adopted regulations. The methodology is based both on qualitative aspects: interviews with the parents of children benefiting from services provided and with the president of the foundation and also, on quantitative aspects, a secondary analyze of the data regarding the evolution of its revenues. The conclusion about FTA reveals a positive image of it, a confirmation of the assumed social responsibility, resulting from the satisfaction of the beneficiaries. Despite this, the organization has had to drastically curtail its work as a result of legislative changes. Conclusions that may be generalizing for the work of similar organizations address the difficulties they face. We mention the most important one - the abolition, through Government Emergency Ordinance 60/2017, of the favored financing capacity of the protected units for disabled people, by amending Law 448/2006. The public-private partnership in Romania, which is part of the design of any participatory democracy, is desirable to be convenient to both sides.

KEYWORDS: normative acts; social services; social image; challenges for nonprofit organizations

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