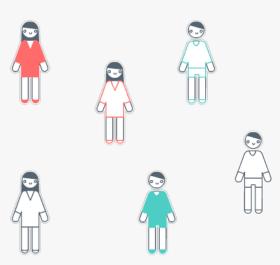
A Child Requiring Assistance (CRA) Case



Jessica Berry
Children's Law Center of MA (CLCM)





An Act Regarding Families and Children Engaged in Services (FACES)

- Procedural changes took effect November 5, 2012
- Eliminated Children in Need of Services (CHINS) and replaced with Child Requiring Assistance (CRA)
- Service delivery change, effective 2015
- Goals:
 - Better inform parents about process
 - Decriminalize status offender youth
- More services, less court





Five Types of CRA Cases

• Runaway (ages 6-18)



• Stubborn Child (ages 6-18)

Habitual School Offender (ages 6-16)

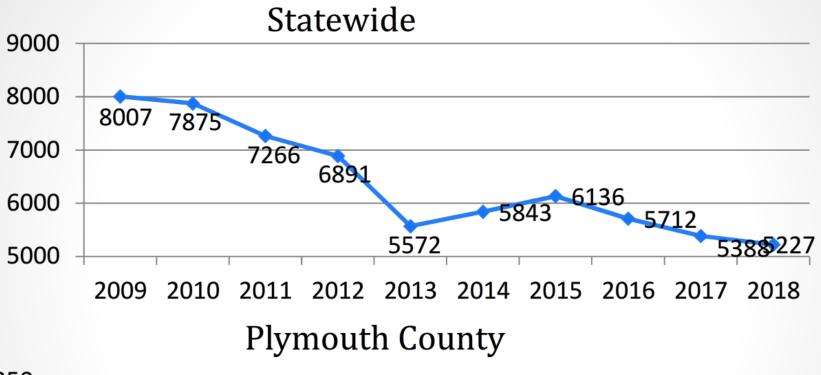
• Habitual Truant (ages 6-16)

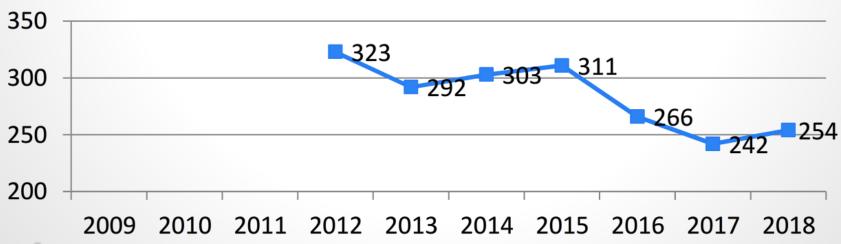


Sexually Exploited Child (ages 6-18)



CRA/CHINS Cases, Historically

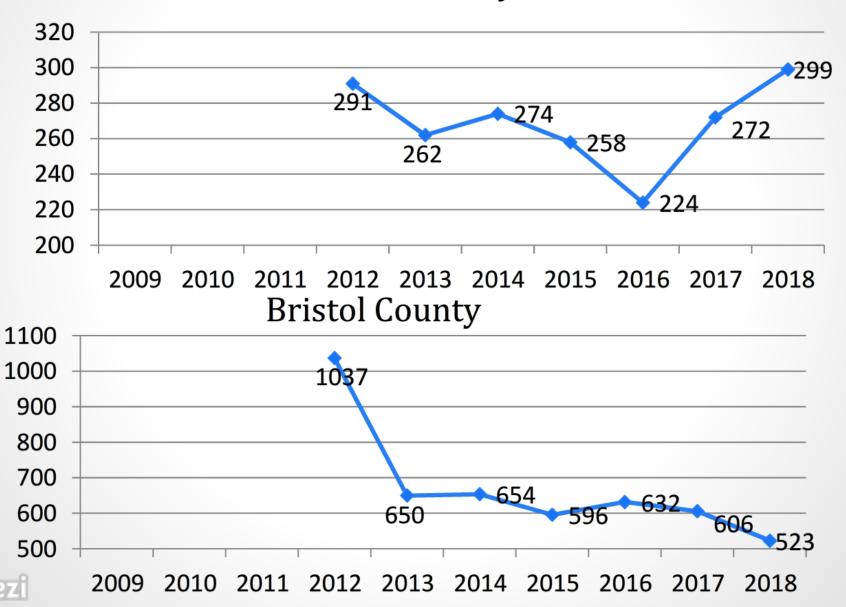


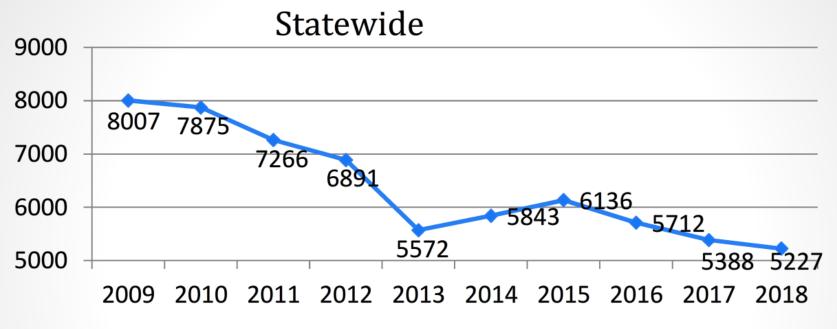




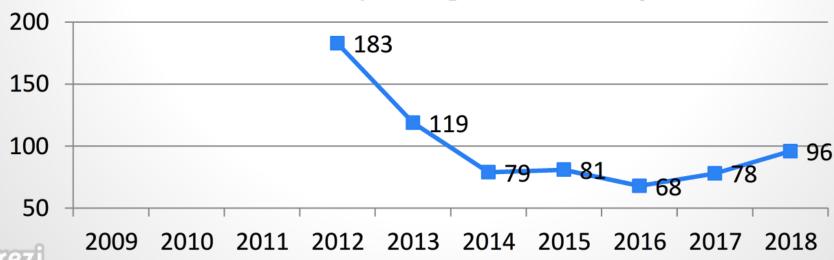
CRA/CHINS Cases, Historically

Norfolk County



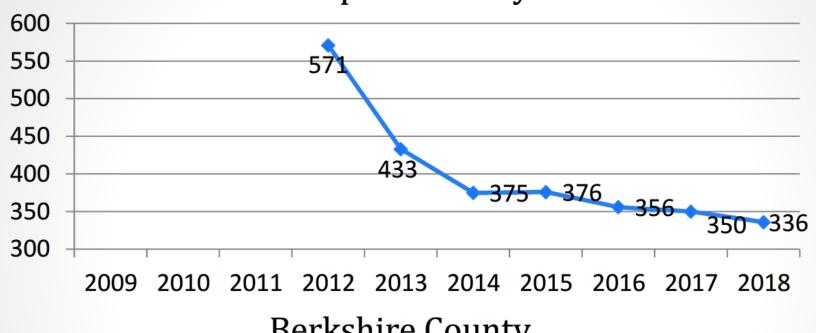


Franklin/Hampshire County



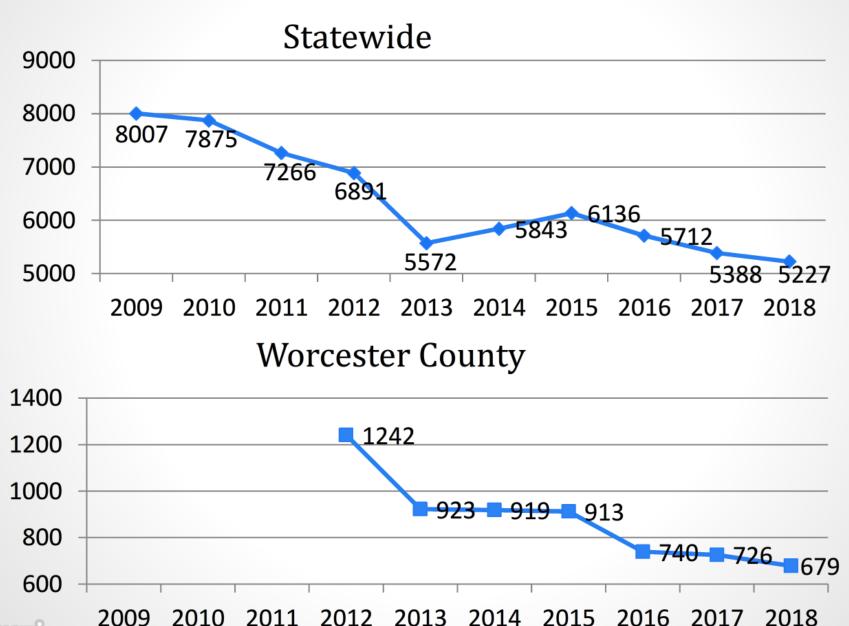






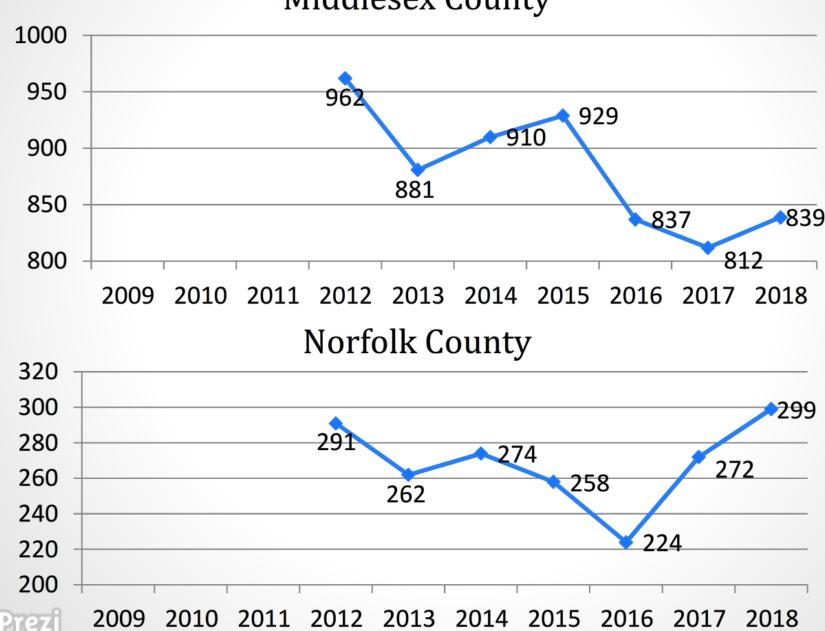
Berkshire County



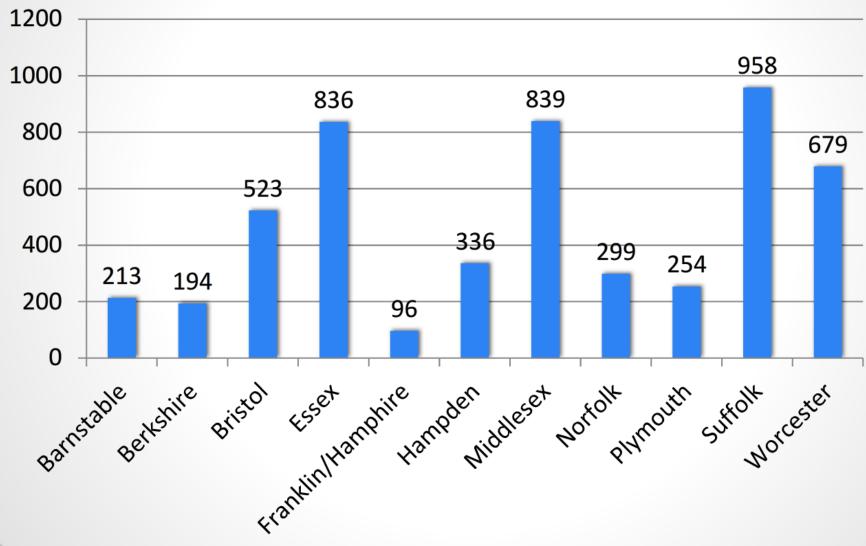






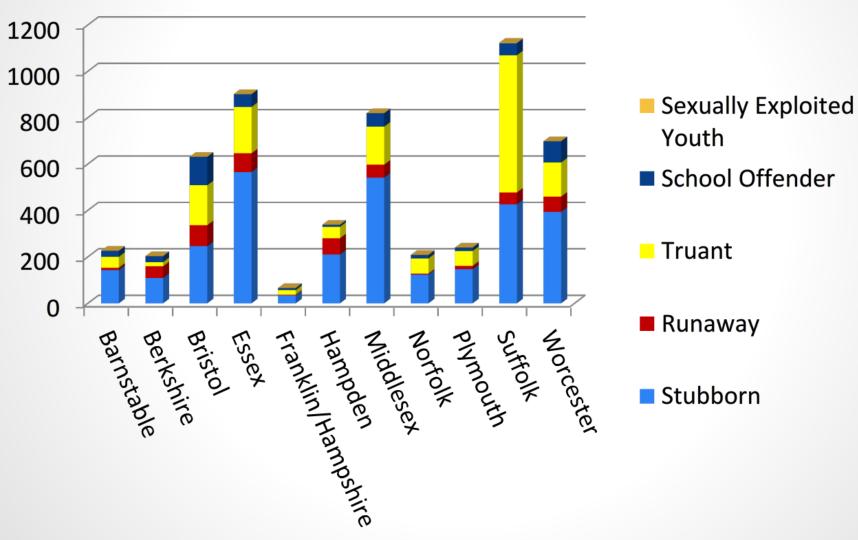


CRA Case Filings by County (2018)



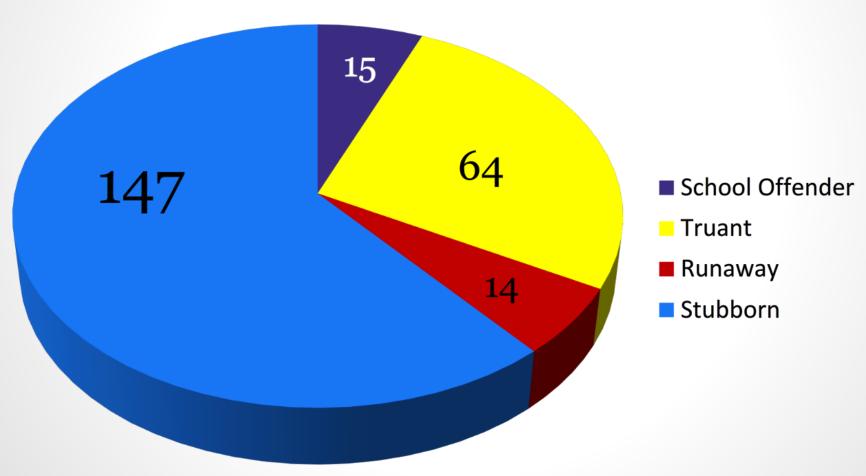


CRA Case Filings by County (CY 2016)



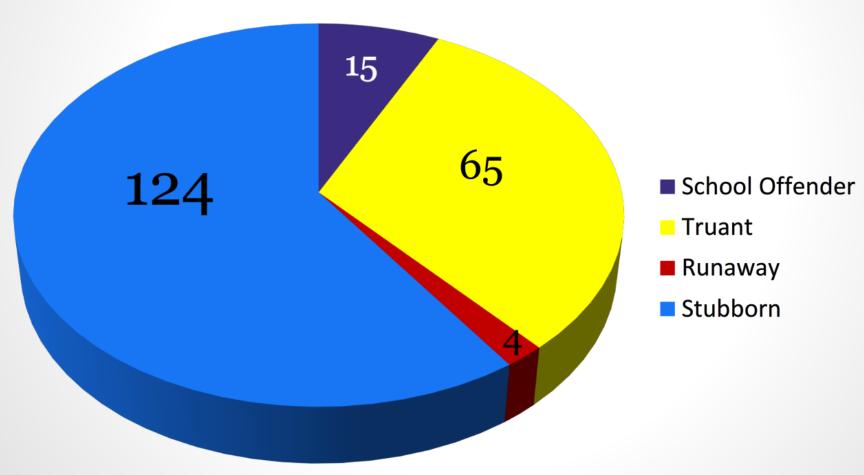


Type of CRA Cases in Plymouth County (CY2016)



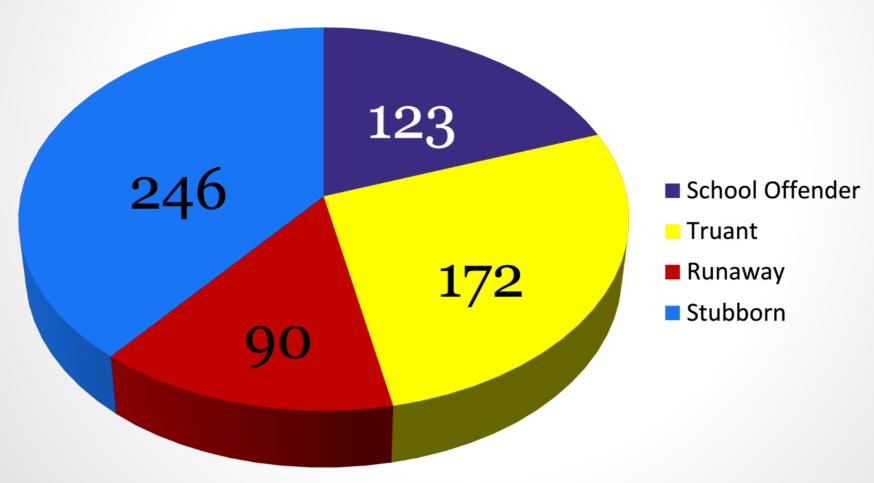


Type of CRA Cases in Norfolk County (CY2016)



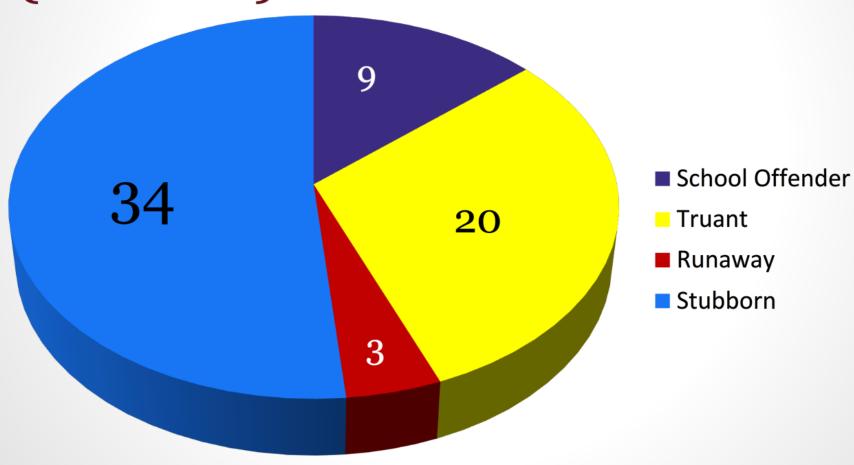


Type of CRA Cases in Bristol County (CY2016)



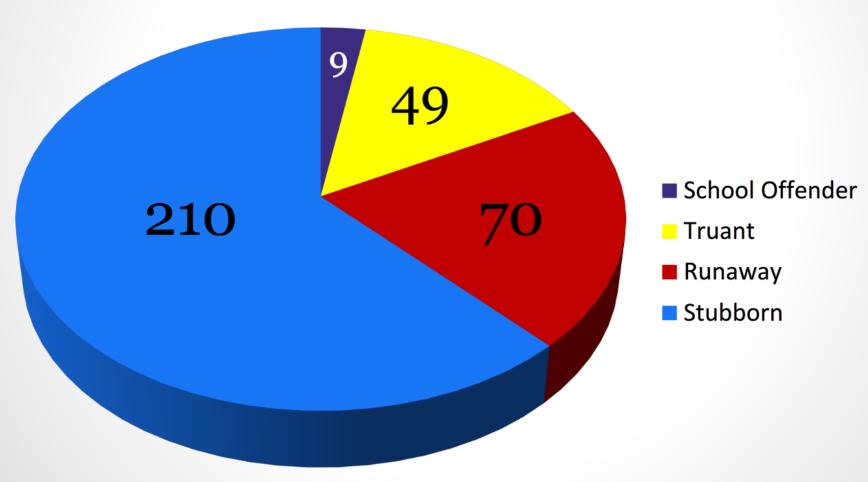


Type of CRA Case Filings in Franklin/Hampshire County (CY2016)



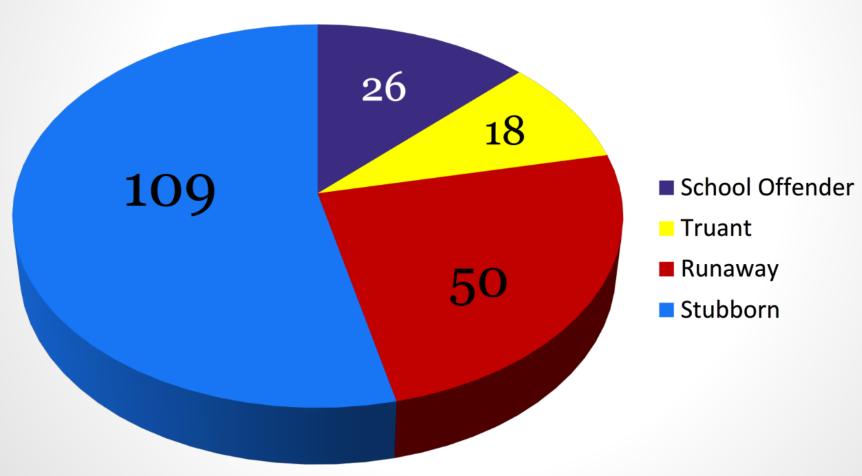


Type of CRA Case Filings in Hampden County (CY2016)



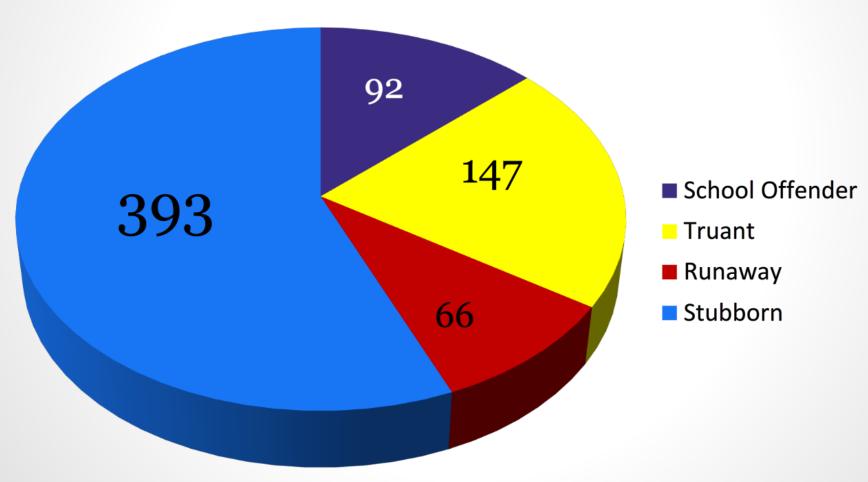


Type of CRA Case Filings in Berkshire County (CY2016)



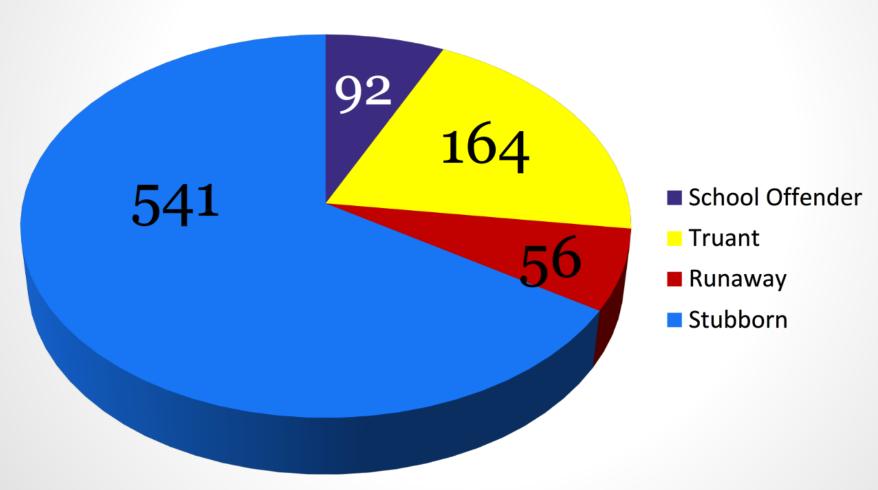


Type of CRA Case Filings in Worcester County (CY2016)



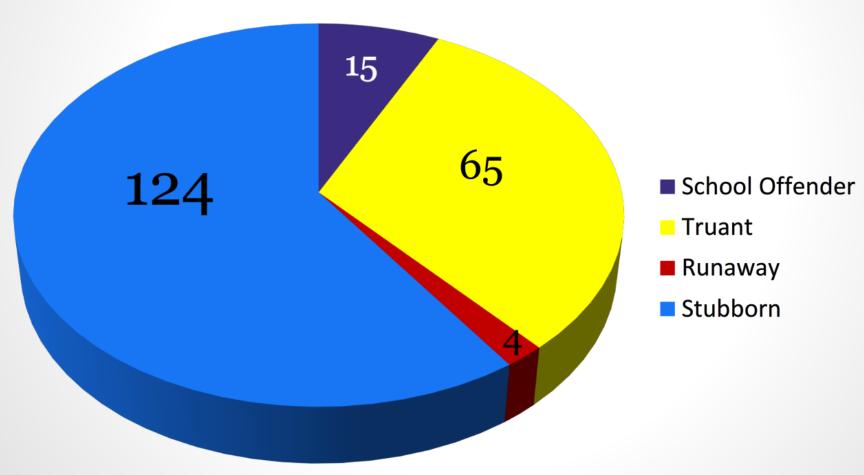


Type of CRA Case Filings in Middlesex County (CY2016)



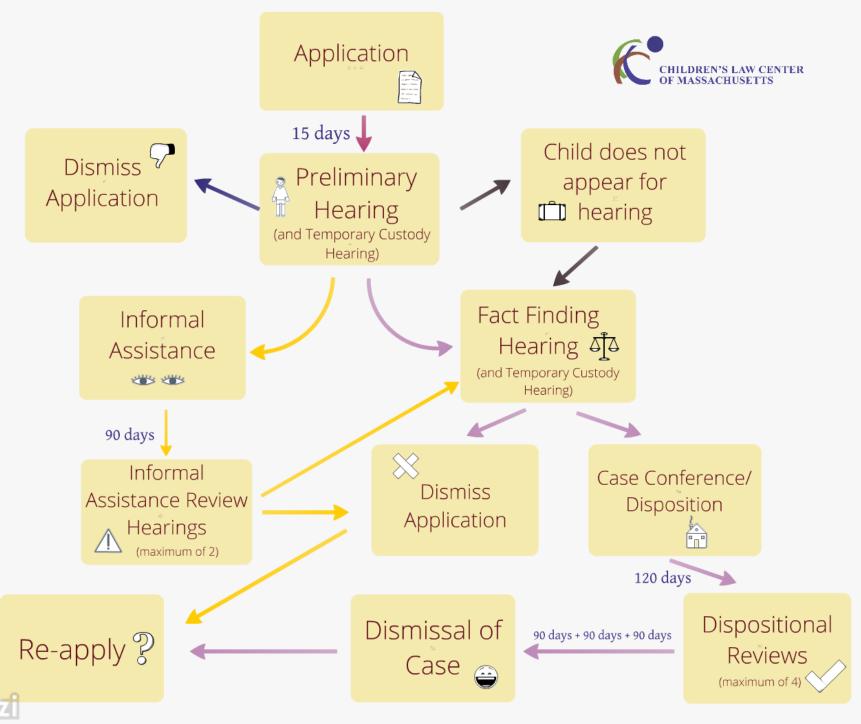


Type of CRA Cases in Norfolk County (CY2016)





Child Requiring Assistance Case



The Applicants

Police officer



- Parent/guardian/custodian with custody
- School district
 - Additional information in application
 - Truancy officer/supervisor of attendance



6 Prior to Filing

- File application in the clerk's office
- Clerk's role
 - Inform on court process
 - Distribute information on services
 - Refer to family resource center/ community-based services.



Upon Filing of Application

Probation becomes involved

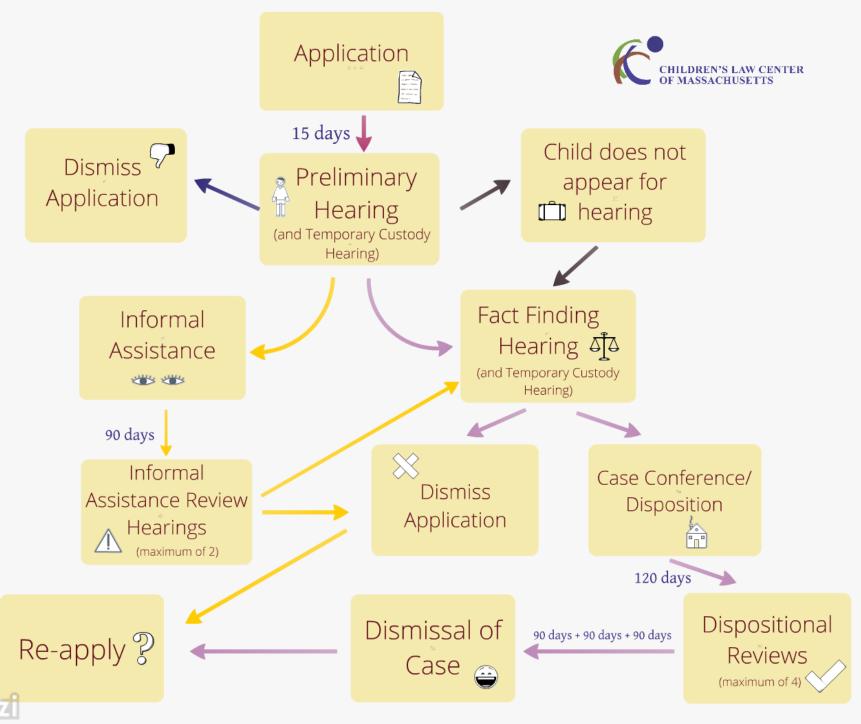


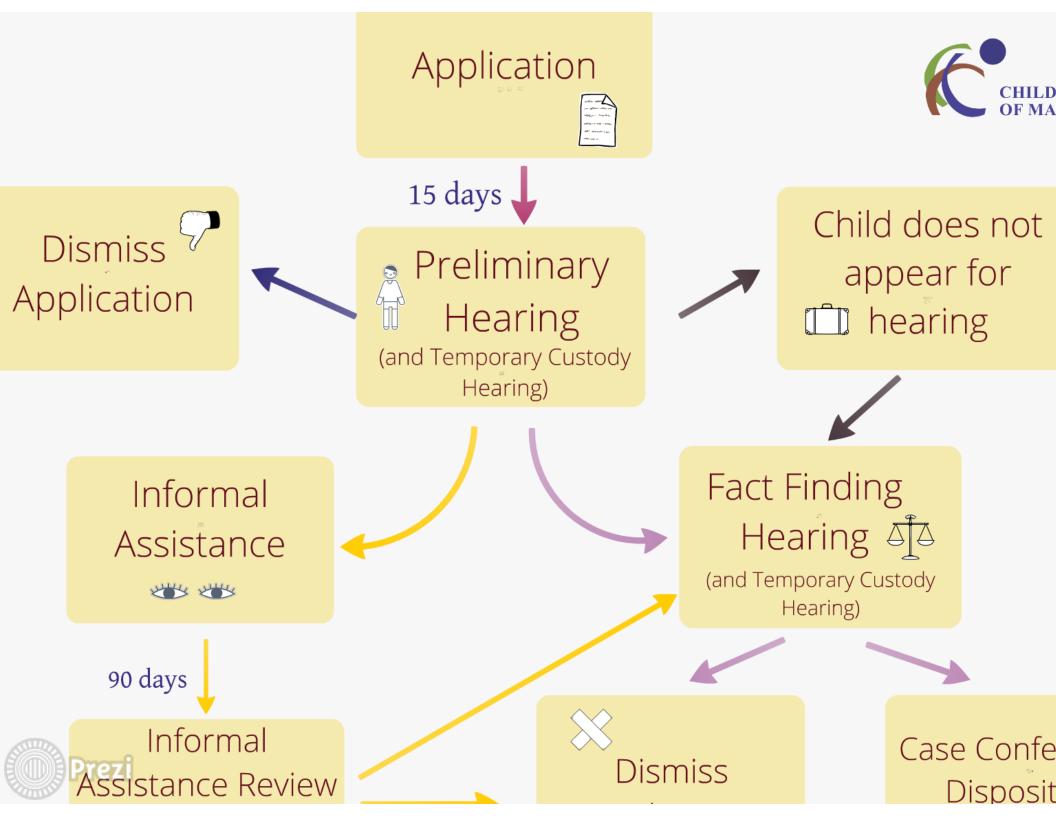
- Counsel for child
- Clerk must schedule preliminary hearing within 15 days of application.

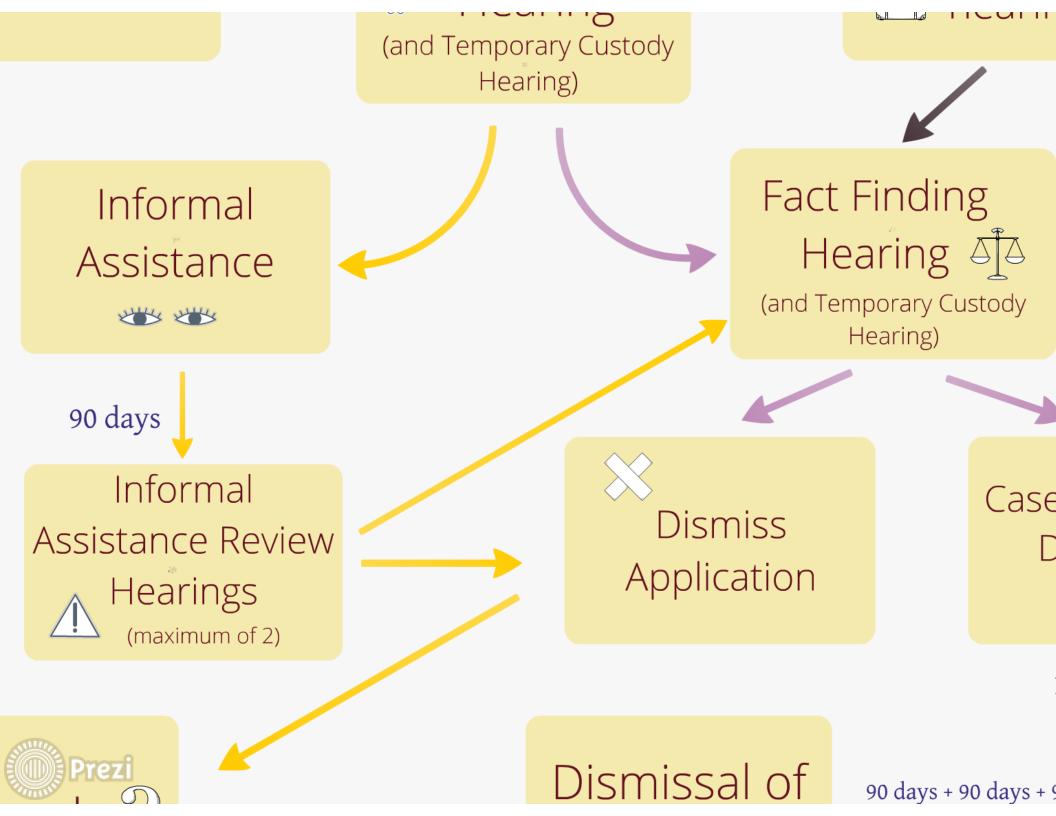


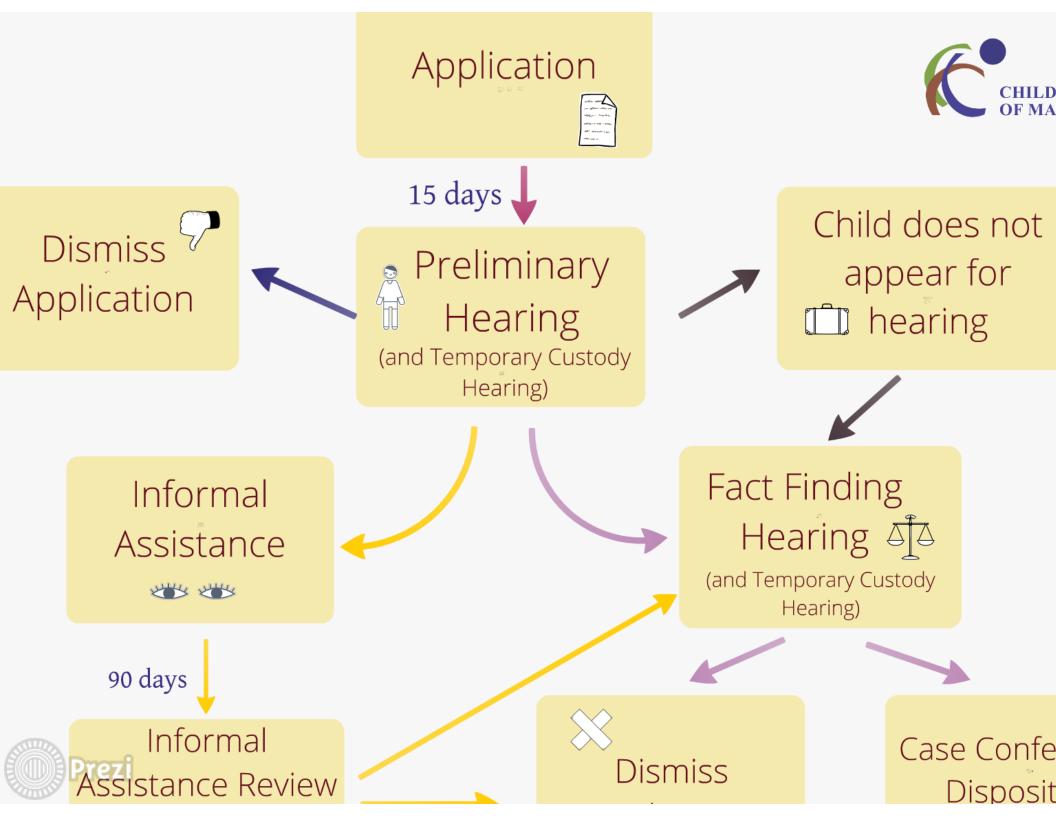


Child Requiring Assistance Case











Warrants

- If a child does not respond to a summons, the Judge may issue a warrant directing police to bring the child directly to court.
- Warrants do not go into the warrant management system.
- CRA youth may not be handcuffed or brought to police station.
- Warrants called warrants of protective custody by the courts (and others).

Custodial Protection

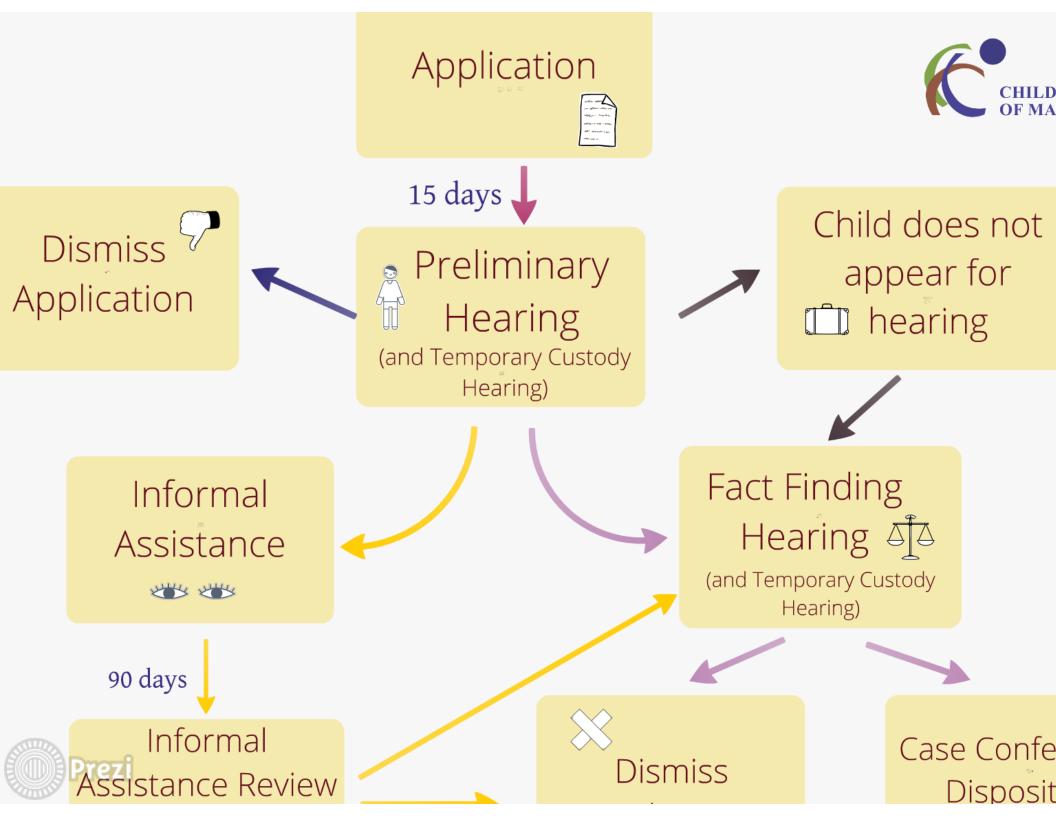
- Law enforcement may take child into custodial protection if police have probable cause to believe that child is a runaway and will not respond to a summons.
- Police must, in the following order, take the child to: 1) parent/guardian/person known to child/DCF; 2) a temporary shelter; 3) court.
- Police must immediately notify parent figure that child is in custodial protection.



Runaway Tips

- Missing Child Report
 - No waiting period
 - Entry goes into national database
- Runaway Assistance Program (RAP)
 - Protocol for police officers
 - Dial 2-1-1
 - 4-way call with police, ESP/MCI, non-secure ALP, 211 RAP Specialist
 - Police with child and ALP will meet at ESP/MCI
 - ALP arranges for placement and transportation to court









Dismiss Application Case Conference/ Disposition





120 days





Case Conference and Disposition

Case Conference



- Disposition: order of the court
- Generally, three custody options at disposition:
 - 1) Parent (with conditions of custody)
 - 2) Third-party
 - 3) DCF
 - a) no out of home order
 - b) out of home order
- Parent is entitled to counsel if custody is at issue.



Dismissal of Case

90 days + 90 days + 90 days

Dispositional Reviews (maximum of 4)

Dismissal of Case

- A case should be dismissed:
 - · When goals of CRA have been accomplished;
 - 390 days from disposition;
 - When child turns 16 (if school CRA);
 - When child turns 18 (if any other CRA); or
 - If the child moves out of court's jurisdiction.
- Note: If a child signs into DCF custody at age 18, that child continues to have a lawyer and to go to court for permanency planning hearings.

So...When Does a CRA Case Assist a Youth?







Problem solving with all collaterals

• Out of home/ therapeutic placement

*Do we need a CRA case to accomplish these?









Contact Information

Jessica Berry
Deputy Director
Children's Law Center of MA (CLCM)
781-581-1977/781-244-1435
j.berry@clcm.org



