

SECTION 1. Chapter 6A of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 16T the following section:-

Section 16U. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following meanings:-

“Child requiring assistance”, as defined in section 21 of chapter 119.

“Community-based services”, services, including coordination of services, designed to assist families requiring assistance so that, if appropriate, children of the family may continue to reside with their family and attend their community school while enjoying a strengthened relationship with their family.

“Family requiring assistance”, as defined in section 21 of chapter 119.

“Habitually truant”, as defined in section 21 of chapter 119.

“Secretary”, the secretary of health and human services.

(b) Subject to appropriation or third party reimbursement, the secretary shall:

(1) establish a network of child and family service programs and family resource centers throughout the commonwealth to provide community-based services to families with children requiring assistance under subsection (c);

(2) develop guidelines and standards necessary to achieve and maintain, on a statewide basis, a comprehensive and integrated network of community-based services and family resource centers for children and families;

(3) promote efficiency by including in the network of community-based services and family resource centers access to the following services: (i) organizations that are part of the comprehensive community-based behavioral health delivery system coordinated by the secretary under section 16S; (ii) organizations that provide services or have experience in coordinating access to community-based services such as local schools; (iii) other local public agencies and private organizations; and (iv) local medical, behavioral or mental health care providers;

(4) coordinate the services provided by the network and in the family resource centers including, but not limited to, outreach, intake, screening, assessment and referral to services;

(5) encourage cooperation among local providers as needed to provide the full complement of services required under this section;

(6) monitor and provide technical assistance to family resource centers and providers of community-based services;

(7) require the use of standard intake screening and assessment tools to evaluate families and children seeking community-based services which shall identify the family’s strengths, resources and service needs including, but not limited to, mental health, behavioral health or substance abuse treatment, basic family shelter, clothing and food needs, child care needs, health insurance status, legal issues, education placement and child protection; and

(8) create a data collection system for use by programs within the community-based services network and family resource centers which shall: (i) maintain the privacy of clients served, (ii) assist programs and the secretary in addressing the needs of the population to be served, (iii) collect information including, but not limited to, insurance status and benefit coverage of clients served, income documentation as needed to apply a sliding fee scale for payment or waiver of payment for services and (iv) such other information deemed necessary to assist the program and the secretary in providing services, identifying service needs and gaps and evaluating the effectiveness of family resource centers and the community-based services network.

(c) The network of community-based services and family resource centers shall: (i) assist families so that, whenever possible, children may continue residing with their families in their home communities; (ii) assist families to enable children to continue as students in their community schools; (iv) strengthen the relationships between children and their families; and (iv) provide coordinated, comprehensive, community-based services for children at risk of dropping out of school, committing delinquent acts or engaging in behaviors which impede the likelihood of leading healthy, productive lives.

Services offered through the network shall include, but not be limited to, treatment for or assistance with: eligibility determinations, behavioral, medical and mental health needs, special education evaluation, remedial education services, assistance with insurance issues, mentoring, family and parent support, civic engagement and community service, after school and out-of-school opportunities, residential programs, crisis management and case management.

(d) Any documentation of services provided to the family and child through the network of community-based services or in the family resource centers shall not be public records under clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4. Except as otherwise required by law, including laws related to the reporting of suspected abuse or neglect under section 51A of chapter 119, statements made by the family and child while receiving services from the network of community-based services shall be treated as confidential and shall not be used in any proceedings without the written consent of the person making the statement. Information about the child and family requiring assistance, including interactions with service providers and protected health information services, may be shared among the case team, other providers of community services for families and any agency within the executive office of health and human services providing such services to the child as needed to coordinate treatment and provide appropriate case management, to the extent permitted under applicable federal law, unless the child or family decline in writing to permit such information sharing.

(e) Participation in community-based services and use of the family resource centers shall be under a voluntary agreement of the parent, legal guardian or custodian and the child; provided, however, that provision of community-based services may be contingent upon such parent, legal guardian or custodian agreeing to pay for such services or consenting to allow covered services to be billed to applicable third party payers, including insurance providers.

(f) Except as otherwise provided, a school administrator shall refer a student to a family resource center or a community-based services program, if such programs have been established in the geographic region where the student resides, at the same time that the administrator notifies the student and the parent, legal guardian or custodian of the student that the student is to be expelled for failure to comply with the lawful and reasonable rules of the school. After providing the process that is due to the student, including an expulsion hearing if requested under sections 37H and 37H 1/2 of chapter 71, the school administrator shall consider the outcome of the community-based services if the student provides such outcome information to the school. After an expulsion is imposed, the student may continue to provide information relative to the outcome of any community-based services rendered, and the school administrator shall consider the outcome of any community-based services rendered any time that is provided. Notwithstanding the outcome of any community-based services, school districts shall make available to expelled students educational services designed to lead to re-entry to a regular education program or to a high school diploma.

A school shall refer a child and family to a department of education truancy program, if such a program is available at the school, before referring the child and family to community-based services or a family resource center for habitually truant behavior. Whenever a child or family seeks assistance from a family resource center or community-based service network program for habitually truant behavior, the program staff shall assist the family in gaining access to a certified truancy program.

(g) Nothing in this section shall diminish or interfere with the rights and protections afforded to students with disabilities under federal and state special education laws.

SECTION 2. Chapter 69 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 1N the following section:-

Section 10. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt regulations establishing a truancy prevention program certification process, consistent with the behavioral health and public schools framework developed pursuant to section 19 of chapter 321 of the acts of 2008, and shall require that the truancy prevention program evaluate the level of out-of-school support for students and families and address conditions that make students more likely to become truant including, but not limited to, previously unidentified or inadequately addressed special needs, bullying and harassment. Any truancy prevention program established under this section by a school district shall meet the requirements for certification adopted by the department.

SECTION 3. Section 21 of chapter 119 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out the definition of “Child in need of services”, as amended by section 7 of chapter 178 of the acts of 2011, and inserting in place thereof the following definition:-

“Child requiring assistance”, a child between the ages of 6 and 18 who: (i) repeatedly runs away from the home of the child’s parent, legal guardian or custodian; (ii) repeatedly fails to obey the lawful and reasonable commands of the child’s parent, legal guardian or custodian, thereby interfering with their ability to adequately care for and protect the child; (iii) repeatedly fails to obey the lawful and reasonable regulations of the child’s school; or (iv) is habitually truant.

SECTION 4. Said section 21 of said chapter 119, as most recently amended by section 8 of said chapter 178, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “Department” the following 2 definitions:-

“Family requiring assistance”, a parent, guardian, custodian, sibling and any relative or caretaker responsible for a child requiring assistance.

“Habitually truant”, a school-aged child, not excused from attendance under the lawful and reasonable regulations of such child’s school, who willfully fails to attend school for more than 8 school days in a quarter.

SECTION 5. Section 39E of said chapter 119, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out, in lines 2 and 3, the words “petitions seeking a determination that a child is in need of services” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- requests for assistance stating that there is a child requiring assistance or a family requiring assistance.

SECTION 6. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word “proceedings”, in line 6, the following words:- and any record of these proceedings, including the filing of an application for assistance and creation of a docket, shall not be entered in the criminal offender record information system. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, no record pertaining to the child involved in the proceedings shall be maintained or remain active after the application for assistance is dismissed. The identity and record of any child for which an application for assistance is filed shall not be submitted to the department of criminal justice information services, criminal offender record information system, court activity record index or any other criminal record information system. Proceedings under sections 39E to 39I, inclusive, shall be confidential and not open to the public.

SECTION 7. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the words “or legal guardian of a child having custody of such child, or a police officer may apply for a petition in one of said courts alleging that said child persistently runs away from the home of said parent or guardian or persistently” and inserting in place thereof the following words:-, legal guardian, or custodian of a child having custody of such child, may initiate an

application for assistance in one of said courts stating that said child repeatedly runs away from the home of said parent or guardian or repeatedly.

SECTION 8. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the third paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following 2 paragraphs:-

A school district may initiate an application for assistance in said court stating that said child is not excused from attendance in accordance with the lawful and reasonable regulations of such child's school, has willfully failed to attend school for more than 8 school days in a quarter or repeatedly fails to obey the lawful and reasonable regulations of the child's school. The application for assistance shall also state whether or not the child and the child's family have participated in the truancy prevention program, if one is available, and a statement of the specific steps taken under the truancy prevention program to prevent the child's truancy; and if the application for assistance states that a child has repeatedly failed to obey the lawful and reasonable regulations of the school, a statement of the specific steps taken by the school to improve the child's conduct.

When an application for assistance is presented to the clerk for filing, the clerk shall inform the petitioner that the petitioner may delay filing the request and choose to have the child and the child's family referred to a family resource center, community-based services program or other entity designated by the secretary of health and human services to provide community-based services in the juvenile court district where the child resides and return to court at a later time to file an application for assistance, if needed. The clerk shall prepare, publish and disseminate to each petitioner educational material relative to available family resource centers, community-based services programs and other entities designated by the secretary of health and human services. If the petitioner is a parent, legal guardian or custodian the clerk shall provide to the petitioner informational materials, prepared by the court that explain the court process and shall include the types of orders that the court may issue and the possibility of changes in the custody of the child and may include an explanation of the services available through the court process, including language translation services and the manner in which those services are delivered.

SECTION 9. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the fourth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following 2 paragraphs:-

Whenever an application for assistance is initiated, the clerk shall set a date for a hearing as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the request is presented to the clerk for filing, to determine whether assistance is needed, shall notify the child of such hearing and shall request the chief probation officer or a designee to conduct an immediate inquiry to determine whether in the officer's opinion the best interest of the child require that assistance be given. The court shall hold a hearing in which it shall receive the recommendation of the probation officer and shall either (i) decline to accept the application for assistance because there is no probable cause to believe that the child and family are in need of assistance; (ii) decline to accept the application for assistance because it finds that the interests of the child would best be served by informal assistance, in which case the court shall, with the consent of the child and the child's parents or guardian, refer the child to a probation officer for assistance ; or (iii) accept the application for assistance and schedule a fact-finding hearing. If the child is brought in on custodial protection, the court shall accept an application for assistance unless one has already been filed, and the court shall immediately request the probation officer promptly to make like inquiry and thereafter report to the court the probation officer's recommendation as to whether the interests of the child can best be served by informal assistance without a fact-finding hearing. Upon receiving such recommendation, the court may hold a hearing and shall decide whether to proceed with a fact-finding hearing or to refer the child to the care of a probation officer for assistance.

When an application for assistance is dismissed under this section, the court shall enter an order directing expungement of any records of the request and related proceedings maintained by the clerk, the court, the department of criminal justice information services, the court activity record index and the probation department that directly pertain to the application for assistance.

SECTION 10. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the fifth and sixth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following 3 paragraphs:-

Whenever a child is referred to a probation officer for assistance, such officer may: refer the child to an appropriate public or private organization or person for psychiatric, psychological, educational, occupational, medical, dental or social services; and may conduct conferences with the child and the child's family to effect adjustments or agreements which are calculated to resolve the situation which formed the basis of the application for assistance and which will eliminate the need for a fact finding hearing. During the pendency of such referrals or conferences, neither the child nor the child's parents may be compelled to appear at any conferences, produce any papers or visit any place. However, if the child or the child's parents fail to participate in good faith in the referrals or conferences arranged by the probation officer, the probation officer shall so certify in writing, and the clerk shall accept the application for assistance if one has not already been accepted and shall set a date for a fact finding hearing. The judge who conducted the hearing on the acceptance of the application for assistance shall not preside at any subsequent hearing. Conferences and referrals arranged under this section may extend for a period not to exceed 90 days from the date that the application for assistance was initially filed, unless the parent and child voluntarily agree in writing to a continuation of such conferences or referrals for an additional period not to exceed 90 days from the expiration of the original period. Upon the expiration of the initial 90 day period, or of such additional 90 day period, the application for assistance, if any, shall be dismissed and the child and his parents discharged from any further obligation to participate in such conferences and referrals, or an application for assistance shall, if not already accepted, be accepted and a date set for a fact-finding hearing. No statements made by a child or by any other person during the period of inquiries, conferences or referrals may be used against the child at any subsequent hearing to determine that the child requires assistance, but such statements may be received by the court after the fact finding hearing for the purpose of disposition.

The commissioner of probation shall establish a system to collect data on all requests for assistance made and how they are resolved under sections 39E to 39I, inclusive. Said system shall maintain the privacy of clients served, assist the court in addressing the needs of the population to be served and collect information related to: the racial and ethnic identity of the child; the insurance status and coverage of clients served; the length of time a child is receiving assistance from a probation officer, including the time prior to and subsequent to the filing of an application for assistance; the identity of any public or private organization to whom a probation officer has referred a child or family for services; and any other information that may assist the commissioner and the court in evaluating the availability and effectiveness of services for children who are the subjects of requests for assistance under this section. The probation officer shall gather information concerning each child and family referred to the officer including, but not limited to, insurance status and coverage and other information that may assist the commissioner of probation and the court in evaluating the availability and effectiveness of services for children who are the subjects of requests for assistance under this section.

Upon the filing of an application for assistance under this section, the court may issue a summons, to which a copy of the application for assistance shall be attached, requiring the child named in such application to appear before said court at the time set forth in the summons. If such child fails to obey the summons, said court may issue a warrant reciting the substance of the petition and requiring the officer to whom it is directed forthwith to take and bring such child before said court. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the department of children and families and the department of youth services.

SECTION 11. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 92, the word "services" and inserting in place thereof the following word:- assistance.

SECTION 12. Said section 39E of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the ninth paragraph.

SECTION 13 Section 39F of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:- When an application for assistance stating the a child and family are in

need of assistance is initiated the child shall be informed that he has a right to counsel at all hearings, and if said child is not able to retain counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for said child.

SECTION 14. Said section 39F of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the first sentence the following 3 sentences:- The clerk shall cause a copy of the application for assistance and notice of the time and place of the any scheduled hearing or proceeding to be delivered to counsel at the time of appointment. When the application for assistance is filed, each parent, legal guardian or custodian of the child shall be informed of the right to be heard in any proceeding under sections 39E to 39I, inclusive, involving the child and that a parent or legal guardian has the right to counsel at any hearing or proceeding regarding custody of such child. If said parent or legal guardian is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel for said parent or legal guardian.

SECTION 15. Said section 39F of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 6 and 7, the words “alleged to be in need of services” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- stated to require assistance.

SECTION 16. Section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following 5 paragraphs:-

At any hearing to determine whether a child and family require assistance, said child and the child's attorney shall be present and the parent, legal guardian or custodian shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The petitioner and any party may file a motion to dismiss the request for assistance at any time prior to a hearing to determine the disposition of a request for assistance. The judge, upon a filing of a motion to dismiss, may order that the request for assistance be dismissed upon a showing that the dismissal is in the best interests of the child or if all parties agree to the dismissal. A probation officer may at any time recommend to the court that the request for assistance be dismissed upon a showing that dismissal is in the best interests of the child.

Upon making a finding that a child requires assistance after a fact finding hearing, the court shall convene and may participate in a conference of the probation officer who conducted the preliminary inquiry, a representative from a family resource center or other community-based services program, if involved with the family, the petitioner, a representative from the child's school, the child's parent, legal guardian or custodian, the child and the child's attorney, a representative of the department of children and families, if involved with the family, and any other person who may be helpful in determining the most effective assistance available to be offered to the child and family. The probation officer shall present written recommendations and other persons at the conference may present written recommendations to the court to advise the court on appropriate treatment and services for the child and family, appropriate placement for the child, and appropriate conditions and limitations of such placement.

At the conference and subsequent hearing on disposition, the child and the child's attorney shall be present and the parents, legal guardian or custodian, and the child and petitioner shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The court may receive evidence as to the best disposition from all persons who participate in the conference and any other person who may be helpful in determining an appropriate disposition.

If the court finds the statements in the application for assistance have been proved at the hearing beyond a reasonable doubt, it may determine the child to be in need of assistance. Upon making such determination, the court, taking into consideration the physical and emotional welfare of the child, may make any of the following orders of disposition:

SECTION 17. Clause (a) of the first paragraph of said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the word “parents”, in line 12, the following words:- , legal guardian or custodian.

SECTION 18. Said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 25, the words “commit the child to” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- place the child in the custody of.

SECTION 19. Said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out second paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following 2 paragraphs:-

If the family or child are directed by the court to participate in treatment or services which are eligible for coverage by an insurance plan or other third-party payer, payment for such services shall not be denied if the treatment or services otherwise meet the criteria for coverage.

A child who is the subject of an application for assistance may not be confined in shackles or similar restraints or in a court lockup facility in connection with any proceedings under sections 39E to 39I, inclusive. A child who is the subject of an application for assistance shall not be placed in a locked facility or any facility designated or operated for juveniles who are alleged to be delinquent or who have been adjudicated delinquent. Such child may, however, be placed in a facility which operates as a group home to provide therapeutic care for juveniles, regardless of whether juveniles adjudicated delinquent are also provided care in such facility.”

SECTION 20. Said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 47, the words “six months” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- 120 days.

SECTION 21. Said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word “for”, in line 48, the following figure:- up to 3.

SECTION 22.. Said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 49, the words “six months” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- 90 days.

SECTION 23. Said section 39G of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the fourth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

No order shall continue in effect after the eighteenth birthday of a child named in an application for assistance authorized to be filed by a parent, a legal guardian or custodian or a police officer or after the sixteenth birthday of a child named in a petition authorized to be filed by a school district.

SECTION 24. Section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out, in lines 1 to 3, inclusive, the words “arrested for committing the behavior described in the definition of child in need of services in section twenty-one” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- taken into custodial protection for engaging in the behavior described in the definition of “Child requiring assistance” in section 21.

SECTION 25. Said section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 4, the words “arresting law enforcement officer” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- law enforcement officer initiating such custodial protection.

SECTION 26. Said section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in lines 7 to 13 inclusive, the words “Whenever such child is arrested and the court with jurisdiction over the case is not in session, the law enforcement officer in charge of the police station or town lockup to which the child has been taken, or his designee, shall immediately notify (1) the probation officer of the division of the juvenile court department within whose district such child was arrested or resides, or such other probation officer who may have knowledge of the child and (2)” and inserting in place thereof the following words:- After a law enforcement officer has taken a child into custodial protection, the

officer shall immediately notify the parent, other person legally responsible for the child's care or the person with whom the child is domiciled, that such child is under the custodial protection of the officer and.

SECTION 27. Said section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word "home", in line 24, the following words:- upon the written promise, without surety, of the person to whose custody the child is released that such parent, guardian, person or custodian will bring the child to the court on the next court date.

SECTION 28. The third paragraph of said section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out clause (ii) and inserting in place thereof the following :-

(ii) forthwith and with all reasonable speed take the child directly and without first being taken to the police station house, to a temporary shelter facility licensed or approved by the department of early education and care, a shelter home approved by a temporary shelter facility licensed or approved by said department of early education and care or a family foster care home approved by a placement agency licensed or approved by said department of early education and care; or

(iii) take the child directly to the juvenile court in which the act providing the reason to take the child into custodial protection occurred if the officer affirms on the record that the officer attempted to exercise the options identified in clauses (i) and (ii), was unable to exercise these options and the reasons for such inability.

A child in custodial protection may not be confined in shackles or similar restraints or in a court lockup facility in connection with any proceedings under sections 39E to 39I, inclusive. A child who is the subject of an application for assistance shall not be placed in a locked facility or a facility designated or operated for juveniles who are alleged to be delinquent or who have been adjudicated delinquent. Such child may, however, be placed in a facility which operates as a group home to provide therapeutic care for juveniles, regardless of whether juveniles adjudicated delinquent are also provided care in such facility.

SECTION 29. Said section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 40, the word "arrested" and inserting in place thereof the following words:- taken into custodial protection.

SECTION 30. Said section 39H of said chapter 119, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the last paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

If the court finds that a child stated to require assistance by reason of repeatedly refusing to obey the lawful and reasonable commands of such child's parents, legal guardian or custodian or is likely not to appear at the fact finding or disposition hearing, the court may order the child to be released upon such terms and conditions as it determines to be reasonable or, if the standards below are met, may place the child in the temporary custody of the department of children and families. The court shall not order the child to be placed in the custody of the department of youth services. Prior to the court granting temporary custody to the department of children and families, the court shall make a written certification and determination that it is contrary to the best interests of the child for the child to be in the child's home or current placement and that the department of children and families has made reasonable efforts to prevent removal of the child from the child's home or the existing circumstances indicate that there is an immediate risk of harm or neglect which precludes the provision of preventative services as an alternative to removal. An order placing a child with the department under this section shall be valid for not more than 15 days upon which the child and the child's parents, legal guardians or custodians, represented by counsel, shall be brought again before the court for a hearing on whether such order should be continued for another 15 day period based on the preponderance of the evidence. If the court decides to continue said order, it shall note in writing the detailed reasons for its decision; provided, however that no child shall be placed with the department under this section for more than 45 days.

SECTION 31. Said chapter 119 is hereby further amended by striking out section 39I, as so appearing, and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

Section 39I. A child, parent, legal guardian or custodian may appeal from any order or determination made under sections 39E to 39H, inclusive. Pending the appeal, the court shall retain jurisdiction and may enter any order under this chapter to meet the needs of the child. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the appeal shall be to the appeals court under section 118 of chapter 231 and shall proceed under the Massachusetts Rules of Appellate Procedure that govern child welfare cases.

SECTION 32. Section 39J of said chapter 119 is hereby repealed.

SECTION 33. Section 118 of chapter 231 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word “department”, in line 3, the following words:- , the juvenile court department.

SECTION 34. (a) There shall be established within the executive office of health and human services, but not subject to the control of said executive office, a Families and Children Requiring Assistance Advisory Board, in this act called the advisory board. The advisory board shall consist of the following members: the commissioner of the department of children and families, or a designee; a department of children and families adolescent social worker approved by the regional director of the area pilot program; the commissioner of the department of youth services, or a designee; the commissioner of the department of mental health and a department of mental health case manager approved by the regional director of the area pilot program; the commissioner public health; the director of the office of Medicaid, or a designee; the child advocate, or a designee; the commissioner of and secondary education, or a designee; a juvenile court judge appointed by the chief justice of the juvenile court; a probation officer, assigned to a juvenile court, appointed by the commissioner of probation; the chair of the board of the committee for public counsel services, or a designee; 1 member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; 1 member appointed by the senate president; 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the house, 1 member appointed by the minority leader of the senate and 5 members appointed by the governor, 1 of whom shall be a district attorney, 1 of whom shall be an independent education advocate, 1 of whom shall be a private provider of services to families with children who have behavioral health needs, 1 who is a parent and is not an employee of the commonwealth, and 1 of whom shall be a member of a municipal police department. The governor and the chief justice of the juvenile court shall each designate 1 board member to serve as co-chairs. All appointments to the advisory board shall be made not later than 30 days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The chairpersons of the board shall schedule the first meeting of the advisory board, which shall be held not later than 60 days after the effective date of this section.

(b) The advisory board shall perform the following tasks:

(1) advise the secretary of health and human services in designing and implementing a community-based service network and family resource center pilot program established in section 35, including methods to collect the following data on clients served: demographic information, insurance status and benefit coverage of clients served, income documentation as needed to apply a sliding fee scale for payment or waiver of payment for services and such other information deemed necessary to assist the program and the secretary in providing services and evaluating the effectiveness of family resource centers and community-based services programs;

(2) monitor the progress being made by the executive office of health and human services in continuing the developing of a community-based services network and family resource centers under section 16U of chapter 6A of the General Laws;

(3) keep informed concerning the progress being made by the probation department in developing a system to collect data regarding applications for assistance made and how such applications for assistance are resolved as required by section 39E of chapter 119 of the General Laws;

(4) provide a mechanism for the clerk of the juvenile court to obtain information and make referrals to a family resource center or community-based services program established by the pilot program;

(5) provide advice and make recommendations with respect to the adequacy of resources and support to expand the pilot program;

(6) coordinate with the department of probation to obtain the following information from the juvenile court districts in which the pilot program is established: the number of children and families receiving applications for assistance from probation officers; the racial and ethnic identity of the children and families, as identified by the child and family members; an analysis of the services provided and an identification of gaps in services available; the number of children who may be eligible to request assistance under the pilot program that have been charged with a delinquency matter in the previous year; and the custody status of a child that is subject to the request for assistance, specifying if the child is in the custody of the department of children and families or committed to the care of the department of youth services.

(7) keep informed concerning the effectiveness of the juvenile court in providing assistance to children and families who file, or are the subjects of, applications for assistance under sections 39E to 39I, inclusive, of said chapter 119;

(c) The secretary of health and human services, the commissioner of elementary and secondary education, the commissioner of probation and the chief justice of the juvenile court shall provide to the advisory board periodic data reports which include information relative to families and children seeking, or referred for, assistance and the services provided to them. Within 12 months of the effective date of this act, the advisory board shall submit recommendations to the governor and the house and senate committees on ways and means for funding and implementation activities based on the review of such data submitted.

(d) The advisory board shall, on or before January 30 of each year, report in writing to the governor, the child advocate, the house and senate committees on ways and means, the joint committee on children and families and persons with disabilities and on the joint committee on the judiciary on the progress made relative to the implementation of the pilot program under section 35 and on the progress made relative to the implementation of section 16U of chapter 6A of the General Laws . The report shall include the design plans for the pilot program and any progress made toward its implementation, including a recommended budget for the activities to be undertaken and any necessary legislative changes. Each annual report thereafter shall report its expectation of progress toward the goals of said section 16U of said chapter 6A which will be achieved in the following year. Once the pilot program has been established, the report shall include a detailed account of the program's successes and obstacles as well as any recommendations to alter the program design or establish new pilot centers.

SECTION 35. (a) Notwithstanding chapter 119 of the General Laws or any other general or special law or rule or regulation to the contrary, within 1 year after the effective date of this act, the secretary of health and human services shall, with the advice of the advisory board established in section 34, design a pilot program for the delivery of community-based services for children requiring assistance which shall include a family resource center and shall be compatible with existing community-based service systems for children. The pilot program shall allow a child or family to seek assistance from a family resource center or community-based services program directly and without referral. The program shall include procedures for referral to other services whenever the staff of the family resource center or program offering community-based services determines that a family seeking or referred for services for a child has significant and complex medical needs which cannot be met by the agency or if the child's behavior presents a significant risk of harm that cannot be safely managed in such center or program.

(b) The advisory board shall review the pilot program design and make recommendations to the secretary as to whether sufficient information, workforce and funding is available to prepare and implement a pilot program.

(c) Subject to appropriation, within 2 years after the effective date of this act, the secretary of health and human services shall implement the pilot program and establish a pilot family resource center or a community-based service system program each county of the commonwealth. The secretary of health and human services, with the advice and assistance of the advisory board, shall analyze the effectiveness of the pilot sites in order to make necessary changes to the program design in establishing a network of family resource centers and community-based service programs throughout the commonwealth.

SECTION 36. The secretary of health and human services shall provide a mechanism for the clerk of the juvenile court to obtain information and make referrals to family resource centers or community-based services programs, if available, and any other entity available to provide services to children or families.

SECTION 37. Within 12 months of the effective date of this act, and annually thereafter, the commissioner of probation shall submit a report to the child advocate, the Families and Children Requiring Assistance Advisory Board, the house and senate committees on ways and means, joint committee on children, families and persons with disabilities and the joint committee on the judiciary. The report shall include, for each juvenile court district: the number of children and families receiving assistance from probation officers; the racial and ethnic identity of the children and families, as identified by the child and family members; an analysis of the services provided and an identification of gaps in services available; the status or resolution of each request for assistance filed under section 39M of chapter 119 of the General Laws; the number of children who are the subject of a request for assistance and also charged with a delinquency matter in the previous year; and the custody status of the child that is subject to the request for assistance, specifying if the child is in the custody of the department of children and families or committed to the care of the department of youth services. The report shall exclude information that identifies or allows others to identify any child or family involved in the juvenile justice system.

SECTION 38. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a pilot truancy prevention program using a restorative justice format in at least 1 urban high school in the commonwealth. The program shall include the use of healing circles which allow family, neighborhood and school community members to be present; a reparative board, comprised of peers and led by an adult; family group counseling and mediation or alternative dispute resolution with the child, family members and school representatives. The program shall be designed to address the underlying causes both in and out of school which led to truancy. The program shall be consistent with, and organized according to, the schools and behavioral health framework developed under section 19 of chapter 321 of the acts of 2008. The department shall evaluate the effectiveness of the program in preventing truancy and enhancing the child's academic performance and report the results of that evaluation to the board of elementary and secondary education, the house and senate committees on ways and means, the joint committee on education, the department of elementary and secondary education and the child advocate.

SECTION 39. Subject to appropriation, the secretary of health and human services shall create a pilot program to address the unique needs of girls who run away from their parents and legal guardians.

SECTION 40. Section 1 shall take effect 3 years after the effective date of this act.