

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

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CHARLIE AND NADINE H., *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

MURPHY, *et al.*

Defendants.

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Civil Action No. 2:99-cv-03678-SRC-CLW

**NOTICE TO CLASS MEMBERS OF  
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT**

**PLEASE READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY. A SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN PROPOSED IN THE *CHARLIE AND NADINE H.* CASE THAT MAY AFFECT THE RIGHTS OF CERTAIN NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS WHO WERE INVOLVED IN THE STATE'S CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM.**

**Why did you get this notice?**

1. The purpose of this notice is to inform you about a proposed settlement in the *Charlie and Nadine H.* lawsuit. The settlement may affect the rights of certain people in New Jersey who were in foster care or known to New Jersey's child welfare system because of reported abuse or neglect. The settlement is not final. In order for the settlement to be final, the judge in this case, the Honorable Stanley R. Chesler, will hear from different people and decide if the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. If this notice applies to you, you will have an opportunity to tell the judge what you think about the settlement before the judge decides whether to approve it.

The rest of this notice explains the *Charlie and Nadine H.* lawsuit, how to determine whether this lawsuit applies to you, the key terms of the proposed settlement, and how you can give the judge your opinion about the proposed settlement.

**Does this notice apply to you?**

2. This notice may apply to you if you are now or have ever been in foster care in the New Jersey or were known to the New Jersey's child welfare system because of reported abuse or neglect.

### **What is this lawsuit about?**

3. The *Charlie and Nadine H.* lawsuit was brought in 1999 by a group of people on behalf of a class of children who were in foster care or known to New Jersey's child welfare system because of reported abuse or neglect. The people who brought the lawsuit, called the "named plaintiffs," were Charlie and Nadine H., by their next friend Imogene Johnson; Jennifer and Patti W., by their next friend Yvonne Mitchell; Dennis M. and Denise R., by their next friend Karol Corbin Walker, Esq.; Marco and Juan C., by their next friend Dr. George Bigge; Ricardo O., by his next friend, Rosanne Maraziti, Esq.; Dolores and Anna G., by their next friend Susan Dargay, Esq.; Kyle J. by his next friend, the Reverend Doctor Warren Bouton; Ryan, Christopher Melissa H., by their next friend Geraldine Nurberger; Ricky, Daniel and Thomas M., by their next friend Christine Posluszny; and Barry M., by his next friend Rosita M. Randolph. They filed the lawsuit on their behalf and on behalf of all other persons like them ("plaintiffs").
4. The plaintiffs sued the New Jersey officials responsible for the operation of the child-welfare and foster-care systems in the State. The people who were sued are called "defendants." Today, the defendants are the Governor and the Department of Children and Families (DCF).
5. The judge who was assigned to this case decided that the named plaintiffs and their lawyers would fairly represent all similarly situated persons, making this case a "class action." Because this is a class action, the people to whom this notice applies are also called "class members."
6. From 2003 through the present, the parties agreed to various plans to support and govern the operation and performance of New Jersey's child welfare system, now led by DCF. The judge approved those agreements, which are called "Consent Decrees" and have the force of law.
7. An expert was approved by the Court to ensure that the defendants did what they agreed to do. This expert, the Center for the Study of Social Policy (CSSP) is called the Court Monitor, makes regular reports to the judge about the defendants' progress in meeting their obligations, and has worked with the defendants to achieve the goals in the Consent Decrees.
8. In November 2015, the judge approved the most recent agreement between the parties, known as the Sustainability and Exit Plan (SEP). Of the 48 Performance Measures set forth in the 2006 Modified Settlement Agreement, the SEP placed 12 in the "To be Maintained" section because the State demonstrated sustained performance.

9. The remaining Performance Measures were placed in the "To be Achieved" section, as the State continued to work towards compliance with all the Performance Measures. The SEP also outlined additional commitments the defendants were to make to exit from the lawsuit and federal court oversight.
10. The Court Monitor's report, dated March 22, 2022, noted that the defendants had continued to make progress, meeting 44 of the 48 Performance Measures.
11. Given the progress that the defendants made on meeting more of the Performance Measures and the challenges to meeting the remaining Performance Measures, the parties - aided by the Court Monitor - decided to discuss whether there was a way to resolve the remaining issues without more litigation.
12. The plaintiffs and the defendants have written down their agreement in a document called the "Exit Plan and Agreement." Although, on June 21, 2022, the judge preliminarily approved the agreement, the settlement is NOT FINAL. The settlement will be final only after the judge approves it after holding a public hearing called a "fairness hearing." Before the judge decides to approve it, you can tell the judge if you do not like any part of it and you can ask the judge to let you speak at the fairness hearing.

### **What are the key terms in the Exit Plan and Agreement?**

13. The Exit Plan and Agreement requires the defendants to take certain actions during the remaining period of federal court oversight:
  - Defendants committed to implementing a new revised and comprehensive qualitative review system.
  - Defendants shall continue to monitor and report on the SEP measures via the Commissioner's Monthly Report, including annual updates on the Department's performance as measured by the revised and comprehensive qualitative review.
  - Defendants shall continue contracting with Rutgers University to produce the New Jersey Child Welfare Data Portal.
  - Defendants shall establish Staffing Oversight and Review Subcommittee (SORS) under the New Jersey Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect as the entity responsible for reviewing DCF's performance. Defendants shall recommend and support modifications of the charter and responsibilities of SORS so that in addition to reviewing staffing levels of the Division of Child Protection and Permanency ("CP&P") and developing recommendations regarding staffing levels and the most effective methods of recruiting, hiring, and retaining staff within the CP&P, SORS shall review any and all information necessary to review DCF's performance and develop recommendations. Defendants shall furnish such information relevant to DCF's performance and functioning, including but not limited to data on the foundational elements set

forth in the SEP, all publicly available reports and dashboards, results from annual CFSR case reviews, the Annual Program and Services Report, and the results of the revised and comprehensive qualitative review.

- Defendants shall continue to provide CSSP access to the data and case records stored on New Jersey Statewide Protective Investigation, Reporting, and Information Tool (“NJ SPIRIT”) until the conclusion of the Transition Period.
- Defendants committed to securing legislative support reinforcing DCF’s obligation to codify certain elements of the SEP, including but not limited to caseload standards, and “provide the most appropriate and least restrictive placements, allowing children to remain in their own communities, be placed with or maintain contact with siblings and relatives, and have their educational needs met,” *see* SEP Sec. II.D; and (2) to modify the mandates related to SORS to ensure it has oversight of DCF as it relates to DCF continuing to meet the Foundational Elements outlined in Sec. II of the SEP and performance metrics established by the State in consultation with CSSP and Plaintiffs. The legislation contemplated by the Exit Plan and Agreement was passed and signed into law on December 20, 2022. A copy of the legislation can be found at [https://legiscan.com/NJ/text/A3707/id/2621377/New\\_Jersey-2022-A3707-Chaptered.html](https://legiscan.com/NJ/text/A3707/id/2621377/New_Jersey-2022-A3707-Chaptered.html)

### Other Key Provisions

- CSSP will prepare a report on DCF meeting its obligations under the Exit Plan and Agreement during the Transition Period which will run for a six month period from the date of the fairness hearing.
- If the plaintiffs believe the defendants are not in compliance during the Transition Period, the Parties **will** engage in mediation with CSSP and a neutral third party.
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- If the parties are unable to resolve compliance issues through mediation, Plaintiffs may raise their concerns to the Court which may result in further litigation.
- Unless an enforcement action is filed, the Exit Plan and Agreement **will** expire after SORS files its initial report.
- The judge will retain jurisdiction over the case to decide any disputes about compliance with the Exit Plan and Agreement.
- The Exit Plan and Agreement contains more detail about each of these commitments.

14. You may obtain a copy of the entire Exit Plan and Agreement on DCF's website at [www.nj.gov/dcf/](http://www.nj.gov/dcf/). The timelines in the Exit Plan and Agreement have been

changed by agreement among the parties and approved by the Court. The Transition Period will now run from April 25, 2023 until October 25, 2023. CSSP will issue a report by November 1, 2023, regarding DCF's compliance with the Exit Plan and Agreement during the Transition Period. SORS will now issue its initial report by December 31, 2023. Absent the filing of an enforcement action by plaintiffs, final exit from federal court oversight in this matter will occur upon the release of the SORS report.

15. Plaintiffs' lawyers believe that this Agreement is fair, reasonable, adequate, and is in the best interests of the class because it requires the defendants to continue to maintain the improvements made to the child-welfare and foster-care system and behavioral health system.
16. The lawyer for the plaintiff class is: Marcia Robinson Lowry, Executive Director of A Better Childhood. Class members do not pay any fees to this lawyer. If you have questions for the plaintiffs' lawyer, you can write to her at:

*Charlie and Nadine H.* Settlement  
Attention: Marcia Robinson Lowry  
A Better Childhood, Inc.  
355 Lexington Avenue, Floor 16  
New York, NY 10017

**Now that you know the key terms of the Exit Plan and Agreement, what can you do next?**

17. If you agree with the Exit Plan and Agreement, you do not have to do anything.
18. If you disagree with any part of the E x i t P l a n a n d Agreement and you want to tell the judge, you have to do these things:

- You must write a letter to the judge telling him what you do not like about the Exit Plan and Agreement. Include your name, address, phone number, and signature in the letter.
- On the first page of your letter write in large or underlined letters: "Civil Action No. 2:99-cv-03678: Objections to Exit Plan and Agreement in *Charlie and Nadine H.*"

- Mail your letter to:

The Honorable Stanley R. Chesler  
U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey  
United States Courthouse and Post  
Office Building

2 Federal Square  
Newark, NJ 07101-0999

- You must also mail copies of your letter to the lawyers for the plaintiffs and defendants at the following addresses:

*Charlie and Nadine H. Settlement*  
Attn: Marcia Robinson Lowry, Esq.  
A Better Childhood, Inc.  
355 Lexington Avenue  
Floor 16  
New York, NY 10017  
[mlowry@abetterchildhood.org](mailto:mlowry@abetterchildhood.org)

*Charlie and Nadine H. Settlement*  
Office of the Attorney General  
Division of Law  
Attn: Christian A. Arnold  
Assistant Attorney General  
124 Halsey Street

- If you need help writing your objections, you may ask someone to object on your behalf. The representative must state in the objection that he or she is your representative and explain the nature of the representation and the name of the class member.
  - If you have a guardian or you are under the age of 18, your parent, guardian or court-appointed representative may object on your behalf. The guardian must state in the objection that he or she is your representative, the details of the appointment by the probate court or relationship to you (if parent) and explain the nature of the representation and the name of the class member.
19. You must do all of this to be sure that the judge will read your letter. Your letter must be received on or before **April 10, 2023**.
20. DO NOT CALL THE COURT. THE COURT WILL NOT ACCEPT PHONE CALLS ABOUT THIS. YOU MUST SUBMIT YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING.

**When and where will the judge decide whether to approve the Exit Plan and Agreement?**

21. A final fairness hearing will be held on April 25, 2023 at 10:00 a.m., unless it has been postponed for reasons relating to an earlier dispute, before the Honorable Stanley R. Chesler of the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, at the Senator Frank R. Lautenberg Building. Please check with the Court to confirm the date of the hearing. The courthouse is located at 2 Federal Square, Newark, New Jersey, 07101-0999.
22. At the final fairness hearing, the judge will consider whether the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. The judge will consider any objections that were made according to the procedures described above. Plaintiffs' and defendants'

lawyers will be available to answer any questions that the judge may have.

23. You may speak at the hearing only if you sent your objections to the judge in writing.
24. If you would like to speak at the hearing, you must also request in writing the judge's permission to speak. To do this, send a letter to the judge and send copies to the lawyers for plaintiffs and defendants with the following on the first page in large or underlined letters: "Civil Action No. 2:99-cv-03678: *Charlie and Nadine H.*: Notice of Intention to Appear at Final Fairness Hearing." Include your name, address, phone number, and signature in the letter.
25. If the judge decides to approve the settlement, his decision is final and the lawsuit will end, except that the Court will still be available to enforce the provisions of the Exit Plan and Agreement until SORS issues its initial report. The defendants will undertake the commitments in the Exit Plan and Agreement and class members will no longer be able to petition the courts for the same thing that they sued about in the *Charlie and Nadine H.* lawsuit.
26. If the judge does not approve the settlement, the SEP and Exit Plan and Agreement will continue in effect.

