

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
FT. LAUDERDALE DIVISION**

**Case No. 0:20-CV-60633-RS**

VINCENT J. MORRIS, STEVEN SIMMONS,  
YOLANDA UPTON, and MICHAEL LUZZI,  
on behalf of themselves and all others similarly  
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PHH MORTGAGE CORPORATION d/b/a  
PHH MORTGAGE SERVICES, on its own  
behalf and as successor by merger to OCWEN  
LOAN SERVICING, LLC, a New Jersey  
Corporation, and OCWEN LOAN SERVICING,  
LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company,

Defendants.

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**JOINT NOTICE OF FILING OF JOINTLY PROPOSED FINAL APPROVAL ORDER  
AND SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF SETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATOR**

Attached hereto as Exhibit A is the Parties' Jointly Proposed Order Granting Plaintiffs' motion for Final Approval of the Parties' proposed Class Action Settlement as well as Class Counsel's Application for Attorneys' Fees and Expenses.

In addition, also attached hereto as Exhibit B is a supplemental declaration from Tina Chiango of RG2, Settlement Administrator, that clarifies one aspect of her prior declaration and identifies the additional Requests for Exclusion that the Settlement Administrator received after submission of Ms. Chiango's prior declaration. As explained in Ms. Chiango's supplemental declaration, nineteen (19) of those requests for exclusion were timely received from Settlement Class Members on behalf of Class Loans by the Objection and Exclusion Deadline of April 26, 2023. As explained in the Chiango Declaration, those timely received Requests for Exclusion complied with all requirements under the Settlement Agreement, Preliminary Approval Order, and Class Notice, and should therefore be considered valid.

However, one of the Requests for Exclusion was not only received after the Objection/Exclusion Deadline, but postmarked after the deadline. Under the clear terms of the Settlement Agreement and the Court's Preliminary Approval Order (Doc. 185 at 21-22), and as explained in the Class Notice, a Settlement Class Member's request for exclusion must have been received by the Settlement Administrator on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline to be considered valid. Therefore, the Request for Exclusion received after the Objection/Exclusion Deadline is untimely and therefore should be considered invalid.

Dated: May 19, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Adam M. Moskowitz

Adam M. Moskowitz (Fla. Bar No. 984280)  
adam@moskowitz-law.com  
Howard M. Bushman (Fla. Bar No. 364230)  
howard@moskowitz-law.com  
Joseph M. Kaye (Fla. Bar No. 117520)  
joseph@moskowitz-law.com  
Barbara C. Lewis (Fla. Bar No. 118114)  
barbara@moskowitz-law.com  
**THE MOSKOWITZ LAW FIRM, PLLC**  
2 Alhambra Plaza  
Suite 601  
Coral Gables, FL 33134  
Telephone: (305) 740-1423

By: /s/ Josh Migdal

**MARK MIGDAL & HAYDEN**

80 S.W. 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 1999  
Miami, Florida 33130  
Telephone: (305) 374-0440  
Josh Migdal, Esq.  
Florida Bar No. 19136  
josh@markmigdal.com  
Yaniv Adar, Esq.  
Florida Bar No. 63804

/s/ Timothy A. Andreu

Timothy A. Andreu (Fla. Bar No. 443778)  
tandreu@bradley.com  
BRADLEY ARANT BOULT CUMMINGS LLP  
100 North Tampa Street, Suite 2200  
Tampa, FL 33602  
P: (813) 559-5500  
F: (813) 229-5946

-and-

Michael R. Pennington (*admitted pro hac vice*)  
BRADLEY ARANT BOULT CUMMINGS LLP  
1819 Fifth Avenue North  
Birmingham, Alabama 35203  
Telephone: (205) 521-8391  
Facsimile: (205) 488-6391

*Attorneys for Defendants PHH Mortgage  
Corporation and Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*

yaniv@markmigdal.com  
eservice@markmigdal.com

*Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class*

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on May 19, 2023, I electronically served the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF System which will send an electronic notification of such filing to all counsel of record in the Court's ECF filing system.

*/s/ Timothy A. Andreu* \_\_\_\_\_

Timothy A. Andreu  
Counsel for PHH Mortgage Corp. and Ocwen Loan  
Servicing, LLC

# **EXHIBIT A**

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
FORT LAUDERDALE DIVISION**

CASE NO: 20-60633-CIV-SMITH

VINCENT J. MORRIS, and MICHAEL  
LUZZI, on behalf of themselves and all  
others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PHH MORTGAGE CORPORATION d/b/a  
PHH MORTGAGE SERVICES, on its own  
behalf and as successor by merger to OCWEN  
LOAN SERVICING, LLC, a New Jersey  
Corporation, and OCWEN LOAN SERVICING,  
LLC, a Florida Limited Liability  
Company,

Defendants.

**[JOINTLY PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING  
PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS  
ACTION SETTLEMENT & CLASS COUNSEL'S  
APPLICATION FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES**

Pending before the Court is Plaintiffs' Motion for Final Approval of Class Action Settlement, Class Counsel's Application For Attorneys' Fees and Expenses, and Incorporated Memorandum of Law (ECF No. \_\_), along with the related memoranda, evidence, and other exhibits submitted thereof. On December 22, 2022, the Court entered an Order preliminarily certifying a class for settlement purposes, granting preliminary approval of the class action settlement, and directing the issuance of notice (ECF No. 185, the "Preliminary Approval Order"). In the instant Motion and the submissions related to it, Plaintiffs demonstrate that the Parties have complied with the requirements of the Preliminary Approval Order and request that the Court finally approve the terms of their settlement as set forth in the Second Amended Stipulation of

Settlement and Release (ECF No. 178-1, the “Agreement” or “Settlement Agreement”), including the attorneys’ fee provisions. On May 31, 2023 at 9:00 AM ET, the Court held a fairness hearing to consider the Motion and the Parties’ additional evidence and argument for the purposes of determining whether or not to give final approval to the parties’ proposed class action settlement. For the reasons stated in the Plaintiff’s memoranda and for good cause shown, the Motion is **GRANTED**. Accordingly, the Court hereby **FINDS, ORDERS, ADJUDGES, AND DECREES** as follows:

**I. Jurisdiction**

The Court FINDS that it has personal jurisdiction over the Parties<sup>1</sup> and all Settlement Class Members as well as subject matter jurisdiction to approve the Agreement, including all attached exhibits, and to enter this Order.

**II. Background**

**A. Procedural History**

Plaintiffs pursued and have settled the class action entitled *Vincent J. Morris and Michael Luzzi, individually and on behalf of a class of similarly-situated persons v. PHH Mortgage Corporation, et al.*, Case No. 5:20-cv-60633-CIV-Smith, currently pending before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida (the “Court”). The Operative Complaint (ECF No. 175) asserted claims for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq., the Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act, § 559.55, Florida Statutes, et seq., the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, § 501.201, Florida Statutes, et seq., and breach of contract based on the PHH Defendants’ practice of charging Convenience Fees for

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<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise noted, capitalized term shall have the same meaning given to them in the Parties’ Settlement Agreement.

borrowers' use of expedited online and telephonic payment methods.<sup>2</sup> Plaintiff Morris originally filed the Action on March 25, 2020.

Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint on July 24, 2022. (ECF No. 11). The PHH Defendants moved to dismiss this action on August 7, 2020. (ECF No. 20). Recognizing that many different courts had reached diametrically opposed conclusions on similar claims, and given the existence of contradictory regulatory guidance on the issue, the Parties decided to mediate this dispute. The Parties entered into a class action settlement agreement and moved for preliminary approval in August 2020. (ECF No. 46). The Court held a hearing on preliminary approval of the settlement on March 23, 2021. (ECF No. 128). At that hearing, the Court raised questions regarding some aspects of the then proposed class action settlement. In response to the Court's questions, and to address corresponding concerns raised by the Attorneys General and the DOJ, the Parties ultimately agreed to an Amended Settlement, which provided a better resolution for the class members. *See* (ECF No. 136-1 at 5). The Court then denied as moot the motion for preliminary approval of the Original Settlement and set a briefing schedule on the new motion for preliminary approval of the Amended Settlement. *See* (ECF No. 138).

While the new motion for preliminary approval was pending, on November 8, 2021, a California class of borrowers was certified in *Torliatt v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, Case No. 19-cv-04303-WHO at (ECF No. 152). On November 11, 2021, the Parties filed a joint motion to stay this case in light of the *Torliatt* certification order. (ECF No. 160). On November 17, 2021, the Court held a status conference as to the impact of the *Torliatt* certification order and requested

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<sup>2</sup> For most of the period at issue in this action, PHH used Speedpay, Inc.'s "Speedpay™" service to facilitate these kinds of online and telephonic payment methods, so the Convenience Fees charged by PHH were often referred to as "Speedpay" fees.



further briefing. On November 23, 2021, this Court granted the motion to stay, closed this case for administrative purposes, and terminated all pending motions. (ECF No. 167).

After the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals denied without opinion PHH's petition for permission to appeal the *Torliatt* class certification decision on February 28, 2022. *Torliatt v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, et al.*, No. 21-80117 (9th Cir. Feb. 28, 2022), a separate proposed class action settlement was reached in the *Torliatt* case, affecting borrowers with California mortgages only. In response to these developments, the parties retained the services of the Honorable John Thornton (Ret.) of JAMS in order to begin mediating a revised settlement agreement that took into account all of the foregoing developments and all concerns previously expressed by and before the Court.

Following mediation on May 22, 2022, and after weeks of additional negotiations before Judge Thornton, the Parties agreed to resolve any Florida state law claims of a statewide class of borrowers on Florida mortgages, including but not limited to claims for breach of contract and claims under either the FCCPA or the FDUTPA, and to resolve FDCPA claims on behalf of a nationwide class.

Consistent with the foregoing Agreement, on September 15, 2022, Plaintiffs moved to reopen this action and lift the stay. (ECF No. 173). This Court granted that motion on September 22, 2022. (ECF No. 174). Per the Court's order granting the motion to reopen the motion, on September 23, 2022, Plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint, which is the Operative Complaint. (ECF No. 175).

After the Parties' finalized the terms of their Settlement and negotiated and executed the operative Agreement, Plaintiffs moved for preliminary approval of the amended settlement on behalf of the proposed Settlement Class. (ECF No. 178). The Court granted Plaintiffs' unopposed

Motion for Preliminary Approval reflecting those proposed terms on December 22, 2022. (ECF No. 185).

**B. Settlement Terms**

**1. *The Proposed Settlement Class***

The Agreement provides relief to a Settlement Class, defined to include each of the following:

**The FDCPA Class:**

(A) All borrowers on residential mortgage loans secured by mortgaged property in the United States whose mortgage loans were serviced but not owned by Ocwen and to which Ocwen acquired servicing rights when such loans were 30 days or more delinquent on their loan payment obligations, and who, at any time during the period from March 25, 2019 through and including August 17, 2022, paid a Convenience Fee to Ocwen that was not refunded or returned; PLUS (B) all borrowers on residential mortgage loans secured by mortgaged property in the United States whose mortgage loans were serviced but not owned by PHH and to which PHH acquired servicing rights when such loans were 30 days or more delinquent on their loan payment obligations, and who, at any time during the period from March 25, 2019 through and including August 17, 2022, paid a Convenience Fee to PHH that was not refunded or returned.

Excluded from the FDCPA Class are (a) borrowers whose loans were included as class loans in the previously approved class action settlement in *McWhorter, et al. v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, et al.*, No. 2:15-cv-01831-MHH (N.D. Ala.); (b) borrowers whose loans make them potential members of the proposed settlement classes in *Torliatt v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, Case Nos. 3:19-cv-04303-WHO, 3:19-cv-04356-WHO (N.D. Cal.), or *Thacker v. PHH Mortgage Corp.*, Case no. 5:21-cv-00174-JPB (Bailey) (N.D. W. Va.), whether or not those borrowers timely and validly exclude themselves from those settlement classes; (c) borrowers who are or were named plaintiffs in any civil action other than this Action which challenges Convenience Fees charged by a PHH Defendant that was initiated against either PHH Defendant on or before the date the Agreement was fully executed; (d) the PHH Defendants' board members and executive level officers; and (e) the federal district and magistrate judges assigned to this Action, along with persons within the third degree of relationship to them.

– and –

**The Florida Class:**

All borrowers on residential mortgage loans secured by mortgaged property in the State of Florida who, from March 25, 2016 to August 17, 2022, paid a Convenience Fee to either Ocwen or PHH that was not refunded or returned.

Excluded from the Florida Class are (a) borrowers whose loans were included as class loans in the previously approved class action settlement in *McWhorter, et al. v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, et al.*, No. 2:15-cv-01831-MHH (N.D. Ala.); (b) borrowers who are or were named plaintiffs in any civil action other than this action which challenges Convenience Fees charged by a PHH Defendant that was initiated against either PHH Defendant on or before the date the Agreement was fully executed; (c) borrowers in the “FDCPA Class” defined above who did not also make an additional Convenience Fee payment to the PHH Defendants between March 25, 2016 and March 24, 2019; (d) the PHH Defendants’ board members and executive level officers; and (e) the federal district and magistrate judges assigned to this Action, along with persons within the third degree of relationship to them. For the avoidance of doubt, a borrower in the FDCPA Class who also paid a fee to either PHH Defendant between March 25, 2016 and March 24, 2019, inclusive, and who otherwise meets the definition of the Florida Class would be in both the FDCPA Class and the Florida Class.

There are 141,563 potential Settlement Class Members on 105,314 Class Loans at issue in this Action. Of those 105,314 Class Loans, 33,449 qualify for membership in the FDCPA Class, while 75,861 qualify for membership in the Florida Class. There is overlap between the FDCPA Class and Florida Class, with 3,996 loans qualifying for membership in both classes. *See* Declaration of Kevin Campbell in Support of Preliminary Approval ¶ 6 (“Campbell Decl.,” ECF No. 177-1).

## **2. Monetary Relief**

The PHH Defendants have agreed to create two Settlement Funds for the Settlement Class, the FDCPA and Florida Settlement Funds, for a total amount of \$2,771,068. The FDCPA Settlement Fund is \$1,233,381, which is equal to 32% of the Retained Convenience Fees paid from March 25, 2019 through August 17, 2019 to (1) Ocwen, for borrowers meeting subpart (A) of the FDCPA Class definition and (2) PHH for borrowers meeting subpart (B) of the FDCPA Class definition. (Agreement (ECF No. 178-1) ¶ 1.1.16.) The Florida Settlement Fund is \$1,537,687, which is 18% of the Retained Convenience Fees paid from March 25, 2016 through August 17,

2022 to the PHH Defendants by Florida Settlement Class Members, but excluding Retained Convenience Fees already captured in the FDCPA Settlement Fund.

Every Settlement Class Member will be paid a pro rata share of the Settlement Fund (less any attorneys' fees and expenses awarded to Class Counsel). FDCPA Class Loans will receive a share of the FDCPA Settlement Fund based on the proportion of Retained Convenience Fees paid for that FDCPA Class Loan during the relevant period as compared to the total amount of Retained Convenience Fees paid for all FDCPA Class Loans during that same time period.<sup>3</sup> Florida Class Loans will receive a share of the Florida Settlement Fund based on the proportion of Retained Convenience Fees paid for that Florida Class Loan during the relevant period as compared to the total amount of Retained Convenience Fees paid for all Florida Class Loans during that same time period (but excluding Convenience Fees captured in the FDCPA Settlement Fund). (*Id.* ¶¶ 4.7-4.8.)

All Settlement Class Members shall receive their individual allocations by check mailed to the last known borrower address as set forth in the PHH Defendants' records or as updated by the Settlement Administrator. No portion of the Settlement Fund will revert to the PHH Defendants.

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<sup>3</sup> Only Convenience Fees paid to a servicer that serviced but did not own the FDCPA Class Loan and that acquired servicing rights to the FDCPA Class Loan when it was 30 days or more delinquent will be included in these calculations. For the avoidance of doubt, a borrower who qualifies as an FDCPA Class Member because Ocwen acquired servicing rights when the loan was 30 days or more delinquent and did not own the loan would be entitled to an Individual Allocation for the Retained Convenience Fees paid to Ocwen. But if that same FDCPA Class Loan later service transferred to PHH when it was not 30 days or more delinquent, then that borrower would not receive any Individual Allocation from the FDCPA Settlement Fund for the Retained Convenience Fees paid to PHH after the service transfer. To the extent an FDCPA Class Loan meets both subpart (A) and subpart (B) of the definition of the FDCPA Class, then the Individual Allocation for that loan will be calculated as the proportion of Convenience Fees paid to and retained by both Ocwen and PHH on that loan between March 25, 2019 and August 17, 2022, as compared to the total aggregate amount of all Convenience Fees captured in the FDCPA Settlement Fund as described above

Individual Allocation relief that remains undeliverable three hundred (300) days after the Final Settlement Date despite the Settlement Administrator’s efforts to locate the Settlement Class Members shall be paid to Homes for Our Troops, “a privately funded 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that builds and donates specially adapted custom homes nationwide for severely injured post – 9/11 Veterans, to enable them to rebuild their lives.” <https://www.hfotusa.org/mission/>.

### **3. *Injunctive Relief***

In addition to the foregoing monetary relief, the Parties have agreed in the Settlement to a number of very important injunctive relief components (that have not been included in the above-stated value of the proposed Settlement). The PHH Defendants, to the extent they continue to charge Settlement Class Members for online payments in the future, have agreed to include additional website disclosures. For telephonic payments, the PHH Defendants have also agreed to cause their customer service representatives to provide a rigorous set of contemporaneous disclosures regarding the amount and avoidable nature of the Convenience Fees, as well as disclosing the other optional payment methods that involve no fee or a lower fee. (*Id.* § 5.) Further, the PHH Defendants have agreed to reduce their internet fee for borrowers with mortgaged property in Florida or who meet the definition of the FDCPA Class from \$7.50 to \$6.50, and to freeze the IVR and live operator fees at \$7.50 and \$17.50 for a period of two years. (*Id.*)

### **4. *Release of Claims against PHH Defendants***

In exchange for the relief just described, Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members, upon entry by the Court of this Order, will release the PHH Defendants from any and all claims of any kind that relate to or arise from the PHH Defendants’ collection of Convenience Fees during the relevant time periods for the Florida Class and FDCPA Class. (*Id.* ¶¶ 1.1.38, 1.1.39, 1.1.40 & 3.3.)

**5. Payment of Notice and Administration Costs**

Based on the Settlement Agreement, the Court approved the Parties' hiring of RG/2 Claims Administration LLC ("RG/2") to serve as Settlement Administrator. (ECF No. 185 ¶ 10.) As Settlement Administrator, RG/2's responsibilities include providing notice of the Settlement to the proposed Settlement Class, including a mailed Class Notice, a Settlement Website, internet advertising, and a toll-free number for Settlement Class Members to call to receive information about the Settlement. The costs of distributing notice and, more generally, for Settlement Administration are being paid by the PHH Defendants outside of, and in addition to, the Settlement Funds being offered to Settlement Class Members. (Agreement (ECF No. 178-1) ¶¶ 1.1.09, 7.3.)

**6. Class Counsel Fees and Expenses**

Any fee and expense awards the Court approves will be paid from the Settlement Funds, on a pro rata basis (*Id.* ¶ 10.1), but the Settlement is not conditioned upon the Court approving *any* fee and expense awards to Class Counsel. In fact, the PHH Defendants reserved their right to object to the requests for attorney's fees and expenses. (*Id.*)

In accordance with the Preliminary Approval Order, Plaintiffs have now sought attorneys' fees of \$859,031.08 which is approximately 31% of the Settlement Funds, plus \$55,421.36 in unreimbursed expenses. There have been no objections regarding the requested attorney's fees and incentive awards. The Court will address Class Counsel's fee and expense request in section III.D, *infra*.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Although in the Agreement, the Parties agreed that Plaintiffs Morris and Luzzi could *conditionally* apply for *contingent* service awards to be paid from the Settlement Funds in the amount of \$5,000 each for a total sum of \$10,000, the Court asked the Parties to withdraw that portion of the Agreement during the preliminary approval hearing, based on the 11th Circuit's decision in *Johnson v. NPAS Solutions, LLC*, 975 F.3d 1244 (11th Cir. 2020), which the Parties did.

### **C. Notice to and Reaction of the Settlement Class**

Following preliminary approval of the Settlement, and as ordered by the Court in its Preliminary Approval Order, the Parties caused the Settlement Administrator to distribute timely notice of the settlement to the Settlement Class Members. (*See* Declaration of Tina Chiango (“Chiango Decl.”) ¶¶ 3-9 (ECF No. 186-1).

Of the 105,314 Class Loans, the Settlement Administrator received only 24 requests for exclusion on or before the April 26, 2023 deadline. (*See* Supplemental Declaration of Tina Chiango (“Supp. Chiango Decl.”) ¶¶ 3-4). Nineteen of those requests were submitted by Settlement Class Members and covered 19 Class Loans. (*See id.* ¶¶ 3-6, Ex. A). Another five of those requests were submitted by persons who are not members of the Settlement Class. (*Id.* ¶ 6, Ex. A). Finally, the Settlement Administrator also received one request for exclusion by a Settlement Class Member that was submitted one day past the deadline, from Settlement Class Member Sarah Tremaglio. Because Ms. Tremaglio’s request for exclusion was neither received nor postmarked on or before the Objection/Exclusion Deadline, and because receipt by the deadline was required by the Preliminary Approval Order and Class Notice, Ms. Tremaglio’s request for exclusion is not valid and she shall remain a Settlement Class Member.

Notably, there have been no objections to the Settlement.

### **III. Final Approval of the Settlement**

#### **A. Final Certification of the Settlement Class**

The Court previously preliminarily and conditionally certified the Settlement Class, including the FDCPA Class and Florida Class, in its Preliminary Approval Order. (ECF No. 185 ¶ 4.) The Court finds that there have been no objections to class certification and no change in circumstances to alter the Court’s previous conclusion that the prerequisites for a class action under

Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b) have been satisfied for settlement purposes for the Settlement Class, including for each of the Florida Class and the FDCPA Class. Accordingly, the Court will make final its certification of each Settlement Class, for the reasons stated in the Preliminary Approval Order and based on the totality of the record herein. The Court specifically finds that: (a) the number of Settlement Class Members for each of the Florida Class and FDCPA Class is so numerous that joinder of all members thereof is impracticable; (b) there are questions of law and fact common to the Settlement Class; (c) the claims of the Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Settlement Class they seek to represent; (d) Plaintiffs have fairly and adequately represented and will continue to fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Settlement Class Member for purposes of the Agreement; (e) the questions of law and fact common to the Settlement Class Members predominate over any questions affecting any individual Settlement Class Member; (f) the Settlement Class is ascertainable; and (g) a class action settlement is superior to the other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

The Court also finally appoints The Moskowitz Law Firm, PLLC as Class Counsel for the Settlement Class. The Court also finally designates Plaintiffs Vincent J. Morris and Michael Luzzi as the class representatives.

**B. The Best Practical Notice was provided to the Settlement Class., and that Notice was Reasonable and Adequate**

Before granting final approval, a court must ensure that reasonable and adequate notice was provided to class members. *See Phillips Petroleum Co. v. Shutts*, 472 U.S. 797, 812–13 (1985). This is because the Due Process Clause and Rule 23 require a court to “direct notice ... to all class members who would be bound by the” settlement. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)(1)(B). Such notice must be “the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances,” directed individually “to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(2)(B).



Here, both the form and content of the Class Notice, and the method of distributing notice to the Settlement Class, satisfied all applicable requirements of law.

**1. *The form and content of the Class Notice satisfied all applicable requirements of law.***

Notice of a class action settlement is adequate if it provides sufficient information for class members to make a decision about whether to remain in the class in language that can readily be understood by the average class member. *See Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacquelin*, 417 U.S. 156, 173–74 (1974). “It is not the function of the settlement notice to fully inform the class of all the details of the settlement, but merely to put class members on notice of the general parameters of the settlement and to inform them of where information as to the specifics may be obtained.” *Bennett v. Behring Corp.*, 96 F.R.D. 343, 353 (S.D. Fla. 1982), *aff’d.*, 737 F.2d 982 (11th Cir. 1984); *accord Faught v. Am. Home Shield Corp.*, 668 F.3d 1233, 1239–40 (11th Cir. 2011).

In this case, the Court approved the form and content of the Parties’ proposed notice plan as “reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Settlement Class Members of the pendency of this Action, the terms of the proposed Settlement, and of their rights under and with respect to the Proposed Settlement.” (ECF No. 185 ¶ 13). There have been no objections to the form and content of the Class Notice and there is no reason for the Court to depart from this conclusion now. The notice was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class Members of the pendency of the Action, their right to object or exclude themselves from the Agreement and proposed Settlement, and to appear at the Fairness Hearing; was reasonable and constituted due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, and the rules of the Court.

**2. *The methods of giving notice to the Settlement Class Members satisfied all applicable requirements of law.***

The Court also previously approved the Parties' methods of delivering notice to the Settlement Class Members. (*Id.* ¶¶ 12–13). The Settlement Administrator has now verified compliance with the Court-approved notice program, and that it reached over 98% of the Settlement Class Members. (Chiango Decl. ¶ 6).<sup>5</sup> No one has objected to the method of notice and there is no fact in evidence undermining the conclusion that the notice provided was the best notice practicable and effective in its reach.

In addition, the Settlement Class Members could access the Settlement Website beginning on January 15, 2023. (*Id.* ¶ 8). The Settlement Website allowed Settlement Class Members to view and download copies of the Class Notice (including a Spanish-language version), the Settlement Agreement, Preliminary Approval Order, and the Operative Complaint (*id.*). The Settlement Website also included a summary of important deadlines, instructions for opting-out or objecting, and information on how to contact the Settlement Administrator. (*Id.*). The Settlement Administrator also created a toll-free IVR (interactive voice response) system that enabled callers to listen to answers to various questions about the settlement. (*Id.* ¶ 9). And the Settlement Administrator arranged for an online media campaign involving Facebook and Instagram, which had over 1.7 million impressions and resulted in thousands of users clicking links to access the Settlement Website. (*Id.* ¶ 7.)

Because the Parties complied with the agreed-to notice provisions as preliminarily approved by the Court, and given that there are no developments or changes in the facts to alter

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<sup>5</sup> The Settlement Administrator attempted to send notice, via first class mail, to all members of the Settlement Class. The roster of Settlement Class Members contained 105,314 loans, with 141,563 potential Settlement Class Members as borrowers on the loans. A total of 4,114 Class Notices were returned by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable, without forwarding address information. Of those, the Settlement Administrator was unable to obtain updated address information for 1,451 Class Loans, despite using reasonable efforts to do so. *See* Chiango Decl. ¶ 6. Thus, the direct mail reach rate was 98%.

the Court's previous conclusion, the Court finally concludes that the notice provided in this case satisfied all the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and Due Process.

**C. The Settlement is Fair, Adequate, and Reasonable.**

Settlement of class actions must be approved by the Court. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e). *Saccoccio v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.*, 297 F.R.D. 683, 690 (S.D. Fla. 2014) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)). "Approval of a class action settlement is a two-step process." *Fresco v. Auto Data Direct, Inc.*, No. 2007 WL 2330895, at \*4 (S.D. Fla. May 14, 2007). Preliminary approval is the first step, requiring the Court to "make a preliminary determination on the fairness, reasonableness, and adequacy of the settlement terms." *Id.* In the second step, after notice to the class and opportunity for absent class members to object or otherwise be heard, the court considers whether to grant final approval. *Smith v. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co.*, 2010 WL 2401149, at \*2 (S.D. Fla. 2010). The Court has already granted preliminary approval. "When the court reviews a proposed class action settlement, it acts as a fiduciary for the class." *Lumber Liquidators*, 952 F.3d at 483-84, citing *Sharp Farms v. Speaks*, 917 F.3d 276, 293-94 (4th Cir. 2019).

Rule 23(e) provides five requirements that must be satisfied for a proposed class settlement to secure final approval:

- (1) The court must direct notice in a reasonable manner to all class members who would be bound by the proposal.
- (2) If the proposal would bind class members, the court may approve it only after a hearing and on finding that it is fair, reasonable, and adequate.
- (3) The parties seeking approval must file a statement identifying any agreement made in connection with the proposal.
- (4) If the class action was previously certified under Rule 23(b)(3), the court may refuse to approve a settlement unless it affords a new opportunity to request exclusion to individual class members who had an earlier opportunity to request exclusion but did not do so.

- (5) Any class member may object to the proposal if it requires court approval under the subdivision (e); the objection may be withdrawn only with the court's approval.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(e)).

Further, in determining whether a settlement meets the requirements of Rule 23, courts in this Circuit consider the following factors: (1) the existence of fraud or collusion behind the settlement; (2) complexity, expense and duration of litigation; (3) the stage of proceedings at which the settlement was achieved; (4) the likelihood of the plaintiffs' success on the merits; (5) the range of possible recovery; and (6) the opinions of class counsel, class representatives, and the substance and amount of opposition received. *See Leverso v. SouthTrust Bank of Ala., N.A.*, 18 F.3d 1527, 1530 n.6 (11th Cir. 1994); *Saccoccio v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.*, 297 F.R.D. at 691–94.

Consideration of the applicable factors reveals that the Parties' proposed Settlement Agreement merits final approval. As to Rule 23(e), the Court-approved notice program directed the best notice practicable under the circumstances to all Settlement Class Members (*see supra*), and a final fairness hearing was held on May 31, 2023. The motion for final approval and the submissions made in support of it demonstrate that there are no agreements other than the Settlement Agreement itself, Settlement Class Members have had an appropriate time to opt-out or object; and currently there have been *no* objections filed against the Settlement or Plaintiffs' request for attorneys' fees and expenses.

The Parties' Settlement was indeed the product of serious, informed, arm's-length, and non-collusive negotiations. Before settling this matter, the Parties seriously mediated this action at arm's-length. They exchanged informal discovery and participated in informal negotiations and mediation conducted by an experienced mediator. By the time the mediation occurred, Class Counsel and counsel for the PHH Defendants' Counsel, who are both experienced in not only prosecuting complex class action claims such as these but specifically this type of litigation, had

“a clear view of the strengths and weaknesses” of their case and were in a strong position to make an informed decision regarding the reasonableness of a potential settlement. *In re Warner Commc’ns Sec. Litig.*, 618 F. Supp. 735, 745 (S.D.N.Y. 1985) *aff’d*, 798 F.2d 35 (2d Cir. 1986). The parties also negotiated this version of the Settlement with the benefit of substantial feedback on earlier versions of the Settlement from the Court and from various state and federal regulators.

The settlement has no obvious deficiencies and treats class members equitably, including by properly distinguishing between members of the FDCPA and Florida Classes, based on an assessment of the relative strength of the respective claims available to those class members. The intrinsic value of the net settlement payment to Settlement Class Members is readily apparent when one considers the risks inherent in continued and protracted litigation and the expense and delay that accompany the appeal process.

The Settlement is particularly valuable to absent Settlement Class Members who, but for the Settlement, likely would be unaware of the existence of their legal claims. Even if they were aware, given the relatively small amounts of money involved, absent class members and attorneys who may represent them could have little incentive to prosecute individual actions, notwithstanding the potential availability of statutory damages and attorneys’ fees were they to eventually prevail. The alternative to bringing this case as a class action is bringing thousands of individual claims against the PHH Defendants. In resolving the potential claims of thousands of individuals in one fell swoop, this Settlement is much more efficient than potentially litigating thousands of individual claims.

Settlement “has special importance in class actions with their notable uncertainty, difficulties of proof, and length. Settlements of complex cases contribute greatly to the efficient utilization of scarce judicial resources, and achieve the speedy resolution of justice[.]” *Turner v.*

*Gen. Elec. Co.*, No. 2:05-cv-186, 2006 WL 2620275, at \*2 (M.D. Fla. Sept. 13, 2006) (citation omitted). For these reasons, “there exists an overriding public interest in favor of settlement, particularly in class actions that have the well-deserved reputation as being most complex.” *Lipuma v. Am. Express Co.*, 406 F. Supp. 2d 1298, 1314 (S.D. Fla. 2005) (citation omitted). While the Parties could have litigated the case to judgment and taxed the resources of the litigants and the Court, they chose instead rationally and reasonably to forgo the expense and uncertainty of continued litigation and focus their efforts on achieving a fair and adequate settlement that took the risks of further litigation into account. The reasonableness of that decision is supported by the fact that there is a substantial split of authority among federal courts regarding the viability of claims like these. *Compare Bardak v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, No. 8:19-cv-1111, ECF No. 72 (M.D. Fla. August 12, 2020) (dismissing convenience fee claims with prejudice); *Kelly v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, No. 3:20-cv-50-J-32JRK, 2020 WL 4428470 (M.D. Fla. July 31, 2020); *Lang v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, No. 3:20-CV-81-J-20MCR, ECF No. 21 (M.D. Fla. July 17, 2020); *Turner v. PHH Mortg. Corp.*, No. 8:20-CV-137-T-30SPF, 2020 WL 2517927 (M.D. Fla. Feb. 24, 2020); *Torliatt v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, 2020 WL 1904596 (N.D. Cal. April 17, 2020) (dismissing nationwide breach of contract and FDCPA claim); *Caldwell v. Freedom Mortgage Corporation*, Case No. 2020 WL 4747497 (N.D. Tex. August 17, 2020) (dismissing breach of contract claims, even on mortgages with deeds of trust insured by the Federal Housing Administration); *Mariscal v. Flagstar Bank FSB*, 2020 WL 4804983 (C.D. Cal. August 4, 2020) (dismissing breach of contract and violations of California’s Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and Unfair Competition Law); *Elbert v. Roundpoint Mortg. Servicing Corp.*, 2020 WL 4818605 (N.D. Cal. August 20, 2020) (dismissing California Rosenthal Act and UCL, as well as striking the class allegations) *with Fox v. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC*, No. 9:20-

cv-80060-MIDDLEBROOKS (S.D. Fla. Mar. 2, 2020) (denying motion to dismiss while finding that convenience fees could be “incidental to” a borrower’s underlying debt); *Alexander v. Carrington Mortg. Servs. LLC*, 23 F.4d 370, 379 (4th Cir. 2022) (finding that convenience fees violated Maryland’s analogous state debt collection practices act because the fees were not authorized by the mortgage loan documents or permitted by law).

Finally, in the absence of any evidence of collusion or inequitable treatment of class members relative to each other, a court should give “great weight to the recommendations of counsel for the parties, given their considerable experience in this type of litigation.” *Warren v. Tampa*, 693 F. Supp. 1051, 1060 (M.D. Fla. 1988). ““When the parties’ attorneys are experienced and knowledgeable about the facts and claims, their representations to the court that the settlement provides class relief which is fair, reasonable and adequate should be given significant weight.”” *Id.* at \*4 (quoting *Rolland v. Cellucci*, 191 F.R.D. 3, 10 (D. Mass. 2000)). In the present case, appointed Class Counsel, who recommends the Settlement, is skilled and experienced in consumer class actions and specifically in the litigation of claims based on convenience fees and other mortgage-related class actions. (ECF No. 178 at 4). The Court finds that Plaintiffs and Class Counsel adequately represented the Settlement Class for purposes of entering into and implementing the Agreement.

#### **D. The Requested Attorneys’ Fees and Costs are Reasonable**

Awarding attorneys’ fees as a percentage of the benefit to the class is the preferable and prevailing method of determining fee awards in class actions that establish common funds for the benefit of the class. The requested award of \$859,031.08, which is approximately 31% of the Settlement Fund created for the benefit of the Class, plus \$55,421.36 in unreimbursed expenses, is reasonable under the circumstances of this case. Further, as part of the Settlement, the PHH

Defendants maintained the right to object to Class Counsel’s petition for attorneys’ fees and costs. The fact that they have not done so also supports the reasonableness of the request.

***1. The Percentage of Fund Method is the Appropriate Measure for Determining Fees.***

When a class settlement establishes a calculable monetary benefit for class members, attorneys’ fees should be awarded to Class Counsel pursuant to the well-established common benefit doctrine, based on a percentage of the monetary benefit obtained. *Camden I Condo. Ass'n v. Dunkle*, 946 F.2d 768, 774 (11th Cir. 1991); *Boeing Co. v. Van Gemert*, 444 U.S. 472, 478 (1980). In the Eleventh Circuit, “attorneys’ fees awarded from a common fund shall be based upon a reasonable percentage of the fund established for the benefit of the class.” *Camden I*, 946 F.2d at 774; *see also Pinto v. Princess Cruise Lines, Ltd.*, 513 F. Supp. 2d 1334, 1339 (S.D. Fla. 2007); *In re Sunbeam Sec. Litig.*, 176 F. Supp. 2d 1323, 1333 (S.D. Fla. 2001). The common fund doctrine is one of the earliest recognized exceptions to the “American Rule” which generally requires that litigants bear their own costs and attorneys’ fees. Premised on the equitable powers of the court, the common fund doctrine allows a person who maintains a suit that results in the creation, preservation or increase of a fund in which others have a common interest, to be reimbursed from that fund for the litigation expenses incurred. *Cent. R.R. & Banking Co. v. Pettus*, 113 U.S. 116 (1885).

In *Camden I*—the controlling authority in the Eleventh Circuit on the issue of attorneys’ fees in common-fund class action cases—the court held that “the percentage of the fund approach [as opposed to the lodestar approach] is the better reasoned in a common fund case. Henceforth in this circuit, attorneys’ fees awarded from a common fund shall be based upon a reasonable percentage of the fund established for the benefit of the class.” *Camden I*, 946 F.2d at 774. The Eleventh Circuit recently reaffirmed this rule, holding that “*Camden I* and the percentage method



remain the law in this Circuit.” *In re Equifax Inc. Customer Data Security Breach Litig.*, 999 F.3d 1247, 1280 (11th Cir. 2021).

**2. *The Percentage Requested by Class Counsel is Fully Supported by the Work Performed, Risks Taken, and Results Obtained.***

The Eleventh Circuit’s factors for evaluating the reasonable percentage to award Class Counsel are (1) the time and labor required; (2) the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved; (3) the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly; (4) the preclusion of other employment by the attorney due to acceptance of the case; (5) the customary fee; (6) whether the fee is fixed or contingent; (7) time limitations imposed by the client or the circumstances; (8) the amount involved and the results obtained; (9) the experience, reputation, and ability of the attorneys; (10) the “undesirability” of the case; (11) the nature and the length of the professional relationship with the client; and (12) awards in similar cases. *See Camden I*, 946 F.2d at 772 n.3. This Court may also consider the time required to reach settlement, the existence of substantial objections and non-monetary benefits, and the economics of prosecuting a class action. *Id.* at 775. As explained below, the factors set forth in *Camden I* support the full award requested.

A fee of approximately 31% of the cash value is within the market for class actions. *See Waters*, 190 F.3d 1291 (11th Cir. 1999) (affirming fee award of 33.33% on settlement of \$40 million); *In re Disposable Contact Lens Antitrust Litig.*, 3:15-md-02626-HESLLL, ECF No. 1258 at 5 (M.D. Fla. June 1, 2021) (awarding 33 1/3% of the anticipated net settlement fund in partial settlement of antitrust class action); *Morgan v. Pub. Storage*, 301 F. Supp. 3d 1237, 1257-58 (S.D. Fla. 2016) (“[A] fee award of 33% . . . is consistent with attorneys’ fees awards in federal class actions in this Circuit . . . .”); *Sawyer v. Intermex Wire Transfer, LLC*, 2020 WL 5259094 (S.D. Fla. 2020) (awarding one-third of the common fund); *Wolff v. Cash 4 Titles*, 2012 WL 5290155, at \*6 (S.D. Fla. 2012) (collecting cases and concluding that 33% is consistent with the market rate

in class actions). In making a determination of what constitutes a fair fee, this Court is guided by such awards.

Further, the \$2,771,068 non-reversionary Settlement Funds established by the Settlement are substantial in light of the size of the combined Settlement Classes. Judging by the fact that only 20 Settlement Class Members have attempted to opt out (one of which was late) and none have objected to the proposed Settlement, the Settlement Class Members overwhelmingly support the Settlement. Additionally, Class Counsel are skilled and experienced in class action litigation, have served as class counsel in dozens of cases, and were particularly qualified to litigate this case. (ECF No. 178-3).

The case involved complex issues related to the PHH Defendants' policies and application of federal and state consumer protection law. Considering the possibility of appeals, resolution of the litigation could have taken years, and counsel bore a risk of nonpayment. The outcome of the case was hardly a foregone conclusion, but nonetheless Class Counsel accepted representation of the Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class on a contingent fee basis, fronting the costs of litigation. "[T]he likelihood and extent of any recovery from the defendants absent ... settlement" must be considered in assessing the reasonableness of a settlement. *See In re Domestic Air Transp. Antitrust Litig.*, 148 F.R.D. 297, 314 (N.D. Ga. 1993); *Ressler v. Jacobson*, 822 F. Supp. 1551, 1555 (M.D. Fla. 1992) ("a court is to consider the likelihood of the plaintiffs' success on the merits of his claims against the amount and form of relief offered in the settlement before judging the fairness of the compromise")

"Federal courts hold that settlements providing the class with a percentage of the recovery sought in litigation are reasonable in light of the attendant risks of litigation. *See, e.g., Johnson v. Brennan*, No. 10-cv-4712, 2011 WL 4357376 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 16, 2011) ("[T]here is no reason, at

least in theory, why a satisfactory settlement could not amount to a hundredth or even a thousandth part of a single percent of the potential recovery.”); *see also Behrens v. Wometco Enters., Inc.*, 118 F.R.D. 534, 542–43 (S.D. Fla. 1988) (approving recovery of \$.20 per share where desired recovery was \$3.50 a share because “the fact that a proposed settlement amounts to only a fraction of the possible recovery does not mean the settlement is inadequate or unfair”); *Moreno v. Beacon Roofing Supply, Inc.*, No. 19CV185-GPC(LL), 2020 WL 3960481, at \*5 (S.D. Cal. July 13, 2020) (holding that non-reversionary aspect of settlement supported final approval under Rule 23(e)(2)(C)(ii)). “Moreover, when settlement assures immediate payment of substantial amounts to class members, even if it means sacrificing speculative payment of a hypothetically larger amount years down the road, settlement is reasonable[.]” *Johnson*, 2011 WL 4357376, at \*12). The results are clearly reasonable.

Accordingly, consideration of all of these factors overwhelmingly supports the requested award of 31% of the amount of the common fund established for the Settlement Class, for a total of \$859,031.08.

### ***3. The Requested Expenses are Reasonable***

Consistent with the terms of the Agreement, as set forth in the Declaration of Adam Moskowitz, Class Counsel have incurred \$55,421.36 in reasonable litigation expenses. These expenses are comprised of expert fees, case investigation costs, travel costs, copying costs, court reporting, stenography, mediation fees, legal research costs, court fees, and miscellaneous costs. It is well understood that Class Counsel are “entitled to be reimbursed from the class fund for the reasonable expenses incurred” in pursuing actions on behalf of a Class. *Behrens*, 118 F.R.D. at 549. Accordingly, courts in this Circuit have routinely approved payment of reasonable and necessary litigation expenses from common funds created by the litigation. *See Columbus Drywall*

*& Insulation, Inc. v. Masco Corp.*, 2008 WL 11234103, at \*6 (N.D. Ga. Mar. 4, 2008) (approving \$2.4 million for reimbursement of litigation expenses). The Court believes that these expenses were reasonably and necessarily incurred during the litigation, and grants Class Counsel's request for same.

#### **IV. Conclusion**

In accordance with the foregoing analysis, the Court **ORDERS and ADJUDGES** as follows:

1. The Court finds and concludes that Plaintiffs and Class Counsel have adequately represented the Settlement Class for purposes of entering into and implementing the Settlement.
2. The Settlement Class, including the FDCPA and Florida Classes, preliminarily certified by the Court on December 2, 2022 is hereby finally certified for settlement purposes only, as it fully satisfies all the applicable requirements of Rule 23 and due process.
  - a. As set forth in the supplemental declaration Tina Chiango, Director of Claims Administration for RG/2, the Settlement Administrator, there were timely received requests for exclusion covering 19 Class Loans that were submitted to the Settlement Administrator on or before the April 26, 2023 mandatory exclusion deadline and that complied with the requirements of the Agreement. Those 19 timely and validly submitted requests for exclusion are reflected in Exhibit A to Ms. Chiango's supplemental declaration. The Court approves each of the 19 timely and validly submitted requests for exclusion that are reflected in Exhibit A to Ms. Chiango's

supplemental declaration, and thereby excludes from the Settlement Class each of the 19 Class Loans and all Potential Settlement Class Members covered by those exclusion requests.

- b. One request for exclusion was both submitted and received after the deadline, from Potential Settlement Class Member Sarah Tremaglio. Because that request was both submitted and received after the mandatory deadline, it was not valid, the Court does not approve it, and Ms. Tremaglio remains a Settlement Class Member.
3. The Agreement and the proposed Settlement are approved as fair, reasonable and adequate as to, and in the best interests of, the Settlement Class Members, and the Parties and their counsel are directed to implement and consummate the Agreement according to its terms and provisions;
4. The Agreement is binding upon, and shall have res judicata and collateral estoppel effect in all pending and future lawsuits or other proceedings maintained by or on behalf of, Plaintiff and the Settlement Class Members;
5. The Class Notice implemented pursuant to the Agreement (a) constituted the best practicable notice under the circumstances; (b) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise the Settlement Class of the pendency of the Action, their right to object or exclude themselves from the Agreement and proposed Settlement; and to appear at the Fairness Hearing; (c) was reasonable and constituted due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (d) met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of

Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, and the rules of the Court;

6. The Release set forth in Section 3 of the Agreement is incorporated herein and made effective as of the Final Settlement Date and the Released Persons are forever discharged as set forth in the Agreement;
7. Settlement Class Members are permanently barred and enjoined from filing, commencing, prosecuting, intervening in, or participating (as class members or otherwise) in, any lawsuit or other action in any jurisdiction based on the Released Claims;
8. The Court retains continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters relating to the Settlement or the consummation of the Settlement; the validation of the Settlement; the construction and enforcement of the Settlement and any orders entered pursuant thereto; and all other matters pertaining to the Settlement or its implementation and enforcement;
9. Neither this Final Order and Judgment, nor the Settlement, nor any other document referred to herein, nor any action taken to carry out this Final Order and Judgment, is, may be construed as, or may be used as an admission or concession by or against the PHH Defendants or the Released Persons of the validity of any claim or defense or any actual or potential fault, wrongdoing, or liability. The PHH Defendants continue to deny that the Action meets the requisites for class certification under Rule 23 for any purpose other than settlement, and nothing herein shall be construed otherwise. Entering into or carrying out the Settlement, and any negotiations or proceedings related to it, shall not in any event be construed as, or deemed evidence

of, an admission or concession as to the PHH Defendants' denials or defenses, and shall not be offered or received in evidence in any action or other tribunal for any purpose whatsoever, except as evidence to enforce the provisions of the settlement and this Final Order and Judgment; provided, however, that the settlement and Final Order and Judgment may be filed in any action brought against or by the PHH Defendants or the Released Persons to support a defense of res judicata, collateral estoppel, release, waiver, good- faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction, full faith and credit, or any other theory of claim preclusion, issue preclusion or similar defense or counterclaim.

10. This Final Order and Judgment shall become null and void and shall be without prejudice to the rights of the parties and Settlement Class Members, all of whom shall be restored to their respective positions existing immediately before the Court entered its December 22, 2022 Preliminary Approval Order, if: (a) the Settlement does not reach the Final Settlement Date as defined in Agreement; (b) the Settlement is terminated by a Party in accordance with its provisions; or (c) the Settlement does not become legally effective for any other reason.
11. The Action is dismissed on the merits and with prejudice (including all individual claims and class action claims presented thereby) and shall be final and entered forthwith, without fees or costs to any Person or Party except as provided in the Agreement;
12. Without affecting the finality of the Final Order and Judgment for purposes of appeal, the Court retains jurisdiction as to the administration, consummation,

enforcement and interpretation of the Agreement and the Final Order and Judgment, and for any other necessary purpose; and

13. Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(h), the Court hereby awards Class Counsel for the Settlement Class Attorneys' Fees and Expenses in the amount of \$859,031.08 which is 31% of the Settlement Fund created for the benefit of the Class, plus \$55,421.36 in unreimbursed expenses. This is a total of \$914,452.44 in attorneys' fees and expenses payable pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

**DONE AND ORDERED** in Fort Lauderdale, Florida this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 2023.

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**RODNEY SMITH**  
**UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**



# **EXHIBIT B**

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
FT. LAUDERDALE DIVISION**

**Case No. 0:20-CV-60633-RS**

VINCENT J. MORRIS and MICHAEL LUZZI,  
on behalf of themselves and all other similarly  
situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PHH MORTGAGE CORPORATION d/b/a  
PHH MORTGAGE SERVICES, on its own  
Behalf and as successor by merger to OCWEN  
LOAN SERVICING, LLC, a New Jersey  
Corporation, and OCWEN LOAN SERVICING,  
LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company,

Defendants.

\_\_\_\_\_ /

**SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF TINA CHIANGO**

I, Tina Chiango, hereby declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 that the following is true and correct:

1. I am the Director of Claims Administration, Securities, and Antitrust for RG/2 Claims Administration LLC (“RG/2”), the Settlement Administrator retained in this matter, located at 30 S. 17<sup>th</sup> Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. I am over 21 years of age and am not a party to this action. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein and, if called as a witness, could and would testify competently thereto.

2. I previously submitted a Declaration in Support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for Final Approval of the pending class action settlement of this matter, which was dated April 11, 2023

(the “Initial Declaration”). I am now submitting this Supplemental Declaration to provide an update on the Requests for Exclusion that the Settlement Administrator has received since the submission of my Initial Declaration and to clarify two items from my Initial Declaration.

3. First, in my Initial Declaration, I stated that RG/2 received sixteen (16) Requests for Exclusion from Settlement Class Members, as well as one (1) Request for Exclusion from one person, Brian Rusin, who is not listed as a Settlement Class Member. In reality, another of the Requests for Exclusion that RG/2 received prior to the submission of my Initial Declaration was also not submitted by a Settlement Class Member. That Request for Exclusion was submitted by Kathryn Forrest. Although Ms. Forrest meets the primary definition of the FDCPA Class, she falls within exclusion (c) to that definition, because she initiated litigation against the PHH Defendants related to Convenience Fees prior to the execution of the Settlement Agreement. As such, of the seventeen (17) Requests for Exclusion previously received, fifteen (15) were from Settlement Class Members, while two (2) were not.<sup>1</sup>

4. Subsequent to April 11, 2023 but prior to April 26, 2023 deadline to exclude, RG/2 received an additional 7 (seven) Requests for Exclusion. Of these seven (7) new requests, four (4) of them were from Settlement Class Members and three (3) of them were from persons who were not identified as Settlement Class Members in the data supplied to RG/2.

5. In addition to the 24 timely filed Requests for Exclusion, RG/2 received one request that was filed one day past the deadline from Settlement Class Member Sarah Tremaglio.

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<sup>1</sup> In addition, my Initial Declaration also noted that the Settlement Administrator had mailed 105,317 Class Notices. While that number is accurate, three of those Class Notices were mailed to borrowers on loans that are not part of the Settlement Class (including Ms. Forrest), because the borrowers fall within exclusion to the FDCPA or Florida Class definitions for borrowers who initiated litigation against the PHH Defendants related to Convenience Fees prior to the execution of the Agreement.

6. In total, RG/2 has received 25 Requests for Exclusion. Of these, nineteen (19) were filed timely by Settlement Class Members, five (5) were filed timely by non-Settlement Class Members, and one (1) was filed late by a Settlement Class Member. A copy of all exclusions are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on May 18, 2023 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



---

Tina Chiango


# **EXHIBIT A**

To: Morris v. PHH, c/o RC/2 Claims Administration LLC

"Request for Exclusion in  
Morris v. PHH  
(Case # 0:20-cv-60633-RS)"

Barbara E. Fraser  
1404 FERNVALE AV.  
Sebring, Fl. 33870  
flashvw@yahoo.com  
(863) 381-5867

I want to be Excluded From  
The Settlement Class  
Lead # 0071293484

  
1/31/2023

Barbara Fraser  
1404 Fernvale Av.  
Sebring, Fl. 33870

TAMPA FL 335  
SAINT PETERSBURG FL  
31 JAN 2023 PM 5 L



Morris V. P.H.H, c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA  
19102-9479

19102-947979



DATE 1-31-2023 FROM Paulette ferti TO Settlement Ad

FEB 09 2023

Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH  
case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS

1531 NW 62nd Ter  
Miami FL 33147  
Paulettefert11871@gmail.com  
786 991-3747

Loan # 2029535875

I would like to be excluded from the  
Settlement Class # 2029535875

Paulette ferti  
Paulette ferti





MIAMI FL 330

3 FEB 2023 PM 5 L



Morris v. PTH  
C/O RGT Claims Administration  
LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19128-9479

15102-947979

Request for Exclusion

FEB 15 2023

Morris V. PHH

Case # 0:20-cv-60633-RS)<sup>44</sup>;

Robert and Sheila Summers

1795 N 1100E Road,

Gilman, IL 60938

bobstaterbug@yahoo.com

815-644-0799

Robert Summers

Sheila Summers

want to be included from the settlement

Class and the loan # 8012675305

Robert R. Summers

Sheila Summers

Summers  
1795N 1100E RD  
Gillman, IL  
60938

CHAMPAIGN IL 618  
7 FEB 2023 PM 4 L



Morris v. PHT  
c/o RG/a Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

19102-947979



FEB 15 2023

Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Michael Sanchez  
NewRez Serviced Loan# 7091406426  
220 Copper Ave NW STE 250  
Albuquerque, N.M. 87102  
Cell 505-514-1140  
mgsanchj@comcast.net

Morris vs. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

Dear Settlement Administrator,

Please consider this my formal legal certified letter for;

# Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Comes now, one Michael Sanchez owner of previously interest only residential PHH loan #7091406426, requesting immediate exclusion from case number listed in above caption. Note a title and caption format requested have been included and cannot be used as excuse for deeming letter incomplete.

All exact format, information, and fonts have been followed and documented for further proceedings if necessary.

I look forward to your timely response as I have till April 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023 to decide my next course of action.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this very important matter to Pro Se Sanchez.

Mailing address:

Michael Sanchez  
15 Sunflower Lane  
Peralta, N.M. 87042-8446

sign: Michael Sanchez  
Date: 1-29-2023

PS. I do not have an  
Attorney...  
MS

deadline 4/26/2023  
call to confirm exclusion  
MS

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

1/29/2023

MICHAEL SANCHEZ  
15 SUNFLOWER LN  
PERALTA, NM 87042-8446



11016388320



YOU ARE A MEMBER OF THE FDCPA CLASS FOR LOAN # 7091406426  
THE BORROWERS LISTED UNDER THIS LOAN ARE MICHAEL SANCHEZ

Michael Sanchez  
1-29-2023

CERTIFIED MAIL®

Michael Sanchez  
15 Sunflower Ln.  
Peralta, NM 87042-8446



7022 2410 0000 1737 0750



ALBUQUERQUE

31 JAN 2023

JAN 31 2023

USPS

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration,  
PO BOX 594775  
Philadelphia, P.A. 19102-9479



RDC 99



19102

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
FOR LETTER MAIL  
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 1046 PHOENIX, AZ  
AMOUNT \$2.89

R2307M152768-4

19102-947575



**John B. Ennis**  
*Attorney at Law*  
**1200 Reservoir Avenue**  
**Cranston, Rhode Island 02920**

FEB 21 2023

**Tel. (401) 943-9230**

**Fax. (401) 679-0035**

February 11, 2023

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

Re: Morris v PHH

REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION

Dear Sir:

I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in Morris v PHH case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS. I do not want to be in that settlement class. My email address is [KittieForrest@gmail.com](mailto:KittieForrest@gmail.com). My mailing address is 106 High Street, Bristol, Rhode Island 02809. Please send all communications to me in this matter. Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Forrest

John B. Ennis Esq.  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston RI 02920

**\$4.75 US POSTAGE**  
FIRST-CLASS  
Feb 11 2023  
Mailed from ZIP 02920  
1 OZ FIRST-CLASS MAIL LETTER  
RATE  
11923275



062S0012913542

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**USPS CERTIFIED MAIL**



**9407 1118 9876 5838 7988 96**

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Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Adminstations LLC  
PO Box Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479





FEB 23 2023

*Class. For Loan  
# 0071629570*

Morris v. PHH

C/O RG/2 Claims Administration LLC

P.O. Box 59479


Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

1-877-203-9760

To Whom it May Concern:

I Marcia A Henry do not wish to be part of the settlement for loan # 0071629570. I am writing this letter to be excluded from this settlement class, so this is my formal request for exclusion in Morris v PHH (case number ).

Thank You For Your Assistance,

 \_\_\_\_\_

Marcia A. Henry

I can be contacted at the following:

Marcia A Henry

1323 Abalom St

Port Charlotte, FL 33980

1-941-626-5452

Marcia A Henry  
1323 Abalom Street  
Port Charlotte, FL 33980



PHILADELPHIA PA 19102  
25 FEB 2023 10:58 AM

To: Morris V. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Admin  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102

19102-947979



MAR 07 2023

Miriam Vielmas  
4990 SW 8th Court  
Margate, FL 33068  
[vielmas\\_miriam@hotmail.com](mailto:vielmas_miriam@hotmail.com)  
(954) 600-8016

02/18/23

Morris v. PHH % RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

**Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (Case Number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)**

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing this letter to seek exclusion from the Settlement Class related to Morris v. PHH. The Class Loan # is 0706419041.

Please let me know if anything further is needed from me.

Best,



Miriam Vielmas



5118 5L65320151



Miriam Williams  
4990 SW 8th ct  
Margate FL 33068

Morris v. PTH % Rq/z Claims Admin. LLC  
P.O Box 59479  
Philadelp<sup>h</sup>ia, PA 19102-9479

MAR 07 2023

MAR 07 2023

2-27-23

Morris v PHH

% RG/2 Claims Administration LLC

PO Box 59479

Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

Subject: Request for Exclusion in Morris v PHH  
(Case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Regina A Graham

7111 Jennifer Rd

Pensacola FL 32506

rainbow2424@yahoo.com

850-341-0694

I want to be excluded from the Settlement  
Class for Loan # 9019987560

Regina A Graham

7111 Jennifer Rd  
Pensacola FL 32526

PENSACOLA FL 325  
28 FEB 2023 PM 1 L



Morris v PHH  
c/o RG/a Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

19102-9479



MAR 16 2023

Warnnie S. Ballard  
4530 E. Whitehall Dr.  
San Tan Valley, Az 85140  
318-914-9921  
[warnnieb@yahoo.com](mailto:warnnieb@yahoo.com)  
Loan #8012580208

Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Please exclude me, Warnnie S. Ballard, from any and all litigation, and/or lawsuit in case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS against Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC and PHH Mortgage Corporation. I am not interested nor want to be a part of this class action suit.

I would also like some type of notification that verifies that I am indeed no longer a "Settlement Class Member" in this suit. Acceptable notifications will be a certified letter and/or an email.

Best Regards,

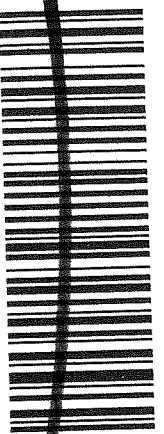
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Warnnie S. Ballard". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'W'.

Warnnie S. Ballard

WANNIE S. BALLARD  
7530 FARWOOD DR.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70126

CERTIFIED MAIL

Retail



7022 2410 0002 4513 1949

RDC 99

MORRIS V. PHH, c/o ROL-  
CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION LLC

P.O. BOX 59479  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102-9479



19102

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
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NEW ORLEANS, LA 70127  
MAR 09, 2023

**\$4.78**

R2305K135087-29

191029479 0115

POSTNET barcode



MAR 16 2023

**Martin Wiescholek**  
**Dr. Sarah Youssef**

5 Engle Drive  
Ocean Ridge, Florida 33435  
(561) 633-8882

[martin@wiescholek.com](mailto:martin@wiescholek.com)

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O.BOX: 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

RE: Request for exclusion in Morris v. PHH (Case: 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

To Whom It May Concern:

I, we, hereby request to be excluded from the settlement in the above mentioned case.  
We will be filing our own case if necessary against PHH in the next few months.

Florida Class Loan # 7240232228

Regards,



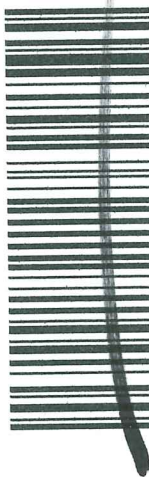
Sarah Youssef



5 Engle Drive  
Ocean Ridge, FL 3343

PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT  
OF THE RETURN ADDRESS. FOLD AT DOTTED LINE

**CERTIFIED MAIL**



7022 2410 0002 4166 1907

**Retail**



**RDC 99**

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
FCM LETTER  
BOYNTON BEACH, FL 33435  
MAR 09, 2023



19102

**\$4.78**

R2305K134495-12

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O.BOX: 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

19102-947979



MAR 16 2023

Morris v. PHH,  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

NOTICE OF OPT OUT OF SETTLEMENT CLASS IN  
Morris v. PHH  
Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Please consider this written notification that I want to opt out of the settlement class and be excluded from the settlement in the above matter.

PRINTED FULL NAME Steve Pastva

SIGNATURE Steve M Pastva

LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 0803

ADDRESS 13090 River Rd Plano TX 75045

EMAIL ADDRESS pastva.steve@gmail.com

LOAN NUMBER 1026979242

CELL PHONE NUMBER 630-552-5127

DATE 2-19-23

Morris v. PHH,  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

NOTICE OF OPT OUT OF SETTLEMENT CLASS IN  
Morris v. PHH  
Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Please consider this written notification that I want to opt out of the settlement class and be excluded from the settlement in the above matter.

PRINTED FULL NAME Kenneth W. Boatwright

SIGNATURE 

LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 9454


ADDRESS 2444 S. Bay Ave. Sanford, FL 32771

EMAIL ADDRESS kwb33@bellsouth.net

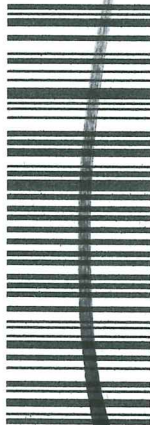
LOAN NUMBER 0070050091

CELL PHONE NUMBER 407 415 1096

DATE 2-19-23

 **CONSUMER  
LAW  
ATTORNEYS**  
2727 Ulmerton Rd Ste 270  
Clearwater, FL 33762

**CERTIFIED MAIL**



7022 3330 0001 9047 7583

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MAR 09 2023



*Morris v. PHH c/o R4/2 claims Administrator  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479*

191029479 8115



Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 claims Administrator LLC

MAR 23 2023

Request for exclusion in

Morris v PTH (Case Number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

MAUREEN V GLOVER  
941 EAST 218 STREET  
BRONX N.Y 10469  
email: maureen9724@gmail.com  
tel: 718-653-7851

I MAUREEN GLOVER want to be excluded  
from the Settlement class for loan  
# 0103374922.

For which I seek exclusion from  
the settlement.

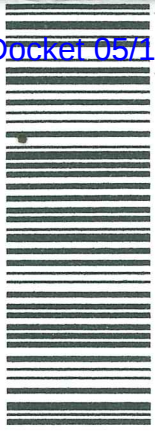
Respectfully  
Maureen V Glover  
Loan # 0103374922

03-20-2023

MARK BERNARD GIBBY  
941 E 218 Street  
Bronx N.Y 10469

5118 645820154

PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT  
OF THE RETURN ADDRESS. FOLD AT DOTTED LINE.  
**CERTIFIED MAIL**



020950 0001 1509 0130

MORRIS N. PHT  
C/O RG/2 CHAIRS Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
PHILADELPHIA, P.A. 19102 - 9479

191029479 0115

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE  
NO POSTAGE  
NECESSARY  
IF MAILED  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES



19102

RDC 99

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
FCM LETTER  
BRONX, NY  
10469  
MAR 20, 23  
AMOUNT  
**\$8.13**  
R2305K141735-15

March 17, 2023

**Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)**

MAR 23 2023

**Shontell Brown**

**2851 West Prospect Road #902**

**Tamarac, FL. 33309**

**[Shontellbrown@aol.com](mailto:Shontellbrown@aol.com)**

**(954) 696-0097**

To: Settlement Administrator,

I, Shontell Brown, want to be excluded from the Settlement Class, *Loan #7095130519*.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shontell Brown", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Shontell Brown



Shontell Brown

2851 W. Prospect Rd. #903

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309



MIAMI, FL 33130

MAR 23 PM 6 L

Morris V. PHH

c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC

P.O. Box 59479

Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

19102-947979



MAR 23 2023

MORGAN T. NEALY, III  
C/o Richard Shuster  
1413 South Patrick Drive, Ste. 7  
Satellite Beach, FL 32937

March 14, 2023

Morris V. PHH  
Attn: Settlement Administrator  
C/o RG/2 Claims Administration, LLC  
P.O Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102

**Re: Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH  
Case Number: 0:20-cv-60633-RS**

Dear Settlement Administrator:

I wish to be excluded from the above-referenced class action. My information is as follows:

Name: Morgan T. Nealy, III  
Personal E-mail: talnealy@gmail.com  
Attorney E-mail: [rshuster@piplaw.com](mailto:rshuster@piplaw.com)  
My Phone: 321-652-2723  
Attorney Phone: 321-622-5040  
My address: 179 Ellwood Ave., Satellite Beach, FL 32937  
Class Loan No: PHH Loan: 0027601764 and any prior loan numbers.

I am represented by counsel so please use my attorney's phone and Email listed above.  
Do not contact me directly.

Personally Signed

Morgan T. Nealy, III



MAR 28 2023


Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH  
(Case # 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Maria Cristina Sanchez  
10511 SW 45 ST  
Miami, FL 33165

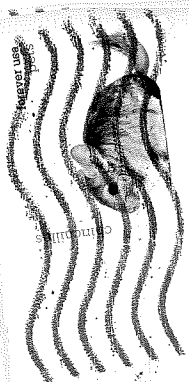
loric2021@yahoo.com

786-399-7950

I want to be excluded from the Settlement  
Class, the class loan # is 7190230099

  
Maria C Sanchez

Maria C Sanchez  
10511 SW 45 ST  
Miami, FL 33145



MIAMI FL 330  
20 MAR 2023 PM 2 L

Morris V. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC.  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479



19102-947979

MAR 30 2023

**John B. Ennis**  
*Attorney at Law*  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston, Rhode Island 02920

**Tel. (401) 943-9230**

**Fax. (401) 679-0035**

March 23, 2023

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

Re: Morris v PHH

REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION

Dear Sir:

I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in Morris v PHH case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS. I do not want to be in that settlement class. My mailing address is : 383 High Street, Cumberland, Rhode Island, 02864. Please send all communications to me in this matter. Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,



Brian Rusin

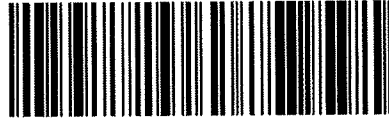
John B. Ennis Esq.  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston RI 02920

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**FIRST-CLASS**  
Mar 24 2023  
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11923275



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**9407 1118 9876 5833 8291 82**

RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
Settlement Administrator  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102



Re:in-PTI-Claim-Morris

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the envelope]

APR 13 2023

**John B. Ennis**  
*Attorney at Law*  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston, Rhode Island 02920

**Tel. (401) 943-9230**

**Fax. (401) 679-0035**

March 25, 2023

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

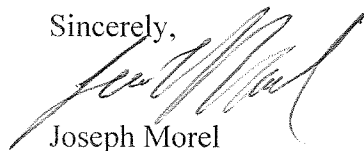
Re: Morris v PHH

REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION

Dear Sir:

I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in Morris v PHH case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS. I do not want to be in that settlement class. My mailing address is 275 Frenchtown Road, East Greenwich, Rhode Island 02816. Please send all communications to me in this matter. Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,



Joseph Morel

**USPS CERTIFIED MAIL™**  
PROVIDENCE RI 028

10 APR 2023 PM 3 L

John B. Ennis Esq.  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston RI 02920

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USPS CERTIFIED MAIL



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RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
Settlement Administrator  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479





APR 18 2023

Dicy Mae Relaford Loan # 7091264296  
6345 Freeport Dr.  
Spring Hill, Fl. 34608  
Email - dicyrelaford@gmail.com  
Phone # - 352-200-7265  
April 14, 2023

Gentlemen & Gentle Ladies:

RE: To Opt. Out of Morris v PHH (Case # 0:02-cv-60633-RS)  
90 RG / 2 claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA. 19102-9479

I, Dicy Mae Relaford, Loan # 7091264296,  
Case # 0:20-cv-60633-RS, which to opt. out  
of Morris v PHH Settlement Class of  
The FDCA Class and the Florida Case.

Sincerely Admitted:  
Ms. Dicy Mae Relaford

Ms. Dicy MAE REAFORD  
6345 FREEPORT DR.  
SPRING HILL, FL 34608

TAMPA FL 335  
SAINT PETERSBURG FL  
14 APR 2023 PM 4 L



MORRIS V PHH  
40 RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA. 19102-9479

19102-947979



APR 25 2023

**John B. Ennis**  
*Attorney at Law*  
**1200 Reservoir Avenue**  
**Cranston, Rhode Island 02920**

**Tel. (401) 943-9230**

**Fax. (401) 679-0035**

April 14, 2023

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

Re: Morris v PHH

REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION

Dear Sir:

I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in Morris v PHH case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS. I do not want to be in that settlement class. My mailing address is 29 Harmony Street West Warwick, RI 02893. Please send all communications to me in this matter. Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,



Richard Deus

# USPS CERTIFIED MAIL™

John B. Ennis Esq.  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston RI 02920

USPS CERTIFIED MAIL



9407 1118 9876 5425 6767 05

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administations LLC  
PO BOX 50470

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1 OZ FIRST-CLASS MAIL LETTER  
RATE  
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APR 25 2023

**John B. Ennis**  
*Attorney at Law*  
**1200 Reservoir Avenue**  
**Cranston, Rhode Island 02920**

**Tel. (401) 943-9230**

**Fax. (401) 679-0035**

April 12, 2023

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

Re: Morris v PHH

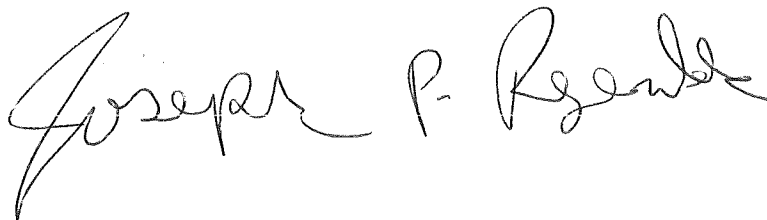
REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION

Dear Sir:

I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in Morris v PHH case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS. I do not want to be in that settlement class. My mailing address is 156 Beacon Avenue, Jamestown RI 02895-2407. Please send all communications to me in this matter. Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

Joseph Rezendes

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joseph P. Rezendes". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "J".

# USPS CERTIFIED MAIL™

John B. Ennis Esq.  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston RI 02920

USPS CERTIFIED MAIL



9407 1118 9876 5425 6767 05

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administations LLC  
PO BOX 50470

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**John B. Ennis**  
*Attorney at Law*  
**1200 Reservoir Avenue**  
**Cranston, Rhode Island 02920**

**Tel. (401) 943-9230**

**Fax. (401) 679-0035**

March 23, 2023

Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia PA 19102-9479

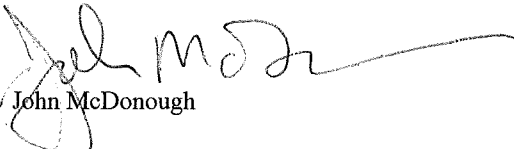
Re: Morris v PHH

REQUEST FOR EXCLUSION

Dear Sir:

I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in Morris v PHH case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS. I do not want to be in that settlement class. My mailing address is : 26-28 Arnold Street Lincoln, Rhode Island. Please send all communications to me in this matter. Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Sincerely,

  
John McDonough

John B. Ennis Esq.  
1200 Reservoir Avenue  
Cranston RI 02920

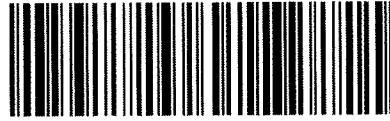
**\$4.75 US POSTAGE**  
**FIRST-CLASS**  
Apr 24 2023  
Mailed from ZIP 02920  
1 OZ FIRST-CLASS MAIL LETTER  
RATE  
11923275



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**USPS CERTIFIED MAIL**



**9407 1118 9876 5422 6058 07**

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Settlement Administrator  
RG/2 Claims Adminstations LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Phi PA 19102-9479





USPS CERTIFIED MAIL™  
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 28



APR 27 2023

**T. Westray Battle Jr.**  
1801 S Flagler Drive, Apt 905  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401-7346

Tel 561.835.4504  
Email [twbjr@msn.com](mailto:twbjr@msn.com)

USPS CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

April 17, 2023

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

Re: Request for Exclusion in *Morris v. PHH* (Case No. 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

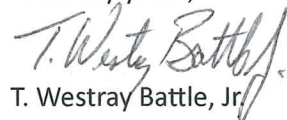
Ladies and Gentlemen:

In accordance with section 11 (How do I exclude myself from the Settlement Class?) of the notice of settlement in the captioned case, I include the following information:

- a) The required caption is included above.
- b) My name, mailing and e-mail addresses, and contact telephone number are set forth in the heading of the letter.
- c) The required statement that I want to be excluded from the Settlement Class, and the Florida Class Loan number for which I seek exclusion from the Settlement is #0035454198.
  - a. Please note that on the separate page accompanying the notice of settlement that includes my address there is also the bar code number 11016413588.
- d) I have *personally* signed the letter below.

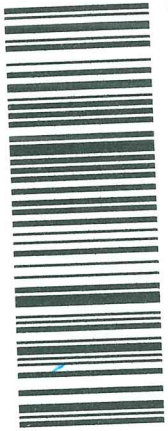
Please acknowledge receipt of my letter by April 26, 2023, the deadline date specified in the notice of settlement for receipt of opt-out notices by the Settlement Administrator.

Sincerely yours,

  
T. Westray Battle, Jr.

1801 S. Flagler Drive, No. 905  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401-7346  
*T. WESTRAY BATTLE, JR.*

**CERTIFIED MAIL**



7018 3090 0000 0335 6250

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

191029479 6145



RDC 99



19102

U.S. POSTAGE  
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 2232 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411  
**\$8.13**  
R2305P150037-C

MAY 02 2023

April 25, 2023

**Delivered via USPS (RR 9471 2301 0935 5000 0685 42):**

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

**Re: Request for Exclusion in *Morris v. PHH* (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)**

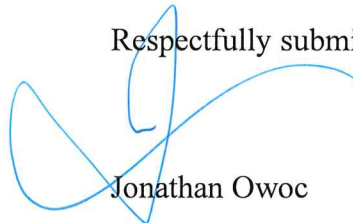
To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that I wish to be excluded from the Settlement Class in the above-referenced case. The Class Loan number for which I seek exclusion from the Settlement, at least according to the notice that I was provided, is Loan # 8016088703. My contact information is below for your reference.

Jonathan Owoc  
500 E Las Olas Blvd.  
Apt. 1601  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301  
(954) 482-3644  
[jonowoc@gmail.com](mailto:jonowoc@gmail.com)

Should you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

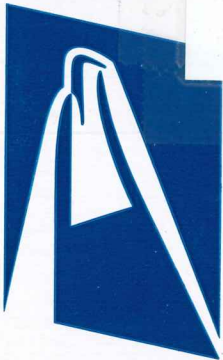
Respectfully submitted,



Jonathan Owoc



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**MAIL**



**UNITED STATES**

**EXTREME**

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April 21, 2023

Morris v. PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administration LLC  
P.O. Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

Re: Request for Exclusion in Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS)

Dear Settlement Administrator,

Please accept this letter as my request to be excluded from Morris v. PHH (case number 0:20-cv-60633-RS). My loan # with PHH is 8012596436.

If you should have any further questions or concern, please contact me at 203-379-6323 or [sardean2307@gmail.com](mailto:sardean2307@gmail.com).

Sincerely,



Sarah Tremaglio  
5 Sunny Dale Lane  
Wallingford, CT 06492

Sarah Tremaglio  
5 Sunny Dale Ln.  
Wallingford, CT 06492



HARTFORD CT 060  
27 APR 2023 PM 4 L



Morris V PHH  
c/o RG/2 Claims Administrative LLC  
PO Box 59479  
Philadelphia, PA 19102-9479

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