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10	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND INNOVATION						
	OF THE STATE	OF CALIFORNIA					
11	In the Matter of:	DESIST AND REFRAIN ORDER and					
12	In the Hauter on	ORDER ASSESSING PENALTIES					
13	THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL						
14	PROTECTION AND INNOVATION,						
15	Complainant,						
	v.	(Cal. Fin. Code § 90015 (b), (c), (d)(1))					
16	SHAW AND SULLIVAN dba SHAW &						
17	SULLIVAN						
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	Respondent.						
19							
20	The Complainant, the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation (Commissioner						
21	of the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (Department), is informed and believes,						
22	and based on such information and belief, finds the following:						
23	I.						
24	<u>Introduction</u>						
25	The Commissioner has jurisdiction over the licensing and regulation of persons						
26	engaged in the business of debt collection in California under the Debt Collection Licensing Act						
27	(DCLA) (Cal. Fin. Code §§ 100000-100025).						
28	///						

- 2. The Commissioner also has jurisdiction over the regulation of persons who engage, have engaged, or propose to engage in offering or providing a consumer financial product or service in California and affiliated service providers under the California Consumer Financial Protection Law (CCFPL) (Cal. Fin. Code §§ 90000-90019). Collecting debt relating to a consumer financial product or service is conduct covered by the CCFPL. (Cal. Fin. Code § 90005(k)(10)).
- 3. At all relevant times, Shaw & Sullivan dba Shaw and Sullivan (Shaw & Sullivan) was an entity of unknown origin with the following purported mailing address: 435 North Camden Dr. Beverly Hills, CA 90210.
- 4. Shaw & Sullivan operated a website at slsandassociates.com (the website) as well as a former website shawandsullivan.com. Shaw & Sullivan used the following email address: sign@shawandsullivan.com.

II.

Factual Background

- 5. Beginning in at least October 2023 and through June 2024, Shaw & Sullivan engaged in the business of debt collection in California as further described below.
- 6. On or around October 2023, Shaw & Sullivan engaged in debt collection activity with a California resident, Consumer A. Consumer A received a phone call from Shaw & Sullivan attempting to collect a \$3,012 debt with "Check N Go" due to a purported payday loan from 2019. Consumer A recalls taking out several payday loans around 2019 but remembers paying all the loans back. Moreover, Consumer A did not take out any payday loans as high as \$3,012. Consumer A never received any notice from Check N Go about missing payments. The only notices Consumer A received were the phone call from Shaw & Sullivan and a document Shaw & Sullivan emailed, which was an agreement for a payment plan (Agreement).
- 7. Due to Shaw & Sullivan's attempt to collect this debt from Consumer A, Consumer A signed the Agreement on October 19, 2023. The top right corner of the Agreement included the following terms and phrases:

"FILE STATUS Pre-dismissal Dismissal Legal Department

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This Area for Clerks Office Use Only."

The top left of the Agreement stated:

"PETITIONER: SHAW & SULLIVAN RESPONDENT: [CONSUMER A]"

- 8. The terms in the Agreement falsely represented that a legal proceeding had been, was about to be, or would be instituted unless the consumer paid the purported debt, in violation of California Civil Code section 1788.13(j) of the Rosenthal Act. Moreover, the terms falsely represented that the Agreement was sent by or on behalf of a legal department in violation of California Civil Code section 1788.13(h) of the Rosenthal Act. In fact, Shaw & Sullivan had not begun a legal proceeding, and the Agreement was not sent on behalf of or by a legal department. The terms were used to induce Consumer A to enter the Agreement to pay the purported debt. Thus, the Agreement used false, deceptive, or misleading representations or means in connection with the collection of a debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. section 1692e(2) and (10) of the FDCPA.
 - 9. The Agreement further stated:

"SHAW & SULLIVAN and [CONSUMER A] hereby agree to compromise the indebtedness between them based on the following terms and conditions:

SHAW & SULLIVAN and [CONSUMER A] agree the debt owed to SHAW & SULLIVAN is \$3,012.00. The parties agree that SHAW & SULLIVAN shall accept the sum of \$3,012.00 as full payment on such debt. . . The acceptance of the \$3,012.00 will serve as a complete discharge of all monies due and SHAW & SULLIVAN agrees to consider the debt satisfied in full and agrees to not take further action to collect on said debt. Any payment(s) shall be made in the form of an electronic funds transfer.

Total Balance to be paid: \$3,012.00 . . . Installment Amount: \$251.00 . . . Last Payment Amount: \$251.00 . . . Initial Payment: \$251.00"

10. Shaw & Sullivan failed to provide Consumer A with a written notification that included all of the following information required pursuant to 15 U.S.C. section 1692g(a) of the FDCPA within five days of its initial communication regarding the alleged debt, in violation of California Civil Code section 1788.17: (1) the amount of the debt; (2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed; (3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of

the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector; (4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and (5) a statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

- 11. Consumer A made several debit card payments via an ACH transaction link in accordance with this payment plan. As of June 2024, Consumer A was still making the monthly payments of \$251 per month to Shaw & Sullivan.
- 12. Shaw & Sullivan did not disclose to Consumer A that Shaw & Sullivan was collecting on consumer accounts without a debt collection license from the State of California.
- 13. Shaw & Sullivan's misrepresentations and omissions during the phone call with Consumer A and in the written Agreement were material and likely to mislead a consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances, constituting deceptive acts or practices, in violation of California Financial Code section 90003(a)(1).

Failure to Submit License Application in Violation of the DCLA

- 14. The DCLA, which became effective on January 1, 2021, requires persons engaged in the business of debt collection in California to be licensed beginning on January 1, 2022, pursuant to California Financial Code section 100001(a). Pursuant to California Financial Code section 100000.5(a), the Commissioner shall allow any debt collector that submits an application before January 1, 2023, to operate pending the approval or denial of the application.
- 15. The Commissioner has not issued a license to Shaw & Sullivan authorizing it to engage in the business of debt collection under the DCLA. Furthermore, Shaw & Sullivan has not applied for a license under the DCLA. Shaw & Sullivan is not exempt from the licensing requirements of California Financial Code section 100001.

16. Starting in or around October 2023, Shaw & Sullivan engaged in the unlicensed business of debt collection in this state by attempting to collect a debt from at least one California consumer, in violation of California Financial Code section 100001(a), and engaged in additional unlawful and/or deceptive acts or practices, as described in paragraphs 5 through 13 above.

III.

Applicable Law

- 17. California Financial Code section 100001(a) provides that "[n]o person shall engage in the business of debt collection in this state without first obtaining a license." California Financial Code section 100000.5(a) states, "[t]he Commissioner shall allow any debt collector that submits an application before January 1, 2023, to operate pending the approval or denial of the application."
- 18. California Financial Code section 100002(h) defines "debt" as "money, property, or their equivalent that is due or owing or alleged to be due or owing from a natural person to another person."
 - 19. California Financial Code section 100002(f) provides:

"Consumer debt" or "consumer credit" as means money, property, or their equivalent, due or owing, or alleged to be due or owing, from a natural person by reason of a consumer credit transaction. The term "consumer debt" includes a mortgage debt. The term "consumer debt" includes "charged-off consumer debt" as defined in Section 1788.50 of the Civil Code."

- 20. California Financial Code section 100002(i) defines "debt collection" as "any act or practice in connection with the collection of consumer debt."
 - 21. California Financial Code section 100002(j) provides:

"Debt collector" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, regularly, on the person's own behalf or on behalf of others, engages in debt collection. The term includes any person who composes and sells, or offers to compose and sell, forms, letters and other collection media used or intended to be used for debt collection. The term "debt collector" includes "debt buyer" as defined in Section 1788.50 of the Civil Code.

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22.	California Financial Code section 90005(e) defines "consumer financial product or					
service" as in	cluding "[a] financial product or service that is delivered, offered, or provided for use					
by consumers	s primarily for personal, family, or household purposes."					
23.	23. California Financial Code section 90005(k) provides in relevant part:					
	(k) "Financial product or service" means: (1) Extending credit and servicing extensions of credit, including acquiring, purchasing, selling, brokering extensions of credit, other than solely extending commercial credit to a person who originates consumer credit transactions (10) Collecting debt related to any consumer financial product or service					
24.	California Financial Code section 90003(a) provides in relevant part:					
	(a) It is unlawful for a covered person or service provider, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 90005, to do any of the following:					
	(1) Engage, have engaged, or propose to engage in any unlawful, unfair, deceptive, or abusive act or practice with respect to consumer financial products or services.					
	(2) Offer or provide to a consumer any financial product or service not in conformity with any consumer financial law or otherwise commit any act or omission in violation of a consumer financial law					
25.	California Financial Code section 90005(f) provides in relevant part:					
	(f) "Covered person" means, to the extent not preempted by federal law, any of the following: (1) Any person that engages in offering or providing a consumer financial product or service to a resident of this state					
26.	The DCLA, the Rosenthal Act, and the FDCPA are consumer financial laws within					
the meaning of	of California Financial Code section 90003(a)(2).					
27.	Section 1788.13 of the Rosenthal Act provides in relevant part:					
	No debt collector shall collect or attempt to collect a consumer debt by means of the following practices: (h) The false representation that					

Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, every debt collector collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt shall comply with the

collection letters, notices or other printed forms are being sent by or on behalf of a claim, credit, audit or legal department . . . (j) The false

representation that a legal proceeding has been, is about to be, or will be

instituted unless payment of a consumer debt is made

Section 1788.17 of the Rosenthal Act provides in relevant part:

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provisions of Sections 1692b to 1692j, inclusive, of, and shall be subject
to the remedies in Section 1692k of, Title 15 of the United States Code

29. Section 1692e of the FDCPA provides in relevant part:

A debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section: (2) The false representation of (a) the character, amount, or legal status of any debt . . . (10) The use of any false representation of deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer . . .

30. Section 1692g of the FDCPA provides in relevant part:

(a) Notice of debt; contents

Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing--

- (1) the amount of the debt;
- (2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;
- (3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;
- (4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and (5) a statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor...

31. California Financial Code section 90015(d) provides:

- (1) If, in the opinion of the department, any person engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in any activity prohibited by Section 90003 or 90004, or an activity, act, practice, or course of business that violates a law, rule, order, or any condition imposed in writing on the person by the department, the department may issue an order directing the person to desist and refrain from engaging in the activity, act, practice, or course of business.
- (2) If that person fails to file a written request for a hearing within 30 days from the date of service of the order, the order shall be deemed a final order of the commissioner.

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- 32. California Financial Code section 90015(c) provides, "[a]fter notice and an opportunity to be heard, the commissioner may, by order, assess penalties under subdivision (c) of Section 90012.
 - 33. California Financial Code section 90012(c) provides in relevant part:

In any civil or administrative action brought pursuant to this division, the following penalties shall apply:

- (1) Any person that violates, through any act or omission, any provision of this division shall forfeit and pay a penalty pursuant to this subdivision.
- (A) The penalty amounts are as follows:
- (i) For any violation of this division, rule or final order, or condition imposed in writing by the department, a penalty may not exceed the greater of either five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day during which the violation or failure to pay continues, or two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each act or omission in violation . . .

IV.

Desist and Refrain Order

- 34. Based on the foregoing findings, the Commissioner is of the opinion that Shaw & Sullivan is a "covered person" that engaged in unlawful acts or practices with respect to consumer financial products or services in violation of California Financial Code section 90003(a)(1). Further, the Commissioner finds that Shaw & Sullivan violated California Financial section 90003(a)(2) by offering or providing to a consumer a financial product or service not in conformity with, or otherwise committed any act or omission in violation of, the following consumer financial laws:
 - a. California Financial Code section 1000001(a) of the DCLA;
 - b. California Civil Code section 1788.13(h) and (j) of the Rosenthal Act;
 - c. California Civil Code section 1788.17 of the Rosenthal Act;
 - d. 15 U.S.C. section 1692e(2) and (10) of the FDCPA; and
 - e. 15 U.S.C. section 1692g(a) of the FDCPA.
- 35. Pursuant to California Financial Code section 90015(d)(1), Shaw & Sullivan and its managers, officers, directors, agents, or employees, are hereby ordered to desist and refrain from engaging in, or proposing to engage in, unlawful acts or practices in collecting or attempting to

1	collect any consumer debt in violation of California Financial Code section 90003(a)(2), including				
2	but not limited to violating the following:				
3		a.	California Financial Code section 1000001(a) of the DCLA;		
4		b.	California Civil Code section 1788.13(h) and (j) of the Rosenthal Act;		
5		c.	California Civil Code section 1788.17 of the Rosenthal Act;		
6		d.	15 U.S.C. section 1692e(2) and (10) of the FDCPA;		
7		e.	15 U.S.C. section 1692g(a) of the FDCPA.		
8	36.	Furthe	ermore, based on the foregoing findings, the Commissioner is of the opinion the		

- 36. Furthermore, based on the foregoing findings, the Commissioner is of the opinion that Shaw & Sullivan is a "covered person" that engaged in deceptive acts or practices with respect to "consumer financial products or services" in violation of California Financial Code section 90003(a)(1).
- 37. Pursuant to California Financial Code section 90015(d)(1), Shaw & Sullivan and its managers, officers, directors, agents, or employees, are hereby ordered to desist and refrain from engaging in, or proposing to engage in, deceptive acts or practices in collecting or attempting to collect any consumer debt in violation of California Financial Code section 90003 (a)(1).
- 38. This Order is necessary, in the public interest, for the protection of consumers and consistent with the purposes, policies, and provisions of the California Consumer Financial Protection Law. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until further order of the Commissioner.

V.

Order Assessing Penalties

39. Pursuant to California Financial Code sections 90015(c) and 90012(c), and after due consideration of possible mitigating factors and other appropriateness considerations per California Financial Code section 90012(c)(1)(B), Shaw & Sullivan is hereby ordered to pay an administrative penalty of \$12,500.00 to the Commissioner within 30 days of the date of this order. The penalty shall be made payable in the form of an Automated Clearing House deposit or cashier's check payable to the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation and transmitted to the attention of "Accounting – Litigation," at the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, 651 Bannon

Street, Sacramento, California 95811. Notice of the payment shall be concurrently sent to the Commissioner's Enforcement Counsel Natalie Balderas-Fowler via e-mail at Natalie.Balderas-Fowler@dfpi.ca.gov. Dated: April 14, 2025 Sacramento, California KHALIL MOHSENI Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation By: MARY ANN SMITH **Deputy Commissioner Enforcement Division**