



Alerts

Warning: Email misusing the name of 'Lanyon Bowdler LLP' and 'Brian Evans'

5 June 2025

An email has been sent misusing the name of 'Brian Evans' claiming to be from 'Lanyon Bowdler Solicitors' regarding intellectual property matters.

What is the scam?

The SRA has been informed that an email has been sent misusing the name of a genuine solicitor (see below).

The email seen by the SRA advise the recipient that they have identified the use of their client's intellectual property without appropriate authorisation. The recipient is advised that if no response is received, legal action will be considered.

The email was sent from an email address 'kaslisabcont1976@gmail.com' and provide the firm's genuine telephone number and email address (see below) of '+44(0) 17 43280280' and 'info@lblaw.co.uk'.

Any business or transactions through the email address 'kaslisabcont1976@gmail.com' are not undertaken by a firm or individual authorised and regulated by the SRA.

Is there a genuine firm or person?

The SRA authorises and regulates a genuine firm of solicitors called Lanyon Bowdler LLP. The firm's head office address is Chapter House North, Abbey Lawn, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, SY2 5DE England. Its email domain is '@lblaw.co.uk'.

The SRA authorises and regulates a genuine solicitor called Robert Brian Evans, who is a Managing Partner at Lanyon Bowdler LLP.

The genuine firm of Lanyon Bowdler LLP confirmed that neither it nor Brian Evans have any connection to the above alert.

What should I do?

When a firm's or individual's identity has been copied exactly (or cloned), due diligence is necessary. If you receive correspondence claiming to be from the above firm(s) or individual(s), or information of a similar nature

to that described, you should conduct your own due diligence by checking the authenticity of the correspondence by contacting the law firm directly by reliable and established means. You can contact the SRA to find out if individuals or firms are regulated and authorised by the SRA and verify an individual's or firm's practising details. Other verification methods, such as checking public records (e.g. telephone directories and company records) may be required in other circumstances.