

Alerts

Warning: Email misusing the SRA ID number of Bhayani Law Limited

3 March 2023

An email has been sent from 'Wojciech Moroz & Partners' which misuses the SRA ID number of Bhayani Law Limited.

What is the scam?

The SRA has been informed that a member of the public has received an email falsely claiming to be from an SRA regulated law firm called 'Wojciech Moroz & Partners,' supposedly in relation to a threat of legal action.

The email misuses the SRA ID number of a genuine firm of solicitors (see below).

The SRA has been advised that the email was sent from the email address of 'wojciechmorozandpartners@gmail.com.'

The email provides the contact numbers of '+48 605 217 147,' '+44 7521 458918' and the addresses of 'Ducha Świętego 7/9, 87-100, Toruń, Poland' and '30 Falcon Point, SE19JW, London, United Kingdom.'

The SRA does not authorise or regulate a firm with the name of 'Wojciech Moroz & Partners.'

Any business or transaction done through the above email address, telephone numbers and postal addresses 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 Bhayani Law Limited whose SRA ID number is 615634. The genuine email addresses used by the firm use the domain '@bhayanilaw.co.uk.'

Bhayani Law Limited has confirmed that they do not have any connection to 'Wojciech Moroz & Partners,' or the email referred to in 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.