

Alerts

Warning: Email misusing the name of Riseam Sharples

15 July 2022

An email has been sent falsely claiming to be from 'Riseam Sharples Solicitors' requesting deposit funds for a supposed property transaction.

What is the scam?

An email has been sent to a member of the public claiming to be from 'Riseam Sharples Solicitors' requesting purchase deposit funds for a supposed property transaction.

The email seen by the SRA was sent using an email address of 'Riseam Sharples Solicitors info@sweetstartacademy.com', but the body of the email misuses the name and address of a genuine firm of solicitors (see below). The SRA understands that two further email addresses of 'nmedina@homeplusmortgage.com' and 'conveyancingsoll@outlook.com' have also been used for similar emails.

The SRA does not authorise and regulate a firm of solicitors called 'Riseam Sharples Solicitors'.

Any business or transactions through the email addresses of 'info@sweetstartacademy.com', 'nmedina@homeplusmortgage.com' and 'conveyancingsoll@outlook.com' are not undertaken by an individual or firm of solicitors authorised and regulated by the SRA.

Is there a genuine firm or person?

The SRA authorises and regulates a genuine firm of solicitors called Riseam Sharples. The firm's genuine postal address is 2 Tower Street London WC2H 9NP. The firm's email domain ends with @rs-law.co.uk.

The genuine firm of Riseam Sharples has confirmed they do not have any connection to the emails 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.