

Alerts

Warning: Documents sent misusing the name 360 Law Services Limited

15 June 2021

Documents have been sent misusing the name and contact details for 360 Law Services Limited.

What is the scam?

The SRA has been notified that documents have been sent misusing the name, SRA number, company number and address for a genuine firm of solicitors (see below).

The document seen by the SRA appears to be a legal contract.

Different documents provide a 'Whatsapp' and telephone number of '+44-7907-765-279'.

The SRA has also been advised that individuals claiming to be called 'Shadi Karim' and 'Dalia Al-Asmar' are claiming to be lawyers at 360 Law Services Limited.

The SRA does not authorise and regulate any solicitors called 'Shadi Karim' or 'Dalia Al-Asmar'.

Any business or transaction through 'Shadi Karim' or 'Dalia Al-Asmar', or the telephone number set out above, is not undertaken by a solicitor's firm or a solicitor authorised and regulated by the SRA.

Is there a genuine firm or person?

The SRA authorises and regulates a genuine firm of solicitors called 360 Law Services Limited.

The genuine firm's head office is based at 377-399 London Road, Camberley, GU15 3HL. The firm's head office general telephone number is 03337727736 and its genuine email addresses end in the domain names '@360lawgroup.co.uk' and '@360lawservices.com'.

The genuine firm, 360 Law Services Limited, have confirmed that they do not have any known or intended connection to the scam 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.