

Alerts

Warning: Letter misusing the name and address 'Saunders Law'

9 August 2022

A letter has been sent falsely claiming to be from 'Tom Airey' of 'Saunders Law Firm' in relation to offering a service for 'business compliance'.

What is the scam?

The SRA has been advised that a letter has been sent to a member of the public falsely claiming to be a solicitor called 'Tom Airey' at 'Saunders Law Firm'. The SRA has been advised that the letter was sent claiming to endorse a web service.

The letter misuses the name of a genuine solicitor (see below). It also misuses the address of a genuine firm of solicitors and a name very similar to that of a genuine firm of solicitors (see below).

The SRA does not authorise or regulate a firm of solicitors called 'Saunders Law Firm' (see below).

Any business or transactions through 'Saunders Law Firm' is not undertaken by a solicitors' practice or an individual authorised or regulated by the SRA.

Is there a genuine firm or person?

The SRA authorises and regulates a genuine firm of solicitors called Saunders & Partners LLP, who trade as Saunders Law, whose the head office is at Temple Chambers 3-7 Temple Avenue London EC4Y 0DT.

The SRA also authorises and regulates a genuine solicitor called Thomas Airey (known as Tom Airey) who is a solicitor at the genuine firm of Saunders & Partners LLP.

Saunders & Partners LLP and Thomas Airey have confirmed they do not have any connection to the letter referred to in the alert above.

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.