

Alerts

Warning: Email misusing the name of Thomas Page and CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP

12 June 2025

Emails have been sent misusing the name of Thomas Page and CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang in relation to payment of supposed outstanding invoices.

What is the scam?

The SRA has been advised that emails have been sent, falsely claiming to be from a genuine solicitor at a genuine firm of solicitors (see below).

In an email seen by the SRA, the author attaches a supposed outstanding invoice and asks the recipient to update the bank account details before processing payment. The attached invoice includes the genuine firm's name, address, logo, and SRA number.

This email was sent from the email address 'tom.page@cms-cnmo.com'.

Any business or transaction through the email address 'tom.page@cms-cnmo.com' is 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 CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP (SRA ID 423370). Its head office address is Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF. The genuine email domain of the firm is @cms-cmno.com.

The SRA also authorises and regulates a genuine solicitor by the name of Thomas Page (SRA ID 168955).

The genuine firm of CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Nabarro Olswang LLP and the genuine solicitor Thomas Page have confirmed they have no connection or involvement 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.