



Employment Fraud – Targeting Nannies

June 2016

Copyright © City of London Police 2016

NFIB Disclaimer: While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information or material contained in this alert, it is provided in good faith on the basis that the Commissioner, the City of London Police and its police officers and staff accept no responsibility for the veracity or accuracy of the information or material provided and accept no liability for any loss, damage, cost or expense of whatever kind arising directly or indirectly from or in connection with the use by any person, whomsoever, of any information or material herein. The quality of the information and material contained in this document is only as good as the information and materials supplied to the City of London Police. Should you or your police force hold information, which corroborates, enhances or matches or contradicts or casts doubt upon any content published in this Alert, please contact the City of London Police NFIB by return.

Any use of the information or other material contained in this document by you signifies agreement by you to these conditions.

EMPLOYMENT FRAUD – TARGETING NANNIES

The information contained within this alert is based on the results of research carried out by the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB). One of the key objectives of sharing fraud data between the NFIB and stakeholders is to prevent fraud.

ALERT CONTENT

Victims who are nannies and models are being targeted for employment fraud. The MO follows the following pattern:

- The nanny or model places an advert or replies to an advert for employment.
- The suspect engages with the victim and offers a contract of employment.
- The suspect explains that he/she and their family are relocating to the UK and therefore require that the nanny buys items (usually toys) for the children or that they represent a new company in need of some modelling work.
- The suspect sends the victim a cheque to cover the cost of advanced wages with extra to cover other costs (such as a stylist or to purchase toys).
- The suspect then states that they will buy the toys or pay for a stylist and asks for the victim to transfer the money minus the wages back to the suspect.
- The cheque is identified as fraudulent by the bank and the victim loses the original money credited and the money transferred out.

PROTECTION / PREVENTION ADVICE

- Be wary of any employer sending a cheque with a higher value than agreed and requesting cash back from you.
- Check any documents for poor spelling and grammar – this is often a sign that fraudsters are at work.
- If you are uncertain whether an employer is genuine then give them a call, ask for references or use an online search engine to see if anything of concern comes up.
- If you are uploading your CV onto an online job board, avoid including valuable identification details and definitely do not give out any financial details.
- Unless you are sure the job advertisement is genuine, be protective of your National Insurance number, passport number and bank details. This is all someone needs to pretend to be you and make purchases or open accounts in your name.
- If you suspect anything untoward, warn the operators of the website where you placed your CV that their site is possibly being used by fraudsters.

FEEDBACK

The NFIB needs feedback from our readers to evaluate the quality of our products and to inform our priorities. Please would you complete the following NFIB feedback survey through: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/FeedbackSDU>. This should take you no more than 2 minutes to complete. If you have other feedback or additional information that you would prefer to provide by email please send to NFIBfeedback@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk.

Handling Instructions

This report may be circulated in accordance with the protective security marking shown below and caveats included within the report. The information contained in this report is supplied by the City of London Police in confidence and may not be shared other than with the agreed readership/handling code without prior reference to the City of London Police. Onward disclosure without prior authority may be unlawful, for example, under the Data Protection Act 1998.

The cover sheets must not be detached from the report to which they refer.

Protective Marking:	NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED
FOIA Exemption:	NO
Suitable for Publication Scheme:	NO
Version:	V1.0
Storage File Location:	G:/OPERATIONAL/Fraud_Intel/Intelligence
Purpose:	Fraud Alert
Owner:	NFIB Management
Author:	97390Q
Review By:	102977e