Where did you find the job / internship?

- **Placement service:** Get the details in writing. Have the contract reviewed at SLS. Know the service costs and who pays them—you or the employer. What if they don’t find you a job?
- **Email / Craigslist:** Be wary of job listings from email or Craigslist. Do additional research on these opportunities.
- **Social Media:** Fake employers may create pages or ads on sites like LinkedIn, Facebook or Twitter. Scammers may also post on more reliable online job boards like Monster or CareerBuilder. Always verify these jobs.
- **Fake offers:** Scammers steal trademark designs and employer names. Contact the company directly and double check that the company actually made you the offer.

Do your research!

- **Google** search the employer. Search for the employer and the word “scam”. If job ad provides contact information, search that on Google. Most businesses don’t use personal email addresses (like gmail, yahoo). Is the business address in a residential neighborhood?
- Are there **complaints** about the company? Check the state Attorney General’s office, the Better Business Bureau and other consumer protection agencies.
- **Review the posting** carefully. Are there spelling and grammar errors? Does the post talk more about the money you’ll make than the job itself? Scam alert!

Money, Money, Money...

- Do you need to pay to get the job? Most legitimate job offers do not require you to pay for the promise of a job.
- Do not agree to deposit money from an employer and then distribute funds from your own account. This is not a job, it is a scam.
- **Do not give** your personal information including date of birth, social security number and address, or your bank account information, to an employer until you are certain the offer is legitimate.
- **Too good to be true?** If a company is offering really high pay rates for menial work, it’s a scam.

Want help?

SLS will review the opportunity with you

[studentlegal.osu.edu • 614.247.5853]