Stay Alert when Seeking Jobs.

Watch Out for Employment Traps.

1. Unlawful Work
- Some direct sales companies打着job advertisement名义，bait young people with high wages, and then, to get them to join, sets high grade requirements and charge applicants job interview and enrollment fees. Operating by independent sales and recruitment methods, "companies" in this illegal "employment" (including relatives and friends). Profits are made by hierarchical sharing of sales where salespeople are paid a commission, and the "companies" use the pretext of recruitment to cheat property or personal data. Recently, cases of "Credit Building Scam" emerged. Scammers recruit young people by posting deceptive recruitment messages on platforms or smartphone applications with the aim to exploit people's desire for profits. Some job seeking websites and social media platforms feature links to fraudulent recruitment schemes.

2. Theft of Personal Data
- Scammers often ask for personal data such as registration, data processing fee, and other illegal activities including the sale of counterfeit goods, unlawful handling of parallel-imported goods, illegal fund raising, money laundering, etc.

3. Investment Scam
- Scammers post deceptive recruitment messages online and deceive people into making investments. In the end, all invested sums will be drained off with the excuse of investment loss.

4. Pyramid Scheme
- These "companies" require "employees" to pay massive amounts for trainings, beauty treatments, or fitness courses; or pay for job interviews and recruitment talks. Operating by hierarchical sharing of sales, "companies" require "employees" to recruit "lower-tier members" (including relatives and friends). Profits are made through a pyramid of extortion and recruitment. The suckers will eventually go bankrupt for failing to meet the grade requirements.

5. Talent Scout Scam
- Some "employers" recruit positions of clerk, junior secretary, and cleaner, etc. and introduce "investment schemes" that provide handsome pay with commission and coax them to buy goods and join the sales business during job interviews or the information required is excessive.

6. Fraud Recruitment
- Scammers often use the pretext of recruitment to cheat property or personal data. Recently, cases of "Credit Building Scam" emerged. Scammers recruit people by asking for personal data such as identity card, bank accounts, and credit cards information without the pretexts of recruitment. Such data will be used in illegal activities including forgery, application of loans with forged documents and identities, making unauthorised online transactions and bank transfers, purchasing mobile phones and subscribing to impose on job seekers unreasonable fees and requested them to pay membership fee before arranged thereafter and the money paid will not be refunded.

7. Unreasonable Fee
- In the end, all invested sums will be drained off with the excuse of investment loss.

8. Investment Scam
- Scammers often entice youngsters into drug or contraband trafficking with monetary returns or free travelling. Drug cartels often entice youngsters into drug or contraband trafficking with monetary returns or free travelling. Drug cartels often entice youngsters into drug or contraband trafficking with monetary returns or free travelling.

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Advertisements or during interviews, especially when you are asked to pay fees for training courses or beauty treatments.

Tip 1: Be careful with choosing a job and don’t be hasty simply because the working period is short. Beware of job offers with exceptionally high salary and too simple duties, or with a very casual recruitment process.

Tip 2: Take good care of personal safety, especially during job interviews. Don’t give important personal information and documents such as the ID card number or personal belongings (e.g. mobile phone and wallet) when attending job interviews. Be careful with personal safety and mind your relationship with the contracting company. They are not entitled to the protection under the Employment Ordinance and study well each term in the employment contract before signing. Persons who non-employees shall have no employer-employee relationship with the contracting company.

Before accepting an offer, check the company’s background and understand its business. Know your rights under the Employment Ordinance and study well each term in the employment contract before signing. Persons who non-employees shall have no employer-employee relationship with the contracting company.

Tip 3: “Know your employer and study employment contract well”

Tip 4: “Careful on choices. Watch out for attractive offer”

Tip 5: “Beware of Employment Traps”

Don’t yield to persuasion if you are asked to pay fees for training courses or beauty treatments.

If you are in doubt or are cheated, seek assistance from your family members, teachers or relevant government departments as soon as possible.

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