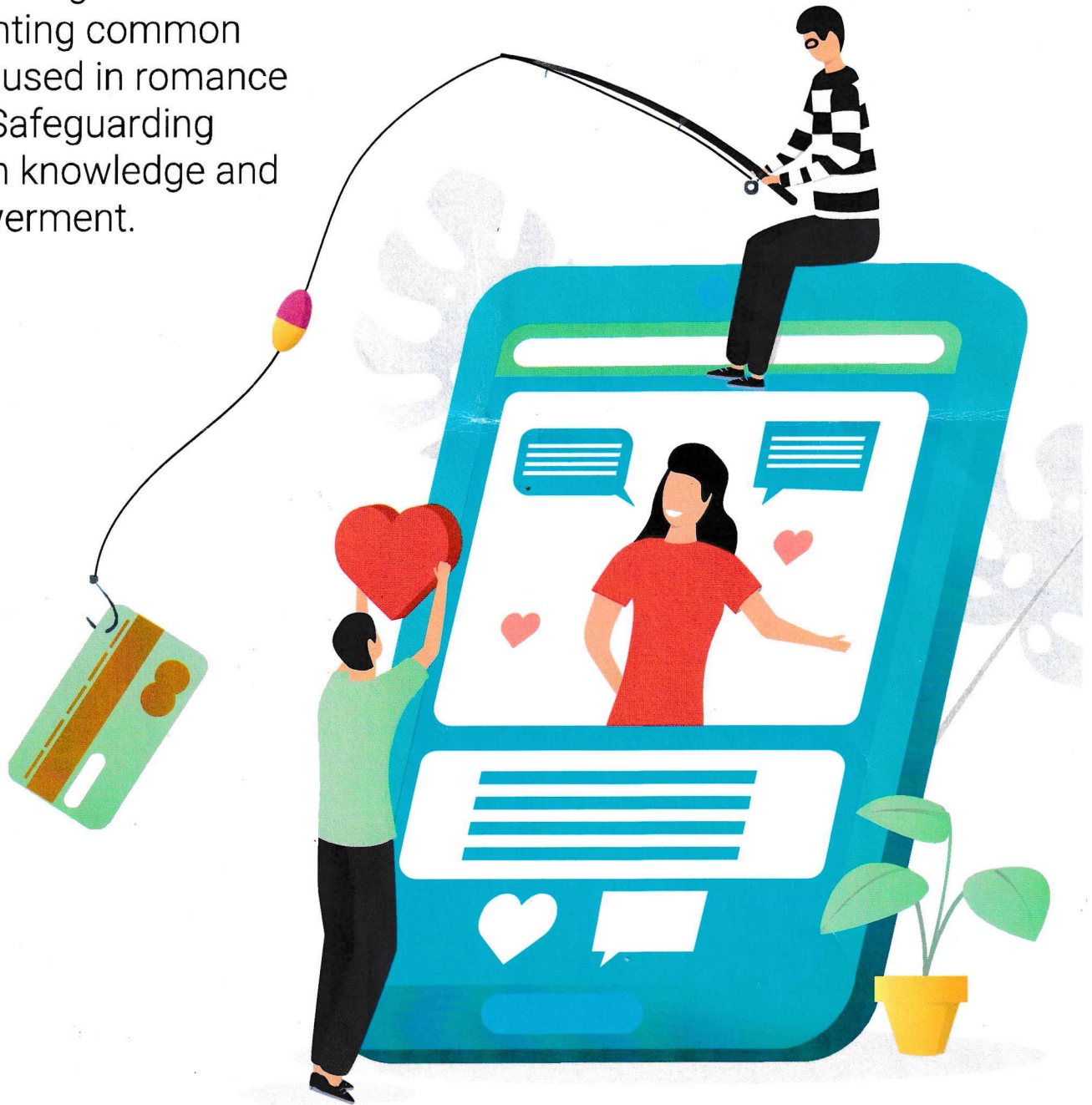


# Staying Safe from **ROMANCE FRAUD**

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A practical guide highlighting common tactics used in romance fraud. Safeguarding through knowledge and empowerment.



Developed with Criminologist and Forensic Linguist  
Professor Elisabeth Carter, Carter & Day consultancy





## OVERVIEW BY



**PROFESSOR  
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Romance fraudsters use language to manipulate, persuade and exploit. They distort their victims' perception of reality in a similar way to grooming, domestic abuse and coercive control. The victim of a romance fraud can be making decisions that feel rational and reasonable, but this is what makes it difficult for them to recognise when it is happening, however obvious it may seem to those on the outside.

Fraudsters work hard to make sure that when they ask for money, and require urgency or secrecy from the victim, it doesn't set off alarm bells. Unsafe requests such as these are disguised, and can be hidden in stories that seem expected and reasonable, such as in a fraudster's cleverly designed 'reluctant' admission of health worries, their vulnerability, or their desire to protect the relationship. Here are some key ways fraudsters use language to manipulate and exploit, which can be seen in action on the following pages.

### THE SET-UP

Fraudsters provide information early on in the conversation that seems harmless and expected, such as detail about their home life, business, wishes for the future. This information is then referred to later by the fraudster as evidence to support their story, and it enables requests for money seem legitimate, reasonable and justifiable.

### "INSTINCTUAL" RESPONSES

These are physical or mental reactions fraudsters claim to have in response to a situation, in order to provoke the victim into helping or protecting them. These are powerful as they compel people to act quickly and without the opportunity to think it through or seek advice. The fraudster's distress overshadows and distracts from the request for money.

Instinctual response types include health (including mental health) issues, lack of basic needs (such as food, shelter, safety), and a desire to be with the victim, all said to be alleviated through the victim's actions (of sending money). If they don't send money, victims can be accused of a lack of compassion or failure as a loving partner. Instinctual responses can also be used to stop unwanted actions, for example, the fraudster claiming the victim's act of seeking advice is inflicting emotional harm on them.

### ISOLATION

Cutting victims off from people who can provide support and 'reality checks' is important for fraudsters as it makes manipulating a victim easier and more effective. It means they can get victims to be secretive about the relationship without causing alarm. The ways in which fraudsters can do this include:

- Making the victim feel disloyal for seeking advice outside the relationship
- Responding viscerally (see above) to a victim seeking advice
- Framing the victim as sabotaging the relationship by questioning it



## TACTIC 1

# "LEGITIMATE" URGENCY

This happens when a sense of urgency is created to prompt the victim to act fast without thinking.



The fraudster will manipulate a time critical situation to provoke the victim into reacting quickly.



This works by creating a sense of panic from the victim who feels the need to respond urgently.



The fraudster creates a limited time only situation where the victim needs to act quickly and makes them feel responsible for solving the "problem".

LTE



Back



Contacts

**Fraudster**

Darling. Please send money quickly. My mum is in hospital and requires an urgent operation. X

Oh my goodness! I am so sorry to hear this. Why does the operation cost money? X

**Fraudster**

All medical care costs here. Without the operation she will die! Only you can help me my darling! X



No! This cannot happen! I will pay for the operation. X

**Fraudster**

This is the only way.  
The money needs to be sent immediately for the doctor to perform the operation now. X

I can do this. I have money and can solve this heartache for you. X

**Fraudster**

You have saved her life. She will need aftercare too which also costs money. X



There is less time for the victim to think about or verify the request for money. This also applies to situations where a victim is encouraged to invest their own money in a "limited time only" offer.



The fraudster leads the victim to believe that their quick action will avert some kind of health or financial disaster.



The victim has been manipulated into believing that they hold the power to resolve the situation by sending money.



The fraudster has suggested that this will not be the last request for financial support. Ill health is often used as a reason for requiring money to be sent.



## TACTIC 2

# "LEGITIMATE" SECRECY

Secrecy is encouraged to minimise the scammer being found out.



Secrecy is extremely important to fraudsters, especially when a victim wants to tell family/friends about the "relationship".



The biggest challenge for the fraudster is the intervention of the victim's family and friends. The fraudster will make every effort to isolate the victim.



The fraudster will use tactics which make the requests for secrecy seem like a normal request.





You are romantic and make me feel so safe and happy. X

**Fraudster**

When we marry soon, you will understand that my loyalty and respect is all for you. X

I am so happy to become your wife. I have never felt love as strong as this. X

**Fraudster**

I feel this too. It is us against the world with no interfering from anybody else. X



The victim is manipulated in such a way that requests for secrecy do not cause the victim to be alarmed.



The fraudster will use language which manipulates the victim into feeling a sense of security and obligation.



The victim's attention is diverted to thoughts of an impending marriage.



The fraudster will disguise secrecy as a mutual act between 2 people on a personal level, rather than as a cause for concern.



### TACTIC 3

# POWER MANIPULATION AND DISGUISED REQUESTS FOR MONEY

Manipulation takes place to make the victim believe they have power to make decisions.



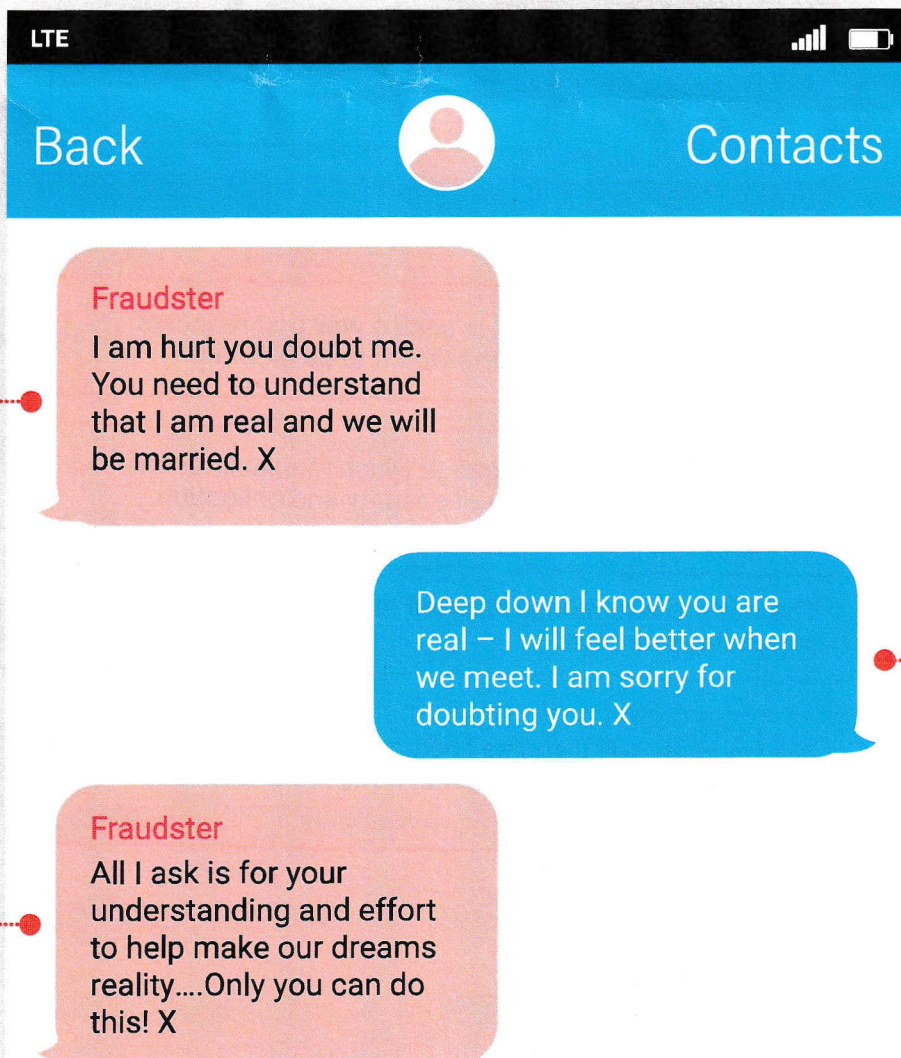
The fraudster implies the victim is being disloyal after the victim has expressed concern over the relationship.



The victim is unknowingly manipulated into apologising (When their doubts are reasonable).



Fraudsters use language to create situations where requests for money are disguised as something different, such as part of a joint effort to progress the relationship.



I do. I know all of your finances are tied by red tape. X

**Fraudster**

For now yes but when the deal goes through we will be rich and you will never have to worry again. X

I can see now that me contributing financially is the right thing to do. X

**Fraudster**

My darling our time of happiness is coming to us very soon. X



The fraudster continues to make the victim feel guilty for trying to communicate their concerns.



The fraudster tries to convince the victim the need for their financial support is temporary and that there are better things to come.



Power in fraudulent communication is manipulated in such a way that a victim can feel as if they are in charge.



The fraudster continues to distract victim with promises of the future.



## TACTIC 4

# THE SET UP

A victim is set up by being drip fed information which supports later requests for financial assistance.



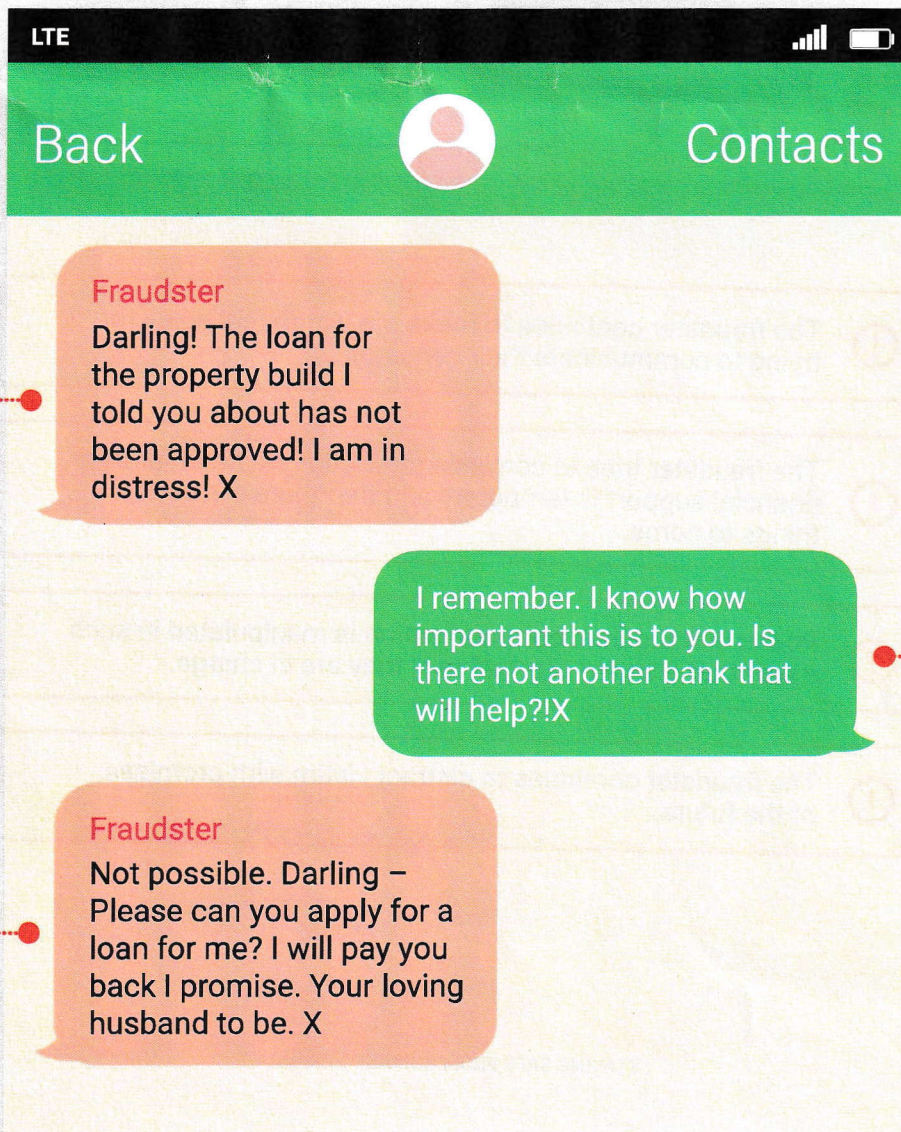
The scammer has previously told victim about a property build. This is for the sole purpose of referring back to it later to help the story seem real.



This creates a story which makes the victim feel reassured, and as if they are fully aware of what is happening in the fraudsters' world.



The request for money is disguised as temporary and a reasonable, expected way to help a spouse in need.



**Fraudster**

Darling! The loan for the property build I told you about has not been approved! I am in distress! X

I remember. I know how important this is to you. Is there not another bank that will help?!X

**Fraudster**

Not possible. Darling – Please can you apply for a loan for me? I will pay you back I promise. Your loving husband to be. X



I am not sure.....A loan is a big financial commitment but I know you are good to me...X

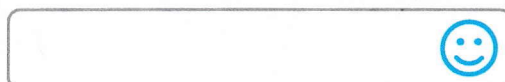
**Fraudster**

Do you not trust me?! – This makes me hurt. I am not a scammer unlike many people. All I do is for our future. X

Of course I trust you but I will need to secure my home against it – I was just worried about risk but I am silly to think like this. X

**Fraudster**

There is no risk. My lawyer will call you to confirm this loan is above board and genuine. X



The victim feels a sense of responsibility.



The victim's attempt to protect themselves is attacked by the fraudster, by claiming the victim's uncertainty and lack of support is causing them physical and emotional pain.



This adds further reassurance to the victim that it is not a fraud, and, feeling their uncertainty is disloyal, now feels obligated to explain away their initial concerns.



The fraudster will suggest other people (also fraudsters) who can "verify" that they are genuine such as a family member or "lawyer".



## TACTIC 5

# INDIRECT REQUESTS FOR MONEY

"Requests for money are disguised as something else".



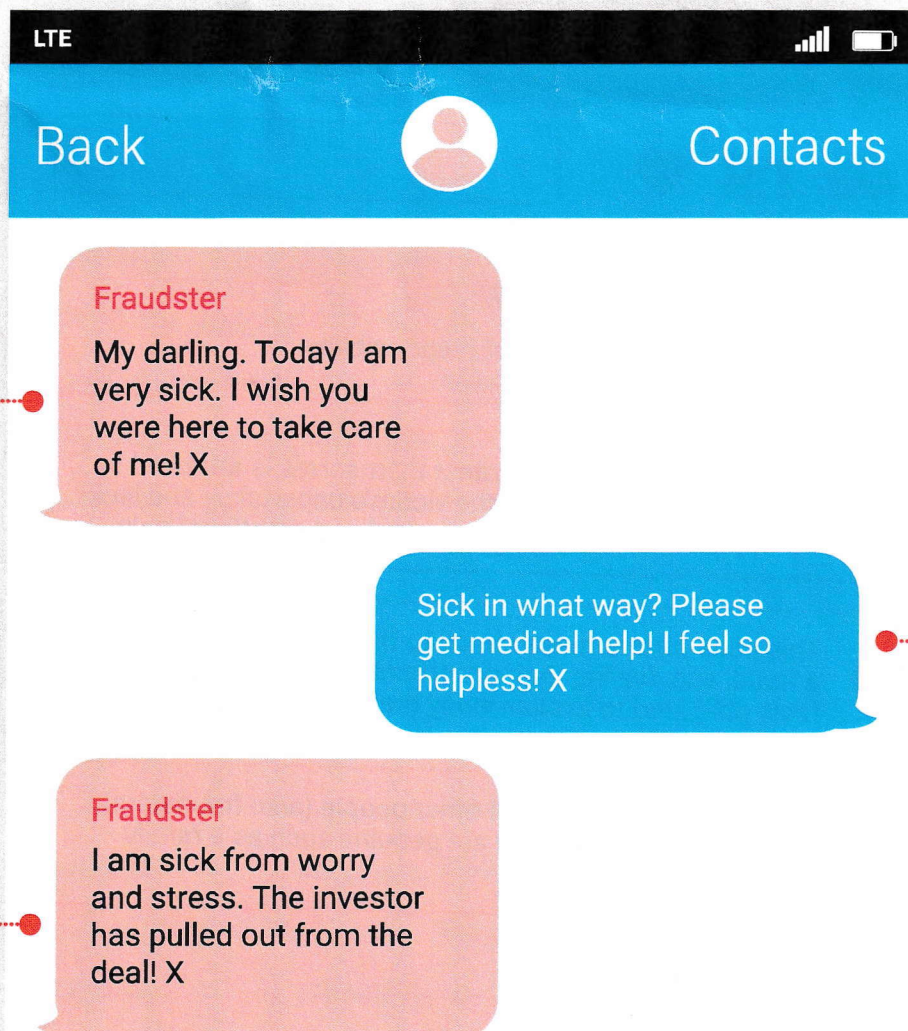
Failing mental and physical health is used to encourage action/ intervention by the victim. It is also used to stop certain actions from the victim such as seeking advice from others.



A sense of urgency has been created to cause the victim to panic and feel helpless.



Talk of sickness and worry is used to distract the victim.



Is there not someone else who can still invest? X

**Fraudster**

No my sweet. Without an investor our financial future is in ruins and I am homeless. I am distraught. X

I will invest! Please let me help. X

**Fraudster**

It would be a good investment opportunity for us. X



The victim feels obligated to try and provide sensible suggestions to avert disaster.



Lack of basic human needs are also used as reasons. The fraudster shifts the focus to look as if they want to protect the victim.



The victim has been manipulated into offering their own money.



Requests for money are disguised as an "opportunity" or a "good investment" which distracts from the reality of it being a request for the victim's money.



# THE LINK TO COERCIVE CONTROL

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Coercive control is often associated with domestic abuse, but it also has a clear link to romance fraud.

This is evident through the similarity in the behaviour and tactics used by both domestic abusers and romance fraudsters. This means that the experience of coercive control within a romance fraud is often similar to the coercive control found within domestic abuse.

It is often hard for a victim of a romance fraud to associate any form of abuse with what they perceive to be a perfect relationship. The reality is that the victim has been manipulated into being unable to see beyond the false reality that the romance fraudster has created.

Psychological grooming is used by romance fraudster to trap victims in a situation that is difficult for them to recognise as abusive, and is difficult to seek help or escape. This is the same type of grooming that is used in domestic violence and coercive control.

The imbalance of power that is created without the victim's realisation creates a situation in which the fraudster gains the means to exploit the victim. This in turn unknowingly relinquishes any control the victim may have had over their own emotional wealth prior to becoming involved with the victim.

# THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT OF ROMANCE FRAUD

The manipulative tactics used by romance fraudsters naturally induce many feelings for the victim – Both positive and negative. It is important to remember these are completely natural reactions to the circumstances. Below are just some of the thoughts and feelings a victim may experience during the “relationship”.

“I can’t believe someone so wonderful is interested in me.”



“Things are really looking up for me.”



“I no longer feel lonely. I am so in love.”

“I have found my soulmate.”

“I am happy to help out financially – That is what couples do.”



“It is so good to have someone to talk to.”

“I have found my happily ever after.”

“Everyone should just be happy for us.”

“They are the only person that understands me.”



“It was meant to be. We have so much in common.”

“A relationship is private between 2 people.”



# THE REALISATION

The realisation that a relationship was not real can trigger many challenging thoughts and feelings. This can be especially difficult as these will be in great contrast to how a victim felt before they found out. Below are just some of examples of what a victim may feel. Again it is important to remember that these are completely natural reactions to a traumatic experience.

"I feel so lost and lonely."

"I am so ashamed and embarrassed."

"How could I have let this happen?!"

"What would my friends and family think of me if they knew?"

"I am still missing this person even though I now know they are not real."

"Why would anyone want to hurt someone in this way?"

"I will be blamed for there being no money left."

"How will I ever trust anyone again?"

"I can't tell anyone about this – They will be angry with me."



## KINDNESS AND UNDERSTANDING

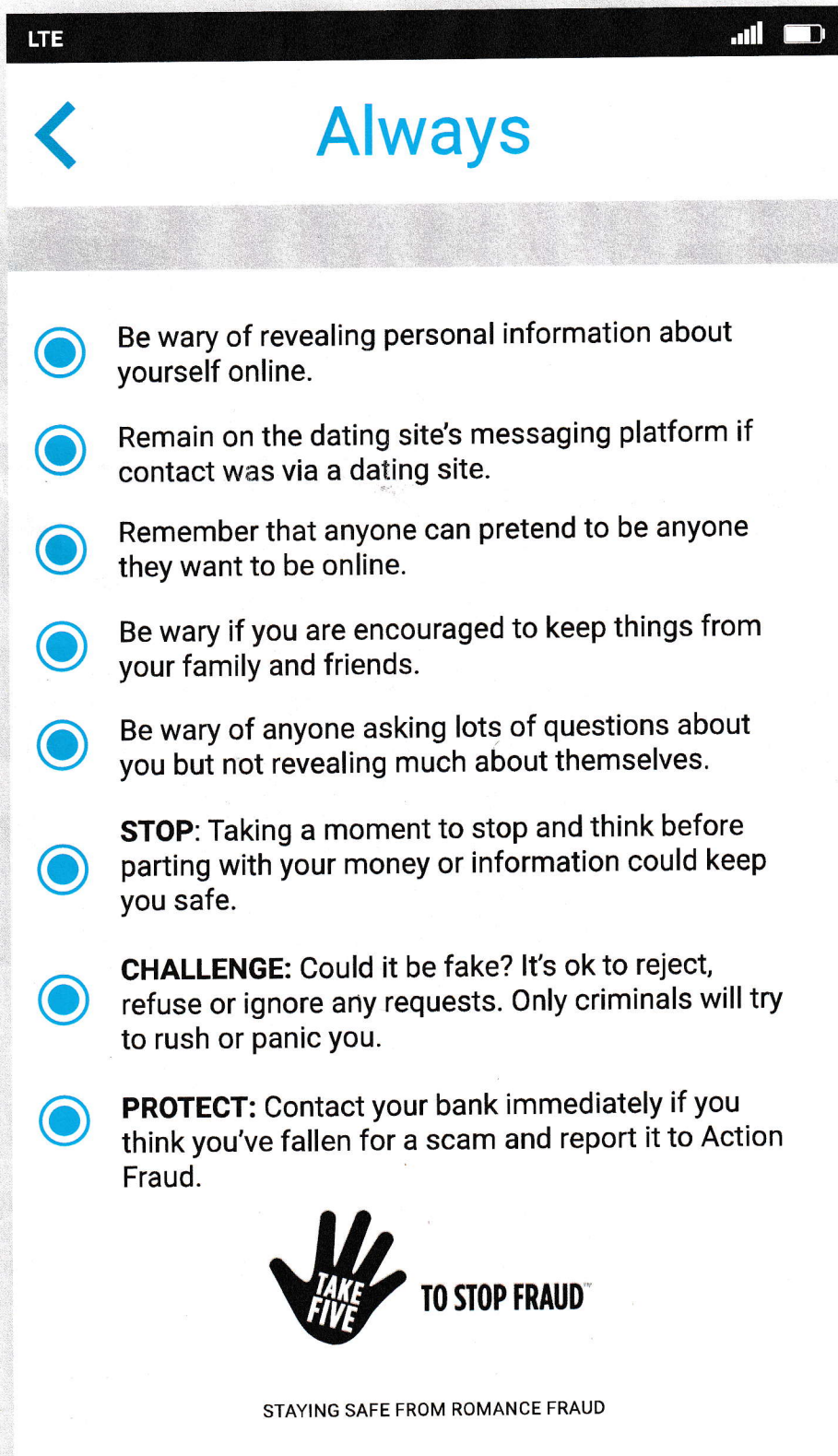
Kindness and understanding can go a long way in times of need. For a victim choosing to be kind to

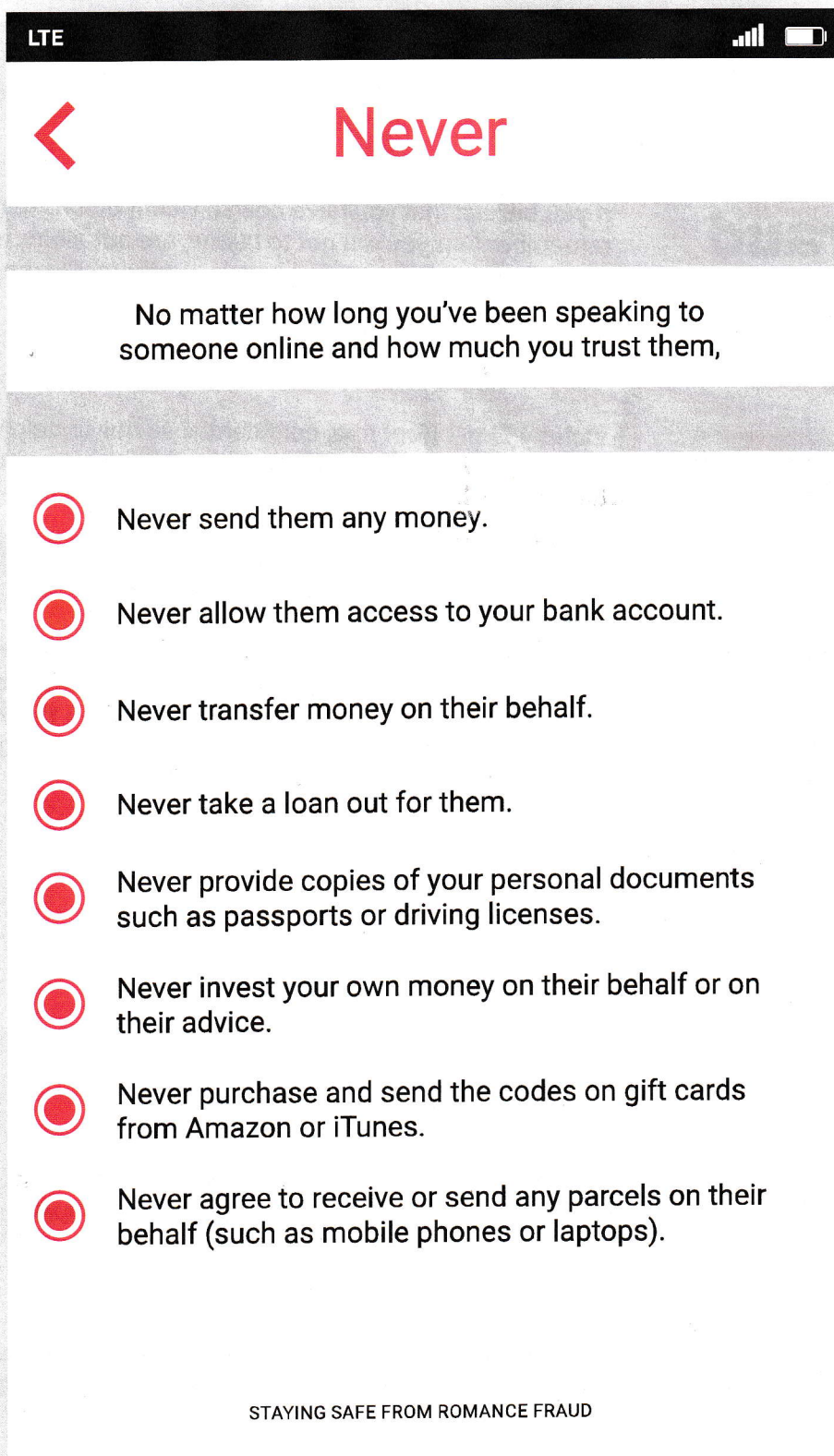


TO STOP FRAUD™



# TOP TIPS ON STAYING SAFE FROM ROMANCE FRAUD







# FURTHER HELP AND SUPPORT

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If you believe that you have been a victim of a romance fraud, please remember that you are not to blame, are not alone, and you should not feel ashamed. Support and help is out there. Please report to: [www.actionfraud.police.uk](http://www.actionfraud.police.uk)



Victims First offers free, confidential advice to help victims in Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire following a romance scam. You can call Victims First on **0300 1234 148** or use live chat via: [www.victims-first.org.uk](http://www.victims-first.org.uk)



If you have any information about those behind Romance Fraud Scams and want to remain 100% anonymous you can contact the independent charity Crimestoppers Telephone - **0800 555 111** Online Reporting Tool: <https://crimestoppers-uk.org/give-information/forms/pre-form>



Produced by Thames Valley Police Economic Crime Unit in collaboration with Professor Elisabeth Carter, Criminologist and Forensic Linguist, Carter & Day consultancy.

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