Staying Safe from **ROMANCE FRAUD**



Developed by Thames Valley Police in conjunction with forensic linguist and criminologist Dr Elisabeth Carter, University of Roehampton. Essex Police is grateful for the permission to reproduce their work.





DCI STUART TRUSS Serious Economic Crime Unit Essex Police Dear Reader,

Thank you for taking time to read this publication. Its main aim is to protect you, or people you may have concerns for, from the risks of romance fraud. Not only does romance fraud have the potential to cause significant economic impact, it can also affect someone's emotional wellbeing.

WHAT IS ROMANCE FRAUD?

Romance fraud occurs when you meet someone online, be it through dating websites or other apps, whom you become involved in a personal relationship with. But the other party is posing as someone they are not. They use fake profiles to engage in a relationship, gaining your trust, in order to obtain money or secure other personal details which may then be used to steal your identity.

HOW DOES IT OCCUR?

Romance fraudsters are masters of manipulation who prey on vulnerability. They will do what they can to trick their victims into believing they are someone different, creating a false reality. Once they have gained that trust they will manipulate them into sending them money, gifts, or personal information which would not ordinarily be shared.

THE CHALLENGE

Victims of romance fraud are often left feeling embarrassed. As such, they may not disclose what has happened to family or friends, meaning it goes largely unreported. Similarly, victims may be in denial that the relationship is built on a false reality. Be under no illusion – this is fraud!

THE TACTICS

This booklet has been created in order to highlight some of the methods and tactics romance fraudsters may use to manipulate their victims. As such, it aims to empower communities with knowledge and minimise the risk of people becoming victim to romance fraud.



DR ELISABETH CARTER University of Roehampton

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



"LEGITIMATE" URGENCY

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



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.



"LEGITIMATE" SECRECY

Secrecy is encouraged to minimise the scammer being found out.



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



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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.

POWER MANIPULATION AND DISGUISING REQUESTS FOR MONEY

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



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



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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.

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. LTE Back Contacts Fraudster Darling! The loan for the property build I told you about has not been approved! I am in distress! 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 uncertainly 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".

INDIRECT REQUESTS FOR MONEY

"Requests for money are disguised as something else".



Is there not someone else who can still invest? X



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

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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

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 in 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.



STAYING SAFE FROM ROMANCE FRAUD

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".



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 completley natural reactions to a traumatic experience.



KINDNESS AND UNDERSTANDING

Kindness and understanding can go a long way in times of need. For a victim choosing to be kind to themselves it can mean the confidence to seek further help and support. Kindness and understanding from friends and family will also help a victim move forward in their journey of recovery.

TOP TIPS ON STAYING SAFE FROM ROMANCE FRAUD





FURTHER HELP AND SUPPORT



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



Victim Support provides practical help and emotional support to victims of all crimes whether or not the incident has been reported to the police. Anyone in Essex seeking help or information can contact the charity's free 24/7 Supportline on **0808 168 9111**, or the local Essex office **0808 178 1694** (8am-5pm). You can always get in touch via the website: www.victimsupport.org.uk

If you are unsure about the support services available in your area, please visit: **www.victimandwitnessinformation.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









Original booklet produced by Thames Valley Police Economic Crime Unit in collaboration with Dr Elisabeth Carter, Forensic Linguist and Senior Lecturer in Criminology, University of Roehampton.