Annotated Bibliography

Adeoye, Johnson Adetunji. "Customs, Mores and Culture in Determining the Scope of Law and Finance Crime Control – Relevance of Savigny and Lord Denning’s Analysis." Journal of Financial Crime 25.4 (2018): 1111-22. ProQuest. 11 Feb. 2022.

(Adeoye, Article, *Customs, Mores and Culture in Determining the Scope of Law and Finance Crime Control – Relevance of Savigny and Lord Denning’s Analysis.*) Explains that the link between financial crime and the foundations of moral law factor into one another. Their argument starts by first diving deep into the history of moral law and how that developed into corruption and the development of crime. The author then suggests a tie between these developments and the rise of financial crime. Seems to be aimed towards financial academics.

I intend on using this as a basis to help define the premises of a “financial crime”, although quite a broad subject it will be important to define in order for the reader to be aware of exactly what is being analyzed and referenced throughout the paper.

Mahmud, Nurfarizan Mazhani, Intan Salwani Mohamed, and Roshayani Arshad. "The Supply-Side of Corruption: A Review of Scenario, Causes and Prevention Measure." Journal of Financial Crime 29.1 (2022): 34-44. ProQuest. 11 Feb. 2022.

Mahmud, Mohamed, and Arshad, Article, *The Supply-Side of Corruption: A Review of Scenario, Causes and Prevention Measure*) argues that typical causes of corruption among the private sector and develops that into preventative measures to avoid future financial crimes. This article is aimed towards those working in the private and public sector in order to spread awareness of the tell-tale signs of financial corruption

I hope to use this article to explore exactly how and where financial crimes take place. I intend to bridge the gap between what a financial crime is and what exactly promotes or allows a financial crime to take place, however, in order to bridge this gap, I will need to explain exactly how or why a financial crime might take place.

Zouaoui, Azzouz, Ben Arab Mounira, and Mohammed Alamri Ahmad. "Determinants of Corruption in Developing Countries: Case of Tunisia." Journal of Financial Crime 29.1 (2022): 111- 27. ProQuest. 11 Feb. 2022.

(Zouaoui, Mounira, and Ahmad, Article*, Determinants of Corruption in Developing Countries: Case of Tunisia*) Study that which causes corruption in a developing country such as Tunisia. Specifically, the authors look at socioeconomic and political factors in corruption. The authors use the BMA model to base their findings and conclude in the article as well as rank factors in corruption. This article is aimed at economics scholars as well as the finance sector.

I plan on using this to further explain why a financial crime may take place, specifically diving deep into who is committing financial crimes and why they may do that. It is very important to note the origin of these crimes and why they may take place. Beyond “people need money” there is more going on that just that. This article in conjunction with the others will serve as evidence and backup that financial crime is not merely a means for individuals to make a quick buck but rather a deeper problem that stems form morality and cultural attitude.

Burges, Sean. “Corruption in Latin America: How Politicians and Corporations Steal from Citizens.” *International Affairs*, vol. 95, no. 3, May 2019, pp. 752–53. *EBSCOhost*, doi-org.utk.idm.oclc.org/10.1093/ia/iiz073.