

The crime of illegal speculation, like other economic crimes, is generally based on specific elements that must be present for the crime to be considered complete. The combination of intent, unlawful actions, and disruption to the market distinguishes illegal speculation from legitimate economic activities. However, illegal speculation often involves a lack of authorization or a breach of legitimacy, where the individual is engaging in activities outside the scope of permissible market behavior, such as insider trading or using privileged information without authorization. This involves actions such as creating artificial demand or supply, misleading other market participants, spreading false information, or making trades to artificially influence prices. This could involve engaging in market manipulation, insider trading, or taking advantage of market vulnerabilities to manipulate prices or quantities of goods or securities. This could manifest in the form of destabilizing markets, harming other investors or consumers, or undermining the trust and fairness of the financial or economic system. Conclusion: In summary, illegal speculation involves intentional actions to manipulate markets for personal gain, in violation of legal norms, with the potential to harm market integrity or fairness. Violation of Legal Norms: o Speculation becomes illegal when it violates the regulations or laws that govern the relevant market or financial system. 2.3.4.5.6