

QuickFacts

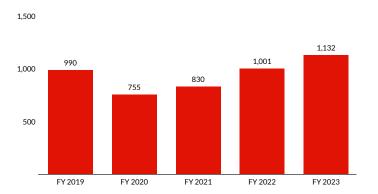
Money Laundering

Population Snapshot

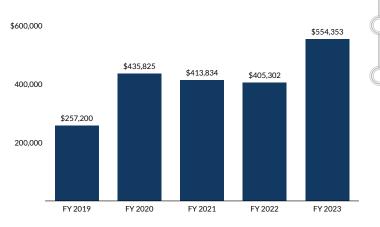
64,124 cases were reported in FY23; **1,132** involved Money Laundering.¹

These cases have increased by 14.3% since FY19.

Number of Money Laundering Offenses



Median Loss Amounts



Individual and Offense Characteristics²

76.8% of individuals sentenced for money laundering offenses were men.

37.1% were Hispanic, 28.9% were White, 26.3% were Black, and 7.7% were Other races.

Their average age was 42 years.

70.9% were United States citizens.

69.7% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I).

The median loss for these offenses was \$566,530;3

- 15.8% involved loss amounts of \$6,500 or less;
- 26.3% involved loss amounts greater than \$1.5 million.

Sentences were increased for:

- knowing the laundered funds were proceeds of an offense involving a controlled substance, violence, weapons, national security, or the sexual exploitation of a minor (19.3%);
- conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 1957 (engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity) (11.4%);
- a conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 1956 (laundering of monetary instruments) (79.7%);
- the defendant was in the business of money laundering with no underlying conduct (5.6%);
- sophisticated laundering (9.8%);
- a leadership or supervisory role in the offense (17.5%);
- abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (2.6%);
- obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (4.4%).

Sentences were decreased for:

minor or minimal participation in the offense (10.8%).

The top five districts for individuals sentenced for money laundering offenses were:

- Southern District of New York (69);
- Western District of Missouri (68);
- Southern District of Florida (52);
- Northern District of Georgia (49);
- Southern District of California (44).



Punishment

The average sentence length for individuals sentenced to money laundering offenses was 71 months.

90.6% were sentenced to prison.

27.6% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those individuals, 53.2% were relieved of that penalty.

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

Of the 57.2% of individuals who were sentenced for money laundering under the *Guidelines Manual*:

- 36.8% were sentenced within the guideline range.
- 50.7% received a substantial assistance departure.
 - Their average sentence reduction was 62.1%.
- 2.8% received an Early Disposition Program (EDP)
 Departure.⁴
 - Their average sentence reduction was 79.2%.
- 9.7% received some other downward departure.
 - Their average sentence reduction was 56.0%.

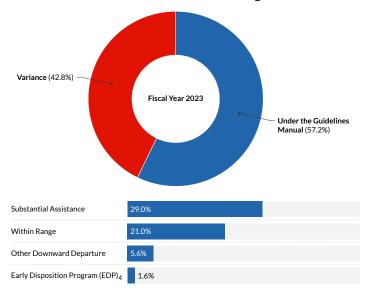
42.8% received a variance; of those individuals:

- 97.3% received a downward variance.
 - Their average sentence reduction was 45.9%.
- 2.7% received an upward variance.
 - Their average sentence increase was 34.1%.

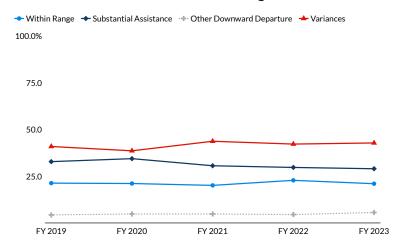
The average guideline minimum increased and average sentence imposed remained steady over the past five years.

- The average guideline minimum increased from 111 months in fiscal year 2019 to 119 months in fiscal year 2023.
- The average sentence imposed slightly increased from 70 months in fiscal year 2019 to 71 months in fiscal year 2023.

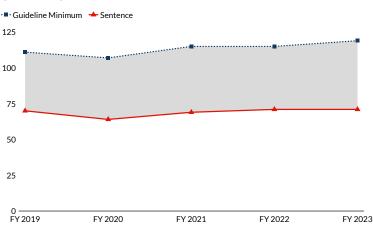
Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range



Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range



Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence (months)



¹ Money Laundering offenses include cases in which the individual was sentenced under §2S1.1 (Laundering of Monetary Instruments; Engaging in Monetary Transactions in Property Derived from Unlawful Activity).

² Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

³ The Loss Table was amended effective November 1, 2015.

⁴ "Early Disposition Program" (or EDP) departures are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government's Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSG §5K3.1.