



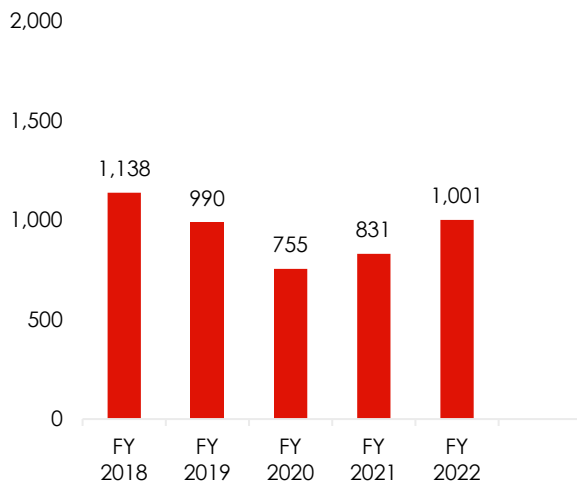
# Quick Facts

## — Money Laundering Offenses —

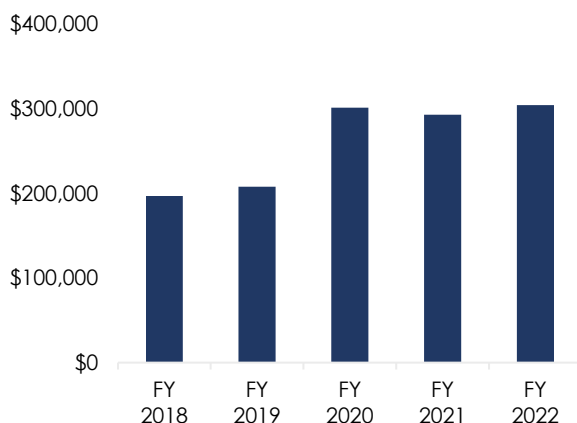
### Fiscal Year 2022

- ▶ IN FY 2022, 61,142 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.
- ▶ 1,001 INVOLVED MONEY LAUNDERING.<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSES HAVE DECREASED BY 12.0% SINCE FY 2018.

**Number of Money Laundering Offenders**



**Median Loss for Money Laundering Offenses<sup>2</sup>**



### Offender and Offense Characteristics

- 78.2% of money laundering offenders were men.
- 34.4% were Hispanic, 30.5% were White, 27.1% were Black, and 8.0% were Other races.
- Their average age was 42 years.
- 74.2% were United States citizens.
- 67.4% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$304,417;<sup>3</sup>
  - ◆ 14.6% involved loss amounts of \$40,000 or less;
  - ◆ 17.3% 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 (17.0%);
  - ◆ a conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 1957 (engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity) (11.8%);
  - ◆ a conviction under 18 U.S.C. § 1956 (laundering of monetary instruments) (81.1%);
  - ◆ the defendant was in the business of money laundering with no underlying offense conduct (5.4%);
  - ◆ sophisticated laundering (10.2%);
  - ◆ a leadership or supervisory role in the offense (19.2%);
  - ◆ abused a position of public or private trust (2.9%);
  - ◆ obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (5.2%).
- Sentences were decreased for:
  - ◆ minor or minimal participation in the offense (11.7%).
- The top five districts for money laundering offenders were:
  - ◆ Southern District of Florida (52);
  - ◆ Southern District of New York (49);
  - ◆ Eastern District of Tennessee (46);
  - ◆ Western District of Missouri (38);
  - ◆ Northern District of Texas (38);

### Punishment

- The average sentence for money laundering offenders was 71 months.
- 89.6% of were sentenced to prison.
- 30.0% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those offenders, 50.5% were relieved of that penalty.



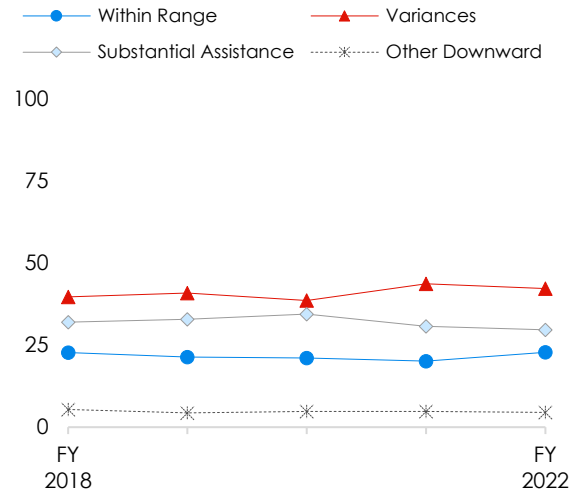
www.ussc.gov  
pubaffairs@ussc.gov  
@theusscgov

— Money Laundering Offenses —

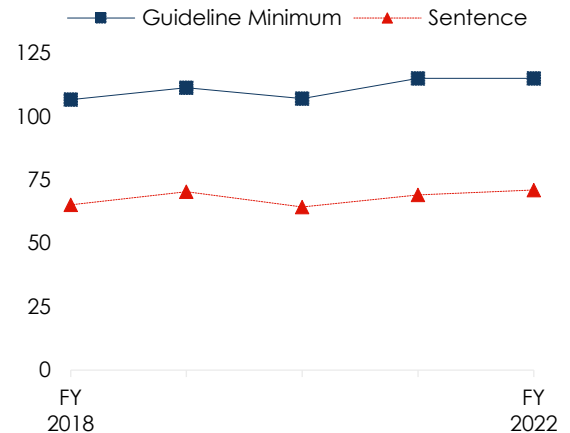
**Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range**

- Of the 57.8% of money laundering offenders sentenced under the *Guidelines Manual*:
  - ◆ 39.5% were sentenced within the guideline range.
  - ◆ 51.3% received a substantial assistance departure.
    - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 61.3%.
  - ◆ 7.8% received some other downward departure.
    - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 58.0%.
- 42.2% received a variance; of those offenders:
  - ◆ 97.8% received a downward variance.
    - ◇ Their average sentence reduction was 48.8%.
  - ◆ 2.2% received an upward variance.
    - ◇ Their average sentence increase was 29.5%.
- The average guideline minimum fluctuated and the average sentence imposed slightly increased over the past five years.
  - ◆ The average guideline minimum increased and decreased throughout the fiscal years. The average guideline minimum was 107 months in fiscal year 2018 and 115 months in fiscal year 2022.
  - ◆ The average sentence imposed increased from 65 months in fiscal year 2018 to 71 months in fiscal year 2022.

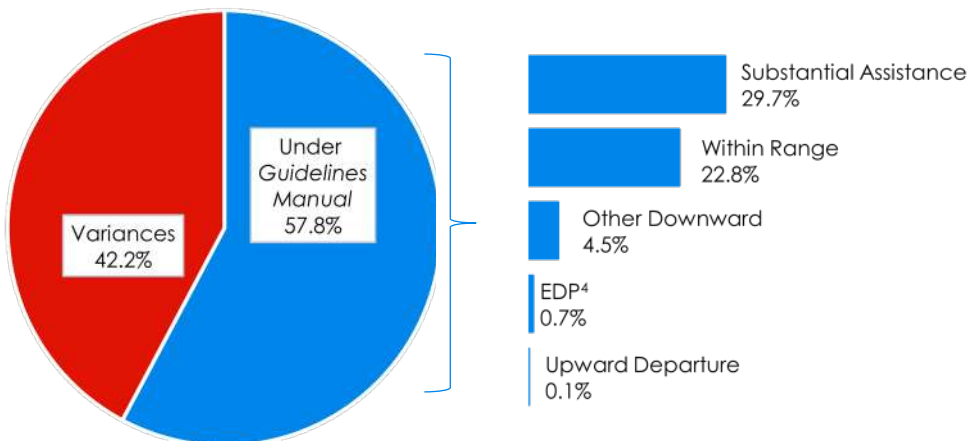
**Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range (%)**



**Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence (months)**



**Sentence Imposed Relative to the Guideline Range FY 2022**



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

<sup>2</sup> Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>3</sup> The Loss Table was amended effective November 1, 2001 and November 1, 2015.

<sup>4</sup> “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.