



CR Art. 31

Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime

TITLE 05 — OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY AND DIGITAL SYSTEMS · CHAPTER 01 — OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

- 1** A person commits money laundering who, knowing or having reasonable grounds to suspect that property is derived from criminal conduct, does any of the following:

 - a. Conceals, disguises, converts, or transfers the property.
 - b. Acquires, possesses, or uses the property.
 - c. Structures transactions or arrangements for the purpose of avoiding detection or evading any reporting obligation imposed by law.
- 2** For the purposes of this Article, "criminal conduct" means conduct that constitutes an offence under this Code or under the law of the jurisdiction where the conduct occurred.
- 3** Money laundering is classified as a **grave** offence.
- 4** The sanctions applicable to money laundering are:

 - a. A fine of \$50,000 to \$500,000 in accordance with [Article 12](#).
 - b. Public censure.
 - c. Mandatory forfeiture of the property concerned and of any proceeds derived from it.
 - d. Exclusion from State services for a period determined by the competent authority.
- 5** A conviction under this Article constitutes a conviction for "dishonesty" within the meaning of [Article 13\(4\)\(d\)](#) of the Civil Code and bars the convicted person from appointment as guardian.
- 6** The prescription period for offences under this Article is governed by [Article 14](#).



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