## Money laundering

## Article 265

- (1) Whoever invests, takes over, converts, moves or exchanges pecuniary gain derived from a criminal offence for the purpose of concealing its illicit origin shall be punished by imprisonment from six months to five years.
- (2) The punishment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be imposed on whoever conceals the true nature, source, location, disposition, movement, rights with respect to, or ownership of pecuniary gain that another person derived from a criminal offence.
- (3) The punishment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be imposed on whoever acquires, possesses or uses pecuniary gain that another person derived from a criminal offence.
- (4) Imprisonment between one and eight years shall be imposed on whoever commits an act referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 of this Article in financial or other operations, on whoever engages in money laundering, or where pecuniary gain referred to in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this Article is of considerable value.
- (5) Whoever commits an act referred to in paragraph 1, 2 or 4 of this Article acting with negligence regarding the fact that pecuniary gain was derived from a criminal offence shall be punished by imprisonment for up to three years.
- (6) Where pecuniary gain referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Article has been derived from a criminal offence committed in a foreign country, the perpetrator shall be punished if the act concerned is also a criminal offence under the law of the country where it was committed.
- (7) The court may remit the punishment of the perpetrator of a criminal offence referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Article who voluntarily contributes to the disclosure of a criminal offence from which pecuniary gain was derived.