Introduced by Senator Ashby

February 11, 2025

An act to amend Section 186.10 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 319, as introduced, Ashby. Crimes: money laundering.

Existing law makes it a crime to engage in money laundering, defined as conducting a transaction involving a monetary instrument of specified value through a financial institution with the specific intent to promote or facilitate criminal activity or knowing that the monetary instrument represents the proceeds of or is derived from the proceeds of criminal activity.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 186.10 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 3 186.10. (a) Any A person who conducts or attempts to conduct
- 4 a transaction or more than one transaction within a seven-day
- 5 period involving a monetary instrument or instruments of a total
- 6 value exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or a total value
- 7 exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) within a 30-day
- 8 period, through one or more financial institutions either (1) with
- 9 the specific intent to promote, manage, establish, carry on, or
- 10 facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying

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on of-any criminal activity, or (2) knowing that the monetary instrument represents the proceeds of, or is derived directly or indirectly from the proceeds of, criminal activity, is guilty of the crime of money laundering. The aggregation periods do not create an obligation for financial institutions to record, report, create, or implement tracking systems or otherwise monitor transactions involving monetary instruments in any time period. In consideration of the constitutional right to counsel afforded by the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Section 15 of Article I of the California Constitution, when if a case involves an attorney who accepts a fee for representing a client in a criminal investigation or proceeding, the prosecution shall additionally be required to prove that the monetary instrument was accepted by the attorney with the intent to disguise or aid in disguising the source of the funds or the nature of the criminal activity.

A violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170, by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or twice the value of the property transacted, whichever is greater, or by both that imprisonment and fine. However, for a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of this section, the maximum fine that may be imposed is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or five times the value of the property transacted, whichever is greater.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, for purposes of this section, each individual transaction conducted in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), each series of transactions conducted within a seven-day period that total in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or each series of transactions conducted within a 30-day period that total in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), shall constitute a separate, punishable offense.
- (c) (1) Any A person who is punished under subdivision (a) by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 shall also be subject to an additional term of imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 as follows:
- (A) If the value of the transaction or transactions exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) but is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), the court, in addition to and consecutive to the felony punishment otherwise imposed pursuant

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to this section, shall impose an additional term of imprisonment of one year.

- (B) If the value of the transaction or transactions exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) but is less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), the court, in addition to and consecutive to the felony punishment otherwise imposed pursuant to this section, shall impose an additional term of imprisonment of two years.
- (C) If the value of the transaction or transactions exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000), but is less than two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), the court, in addition to and consecutive to the felony punishment otherwise imposed pursuant to this section, shall impose an additional term of imprisonment of three years.
- (D) If the value of the transaction or transactions exceeds two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), the court, in addition to and consecutive to the felony punishment otherwise prescribed by this section, shall impose an additional term of imprisonment of four years.
- (2) (A) An additional term of imprisonment as provided for in this subdivision shall not be imposed unless the facts of a transaction or transactions, or attempted transaction or transactions, of a value described in paragraph (1), are charged in the accusatory pleading, and are either admitted to by the defendant or are found to be true by the trier of fact.
- (B) An additional term of imprisonment as provided for in this subdivision may be imposed with respect to an accusatory pleading charging multiple violations of this section, regardless of whether any single violation charged in that pleading involves a transaction or attempted transaction of a value covered by paragraph (1), if the violations charged in that pleading arise from a common scheme or plan and the aggregate value of the alleged transactions or attempted transactions is of a value covered by paragraph (1).
- (d) All pleadings under this section shall remain subject to the rules of joinder and severance stated in Section 954.