

HR 9312

Declaring War on the Cartels Act of 2022

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Nov 16, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations. (Nov 17, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9312>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Crenshaw, Dan [R-TX-2]

Party: Republican • State: TX • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Carter, John R. [R-TX-31]	R · TX		Nov 16, 2022
Rep. Ellzey, Jake [R-TX-6]	R · TX		Nov 16, 2022
Rep. Fallon, Pat [R-TX-4]	R · TX		Nov 16, 2022
Rep. Steube, W. Gregory [R-FL-17]	R · FL		Nov 16, 2022
Rep. Weber, Randy K., Sr. [R-TX-14]	R · TX		Nov 16, 2022
Rep. Jackson, Ronny [R-TX-13]	R · TX		Nov 17, 2022
Rep. Babin, Brian [R-TX-36]	R · TX		Dec 6, 2022
Rep. Burgess, Michael C. [R-TX-26]	R · TX		Dec 6, 2022
Rep. Sessions, Pete [R-TX-17]	R · TX		Dec 6, 2022
Rep. Van Duyne, Beth [R-TX-24]	R · TX		Dec 6, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 16, 2022
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 16, 2022
Homeland Security Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 17, 2022
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 16, 2022
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 16, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of Nov 16, 2022)

Declaring War on the Cartels Act of 2022

This bill enhances the term of federal imprisonment for members of certain transnational criminal cartels (i.e., Mexican cartels) who are repeat offenders. It also establishes penalties for U.S. banks and foreign governments that support or otherwise have dealings with these cartels.

Specifically, cartel members are subject to an additional 10 to 20 years imprisonment if they are convicted of certain federal crimes (e.g., crimes of violence, fraud, or sexual exploitation) and have been previously convicted of similar crimes (including at the state or local level) within the last five years. Any U.S. national who is convicted as an accessory to such crimes is also subject to up to 15 years of additional imprisonment.

The bill also prohibits cartel members from using U.S. banks to conduct business and subjects any related assets to federal seizure. Banks that intentionally do business with cartel members are subject to civil penalties.

Additionally, the bill (1) bars noncitizen cartel members and their immediate family from admission into the United States, (2) authorizes sanctions against foreign governments and persons (individuals or entities) that support cartel activity, and (3) requires certain federal agencies to work with foreign governments on combatting cartels.

The bill applies to members of the following cartels:

- The Sinaloa Cartel,
- The Jalisco New Generation Cartel,
- The Beltran-Leyva Cartel,
- The Gulf Cartel,
- The Los Zetas Cartel,
- The Tijuana Cartel, and
- The La Familia Michoacána/Knights Templar Cartel.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 17, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations.
- **Nov 16, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 16, 2022:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.