

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 3330

To impose sanctions with respect to persons that contribute to international trafficking of illicit drugs, including companies of the People’s Republic of China that supply fentanyl precursors and certain cartels that traffic fentanyl into the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 3, 2025

Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. JUSTICE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To impose sanctions with respect to persons that contribute to international trafficking of illicit drugs, including companies of the People’s Republic of China that supply fentanyl precursors and certain cartels that traffic fentanyl into the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Strengthening Sanc-

5 tions on Fentanyl Traffickers Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

1 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN; LAWFULLY
2 ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE; NA-
3 TIONAL.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”,
4 “alien”, “lawfully admitted for permanent resi-
5 dence”, and “national” have the meanings given
6 those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and
7 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

8 (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
9 son” means a person that is not a United States
10 person.

11 (3) KNOWINGLY; KNOWS.—The terms “know-
12 ingly” and “knows”, with respect to conduct, a cir-
13 cumstance, or a result, means that a person has ac-
14 tual knowledge, or should have known, of the con-
15 duct, the circumstance, or the result.

16 (4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
17 “United States person” means—

18 (A) any United States citizen or an alien
19 lawfully admitted for permanent residence to
20 the United States;

21 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
22 the United States or of any jurisdiction within
23 the United States (including any foreign branch
24 of such an entity); or

25 (C) any person in the United States.

1 **SEC. 3. PRIORITIZATION OF IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS**
2 **FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

3 Section 7211 of the Fentanyl Sanctions Act (21
4 U.S.C. 2311) is amended—

5 (1) in subsection (a)—

6 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and
7 (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

8 (B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the
9 following new paragraph (3):

10 “(3) PRIORITIZATION.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In preparing the re-
12 port required by paragraph (1), the President
13 shall prioritize the identification of persons of
14 the People’s Republic of China involved in the
15 shipment of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues,
16 fentanyl precursors, precursors for fentanyl
17 analogues, pre-precursors for fentanyl and
18 fentanyl analogues, and equipment for the man-
19 ufacturing of fentanyl and fentanyl-laced coun-
20 terfeit pills to Mexico or any other country that
21 is involved in the production of fentanyl that is
22 trafficked into the United States, including—

23 “(i) any such entity involved in the
24 production of pharmaceuticals; and

25 “(ii) any person that is acting on be-
26 half of any such entity.

1 “(B) TERMINATION OF PRIORITIZATION.—

2 “(i) The President shall continue the
3 prioritization described in subparagraph
4 (A) until the People’s Republic of China is
5 no longer the primary source for the ship-
6 ment of fentanyl, fentanyl analogues,
7 fentanyl precursors, precursors for fentanyl
8 analogues, pre-precursors for fentanyl and
9 fentanyl analogues, and equipment for the
10 manufacturing of fentanyl and fentanyl-
11 laced counterfeit pills to Mexico or any
12 other country that is involved in the pro-
13 duction of fentanyl that is trafficked into
14 the United States; and

15 “(ii) the President so certifies to the
16 appropriate congressional committees.

17 “(C) PERSON OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC
18 OF CHINA DEFINED.—In this section, the term
19 ‘person of the People’s Republic of China’
20 means—

21 “(i) an individual who is a citizen or
22 national of the People’s Republic of China;
23 or

24 “(ii) an entity organized under the
25 laws of the People’s Republic of China or

1 otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the
2 Government of the People’s Republic of
3 China.”; and

4 (2) in subsection (c), by striking “the date that
5 is 5 years after such date of enactment” and insert-
6 ing “December 31, 2030”.

7 **SEC. 4. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PEOPLE’S RE-**
8 **PUBLIC OF CHINA.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 180
10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
11 dent is authorized to impose the sanction described in sub-
12 section (b) with respect to a foreign person if the Presi-
13 dent determines that the foreign person—

14 (1) has engaged in, or attempted to engage in,
15 activities or transactions in the People’s Republic of
16 China, including in Hong Kong and Macau, or with
17 respect to persons domiciled in, organized under the
18 laws of, or with their principal place of business in
19 such jurisdictions, that have contributed to, or pose
20 a significant risk of contributing to, the inter-
21 national proliferation of illicit synthetic narcotics or
22 the means of production of illicit synthetic narcotics;

23 (2) has knowingly or with reckless disregard
24 has received any property or interest in property
25 that—

1 (A) constitutes or is derived from proceeds
2 of activities or transactions in the People's Re-
3 public of China, including in Hong Kong and
4 Macau, or with respect to persons domiciled in,
5 organized under the laws of, or with their prin-
6 cipal place of business in such jurisdictions,
7 that have materially contributed to, or pose a
8 significant risk of materially contributing to,
9 the international proliferation of illicit synthetic
10 narcotics or the means of production of illicit
11 synthetic narcotics; or

12 (B) was used or may have been intended
13 to be used to commit or to facilitate activities
14 or transactions in the People's Republic of
15 China, including in Hong Kong and Macau, or
16 with respect to persons domiciled in, organized
17 under the laws of, or with their principal place
18 of business in such jurisdictions, that have ma-
19 terially contributed to, or pose a significant risk
20 of materially contributing to, the international
21 proliferation of illicit synthetic narcotics or the
22 means of production of illicit synthetic nar-
23 cotics;

24 (3) is a port or ship owned or operated by the
25 People's Republic of China that, knowingly or with

1 reckless disregard, facilitates the shipment and
2 transportation of illicit synthetic narcotics or precur-
3 sors of illicit synthetic narcotics (including in such
4 circumstances where those precursors are improperly
5 labeled during the customs process);

6 (4) is an entity of the People's Republic of
7 China that produces illicit synthetic narcotics or
8 their precursors and, knowingly or with reckless dis-
9 regard, sells those precursors to persons involved in
10 the proliferation of illicit synthetic narcotics;

11 (5) is an online marketplace of the People's Re-
12 public of China that, knowingly or with reckless dis-
13 regard, facilitates the sale of, exchange of, shipment
14 of, transshipment of, conveyance of, or payment for
15 illicit synthetic narcotics;

16 (6) is a covered PRC government entity;

17 (7) is an entity of the People's Republic of
18 China that knowingly or with reckless disregard,
19 provides material support related to illicit synthetic
20 narcotics to a covered PRC government entity;

21 (8) has established an entity that engages in,
22 has engaged in, or is designed to engage in evading
23 sanctions that would otherwise be imposed pursuant
24 to this section; or

1 (9) is acting directly or indirectly for or on be-
2 half of a person referred to in paragraphs (1)
3 through (8).

4 (b) SANCTION DESCRIBED.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The sanction described in
6 this subsection is the exercise of all of the powers
7 granted to the President under the International
8 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
9 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit
10 all transactions in property and interests in property
11 of a foreign person if such property or interests in
12 property are in the United States, come within the
13 United States, or are or come within the possession
14 or control of a United States person.

15 (2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-
16 ercise the authorities provided to the President
17 under sections 203 and 205 of the International
18 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702
19 and 1704) to the extent necessary to carry out this
20 section.

21 (3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
22 subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
23 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
24 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to any person who violates,
25 attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a

1 violation of any prohibition of this section, or an
 2 order or regulation prescribed under this section, to
 3 the same extent that such penalties apply to a per-
 4 son that commits an unlawful act described in sub-
 5 section section 206(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C.
 6 1705(a)).

7 (c) EXCEPTIONS.—

8 (1) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
 9 GOODS.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and re-
 11 quirements to impose sanctions authorized
 12 under this section shall not include the author-
 13 ity or a requirement to impose sanctions on the
 14 importation of goods.

15 (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,
 16 the term “good” means any article, natural or
 17 man-made substance, material, supply or manu-
 18 factured product, including inspection and test
 19 equipment, and excluding technical data.

20 (2) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE AND LAW
 21 ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.—Sanctions under this sec-
 22 tion shall not apply with respect to—

23 (A) any activity subject to the reporting
 24 requirements under title V of the National Se-
 25 curity Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.); or

1 (B) any authorized intelligence or law en-
2 forcement activities of the United States.

3 (d) REQUESTS BY APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL
4 COMMITTEES.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
6 after receiving a request that meets the require-
7 ments of paragraph (2) with respect to whether a
8 foreign person has engaged in an activity described
9 in subsection (a), the President shall—

10 (A) determine if that person has engaged
11 in such an activity; and

12 (B) submit a classified or unclassified re-
13 port to the chairperson and ranking member of
14 the committee or committees that submitted the
15 request with respect to that determination that
16 includes—

17 (i) a statement of whether or not the
18 President imposed or intends to impose
19 sanctions with respect to the person; and

20 (ii) if the President imposed or in-
21 tends to impose sanctions, a description of
22 those sanctions.

23 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A request under para-
24 graph (1) with respect to whether a foreign person
25 has engaged in an activity described in subsection

1 (a) shall be submitted to the President in writing
2 jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of
3 one of the appropriate congressional committees.

4 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
6 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
7 mittees” means—

8 (A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
9 and Urban Affairs; and

10 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
11 the Select Committee on Strategic Competition
12 between the United States and the Chinese
13 Communist Party of the House of Representa-
14 tives.

15 (2) COVERED PRC GOVERNMENT ENTITY.—The
16 term “covered PRC government entity” includes—

17 (A) the Government of the People’s Repub-
18 lic of China, a government official of the Peo-
19 ple’s Republic of China, or any entity or instru-
20 mentality thereof, that is identified by the
21 United States Government as knowingly or
22 recklessly facilitating the flow of illicit synthetic
23 narcotics into the United States or otherwise
24 providing material support to a foreign person
25 described in subsection (a);

1 (B) any subsidiary, affiliate, or successor
2 of an entity described in subparagraph (A); and

3 (C) any person owned or controlled by, or
4 that provides material support to or for, or re-
5 ceives materially support from an entity de-
6 scribed in subparagraph (A).

7 (3) ILLICIT SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS.—The term
8 “illicit synthetic narcotics” means—

9 (A) controlled substances, as that term is
10 defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Sub-
11 stances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), with the excep-
12 tion of—

13 (i) substances of natural origins; and

14 (ii) medications that are lawful under
15 the laws of the United States and the
16 Drug Enforcement Administration has pro-
17 vided an import permit to the importing
18 organization for the import of such medi-
19 cation;

20 (B) listed chemicals, as that term is de-
21 fined in section 102(33) of the Controlled Sub-
22 stances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(33)); and

23 (C) active pharmaceutical ingredients or
24 chemicals that are used in the production of

1 controlled substances described in subpara-
2 graphs (A) and (B).

3 **SEC. 5. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT**
4 **FENTANYL TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—United States sanctions imposed
6 on the transnational criminal organizations listed in sub-
7 section (b) provided for in the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin
8 Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), as in effect on
9 the date of the enactment of this Act, shall remain in ef-
10 fect except as provided in subsection (c).

11 (b) TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS.—
12 The transnational criminal organizations listed in this
13 subsection are the following:

- 14 (1) The Sinaloa Cartel.
- 15 (2) The Jalisco New Generation Cartel.
- 16 (3) The Gulf Cartel.
- 17 (4) The Los Zetas Cartel.
- 18 (5) The Juarez Cartel.
- 19 (6) The Tijuana Cartel.
- 20 (7) The Beltran-Leyva Cartel.
- 21 (8) La Familia Michoacana.

22 (c) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS.—The
23 President may terminate the application of any sanctions
24 described in subsection (a) with respect to any
25 transnational criminal organization listed in subsection (b)

1 if the President submits to the appropriate congressional
 2 committees a notice that such transnational criminal orga-
 3 nization is not engaging in the activity that was the basis
 4 for such sanctions.

5 (d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
 6 DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate con-
 7 gressional committees” means—

8 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
 9 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
 10 fairs of the Senate; and

11 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
 12 Committee on Financial Services of the House of
 13 Representatives.

14 **SEC. 6. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOR-**
 15 **EIGN PERSONS INVOLVED IN GLOBAL ILLICIT**
 16 **DRUG TRADE.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose any of
 18 the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to
 19 any foreign person determined by the President—

20 (1) to have engaged in, or attempted to engage
 21 in, activities or transactions that have materially
 22 contributed to the international trafficking of illicit
 23 drugs or their means of production;

24 (2) to have knowingly received any property or
 25 interest in property that the foreign person knows—

1 (A) constitutes or is derived from proceeds
2 of activities or transactions described in para-
3 graph (1); or

4 (B) was used or intended to be used to
5 commit or to facilitate such activities or trans-
6 actions; or

7 (3) to be a leader or official of any sanctioned
8 person or of any foreign person that has engaged in
9 any activity or transaction described in paragraph
10 (1).

11 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
12 scribed in this subsection are the following:

13 (1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President
14 may, pursuant to the International Emergency Eco-
15 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block
16 and prohibit all transactions in property and inter-
17 ests in property of the sanctioned person if such
18 property and interests in property are in the United
19 States, come within the United States, or are or
20 come within the possession or control of a United
21 States person.

22 (2) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President
23 may prohibit any transfers of credit or payments be-
24 tween financial institutions or by, through, or to any
25 financial institution, to the extent that such trans-

1 fers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of
2 the United States and involve any interest of the
3 sanctioned person.

4 (3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL
5 INSTITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any
6 United States financial institution from making
7 loans or providing credit to the sanctioned person.

8 (4) FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.—The
9 President may prohibit any transactions in foreign
10 exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the
11 United States and in which the sanctioned person
12 has any interest.

13 (5) PROHIBITION ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY
14 OR DEBT OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President
15 may prohibit any United States person from invest-
16 ing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or
17 debt instruments of the sanctioned person.

18 (6) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITU-
19 TIONS.—The President may direct that the following
20 prohibitions be imposed with respect to a sanctioned
21 person that is a financial institution:

22 (A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS
23 PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Gov-
24 ernors of the Federal Reserve System nor the
25 Federal Reserve Bank of New York may des-

1 ignite, or permit the continuation of any prior
2 designation of, the financial institution as a pri-
3 mary dealer in United States Government debt
4 instruments.

5 (B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A RE-
6 POSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The fi-
7 nancial institution may not serve as agent of
8 the United States Government or serve as re-
9 pository for United States Government funds.

10 (7) PROCUREMENT BAN.—The President may
11 direct that the United States Government may not
12 procure, or enter into any contract for the procure-
13 ment of, any goods or services from the sanctioned
14 person.

15 (8) BARRING OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—The
16 President may direct the Secretary of State to deny
17 a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security
18 to bar from the United States, any alien that the
19 President determines is a leader, official, senior ex-
20 ecutive officer, or director of, or a shareholder with
21 a controlling interest in, the sanctioned person.

22 (9) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OF-
23 FICERS.—The President may impose on the prin-
24 cipal executive officer or officers of the sanctioned
25 person, or on individuals performing similar func-

1 tions and with similar authorities as such officer or
 2 officers, any of the sanctions described in para-
 3 graphs (1) through (8) that are applicable.

4 (c) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN SANCTIONED PER-
 5 SONS.—

6 (1) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—Except as
 7 provided by paragraph (3), an alien with respect to
 8 whom the President imposed sanctions under para-
 9 graph (1) or (8) of subsection (b) shall be—

10 (A) inadmissible to the United States;

11 (B) ineligible to receive a visa or other doc-
 12 umentation to enter the United States; and

13 (C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or
 14 paroled into the United States or to receive any
 15 other benefit under the Immigration and Na-
 16 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

17 (2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry
 19 documentation of any alien described in para-
 20 graph (1) is subject to revocation regardless of
 21 the date on which the visa or other entry docu-
 22 mentation is or was issued.

23 (B) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation
 24 under subparagraph (A) shall—

25 (i) take effect immediately; and

1 (ii) cancel any other valid visa or
2 entry documentation that is in the posses-
3 sion of the alien.

4 (3) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2)
5 shall not apply with respect to the admission of an
6 alien described in paragraph (1) if the President de-
7 termines that the admission of the alien would not
8 be contrary to the interests of the United States, in-
9 cluding if the Secretary of State or the Secretary of
10 Homeland Security, as appropriate, determines,
11 based on a recommendation of the Attorney General,
12 that the admission of the alien would further impor-
13 tant United States law enforcement objectives.

14 (d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise
15 all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the
16 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
17 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

18 (e) TERMINATION.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any sanctions imposed with
20 respect to a foreign person pursuant to this section
21 shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the
22 date on which the sanction were imposed.

23 (2) WAIVER.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—The President may
25 waive the termination of sanctions under para-

graph (1) if the President certifies to Congress, not later than 30 days before the termination of such sanctions, that the continuation of such sanctions is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(B) RENEWAL OF WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis, renew a waiver issued under subparagraph (A) for additional periods of not more than 2 years each, for an indefinite number of periods, if the President, prior to each such renewal, certifies to Congress that the renewal is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions authorized under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manu-

1 factured product, including inspection and test
2 equipment, and excluding technical data.

3 (2) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE AND LAW
4 ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.—Sanctions under this sec-
5 tion shall not apply with respect to—

6 (A) any activity subject to the reporting
7 requirements under title V of the National Se-
8 curity Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.); or

9 (B) any authorized intelligence or law en-
10 forcement activities of the United States.

11 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

12 (1) ENTITY.—The term “entity” means a part-
13 nership, association, trust, joint venture, corpora-
14 tion, group, subgroup, or other organization.

15 (2) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “fi-
16 nancial institution” includes—

17 (A) a depository institution (as defined in
18 section 3(c)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
19 ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)(1))), including a
20 branch or agency of a foreign bank (as defined
21 in section 1(b)(7) of the International Banking
22 Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101(7)));

23 (B) a credit union;

24 (C) a securities firm, including a broker or
25 dealer;

1 (D) an insurance company, including an
2 agency or underwriter; and

3 (E) any other entity that provides financial
4 services.

5 (3) MEANS OF PRODUCTION.—The terms
6 “means of production” includes any activities or
7 transactions involving any equipment, chemical,
8 product, or material that may be used, directly or
9 indirectly, in the manufacture of illicit drugs or pre-
10 cursor chemicals.

11 (4) PROLIFERATION OF ILLICIT DRUGS.—The
12 term “proliferation of illicit drugs” means any illicit
13 activity to produce, manufacture, distribute, sell, or
14 knowingly finance or transport narcotic drugs, con-
15 trolled substances, listed chemicals, or controlled
16 substance analogues, as defined in section 102 of the
17 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

18 (5) SANCTIONED PERSON.—The term “sanc-
19 tioned person” means any person with respect to
20 which sanctions are imposed under this section.

21 (6) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—
22 The term “United States financial institution”
23 means a financial institution (including its foreign
24 branches)—

1 (A) organized under the laws of the United
2 States or of any jurisdiction within the United
3 States; or

4 (B) located in the United States.

○