The theft and trafficking of hydrocarbons in Mexico is a significant transnational security threat that harms the regional economy, funds transnational criminal organizations, and places the public at risk. The combination of unprecedented energy sector reforms, the corrupting effects of powerful cartels, weakness in the rule of law, and ineffective security forces have created a permissive environment for the rampant theft of hydrocarbons and magnified the impact of this theft. The United States does not have an explicit strategy to counter this threat; therefore, this report offers three proactive policy recommendations to Congress. Congress should (1) designate the Department of Homeland Security as the point agency to take responsibility for the threat; (2) tailor security cooperation to build Mexican capacity; and (3) pursue a comprehensive stewardship approach.