

S 1327

SITSA Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jun 8, 2017

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jun 8, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1327>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Grassley, Chuck [R-IA]

Party: Republican • **State:** IA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Feinstein, Dianne [D-CA]	D · CA		Jun 8, 2017
Sen. Johnson, Ron [R-WI]	R · WI		Jul 17, 2017
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	D · MN		Jul 17, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jun 8, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 6	Related bill	Oct 24, 2018: Became Public Law No: 115-271.
115 HR 2851	Related bill	Jun 18, 2018: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
115 HR 5531	Related bill	May 22, 2018: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Stop the Importation and Trafficking of Synthetic Analogues Act of 2017 or the SITSA Act

This bill amends the Controlled Substances Act to establish a new, sixth schedule of controlled substances—schedule A. A drug or substance in schedule A has a chemical structure that is similar to, and an effect on the body that is similar to or greater than, a controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.

The bill adds 13 synthetic fentanyl-related substances to schedule A. It also authorizes, and establishes procedures for, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to temporarily and permanently place a drug or substance in schedule A.

The bill establishes criminal penalties for an individual who imports, exports, manufactures, distributes, or possesses with intent to distribute a schedule A substance. However, it explicitly prohibits criminal and civil penalties solely for possession of a schedule A controlled substance.

The bill makes it unlawful to import, export, manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a schedule A substance that is not clearly labeled.

Finally, it establishes new, separate DEA registration requirements for manufacturers, distributors, and importers and exporters of schedule A substances.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 8, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
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