

S 1322

SALTS Act

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jul 18, 2013

Current Status: Committee on United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Hearings held.

Latest Action: Committee on United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Hearings held. (May 14, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/senate-bill/1322>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Feinstein, Dianne [D-CA]	D · CA		Jul 18, 2013
Sen. Graham, Lindsey [R-SC]	R · SC		Jul 18, 2013
Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Sep 12, 2013
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Dec 19, 2013
Sen. Begich, Mark [D-AK]	D · AK		Feb 27, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 18, 2013
United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	Senate	Hearings By (full committee)	May 14, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 HR 4975	Related bill	Jul 21, 2014: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Synthetic Abuse and Labeling of Toxic Substances Act of 2013 or the SALTS Act - Amends the Controlled Substances Act to provide that, in determining whether a controlled substance analogue was intended for human consumption, the following factors may be considered: (1) the marketing, advertising, and labeling of the substance; (2) the known efficacy or usefulness of the substance for the marketed, advertised, or labeled purpose; (3) the difference between the price at which the substance is sold and the price at which the substance it is purported to be or advertised as is normally sold; (4) the diversion of the substance from legitimate channels and the clandestine importation, manufacture, or distribution of the substance; and (5) whether the defendant knew or should have known that the substance was intended to be consumed by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other immediate means.

Declares that evidence that a substance was not marketed, advertised, or labeled for human consumption shall not by itself be sufficient to establish that the substance was not intended for human consumption.

Actions Timeline

- **May 14, 2014:** Committee on United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Hearings held.
- **Sep 25, 2013:** Committee on United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Hearings held.
- **Jul 18, 2013:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 18, 2013:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.