

Calendar No. 293.

64TH CONGRESS, }
1st Session. }

SENATE.

} REPORT
No. 315.

IMPORTATION AND USE OF OPIUM FOR OTHER THAN MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

MARCH 29, 1916.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany S. 4764.]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4764) to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved January 17, 1914, having considered the same, report thereon with the recommendation that the bill do pass with amendments.

The only change proposed to the existing law is in section 2, but the committee in reporting this measure have reenacted the entire statute together, with the amendments indicated below.

The committee appends hereto section 2 of the present law as amended by this bill, showing the changes proposed thereto in line type and italic:

SEC. 2. That if any person shall fraudulently or knowingly import or bring into the United States, or assist in so doing, any opium or any preparation or derivative thereof contrary to law, or shall receive, conceal, buy, sell, or in any manner facilitate the transportation, concealment, or sale of such opium or preparation or derivative thereof after importation, knowing the same to have been imported contrary to law, such opium or preparation or derivative thereof shall be forfeited and shall be destroyed, and the offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, nor less than ~~\$50~~ *\$500*, or by imprisonment for any time not exceeding *five years*, nor less than two years, or both. Whenever, on trial for a violation of this section, the defendant is shown to have, or to have had, possession of such opium or preparation, or derivative thereof, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction unless the defendant shall explain the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

