

ANNUAL REPORTS OF GOVERNMENTS

UNDER THE CONVENTION OF 13 JULY 1931 FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS, AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1952

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith an annual report forwarded to him in pursuance of Article 21 of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946. (For the form of annual reports, see document E/NR.1949/Form)

A. GENERAL

I. LAWS AND PUBLICATIONS

There were no new laws, orders or regulations respecting opium and other dangerous drugs issued during the period covered by this report. The laws controlling narcotics in the Territory are published in the Code of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, in general carrying out the policies of the previous Interim Regulations.

II. ADMINISTRATION

1. In 1947 the United States was designated the Administering Authority of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands under a Trusteeship Agreement with the Security Council of the United Nations. On 18 July 1947 the President, by Executive Order, dissolved the post-war military government and instituted civil government, delegating to the Secretary of the Navy the authority and responsibility for the civilian administration of the Trust Territory on an interim basis until a civilian agency was designated to have the permanent responsibility.

Later, the President expressed his intention of transferring the administration to the Department of the Interior, and on 23 September 1949, by Executive Order 10265 the transfer of administrative responsibilities for the Trust Territory from the Navy to the Department of the Interior was made, effective 1 July 1951.

On 10 November 1952, the President signed Executive Order 10408 transferring the administration of the Saipan District from the Department of the Interior to the Navy Department on 1 January 1953.

- 2. There is no known drug addiction in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.
- 3. Narcotic drugs are in the custody of United States Federal Civil Service medical officers, and there is no illicit traffic of these drugs.

III. CONTROL OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

An unusual arrangement was necessary to obtain narcotic drugs for the Trust Territory. The United States Narcotic Drug Import and Export Act applies to the narcotic drugs which it requires; but the Harrison Act, by not applying, allows no system for the internal control of narcotic drugs and the usual method by which purchases are made in the continental United States can not be employed in the Trust Territory. Finally, a satisfactory arrangement was obtained by which the Territorial Director of Public Health, as an "officer of the United States" could act as the sole purchaser of narcotics on exempt status, obtaining them from the United States for distribution in the Territory.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department of the United States, has licensed the Territorial Director of Public Health on exempt status to purchase narcotics for the Trust Territory. There is no export from the Territory.

A bill is to be introduced in Congress to include the Trust Territory under the Harrison Narcotic Act.

IV. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

- 1. The Trust Territory has not entered into any international treaties or agreements on narcotic drugs in the past year.
- 2. There has been no problem of illicit traffic.

3. There have been no recent steps to ratify or amend any international agreements or conventions.

V. ILLICIT TRAFFIC

- 1. There has been no illicit traffic in narcotics in the Trust Territory.
- 2. The opium poppy, coca plant and Indian hemp are not grown in the Trust Territory.
- 3. There were no prosecutions or convictions for the illicit manufacture, import, export, trade or possession of narcotic drugs.
- 4. No narcotic drugs were confiscated.

VI. OTHER INFORMATION None.

B. RAW MATERIALS

VII. RAW OPIUM

- 1. The opium poppy is not grown in the Trust Territory.
- 2. There is no import, export or trading of raw opium in the Trust Territory.

VIII. COCA LEAF

- The coca leaf is not grown in the Trust Territory.
- There is no import, export or trading of coca leaf in the Trust Territory.

IX. INDIAN HEMP

- 1. Indian hemp does not grow wild and is not cultivated in the Trust Territory.
- There is no import, export or trading of Indian hemp or its preparations in the Trust Territory.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS

X. INTERNAL CONTROL OF MANUFACTURED DRUGS

- 1. Narcotic drugs are not produced or manufactured in the Trust Territory.
- 2. No licenses were issued for manufacture or trade, and there are no factories.
- 3. a. United States Civil Service medical and dental officers and licensed native medical and dental practitioners in the Trust Territory are the only persons authorized to use and possess narcotic drugs. There are no licensed wholesalers and pharmaceutical firms manufacturing preparations for wholesale or any other trade.
 - b. Written records account for every narcotic dispensed and semi-annual inventories are made. The District Directors of Public Health are responsible to the Territorial Director of Public Health for the inspection and accounting of all narcotics.
- 4. The manufacture and trade of diacetylmorphine is not authorized.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS

XI. CHAPTER IV OF THE HAGUE OPIUM CONVENTION OF 1912 Nothing to report.

XII. PREPARED OPIUM

- 1. The smoking of opium by the inhabitants of the Trust Territory is prohibited. There are no known former opium addicts; therefore no difficulty is experienced in enforcing the laws and regulations.
- Opium is not illicitly introduced into the Trust Territory; therefore

there was no prosecution, convictions or penalties imposed and no opium was confiscated.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS

There is no additional miscellaneous information to report.