

CHAPTER 161.

UNIFORM NARCOTIC DRUG ACT.

161.01	Definitions.	161.17	Fraud or deceit.
161.02	Acts prohibited.	161.18	Exceptions and exemptions not re-
161.03	License required to manufacture or wholesale.		quired to be negatived.
161.04	Qualification for license.	161.19	Enforcement and co-operation.
161.05	Sale on written orders; use of official written orders; lawful possession; administering narcotics.	161.20	Penalties.
161.06	Sales by apothecaries.	161.21	Prosecution under federal narcotic laws.
161.07	Professional use of narcotic drugs.	161.22	Constitutionality.
161.08	Preparations exempted.	161.23	Interpretation.
161.09	Records required.	161.24	Construction.
161.10	Labels.	161.25	Name of act.
161.11	Authorized possession of narcotics by individuals.	161.26	Advertising narcotics.
161.12	Persons exempted.	161.27	Possession of opium pipes.
161.13	Common nuisances.	161.275	Possession and use of marijuana; penalty.
161.14	Narcotics when delivered to state.	161.28	Drug addicts, evidence, treatment, penalty.
161.15	Notice of conviction sent to licensing board.	161.29	State department of public welfare to provide treatment of drug ad- dicts; Milwaukee county treatment.
161.16	Records confidential.	161.30	Addicts as voluntary patients.

161.01 Definitions. The following words and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Person" includes any corporation, association, copartnership, or one or more individuals.

(2) "Physician" means a person licensed under section 147.17, when such person is engaged in his profession under circumstances that authorize him under such license then and there to practice by the use of narcotic drugs.

(3) "Dentist" means a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this state.

(4) "Veterinarian" means a person authorized by law to practice veterinary medicine in this state.

(5) "Manufacturer" means a person who by compounding, mixing, cultivating, growing or other process, produces or prepares narcotic drugs, but does not include an apothecary who compounds narcotic drugs to be sold or dispensed on prescriptions.

(6) "Wholesaler" means a person who supplies narcotic drugs that he himself has not produced nor prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.

(7) "Apothecary" means a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this state and, where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of business where narcotic drugs are compounded or dispensed by a licensed pharmacist; but nothing in this chapter shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state.

(8) "Hospital" means an institution for the care and treatment of the sick and injured, approved by the state board of health as proper to be entrusted with the custody of narcotic drugs and the professional use of narcotic drugs under the direction of a physician, dentist or veterinarian.

(9) "Laboratory" means a laboratory approved by the state board of health as proper to be intrusted with the custody of narcotic drugs and the use of narcotic drugs for scientific and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction.

(10) "Sale" includes barter, exchange or gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employe.

(11) "Coca leaves" includes cocaine and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of coca leaves, except derivatives of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine, eegonine or substances from which cocaine or eegonine may be synthesized or made.

(12) "Opium" includes morphine, codeine and heroin and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of opium, but does not include apomorphine or any of its salts.

(13) "Cannabis" includes all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin; but shall not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from

such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom) fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination.

(13a) "Isonipecaïne" means the substance identified chemically as 1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester, or any salt thereof by whatever trade name identified.

(14) "Narcotic drugs" means coca leaves, opium, Cannabis, isonipecaïne, and every substance neither chemically nor physically distinguishable from them.

(15) "Federal Narcotic Laws" means the laws of the United States relating to opium, coca leaves and other narcotic drugs.

(16) "Official written order" means an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the United States commissioner of narcotics, under any laws of the United States making provision therefor if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official form provided for that purpose by the state board of health.

(17) "Dispense" includes distribute, leave with, give away, dispose of or deliver.

(18) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each person registered under the Federal Narcotic Laws. [1935 c. 306; 1941 c. 271; 1945 c. 47]

161.02 Acts prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, possess, have under his control, sell, prescribe, administer, dispense or compound any narcotic drug, except as authorized in this chapter. [1935 c. 306]

161.03 License required to manufacture or wholesale. No person shall manufacture, compound, mix, cultivate, grow or by any other process produce or prepare narcotic drugs, and no person as a wholesaler shall supply the same, without having first obtained a license so to do from the state board of health. [1935 c. 306]

161.04 Qualification for license. (1) No license shall be issued under the foregoing section unless and until the applicant therefor has furnished proof satisfactory to the state board of health:

(a) That the applicant is of good moral character or, if the applicant be an association or corporation, that the managing officers are of good moral character.

(b) That the applicant is equipped as to land, buildings and paraphernalia properly to carry on the business described in his application.

(2) No license shall be granted to any person who has within five years been convicted of a wilful violation of any law of the United States, or of any state, relating to opium, coca leaves or other narcotic drugs, or to any person who is a narcotic drug addict.

(3) The state board of health may suspend or revoke any license for cause. [1935 c. 306]

161.05 Sale on written orders; use of official written orders; lawful possession; administering narcotics. (1) A duly licensed manufacturer or wholesaler may sell and dispense narcotic drugs to any of the following persons, but only on official written orders:

(a) To a manufacturer, wholesaler or apothecary.

(b) To a physician, dentist or veterinarian.

(c) To a person in charge of a hospital, but only for use by or in that hospital.

(d) To a person in charge of a laboratory, but only for use in that laboratory for scientific and medical purposes.

(2) A duly licensed manufacturer or wholesaler may sell narcotic drugs to any of the following persons:

(a) On a special written order accompanied by a certificate of exemption, as required by the Federal Narcotic Laws, to a person in the employ of the United States government or any state, territorial, district, county, municipal or insular government, purchasing, receiving, possessing or dispensing narcotic drugs by reason of his official duties.

(b) To a master of a ship or a person in charge of any aircraft upon which no physician is regularly employed, or to a physician or surgeon duly licensed in some state, territory or the District of Columbia to practice his profession, or to a retired commissioned medical officer of the United States army, navy or public health service employed upon such ship or aircraft, for the actual medical needs of persons on board such ship or aircraft, when not in port, provided, such narcotic drugs shall be sold to the master of such ship or person in charge of such aircraft or to a physician, surgeon or retired commissioned medical officer of the United States army, navy or public health service employed upon such ship or aircraft only in pursuance of a special order form approved by a commissioned medical officer or acting assistant surgeon of the United States public health service.

(c) To a person in a foreign country if the provisions of the Federal Narcotic Laws are complied with.

(3) An official written order for any narcotic drug shall be signed in duplicate by the person giving said order or by his duly authorized agent. The original shall be presented to the person who sells or dispenses the narcotic drug or drugs named therein. In event of the acceptance of such order by said person, each party to the transaction shall preserve his copy of such order for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employe engaged in the enforcement of this chapter. It shall be deemed a compliance with this subsection if the parties to the transaction have complied with the Federal Narcotic Laws, respecting the requirements governing the use of order forms.

(4) Possession of or control of narcotic drugs obtained as authorized by this section shall be lawful if in the regular course of business, occupation, profession, employment or duty of the possessor.

(5) A person in charge of a hospital or of a laboratory, or in the employ of this state or of any other state, or of any political subdivision thereof, or a master of a ship or a person in charge of any aircraft upon which no physician is regularly employed, or a physician or surgeon duly licensed in some state, territory or the District of Columbia, to practice his profession or a retired commissioned medical officer of the United States army, navy or public health service employed upon such ship or aircraft, who obtains narcotic drugs under the provisions of this section or otherwise, shall not administer, nor dispense, nor otherwise use such drugs, within this state, except within the scope of his employment or official duty, and then only for scientific or medicinal purposes and subject to the provisions of this chapter. [1935 c. 306; 1941 c. 271]

161.06 Sales by apothecaries. (1) An apothecary, in good faith, may sell and dispense narcotic drugs to any person upon a written prescription of a physician, dentist or veterinarian, dated and signed by the person prescribing on the day when issued and bearing the full name and address of the patient for whom, or of the owner of the animal for which, the drug is dispensed, and the full name, address and registry number under the Federal Narcotic Laws of the person prescribing, if he is required by those laws to be so registered. If the prescription be for an animal, it shall state the species of animal for which the drug is prescribed. The person filling the prescription shall write the date of filling and his own signature on the face of the prescription. The prescription shall be retained on file by the proprietor of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of two years, so as to be readily accessible for inspection by any public officer or employe engaged in the enforcement of this chapter. The prescription shall not be refilled.

(2) The legal owner of any stock of narcotic drugs in a pharmacy, upon discontinuance of dealing in said drugs, may sell said stock to a manufacturer, wholesaler or apothecary, but only on an official written order.

(3) An apothecary, only upon an official written order, may sell to a physician, dentist or veterinarian, in quantities not exceeding one ounce at any one time, aqueous or oleaginous solutions of which the content of narcotic drugs does not exceed a proportion greater than twenty per cent of the complete solution, to be used for medical purposes. [1935 c. 306]

161.07 Professional use of narcotic drugs. (1) **PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.** A physician or a dentist, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice only, may prescribe, administer and dispense narcotic drugs, or he may cause the same to be administered by a nurse or interne under his direction and supervision.

(2) **VETERINARIANS.** A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer and dispense narcotic drugs, and he may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his direction and supervision.

(3) **RETURN OF UNUSED DRUGS.** Any person who has obtained from a physician, dentist or veterinarian any narcotic drug for administration to a patient during the absence of such physician, dentist or veterinarian, shall return to such physician, dentist or veterinarian any unused portion of such drug, when it is no longer required by the patient. [1935 c. 306]

161.08 Preparations exempted. Except as otherwise in this chapter specifically provided, this chapter shall not apply to the following cases:

(1) Administering, dispensing or selling at retail of any medicinal preparation that contains in one fluid ounce, or if a solid or semisolid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce, not more than one grain of codeine or of any of its salts.

(2) The exemption authorized by this section shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) That the medicinal preparation administered, dispensed or sold, shall contain, in addition to the narcotic drug in it, some drug or drugs conferring upon it medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone; and

(b) That such preparation shall be administered, dispensed and sold in good faith as a medicine, and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the quantity of codeine or of any of its salts that may be prescribed, administered, dispensed or sold, to any person or for the use of any person or animal, when it is prescribed, administered, dispensed or sold, in compliance with the general provisions of this chapter. [1935 c. 306; 1941 c. 271]

161.09 Records required. (1) **PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, VETERINARIANS AND OTHER AUTHORIZED PERSONS.** Every physician, dentist, veterinarian or other person who is authorized to administer or professionally use narcotic drugs, shall keep a record of such drugs received by him, and a record of all such drugs administered, dispensed or professionally used by him otherwise than by prescription. It shall, however, be deemed a sufficient compliance with this subsection if any such person using small quantities of solutions or other preparations of such drugs for local applications, shall keep a record of the quantity, character and potency of such solutions or other preparations purchased or made up by him, and of the dates when purchased or made up, without keeping a record of the amount of such solution or other preparation applied by him to individual patients, and no record need be kept of narcotic drugs administered, dispensed or professionally used in the treatment of any one patient, when the amount administered, dispensed or professionally used for that purpose does not exceed in any 48 consecutive hours, (a) 4 grains of opium, or (b) one-half of a grain of morphine or of any of its salts, or (c) 2 grains of codeine or of any of its salts, or (d) one-fourth of a grain of heroin or of any of its salts, or (e) a quantity of any other narcotic drug or any combination of narcotic drugs that does not exceed in pharmacologic potency any one of the drugs named above in the quantity stated.

(2) **MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS.** Manufacturers and wholesalers shall keep records of all narcotic drugs compounded, mixed, cultivated, grown or by any other process produced or prepared, and of all narcotic drugs received and disposed of by them, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of this section.

(3) **APOTHECARIES.** Apothecaries shall keep records of all narcotic drugs received and disposed of by them, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of this section.

(4) **VENDORS OF EXEMPTED PREPARATIONS.** Every person who purchases for resale, or who sells narcotic drug preparations exempted by section 161.08, shall keep a record showing the quantities and kinds thereof received and sold, or disposed of otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of this section.

(5) **FORM AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.** The form of records shall be prescribed by the state board of health. The record of narcotic drugs received shall in every case show the date of receipt, the name and address of the person from whom received, and the kind and quantity of drugs received; the kind and quantity of narcotic drugs produced or removed from process of manufacture, and the date of such production or removal from process of manufacture; and the record shall in every case show the proportion morphine, cocaine or eegonine contained in or producible from crude opium or cocoa leaves received or produced, and the proportion of resin contained in or producible from the plant Cannabis Sativa L., received or produced. The record of all narcotic drugs sold, administered, dispensed or otherwise disposed of, shall show the date of selling, administering or dispensing, the name and address of the person to whom, or for whose use, or the owner and species of animal for which the drugs were sold, administered or dispensed, and the kind and quantity of drugs. Every such record shall be kept for a period of 2 years from the date of the transaction recorded. The keeping of a record required by or under the Federal Narcotic Laws, containing substantially the same information as is specified above, shall constitute compliance with this section, except that every such record shall contain a detailed list of narcotic drugs lost, destroyed or stolen, if any, the kind and quantity of such drugs, and the date of the discovery of such loss, destruction or theft. [1935 c. 306; 1941 c. 271]

161.10 Labels. (1) Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a narcotic drug, and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a narcotic drug in a package prepared by him, he shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind and form of narcotic drug contained therein. No person, except an apothecary for the purpose of filling a prescription under this chapter shall alter, deface or remove any label so affixed.

(2) Whenever an apothecary sells or dispenses any narcotic drug on a prescription issued by a physician, dentist or veterinarian, he shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed, a label showing his own name, address and registry number or the name, address and registry number of the apothecary for whom he is lawfully acting; the name and address of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name and

address of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name, address and registry number of the physician, dentist or veterinarian, by whom the prescription was written; and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface or remove any label so affixed. [1935 c. 306]

161.11 Authorized possession of narcotics by individuals. A person to whom or for whose use any narcotic drug has been prescribed, sold or dispensed, by a physician, dentist, apothecary or other person authorized under the provisions of section 161.05, and the owner of any animal for which any such drug has been prescribed, sold or dispensed, by a veterinarian, may lawfully possess it only in the container in which it was delivered to him by the person selling or dispensing the same. [1935 c. 306]

161.12 Persons exempted. The provisions of this chapter restricting the possessing and having control of narcotic drugs shall not apply to common carriers or to warehousemen, while engaged in lawfully transporting or storing such drugs, or to any employe of the same acting within the scope of his employment; or to public officers or their employes in the performance of their official duties requiring possession or control of narcotic drugs; or to temporary incidental possession by employes or agents of persons lawfully entitled to possession, or by persons whose possession is for the purpose of aiding public officers in performing their official duties. [1935 c. 306]

161.13 Common nuisances. Any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling house, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft or any place whatever, which is resorted to by narcotic drug addicts for the purpose of using narcotic drugs or which is used for the illegal keeping or selling of the same, shall be deemed a common nuisance. No person shall keep or maintain such a common nuisance. [1935 c. 306]

161.14 Narcotics when delivered to state. All narcotic drugs, the lawful possession of which is not established or the title to which cannot be ascertained, which have come into the custody of a peace officer, shall be forfeited, and disposed of as follows:

(a) Except as in this section otherwise provided, the court or magistrate having jurisdiction shall order such narcotic drugs forfeited and destroyed. A record of the place where said drugs were seized, of the kinds and quantities of drugs so destroyed, and of the time, place and manner of destruction, shall be kept, and a return under oath, reporting said destruction, shall be made to the court or magistrate and to the United States commissioner of narcotics by the officer who destroys them.

(b) Upon written application by the state health officer, the court or magistrate by whom the forfeiture of narcotic drugs has been decreed may order the delivery of any of them, except heroin and its salts and derivatives, to said state health officer, for distribution or destruction, as hereinafter provided.

(c) Upon application by any hospital within this state, not operated for private gain, the state health officer may in his discretion deliver any narcotic drugs that have come into his custody by authority of this section to the applicant for medicinal use. The state health officer may from time to time deliver excess stocks of such narcotic drugs to the United States commissioner of narcotics, or may destroy the same.

(d) The state health officer shall keep a full and complete record of all drugs received and of all drugs disposed of, showing the exact kinds, quantities and forms of such drugs; the persons from whom received and to whom delivered; by whose authority received, delivered and destroyed; and the dates of the receipts, disposal or destruction, which record shall be open to inspection by all federal or state officers charged with the enforcement of federal and state narcotic laws. [1935 c. 306]

161.15 Notice of conviction sent to licensing board. On the conviction of any person of the violation of any provision of this chapter, a copy of the judgment and sentence, and of the opinion of the court or magistrate, if any opinion be filed, shall be sent by the clerk of the court, or by the magistrate, to the board or officer, if any, by whom the convicted defendant has been licensed or registered to practice his profession or to carry on his business. On the conviction of any such person, the court may, in its discretion, suspend or revoke the license or registration of the convicted defendant to practice his profession or to carry on his business. On the application of any person whose license or registration has been suspended or revoked, and upon proper showing and for good cause, said board or officer may reinstate such license or registration. This section shall not apply in the case of any convictions to which the provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of section 147.20 apply, but in such case the conviction, the person, and the license shall be subject to the provisions of said subsections. [1935 c. 306]

161.16 Records confidential. Prescriptions, orders and records required by this chapter, and stocks of narcotic drugs, shall be open for inspection only to federal, state, county and municipal officers, whose duty it is to enforce the laws of this state or of the

United States relating to narcotic drugs. No officer having knowledge by virtue of his office of any such prescription, order or record shall divulge such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or proceeding in court or before a magistrate or a licensing or registration board or officer, to which prosecution or proceeding the person to whom such prescriptions, orders or records relate is a party. [1935 c. 306]

161.17 Fraud or deceit. (1) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain a narcotic drug, or procure or attempt to procure the administration of a narcotic drug, (a) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation or subterfuge; or (b) by the forgery or alteration of a prescription or of any written order; or (c) by the concealment of a material fact; or (d) by the use of a false name or the giving of a false address.

(2) Information communicated to a physician in an effort unlawfully to procure a narcotic drug, or unlawfully to procure the administration of any such drug, shall not be deemed a privileged communication.

(3) No person shall wilfully make a false statement in any prescription, order, report or record, required by this chapter.

(4) No person shall, for the purpose of obtaining a narcotic drug, falsely assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian or other authorized person.

(5) No person shall make or utter any false or forged prescription or false or forged written order.

(6) No person shall affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing narcotic drugs.

(7) The provisions of this section shall apply to all transactions relating to narcotic drugs under the provisions of section 161.08, in the same way as they apply to transactions under all other sections. [1935 c. 306]

161.18 Exceptions and exemptions not required to be negatived. In any complaint, information or indictment, and in any action or proceeding brought for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, it shall not be necessary to negative any exception, excuse, proviso or exemption, contained in this act, and the burden of proof of any such exception, excuse, proviso or exemption, shall be upon the defendant. [1935 c. 306]

161.19 Enforcement and co-operation. (1) It is the duty of the state board of health and state board of pharmacy, their officers, agents, inspectors and representatives, and of all peace officers within the state, and of all district attorneys, to enforce all provisions of this chapter, except those specifically delegated, and to cooperate with all agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, of this state, and of all other states, relating to narcotic drugs.

(2) The clerks of all courts having criminal jurisdiction shall make and transmit to the board of health, on January 1 and July 1 of each year upon forms furnished by the state board of health, reports of the number of persons convicted (upon trial or by plea of guilty or by plea of nolo contendere) of violations of provisions of chapter 161. [1935 c. 306; 1939 c. 271, 448; 1939 c. 517 s. 9b]

161.20 Penalties. Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall upon conviction be punished, for the first offense, by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in jail for not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and for any subsequent offense, by a fine not less than one hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in state prison for not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1935 c. 306]

161.21 Prosecution under Federal Narcotic Laws. No person shall be prosecuted for a violation of any provision of this chapter if such person has been acquitted or convicted under the Federal Narcotic Laws of the same act or omission which, it is alleged, constitutes a violation of this chapter. [1935 c. 306]

161.22 Constitutionality. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable. [1935 c. 306]

161.23 Interpretation. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to make uniform the laws of those states which enact it. [1935 c. 306]

161.24 Construction. Nothing in this chapter shall authorize the sale, dispensing, prescription, administration or use of drugs of any kind by any person or under any circumstances contrary to any other provision of law; nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to prohibit physicians, dentists, or veterinarians from compounding or mixing narcotic drugs in good faith for dispensing or administering in the course of their professional practice. [1935 c. 306]

161.25 Name of act. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act. [1935 c. 306]

161.26 Advertising narcotics. No physician, dentist or veterinarian and no druggist or pharmacist shall solicit by advertisement or otherwise the applications for prescriptions for narcotic drugs, nor shall he advertise any treatment, the principal element of which consists in administering or using a narcotic drug, except that a wholesale druggist or manufacturing pharmacist or sanitarium may advertise in publications intended for circulation among the medical profession and drug trade generally. [1935 c. 306]

161.27 Possession of opium pipes. The possession or sale of smoking preparations of hemp or loco weed, of a pipe used for smoking opium, or the usual attachments thereto or other contrivances used for smoking opium, is unlawful and such things shall be seized and destroyed by a peace officer. [1935 c. 306]

161.275 Possession and use of marijuana; penalty. The growing, cultivating, mixing, compounding, having control of, preparing, possessing, using, prescribing, selling, administering or dispensing marijuana or hemp, or the leaves thereof, for beverage or smoking purposes or the preparing, compounding, mixing, possessing, having control of, using, prescribing, selling, administering or dispensing any infusion of marijuana or hemp, or of its leaves, for beverage purposes is unlawful and any person violating any provision of this section shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one year nor more than two years or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment. [1939 c. 49]

161.28 Drug addicts, evidence, treatment, penalty. No person shall take or use narcotic drugs habitually, excessively, or except in pursuance to a prescription for permitted use as prescribed in this chapter. The possession of narcotic drugs by persons not authorized to have such possession, or their possession of a hypodermic syringe and hypodermic needle shall be prima facie evidence of the unlawful use of such drugs. Any person violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or shall be committed to an institution for the treatment of drug addicts, for not less than six months, or until cured of his addiction to the use of narcotic drugs, but not exceeding one year. Upon the certificate of the superintendent of the institution to which such person has been committed, that he is cured of his addiction, such person shall be released. Any person so committed who has been confined in such institution for at least six months, and who has been refused a certificate of cure and release by the superintendent, may obtain a trial of the question of the cure of his addiction in the same manner and with the same effect as is provided for the retrial of insane persons by section 51.11. [1935 c. 306]

161.29 State department of public welfare to provide treatment of drug addicts; Milwaukee county treatment. The state department of public welfare shall make provisions for treatment of narcotic drug addicts at one of the state institutions to which the commitment provided in section 161.28 shall be made from counties, villages and cities of the second, third and fourth classes. Provision shall also be made by counties having a population of 250,000 for the treatment of narcotic drug addicts in local institutions, to which all commitments in pursuance of said section in such counties shall be made. For each such drug addict treated in any local institution of any county having a population of 250,000, such county shall receive the same allowance from the state as it receives for the care of other patients in the same institution. [1935 c. 306; 1943 c. 93]

161.30 Addicts as voluntary patients. Any resident of this state, who is addicted to the use of narcotic drugs, may upon his agreement to remain in such institution for a period of 6 months, or longer if necessary for his cure, and his written application stating his addiction, supported by the certificate of at least 2 physicians, who shall have been duly licensed to practice and shall have had at least 2 years' experience in the practice of their profession, based upon personal examination of such person, be admitted as a voluntary patient to any institution provided by the state for the treatment of drug addicts, or if such person is a resident of a county having a population of 250,000 to such institution provided by such county. Such person, if so admitted to either of such institutions, if not indigent, shall be required to pay such sum for his maintenance and at such times as the state department of public welfare or such counties may by rule or by ordinance prescribe. Otherwise all voluntary patients shall have the same standing, and be subject to the same laws, rules and regulations as drug addicts, except that they shall have the right to leave such institution at any time if in the judgment of the superintendent they are in a fit condition, on giving 5 days' notice to the superintendent of their desire to do so. Any such voluntary submission to admission and treatment shall operate as a bar to any prosecution for any violation of section 161.28 theretofore committed by him. [1935 c. 306; 1943 c. 93]