

Department of Primary Industries

Agriculture

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923

PROCLAMATION No. 550 – Bee louse

PROCLAMATION to restrict the importation and introduction into the State of bees, beehives, apiary products and apiary appliances originating from Tasmania on account of the disease Bee louse (*Braula coeca*).

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR, A.C.,
Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, A.C., Governor of the State of New South Wales with the advice of the Executive Council, in pursuance of section 11B of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 (“the Act”), and being of the opinion that any bees, beehives, apiary products and apiary appliances originating from Tasmania might be infected with or carry or spread the disease Bee louse (*Braula coeca*), restrict the importation and introduction into the State of bees, beehives, apiary products and apiary appliances originating from Tasmania, unless the conditions and restrictions specified in the Schedule are complied with.

SCHEDULE

Bees from Tasmania

1. A person must not bring bees from Tasmania into New South Wales unless all of the following conditions are complied with:

The bees:

- (a) are queen bees and accompanying bees (escort bees),
- (b) have been individually inspected in Tasmania under magnification for the presence of bee louse,
- (c) are free from bee louse at the time the bees are prepared for export,
- (d) are accompanied by a certification in writing by a person authorised by the Director-General, Department of Primary Industries, Tasmania, that the bees are free from Bee louse (*Braula coeca*),
- (e) are packed in a mite-proof bag which also prevents the escape of any of the bees,
- (f) are sent by the consignor by air mail to the New South Wales Chief Veterinary Officer, c/- AQIS Animal Quarantine Station, 60 Wallgrove Road, Eastern Creek, NSW 2766, to be opened and the bees examined by an inspector or a person approved by the New South Wales Chief Veterinary Officer.

2. Comb honey

A person must not bring comb honey from Tasmania into New South Wales unless all of the following conditions are complied with:

The comb honey:

1. is frozen in Tasmania to a core temperature of -15 degrees Celsius and held at that temperature for at least 24 hours,
2. after having been frozen for that period of time, is stored and transported in bee-free containers or transport vehicles,
3. is to be cut and packed in premises in a bee-free area, when no other comb honey is on the premises whilst the comb honey for export from Tasmania is being processed,
4. is accompanied by a Declaration of Disinsection of Comb Honey for Human Consumption endorsed by an inspector under the Animal Health Act 1995 of Tasmania.

3. Beehives, other apiary products and apiary appliances

The beehives, other apiary products and apiary appliances are brought from Tasmania into New South Wales in accordance with a written permit issued by an inspector in circumstances that are of a kind approved from time to time by the New South Wales Chief Veterinary Officer.

Definitions

New South Wales Chief Veterinary Officer means the officer of the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries holding the position of Chief Veterinary Officer under the Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991.

Notes:

- It is an offence under section 20 of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 to contravene a provision of this Proclamation. Maximum penalty for such an offence at the time of making this Proclamation is \$11,000 if the bees, beehives, apiary products and apiary appliances are diseased.
- No compensation is payable under the Stock Diseases Act 1923 in respect of the bees destroyed by an inspector where bee louse is found.
- P550–Bee louse (*Braula coeca*) is the NSW Department of Primary Industries reference.
- For further information, contact the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries on (02) 3691 3100.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 28th day of July 2004.

By Her Excellency’s Command,

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
NSW Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!