



Department of
Primary Industries



Local Land
Services

GROUP BIOSECURITY PERMIT

NSW Biosecurity Act 2015

I, Satendra Kumar

in accordance with sections 333 and 336 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (**the Act**), hereby grant a group permit (**the permit**) to the following class of persons:

Beekeepers and anyone dealing with bees and beekeeping equipment.

This permit authorises the following conduct that, but for the permit, would or might contravene a requirement imposed by or under the Act (subject to stated conditions of this permit):

Moving or causing the movement of bee hives (with and without bees) and components thereof into NSW.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:-



1. A hive containing a live colony of bees may be moved into NSW if the hive is not contaminated with or suspected of being contaminated with American Foulbrood.
2. A used hive that does not contain bees may be moved into NSW if the hive is not contaminated with or suspected of being contaminated with American Foulbrood.
3. The component parts of a used hive (e.g. boxes, frames) may be moved into NSW if the component parts are not contaminated with or suspected of being contaminated with American Foulbrood.
4. A hive that is contaminated with or suspected of being contaminated with American Foulbrood may be moved into NSW if:
 - a. The hive(s) belong to a NSW based and registered beekeeper; and
 - b. prior to movement into NSW:
 - i. Any bees within the hive have been euthanized; and
 - ii. The hive has been made bee proof; and
 - iii. Any supers removed from the hive for extraction of honey have been made bee proof; and
 - iv. The beekeeper has notified NSW DPI within at least 48 hours of the impending movement that the hive(s) will be moved into NSW including the date of movement, the number of affected hives and the location to which the hive(s) will be moved within NSW by calling 1800 680 244 or sending an email with this information to biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au; and
 - c. following entry into NSW
 - i. The hive and any supers removed from the hive for extraction are not exposed to bees until such time as the hive and any supers removed from the hive for extraction have been treated by 1) irradiation at a minimum dose of 10 kGy or 2) full immersion in paraffin wax at 160 degrees Celsius for no less than 10 minutes or 3) any combination of both.

NOTES:

This permit replaces the previous permit issued on 7 June 2018.

Hives may also be destroyed upon return to NSW by burning provided that all residual material is not exposed to bees.

Commencement:

On date of signing.

Duration:

5 years

Definitions:

American Foulbrood means the bacterium *Paenibacillus larvae*.

bee proof means sealed in such a way so as to prevent access by bees.

super means a box on a hive that is primarily used for the storage of honey by bees and usually sits above a queen excluder.



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Satendra Kumar

Authorised Officer's name

Director Plant Biosecurity and Product Integrity

Role

NSW Department of Primary Industries

Agency

Signature

Date

4/7/2019

Note: This permit authorises conduct that, but for the permit, would or might contravene the NSW Biosecurity Regulation 2017 Section 11 *American foulbrood—carriers*

Failure to comply with the conditions of the permit could result in a penalty notice or prosecution. The maximum penalty for an individual is \$1,100,000. The maximum penalty for a corporation is \$2,200,000.

This information is collected by the collecting agency identified in this form in relation to its functions under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*. This agency/s and the NSW Department of Industry may use and disclose this information as reasonably necessary for the purpose of performing biosecurity risk functions under, or reasonably contemplated by, the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.



Guide to the Group Biosecurity Permit

Information about the group biosecurity permit

This permit is issued under section 333 and section 336 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (the Act). A person is not guilty of an offence against this Act or the regulations under this Act if the person was authorised to engage in the conduct alleged to constitute the offence concerned by a permit in force under this Act.

It is an offence to contravene a condition of a permit.

Penalty for not complying with the group biosecurity permit

The maximum penalty is:

- in the case of an individual—\$220,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$55,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$440,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$110,000 for each day the offence continues.

The maximum penalty for an offence that is committed negligently is:

- in the case of an individual—\$1,100,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$137,500 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$2,200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$275,000 for each day the offence continues.

Conditions of a group biosecurity permit

Under sections 348, 349 and 350 of the Act, an authorised officer may impose conditions on a permit at the time of granting or renewing a permit, or at any other time by variation to the permit. The conditions of a permit may include (but are not limited to) conditions for insurance cover, conditions for biosecurity audits, and conditions requiring financial assurances.

Limitations of a group biosecurity permit

A permit does not authorise any conduct in contravention of an emergency order, or a biosecurity direction given in the case of an emergency unless the permit is an emergency permit and the permit is expressed to apply in relation to the emergency concerned.

An authorised officer is not authorised to grant, renew, suspend or cancel an:

- *Emergency permit*, which authorises conduct that, but for the permit, would or might contravene an emergency order, or a biosecurity direction in the case of an emergency, and that is expressed to apply to the emergency concerned.
- *Prohibited matter permit*, which authorises dealing with biosecurity matter that is prohibited matter

Variation of a group biosecurity permit

Under section 344 of the Act, an authorised officer may, at any time, vary a permit by notice in writing. The variation includes the imposition of new conditions on a permit, the substitution of a condition, or the omission or amendment of conditions.

An application for variation to this permit can be made by the permit holder in an approved form and must be accompanied by any relevant information or evidence that the decision maker requires.

Refusal to grant / renew a group biosecurity permit

An authorised officer may on application or using their own initiative, renew or refuse to renew a permit. Section 346 of the Act sets out matters that the Secretary may consider when making a decision to renew or refuse a permit. An authorised officer must give an applicant written or oral notice of a decision to renew or refuse to renew permit. If a notice is provided orally, a written confirmation of the decision must be provided as soon as practicable.

Suspension or cancellation of a group biosecurity permit

An authorised officer may, by notice, suspend or cancel a permit if the authorised officer is satisfied that there are grounds for the suspension or cancellation of the permit. Section 352 of the Act sets out general grounds for suspension or cancellation of a permit.

A person may also apply for the suspension or cancellation of a permit.

Rights of appeal

No appeal can be laid against any decision about a group permit.

For all biosecurity matters please contact NSW Department of Primary Industries on 1800 808 095 or biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au.