

THE BEEES CONTROL ACT

REGULATIONS
(*under section 4*)

- The Bees (Importation of Queen Bees) Regulations, 1920 G.N. 6/20
L.N. 277/68
- The Bees (Importation of Cayman Islands Honey) Regulations, 1921 G.N. 130/21
L.N. 277/68
- The Bees (Transshipment of Honey and Beeswax) Regulations, 1934 G.N. 687/34
L.N. 277/68
- The Bees (Importation of Metal Containers for Honey) Regulations, 1959 L.N. 18/59

ORDER
(*under section 6*)

- The Bees (Protection from Disease) Order, 1940 G.N. 753/40
L.N. 35/44
74/44
277/68

RULES
(*under section 14*)

- The Bees (Transportation) Rules, 1920 G.N. 831/20
L.N. 277/68

THE BEES CONTROL ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 4)

THE BEES (IMPORTATION OF QUEEN BEES) REGULATIONS, 1920
(Approved by the Governor in Privy Council on the 23rd day of
December, 1919)

G.N. 6/20
Amd:
L.N. 277/68

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Bees (Importation of Queen Bees) Regulations, 1920.
2. No person shall import into this Island any Queen Bees without making application in writing to the Chief Plant Protection Officer for permission so to do and observing the terms and conditions by these Regulations imposed.
3. On every application as aforesaid for permission to import Queen Bees the applicant shall pay to the Chief Plant Protection Officer with such application the following fees—
Where the application shall be for a single Queen Bee, the sum of 40c.
Where the application shall be for more than one Queen Bee the sum of 40c for the first and 10c for each additional Bee.
4. The Chief Plant Protection Officer in granting permission on any such application as aforesaid may limit the number of Queen Bees to be imported under such application.
5. The Queen Bees shall be imported in packages addressed to the applicant, c/o The Chief Plant Protection Officer, Kingston.
6. No person shall remove any Queen Bee from the package or cage in which the same shall be imported unless such person be authorized in writing by the Chief Plant Protection Officer so to do.
7. The person duly authorized by the Chief Plant Protection Officer for the purpose shall remove every Queen Bee from the package or cage in which the same shall have been imported and shall transfer

such Queen Bee to a fresh package or cage with a fresh escort and food supply, and he shall immediately burn or cause to be burnt the original package and cage and also the original escort and food supply.

8. The Chief Plant Protection Officer shall exercise due diligence so that the Queen Bees shall be transferred as aforesaid and be re-directed to the importer to the address furnished by the application, with as little delay as possible, but he shall not be responsible for any delay or loss of any Queen Bees that may occur.

9. Every importation of Queen Bees shall be made entirely at the importer's risk and no claim for damages shall be made or be sustainable by him, for any deaths or losses of Queen Bees that may occur in carrying out these Regulations.

THE BEES CONTROL ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 4)

THE BEES (IMPORTATION OF CAYMAN ISLANDS HONEY)
REGULATIONS, 1921

*(Made by the Governor in Privy Council on the 22nd
day of February, 1921)*

G.N. 130/21
Amd:
L.N. 277/68

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Bees (Importation of Cayman Islands Honey) Regulations, 1921.
2. The Chief Plant Protection Officer is authorized to grant any person leave to bring within the limits of this Island or to land in this Island honey from the Cayman Islands.

THE BEES CONTROL ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 4)

THE BEES (TRANSSHIPMENT OF HONEY AND BEESWAX)
REGULATIONS, 1934

(Made by the Governor in Privy Council on the 28th
day of August, 1934)

G.N. 687/34
Amd:
L.N. 277/68

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Bees (Transshipment of Honey and Beeswax) Regulations, 1934.

2. The Chief Plant Protection Officer is authorized to grant permission to bring within the limits of this Island honey or beeswax intended for transshipment or in transit on ships or vessels on the following conditions—

- (i) Honey intended for transshipment shall be packed in sealed metal containers entirely sound and free from leaks. The gross weight of each container shall not exceed 7 lbs.
- (ii) The metal containers of honey intended for transshipment shall be securely cased in new wooden cases, hooped or wired and free from all traces of honey on the outside. The gross weight of each case of honey shall not exceed 70 lbs.
- (iii) Beeswax intended for transshipment shall be refined wax packed in sealed metal containers. The gross weight of each container shall not exceed 28 lbs.
- (iv) The metal containers of beeswax intended for transshipment shall be securely cased in new wooden cases hooped or wired and free from all traces of honey or beeswax on the outside. The gross weight of each case of beeswax shall not exceed 70 lbs.
- (v) The transshipment of any honey or beeswax imported under the foregoing regulations shall take place in the port of Kingston only and shall not commence until the consignment has been inspected on board ship by an officer of Customs who, if he finds that these Regulations have not

*THE BEES (TRANSSHIPMENT OF HONEY AND BEESWAX)
REGULATIONS, 1934*

been fully complied with, shall have power to order that the whole or any portion of such consignment be not transshipped.

- (vi) Honey or beeswax in transit on ships or vessels but not intended for transshipment in this Island and which is not packed in accordance with the provisions of conditions (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) herein, shall be permitted within the limits of the Island on the following conditions only—
- (a) that the hold or part of the ship in which such in transit honey or beeswax is stored shall be so secured as effectively to prevent the entrance of bees thereto;
 - (b) that all hatches or entrances to any hold or part of a ship in which such in transit honey or beeswax is stored shall be sealed by an officer of Customs immediately upon the arrival of such ship in any port of this Island and that such hatches or entrances shall remain sealed as long as such ship shall remain within the limits of the Island;
 - (c) that no such honey or beeswax in transit shall be unshipped or landed or transshipped under any circumstances from any vessels or ship within the limits of the Island.

THE BEES CONTROL ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 4)THE BEES (IMPORTATION OF METAL CONTAINERS FOR HONEY)
REGULATIONS, 1959

(Made by the Governor in Council on the 23rd day of January, 1959) L.N. 18/59

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Bees (Importation of Metal Containers for Honey) Regulations, 1959.
2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires—
“competent authority” means any authority of the Government of the country of origin deemed by the Minister to be competent to issue a certificate for the purpose of these Regulations;
“formaldehyde” (otherwise known as “formalin 40%”) means a solution of formaldehyde gas in water containing not less than thirty-seven *per centum* by weight of formaldehyde gas.
3. No person shall import into the Island any metal container previously used for the storage of honey unless—
 - (a) such container has been thoroughly cleansed and sterilized either with formaldehyde and boiling water mixed in the following proportions, that is to say, one part of formaldehyde to four parts of water, or with some other cleansing and sterilizing agent approved by the Minister; and
 - (b) the shipment of which the container forms a part is accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent authority in the country of origin stating that the used containers in the shipment have been cleansed and sterilized in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.
4. Every shipment of containers previously used for the storage of honey shall, on arrival in the Island, be inspected by a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose, and it shall be lawful for such person where it appears to him—

*THE BEES (IMPORTATION OF METAL CONTAINERS FOR HONEY)
REGULATIONS, 1959*

- (a) that paragraph (a) of regulation 3 has not been complied with, to cause such container to be cleansed and sterilized in accordance with the provisions of that paragraph;
- (b) that paragraph (b) of the said regulation has not been complied with, to cause all the containers in such shipment to be cleansed and sterilized as aforesaid,

and to recover from the importer as a civil debt the cost of such operation.

THE BEES CONTROL ACT

ORDER
(under section 6)

THE BEES (PROTECTION FROM DISEASE) ORDER, 1940

(Made by the Governor on the 6th day of August, 1940)

G.N. 753/40
Amd:
L.N. 35/44
74/44
277/68

1. This Order may be cited as the Bees (Protection from Disease) Order, 1940.

2. On or before the 31st day of January in each year or within thirty days after the establishment of a new apiary consisting of one or more hive of bees every person possessing or having the charge or management of any apiary or hive of bees within the Island shall report in writing to the Chief Plant Protection Officer—

- (i) the number of apiaries in his charge or possession;
- (ii) the number of hives and colonies in each apiary;
- (iii) the place, district and parish in which each apiary is situated.

3. No owner or person having the charge or management of any colony or hive of bees or apiary within the Island shall keep or maintain any colony of bees in any hive which is not equipped with movable frames for the combs and/or in any manner or condition which prevents or obstructs the examination of the brood and combs of such colony for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the same is infected with "Foul Brood" or other disease of bees.

4. When any hive or colony of bees in any part of the Island of Jamaica is found to be infected or is suspected to be infected with "Foul Brood Disease of Bees" or other disease of bees within the meaning of the Act, the owner or person in charge of such hive or colony of bees shall immediately notify the Chief Plant Protection Officer in writing of the presence or suspicion of such disease and forthwith entirely destroy such hive or colony with fire. The stands or other fixtures on which such hives have been kept shall also be burnt with fire or tarred completely with hot tar.

5. A person, appointed by the Governor-General to carry out the provisions of the Act or any order issued thereunder, is empowered to destroy forthwith any colonies of bees and the hives or parts thereof which he finds on inspection to be infected with "Foul Brood Disease of Bees" and/or other disease of bees within the meaning of the Act.

6. When in the opinion of the Chief Plant Protection Officer any apiary, by reason of its infection with "Foul Brood Disease of Bees" and/or other disease of bees within the meaning of the Act, is a menace to the health of any other apiary in the same locality, or the general welfare of the beekeeping industry of the Island, the Chief Plant Protection Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to destroy such apiary in such manner and under such conditions as he may deem fit and proper.

THE BEES CONTROL ACT

RULES
(under section 14)

THE BEES (TRANSPORTATION) RULES, 1920

(Made by the Governor in Privy Council on the 2nd day of
November, 1920)

G.N. 831/20
Amd:
L.N. 277/68

1. These Rules may be cited as the Bees (Transportation) Rules, 1920.
2. The written permission of the Chief Plant Protection Officer for the transportation of the bees shall first be obtained.
3. All bees shall be packed in new hives, and the bottoms of the hives shall be properly jointed and nailed on.
4. The entrances and tops of the hives shall be closed with wire gauze held down by laths. The laths shall be placed over the gauze, and the nails driven through both laths and gauze.
5. The load of hives shall be properly secured.
6. The owner of the bees or his representative shall be present during the transportation.