

THE BRITISH BEE DISEASE BILL

To Provide for the Prevention of the Introduction and Spread of Pests and Diseases Affecting Bees.

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") may make such orders as they think expedient for preventing the introduction into England and Wales of any pest or disease affecting bees, and for that purpose any such order may prohibit and regulate the introduction or admission by post of bees, and of any articles or appliances used in connection with bee-keeping, and any other thing whereby any such pest or disease may be introduced, and any such order may direct or authorize the seizure, detention, destruction, or disposal of any bees or thing introduced or admitted in contravention of any such order.

2. The Board may make such orders as they think expedient for preventing the spread in England and Wales of any pest or disease affecting bees, and any such order may direct or authorize the destruction by the local authority of any colony of bees so affected, and any receptacle (other than a movable comb hive) in which there are or have been so affected bees, and the contents of any receptacle which is being used or has recently been used for bees so affected, and may authorize the destruction by the local authority, subject to payment by way of compensation of the value of the thing destroyed, of bees or any other thing which, in the opinion of the local authority, may spread a pest or disease affecting bees or is liable to become infected by any such pest or disease, such value to be determined in manner prescribed by the order.

3.—(1.) An order under this Act may impose fines recoverable on summary conviction for offences against the order, not exceeding ten pounds for any one offence.

(2.) An order under this Act may direct or authorize the local authority or any committee thereof to which the powers of the authority under this Act may have been delegated to carry into effect and enforce the order within the district of the local authority, and if a local authority or committee, when so required by any such order fails to carry into effect the order or any provisions thereof, the Board shall have all such powers of executing and enforcing the order, or procuring the execution and reinforcement thereof, and of recovering expenses incurred, as are conferred on the Board by section thirty-four of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 with respect to an order made under that Act.

(3.) In any proceeding under this Act, no proof shall be required of the appointment of the Board or of the clerk or an inspector of the Board or of the clerk or an inspector or other officer of local authority.

4.—(1.) The local authorities under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, shall be the local authorities for the purposes of this Act, and any expenses incurred by a local authority under this Act shall be defrayed as expenses under that Act.

(2.) Every local authority shall appoint so many inspectors and other officers as the local authority think necessary for the execution and enforcement of orders under this Act, and shall assign to those inspectors and officers such duties and salaries or allowances, and may delegate to any of them such authorities and discretion as to the local authority may seem fit, and may at any time revoke any appointment so made.

(3.) Every local authority and their inspectors and officers shall send and give to the Board such notices, reports,

returns and requires.

5.—(1.) A local authority or of the local time, accompanied by an expert advice, place wherein for supposing recently been been disease, or that the Act has not been applied with, and such premises as for or in connection

Provided that the inspector of a local authority extend outside authority.

(2.) If any authority or executive lie on him) refuse other officer acting this Act or of a admission to any the inspector or enter and examine impedes him in so or otherwise in a impedes an inspector the execution of any such obstruct shall be guilty of this Act and shall be liable to a fine not

6. This Act shall in like manner as in England and Wales, subject to the provisions of the Act, namely, that the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries shall in Scotland, and that the sub-section (2) of the Act the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries shall have the powers conferred on the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries by section thirty-four of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 with respect to orders under this Act may

7. This Act may be cited as the Bee Disease Act, 1912.