

Apiary Laws

Rules and Regulations

Applying in the
State of Arizona

Published by the
ARIZONA COMMISSION
of
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE
Phoenix, Arizona

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Revised July 1, 1933

TJ9791
A27a
1933

**ARIZONA COMMISSION OF
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE**

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

**P. O. Box 2006
Phoenix, Arizona**

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE
Office of
State Entomologist

CHAPTER V
REVISED STATUTES OF ARIZONA
1928
ARTICLE 6

BEE CULTURE

Sec. 170. **APIARY INSPECTOR; APPOINTMENT AND POWERS.** The Arizona commission of agriculture and horticulture shall appoint an apiary inspector, qualified by scientific training and practical experience in beekeeping. The commission may deal with American and European foulbrood and all other contagious or infectious diseases of honey bees which, in its opinion, may be prevented, controlled or eradicated, and may make, promulgate and enforce such rules and regulations and do such things, as in its judgment may be necessary to control, eradicate or prevent the introduction, spread or dissemination of contagious diseases of honey bees. (Sec. 2, Ch. 84, L. '21, rev.)

Sec. 171. **CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION REQUIRED FOR BEES SHIPPED INTO STATE.** All honey bees shipped or moved into the state shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by a duly authorized official of the state or country from which shipped or moved. Such certificates shall certify to the freedom of the bees, and their combs and hives,

from contagious and infectious diseases and must be based upon an actual inspection of the bees themselves within a period of sixty days preceding date of shipment; provided, that when honey bees are to be shipped into this state from any other states or countries wherein no official inspector or entomologist is available, the commission may issue a permit for such shipment upon evidence showing such bees to be free from disease. The provisions of this section shall not apply to shipments of live bees in wire cages, when without combs or honey. (Sec. 1, Ch. 84, L. '21, rev.)

Sec. 172. INSPECTION OF APIARIES; ABATEMENT OF INFECTION. The commission, and its inspectors, may enter in or upon any premises, building or place for the purpose of inspecting any honey bees or beekeeping fixtures or appliances therein, to determine whether said bees or fixtures are infected with any contagious or infectious disease or which they may have reason to believe have been or are being transported in violation of any of the provisions hereof. The commission may require the removal from this state of any honey bees or beekeeping fixtures which have been brought into the state in violation of this article, or if finding any honey bees or fixtures infected with any contagious or infectious disease, or if finding that such bees or fixtures have been exposed to danger or infection by such disease, may require the destruction treatment or disinfection of such infected or exposed bees, hives, fixtures or appliances. (Sec. 3, Ch. 84 L. '21, rev.)

Sec. 173. ANNUAL INSPECTION; FOUL-BROOD. The inspector shall annually make a full inspection of all the apiaries in the state, and such supplementary inspec-

tion of apiaries as may be necessary to discover and suppress all bee diseases of a contagious nature. All inspection of bees shall be made during the breeding season and during a honey flow. Immediately upon the discovery of such foulbrood the inspector shall inspect or cause to be inspected all apiaries within a radius of three miles of the infected apiary, and immediately quarantine all apiaries within a radius of three miles of any infected apiary. No bees shall be moved into or out of said quarantined district without written permit from the inspector of apiaries. Such quarantined district shall exist until removed by said inspector. If upon subsequent inspection the disease is still found to exist in the apiary or colony, the inspector shall cause the diseased colonies to be destroyed by burning same to prevent the spread of the disease. (Sec. 4, Ch. 84, L. '21, rev.)

Sec. 174. MUST COMPLY WITH RULES BEFORE SHIPMENT INTO STATE. The shipment or movement into this state of any used or second-hand hives, honey combs, frames or other beekeeping fixtures is prohibited except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commission. (Sec. 5, Ch. 84, L. '21, rev.)

Sec. 175. VIOLATIONS DEFINED; PENALTY. Any person violating any provision of this article, or the rules or regulations of the commission adopted in accordance with the provisions of this article, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Sec. 6, Ch. 84, L. '21, rev.)

**NOTICE OF QUARANTINE
ARIZONA APIARIES INFESTED WITH
FOULBROOD PLACED UNDER
QUARANTINE**

Effective on and after
April 1, 1922

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1928, a quarantine is hereby placed by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture on all apiaries, beeyards and colonies of bees within this State, wherein American foulbrood, European foulbrood or other contagious or infectious diseases of honey bees are known to exist and hereafter such quarantine shall become effective upon all apiaries, beeyards or colonies of bees wherein American foulbrood,, European foulbrood, or other contagious or infectious diseases are discovered. The removal of any and all colonies of bees, queen bees, nuclei, combs, honey, or any other bee products, equipment or material from such diseased and quarantined apiaries is hereby prohibited until such time as the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture shall have determined and declared that the disease is apparently eradicated from such diseased or infected apiary. The movement of bee hives, frames, supers, extractors and other mechanical equipment from apiaries under quarantine as aforesaid is hereby prohibited, except when such equipment is first disinfected under the supervision of an agent of the Commission.

**OUTLINE OF THE APIARY
INSPECTION LAW**

1. THE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, signed by an authorized official, attached to each shipment of honey bees

(when combs or honey are included) into the State of Arizona.

The certificate shall:

- (a) Be based on actual inspection within sixty days.
- (b) Certify to the freedom of bees, combs, and honey from contagious or infectious disease.

Permits may be issued by the Commission:

- (a) In case no authorized official exists at point of origin, along with
- (b) A presentation of suitable evidence of the freedom of the material from disease.

2. INSPECTOR OF APIARIES:

- (a) Appointed by the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture.
- (b) Qualifications defined:
 - (1) Scientific training in Agriculture.
 - (2) Practical experience in bee-keeping.
- (c) Duties:
 - (1) Power to deal with foulbrood and other infectious diseases of bees in the state.
 - (2) To make, promulgate, and enforce any rules, ordinances, or regulations (which have the force and effect of law) to control, eradicate, or prevent the introduction into the state of any infectious or contagious disease of honey bees.

3. THE ARIZONA COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE IS AUTHORIZED:

- (a) To enter for inspection any place where bees and apiary supplies are kept, thought to be kept, are being transported, or are believed to have been.
- (b) To use means to determine whether material has been transported in violation of the law.
- (c) To require removal from Arizona any bees or supplies brought into the State in violation of the law.
- (d) To require destruction, treatment, or disinfection of any bees, honey, any bee material, products, equipment or apiary supplies found to be infected with any infectious disease or to have been exposed to infection.

4. ANNUAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF INFECTIONS FOUND:

- (a) Full inspection of all apiaries of the State by the State Inspector or his Deputies annually, and supplementary inspection necessary to care for disease.
- (b) Inspection must be done during breeding season and during a honey flow.
- (c) Action on discovery of foulbrood:
 - (1) Inspection of all apiaries within three miles of the known infection by the Inspector.
 - (2) Quarantine placed over all apiaries within a radius of three miles of the infected territory.
 - (3) Quarantine requires a permit in writing for any movement of bees into or out of or within the area.

(4) Quarantine Area shall exist until removed by the Inspector of Apiaries.

(d) Subsequent inspection of foul-brood area:

Finding of the persistence of the disease calls for burning the diseased colonies, hives, honey and other infected bee material, products or supplies.

5. SHIPMENT OR MOVEMENT OF SECOND HAND APIARY MATERIAL INTO ARIZONA:

(a) Prohibited.

(b) May enter under rules of the Commission of Agriculture.

6. PENAL SECTION:

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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RULES FOR THE BEEKEEPERS OF ARIZONA

The Arizona Apiary Inspection Law of 1921 charges the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture with the duty of making and keeping of Arizona free from the contagious and infectious diseases of honey bees. To reach this end the Commission is authorized to make rules, regulations and ordinances, and to perform acts which, in its judgment, are necessary to control, eradicate or prevent the introduction into the State of any bee diseases. Refer to Section 170 of Apiary Law.

The rules and regulations which in the judgment of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, at the present time, are necessary to carry on this work are the following:

(A) General Rules for All Beekeepers

Rule 1. The keeping of bees in box hives, log "gums," or in any other form of container, or in a condition in movable frame hives which does not permit of the ready removal of the brood combs for thorough inspection is hereby prohibited.

Rule 2. The keeping of bees in houses or locations which are not readily accessible for thorough inspection is hereby prohibited.

Rule 3. Whenever inspection discloses that bees are being kept in places or containers, or condition which are not accessible for the proper inspection, the Inspector of Apiaries or his Deputy shall notify the owner of such bees in writing, advising him of the location, and requesting him to make them accessible within a specified length of time. If the owner shall neglect, fail or refuse to make these changes within the specified time the bees, hives and combs shall be condemned and destroyed by the inspector.

Rule 4. It shall be the duty of the owner of the bees to provide assistance for the inspector while inspecting his bees, assisting the Inspector in locating the bee yards, handling the supers, and anything else that will help the work along.

(B) Movement or Transportation of Bees or Apiary Supplies

(1) Interstate Shipments or Movements

Rule 5. Shipments of honey bees, beehives, combs, wax, queen bees, extractors,

or other apiary supplies and tools into Arizona are subject to inspection by the representatives of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture and require a certificate of release accompanied by a certificate of inspection before delivery.

Rule 6. Shipment is defined as any movement from one location to another of any of the materials listed in Rule 5, whether by mail, express, freight, wagon, truck, person or otherwise.

Rule 7. The Certificate of Inspection to be used in connection with this law shall bear the information and be in a similar form to the following:

Certificate of Inspection

(a) The apiary from which these bees and this material came has been free from American and European Foulbrood for at least a period covering the last year,.....
.....19..... to19.....

(b) Recent inspection disclosed no evidence of American or European foulbrood in these bees or the bees associated with this material.

(c) The Apiary from which these bees came has been inspected by an authorized Inspector within sixty days.

.....Shipper.
Subscribed and sworn to before me.....
....., a Notary Public in and
for the State of....., County of.....,
this.....day of....., 19.....

(e) I have inspected the apiary of.....
....., Shipper, within the last
sixty days and I certify that I was unable
to find any evidence of either American or
European Foulbrood.

.....
Authorized Apiary Inspector.
County..... State.....

Rule 8. Queen bees with attendants in wire cages, and pound packages may be shipped into Arizona only when a signed copy of the Certificate of Inspection is attached along with an affidavit that the food contained in the shipment is made of pure (Comercial invert) sugar only.

Rule 9. Queen bees with attendants, nucleus or large colonies of bees **with frames of brood and honey included** may be shipped into Arizona only when a properly executed copy of the Certificate of Inspection as outlined in Rule 7 is attached.

Rule 10. Honey may be shipped into Arizona only when a signed copy of the certificate of inspection is attached, certifying that the same was produced in accordance with the regulations of Rule 7, (a), (b) and (e).

Rule 11. Shipments arriving at destination without the Certificate of Inspection attached will be held and the consignee notified that he may reship from the State of Arizona or destroy it.

Rule 12. Until further information is gained concerning the Isle of Wight Disease used apiary material and bees, from the territory of known infestation will not be allowed to enter Arizona. This territory is at present time the British Isles.

(2) Movement Within the State

Rule 13. A permit from the State Inspector of Apiaries is required for the sale, gift, or movement of bees, or used bee supplies, regardless of distance of movement, within Arizona.

Rule 14. Permits will be granted immediately upon application in the following cases:

(a) Apiaries in clean territory which have been inspected and found free from foulbrood within the past twelve months.

(b) Apiaries in heavily infected territory which have been inspected and found free from foulbrood within 90 days.

(c) Regardless of disease condition if the movement is to be less than three miles and not within range of another clean apiary.

Rule 15. Application for permit to move bees may be obtained from local deputies or from the State Inspector of Apiaries. When completely filled out must be forwarded to the State Inspector of Apiaries who will issue the permit.

(C) Rules for the Quarantine Area

(1) Application for Permit to Move Bees

Date, 19.....

Owner, Mr.

Address

....., Arizona.

Present Location of

Bees

Equipment

I desire to

move

sell

give away

.....Colonies of bees
and used equipment.

To.....who will place them.....

New Owner

New Location.

(2) Permit to Move, Sell or Give Away Bees

Issued to....., Phoenix, Arizona

Date.....

Address....., Arizona

A permit is hereby issued to.....
to move, sell, or give away.....colonies of
bees and the following equipment to.....,

.....
(New Owner)

and to
(New Location)

.....
Inspector of Apiaries.

RULES GOVERNING QUARANTINED AREAS

The apiary Inspection Law of 1921 states that the presence of foulbrood calls for the immediate inspection of all hives of bees located within a radius of three miles of any infected colony and the quarantine of all colonies located within a radius of three miles of any infected colony. In the territory quarantined under this provision the following rule shall be in force:

Rule 16. A quarantine is hereby placed on all beeyards, colonies, apiaries, hives, honey and all other bee material, supplies and products within the State known to be infected with either American or European foulbrood, and over all territory within a three mile radius of the infected material.

Rule 17. Each and every hive in this territory shall be inspected and the extent of the infection determined.

Rule 18. Extraction operations shall cease in all apiaries known to be infected by the foulbrood until permission is given by the Inspector which shall be based on safety of continuing the operation.

Rule 19. Eradication shall then be undertaken under the supervision of the Inspector of Apiaries and in a manner that he shall choose as best adapted to the situation.

Rule 20. The movement of all honey, bees, and all other apiary material, supplies, and bee products is prohibited except when accompanied by a permit signed by the Apiary Inspector.

Rule 21. Exposure of wax or honey, extractors, combs, brood ,slungum or hives, from colonies or apiaries which have been or are infected with American or European foulbrood in such a manner as to expose other bees to the infection is prohibited and is a violation of the law.

Rule 22. The extracting of wax from infected apiaries in solar-extractors is hereby prohibited.

Rule 23. The gift, barter or offering for sale of honey produced in apiaries under quarantine for American or European foulbrood or which are known to be infected with same are prohibited within the State of Arizona.

Rule 24. Any movement of honey from apiaries known to be infected with American or European foulbrood or under quarantine for this infection is prohibited unless permission is given by the Inspector of Apiaries and then only in new, standard, square, five-gallon tin cans, free from leaks, and free from honey on the outside, and securely crated in regulation honey or exports wooden cases, with a copy of the permit attached.

Rule 25. The Apiary Inspector, his deputies, or any authorized agent of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture, shall have the right to confiscate and destroy any hives, honey bees, or any other apiary material or bee products known to be infected with American or European foulbrood, or any other contagious or infectious disease of honey bees.

Rule 26. An annual report shall be filed with the Apiary Inspector, covering in detail the amount of honey, wax, bees or other material produced in apiaries under quarantine for American or European foul-brood.

STATE OF ARIZONA
ARIZONA COMMISSION OF
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE

Office of State Entomologist

APIARY RULE NO. 27
GOVERNING SALE OF HONEY

In order to prevent the introduction and dissemination of bee diseases into and within the State of Arizona, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND DECLARED:

It shall be unlawful for any persons, firms or corporations in the State of Arizona to offer for sale comb honey and honey in bottles, cans, packages or containers of any kind whatsoever until such persons, firms or corporations have complied with the following regulations:

- (a) Every person, firm or corporation who shall be owner or in possession of an apiary shall register with the State Entomologist on or before the first day of March each year. They shall give the number of colonies and location thereof and name and address of owner thereof. Regular form will be furnished on application to the office of the State Entomologist.
- (b) There shall be attached to each and every container of honey offered for sale within the State of Arizona a label permit upon which shall be printed the

seal of the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture and the number assigned the permittee. For permits and permit numbers apply to the office of the State Entomologist.

* (Fac-simile of permit to be used)

This stamp may be printed in conjunction with private labels if desired.

(c) If honey is found on the market in violation of any of these rules and regulations, it will be confiscated and any permit in possession of a violator will be revoked.

Adopted November 7, 1930.

D. C. GEORGE,
State Entomologist.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO DEPUTIES

It is the aim of the Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture to appoint in each honey producing community a deputy, who is a beekeeper and is respected by his fellow beekeepers.

The Duties of the Deputy Are Outlined as Follows:

(1) To report any outbreaks of disease in the territory to the Apiary Inspector.

(2) To determine whether the incoming bees and supplies are covered with the proper Certificate of Inspection.

(3) To have on hand for the beekeepers of the territory a supply of applications for permits to move bees and used supplies.

(4) To inform the Apiary Inspector of all movements in violation of the law.

(5) To report violation of the rules in the quarantined territory.

(6) To report local conditions from time to time such as; Stores for the winter, spring condition, estimated average yield.

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