

(No. 45)

## PIG-RAISING PROHIBITION LAW, 5722—1962\*

- |    |                                                   |                                    |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | A person shall not raise, keep or slaughter pigs. | Prohibition.                       |
| 2. | The provisions of section 1 shall not apply —     | Inapplicability<br>of prohibition. |

\* Passed by the Knesset on the 21st Tammuz, 5722 (23rd July, 1962) and published in *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* No. 377 of the 2nd Av, 5722 (2nd August, 1962), p. 106 ; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in *Hatza'ot Chok* No. 499 of 5722, p. 110.

(1) in the areas of the localities specified in the Schedule to this Law;

(2) to the raising, keeping and slaughtering of pigs in scientific and research institutions and in public zoological gardens.

Penalty. 3. A person contravening the provisions of section 1 shall be liable to a fine of 10,000 pounds.

Responsibility of owners of premises. 4. The owner of any structure or other premises who lets the same or renews the lease thereof or authorises the use thereof or renews the authorisation of such use, knowing that the structure or premises is or are used or will be used for the raising, keeping or slaughter of pigs, shall be liable to a penalty of 5,000 pounds.

Entry, search and seizure. 5. A police officer, or a person empowered in that behalf in writing by the Minister of Police, may —

(1) enter any place of which he has reasonable grounds for assuming that pigs are being raised, kept or slaughtered therein in contravention of the provisions of this Law, and carry out a search therein;

(2) seize pigs of which he has reasonable grounds for assuming that they are being raised, kept or slaughtered in contravention of the provisions of this Law, and pigs in respect of which a person has been convicted of an offence under this Law.

The provisions of sections 19 to 21 of the Criminal Procedure (Arrest and Searches) Ordinance shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to a search and seizure under this Law, and for the purposes of section 21 of that Ordinance, "the occupant of any place" shall include the possessor of a pig which has been seized.

Confiscation and destruction. 6. Pigs seized under section 5(2) shall be confiscated and destroyed in the manner prescribed by regulations. The confiscation and destruction shall not be dependent upon proceedings under section 7 or any other legal proceedings.

Rights of owners and possessors. 7. The owners and possessors of pigs seized under section 5(2) may, within two weeks from the day of the seizure, apply to the Magistrate's Court in whose area of jurisdiction the pigs were seized, and if it is not proved that there were reasonable grounds for seizing the pigs or if it is proved that no offence under this Law had been committed in respect thereof, the Court may order the payment of the value thereof to the applicant or to another person entitled thereto, or, if the pigs have not yet been destroyed, the return thereof to the applicant or other person entitled thereto, as the Court may think fit. An order under this section shall be appealable in like manner as a judgment of a Magistrate's Court in a civil case.

8. In this Law, "slaughter" means any killing for the purpose of eating. Definition.
9. The Minister of the Interior is charged with the implementation of this Law and may make regulations for such implementation. The Minister of Justice may make regulations concerning procedure in connection with applications under section 7. Implementation and regulations.
10. From the day of the coming into force of this Law, the words "the raising and keeping of pigs" in section 1 of the Local Authorities (Special Enablement) Law, 5717—1956<sup>1)</sup>, shall be deleted, and the provisions in byelaws under that Law relating to the raising and keeping of pigs shall, from that day, be deemed to have been deleted. Amendment of Enablement Law.
11. The Minister of the Interior shall, by order, delete the name of any locality from the Schedule to this Law if that locality is a local authority and the council of the local authority has decided to request the deletion of the name. Deletion from Schedule.
12. This Law shall come into force upon the passage of one year from the day of its adoption by the Knesset. Commencement.

## SCHEDULE

(section 2(1))

|                                                       |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Iblin<br>Kafr Yasif<br>Ma'liyah<br>Nazareth<br>Rama   | { | The area of the local authority.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Gush Chalav<br>(Jish)<br>Eilabun<br>Fasuta<br>Raineih | { | The area marked for the purposes of this Law on a map signed by the Minister of the Interior and copies of which have been deposited at the District Commissioner's Offices of the districts in which these localities are situated. |

DAVID BEN-GURION    HAIM MOSHE SHAPIRA  
Prime Minister    Minister of the Interior

KADISH LUZ  
Chairman of the Knesset  
Acting President of the State

<sup>1)</sup> Sefer Ha-Chukkim No. 211 of 5717, p. 16; LSI vol. XI, p. 16.