Animal Diseases Ordinance [New Version], 5745 – 1985

Full updated edition

Animal Diseases Ordinance [New Version], 5745 – 1985

Agriculture nature and environment - Animals - supervision and disease control

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Animal Diseases Ordinance [New Version], 5745 – 1985¹

¹ Published in Sefer Hachukim 5745 no. 1141 from 8.4.1985, page 84; commenced on 1.6.1985.


Sefer Hachukim 5751 no. 1342 from 1.2.1991, page 81 (Bill 5750 no. 1988 page 177) – amendment no. 1 in article 39 of the Veterinary Surgeons Law, 5751-1991; commenced six month after its publication;


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Sefer Hachukim 5755 no. 1501 from 27.1.1995, page 100 (Bill 5755 no. 2313 page 68) – amendment no. 3 [originally no. 2] in article 5 of the Law of Arrangements in the State’s Economy (Legislation Amendments), 5755-1995;


Kovetz Hatakanot 5758 no. 5862 from 25.11.1997, page 90 – Order 5758-1997;


Kovetz Hatakanot 5761 no. 6099 from 1.4.2001, page 723 – Order 5761-2001;


Kovetz Hatakanot 5772 no. 7081 from 9.1.2012, page 672 – Order 5772-2012;

9. (a.) Commence of articles 16(d), 16(b) and 17(c), as stated in articles 1-3 of this ordinance, seven month from the publishing date of this ordinance, provided that until then basic orders had been given according to articles 16(d)(2), 16(b)(d) and 17(c)(4) of the ordinance; if the orders were not given accordingly, The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development may postpone, with a bill and with the confirmation of the Finance committee of the Knesset, the commence of the articles above for no longer then a period of six month at the time.

(b.) All basic orders stated in (a.) will be delivered for confirmation to the Finance committee of the Knesset within 3 month since the publication of this ordinance.

10. The order in article 23(d) of the ordinance as stated in article 5 of this ordinance will not subtract the authority of collecting a fee imposed legally for the action considered in this article, a day before this ordinance was published.

Sefer Hachukim 5774 no. 2435 from 5.3.2014, page 321 (Bill 5772 no.713 page 1294) – amendment no. 7 in article 40 of the control of animal feed 5774 - 2014, commenced two years after publication.

Kovetz Hatakanot 5775 no. 5714 from 26.5.2015, page 1239 – Order 5775-2015;


Sefer Hachukim 5776 no. 2510 from 30.11.2015, page 175 (Bill 5775 no.951 page 1294) – amendment no. 8 in article 299 of “The public health ordinance (food)” 5776 - 2015, commenced in 1.3.2020, but see first article 320(e) for that matter.

320(e) The commence of The Ordinance of Animal Disease and of The “Supervision Over Animal Export” law As stated in this ordinance, in the end of transition period but the commence of article 32(a1) of the ordinance and article 15(b) of the law, at the end of transition period or in the commence of the corporation. As stated in sub-article (c.)(1) hereto the earliest,

Sefer Hachukim 5776 no. 2516 from 23.12.2015, page 303 (Bill 5775 no.944 page 950) – amendment no. 9 in article 28 of The Animal Welfare Act (animal protection), (amendment no. 10) 5776 - 2015.

Kovetz Hatakanot 5776 no. 7635 from 28.3.2016, page 876 – Order 5776-2016;

Kovetz Hatakanot 5776 no. 7694 from 28.7.2016, page 1698 – Order (no. 2) 5776-2016;
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Kovetz Hatakanot 5778 no. 7974 from 27.3.2018, page 1719 – Order 5778-2018;
Definitions [2(1)]

1. In this Ordinance – “Owner” – in relation to animal, carcass, litter, excrement or fodder, includes any person, other than a State Veterinary Officer or Inspector acting by virtue of his or her authority, who –
   a. is, or holds himself or herself out to be, the owner or part owner of them;
   b. is the agent of any such person aforesaid;
   c. is in possession of them, or beneficially interested in them, or having control or charge of them, or has power of deposition over them;
   d. allows them to live, be or remain, on his premises as the case may be;
   e. is the occupier of any premises, or the driver of any vehicle, or the master of any vessel, or the commander of any aircraft, in which they are found, unless such person proves that some other person in Israel is their owner.

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

“Animal” – any of the animals listed in the First Schedule;

“Carcass” – the carcass of an animal, including part of the carcass and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, wool, offal and other parts of an animal;

“Directives of implementation” – regulations that were made under this Ordinance, and orders, instructions, prohibitions or conditions that were given or imposed under this Ordinance or any regulations thereunder;

“Culling” – including slaughter, and in respect of eggs – their destruction;

“Disease” – any of the diseases listed in the Second Schedule and any contagious or hereditary disease of animals that may harm animals in Israel
“District commissioner” – an employee of the Ministry of Agriculture appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to be District Commissioner for the purpose of this Ordinance;

“Fodder” – hay, grain or other substances commonly used to feed animals;

“Inspector” – a public servant appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to be an Inspector, and any person appointed by the Director of Veterinary Services, or by any person authorized by him or her in that behalf in writing, to be an Inspector for the purpose of this Ordinance;

“District officer” – an employee of the Ministry of Agriculture appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to be District Officer for the purpose of this Ordinance;

“Veterinarian” – a person licensed under the Veterinary Surgeons Ordinance to practice veterinary medicine;

“State Veterinary Officer” – a public servant appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to be Director of Veterinary Services, State Veterinary Officer or assistant to State Veterinary Officer, and any other veterinarian holding any office under the government which was declared by the Director of Veterinary Services, through a notice published in the Official Gazette, as an office of which its holder is included in the term “State Veterinary Officer” for the purpose of this Ordinance.

“Litter” – straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or for other needs of animals or their surroundings;

Power of the Minister to Amend the Schedules [2(2)]

2. The Minister of Agriculture may, by order published in the Official Gazette, add to the First and Second Schedules, or to delete from them, an animal or disease, as the case may be.
Power of the Director of Veterinary Services to Amend the Schedules [2(3)]

3. a. Whenever the Director of Veterinary Services is of the opinion that it is urgently necessary so to do in the public interest, he or she may, by order published in the Official Gazette, add to the First and Second Schedules, or to delete from them, an animal or disease, as the case may be.

b. An order under Paragraph (a.) shall not remain in force after the expiration of a period of ten days from the date of publication of such an order in the Official Gazette. However, the Minister of Agriculture may, before the expiration of the said period, revoke or vary any such order made by the Director of Veterinary Services.

Chapter Two: Measures for Disease Control

Diseased Animals to be Notified of and Isolated

4. Every person having in his possession or charge any animal infected, or suspected by him or her of being infected with disease, shall as soon as possible:

a. Give notice thereof to one of the following –

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

i. Where such animal is within the area of a municipality – to the Veterinary Inspector, or if there is none, to the secretary of the municipality.

ii. Where the animal is within the area of jurisdiction of any other local authority – to the secretary of such authority or other official thereof exercising similar functions;

iii. Where the animal is in a settlement where there is no local authority, or in any of its lands, or on a land of a tribe – to the mukhtar, or head of the settlement, or the sheikh of the tribe; or to the nearest police officer or district officer;
b. Keep such an animal separated from other animals which are not so infected or suspected of being so infected.

c. Cause such an animal to be tethered or to be confined; if the person in possession or charge of the animal is travelling by sea, he or she shall inform the customs authorities on arrival to a port in Israel, and if he or she is travelling by land, he or she shall inform the nearest police officer.

Notification to a State Veterinary Officer [4]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

5. Any person mentioned in (4.) and any Veterinarian, who is notified that an animal is suspected of being infected, or otherwise becomes aware of the prevalence of disease or mortality among animals, shall forthwith notify the nearest State Veterinary Officer.

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

b. The State Veterinary Officer may give such instructions and take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the existence and nature of the disease and, on being convinced that such disease exists, shall make a report to the Director of Veterinary Services.

Farmers to be Notified [5]

6. A district officer may, upon being convinced as to the existence of a disease affecting animals within the district, take such steps as he or she may deem practicable to cause mukhtars, occupiers of farms and animal owners in the neighborhood to be notified thereof.

Culling Infected Animals [6]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991
7. Any State Veterinary Officer may give instructions to the owner of any infected animal, to cull such animal or cause it to be culled, either immediately or within such time as the State Veterinary Officer may specify; and the same applies to any animal which has been in contact with any such infected animals or has been otherwise exposed to the infection or contamination of any disease, or when the State Veterinary Officer suspects that it is infected.

Disposal of Carcasses of Infected Animals [7]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

8. a. Where an animal dies of disease, or is culled under the provisions of Article 7 – any District Officer or State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may give instructions with reference to burial, destruction or disposal of the carcass of such animal or of any litter, excrement or fodder with which the animal came in contact, or which may have been exposed to infection or contamination of that disease.

b. Any instruction given under Paragraph (a.) may provide that the action required therein be made either immediately or within such time as may be specified therein, and they may authorize the burial of the carcass of the animal in any ground under the occupation of the animal’s owner and suitable in that behalf, or in any public land.

Examination, Treatment and Disinfection of Animals [8]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

9. a. Any State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may, if at any time he or she considers it necessary or desirable so to do in order to prevent the spread of disease, instruct any animal owner to have the animal examined, vaccinated or otherwise treated, branded or otherwise marked, dipped, sprayed, washed or otherwise disinfected, or to quarantine the animal for such period as he or she may specify.
b. Any State Veterinary Officer may prohibit the culling by any person of any animal which is undergoing treatment by virtue of the provisions of Paragraph (a.), or which is undergoing treatment by a veterinarian, or which is undergoing other veterinary treatment, or which is undergoing a period of quarantine; and he or she may prohibit the use of the produce of such animal, including milk, for such period as he or she may deem fit to instruct; or may permit such culling or use subject to such conditions as he or she deems fit.

Disinfection of Places and Objects [9]

10.

a. Any State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may instruct the owner or occupier of any place or structure in which any infected animal, or animal suspected by him or her of being infected, is, or was, kept or found, to cleanse or disinfect or cause to be cleansed or disinfected, such place or structure in such manner and within such time as he or she may specify.

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

b. Any State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may instruct the owner, or person having possession or control of any object used for, on or about such animal mentioned in Paragraph (a.), or for conveyance of such animal or of its produce, to cleanse or disinfect such object, or cause it to be cleansed or disinfected, in such manner and within such time as he or she may specify.

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

c. Whenever a State Veterinary Officer is of the opinion that the state of any place, structure or object mentioned in Paragraphs (a) and (b) is such that the cleansing or disinfection thereof will be ineffective to prevent the spread of disease, he or she may:

i. Forbid the owner or occupier of such place or structure to keep, or to permit any other person to keep in such place or structure animals for such period as he or she may deem fit.
ii. Forbid the owner of such object, or person having it in his possession or control, to use, or to permit any other person to use this object for, on or about any animals, or for the conveyance of, or of the produce of, any animals, for such a period as he or she may deem fit.

iii. Permit such an action mentioned in Paragraphs (a) and (b), subject to such conditions as he or she may deem fit.

Power to carry out Tests [10]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

11. Any State Veterinary Officer may, for the purpose of disease detection or diagnosis, take or cause to be taken from any animal or carcass, blood smears or any other specimen, or to conduct or cause to be conducted thereto any laboratory test as he or she may consider necessary.

Prohibition of Exhibition, Sale and Slaughter

12. The Director of Veterinary Services may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of any disease, prohibit the holding of any exhibition of animals in any place, or the sale of animals in open markets or in private yard sales, or the slaughter of animals for human consumption, or the sale of carcasses, in any place; or he may permit any such action subject to such conditions as he or she may deem fit.

Power of Entry [12]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

13.

a. Any district officer, State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may enter any place, structure, vehicle, vessel or aircraft containing, or suspected to contain, animals, carcasses, litter, excrement or fodder, and may examine the same –

i. For the purpose of ascertaining whether any animal therein is suffering from any disease, or whether any such animal, carcass, litter, excrement or fodder is capable of transmitting diseases;
ii. For the purpose of ascertaining whether this Ordinance or any instructions of implementation have been violated.

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

b. Any veterinarian employed by a municipality or a local council, and any other person authorized generally or specially in writing so to do by a District Commissioner, may enter any place, structure vessel or aircraft containing, or suspected of containing, any stock or poultry as defined in the First Schedule, or carcasses thereof, and may examine the same for the purpose of ascertaining whether this Ordinance or any directives of implementation in respect of the slaughter of such animals, or for the sale of their carcasses, have been violated.

Power to Inspect

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

14. The owner of any animal, carcass, litter, excrement or fodder shall provide the same for inspection when called upon to do so by any District Officer, State Veterinary Officer or Inspector, at such place and within such time as directed.

General Powers

15.

a. Whoever is authorized under this Ordinance to give instructions for the performance of any act may alternatively perform the same act by himself or herself or cause it to be done.

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

b. Where any person is required, by this Ordinance or any directives of implementation, to do any act or thing, any District Officer, State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may, at any time before the requirement is complied with by the person concerned (whether or not the time allowed for fulfilling the
requirement has expired), perform that act by himself or herself, or cause the same to be done.

(Amendment no.1)

5751-1991

c. Where any act or thing has been done by a District Officer, State Veterinary Officer or Inspector in accordance with Paragraphs (a.) and (b.), it shall be deemed to have been done at the expense of any person or persons to whom the directives of Implementation might have been given, or to whom the requirement was referred, as the case may be; and Article 33 of this Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

(Amendment no.1)

5751-1991

d. A District Officer, State Veterinary Officer or Inspector have such auxiliary powers as may be necessary for the performance of any act in accordance with Paragraphs (a) and (b), or of performing any duty or exercising any power imposed or conferred by this Ordinance, including the power to enter upon any place, structure, vehicle, vessel or aircraft, and the power to take possession of and detain any animal, carcass, litter, excrement or fodder, as well as any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, and any power which could have been authorized under this Ordinance.

Chapter Three: Compensation

Compensation for Culling [15,1]

16. a. For the purpose of this Section, “Owner” means the person who was entitled to sell the animal prior to its culling, in this matter, restrictions imposed by virtue of this Ordinance or any existing pledge, lien or other similar obligation shall be disregarded.

b. Compensation for an animal culled under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be paid to the owner thereof by the State Treasury as follows –
i. In case of an animal infected with a disease – one half of its value immediately before it became infected, but so that the compensation shall not exceed one half of the maximum amount of compensation prescribed under Paragraph (c.), in respect of the kind and species to which such animal belongs;

ii. In case of an animal not infected but suspected of being infected – the value of such animal immediately before it was culled, but so that it shall not exceed the maximum amount of compensation prescribed under Paragraph (c.), in respect of the kind and species to which such animal belongs;

iii. In case the carcass of any such animal is returned to the owner thereof as fit for use, the value of such carcass shall be deducted from the amount of compensation payable under this subsection.

c. The Minister of Agriculture may, by notice published in the Official Gazette, prescribe the maximum amount of compensation to be payable under Paragraph (b.) in respect of any animal kind or species culled under the provisions of this Ordinance. Any such notice shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette, or from any other date, whether past or future, as may be prescribed therein.

(Amendment no.6)

5774-2013

d.  

i. Request for compensation according to this article will be submitted to the committee that was arranged according to article 16B. The committee will prescribe the value of the culled animal accordingly and of a useable carcass, according to paragraph (2.); The Minister of Agriculture may prescribe the order of application accordingly;

ii. The Minister of Agriculture, consulting with The Minister of Economy and with the confirmation of the Finance committee of the Knesset, will give orders about the value of animal culled according to the ordinance and of a carcass that was found useable.

See Kovetz Hatakanot 5768 no. 6659 from 30.3.2008 page 678.
e. If the owner of an animal culled under the provisions of Article 7 has insurance on the animal, the amount of the compensation awarded and paid to him or her under this Ordinance may be deducted by the insurers from the amount of the money payable under the insurance before they make any payment in respect thereof.

Insurance settlement substitute to payment of compensation

16A. In addition to the orders in article (16.), compensations will not be paid according to the orders for an animal which was culled under the provisions of the ordinance, if the Minister of Agriculture prescribed that regarding the animal’s species and the disease that was the reason it was culled, there is a suitable insurance arrangement for insurance compensations to the owner of the Animal that was culled accordingly and in it the state participates in an adequate amount.

A committee for examining compensation payment request

16B.

a. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development will appoint a committee to examine requests that were submitted according to article (16.). The committee members will be workers from the ministry of agriculture and rural development as stated below:
   i. Representative of the Director-general of the ministry, who is not a veterinary services employee, which will be the head of committee.
   ii. Representative of the veterinary services employee, who is a veterinary services employee, and can be assigned according to the animal in discussion,
   iii. Representative of the ministry’s legal consultant.

b. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, after consulting with the largest organization representing farmers in Israel, will assign an observer to the committee. The observer will be a senior academic staff member in a higher education institute and who is not a veterinarian (in this article - the observer). The observer will be invited to every meeting of the committee, but his absence will not hurt the validity of the committee’s acts or its authority.
c. A notice of the committee members' assignment will be published in the *official gazette*.

d. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development will, with the confirmation of the Finance committee of the Knesset, prescribe the order of work of the committee, including the way for a person who was negatively affected by the committee's orders to deliver a complaint and orders that affects the observer, considering secrecy and the omission of conflicts of interests. As long as there are no ordinances accordingly, the committee can prescribe its own work order.

Restrictions of Payment of Compensation [16]

17. 

a. No compensation shall be paid in respect of any dog, cat or monkey, which is culled under the provisions of this Ordinance.

b. No compensation shall be paid in respect of an animal culled if the animal was infected with disease when imported into the country, or got infected before it passed an inspection by the inspecting officer at the port or place of entry into the country, or if it was imported into the country in violation of this Ordinance, or any of the directives of implementation.

(Amendment no. 3)

5755-1995

i. No compensation shall be paid for any animal culled according to the provisions of this Ordinance, if the committee ordered by article 16b is of the opinion that its owner has violated this Ordinance or any of the directives of implementation, according to article iv or has not taken the required measures to prevent the animal from being infected with the disease as instructed by the Director of Veterinary Services, and the need to cull the animal resulted from the non-compliance with said provisions.

ii. In spite of the order in article i, the committee ordered by article 16b may order, on special occasions that will be recorded and considering article iv to pay partial consumptions, even though the order of article I was violated.
iii. If a crucial order was violated after the culling of the animal the committee ordered by article 16b may condition the consumptions by the expulsion of the violation.

iv. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, with the approval of the Economic Affairs Committee of the Knesset, will state types of orders to be considered according to this article as crucial orders and measurements for partial consumption as stated in article ii.

Chapter Four: Infected Areas

Declaration of Infected Areas [17(1)-(5)]

18. a. The Director of Veterinary Services may, by an order published in the Official Gazette, declare any area, village or place to be an infected area.

(Amendment no.1) 5751-1991

b. A State Veterinary Officer may declare any village to be an infected area by delivering a notice to that effect to the mukhtar of such a village, and the mukhtar shall thereupon take immediate steps, as he may deem practicable, to publicize this declaration in his village. Upon delivery of such notice, a State Veterinary Officer shall notify the Director of Veterinary Services of the terms of the notice, and the Director of Veterinary Services shall, within ten days of the notice delivery to the mukhtar, facilitate the publication of such notice in the Official Gazette, unless the declaration was previously revoked.

(Amendment no.1) 5751-1991

c. A State Veterinary Officer may declare any place to be an infected area by delivering a notice to the occupier or, if there is no occupier, to the owner of such a place.

d. A declaration under this Article may be made whenever the person authorized to make such declaration is convinced that a disease exists in the area, village or place or any part thereof, or that a disease has recently so existed. Such a declaration
shall indicate the disease in question and shall specify the place and limits of the
site or area, or indicate the name of the village, as appropriate.

Modification or Revocation of a Declaration [17(6)]

(Amendment no.1) 5751-1991

19. Without undermining the power of the Director of Veterinary Services and a State
Veterinary Officer to modify or revoke any declaration made by them under Article 18, the
Minister of Agriculture may modify or revoke a declaration made by the Director of
Veterinary Services, and the Director of Veterinary Services may modify or revoke a
declaration made by a State Veterinary Officer, all in the same manner as the declaration
could be modified or revoked by whom it was made.

Provisions relating to Infected Areas

20. a. The following provisions shall apply in relation to any infected area, subject to that
which is provided in Paragraph (c):

(Amendment no.1) 5751-1991

i. No person shall move any animal into or out of any such area, without the
written permission of a State Veterinary Officer and in accordance with
any conditions which may be contained therein.

(Amendment no.1) 5751-1991

ii. No person shall leave such area without having complied with such general
or special instructions for preventing the spread of disease, as may be given
by a State Veterinary Officer or Inspector.

(Amendment no.1) 5751-1991

iii. No object used for, on or around any animal infected, or suspected of being
infected with disease within such area, or for the transportation of, or the
transportation of the produce of such animal, shall be moved out of such area without the written permission of a State Veterinary Officer and in accordance with any condition which may be contained therein.

iv. Owners of animals in such areas shall herd or keep them as far as possible from any public road.

(Amendment no.1)

5751-1991

v. A State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may instruct the owner of any animal within such area to isolate the animal from the other animals within such area, or to remove such animal, within a stated period, from such area to any other place as he or she may instruct.

(Amendment no.1)

5751-1991

vi. A State Veterinary Officer or Inspector may facilitate the branding of any animal in such area with such mark as he or she may deem fit.

(Amendment no.1)

5751-1991

vii. Where any animal dies of disease, the owner of it shall immediately burn the carcass thereof or bury the same at a depth of no less than two meters below ground surface. Nevertheless, with the approval of a State Veterinary Officer and subject to such conditions as he or she may impose, the carcass may be delivered to any place for the purpose of conversion into animal feed or into any other product.

b. Any person negligently allowing an animal to escape from or stray into an infected area shall be deemed to have moved the animal out or into such areas, as the case may be.

c. The provisions of Paragraph (a.) may be added to, subtracted from or replaced, in whole or in part, by regulations made by the Minister of Agriculture under this Ordinance, either in respect of infected areas in general, or in respect of any specific infected area.
d. The powers conferred by or under this Article shall not undermine any other powers conferred by or under this Ordinance.

Notice of Disease [19]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991
21. The Director of Veterinary Services may, by notice published in the *Official Gazette*, declare any disease to be an infectious disease for human beings. The occurrence of such disease shall be reported with reasonable speed by the State Veterinary Officer to the nearest State Medical Officer.

Chapter Five: Regulations

Regulations [20(a)-(h),(j)-(o)]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991
22. a. The Minister of Agriculture may enact Regulations for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance, and in particular for any or all of the purposes of the following -

[(a)]

i. The control, examination, detention, vaccination, disinfection, removal, branding, dipping, testing or culling animals which are infected, or suspected of being infected, with any disease, or of any animals exposed to infection or especially susceptible to become infected with any disease.

[(g)]

ii. Cleansing and disinfecting of structures and places wherein animals have been, or are, stalled or kept, as well as public markets, private yard sales, railway premises and vehicles wherein any animals have been placed, kept or transported.

[(h)]
iii. Disinfection of persons, their clothing and personal items that were in an infected area or that came in contact with, or employed with, animals infected or suspected of being infected with a disease.

[(e)]

iv. Prescribing quarantine for diseased animals or animals which have been in contact with animals which are infected, or especially susceptible to become infected, with a disease.

[(b)]

v. Prescribing and regulating the destruction, burial, disposal or treatment of carcasses, fodder, litter, utensils, excrement or other things being in an infected place or area, or were removed from such.

(Amendment no. 2)

5755-1994

v.(a) prescribing and regulating any examination, treatment, disinfection, seizure, transfer, detainment, removal, culling or destruction of animals, animal products or carcasses, due to which there’s a risk of harming the health of human beings.

[(c)]

vi. Prohibiting and regulating the digging up of carcasses which have been buried.

[(Initial Section)]

vii. Prescribing and regulating the culling of animals, including the inspection thereof and the inspection of carcasses.

[(Final Section)]

(Amendment no. 2)

5755-1994

viii. Construction, planning and use of abattoirs, animal markets and facilities for animal maintenance;
ix. Prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals, carcasses, litter, excrement or fodder within Israel;

x. Prescribing and regulating the issue of licenses for movement and transfer of animals and objects;

xi. Prohibiting and regulating the importation and exportation of animals, carcasses, litter, excrement or fodder;

xii. Prohibiting and regulating the importation of any organism causing disease, or the use thereof, and the importation, manufacture, or use of any vaccine, veterinary serum or analogous product which is used in the prevention, treatment or diagnosis of disease;

xiii. Prescribing and regulating the seizure, detention and disposal of any animal in relation to which a violation of this Ordinance or directives of implementation had been committed.

xiv. Prescribing the duties of local authorities under this Ordinance.

xv. Generally, preventing the spread of animal diseases.

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

b. The Minister is entitled, after consulting with the Scientific Council of the Israel Veterinary Medical Association, to include in the regulations concerning clinics, both in general and with regards to various kinds thereof, according to the types of services or treatment provided therein, the following provisions regarding –
i. Means of supervision over the fulfillment of the provisions of the Regulations, in accordance with this Article;

ii. Imposing the duty of registration of certain types of clinics.

iii. The conditions which shall be maintained in the clinics, for the purpose of providing veterinary medical services or medical treatment of certain types;

iv. Sanitation arrangements;

v. The keeping, maintenance, preservation and control of records.

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

c. Regulations based on Subparagraphs (1) and (5) of Paragraph (b) shall be enacted under the approval of the Economic Affairs Committee of the Knesset.

Fees [20(i)]

(Amendment no. 5)

5767-2007

23. a. The Minister of Agriculture may enact regulations prescribing fees for –

i. Examination, vaccination, testing, dipping, disinfection or culling of animals;

ii. Feeding and maintain of animals detained in quarantine;

iii. Examination and disinfection of hides or other animal products;

iv. Certificate, license, permit or other document issued or done in accordance with any rules under this Ordinance; As well as regulating payment and collection of State expenses according to this Ordinance.

(Amendment no. 5)

5767-2007

b. Collection of fees under this article shall be subject to the Tax Ordinance (Collection).

(Amendment no. 6)

5774-2013
c. Fees stated by article "a" that are paid to a municipal authority for actions are executed by it according to this Ordinance will be dependent on the approval of the Minister of Interior.

d. Fees stated by article "a" that are paid to a municipal authority for actions are executed by it according to the same article, will not be collected considering municipal by-law.

Chapter Six: Miscellaneous

Restriction of Claim [21]

24. There shall be no grounds for any claim against the government or any of its employees thereof for any act done in good faith under this Ordinance, the provisions of this ordinance or any directives of implementation; and apart from what is provided in this Ordinance, no compensation shall be paid to any person for any act done under this Ordinance unless the Minister of Agriculture instructs otherwise.

Power of Arrest without Warrant [22(1)]

(Amendment no. 1)

5751-1991

25.

a. Any District Commissioner, District Officer, State Veterinary Officer, Inspector or police officer (hereinafter “authorized person”) may, without warrant, stop and detain any person who is found violating, or suspected of being engaged in violating, this ordinance or any other directives of implementation; And if his or her name or address are not known to the authorized person and such person fails to give them to the satisfaction of the authorized person, he or she may arrest him or her without a warrant.

b. Where the person arresting is not a police officer, he or she shall, without delay, hand over the offender to the nearest police station.
Power of Seizure [22(2), 23(4)]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

26. Any State Veterinary Officer, Inspector or police officer may seize and inspect any animal, carcass, vehicle, vessel or object with regard to which he or she suspects that any offense under this Ordinance or the directives of implementation has been or is being committed. He or she may also instruct to take back the aforesaid to the area or place from where it may be suspected to have been unlawfully removed, or may transfer it to any place and detain it there, subject to the orders of a magistrate court judge. Any seizure and detention so made shall be reported as soon as practicable by the person making the seizure to a magistrate court judge in the district within which the seizure has been made.

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991

26. The magistrate court judge may order that the owner of any animal or object seized and detained under Paragraph (a) shall pay to the State Veterinary Officer such sum as he or she may consider reasonable to cover the expenses connected with the transfer of such animal or object to the place of detention and, in case of an animal, the cost of maintenance during such detention; and that unless such sum be paid within a time to be specified in the order, the animal or object shall be appropriated.

Appropriate [23(3)]

27. Whenever it shall be reported to a magistrate court judge that any animal or object has been seized and detained under Article 26, and that the person who is alleged to have committed an offence in respect thereof is unknown or cannot be found, the magistrate court judge may, if satisfied that there is reason to believe that such offence has been committed, order the animal or object to be appropriated. However, no such order shall be made unless the owner (if his name and whereabouts are known) shall have an opportunity of appearing before a magistrate court judge to demonstrate why such order should not be made.
Fine

(Amendment no. 6)
5774-2003

27A. Canceled
27B. Canceled.
27C. Canceled.
27D. Canceled.
27E. Canceled.
27F. Canceled.

Penalties [23(1), (2)]

28.

a. Any person who violates this Ordinance or any directives of implementation, or notice or permit made, given or imposed under this Ordinance or any regulations thereunder, or obstructs any person exercising any powers, or performing any duties, conferred or imposed on him or her by or under this ordinance or any directives of implementation, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of one year.

b. Whenever any person has been convicted of any offence against this ordinance, the court convicting such person may, in addition or in lieu of imposing any other punishment, order that the animals or objects or any part of them in respect of which such offence has been committed, shall be appropriated.

Award to Informers [24]

29. Whenever the court convicting a person of an offense against this Ordinance inflicts a fine on such a person, the court may award any portion of such fine, not exceeding one half, to the person on whose information the conviction has been obtained.

Report by State Veterinary Officer [25]

(Amendment no. 1)
5751-1991
30. In a prosecution for an offense under this Ordinance, any report signed by a State Veterinary Officer shall be accepted as evidence, unless the accused person requires the veterinarian to attend as a witness or the court considers his attendance necessary.

Bringing Animals, Carcasses and Produce thereof from the area and from the territory of the Palestinian Council

(Amendment no. 4)

5755-1995

Regulations 5765-2005

30A.

a. For the purpose of this Ordinance, and regardless of the provisions of any other law, bringing, or causing to bring, animals, their carcasses and any such animal goods or produce, which their importation is regulated under this ordinance, from the area and lands of the Palestinian Council, shall be regarded as an act of import.

b. The provisions of Paragraph (a.) shall not apply to animals, their carcasses and any such animal goods or produce, in accordance with this Paragraph, which were raised or produced in settlements that are governed by the Director of Veterinary Services and were located in the premises of these settlements until they were brought to Israel.

c. In this Article:

Regulations 5765-2005

“Area” and “Territory of the Palestinian Council” – as defined in the Schedule to the law extending the force of the Emergency Regulations (Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip – Jurisdiction over Offences and Legal Assistance) 5728-1967.

Burden of Proof [26]

31.

a. When the owner of any animal suffering from disease is charged with an offense against this Ordinance, he or she shall be presumed to have known of or suspected the existence of such disease in the animal unless he or she satisfied the court that
he or she had no such knowledge or suspicion, and could not, with reasonable
diligence, have obtained such knowledge.
b. Where any person is charged with having imported or exported any animal,
carcass, litter, excrement or fodder in such circumstances that he or she was guilty
of an offence against this Ordinance, the burden of proving that any such
circumstances did not exist shall be upon such person.

Expenses [27]

32. When any act or thing is done or caused to be done by a civil servant, and such act or thing
is, in the terms of this Ordinance, deemed to have been done at the expense of some other
person, the amount of any reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the doing of
such act or thing shall be a debt due by that other person to the State, and without prejudice
to any other method of recovery, the amount of such debt may be sued for and recovered
in any court of competent jurisdiction. However, this Article shall not apply in any case in
which a fee is prescribed by regulations made under this Ordinance in respect of doing of
that act or thing.

Interpretation Ordinance does not apply in certain cases [28]

33. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Interpretation Ordinance, the Regulations under this
Ordinance need not be publicized in the Official Gazette, with the exception of Orders and
Regulations under articles 2, 3, 20(c), 22 and 23, unless otherwise instructed in this
Ordinance.

Consideration of animal protection in authority enforcement

(Amendment no. 9)

5776-2015

34. Whomever is given the authority according to this ordinance may, when enforcing his or
her authority, consider means to reduce the damage done to the animals' welfare as they
are defined in The Animal Welfare Act 1994, and in order to support the goals of that act.
First Schedule

(Definition of “Animal” – Article 1)

1. Stock:
   a. Cattle
   b. Sheep, goat and goatex* ( * a cross between ibex and goat)
   c. Buffalos
   d. Camels
   e. Horses
   f. Mules
   g. Donkeys
   h. Pigs
   i. Rabbits

Order 5748-1987

j. Semen and embryos of any of the above

2. Fur Animals: Domesticated animals, the skins of which are used for fur production, including –
   a. Minks
   b. Chinchillas
   c. Nutrias
   d. Foxes
Full updated edition

e. Ocelots
f. Sables
3. Poultry:
   a. Chickens
   b. Geese
   c. Ducks
   d. Turkeys
   e. Pigeons
   f. Swans
   g. Muscovy ducks
   h. Mallards
   i. Peacocks
   j. Guinea-Fowls
   k. Ostriches
   l. Quails
   m. Pheasants

Order 5768-2007

   n. Partridges
   o. Brooding Eggs of any of the above
   p. Semen of any of the above

4. Other Animals:
   a. Dogs
   b. Cats
   c. Monkeys
   d. Hamsters
   e. Mice
   f. Rats

Order 5748-1987

   g. Wild Animals of the class Mammalia
Full updated edition

h. Wild Animals of the class Reptilia and Amphibia
i. Bees
j. Birds
k. Fish

Order 5777-2016

l. Molluscs

Order 5777-2016

m. Crustaceans

Order 5777-2016

n. Cnidaria

Order 5777-2016

o. Echinodermata
Second Schedule

(Definition of “Disease” – Article 1)

1. Multiple Species Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthrax</td>
<td>B051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aujeszky’s disease</td>
<td>B052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluetongue</td>
<td>A090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine and ovine genital campilobacteriosis</td>
<td>B104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine and porcine cysticercosis</td>
<td>B106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis</td>
<td>B152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinococcus/hydatidosis</td>
<td>B053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erysipelas</td>
<td>C801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Full updated edition

Foot and mouth disease A010
Heartwater B054
Leptospirosis B056
Listeriosis C611
New World screwworm B060
Old World screwworm B061
Paratuberculosis B061
Piroplasmosis B102
Q Fever B057
Rabies B058
Rift Valley fever A080
Salmonellosis C619
Sheep, goat, fowl, camel, and horse pox A100
Trypanosomosis B113
Tuberculosis B105
Vesicular stomatitis A020
West Nile fever (358)

2. Bovine Diseases

The Disease OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)

Anaplasmosis B101
Bovine ephemeral fever (653)
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy B115
Bovine viral diarrhoea / Mucosal Disease C652
Contagious bovine pleuroneumonia A060
Dermatophilosis B107
3. Ovine Diseases

**The Disease** | **OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)**
--- | ---
Border disease | (843)
Caprine arthritis / encephalitis | B153
Caseous lymphadenitis (*Corynobacterium ovis*) | C705
Contagious agalactia | B154
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia | B155
Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis) | B156
4. Equine Diseases

The Disease | OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)
--- | ---
African horse sickness | A110
Contagious equine metritis | B201
Dourine | B202
Epeziotic lymphangitis | B203
Equine encephalomyelitis | B204
Equine infectious anemia | B205
Equine influenza | B206
Equine rhinopneumonitis | B208
Equine viral arteritis | B211
Glanders | B209
Japanese encephalitis | B212
5. Porcine Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Disease</th>
<th>OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African swine fever</td>
<td>A120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrophic rhinitis of swine</td>
<td>B251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical swine fever</td>
<td>A130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterovirus encephalomyelitis</td>
<td>B256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome</td>
<td>B257</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swine vesicular disease</td>
<td>A030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmissible gastroenteritis</td>
<td>B254</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trichinellosis</td>
<td>B255</td>
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6. Avian Diseases

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avian chlamydiosis</td>
<td>B312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avian infectious bronchitis</td>
<td>B301</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avian infectious laryngotracheitis</td>
<td>B302</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*) B311
Duck virus enteritis B305
Duck virus hepatitis B304
Fowl cholera B306
Fowl typhoid B308

Order (no. 2) 5766-2006 -

Highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza - HPNAI A150
Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease) B309
Low pathogenic notifiable avian influenza - LPNAI
Marek’s disease B310
Meningo-encephalitis meleagridis (987)
Newcastle disease A160
Pullorum disease B313

7. Fish Diseases

*The Disease*  

*OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)*

Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN) 231
Infection with *Aphanomyces invadans* 232
(epizootic ulcerative syndrome)
Infection with salmonid alphavirus (SAV) 236
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) 234
Infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN)
Koi herpes virus (KHV) 237
Spring viraemia of carp (SVC) 239
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS) 2310
Viral nervous necrosis (VNN) 2312
Red sea brean iridoviral disease 238

8. Bee Diseases

The Disease OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)

Acariosis of bees B451
American foulbrood B452
European foulbrood B453
Nosemosis of bees B454
Small Hive Beetle (*Aethina Tumida*)
Varroosis B455

9. Rabbit and Hares Diseases

Rabbit haemorrhagic disease
Myxomatosis

10. Other Diseases

The Disease                        OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)

Leishmaniosis (in dogs)            B501

11. Amphibia Diseases

The Disease                        OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)

Infection with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* 211

Infection with ranavirus           212

Infection with *Batrachochytrium salamandrivors* 211

12. Molluscs Diseases

The Disease                        OIE code (Code of World Organization for Animal health)

Infection with abalone herpesvirus 241

Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa* 242

Infection with *Bonamia ostreae* 243

Infection with *Marteilia refringens* 244

Infection with *Perkinsus marinus* 246

Infection with *Perkinsus olseni* 247
Infection with *Xenohaliotis californiensis* 248

### 13. Crustaceans Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayfish plague (<em>Aphanomyces astaci</em>)</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection with Yellowhead virus</td>
<td>229</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious myonecrosis</td>
<td>225</td>
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<tr>
<td>Necrotising hepatopancreatitis</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taura syndrome</td>
<td>227</td>
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<tr>
<td>White spot disease</td>
<td>228</td>
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<tr>
<td>White tail disease</td>
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Comparison Table

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