



Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Possession for Non-Agricultural Purposes), 2009

Full and Updated Version

Agriculture

Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Possession for Non-Agricultural Purposes), 2009

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By the authority vested in me under Article 19 of the Animal Welfare Act, (Protection of Animals), 1994 (hereinafter – the Act), and with the approval of the Knesset's Education and Culture Committee, I hereby enact the following regulations:

Chapter A: Interpretation

Definitions	1	In these regulations – “Officer in Charge of a Facility” – Facility owner, manager or employee appointed by the facility owner who is in charge of the facility’s operation; “Activity Site” – a place where animals are used for riding or pulling carriages for the transport of people, and that the activity in it is of a commercial nature; “Rearing facility” – a place whose main activity is the breeding of Animals; “Shelter” – a place designated for receiving abandoned animals and providing them with shelter. “Animal Owner” – including a person keeping an animal permanently; “Animal” – with the exception of farm animals kept for the purpose of agricultural production to be marketed, derived from it or its offspring; “Facility Owner” – including a holder; “Zoo” and “ Zoo Corner” – a place where animals are held in order to allow the public to observe them. “Standby” – a period of time that does not exceed three hours, during which an animal is kept outside its permanent place of Keeping, before or after receiving care or a medical or cosmetic examination, and regarding the castration and sterilization of street cats – does not exceed 18 hours; “Working” – the working of animals by riding, carriage pulling, load carrying, including cart towing; “Store” – place, including a yard, where animals are kept for the purpose of sale or offer for sale thereof; “Wild Animal” – as defined in the Wild Animal Protection Law, 1955; “Permitted Lair” – as defined in the Dog Supervision Regulation Law, 2002; “Visitor” – a person present in the facility area, excluding facility employees or owners of animals who are usually present in the facility; “Contact” – petting, holding, or feeding of animals; “Guide” – a person in charge of a facility or an employee of at least 16 years of age, trained by the officer in charge in the facility to act as a guide in it. “Holder” – a person in possession of animals or supervising them; “Facility” – activity site, rearing facility, shelter, zoo, store, permitted lair, zoo corner, petting zoo or boarding house; “Transferring” – including for payment; “Sq/m” – Square meter. “Compound” – cage, container, or area confined by physical means, preventing animals from leaving it. “Employee” – whether paid or not. “Petting Zoo” – a place where animals are located in order to allow visitor to have contact with them, including their place of permanent keeping. “Kg” – Kilograms. “City Veterinarian” - as defined in the Rabies Ordinance, 1934.
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Chapter B: Overview

Regulations Objective	2	The objective of these regulations is to promote the welfare of animals, having physical, medical, behavioral, mental and social needs; for the fulfillment of these aforementioned needs, animals kept by people require adequate conditions and environmental enrichment; as the needs of animals as well the possibility to meet them depend on circumstances, these regulations specify the minimum conditions for their keeping.
Keeping Animals	3	(a) A person shall not keep animals except in accordance with the following conditions: 1. The Animal shall be kept in a ventilated living area; 2. The Animal shall not be exposed to climate and lightning conditions, which significantly deviate from the conditions suitable to its kind, including the number of hours of darkness. If it requires heating, cooling, exposure to sunlight or artificial lightning that includes UV radiation, such conditions shall be provided thereto; 3. The compound wherein the animal is kept and is exposed to the public shall have at least one side which is not exposed to the public; 4. The structure of the compound, its floor, its contents, and the material of which is it made of, shall not cause actual damage to the animal kept therein, to its body, or to its health; 5. The compound and equipment therein, including water and food equipment shall be clean and free from any bodily secretions or waste unreasonable in light of the circumstances; 6. Upon cleaning of the compound with water, the water stream shall not be directed towards animals and measures shall be taken to prevent harm to animals' health as a result of the wetting thereof. 7. The animal shall not be present in the compound when it is treated by a substance that may cause harm the animal's health. 8. An animal whose nature is to live underwater shall be in water of a suitable quality to its physiological needs, including, with respect to, temperature, oxygen concentration, salt concentration and composition thereof. 9. An animal whose nature is to be both in water and on land shall have access to water as specified in section (8) and to dry land according to its needs. 10. The structure of a compound holding an animal is whose natural behavior is to climb, shall allow the animal to climb and shall contain suitable means for this purpose. 11. A compound holding an animal whose natural behavior is to hide, shall contain suitable hiding places; the number and size of the hiding places shall be sufficient for all animals in the compound to use simultaneously. 12. A compound holding an animal whose natural behavior is to dig, shall contain a suitable place to allow the animal to do so or shall contain an alternative means in the form of a hollow object that enables the animal to enter therein. 13. A compound holding several animals, shall contain water and food containers in number, place, shape, and size that allows free access to food and water to all animals in the compound, without having to compete for food or water. 14. Animals shall not be kept in a single compound if there is actual danger that one of them will harm the other in a manner that will cause actual bodily damage; the aforementioned in this paragraph shall not prevent the feeding of an animal that can only be fed with a live animal; 15. The partitions between two adjacent compounds shall prevent the animals therein from harming one another. (b) Before repopulation of a cage, the cage and the equipment therein shall be cleaned and sterilized, including water and food containers and clean bedding shall be placed in the cage. (c) A holder of an animal shall provide it with food and drinking water as specified below: (1) Food in quantity, frequency, and nutritional composition, which suits the needs and eating habits of the animal, in accordance with its type, species, age, and medical condition; (2) Food which is not spoiled, poisoned, or moldy; (3) Clean and available drinking water; If the animal is outside its permanent place of keeping – drinking water in quantity and frequency suitable for its needs; in this paragraph, "Drinking Water" compliant with the instructions of the Public Health Regulations (Sanitation Quality of Drinking Water), 1974. (d) A person shall not rear an animal of the mammals class separated from its mother before it reaches weaning age, unless the separation is intended for the protection and welfare of the mother or its offspring.

		(e) A person shall not keep poultry in the four days following its hatching separated from elders of its kind, unless the separation is intended for the protection and welfare of the parents or their offspring.
Size of Compound	4	(a) A person shall not keep animals in a compound, if the size of the equipment - free area therein is less than the specified below: (1) The length of the compound is twice the length of the longest animal in the compound, not including the tail thereof, and the width is one and a half times the length of the longest animal in the compound, not including the tail thereof. (2) If the compound is not rectangular, its area shall be the same as the area defined in section (1), and a rectangle could be traced inside it in the length of the longest animal in the compound, not including the tail thereof. (3) The height of the compound is twice the height of the tallest animal therein, or one and a half times the length of the longest animal in the compound, not including its tail, whichever is longer. (b) Two Animals may be kept in a compound of the measurements are specified in subsections (a). (c) A person shall not hold more than two animals in a compound, unless its area is larger than the area specified in subsection (a), for each additional animal by an area at least equal to a rectangular area with a length of one and a half times the length of the animal, not including its tail, and a width of the length of the animal, not including its tail. (d) Notwithstanding the specified in subsection (a) (3), a horse or a mule may be kept in a compound the height of which is not less than 2.5 meters. (e) Notwithstanding the specified in subsection (a), a snake may be kept in a cage, provided that the length and width of the cage is as the length of the snake at least, and that the height and width thereof are at least half the length of the snake, but not less than twenty centimeters, and a snake whose length exceeds six meters, in a cage the height of which is at least three meters. (f) Without derogating from the specified in subsection (a) – (1) A person shall not hold an Animal which is not a fish, in a compound the area of which is smaller than six hundred square centimeters; (2) A person shall not hold fish in a vessel in which the water therein is less than one liter.
Keeping Poultry in Cages	5	Notwithstanding the specified in section 4, a person shall not keep poultry in a compound, unless the following terms are complied with: (1) The measurements of the equipment-free area shall be not less than the specified herein below: (a) The length and width of the compound shall be at least three times the length of the longest poultry in the compound, not including its tail; (b) If the compound is not rectangular, a rectangle can be traced inside it, as specified in subsection (a); (c) The height of the compound shall be five times the length of the largest poultry in the compound, not including its tail; (d) The size of the compound shall enable the largest poultry in the compound to spread its wings. (2) In a compound as specified in section (1), up to three poultry may be kept. (3) The area of the equipment-free compound for each additional poultry over those specified in section (2) shall be larger than the specified in section (1) by at least a rectangular area of a length three times the length of the additional poultry, not including its tail, and a width as its length, not including its tail. (4) In a compound holding birds whose nature is to stand on branches, there shall be sufficient horizontal poles for the purpose of standing for all birds simultaneously, and the thickness of these poles shall be suitable for the type of birds held in the compound. (5) The distance between the poles specified in section (4) shall be at least double the length of the largest bird in the compound, not including its tail.

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| Keeping Animals in Transport and Standby | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The provisions of section 3 (a) (9) to (13) and (c) shall not apply during the transport or standby of animals, and provided that the animal transporter or anybody who holds the animals during transport or standby provides them with water and food in such frequency, quality and quantity as are appropriate for its needs during transport and Standby.(b) Section 4, 5 and 16 shall not apply to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Holding animals during transport or standby.(2) Holding animals in a cage for fixed periods of time, for the purpose of mending or preventing animal behavior problems, and provided that the size of the cage enables the animal to carry out, without difficulty, one of the following activities: to turn its body, to clean itself with its tongue or otherwise, to stand up and to spread its limbs.(c) If the animals are of the Ungulates order, the provisions of section 4 shall not apply in the circumstances specified in subsection b (1) and (2), even if the specified at the end of subsection (b) is not fulfilled in the Animal. |
| Caring for Sick or Suffering Animals | 7 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The holder of a sick or suffering animal shall provide it with adequate care for the purpose of healing or relief of suffering within a reasonable time.(b) Where medical care for the animal requires keeping in different conditions than the specified in these regulations, the animal shall be kept in the required conditions. |
| Tethering of Animals | 8 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) A person shall not tether an animal if the manner of its tethering may cause it bodily harm or damage its health;(b) A person shall not tether an animal with a choke collar, unless the collar is attached to a leash held by the person;(c) A person shall not tether an animal in place, except a dog, at the permanent place of its keeping or for a period of time exceeding five consecutive hours, unless the provisions of sections 4 or 5 are fulfilled, with the required amendments;(d) A person shall not tether a dog in place at the permanent place of its keeping or for a period of time exceeding five consecutive hours, unless all of the following is fulfilled:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) The area available thereto is at least 16 square meters and free of obstacles that may entangle the dog's means of constraint;(2) The length of the means of constraint is not less than a meter and a half in length, and the manner of tethering enables the dog to move throughout the area specified in section (1);(3) The dog has free access to a clean shelter, protected from the sun, wind and rain, wherein there is room to lay down; If the laying down place is made of concrete it shall be covered with thermal insulation;(4) The dog has free access to a shaded space the area of which is not less than three square meters. In calculating the area of the said space, the area of the kennel will not be taken into consideration.(e) A person shall not tether an animal in place at its permanent place of holding without break for physical activity; for the purpose of this paragraph "physical activity" – walking or releasing the Animal in the yard. |

Chapter C: Keeping Animals in a Facility

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| Notice regarding a Facility | 9 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) A facility owner or administrator thereof shall notify the city veterinarian of the local authority in whose jurisdiction the facility owned or administered by the above is located; the notice shall be in accordance with form 1 of the First Addendum and shall specify the types of animals that will be held in the facility, the place of holding therein (in these regulations – the Notice); if the facility is a petting zoo, a notice shall be submitted to the city veterinarian of the local authority in whose jurisdiction the animals are kept on a permanent basis.(b) A facility owner or administrator thereof shall notify the city veterinarian of the local authority in whose jurisdiction the facility is located of any change occurring in the notice details within ten days as of the date of the change.(c) If the city veterinarian or any person on his behalf has received a Notice or a notice of change, he shall confirm the receipt thereof on the form in place designated for this purpose.(d) A facility owner or administrator thereof shall not operate a facility and shall not permit another to operate it, unless he holds a confirmation of receipt of the above Notice, as specified in subsection (c); and if the Notice has had a change therein, a confirmation of receipt of the Notice of change. |
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| Operation of a Facility | 10 | The person in charge of a facility will not operate it unless:
(1) He possesses the required knowledge pertaining to keeping animals of the type found in the facility, and to the care thereof;
(2) The facility employees have been instructed to act in accordance with these regulations, and their number is sufficient for the compliance with the provisions thereof;
(3) He is present at the facility at all times during which visitors are present at the facility. |
| Keeping Animals in a Facility | 11 | (a) An owner of a facility which is a business shall place a sign at the facility, stating that feeding of animals or touching thereof, or their cages without the approval of the person in charge of the facility or a guide is forbidden.
(b) A person responsible for a facility or a guide shall not permit contact with an animal or feeding thereof, unless he has been shown to his satisfaction, that the person who would contact or feed the animal knows how to do the said correctly, without causing the animal any harm.
(c) A visitor shall not contact an animal in the facility and shall not feed it, except with the approval and supervision of a guide.
(d) A person responsible for a facility shall reasonably undertake all measures under the circumstances, in order to prevent any harm to the animals or the harassment thereof at any time, including during times when the facility is closed for visitors.
(e) A person responsible for the facility shall have daily checks performed at all facilities and animals in the facility, for the purpose of detecting any failures or signs of distress or disease.
(f) A person responsible for a facility shall not leave the animals in the facility without employee supervision for a period exceeding 26 consecutive hours, and provided that the provisions of these regulations have been complied with.
(g) A person responsible for a facility shall place a sign in a visible location at the facility, while the facility is closed, indicating a name and a phone number of the person in charge who may be contacted while the facility is closed.
(h) A person responsible for a store shall not keep a dog, a ferret or a cat which is younger than sixty days; this provision shall not apply to a rearing facility which is also a store. |
| Medical Supervision | 12 | A person responsible for a facility –
(1) Shall undertake all measures necessary for the examination of all animals in the facility by a veterinarian at least once every month.
(2) Shall keep any dog, cat, ferret or rabbit received in the facility in isolation, as specified in section 13, and shall not release it until it is examined by a veterinarian.
(3) Shall bring any animal, with the exception of fish, found in the facility, showing signs of illness or injury to a veterinarian examination within a reasonable time.
(4) Shall record any signs of animal illness or injury, as well as the medical examinations and treatments provided to the animals in the facility, including routine examinations and the results thereof; such a record shall include: date, type of examination or treatment, details of the treated animal, instructions for continuation of given treatment, and the name, signature and license number of the veterinarian who conducted the examination, or who has instructed the treatment.
(5) Shall keep the records specified in section 4 above for a period of two years as of the recording thereof.
(6) Shall submit to the city veterinarian, no later than the tenth day of each month, a report in accordance with form 2 of the Second Addendum, regarding examinations of animals in the facility. |
| Isolation of Sick Animals | 13 | (a) A person responsible for a facility shall keep an animal suffering from a contagious disease, or suspected to suffer of such –
(1) In a separate facility in a manner that all contact between it and any visitors is avoided.
(2) In isolation from the remaining animals in the facility.
(b) Without derogating from the specified in subsection (a), a person responsible for a facility which is also a store, shall keep an animal suffering from a contagious disease, or suspected to suffer of such in a separate facility from the other animals, in a manner that all contact between it and any visitors is avoided.
(c) The facility specified in subsection (b) shall be marked with a sign stating "in medical isolation". |

Transferring Animals from Facility	14	A person shall not transfer an animal from a facility, unless – (1) To the best of his knowledge the animal is not ill and does now show any signs of illness upon its transfer. (2) If the animal is a dog, a cat, a ferret or a rabbit – its age shall be older than sixty days, it has been examined by a veterinarian during its stay in the facility, and a certificate thereof has been submitted to the animal receiver. (3) If it is mandatory under the law to vaccinate an animal – the receiver shall receive a certificate signed by a veterinarian, attesting that the animal has been vaccinated. (4) Notwithstanding the specified in paragraph (a), an animal may be transferred even if it is ill or shows signs of illness, if the following conditions are fulfilled: (a) A veterinarian has approved in writing that the animal may be transferred; (b) The facility's veterinarian or the person responsible for the facility has explained to the animal receiver the meaning of the animal's medical condition. (c) The animal receiver has approved in writing that the receiver has the desire, ability and means to take care of the animal.
Providing Care Instructions	15	A person transferring an animal from the facility shall provide the animal receiver, upon the giving away thereof, written instructions of care, which will specify all of the following: (1) The species of the transferred animal; (2) The proper conditions for its keeping, feeding and care; (3) The general signs which indicate poor health of the animal in accordance with its type. (4) The words: "in any event of suspicion of disease or any other medical condition, you must address a veterinarian for the purpose of obtaining medical aid"; the provisions of this section shall not apply to fish.

Chapter D: Keeping Cats and Dogs

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- Instructions Regarding the Keeping of Cats or Dogs 16
- Without derogating from the specified in sections 3 and 4, a person shall not hold a cat or a dog in a facility, except under the following conditions:
- (1) The facility floor is built in a manner that enables drainage of washing water and cage secretions into a draining canal leading to an appropriate sewage system; this provision shall not apply if an animal holder uses means for the collection of secretions and cleans the facility in sufficient frequency, in order to prevent the accumulation of secretions, fluids and waste;
 - (2) A person responsible for a facility shall ensure that the Facility is cleaned as frequently as appropriate, and at least once a day, in order to prevent the accumulation of secretions, fluids and waste;
 - (3) The minimum area of a facility shall be –
 - (a) 1 square meter – per cat, and the height of the cage shall be not less than one meter;
 - (b) 1.2 square meters – per dog whose weight is of up to ten kilograms;
 - (c) 2 square meters – per dog whose weight is over ten and up to twenty kilograms;
 - (d) 3 square meters – per dog whose weight is over twenty and up to forty kilograms;
 - (e) 3.5 square meters – per dog whose weight is over forty kilograms;
 - (4) A facility area holding more than one cat, at least 0.6 square meters shall be added per each additional mature cat, or 1.2 square meters per cat with litter;
 - (5) A facility area holding more than one dog shall not be less than the combined area specified in paragraph 3, calculated in accordance with the largest dog in the facility, and an area of one square meters per each ten kilograms of the overall weight of the remaining dogs in the facility;
 - (6) Dogs and cats in a facility shall have free access to shelter which is clean and protected from sun, wind and rain, wherein there are laying places in number and area which are sufficient for the simultaneous rest of all the animals in the facility; the area of the protected shelter shall not be less than the minimum area required under sections 3, 4 and 5;
 - (7) Laying places in the facility shall be elevated from the ground and made from materials that can be disinfected; if a bunk is made of cement or metal, it shall be covered by thermal insulation;
 - (8) The facility shall have heating devices or devices for heat relief;
 - (9) A Facility wherein a cat is kept shall have –
 - (a) A suitable hiding place;
 - (b) A surface for nail sharpening;
 - (c) A litter box with appropriate bedding; the number and area of the boxes shall match the number of cats in the Facility;
 - (10) Each dog in a facility, except for a dog which is medically incapable, shall be allowed physical activity at least twice a day, for a period of thirty minutes every time; regarding this paragraph, "physical activity" – walking with the dog is bound by a strip, or enabling the dog to exit into a yard that exceeds sixteen square meters in area; if more than five dogs are found in the yard at the same time, its area must be of two square meters larger per each additional dog;
 - (11) A Facility which is a municipal lair or any other facility holding more than twenty dogs or cats, there shall be a place designated for medical treatment of animals, in which there shall be means for granting medical treatment to them, including treatment table and means for providing first aid.

Chapter E: Holding and Operating a Petting Zoo

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Permanent Holding Place and Duty of Registration	17	(a) A person shall not operate or manage a Petting Zoo unless the Animals therein have a permanent place of holding. (b) A person responsible for a Petting Zoo shall keep a log of the administration of the animals outside of their permanent place of holding, in accordance with form 3 of the First Addendum.
Duties of an Officer in Charge of a Petting Zoo	18	A person responsible for a facility which is a Petting Zoo – (1) Shall set and mark a section wherein the animals shall be kept for the purpose of contact with visitors (hereinafter – the Petting Section); (2) Shall place in a visible location at the Petting Section a sign in both Hebrew and Arabic, stating at least the rules specified in the Second Addendum; (3) Shall not operate it unless the number of guides therein enables them to supervise the welfare of all the animals within the Petting Zoo; (4) Shall not allow visitors to enter the Petting Section without the presence of a guide.
Duties of a Guide	19	(a) A guide shall limit the number of visitors in a Petting Section in a manner that will enable him to supervise the welfare of the animals therein. (b) A guide shall not allow Contact with an Animal in a Petting Zoo outside of a Petting Section. (c) If a visitor does not comply with the instructions of a guide, the guide shall instruct him to leave the Petting Section.
Contact	20	A visitor shall not make contact with an animal in a Petting Section, except with the approval and under the supervision of a guide.
Rest	21	(a) A person shall not hold an animal in a Petting Zoo unless one of the following is complied with: (1) Each animal in the Petting Zoo is able to retire to a designated resting place, where visitors cannot make contact it. (2) The consecutive period of time during which an animal is in contact with visitors does not exceed sixty minutes, and at the end of which further contact is avoided for at least twenty consecutive minutes. (b) A person shall not remove an animal, with the exception of a dog, for the purpose of showing it in a Petting Zoo which is not its permanent place of holding, except in accordance with the following conditions: (1) The animal stayed in its permanent place of holding at least thirty six hours prior to removal from it; (2) The animal shall be returned to its permanent place of holding not later than twenty four hours from its removal.
Food	22	A visitor shall not bring food into the Petting Section, except under the supervision of a guide.
Prohibition of Keeping and Contact	23	(a) A person shall not keep a sick animal or such suspected of being sick in a Petting Section. (b) A person shall not keep animals as specified above within the Petting Section, except if those are in their permanent place of holding, and the condition specified in section 21 (a) (1) is complied with – (1) A female at the final quarter of its pregnancy; (2) A mother caring for its offspring; (3) An animal that cannot feed on its own, or whose feeding is dependent on suckling.

Chapter F: Working Animals

Definitions	24	In this chapter – "Valid Permit" – a permit of a veterinarian according to form 4 of the First Addendum, confirming that an animal has been examined thereby, and thirty days as of the examination have not elapsed. "Animal" – horse, donkey, mule, camel or any other animal used for working purposes. "Commercial Working" – working within a commercial occupation. "Chip" – a miniature electronic identification device, compliant with the requirements of the Third Addendum.
Animals Prohibited from Working	25	(a) A person shall not work the following animals: (1) An animal sick or suspected as sick. (2) A female tending an offspring younger than thirty days. (3) An animal younger than three years. (4) A female whose offspring accompanies it, except for riding outside of a commercial framework. (b) A person shall not commercially work an animal, whose activity was restricted by a veterinarian with a valid permit, except in accordance with the said restriction. (c) A person shall not commercially work a female in the second half of its pregnancy, unless approved by a veterinarian with a valid permit, and the female is capable of working under the restrictions specified by him. (d) A person shall not work a female tending an offspring of an age between thirty and sixty days, for a period of time exceeding two consecutive hours, and no more than four hours per day; the resting intervals between working hours shall not be less than one hour. (e) A person shall not work a female tending an offspring of an age between sixty days and 120 days, and over 120 days if it is still fed by suckling, for a period of time exceeding two consecutive hours, and up to six hours per day at the most; the resting intervals between the working hours shall not be less than one hour.
Maximum Load	26	(a) A person shall not work an animal unless he has checked and found that the weight that the animal must bear is suitable to its physical ability. (b) Without derogating from the provisions of subsection (a), when pulling a cart or dragging a carriage, the total weight shall not exceed – (a) 1,000 Kg per horse or mule; (b) 500 Kg per donkey. For the purpose of this subsection "total weight" – the weight of the carriage or cart itself, with the addition of the weight of its cargo and passengers.
Structure of Cart or Carriage	27	A person shall not work an animal bound to a cart or a carriage, except in accordance with the following conditions: (1) There are breaks installed in the cart or carriage, allowing the wheels to be stopped; (2) The structure of the cart or carriage does not harm the animal in any way and is suitable for its size; (3) The weight of the cart or carriage is specified on it.
Rest	28	A person shall not work an animal without providing it with rest breaks in sufficient intervals suitable for the type and magnitude of effort, and in any event, the consecutive period of time during which the animal is worked does not exceed three hours, and at the end thereof the animal is allowed to rest for a consecutive interval of thirty minutes at the least.

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Requirement of Marking With a Chip	29	A person shall not keep an animal at an Activity Site and shall not commercially work it, unless the animal is marked with a chip.
Requirement of Carry a Permit	30	A person shall not commercially work an animal unless he carries with him during the working time a valid permit regarding the animal; if the animal is worked within an Activity Site – the valid permit shall be found at the Activity Site.
Operation or Management of an Activity Site	31	A person shall not operate or manage an Activity Site unless the person responsible for the facility is the owner of the engaged animal.
Duties of an Officer in Charge of an Activity Site	32	The officer in charge of an Activity Site – (1) Shall place a sign in Hebrew or in Arabic in the place where visitors mount animals or carts, stating the rules of conduct at the Activity Site, and at the least the rules specified in the Second Addendum. (2) Shall not operate it unless the number of guides therein enables supervision of the welfare of all the animals engaged in the Activity Site, including accompanying thereof upon their exit into the open area.
Duties of a Guide on an Activity Site	33	(a) A guide shall not allow visitors to mount animals or passengers to mount carts without the presence of a guide. (b) A Guide shall not allow visitors to ride animals or mount carts without verifying that the weight which the animal has to bear or carry, respectively, is adequate for its physical ability and does not exceed the specified in section 26 (b). (c) A guide shall not permit working an animal, unless the animal is allowed the rest intervals specified in section 28. (d) If a visitor does not comply with the instructions of a guide, the guide shall instruct him to cease his participation in the activity, unless the circumstances mandate otherwise.
Approval of a Guide at an Activity Site	34	A visitor shall not mount an animal or a cart without the approval of a guide.
Restriction on Applicability	35	The provisions of regulations 31 to 34 shall not apply to the engagement of animals at an Activity Site if it is conducted by the permanent owner of the animal or any person on his behalf outside of commercial activity.

Chapter G: Miscellaneous Provisions

Specific Provisions Pertaining to Wild Animals	36	(a) A person shall not work a wild animal and shall not keep it at a Petting Zoo without a permit, explicitly allowing the keeping or working thereof as specified, and in accordance with the terms set forth in the permit. (b) Upon transport of a wild animal and during its preparation for transport, the provisions of sections 3 to 6 shall apply, respectively, unless the permit specifies other provisions. (c) Sections 14 and 15 shall not apply to transferring a wild animal to the Nature and Parks Authority, and so long as the animal remains in the custody, possession or legal holding of the Authority. (d) In this section "Permit" – as defined in the Regulations for Protection of Wild Animals, 1976.
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Special Justification	37	A person shall not be liable for violation of any provision of these regulations, if the matter was urgently required for the protection or welfare of an animal, and the expected damage as a result of the violation was smaller than the expected damage without the violation.
Applicability	38	(a) These regulations shall apply to animals kept by a permit granted by the authorized person in accordance with the Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Animal Exhibitions, Shows and Competitions), 2001, unless other provisions are specified in the aforementioned permit, and for the duration specified in it. (b) The following provisions shall not apply to a municipal lair: (1) Sections 9, 13 (a) (2), 14 (2), 16 (10). (2) Sections 16 (9) – regarding the keeping of cats during a period of up to fourteen days as of their entry into the municipal lair. (3) Sections 16 (3) and (4) – regarding the keeping of cats, and provided that the cage area per cat shall not be less than 0.5 square meters, the area of a cage wherein more than one cat is held shall not be less than 0.75 square meters per each pair of cats, and the cage height shall not be less than 0.6 meters. (4) Section 16 (5) – regarding the keeping of dogs, and provided that the area of a compound wherein there is more than one dog shall not be less than the combined area specified in section 16 (3), calculated according to the largest dog in the compound, and an area of one square meter per each fifteen kilograms of the overall weight of all the other dogs in the compound. (c) The following provisions shall not apply to a non-profit organization for the welfare of animals – (1) Sections 13 (a) (2), 14 (2) and 16 (9). (2) Section 16 (3) and (4) – regarding the keeping of cats, and provided that the cage area per cat shall not be less than 0.5 square meters, the area of a cage wherein more than one cat is held shall not be less than 0.75 square meters per each pair of cats, and the cage height shall not be less than 0.6 meters. (3) Section 16 (5) – regarding the keeping of dogs, and provided that the area of a compound wherein there is more than one dog shall not be less than the combined area specified in section 16 (3), calculated according to the largest dog in the compound, and an area of one square meter per each fifteen kilograms of the overall weight of all the other dogs in the compound. (4) Section 16 (10) and provided that each dog is allowed physical activity as specified in the said section, at least once every two day. (d) Sections 14 and 15 shall not apply to transferring of animals from a facility to a City Veterinarian, or to an animal welfare organization.
Penalty	39	(a) For a person violating the provisions of sections 3 to 8, 13 (a) and (b), 16 (2) to (7) and (9) to (11), 21, 23 and 25 – the penalty shall be six months imprisonment. (b) For a person violating the provisions of sections 9 to 12, 13 (c), 14, 15, 16 (1) and (8), 17 to 20, 22, 26, 27 to 34 – the penalty shall be a fine as specified in section 61 (a) (1) of the Penal Law, 1977.
Presumptions	40	If one of the following is discovered, it shall be presumed that the regulation specified opposite thereto has been violated, unless the accused party provides evidence to the contrary; If a reasonable doubt arises as to the violation of the regulation, and this doubt is not removed, the doubt shall act to the benefit of the accused.

- (1) The animal suffers from malnutrition – it shall be presumed that regulation 3 (c) (1) or 7 (a) has been violated.
- (2) The Animal is injured or suffers from a noticeable disease and the injury or disease has not been treated – it shall be presumed that regulation 7 (a) has been violated.
- (3) The person in charge of a facility is requested by the authorized person, police officer or a supervisor to present a registration as specified in section 12 (4), and does not present it within 14 business days as of the date of request – it shall be presumed that regulations 12 (4) and (5) have been violated.

Owner Liability	41	If a violation of any of these regulations takes place, the owner or holder of the animal, or the person in charge of the facility, respectively, shall also be liable for the violation, unless he proves that the violation has taken place without his knowledge, and that he has undertaken all measures for its the prevention.
Preservation of the Law	42	Nothing in these regulations shall derogate from the provisions of the Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Transport of Livestock), 2006.
Entrance into Force	43	(a) Regulations 1 to 8, 13, 21, 23 to 30 and 36 to 42 shall enter into force within sixty days of publication thereof. (b) Regulations 9 to 12, 14 to 20, 22, and 31 to 35 shall enter into force within one year of publication thereof. However, regarding a facility established before the publishing of these regulations, the validity of section 16 shall be two years as of the date of publication thereof. (c) Notwithstanding the specified in subsection (b), and without derogation from the provisions of section 38 (b) (2), the entrance into force of regulation 16 (9) with respect to municipal lairs shall be three years of the publication of these regulations.

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FIRST ADDENDUM

Form 1

(Regulation 9 (a))

[Notice of Facility Operation]

Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Possession for Non-Agricultural Purposes), 2009

Form 1

(Regulation 9 (a))

To The Local Authority's City Veterinarian _____

Notice of Facility Operation

Name of Facility Owner¹ _____ ID number _____

Telephone _____ Informer's Address _____

Type and address of Facility: _____

Facility Type: (mark the suitable alternative)

☐ Activity Site ☐ Store ☐ Petting Zoo not at the regular keeping place of the animals

☐ Rearing Facility ☐ Zoo Corner

☐ Shelter ☐ Petting Zoo ☐ Boarding House

☐ Zoo

Types of animals kept in the facility and place of keeping thereof²:

Informer's declaration –

1. I hereby declare that all the details specified above are accurate; I am aware of the fact that this notice does not release me from the requirement to comply with the provisions of any law;
2. I am aware of the fact that any modification to the details specified above obliges me to submit a modification notice.

Date

Name of Applicant

Signature

Confirmation of Receipt of Notice

I the undersigned _____ hereby confirm that I have received the notice on the _____.

Date

Name of Local Authority's City Veterinarian

Name of Signatory

Signature

Form 2

(Regulation 12 (a) (6))

[Report on examination of animals in a facility]

Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Possession for Non-Agricultural Purposes), 2009

Form 2

(Regulation 12 (a) (6))

To The Local Authority's City Veterinarian _____

Report on Examination of Animals in a Facility

Name and address of Facility _____

¹If the owner is a corporation, a confirmation of an advocate / accountant must be attached as to the signatory right thereof.

² A chart must be attached. If the animal is a wild animal, a permit under the Wild Animal Protection Act, 1955 must be attached.

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Name of Facility Owner _____ ID Number _____ Telephone _____

Name of Person in Charge of the Facility _____ Telephone _____

1. I hereby inform you that Dr. _____ License no. _____
Telephone _____ mobile phone _____ has examined the animals in the facility on ____.

Person in charge of the facility

I the undersigned, Dr. _____ license no. _____ have visited the facility on the _____

I have examined all the animals in the facility and have concluded –

☐ that they are not injured and do not show any signs of illness;

☐ that the animals examined by me, specified in column A herein below are injured or show signs of illness as specified in column B herein, and that they have been provided with the treatment instructions specified in column C herein below:

Column A Specification of animals and description thereof ³	Column B Description of illness or injury	Column C Treatment instructions that were provided

Additional notes: _____

Date _____ Name of Veterinarian and License Number _____

Signature _____

Form 3

(Regulation 17 (b))

[Animal activity log in a Petting Zoo outside their regular place of keeping]

Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Possession for Non-Agricultural Purposes), 2009

Form 3

(Regulation 17 (b))

Animal Activity Log in a Petting Zoo outside of their Regular Place of Keeping As of the month of ____, year _____

Name of Petting Zoo _____

Name of Petting Zoo Owner _____ ID no. _____ Telephone _____

Name of person in charge of Petting Zoo _____ ID no. _____ Telephone _____

Regular place of keeping of the engaged animals⁴ _____

Name of person in charge in regular place of keeping _____

Address of regular place of keeping _____

Time of animal removal		Number of removed animals	Type/s of animals	Place of activity	Person in charge of animals outside of the regular facility	Time of animal return ⁵		Notes and irregular events
Date	Time					Date	Time	

³ If the animal is marked, the marking or the chip number must be specified.

⁴ In the event of kept animals that originate from different places of keeping- a separate form must be filled in for each group of animals, according to their regular place of keeping.

⁵ To be filled in upon return of the animals.

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Declaration

I the undersigned, the person in charge of the Petting Zoo, hereby declare and confirm that the registration of animal activity was conducted by me and that it is complete and accurate.

First name and Surname _____

Signature _____

Form 4

(Regulation 24)

[Veterinary Approval]

Animal Welfare Regulations (Protection of Animals) (Possession for Non-Agricultural Purposes), 2009

Form 4

(Regulation 24)

Veterinary Approval

Name of Owner _____ Identification No. _____

Telephone _____

Place of keeping of animal _____

Nature of activity performed by the animal _____

I the undersigned, Dr. _____, license no. _____, address _____ tel _____

Confirm that on the _____ I have examined the animals specified herein below and have concluded –

Animal type and description	Chip no.	Examination results	Treatment instructions, instructions regarding limitation on activity and other instructions, if given

Date _____

Name of Veterinarian and License Number _____

Signature _____

SECOND ADDENDUM

(Regulations 18 (2) and 32 (1))

Rules of Conduct for a Petting Zoo

Harming, harassing or scaring the animals is prohibited!

Keep quiet. Avoid sharp movements.

Animals must be treated with care and consideration.

Holding or touching an animal against its will is prohibited.

Bringing food into the Petting Zoo without the guide's permission is prohibited,

Touching or feeding animals without the guide's permission and supervision is prohibited.

Follow the instructions of the guides.

A person who does not follow the instructions of the guides shall be removed from the premises.

Rules of Conduct – after activity

Harming, harassing or scaring the animals is prohibited!

Animals must be treated with care and consideration.

Hitting animals in any manner and form is prohibited.

Riding animals / mounting carriages without the Guide's permission and supervision is prohibited.

Follow the instructions of the guide.

A person who does not follow the instructions of the guide shall be removed from the premises.

In an Activity Site where riding of animals takes place, the following shall also appear:

Scaring, hitting or forcing animals to move faster are prohibited; You must act according to the Guide's instructions.

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THIRD ADDENDUM

(Regulations 24, definition of "Chip")

1. A chip that is compliant with standards ISO 1178 and ISO 11784 Animal
2. The chip supplier holds a manufacturer's confirmation regarding the suitability of the chip to the type of animal into which it shall be implanted.
3. The chip is manufactured in a process whose quality assurance is compliant with standard ISO 9000 at least.
4. The chip supplier holds a manufacturer's declaration that the chip's "life expectancy" is at least as long as the life expectancy of the animal into which it is implanted and that it does not cause any medical risks.
5. The chip is a read only chip.
6. The chip is marketed inside a sterile package and is ready for injection.

July 30th, 2009

Shalom Simhon
Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development