

Property Laws Israel

Land and Property Laws Israel are related to legal blueprints which governed the property matters in Israel. Subsequent to independence, Israel configured a branch of law which legalized both consolidation and continuation of communization of property and land. This practice has started several decades ago. In the few initial years of Israel coming in existence, several laws continued to settle with British and Ottoman laws. The laws were hence, replaced and constituted entirely. In the year 1949, approximately 700,000 Palestinians were either dislocated or fled from their owned lands in villages. Israel was in power of almost 20 to 500 km of land. Out of which, Palestinians owned 92 %, further bifurcating to 85% which was of abandoned villages of Palestinian. In the new formed Israel, Palestinian lands were about 7% of the total previously owned land. In the year 1949, approximately 8% of Israeli managed lands were in reality Jewish owned. The remaining land was under the surveillance of Government. The foremost task of Israel was to convert the holding of land in the legitimate ownership. This motivated to the development of land and property law.

Beginning of Laws: The Land and Property Laws of Israel were initiated after the declaration of independence in the form of emergency laws. These were instantly adopted following the attainment of power. The government issued series of regulations and laws, in order to validate the access pertaining to land issues. The most remarkable laws are mentioned below:

Proclamation: This law was enacted the same day of declaration of State. The proclamation overturns the 1939 White paper and the related section 13 & 15 of Immigration Ordinance 1941. Additionally, it cancels the Land Transfer Regulation from 1939, May 18 thereby, nullifying the transactions that were held after that date.

Law and Administration Regulation: This law refers to the composition and capability of Provisional Government. The law comprises of canceling the sections 13 to 15 of Immigration Ordinance 1941 and ordinances 102 - 107C of Defense Emergency ordinances 1945. This regulation was enacted to allow the Jews, who illegally came in the country to give legal immigrants status.

Miscellaneous: The abandoned Areas Regulation defined Abandoned Area to be any place, which is conquered or relinquished by armed forces or is deserted by its inhabitants. Such areas were declared abandoned and Government got the authority for issuing directions for the disposition of such lands.