Kosher Violations

by Rabbi Yosef Wikler and Avraham Gelbwachs



State kosher laws provide that if a coma product is kosher, that product must her ingredients. Violators are subject

ypes of fines: administrative fines that the New York State Department of Markets and criminal law violations imposed by the courts. Administrative levied up to \$70,000, while criminal law a \$500 limit per violation. Presently the w and the procedure required to close g company is too slow.

nalacha there are two types of kashrus

ch t'midi is a qualified mashgiach who es constantly, continuously supervising e of a product. By today's definition, a i may not be able to monitor all aspects at he is present at the plant at the time

nichnas is a qualified mashgiach who mises contantly but arbitrarily enters manufacturing plant or restaurant. ashgiach yotzeh v'nichnas was always but sometimes went just outside the ever, the term is often used to describe the supervisor makes periodic inspectathly, or even more sporadically.

fear. It is thought that a company is non-kosher ingredients out of fear of

government intervention, a possible fine, and losing kosher supervision. This *halachic* principle is used by some to justify minimal supervisory presence.

The Kashrus Newsletter (Vol. 3, No. 1, p. 4) reports Rabbi Dr. Moshe Tendler as saying that the rule of chazaka (assurance) that no man would lie before someone to whom he owes money no longer exists. "Today the chazaka of fear of endangering one's business reputation is nonsense," claims Rabbi Tendler, "though much of the organized kashrus supervision is based upon this one halacha."

Mirsas on the part of company employees is, to our way of thinking, an unreliable guarantee of kashrus, for, as Rabbi Tendler put it, "What does it mean to a company that grosses \$500,000,000 to be fined \$200?"

In the next few weeks the Department of Agriculture and Markets will review the entire New York State Law on kosher law violations to see whether present fines and whether current enforcement procedures are sufficient. The Kashrus Newsletter recommends that readers write to Mr. Joseph Gerace of the Department of Agriculture and Markets to express their desire for stricter fines and more power given to the Department of Agriculture to immediately close establishments that openly violate kashrus standards. Address your letters to:

Hon. Joseph Gerace, Commissioner State of New York Department of Agriculture and Markets Building 8 - State Campus Albany, NY 12235