

**Police regulation, dated 1 September 1941, making it compulsory
for Jews to wear an identifying badge¹**

Police Regulation on the Visible Identification of Jews

1 September 1941

Pursuant to the Regulation on the Police Regulations of the Reich Ministers, dated 14 November 1938 (*Reichsgesetzblatt*, I, p. 1582), and the Regulation on Legislative Authority in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, dated 7 June 1939 (*Reichsgesetzblatt*, I, p. 1039),² the following is decreed, in consultation with the Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia:

§ 1

- (1) Jews (§ 5 of the First Regulation on the Reich Citizenship Law, 14 November 1935 – *Reichsgesetzblatt*, I, p. 1333)³ aged six and above are forbidden to go out in public without wearing a Jewish badge.
- (2) The Jewish badge consists of a palm-sized, six-pointed star made of yellow cloth and outlined in black, bearing the inscription ‘Jew’ in black. It must be worn visibly on the left side of the chest, and firmly sewn to the garment.

§ 2

Jews are forbidden

- (a) to leave the district in which they are resident without carrying on their persons a written permit from the local police authority;
- (b) to wear medals, decorations, and other insignia.

§ 3

§§ 1 and 2 do not apply

- (a) to Jewish spouses living in a mixed marriage, if the marriage has produced offspring and these offspring are not regarded as Jews, also in cases when the marriage ends or the only son was killed in the current war;
- (b) to the Jewish wife in a childless mixed marriage, for the duration of the marriage.

§ 4

- (1) Anyone who intentionally or negligently contravenes the prohibition stated in §§ 1 and 2 will be punished with a fine of up to 150 Reichsmarks or imprisonment for up to six weeks.
- (2) Further police security measures, as well as penal provisions under which a greater penalty is issued, are unaffected.

¹ ‘Polizeiverordnung über die Kennzeichnung der Juden’, *Reichsgesetzblatt*, 1941, 1, p. 547. This document has been translated from German.

² The two regulations mentioned here related to the jurisdiction of the Reich Minister of the Interior and the Reich Protector regarding police regulations issued in their respective spheres of control.

³ The term ‘Jew’ was defined in § 5 of the First Regulation on the Reich Citizenship Law (14 Nov. 1935): see PMJ 1/210.

§ 5

The police regulation also applies in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, with the stipulation that the Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia can adapt the provision under § 2(a) to the local circumstances in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

§ 6

The police regulation will take effect two weeks after its promulgation.

Berlin, 1 September 1941.

The Reich Minister of the Interior

P.P.

Heydrich