

**FROM THE BAVARIAN LAW FOR THE COMBATING OF GYPSIES TRAVELLERS, AND
THE WORKSHY OF 16 JULY 1926**

Da M. Burleigh, W. Wippermann, "The Racial State: Germany 1933-1945", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1991, pp. 114-115.

Article 1

Gypsies and persons who roam about in the manner of Gypsies – ‘travellers’ – may only itinerate with wagons and caravans if they have permission from the police authorities responsible. This permission may only be granted for a maximum of one calendar year and is revocable at all times. This license permitting them to do so is to be presented on demand to the (police) officers responsible.

Article 2

Gypsies and travellers may not itinerate with school-age children. Exceptions may be granted by the responsible police authorities, if adequate provision has been made for the education of the children.

Article 3

Gypsies and travellers can only itinerate with horses, dogs, and animals which serve commercial functions if they possess a license to do so from the responsible police authorities. . .

Article 4

Gypsies and travellers may not possess firearms or ammunition unless they have been expressly permitted to do so by the responsible police authorities.

Article 5

Gypsies and travellers may not roam about or camp in bands. The association of several single person or several families, and the association of single persons with family to which they do not belong, is to be regarded as constituting band. A group of persons living together like a family is also to be regarded as a band.

Article 6

Gypsies and travellers may only encamp or park their wagons and caravans on open-air sites designated by the local police authorities, and only for e period of time specified by the local police authorities.

(...)

Article 9

Gypsies and travellers over sixteen years of age who are unable to prove regular employment ma be sent to workhouses for up two years by the responsible police authorities on the grounds of public security.