Bais HaVaad on the Parsha, Parshas Mishpatim

Found Favor Excerpted and adapted from a *shiur* by HaRav Chaim Weg February 16, 2023

https://baishavaad.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/6-Parshas-Mishpatim-57 83-Rabbi-Chaim-Weg-Hashavas-Avaidah.mp3

When you will encounter an ox of your enemy or his donkey wandering, you shall surely return it to him.

Shmos 23:4

If one finds a lost object with no *simanim* (characteristics by which the owner could identify it), we assume the owner gave up hope of getting it back (*yeiush*) and relinquished ownership, so the finder may keep it. If it bears *simanim* and was found in a majority-Jewish location, the mitzvah to return it (*hashavas aveidah*) applies. One must take the object and publicize what he found (*hachrazah*) to locate the owner. He has the status of a *shomer* (custodian) and is liable if the item is damaged. The Shulchan Aruch (C.M. 267:16) cites a dispute whether he is a *shomer chinam* (unpaid custodian) or a *shomer sachar* (paid custodian, with greater liability). If no one claims the item for a few weeks, the finder must hold it for the owner *ad sheyavo* Eliyahu (until Eliyahu comes). R' Moshe Feinstein and other contemporary *poskim* say that if the item is easy to replace, the finder may record the *simanim* and sell or keep it, and when Eliyahu identifies the owner, the finder will pay him or replace the item. An item that would have sentimental value to the owner should be retained.

[1] If the owner has not yet discovered that the item is missing (*yeiush shelo mida'as*), *Amora'im* disagree whether it is already ownerless; the halacha is that it's not. R' Akiva Eiger holds there is no obligation to return such an item, but R' Moshe Feinstein disagrees.