

## **Independence Day Law - 5709 (1949)**

(Unofficial translation)

- The fifth day of the month of Iyar is Israel's Independence Day (Amendments 1,2,3,6)**
1. (A) The Knesset proclaims by this that the fifth day of Iyar is "Independence Day" which will be celebrated each year as a national holiday.
- (B) If the fifth day of Iyar falls on the Sabbath, Independence Day will be celebrated on the third day of Iyar of that year. If the fifth of Iyar falls on a Friday, Independence Day will be celebrated on the fourth day of Iyar of that year. If the fifth of Iyar falls on a Monday, Independence Day will be celebrated on the sixth of Iyar of that year.
- (C) Independence Day will be a public holiday.
- Instruction of the Prime Minister (Amendment 4)**
2. (A) The Prime Minister is authorized to instruct regarding the waving of flags and celebrations on Independence Day.
- (B) Despite what is written in Section 1C, the Prime Minister is authorized to instruct the provision of labor and services including their hours and arrangements which s/he sees as needed on Independence Day.
- Independence Day Symbols (Amendment 5)**
3. The Prime Minister is permitted to determine the symbols of Independence Day and to regularize their usage.