## Basic Law: Jerusalem, Capital of Israel

(Unofficial translation)

Jerusalem, Capital of Israel

1. Jerusalem, complete and united, is the capital of Israel.

Seat of the President, the Knesset, the Government and the Supreme Court 2. Jerusalem is the seat of the President of the State, the Knesset, the Government and the Supreme Court.

Protection of Holy Places

3. The Holy Places shall be protected from desecration and any other violation and from anything likely to violate the freedom of access of the members of the different religions to the places sacred to them or their feelings towards those places.

Development of Jerusalem

- 4. (a) The Government shall provide for the development and prosperity of Jerusalem and the well-being of its inhabitants by allocating special funds, including a special annual grant to the Municipality of Jerusalem (Capital City Grant) with the approval of the Finance Committee of the Knesset.
- (b) Jerusalem shall be given special priority in the activities of the authorities of the State so as to further its development in economic and other matters.
- (c) The Government shall set up a special body or special bodies for the implementation of this section.

Area of the jurisdiction of Jerusalem (Amendment no. 1)

5. The jurisdiction of Jerusalem includes, as pertaining to this basic law, among others, all of the area that is described in the appendix of the proclamation expanding the borders of municipal Jerusalem beginning the 20th of Sivan 5727 (June 28, 1967), as was given according to the Cities' Ordinance.

Prohibition of the transfer of authority (Amendment no. 1)

6. No authority that is stipulated in the law of the State of Israel or of the Jerusalem Municipality may be transfered either permanently or for an allotted period of time to a foreign

body, whether political, governmental or to any other similar type of foreign body.

Entrenchment

7. Clauses 5 and 6 shall not be modified except by a Basic (Amendment no. 1) Law passed by a majority of the members of the Knesset.

MENAHEM BEGIN Prime Minister YITZCHAK NAVON

President of the State

\* Passed by the Knesset on the 17th Av, 5740 (30th July, 1980) and published in Sefer Ha-Chukkim No. 980 of the 23rd Av, 5740 (5th August, 1980), p. 186; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in Hatza'ot Chok No. 1464 of 5740, p. 287.

Amendment no. 1 was passed by the Knesset on the 29th Heshvan 5761 (27th November 2000) and published in Sefer Ha-Chukkim No. 5762, p. 28.