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Feb. 24, 2022, 9:25 am

Prohibition of Discrimination in Products, Services and Entry into Places of Entertainment and Public Places Law, 5761-2000

**Nevo** This text is up to date on February 6, 2022

**Prohibition of Discrimination in Products, Services and Entry into Places of Entertainment and Public Places Law, 5761-2000**

**Purpose**

1. This Law intends to promote equality and prevent discrimination in entry to public places and in the provision of products and services.

**Definitions**

2. (a) In this Law –

“Disability” – (deleted);

“Security and Rescue Forces” – Israel Defence Force, Israel Police, Israel Prison Service, Israeli Magen David Adom Association founded under the Magen David Adom Law, 5710–1950, Israel Fire and Rescue Services, or an entity appointed by an order in accordance with Section 4(a)8 of the Civil National Service Law, 5774-2014;

“Marital Status” – being single, married, divorced or a widow(er);

“Public Place” – any place intended for public use, including a tourist attraction, hotel, hostel, guest house, public park, restaurant, café, venue for entertainment and cultural events, museum, library, discotheque, sports hall or facility, swimming pool, mall, store, garage, and any place offering public transportation;

“Public Service” – transportation, communication, energy, education, culture, entertainment and financial services, which are offered to the public;

“Financial Services” – banking, credit and insurance services;

“Transportation Services” – buses, trains, air transportation, ships, shuttle services and car rentals;

(b) In the context of this Section, “public” means a non-specific public; however, a place or a service shall not be deemed as a non-public place or service should they deny service or access based on the reasons for discrimination specified in Section 3.

**Prohibition of Discrimination**

3. (a) Anyone whose business is providing a product or a public service or operating a public place shall not discriminate in the provision of the product or the public service, allowing access to the public place or providing a service at the public space, based on race, religion or religious group, nationality, country



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of origin, gender, sexual orientation, world view, political affiliation, age, marital status, parenthood, or wearing Security and Rescue Forces' uniforms or insignia.

(a1) Anyone whose business is providing a product or a public service or the operating a public place shall not discriminate in providing the product or the public service at their business, allowing access to the public place or providing a service in a public place, based on place of residence; However, this does not apply to a municipality that makes a distinction between residents and non-residents, to the extent that is required to execute its duties or exercise its authorities for the benefit of its residents, subject to the provisions of any law.

(b) In this Law, it makes no difference whether the business is run for profit or not for profit, and if a fee is charged or is not charged for providing the product or public service, operating the public service, allowing entrance to the public place or providing a service in a public place.

(c) In this Law, "whose business is" – includes people who own, occupy or manage the business, as well as the people in charge of providing the product or the public service, operating the public place or allowing access to it.

(c1) In the context of this Section, setting irrelevant conditions shall also be construed as discrimination.

(d) The following shall not be construed as discrimination pursuant to this Section:

(1) When it is required due to the nature or substance of the product, public service or public place;

(2) When it is done by a not-for-profit organization or club to promote the special needs of the group that the organization or club members are part of, as long as such special needs do not contradict the purpose of this Law;

(3) Having separate arrangements for men or women, whose lack would prevent providing the product or service to part of the public, considering, among other things, the nature of the product, public service or public place, how critical it is, the existence of a reasonable alternative, and the needs of the public who may be negatively affected by the separate arrangements.

(e) Disability-based discrimination in areas covered by this Law is subject to Chapter E1 of the Equal Rights for People with Disabilities Act, 5758-1998;

#### **Discriminatory Ads**

4. Anyone who provides a product or a public service or operates a public place shall not post an ad that includes unlawful discrimination as per Section 3.

