

Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation (1992)

- Freedom of occupation.* 1. Every Israel national or resident has the right to engage in any occupation, profession or trade; there shall be no limitation on this right except by a Law enacted for a proper purpose and on grounds of the general welfare.
- Reasons for licensing.* 2. Where a license is required to engage in an occupation, the right to a license shall not be denied except by virtue of a Law and for reasons of state security, public policy, public peace and health, safety, environment or public morals.
- Application.* 3. All governmental authorities are bound to respect the freedom of occupation of all Israel nationals and residents.
- Stability.* 4. This Basic Law cannot be varied, suspended or made subject to conditions by emergency regulations.
- Entrenchment.* 5. This Basic Law shall not be varied except by a Basic Law passed by a majority of the members of the Knesset.
- Provisional measure.* 6. The provisions of any enactment in force prior to the commencement of this Basic Law which are inconsistent with its provisions shall remain in effect no longer than two years from the date of commencement of this Basic Law; however, such provisions shall be construed in the spirit of the provisions of this Basic Law.

YITZHAK SHAMIR
Prime Minister

CHAIM HERZOG
President of the State

DOV SHILANSKY
Speaker of the Knesset

* Passed by the Knesset on the 28th Adar Aleph, 5752 (3rd March, 1992) and published in Sefer Ha-Chukkim No. 1387 of the 7th Adar Bet, 5752 (12th March, 1992) p. 60; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in Hatza'ot Chok No. 2096 of 5752, p. 102.
Repealed by [Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation \(1994\)](#).

