

OPENNING DAYS OF BANKING CORPORATIONS' OFFICES

Introduction

1. The contract between a banking corporation and its customer includes the implied condition that the corporation's offices shall be open every day, except:
 - (a) Festivals and official holidays in Israel;
 - (b) Other days on which it is customary to close the offices of banking corporations.

2. It is accepted and customary in the banking system that offices shall be closed to customers on January 1 for the purpose of preparing and auditing the financial report. The banking corporations generally inform the public that their offices will be closed on January 1 via the press, other communications media, and notices posted outside their offices. This practice, together with the aforesaid ways of informing the public, should not be regarded as a violation of the contract between the corporation and its customers.

3. It is also customary for banks to close their offices on Purim and the ninth of Av. This practice, together with informing the public, should not be regarded as a violation of the contract between the corporation and its customers.

Closing offices

4. The public may be informed of the closure of banking corporations by the association of banks or on behalf of a group of banking corporations or an individual corporation.

5. A banking corporation that closes its offices on days that are not official festivals and holidays or on days when it is customary to close banks, as stated, risks violating the contract with its customers.

6. The above principles apply to both the banking corporation and its branches. However, situations may arise in which a banking corporation decides to reduce its hours of work in a

ONLY THE HEBREW VERSION IS BINDING

branch, or to close it temporarily. In order to minimize the weight of possible claims of damage from customers, banks should act as follows:

- (a) In the case of a one-time reduction in the branch's usual working hours on a normal working day: an announcement should be placed one working day in advance at the entrance to the branch, and a notice should appear in at least one daily newspaper, or an announcement be broadcast over the radio via the Broadcasting Authority.
 - (b) In the case of a temporary closure of a branch for a predetermined period: an announcement should be made at least three working days in advance by means of at least one daily newspaper and the Broadcasting Authority, or in three daily newspapers, and a notice should also be sent to the Supervisor of Banks. In the framework of the above announcement an alternative place should be offered, in the same locality and as close as possible to the branch that will be closed, at which customers will be given all the same services given at the branch that is to be closed.
7. The above principles do not pertain to instances of *force majeure*, such as the closure of a branch or branches of a banking corporation that is not at the initiative of the management and was not expected.
8. If a banking corporation decides to close a branch or to make a significant change in a branch's working hours by closing it at a time when it previously gave services to the public, it must act as follows:
- (a) It shall inform the customers in the branch of the changes at least 30 days before the change is made;
 - (b) It shall offer the customers another branch to which they may transfer their accounts without paying a transfer fee;
 - (c) If, in the wake of the change, a customer decides within 60 days that he no longer wishes to receive services from that bank and wishes to transfer his accounts to another bank, the bank shall offer to implement the transfers without charging a fee.

* * *

[BACK](#)

ONLY THE HEBREW VERSION IS BINDING