



Elections for the Knesset (the Israeli Parliament)

An easy-to-read pamphlet

Elections for the 21st Knesset of the state of Israel



An easy-to-read pamphlet

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Chapter A

What does it mean to elect?

To choose one thing out of several options. When I elect, I make a choice about my life. When I elect, I choose what I want.



What do I choose?

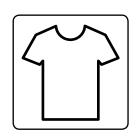
I choose my friends



I choose
which party to vote
for in the elections
for the Knesset



I choose what to wear



I choose where to work



I choose what to eat



I choose where to live



On **Tuesday**, **the 9th** of **April 2019**, elections will be held for the Knesset, the Israeli Parliament

The right to vote in the elections for the Knesset

Every person over the age of 18 who is an Israeli citizen has the right to vote in the elections for the Knesset.

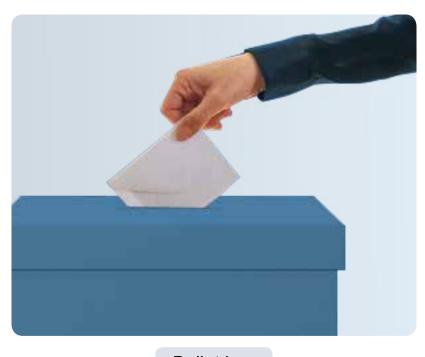
It is my right to vote in the elections!

Why is it important to vote in the elections?

When I vote in elections, I make a difference.

When I vote - I have a say regarding who will decide the laws of this country.

When I vote - I have a say on who will mange this country.



Ballot box

Chapter C

The Voting Process

When do we vote?

- According to the law, elections for the Knesset are held once every four years.
- Election day is a sabbatical of one day.
- On a sabbatical, we do not go to work so everyone has free time to go and vote.

Where do we vote?

- Every person who has a right to vote in the elections receives a notice by mail.
- The notice says where I need to go to vote.

What do we do on election day?

- On election day I need to go to the address written on the notice I received.
- It is important to bring my Identification card.



Identification card

How do we vote?

• In the voting place there is a booth, which I enter alone.



- If I need assistance I can enter with a chaperon.
- Guide at my hostel or my apartment can not enter to the booth with me when I vote.
- The voting booth has many ballot cards in it.
- Each card represents a political party.
- I will choose one card and put it into the envelope.
- It is important to put only one card into the envelope.
- If I put more than one card, they will not count my envelope.
- I will close the envelope and exit the booth.

Ballot box

- Outside of the booth there is a blue box called a "ballot box".
- I will put my sealed envelope into the ballot box.



Chapter D

How do I know who to vote for?

- I will choose a political party running in the elections.
- Every party has a chairperson. The chairperson is the leader of the party.
- The parties have different opinions on matters having to do with everyone's lives.
 - For example: matters such as religion, security, the relations between Jews and Arabs.
- Each party publicizes its opinion on these matters.

I will choose a party whose opinions I agree with



Chapter E

The Election Results

What happens after everyone votes?

- The number of people who voted for each party is counted.
- The party who got the most votes from people will have the most Knesset members.
- Usually, the party with the most votes will be the one to establish the government.
- The Prime Minister is the head of the party which establishes the government.



The 34th government of Israel

What is the Knesset?

- The Knesset is composed of the representatives of the parties elected during the elections for the Knesset.
- The Knesset has 120 members and they are called Members of Knesset.
- The Knesset passes laws which impact our lives here in Israel.

The Knesset also impacts the lives of people with disabilities and makes laws on matters like:

 The right of people with disabilities to live in the community.



• The right of people with disabilities to receive an easy-to-read information.



The right of people with disabilities to have an accessible environment.



 The right of people with disabilities to work and receive fair pay.



 The right of people with disabilities to receive allowance from the National Insurance Institute of Israel



What is a government?

- The government manages the country.
- The members of the government are called ministers.
- Each minister is responsible for a different topics, such as education, security, transportation and welfare.

What should I do if I have more questions?

Call the AKIM supportive call center Phone number: 1-800-399-333

"Parents for Parents" supportive call center 1-800-399-333 www.akim.org.il

For additional materials in an easy-to-read format:

Please see the AKIM Institute for Cognitive Accessibility Roni Ankori, Manager of the Institute for Cognitive Accessibility,

E-mail: ronia@akim.org.il

Phone number: 97252-6781991



For instructional materials and workshops:

Please see AKIM's Instruction Center for Human-Focused Perception.

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"To make the Israeli society a better place for people with intellectual disabilities and their families: a respecting, warm and accepting society that facilitates self-realization, in acknowledgment of difference and in commitment to equal opportunities"

(The vision of AKIM Israel)

AKIM Israel is the national organization for people with intellectual disabilities and their families.

AKIM was founded in 1951 and works to promote the rights of 35,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their families.

AKIM works for people with intellectual disabilities in all aspects of life: housing, employment, leisure, army recruitment, dentistry and more. AKIM works to include people with intellectual disabilities in the society.

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