

**The Nationality and Entry Into Israel Bill**  
**(Temporary Order) (Amendment 2005)**

*The proposed amendments are printed in bold italics, and follow the original Articles of the Law.*

**1. Definitions**

In this Law -

"region" - each of these: Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip;

"Nationality Law" - Nationality Law, 5712 - 1952;<sup>1[1]</sup>

"Entry into Israel Law" - Entry into Israel Law, 5712 - 1952;<sup>2[2]</sup>

"regional commander" - the commander of forces of the Israel Defense Force in the region;

"resident of the region" - a person who lives in the region but is not registered in the region's Population Registry excluding a resident of an Israeli settlement in the region.

***Proposed Amendment:***

***The definition of "resident of the region" shall be deleted and replaced as follows:***

***"resident of the region" - a person (a) who is registered in the region's Population Registry [or] (b) who lives in the region even if he is not registered in the region's Population Registry excluding a resident of an Israeli settlement in the region.***

**2. Restriction on Citizenship and Residence in Israel**

During the period in which this Law shall be in effect, notwithstanding the provisions of any law, including Article 7 of the Nationality Law, the Interior Minister shall not grant a resident of the region citizenship pursuant to the Nationality Law and shall not grant a resident of the region a permit to reside in Israel pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law.

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<sup>1[1]</sup> Book of Laws 5712 [1952], p.146

<sup>2[2]</sup> Book of Laws 5712 [1952], p.354

The regional commander shall not grant such resident a permit to stay in Israel pursuant to the security legislation in the region.

### **3. Reservations**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2 -

(1) The Interior Minister or the regional commander, as the case may be, may grant a resident of the region a permit to reside in Israel or a permit to stay in Israel, for purposes of work or medical treatment, for a fixed period, and also for other temporary purposes - for a cumulative period that shall not exceed six months. A residency permit or a permit [may also be granted] in order to prevent separation of a child under the age of twelve from his parent who is lawfully staying in Israel.

(2) The Interior Minister may grant citizenship or grant a permit to reside in Israel to a resident of the region if he is convinced that the said resident identifies with the state of Israel and its goals, and that the resident or his family members performed a meaningful act to advance the security, economy, or another matter important to the state, or that granting citizenship or giving the permit to reside in Israel are of special interest to the state. In this paragraph, "family members" means spouse, parent, child.

#### ***Proposed Amendment:***

***Article 3 shall be amended as follows:***

***Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2 and in accordance with the provisions of Article 3A -***

***(1) The regional commander may grant a resident of the region a permit to stay in Israel:***

***(a) for the purpose of medical treatment;***

***(b) for the purpose of working in Israel;***

***(c) in order to prevent the separation of a [male] resident of the region who is over thirty five years old from his [female] spouse who is lawfully staying in Israel;***

*(d) in order to prevent the separation of a [female] resident of the region who is over twenty five years old from her [male] spouse who is lawfully staying in Israel;*

*(e) to a resident of the region who is a minor and who is over twelve years old, for the purpose of preventing separation from a parent who has been issued with a permit to stay in Israel under sub-articles (c) or (d); or under Article 4(2);*

*(f) for a temporary purpose, providing that the cumulative period of the permit shall not exceed six months;*

*(2) The Interior Minister may grant citizenship or grant a permit to reside in Israel to a resident of the region, and the military commander of the region may grant a resident of the region a permit to stay in Israel if they are convinced that the said resident identifies with the State of Israel and its goals, and that the resident or his family members performed a meaningful act to advance the security, economy, or another matter important to the State, or that granting citizenship or giving the permit to reside in Israel or the permit to stay in Israel, whichever applies, are of special interest to the State. In this paragraph, "family members" means spouse, parent, or child.*

*(3) The Interior Minister or the regional commander of the region may, as applicable, grant a resident of the region who is under 12 years old a permit to reside in Israel, or a permit to stay in Israel in order to prevent separation from a parent who is lawfully staying in Israel;*

*The following Article will be added to the Law:*

### *3A. Security Prevention*

*A permit to stay in Israel under Article 3(1)(b) to (f) and in accordance with Article 4(2) shall not be granted to a resident of the region if, based on an opinion of the security agencies, the Interior Minister or the regional commander determines that the said resident or one of his family members is liable to constitute a security threat to the State of Israel. In this paragraph, "family members" means spouse, and, parent, child, brother, sister, or their spouses.*

### *4. Transitional Provisions:*

*Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law -*

(1) The Interior Minister or the regional commander, as the case may be, may extend the validity of a permit to reside in Israel or of a permit to stay in Israel that was held by a resident of the region prior to the commencement of this Law;

(2) The regional commander may grant a permit allowing a temporary stay in Israel to a resident of the region who submitted an application to become a citizen pursuant to the Nationality Law, or an application for a permit to reside in Israel pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law, prior to 12 May 2002 and who, on the day of the commencement of this Law, has not yet received a decision in his matter, provided that the said resident shall not be granted, pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, citizenship pursuant to the Nationality Law or a permit for temporary or permanent residence pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law.

***Proposed Amendment:***

***4. Transitional Provisions:***

***Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, subject to Article 3A -***

***(1) The Interior Minister or the regional commander, as the case may be, may extend the validity of a permit to reside in Israel or of a permit to stay in Israel that was held by a resident of the region prior to the commencement of this Law;***

***(2) The regional commander may grant a permit allowing a temporary stay in Israel to a resident of the region who submitted an application to become a citizen pursuant to the Nationality Law, or an application for a permit to reside in Israel pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law, prior to 12 May 2002, and who, on the day of the commencement of this Law, has not yet received a decision in his application, provided that the said resident shall not be granted, pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, citizenship pursuant to the Nationality Law or a permit for temporary or permanent residence pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law.***

**5. Validity**

This Law shall remain in effect until the expiration of one year from the day of its publication; however, the government may, with the approval of the Knesset, extend the validity of this Law by order, from time to time, for a period that shall not exceed one year each time.

***Proposed Amendment:***

***Article 5 shall be deleted and replaced as follows:***

***This Law shall remain in effect until 31 March 2006; however, the government may, with the approval of the Knesset, extend the validity of this Law by order, from time to time, for a period that shall not exceed one year each time.***

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