

**The Nationality and Entry Into Israel Law**  
**(Temporary Order) (Amendment) 2005**  
**(passed by the Knesset on 27 July 2005)**

*This document was translated into English by Adalah. The approved amendments are printed in bold italics.*

**1. Definitions**

In this Law -

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

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

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

***"regional commander" – for Judea and Samaria, the commander of forces of the Israel Defense Forces in Judea and Samaria; for the Gaza Strip, the commander of forces of the Israel Defense Forces in the Gaza Strip or a person who shall be authorized by the Interior Minister with the consent of the Minister of Defense.***

***"resident of the region" - a person who is registered in the region's Population Registry and a person 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.***

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

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

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

## **3. Permit for Spouses**

*Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the Interior Minister may, at his discretion, approve an application of a resident of the region to receive a permit to stay in Israel from the regional commander -*

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

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

### **3A. Permit for Children**

*Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the Interior Minister may, at his discretion–*

*(1) grant a resident of the region who is under fourteen years old a permit to reside in Israel in order to prevent his separation from a parent who has custody of him and who is lawfully staying in Israel;*

*(2) approve an application for a permit to stay in Israel to be granted by the regional commander to a resident of the region who is a minor and who is over fourteen years old, in order to prevent his separation from a parent who has custody of him and who*

*is lawfully staying in Israel and provided that such a permit shall not be renewed if the minor does not live in Israel on a regular basis.*

### **3B. Additional Permits**

*Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the regional commander may grant a permit to stay in Israel for a purpose as specified below:*

*(1) medical treatment;*

*(2) working in Israel;*

*(3) a temporary purpose, provided that the permit to stay for such a purpose shall not exceed the cumulative period of six months.*

### **3C. Special Permit**

*Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the Interior Minister may grant citizenship or a permit to reside in Israel to a resident of the region, and the regional commander 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 member performed a meaningful act to advance the security, economy, or another matter of importance to the State, or that the granting of citizenship or the permit to reside in Israel or the permit to stay in Israel, as applicable, is of special interest to the State. In this paragraph, "family member" means spouse, parent, or child.*

### **3D. Security Restriction**

*A permit to stay in Israel shall not be granted to a resident of the region under Article 3, 3A(2), 3B(2) to (3) and 4(2) if the Interior Minister or the regional commander, as applicable, determines, based on an opinion of the security agencies, that the said resident or his family member is liable to constitute a security threat to the State of*

*Israel. In this paragraph, "family member" means spouse, 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 *subject to consideration, among other things, of the existence of a security restriction as defined in Article 3D*;

(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.

#### **5. Validity**

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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