

Citizenship Law (Amendment No. 10) 5771-2011*

Addition of Section 11A

1. In the Citizenship Law, 5712-1952,¹ after Section 11 will come:

“Authority of the court that
convicts a person to revoke
citizenship

11A. (A) If a person is convicted of an offense and the court determines that the offense is an act of terror as defined in the Prohibition of Financing Terror Law, 5765-2005, or is convicted under sections 97 to 99, 101, 112 or 113(B) of the Penal Code, 5737-1977, the court is authorized, upon request of the Minister of the Interior, to revoke the person’s Israeli citizenship, in addition to any other punishment, provided that the revocation of Israeli citizenship will not leave the person devoid of citizenship, and if he remains devoid of citizenship as stated – he will be given a license to reside in Israel, as the court instructs; for the purpose of this section, it is assumed that someone who lives permanently outside of Israel will not remain devoid of citizenship.

(B) The directives of sections 11(C) and (D) will apply, with the requisite changes, to a request for revoking citizenship as stipulated in this section and the revocation [of citizenship].

(C) Nothing in the directives of this section detracts from the authority of the Minister of the Interior under Section 11(A).”

Benjamin Netanyahu
Prime Minister

Eliyahu Yishai
Minister of Interior

Shimon Peres
President of Israel

Reuven Rivlin
Speaker of the Knesset

* Enacted by the Knesset on 22 Adar Bet 5771 (March 28, 2011); the legislative proposal and explanations were published in Knesset Bills – 366, on 27 Shvat 5771 (February 1, 2011), p. 73.

¹ Book of Laws 5737, p. 226; 5771, p. 80.