

**The Twentieth Knesset**

Initiator: Knesset Member Oren Asaf Hazan

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**Proposed Entry into Israel Law (Amendment – Revocation of Residency of a Person or his/her relative who Breached Allegiance to the State of Israel) – 2016 (5776)**

**Amendment of Article (11)**

1. In Article (11) of the Entry into Israel Law of 1952 (5712)<sup>1</sup>, after sub-section (b) shall come the following:

“ (c) (1) The Minister of the Interior will revoke the Israeli residence permit of a person – or his/her relative - who is convicted of a breach of allegiance to the State of Israel.

(2) With regard to the request of a person whose Israeli residence permit has been revoked as stated in sub-section (1) above, the Minister of the Interior is entitled, based on his own judgment, to cancel his decision and to return the Israeli residence permit to that person for special reasons that must be specified.

(3) If the Israeli residence permit of an individual has been revoked as specified in paragraph (1) and s/he does not have any citizenship, the Minister of the Interior will give him/her a visitor’s residence permit according to Article 2(2) despite what was mentioned in Article 2(2) and Article 3(2), whereas the duration of the visitor’s residence permit will be five years and it is possible to extend it for five more years each time. This clause also applies to persons who permanently reside outside of Israel so that they would not remain without a citizenship.

(4) In this article -

“breach of allegiance to the State of Israel” - as defined in the Citizenship Law of 1952 (5712)<sup>2</sup>;

“Relative” – spouse, parent or child.

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<sup>1</sup> Statutes Book of 5712 (1 Oct 1951 – 19 Sept. 1952), Page 354.

<sup>2</sup> Statutes Book of 5712 (1 Oct 1951 – 19 Sept. 1952), Page 146.

## **Unofficial Translation**

### **Explanations**

In the recent period, we have witnessed, on a daily and ongoing basis, a large number of cases in which some residents who carry blue identity cards - which allow them to move freely and have equal rights inside the State of Israel – were involved in terrorist activities by supporting or assisting terrorist organizations; including the pelting/throwing of stones on the residents and citizens of the state for the sole purpose of harming the State of Israel and its sovereignty.

A particularly dangerous phenomenon which is taking place in various locations throughout the country is the phenomenon of pelting stones based on nationalistic motives. This is a dangerous and spreading phenomenon similar to no other; and as witnessed in several cases in the recent period, these activities result in the injury and death of people. Therefore, the residents who pelt stones must be considered as terrorists and violators for all intents and purposes.

In order to strongly confront these violators and terrorists, the Minister of the Interior, within the framework of the proposed amendments, must be allowed to revoke the Israeli permanent residency permits of these terrorists and their relatives; as well as removing all their rights related to the National Insurance Law and other laws because there is no logic behind granting equal rights to residents who act against the state and giving them the ability to enjoy the social benefits which accompany one's being a permanent resident in the State of Israel.

With this being said, within the framework of the proposed amendment, it is possible for the terrorist and his/her relatives to submit a request to the Minister of the Interior to cancel the decision to revoke their residency permits. This is a proper and fair dealing whose main purpose is to guarantee the well-being of all Israeli citizens.

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**Submitted to the Knesset Chairman and deputies**

**and presented to the Knesset's table on the date of 4.1.2016 [23<sup>rd</sup> of Tevet, 5776].**