

The Twentieth Knesset

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The Bill for the “Jerusalem and Its Daughters” Law - 2017 [5778]

- Definitions** 1. In this Law –
“The Local Attached Authorities” are the local authorities which were appointed after the first addition.
2. “The Minister” – The Minister of Interior
- Applicability of the Court, Jurisdiction & Administration** The court, jurisdiction and administration of the state shall be applicable to the areas of jurisdiction of the attached local authorities.
- Extension of Jerusalem’s Jurisdiction** 3. The area of jurisdiction of Jerusalem will be expanded and will include the jurisdiction of the attached local authorities.
- Daughter Municipalities** 4. (a) The attached local municipalities and the Jerusalem neighbourhoods which were added in the second addition will be the daughter municipalities of the Municipality of Jerusalem.
(b) The daughter municipalities will have councils which will be elected by their residents at the time of Jerusalem’s municipal elections. These councils will have the authorities and powers determined by the Minister with the approval of the Internal Affairs and Environmental Committee of the Knesset.
- Implementation and Regulations** The Minister is responsible for implementing this law.

Unofficial Translation

The First Addition

(Article 1)

- (1) Municipality of Beitar Illit;
- (2) Municipality of Ma'ale Adumim;
- (3) Local Council of Givat Zeev;
- (4) Gush Etzion Regional Council;
- (5) Local Council of Efrat.

The Second Addition

(Article 4)

- (1) Shu'fat Camp;
- (2) Kufir 'Aqab;
- (3) Anata.

Explanations

Jerusalem is the capital of Israel and the capital of the Jewish people; and has been as such for more than three thousand years. Fifty years ago, the city was liberated and reunited.

In the recent years, on the background of some demographic, cultural, social and political developments, the position of Jerusalem as the leading and most vital city in Israel was undermined, and its strong and leading population has been moving to the Shfela (Lowland) cities. The notion of "Jerusalem, eternal capital of Israel" became blurry, lost its symbolism and was broken down to issues of demography and contemporary political realism amidst an ongoing Palestinian determination to control the city and its holy sites. This proposed bill will enable the changing of this trend and will help Jerusalem reclaim its position as the symbol and heart of the Jewish people, and will gather up the finest forces of Israel and world Jewry for the purpose of strengthening the city of Jerusalem.

This bill stipulates that the residents of Jerusalem's surroundings within the First Addition will be added to Israel and will become part of Jerusalem. This way, Jerusalem will add a population which will preserve the demographic balance, as well as the addition of many territories for enhancing residential buildings, commerce and tourism for the purpose of maintaining "green lungs".

At the same time, the localities will keep their own municipal autonomy and they will be considered daughter municipalities of Jerusalem; whereas the Minister of Interior will determine the distribution of authorities between the Municipality of Jerusalem and its daughter municipalities.

Also, we propose that the Jerusalem neighbourhoods which are separated from it by the separation wall – and which are included in the Second Addition – will also be considered daughter municipalities of Jerusalem within the same above-mentioned meaning.

Submitted to the Knesset Chairman and deputies

and presented to the Knesset's table on the date of 22.3.2017 [Hebrew Calendar: 24 Adar 5777].