The Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law (temporary provision) 5763 - 2003
(Unofficial Translation)

Definitions
1. In this law -
"area" - any one of the following: Judea and Samaria, and the Gaza Strip;
"Citizenship Law" - The Citizenship Law, 5712 - 1952;
"Entry into Israel Law" - Entry into Israel Law, 5712 - 1952;
"Area Commander" - the commander of the Israel Defense Forces in the area;
"inhabitant of an area" - including anyone residing in the area, even though he is not registered in the population register of the area, and excluding the inhabitant of an Israeli settlement in the area.

Limitation of citizenship and stay in Israel
2. During the period in which this law shall remain in force, despite what is said in any legal provision, including article 7 of the Citizenship Law, the Minister of the Interior shall not grant the inhabitant of an area citizenship on the basis of the Citizenship law, and shall not give him a license to reside in Israel on the basis of the Entry into Israel Law, and the Area Commander shall not grant a said inhabitant, a permit to stay in Israel, on the basis with the security legislation in the area.

Reservations
3. Despite the instructions of article 2 -
   (1) The Minister of the Interior, or the Area Commander, as the case may be, is entitled to grant an inhabitant of an area a license to reside in Israel, or a permit to stay in Israel, for a fixed period, for the purpose of work, or in order to receive medical treatment, and also for some other temporary purpose - for a cumulative period of no more than six months, as well as a license to reside in Israel, or a permit to stay in Israel in order to prevent the separation of a child, aged up to 12, from its parent who is staying in Israel legally;
   (2) The Minister of the Interior is entitled to grant citizenship, or provide a license to reside in Israel, to an inhabitant of an area, if he is convinced that he identifies with the State of Israel and its goals, and that he or a member of his family performed a significant act to promote the security, economy or some other important matter of the State, or that the granting of citizenship or provision of the license to reside in Israel, are of special interest to the State; In this paragraph, "member of family" - spouse, parent, child.

Transition regulations
4. Despite the instructions of this law -
   (1) The Minister of the Interior or the Area Commander, as the case may be, is entitled to prolong the validity of a license to reside in Israel, or of a permit to stay in Israel, that were in the possession of the inhabitant of an area, on the eve of this law going into force;
   (2) The Area Commander is entitled to grant a permit for a temporary stay in Israel to an inhabitant of an area, who applied for citizenship, in accordance with the Citizenship Law, or made a request for a license to reside in Israel, in accordance with the Entry into Israel Law, before Sunday, Sivan 1, 5862 (May 12, 2002), and in whose case a decision was not yet taken on the day that this law went into force, as long as the said inhabitant shall not be granted, on the basis of the instructions of this paragraph, citizenship in accordance with the Citizenship Law, and shall not be given a license to stay temporarily, or to stay permanently, in accordance with the Entry into Israel Law.

Validity
5. This law shall remain in force until the end of a year from the day on which it is published, but the Government is entitled, with the approval of the
Knesset, to prolong its validity by order, from time to time, for a period that shall not exceed one year on each occasion.

Fuente: Parlamento de Israel
THE AMENDMENT (27.7.2005) OF THE
NATIONALITY AND ENTRY INTO ISRAEL LAW, 5763—2003*

In Article 1, replace the definitions of "regional commander" and "resident of the region" with the following new definitions --

- "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.

Replace Article 3 in its entirety with the following sections --

- **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.

In **Article 4**, add the following phrase onto the end of section (1) -- "subject to consideration, among other things, of the existence of a security restriction as defined in Article 3D;".

Replace **Article 5** in its entirety with the following sentence -- "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."

Fuente: "Adalah: The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel" recogido por el Israel Law Resource Center, February, 2007