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Bill for Second and Third Readings:

Entry into Israel Law (Amendment No. 30), 5778-2018

Addition of
Section 11A

1. In the Entry into Israel Law, 5712-1952 (hereinafter – the Main Law), after Section 11, the following will appear:

“Cancellation of
permanent
residency status
due to breach of
allegiance

11 (a) Without detracting from the provisions of Section 11(A)(2),
A. the Minister of Interior may cancel a permanent residency status given under this law (in this section – status), among other things, if it has been proven to the Minister’s satisfaction that the status holder performed a deed which involves breach of allegiance to the State of Israel, and provided that with regards to a person about whom one of the following circumstances exist – the said status shall not be cancelled unless the Minister of Justice agrees and after consultation with the committee established under Section 11(H) of the Citizenship Law, 5712-1952:

- (1) At the time the deed was done, over 15 years had passed since the date the person received the status;
- (2) Upon birth, one of the person’s parents held a permanent residency status

(b) In the event the Minister of Interior decides to cancel the status under the provisions of the section and sees that after the cancelation the person would remain without a permanent residency status outside Israel, without the ability to acquire the right to permanent residency outside Israel or without citizenship, the Minister shall give that person a visa to reside in Israel shortly after the status cancelation decision; with regards to this subsection, it is assumed that a person who resides on a permanent basis outside Israel, will not remain without a permanent residency status outside Israel, without the ability to acquire the right to permanent residency outside Israel or without citizenship.

(c) In the event that a person whose status was canceled under this section, files an administrative petition to the Court for Administrative Affairs against the Minister of Interior’s decision, the Minister will allow that person’s entry into Israel until the proceedings emanating from the Minister’s decision are fully reviewed, unless the Minister realizes that the person’s entry to

Israel poses a real threat to the security of the state or the safety of the public.

(d) In this section, “breach of allegiance to the State of Israel” – is one of the following:

- (1) An act of terror as defined in the Counter-Terrorism Law, 5776-2016, aiding or soliciting such an act, or taking an active part in a terrorist organization or a designated terrorist organization as defined in said law;
- (2) An act which constitutes treason under Sections 97-99 of the Penal Law, 5737-1977, or aggravated espionage under Section 113(b) of said law.”

Amendment of Schedule 2. In the Schedule of the Main Law, in item (1), at its end the following will appear: “apart from a decision under Section 11(A)”.