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Nationality and Entry into Israel Law (Temporary Order), 5763 – 2003

Definitions

1. In this Law –

“Region” – includes Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip;

“Citizenship Law” – Citizenship Law, 5712 – 1952;¹

“Entry into Israel Law” – Entry into Israel Law, 5712- 1952;²

“Regional Commander” – regarding Judea and Samaria – the commander of the forces of the Israel Defense Forces in Judea and Samaria, and regarding the Gaza Region – the commander of the forces of the Israel Defense Forces in the Gaza Region or a person empowered by the Minister of the Interior, with the consent of the Minister of the Defense;

“Resident of the Region” – a person who is registered in the Population Registry of the region, and also a person who lives in the Region even if he is not registered in the Region’s Population Registry, and excluding a resident of an Israeli community in the Region.

Restriction on citizenship and residence in Israel

2. During the period in which this Law shall be in effect, notwithstanding the provisions of any law, including Section 7 of the Citizenship Law, the Minister of the Interior shall not grant citizenship to a Resident of the Region pursuant to the Citizenship Law and shall not give a Resident of the Region a permit to reside in Israeli pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law, and the Commander of the Region shall not give such Resident a permit to stay in Israel pursuant to the security legislation in the Region.

¹ Book of Laws 5712 [1952], p. 146.

² Book of Laws 5712 [1952], p. 354.

**Permit
regarding
spouse**

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the Minister of the Interior may, at his discretion, approve the request of a resident of the region to be granted a permit to stay in Israel by the regional commander -
- (1) as regards a male resident of the region who is over 35 years of age – to prevent the separation from his female spouse who is staying lawfully in Israel;
 - (2) as regards a female resident of the region who is over 25 years of age – to prevent the separation from her male spouse who is staying lawfully in Israel;

**Permit
regarding
children**

- 3A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the Minister of the Interior may, at his discretion –
- (1) grant a minor who is a resident of the region and under 14 years of age a permit to reside in Israel in order to prevent his separation from his custodial parent who is staying lawfully in Israel;
 - (2) approve a request that a permit to stay in Israel be granted by the regional commander to a minor who is a resident of the region and is over 14 years of age in order to prevent his separation from his custodial parent who is staying lawfully in Israel, provided that the said permit shall not be extended if the minor does not reside permanently in Israel.

**Other
permits**

- 3B. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2, the regional commander may grant [a resident of the region] a permit to stay in Israel for the following purposes:
- (1) medical treatment;
 - (2) work in Israel;
 - (3) for a temporary purpose, provided that the permit to stay that is granted for the said purpose does not exceed a total of six months.

**Special
permit**

3C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, the Minister of the Interior may grant citizenship or grant a permit to reside in Israel to a resident of the region, and the regional commander may grant to a resident of the region a permit to stay in Israel, if they are convinced that the resident of the region identifies with the State of Israel and its goals, and that the resident or a member of his family performed a material act to advance the security, economy, or another matter important to the State, or that granting citizenship, giving the permit to reside in Israel, or giving the permit to stay in Israel, as applicable, are of special interest to the state; in this paragraph, ‘member of family’ means spouse, parent, child.

**Security
impediment**

3D. A permit to stay in Israel pursuant to Article 3, 3A(2), 3B(2) and (3) and 4(2) shall not be granted to a resident of the region if, based on the opinion of the competent security officials, the Minister of the Interior or the regional commander as applicable, determined that the resident of the region or a member of his family is liable to constitute a security threat to the State of Israel; in this article, ‘member of family’ means spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, and their spouses.

Transitional provisions

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law –
 - (1) The Minister of the Interior or the Commander of the Region, as the case may be, may extend the validity of a permit to reside in Israel or of a permit to stay in Israel that was held by a Resident of the Region prior to the commencement of this Law; taking into account, *inter alia*, the existence of a security impediment as stated in Article 3D;
 - (2) The Commander of the Region may give a permit allowing temporary stay in Israel to a Resident of the Region who submitted an application to become a citizen pursuant to the Citizenship Law, or an application for a permit to reside in Israel pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law, prior to 1 Sivan 5762 (12 May 2002) and who, on the day of the commencement of this law, has not yet been given a decision, provided that the said Resident shall not be given, pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, citizenship pursuant to the Citizenship Law or a permit for temporary or permanent residence pursuant to the Entry into Israel Law.

Validity

5. This Law shall remain in effect until 2 Nisan 5766 (31 March 2006); however, the government may, with the approval of the Knesset, extend its validity by order, from time to time, for a period that shall not exceed one year each time.