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Prohibition on Unlawful Stay and Residence in Israel Law (Legislative Amendments), 5785-2025*

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| Amendment to the Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law (Temporary Order) | 1. In the Citizenship and Entry into Israel Law (Temporary Order), 5782-2022, ¹ Section 11 shall be followed by: |
| Prohibition on Stay and Residence in Israel | <div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;"><div style="margin-right: 10px;">11.A</div><div><p>(a) The Minister of Interior shall not grant a permit for stay in Israel or a license for residence in Israel to a resident of the Area or to their family member, pursuant to Sections 4 - 8 or 15, if such resident of the Area has been convicted of an act of terrorism or is a terrorist operative.</p><p>(b) The Commander of the Area shall not grant a permit for stay in Israel under the security legislation applicable in the Area or a license for residence in Israel to a resident of the Area or their family member, or to any applicant who is not a resident of the Area, if the resident of the Area or said applicant has been convicted of an act of terrorism or is a terrorist operative.</p><p>(c) The provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) shall not limit the discretion granted by law to the Minister of Interior or the Commander of the Area with regards to the grant of permits for stay in Israel or licenses for residence in Israel, as applicable, to persons who have not been convicted of an act of terrorism, are not terrorist operatives, or are not family members of persons convicted of acts of terrorism or terrorist operatives.</p><p>(d) Whoever enters Israel from the Area or through the Area illegally or in breach of any of the conditions set forth in the visa or residency license granted to them under the Entry into Israel Law shall not receive a permit for stay in Israel or a license for residence in Israel under this law or under security</p></div></div> |

* Adopted by Knesset on July 9, 2025;

¹ Book of Laws 5772, p. 808

legislation for a period of ten years, unless the Minister of Interior or the Commander of the Area, as applicable, deems that such permit or license should be granted for special reasons.

(e) In this section -

“Family member” – each of the following, as applicable:

- (1) For the purpose of granting a permit for stay in Israel or a license for residence in Israel: parent, spouse, child, sibling, uncle, aunt, cousin, nephew, or niece, including such family members who are step-relatives;
- (2) For the purpose of renewing a permit for stay in Israel or a license for residence in Israel: parent, spouse, child, brother, or sister, including any such step-relatives;

“Act of terrorism” – as defined in the Counter-Terrorism Law 5779-2016;²

”Terrorist operative” – as defined in the Freezing of Funds Transferred by the Government of Israel to the Palestinian Authority and Paid by the Palestinian Authority in Connection with Terrorism Law 5778-2018,³ excluding individuals detained on suspicion of committing an offense as stated in paragraph (1) of that definition.

**Amendment to
the Entry into
Israel Law –
No. 42**

2. In the Entry into Israel Law, 5712-19524 -

(1) In Section 12 -

- (a) The existing text shall be marked as “(a)” and shall be followed by:
“With respect to an offense under paragraphs (1) or (3), if entry into Israel occurred from the Area or through the area, the penalty shall be two years’ imprisonment.”
- (b) Subsection (a) shall be followed by:
 - (b) Where a person is convicted of an offense under the final clause of Subsection (a), in the circumstances specified therein, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty, impose one or more of the

² Book of Laws 5776, p. 898

³ Book of Laws 5778, p. 732

⁴ Book of Laws 5772, p. 354; 5775, p. 668

following, unless it chooses not to do so for special reasons that will be duly recorded:

- (1) A fine of no less than 10,000 ILS and no more than 40,000 ILS;
- (2) Forfeiture of property of the convicted person seized under Section 32 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance; for purposes of the seizure authority under Section 32 as noted, cash found on a person suspected of an offense as noted in the first clause under the circumstances detailed therein, shall be deemed as payment for the commission of the offense or as a means for its commission, unless proven otherwise.

- (2) In Section 12A1(a), every instance in which “12(1)” appears shall be replaced with “12(a)(1)”.
