BASIC-LAW: REFERENDUM (Originally adopted in 5774 - 2014)

This unofficial English translation of the basic law includes all the amendments adopted through May 1, 2022. For the full and updated legislative history of the official law (in Hebrew), please see the relevant page in the National Legislation Database.

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Referendum 1. (a) Should the Government decide to ratify an agreement, or sign an agreement, according to which the law, jurisdiction and administration of the State of Israel shall no longer apply to territory in which they currently apply, including an agreement that involves a future undertaking, and a conditioned undertaking, after the agreement has been approved by the Knesset by a majority of its members, it shall require approval in a referendum, unless it has been approved by a majority of 80 Members of the Knesset.

- (b) Should the Government decide, by means other than an agreement, that the law, jurisdiction and administration of the State of Israel shall no longer apply to territory in which they currently apply, after the decision has been approved by the Knesset by a majority of its members, it shall require approval in a referendum, unless it has been approved by a majority of 80 Members of the Knesset.
- The right to
participate in
the
referendum2.Anyone who would have had the right to participate in elections
to the Knesset, were they to take place on the date on which the
referendum is to be held, is entitled to participate in the
referendum.

- Application of
provisions3.The legal provisions that apply to elections to the Knesset shall
apply to the holding of the referendum, with the necessary
adjustments, and changes prescribed by law.
- Stability4.Emergency regulations do not have the power to change this
Basic Law, to temporarily invalidate it, or to set conditions to it.
- Rigidity5.This Basic Law can only be changed by means of a basic law
adopted by a majority of the Knesset Members.