

SECTION C

BUSINESS OF THE KNESSET

CHAPTER SIX

CONDUCT IN THE KNESSET PLENUM

Rules of
conduct in the
Knesset
Plenum
(Amendments
Nos. 109, 121
& 127)

41. (a) A Member of the Knesset shall comply with the instructions of the Chairperson of the sitting.
- (b) A Member of the Knesset shall speak in the Knesset plenum with the permission of the Chairperson of the sitting, and within the time frame allotted to him.
- (c) A Member of the Knesset who has received the floor shall speak from the podium, or from the locations designated for the purpose in the plenary chamber – if this has been stipulated in these Rules of Procedure, and the Member of the Knesset is entitled, with the permission of the Chairperson of the sitting, to ask a question and make a comment from his seat.
- (d) A Member of the Knesset shall speak in the Knesset Plenum in an appropriate manner, using acceptable language, and in a manner that preserves the dignity of the Knesset, and shall not perform in the plenum an act which involves a slight to the dignity of the Knesset, the dignity of one of its Members, or the proceedings of its debates.
- (e) A Member of the Knesset shall not exhibit any object in the Knesset plenum, and shall not make use of an object or caption for the purpose of expressing his position.
- (f) During the Knesset sittings one is to use the title "Member of the Knesset" or the title of the position of the Knesset Member, the Minister or the Deputy Minister in the Knesset or in the Government, as the case may be.
- (g) (1) The expression of respect in the form of the rising and standing of Members of the Knesset, or of the clapping of hands, shall take place with the permission of the Chairperson of the sitting only.
- (2) At the Knesset sitting at which the President of the State is present, the Secretary General shall announce, before the President enters his cubicle in the Plenary Chamber, prior to his mounting the podium, and before his departure: "His Excellency the President" (*Kvod Hanassi*), and the Members of the Knesset shall rise and stand.
- (h) A Member of the Knesset shall not hold phone conversations in the Knesset Plenum, and shall make sure that the mobile phone or other gadget at his disposal shall not make any sound.
- (i) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to ministers and deputy ministers as well.

Call to order,
and removal

42. (a) Should the Chairperson of the sitting consider that the Member of the Knesset has behaved contrary to the provisions of article 41,

from a sitting
(Amendments
Nos. 109, 120
& 134)

he shall call him to order. Should the Member of the Knesset have been called to order while speaking, the Chairperson shall call upon him to leave the podium, or to return to his seat, and the Chairperson is entitled to stop the registration of what he has said in the minutes, and shut off the microphone by means of which he spoke.

- (b) (1) Should a Member of the Knesset be called to order three times in the course of a single sitting of the Knesset, the Chairperson of the sitting is entitled to deny him the right to speak at that sitting, or remove him from the sitting, and if necessary – to give instructions that he be removed.
- (2) Should a Member of the Knesset be responsible for a serious breach of order, the Chairperson of the sitting is entitled to remove him from the sitting immediately, and if it is necessary – to give instructions that he be removed. In this context conduct contrary to article 41(e) shall be considered a serious breach of conduct, as well as in a debate in which someone who is not a Member of the Knesset, a minister or a deputy minister as stated in article 22, spoke - also contrary to the rest of the provisions of article 41.
- (3) Should a Member of the Knesset be removed from a Knesset sitting as stated in this clause, he is entitled to enter that sitting should the Chairperson of the sitting give permission, for the purpose of voting only.
- (c) Should a Member of the Knesset be removed from the sitting of the Knesset, and he returned without the permission of the Chairperson of the sitting, and not for the purpose of voting only, or entered the Knesset Plenum contrary to the decision of the Ethics Committee, and refused to leave it, the Chairperson is entitled to give instructions that he be removed.

Appealing the
decision of
the Ethics
Committee
(Amendment
No. 109)

43. Should the Ethics Committee decide to deny the right of the Knesset Member to be permitted to speak in the plenum for four or more Knesset sitting days, to place restrictions on his activity in the Knesset for a period of over two weeks, or to distance him from four or more sitting days of the Knesset, the Member of the Knesset is entitled to appeal the decision before the Knesset, at a time determined for this purpose by the Speaker of the Knesset. The Knesset shall hear the appellant, and the representative of the Ethics Committee, within a time frame that shall not exceed five minutes for each, and shall take a decision on the matter without a debate.