

## SECTION G

### THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

#### CHAPTER SIX

#### THE SECOND READING AND THE THIRD READING

Laying on the Knesset table, and the timing of the Second Reading.  
(Amendments Nos. 117 & 119)

88. (a) The Secretary General of the Knesset shall lay on the Knesset table a bill that a committee prepared for the Second Reading and the Third Reading. The Speaker of the Knesset shall place the Bill on the agenda of the Knesset.
- (b) The Second Reading shall begin at the earliest on the morrow of the laying down on the Knesset table, unless the House Committee has decided to shorten the said period on the basis of a written request by the Committee that prepared the Bill, and with regards to a government bill – also on the basis of a request by the Government, in a written notice by the Government Secretary. The text of the Bill shall be attached to the request.

Renewal of the deliberation in the Committee before the Second Reading  
(Amendment no. 117)

89. (a) Once a bill has been laid on the Knesset table for the Second Reading and the Third Reading, the Committee that prepared it is entitled to renew its deliberation of the Bill, as long as the Second Reading has not yet begun. Should the Committee decide to renew its deliberations, the Chairperson of the Committee shall inform the Speaker of the Knesset thereof, and the Secretary General of the Knesset shall inform the Knesset. The Committee shall prepare the Bill anew for the Second Reading and the Third Reading, or shall propose to the Knesset to remove it from the Agenda.
- (b) Once the Committee has prepared the Bill after the deliberation of it was renewed, it shall submit it to the Speaker of the Knesset, in the wording that it adopted, with the addition of what is stated in article 87, as well as reservations and requests for permission to speak in the Knesset Plenum that were requested before the deliberation of the Bill was renewed, in so far as they correspond with the new text adopted by the Committee. The provisions of article 88 shall apply to the Bill, as stated.

The procedures for the debate, and the voting in the second reading  
(Amendments Nos. 117, 119, & 121)

90. (a) The Second Reading shall open with an explanation of the Bill by the Chairperson of the Committee that prepared it.
- (b) (1) Every Member of the Knesset who has a reservation is entitled to explain his reservations within a time frame that shall not exceed five minutes for each reservation. Should a single reservation be registered in the name of several Members of the Knesset, each one of them is entitled to explain it, as stated. Should a reservation be

placed in the name of a minister or of a deputy minister, one of the Ministers, a deputy of the Minister who made the reservation, or a deputy minister appointed by the Minister who made the reservation, is entitled to explain it.

- (2) The reservations shall be explained with regards to each article in the Bill separately, in the order in which they were written in the text that was laid on the Knesset table. However, the Chairperson of the sitting is entitled, with the consent of the Knesset Member making the reservation, to decide that a Member of the Knesset, who has made a reservation, including someone who has registered a reservation to the issue, shall explain all his reservations together.
  - (3) With regards to this matter, the rule concerning alternative reservations is the same as the rule concerning a single reservation, and the rule with regards to a reservation concerning the issue is the same as the rule concerning separate reservations to all the articles whose amendment is made necessary by the acceptance of the reservation to the issue.
  - (4) A Member of the Knesset making a reservation is entitled to retract his reservation, as long as the Knesset has not yet voted on it.
- (c) After the explanation of the reservations, each Member of the Knesset, whose request to speak was registered as stated in article 87(a), shall be given permission to speak within a time frame that shall not exceed five minutes.
  - (d) Once the reservations have been explained, the Chairperson of the Committee that prepared the Bill is entitled to answer those who made the reservations before the beginning of the voting on the Second Reading.
  - (e) The Chairperson of the sitting shall put the articles of the Bill to the vote on Second Reading, one by one. The Chairperson is entitled to bring consecutive articles, to which no reservations were registered, or if a reservation registered to them was not adopted, to a single vote, unless the Member of the Knesset demanded that a separate vote should be taken on each of them, or on one of them separately.
  - (f) (1) Should a reservation be registered to an article, the Chairperson of the sitting shall first put the reservation to a vote. Should the reservation fail to be adopted, the Chairperson shall put the article in the text prepared by

the Committee to the vote. Should the reservation be adopted, the Chairperson shall put the article in the text that includes the reservation to the vote. However, if a reservation to delete an article, or to add an article was adopted – there should be no second vote on the article deleted or added.

- (2) Should a reservation to an issue be adopted, the vote on that reservation shall be regarded as a vote on the amendment of the additional articles, whose amendment is required due to the adoption of the reservation, and the Chairperson shall put these articles to a vote in a version that includes the adopted reservation.
- (3) Should reservations that do not tally with each other be adopted, the Knesset shall decide among them in a vote that shall take place immediately.
- (g) Should the Member making the reservation be absent from the Plenary Hall, his reservation shall not be voted on. Should there be several Members responsible for a single reservation, and they are all absent, their reservation shall not be voted on. Should a reservation be submitted by a minister or a deputy minister, who was absent from the Plenary Hall, the reservation shall be voted on only if one of the Ministers, or the Deputy Minister, as stated in clause (b), is present, and requested that it be voted on.
- (h) (1) Should a special majority be required in a vote on the Second Reading, the majority shall be required in the vote on the article in the text prepared by the Committee, or in the version with the reservation that was adopted, as the case may be, and not in the vote on the reservations themselves.
- (2) Despite what is said in paragraph (1), on the matter of a budgetary reservation the special majority shall be required also in the vote on the reservation itself.

Returning a bill  
to the Committee  
in the course of  
the Second  
Reading  
(Amendments  
Nos. 117, 119 &  
127)

91. (a) At every stage of the Second Reading, and as long as the Third Reading has not begun, the Government, or the Chairperson of the Committee that prepared the Bill, are entitled to propose to the Knesset to return the whole Bill, or a certain matter in it, to the Committee that prepared it, and the Knesset shall take the decision in a vote that shall take place immediately. With regards to this clause, the Government shall be represented by one of the following, in this order: the Prime Minister, the Minister, who spoke in the name of the Government regarding the Bill in the Second Reading, the Liaison Minister between the Government and the Knesset, another minister, or a deputy minister on the affairs of the Ministry in which he serves, as long as they are present in the Plenary Hall.

- (b) Should the Knesset decide to return the Bill to the Committee as mentioned in clause (a), the Second Reading shall be stopped.
- (c) The Committee to which the Bill was returned, as mentioned in clause (a), shall deliberate it and prepare it anew for the Second Reading and the Third Reading, and if the whole Bill was returned – the Committee is entitled to propose to the Knesset to remove it from the Agenda.
- (d) Once the Committee has prepared the Bill after the deliberation on it was renewed, it shall submit the Bill to the Speaker of the Knesset, in the version that it approved, in addition to what is stated in article 87, as well as reservations, and requests for permission to speak in the Knesset Plenum that were made before the deliberation on the Bill was renewed, in so far as they tally with the new text adopted by the Committee. However –
  - (1) should a certain matter in a bill be returned to the Committee, no reservation that does not result from the change in the version approved by the Committee, shall be attached to it;
  - (2) should a bill be returned to the Committee, after the vote on the Second Reading has begun, no new request for permission to speak in the Knesset Plenum will be attached to it.
- (e) The Secretary General of the Knesset shall lay the Bill on the Knesset table, and the Speaker of the Knesset shall place it on the Agenda of the Knesset, and the provisions of article 88(b) shall not apply.
- (f)
  - (1) Should a complete bill be returned to a committee on the basis of this article, and it was laid once again on the Knesset table, the Second Reading shall resume as mentioned in article 90.
  - (2) Should a certain matter in a bill be returned to the Committee on the basis of this article, and the Bill was laid once again, the Second Reading shall continue from the stage at which it was stopped, and the Chairperson of the Committee is entitled to explain the Bill within a time frame that shall not exceed five minutes. Once the Committee has approved the change of text, the Second Reading shall continue on the articles and reservations that have not yet been put to the vote on the basis of the text after the change. Should a certain matter be returned to the Committee after the voting on the Second Reading has begun, the reservations shall not be explained.

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without debate, on the whole Bill as adopted in the Second Reading, including reservations, should any have been adopted.

- (b) Despite what is said in clause (a), should a reservation be adopted, the Third Reading shall take place in the week after the week in which the Second Reading was completed, should this be requested by the Government, or the Chairperson of the Committee that prepared the Bill, and recess days shall not be counted. With regards to this clause, the Government shall be represented by one of the following, in this order: the Prime Minister, the Minister who spoke on the Bill in the Second Reading in the name of the Government, the Liaison Minister between the Government and the Knesset, another minister, or a deputy minister for the affairs of the Ministry in which he serves, as long as they are present in the Plenary Hall.
- (c) Should the Law be adopted, the initiator of the Bill is entitled to receive permission to speak within a time frame that shall not exceed three minutes. The Chairperson of the sitting is entitled to permit additional initiators to speak within the said time frame.
- (d) One of the members of the parliamentary group, none of whose members participated in the Second Reading and the Third Reading, or abstained and did not submit reservations or requests for permission to speak in the Knesset Plenum, is entitled to make an announcement in its name related to this, immediately after the vote, within a time frame that shall not exceed five minutes.