The Author	3
List of Abbreviations	15
Preface	17
Acknowledgements	19
General Introduction	21
§1. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY I. Israel: A Unique Mixed System	21 23
§2. PROFILE OF THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT I. The 'Prime Ministerial' Regime	25 26
§3. STATE TERRITORY AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES	28
§4. STATE POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	29
Part I. Sources of Constitutional Law	31
Chapter 1. Treaties	31
§1. THE LEGAL STATUS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IN ISRAELI DOMESTIC LAW	33
Chapter 2. Constitution	35
§1. Introduction	35
§2. HISTORICAL SURVEY	35
§3. The Status of the Basic Laws Before 1992	38

		4.1
§4. THE NOR	MATIVE STATUS OF BASIC LAWS AFTER 1992	41
	STITUTIONAL REVOLUTION	42 43
	Mizrachi Bank Judgment	
§6. The Out	COME OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL REVOLUTION	45
§7. CHARACT	TERISTICS OF BASIC LAWS	50
§8. Procedu	JRES FOR AMENDING THE BASIC LAWS	51
Chapter 3.	Legislation and Equivalent Legislative Rules	54
§1. LEGISLA	TION AS A SOURCE OF LAW	54
§2. Effect (	OF A LAW	57
§3. The Hie	RARCHY OF NORMS	58
Chapter 4.	Jurisprudence	60
§1. Introdu	ICTION	60
§2. The Jud	ICIARY AS A SOURCE OF LAW	60
§3. THE LEG	GAL PRECEDENT: STARE DECISIS	61
§4. THE JUD	oges' Discretion in the Creation of Law	62
§5. TRENDS	IN CASE LAW: THE PAST AND THE PRESENT	63
§6. Judiciai	L 'ACTIVISM'	65
Chapter 5.	Customary Law, Unwritten Law, General Principles of Law	68
§1. CUSTOM	I .	68
§2. CRYSTA	LLIZATION OF CUSTOM INTO LAW	69
§3. CONFLIC	CT BETWEEN LAW AND CUSTOM	69
§4. An Exa	MPLE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL CUSTOM IN PUBLIC LAW: OCESS OF RATIFYING AND ABSORBING INTERNATIONAL	70

§5. THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM  I. General  II. Fundamental Principles	71 71 72
§6. ISRAEL AS A DEMOCRATIC STATE	72
§7. SEPARATION OF POWERS	73
§8. INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY	74
§9. THE RULE OF LAW	74
§10. ISRAEL AS A JEWISH STATE	74
Chapter 6. Administrative Regulations and Orders	77
§1. INTRODUCTION	77
§2. Administrative Legality and the Rule of 'Legislative Guidelines'	78
§3. REGULATIONS	80
§4. Administrative Directive	80
§5. General Governmental Powers	81
§6. Auxiliary Powers	82
§7. Orders	82
Chapter 7. Codification, Interpretation and Publication	84
§1. THE INTERPRETATION OF THE LAW	84
§2. CODIFICATION	85
§3. Publication	85
Part II. Form of Government	89
Chapter 1. General	89
§1. Introduction  I. The Changes in the System of Government: Background II. The 'Prime Minister of Israel' Regime	89 90 90

III. Repeal of Direct Elections and Return to the Parliamentary M IV. The Structure of Government Institutions	Iodel 92 93
§2. POLITICAL PARTIES, LOBBIES AND INTEREST GROUPS  I. Political Parties  II. Lobbies and Interest Groups	93 93 95
Chapter 2. Head of State: The President of the State	97
§1. THE ORGAN OF STATE  I. Historical Background  II. The Election and Appointment of the President	97 97 98
§2. LEGAL STATUS  I. Presidential Immunity	98 98
§3. COMPETENCE I. Pardons	99 100
Chapter 3. The Legislature	104
§1. THE ORGAN OF STATE  I. Limited Power without a Written Constitution  II. The Electoral System  A. Principles of the Electoral System  B. Frequency of Elections  C. The Right to Vote  D. Disqualification of Parties and Candidates	104 104 106 106 107 109
§2. LEGAL STATUS  I. Representative Character of the Mandate II. Parliamentary Privileges and Immunities  A. Inviolability for Acts Performed within the Scope of The Functions  B. Procedural Immunities  III. Parliamentary Indemnity and Benefits  IV. Termination of Tenure	114 114 116 eir 116 118 119 120
§3. COMPETENCE  I. The Constituent Power of the Knesset  II. Legislative Power  III. The Knesset as Supervisor of the Activities of the Governm  IV. State Comptroller	121 121 122 nent 124 125
§4. WORKING  I. The Knesset Plenum  II. The Speaker of the Knesset and His Deputies	126 127 127

Whose Committees	127
III. The Knesset Committees IV. Judicial Review of Internal Proceedings in the Knesse	128
A GOOGLI ANEOUS	129
§5. MISCELLANEOUS  I. Delegation of Legislative Power	129
II. Legislation Having Retroactive Effect	130
Chapter 4. The Executive	133
§1. THE ORGAN OF STATE	133
I. Composition and Organization	133
II. Formation of the Government	136
III. Constructive No-confidence	137
IV. Transitional Government	137
§2. LEGAL STATUS	138
I. Immunities	138
II. The Principle of Collective Responsibility	139
§3. COMPETENCE	141
I. Powers and Ministerial Responsibility	141
§4. Working Procedures	143
§5. MISCELLANEOUS	144
I. Role of the Administration	144
Cl The Indiana	145
Chapter 5. The Judiciary	
§1. Introduction	145
§2. Judicial Organization	145
I. Ordinary Law Courts	146
A. Magistrate's Court	146
B. District Court	147
C. The Supreme Court	147
D. The High Court of Justice	148
II. Administrative Courts, Special Courts and Religious	Courts
(Batei Din)	151
A. Courts for Administrative Affairs	151
B. Family Courts	151 152
C. The Rabbinical Courts System	153
D. Labour Courts	153
E. Administrative Courts	154
III. Legal Status of Judges	154

	B. Basic Principles	156
	1. The Independence of the Judicial Branch	156
	2. The Principle of the Publicity of Judicial Proceedings	158
IV.	Judicial Proceedings	158
	A. Judicial Proceeding in the General Courts	158
	B. Judicial Proceedings in the High Court of Justice	159
	C. Standing and Justiciability in the HCJ	160
§3. Judio	CIAL REVIEW	164
I.	Introduction	164
$\Pi$ .	The Power of Judicial Review	168
III.	The Procedure for Challenging Legislation	168
	A. Direct Judicial Review: In the HCJ ('Direct Attack')	168
	B. Indirect Judicial Review (Collateral Attack): In all Courts	169
	The Absence of Abstract Judicial Review	170
V.	The Grounds for Judicial Review	170
	A. Invalidity of Legislation Due to Procedural Flaws	170
	B. Invalidity of a Law Which Fundamentally Violates Protected Human Rights	171
	C. Invalidity of a Law that Violates the Basic Principles of the	170
	State	172
	D. Invalidity of a Basic Law: The Unconstitutional	173
X 7T	Constitutional Amendment doctrine	1/3
V1.	Constitutional Remedies: Relative Invalidity, Temporary	174
X /TT	Suspension and the 'Ripeness Doctrine'	176
VII.	Conclusion	170
Chapter	6. Independent Non-political Bodies with an	
	Advisory or Supervisory Task	178
§1. ADV	ISORY BODIES	178
I.	The Attorney General	178
	A. The Attorney General as Head of the State Prosecution	179
	<ul><li>B. The Attorney General as the Guardian of the Rule of Law</li><li>C. Conclusion</li></ul>	181 182
	C. Conclusion	
0	ANS OF STATE CONTROL	183
I.	The State Comptroller	183
	A. The State Comptroller as the Ombudsman for Public	
	Complaints	185
II.	Commissions of Enquiry	185
	A. Public Commission of Enquiry	186
	B. State Commission of Enquiry	186
	C. Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry	188
Part III	The State and Its Subdivisions	191

Chapter 1. State Form	191
Chapter 2. Decentralized Authorities	192
§1. THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES' HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	193
§2. THE LAW OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT	194
Part IV. Citizenship and the Administration of Justice	199
Chapter 1. Rules Concerning Citizenship and the Relevance of Citizenship	199
§1. GENERAL	199
§2. THE LAW OF RETURN	200
§3. ACQUIRING CITIZENSHIP BY RETURN	203
§4. Acquiring Citizenship by Marriage to an Israeli and 'Family Reunion'	204
§5. OBTAINING CITIZENSHIP BY RESIDENCE IN ISRAEL, BIRTH AND ADOPTION	207
§6. NATURALIZATION	208
§7. Loss of Citizenship	208
§8. CONCLUSION	209
Chapter 2. Fundamental Rights and Liberties	211
I. Introduction II. General Review III. The Status of Human Rights Prior to 1992	211 211 211 212 212
I. Basic Law: Human Dignity and Liberty and Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation A. The Principles and Purposes Clauses B. The Limitation Clause C. The Entrenchment Clause in Basic Law: Freedom of	216 216 216 217 219

D. The Override Clause in Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation	. 219
II. The Rights Expressly Listed in the Basic Laws	220
A. Freedom of Occupation	220
B. Sanctity of Life, Body and Dignity	220
C. Personal Freedom	221
D. The Right to Property	
	221
E. The Right to Leave and Enter Israel	222
F. Privacy	223
III. Basic Rights which Are Not Expressly Referred to in the	
Basic Law	223
A. The Right to Equality	223
B. Freedom of Expression and Freedom of Association	224
C. The Dight to due Process	
C. The Right to due Process	224
D. Personal Autonomy and Freedom of Contract	225
E. Freedom of Religion	225
1. Burials	226
2. Kosher Food	227
F. Freedom of Movement	229
IV. The Status of Human Rights Not Included in the Basic Laws	229
V. The Right to Equality	230
A. General Remarks	
	230
B. Minorities in Israel and the Problem of Discrimination	
on the Basis of Religion and Nationality	233
1. Equality and the Jewish State	234
2. The Duty to Perform Military Service	235
3. Equality in the Allocation of Resources to the Arab	
Population	236
4. Allocation of Lands	
	238
C. Gender-Based Discrimination	240
D. Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation	244
VI. The Right to Vote and Be Elected and the Disqualification	
of Parties	246
VII. Freedom of Expression	248
A. Freedom of the Press	249
B. Expressions Offending Public Feelings	
C. Freedom of Expression and the Drebibition on Institute of	251
C. Freedom of Expression and the Prohibition on Incitement	
to Racism	254
§3. HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES	256
	256
I. The HCJ and the War against Terror	257
A. Targeted Pre-emptive Killings	258
B. The Assigned Residence Case	259
C. Methods for Interrogation of Suspects	261
II. Conclusion	263
	203
Chapter 3. Constitutional Problems of Minorities	265
1	203
§1. Introduction	265
V	203

PALESTINIANS)  I. Rights to Self-Government and Administration  II. Right to Suitable Representation in Governmental Institutions  III. The Status of the Arabic Language  IV. Preservation of Arab Culture  V. Exemption from Military Service	266 266 267 268 271 272
§3. CONCLUSION	272
Chapter 4. Judicial Control of Administrative Action	275
§1. INTRODUCTION: PRECONDITIONS FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW	275
§2. PREVENTIVE LEGAL PROTECTION	278
§3. CURATIVE LEGAL PROTECTION	280
§4. MISCELLANEOUS  I. Obligation to Give Reasons for Administrative Decisions  II. Free Access to Administrative Documents  A. Refusal to Provide Information  B. Submitting a Petition to the Court  C. Concluding Remarks	283 283 284 285 286 287
Chapter 5. Legal Position of Aliens	288
§1. Introduction	288
§2. Government Policy towards Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Foreign Workers	289
§3. THE CHILDREN OF FOREIGN WORKERS AND THE PROBLEM OF NATURALIZATION	291
Part V. Specific Problems	295
Chapter 1. War, Treaty and Foreign Affairs Powers	295
§1. WAR	295
§2. Treaty and Foreign Affairs Power	298
Chapter 2. Taxation and Spending Power	302
§1. General	302

§2. STATE EXPENDITURE: THE BUDGET LAW	303
§3. THE BUDGET LAW AND THE 'ARRANGEMENTS' (OMNIBUS) LAW	306
Chapter 3. Emergency Laws	309
§1. Introduction	309
§2. DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY	309
§3. EMERGENCY REGULATIONS	310
§4. THE PREVENTION OF TERROR ORDINANCE	313
§5. ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION	313
§6. RESTRICTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS BY FORCE OF THE DEFENCE (EMERGENCY) REGULATIONS 1945	315
Chapter 4. The Power of the Military	318
§1. Subordination to the Government	318
§2. MILITARY POWERS	320
§3. THE DUTY TO ENLIST IN THE ARMY	321
Chapter 5. The Constitutional Relationship Between Religion and State	324
§1. INTRODUCTION	324
§2. THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE REGULATION OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS  I. The Council of the Chief Rabbinate and the Chief Rabbis  II. Rabbinical Courts  III. Legal Religious Considerations  IV. The 'Holy Places'	326 326 328 328 330
§3. THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN THE DIASPORA	332
Selected Bibliography	335
Table of Cases	337
Index	345