

Legislative Suite—The Judicial System

Does Not Require the Emendation of Basic laws

1. The Chief Justice and his deputy to be appointed from among the judges of the Supreme Court by the Prime Minister and Minister of Justice with the consent of the Knesset.
2. Similarly, the Presidents of lower courts and temporary judicial appointments are to be made by the Minister of Justice with the consent of the Knesset.
3. Candidates for all judicial appointments must testify before the Knesset Judiciary Committee if summoned, as a condition of their appointment.
4. The Knesset's, the Israel Bar Association's, and the Supreme Court's candidates to the Judicial Selection Committee are elected so that two candidates with the most votes from each institution (i.e. a majority and a minority candidate) are elected.
5. The Judicial Selection Committee must keep a protocol of its deliberations, to be opened in case of an appeal; votes in the Committee are to be secret; appeals against the Committee's decision are to be heard in Jerusalem District Court.
6. The judicial appointment process must allow sufficient time for complaints against candidates to be thoroughly reviewed; a complaint which does not receive adequate attention is grounds for appeal against an appointment.