

FOREIGN WORKERS (Prohibition of unlawful employment and assurance of fair conditions) LAW, 5751-1991

Chapter one: Definitions

1. In this law -

“Foreign worker” - worker who is not a citizen of Israel or a resident of Israel.

“Manpower contractor” as defined in the Employment of Employees by Manpower Contractors Law 5756-1996 .

“Manpower agency” - one whose principal business or part thereof is job placement.

“Employer” - includes manpower contractor.

“The Committee” the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs and Health Committee.

“The Minister” the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs.

Chapter Two: Conditions for Employment

Conditions for the employment of a foreign worker.

1A. An employer shall not employ a foreign worker unless he has complied with all the provisions of sections 1B to 1E.

Medical certificate.

1B. (a) The employer has received a certificate from a medical institution in a foreign country, recognized for such purpose by the Minister of Health, certifying that the worker has undergone a medical examination within the three months preceding his entry into Israel, and has been found not to have contracted or be suffering from one of the illnesses enumerated in the Schedule

(hereinafter - medical certificate); where there is no such recognized medical institution in the country from which the foreign worker came to Israel, a medical certificate); where there is no such recognized medical institution in the country from which the foreign worker came to Israel, a medical examination shall be conducted and a certificate issued, in that country or in another country, by an Israeli medical institution which is recognized for such purpose by the Minister of Health.

(b) The examination under subsection (a) shall be carried out by agreement with the health

authorities of the country in which it is carried out.

(c) The employer has attached to the visa and to the application for a working visitors permit for the purposes of employment under the Entry into Israel Law 5712-1952 (hereinafter – the Entry Law), for the worker in respect of whom the application was submitted, the medical certificate that relates to him.

(d) The Minister of Health, in consultation with the Minister and with the Minister of the Interior, may make regulations for the implementation of the provisions of this section, and including those identity particulars that are to be included in the medical certificate. Contract of employment.

1C. (a) The employer has entered into a written employment contract with the foreign worker, in a language understood by the foreign worker, and had provided the foreign worker with a copy thereof.

(b) Such terms of employment as have been agreed between the parties shall be specified in the contract subject to the provisions of any enactment, and also specifying all the following:

- (1) the identity of the employer and of the foreign worker;
- (2) job description;
- (3) the foreign worker's salary, the composition thereof, the manner of updating the same including its constituents parts and dates of payment;
- (4) a list of deductions from the salary;
- (5) payment made by the employer and the employee for the employee's social benefits'
- (6) the date of commencement of the employment and the period thereof;
- (7) the length of the foreign worker's normal working day or week including his weekly rest day;
- (8) conditions concerning aid absences, including leaves, festival days and sickness days;
- (9) the employer's obligations under sections 1D and 1E and under section 1A, in so far as they apply to him.

(c) Nothing by virtue of the provisions of this section shall derogate from the provisions of a collective agreement or extension order within the meaning thereof in the Collective Agreements

Law, 5757-1957, or from the provisions of any enactment, that apply to the foreign worker and to the employer.

(d) The Minister may make supplementary regulations for the purpose of this section and to section 1F including prescribing those additional matters which must be written into the said employment contract, and as to those terms that must not be included in the employment contract, which if included, shall be null and void, and all in order to ensure fair conditions for the foreign worker having regard to the provisions of any law, a collective agreement or an extension order as provided in subsection (b).

Medical insurance.

1D. (a) The employer shall arrange at his own expense, medical insurance, for the foreign worker covering the whole of the period of his employment with him, which shall include such basket of services as the Minister of Health shall prescribe for this purpose by order; and the Minister of Health, with the agreement of the Minister of Finance may prescribe that such medical insurance shall include health services in addition to those provided in the basket of services.

(b) Where a basket of services has been prescribed by the Minister of Health under subsection

(a), the employer's obligation to arrange such medical insurance for the foreign worker as prescribed by order, shall apply until the expiration of six months from the date of the publication of such order.

(c) The employer may deduct from the foreign worker's salary an amount that he has expended or has actually undertaken to expend on insurance premiums as aforesaid, in an amount that shall not exceed the amount prescribed by the Minister, whether in general terms or according to categories.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply for as long as the Minister of Health has not otherwise prescribed special arrangements for foreign workers under section 56(a) (1) (d) of the National Health Law, 5754-1994.

Suitable residential accommodation.

1E. (a) The employer shall make available at his own expense for the use of the foreign worker, suitable residential accommodation throughout the whole of the period of his employment with him and until a date that shall not be for less than seven days after the end of such employment, and where from the date of the end of such employment and until the end of the foreign worker's stay in Israel a period of less than seven days remains - then to date that shall not be less than the number of days remaining.

(b) The employer may deduct from the foreign worker's wages an amount by way of reimbursement of such expenses as he has incurred or has actually undertaken to incur, for residential accommodation as aforesaid, in an amount that shall not exceed the amount prescribed by the Minister, whether in general terms or for categories of foreign workers.

(c) (1) The Minister, may exempt an employer from the obligation imposed upon him in subsection (a) to workers employed by him in such specific assignments as he shall determine, or whose wages exceed the amount that he has prescribed; an exemption under this subsection may be granted in regulations in general, or in relation to a particular foreign worker;

(2) An employer who has not made suitable residential accommodation available for a foreign worker due to an exemption that he has received pursuant to paragraph (1) shall make a payment to the foreign worker for suitable residential accommodation of such amount as shall be prescribed; an amount prescribed pursuant to this subsection shall be linked to the index as the minister shall determine.

(d) The Minister may prescribe, in consultation with the Minister of Health, and the Minister of Housing and Construction, binding criteria for suitable residential accommodation, including conditions relating to safety and sanitation.

Retention of documents.

1F. (a) A person who employs a foreign worker shall keep at the workplace at which the foreign worker is employed, a copy of the employment contract with the foreign worker and a correct Hebrew language translation of it, and such additional documents as the minister shall prescribe; provided that the employer may keep the said documents at the place at which he conducts his business provided that he gives written notification thereof to whoever the Minister prescribes; such notification shall also contain the address at which the documents are being kept as aforesaid.

(b) The Minister may prescribe categories of documents that the employer shall be obliged to keep as proved in subsection (a).

Making regulations.

1G. Regulations under sections 1B to 1E shall be made with the approval of the committee.

Chapter Three: The Employer's Obligations to the Authorities

Guarantee.

1H. (a) The Minister, with the agreement of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of the Interior, and with the approval of the committee, may prescribe an obligation that bank or other suitable guarantees be furnished (hereinafter - guarantee), in favor of the State to secure the performance of the employer's obligations to the foreign worker, including the type, terms, amount, and form thereof, and the date on which it is to be furnished, the forfeiture thereof, and provisions concerning the use of monies from such forfeiture.

(b) The Minister, with the agreement of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of the Interior, and with the approval of the committee, may prescribe that a guarantee furnished by the employment of a foreign worker under another Law shall serve to secure the performance of his obligations under this Law; in regulations made pursuant to this subsection an order of priority may be prescribed on a forfeiture of such guarantees and all the foregoing in order to realize the objectives for which they were provided.

(c) The guarantee shall be given by the employer, and may be given with the

agreement of the employer, by one of the following, who are recognized for such purpose by the Minister and on

such conditions as shall be prescribed in the circumstances of the case -

- (1) An employers organization of which the employer is a member;
- (2) A body corporate of which the employer is a member of shareholder;
- (3) A body corporate the members of which are Moshavim or Kibbutzim the employer being

a member thereof. Reporting obligation.

1I. (a) The employer of a foreign worker shall deliver a monthly report, or at such longer intervals as

the Minister shall prescribe, to the payments section as defined in section 61A of the Employment

Service Law, 5759-1959 (hereinafter referred to as - the payments section).

(b) In the said report details shall be provided of the foreign workers wages, payments made by the

employer for social benefits as well as deduction made from wages including deductions made for

social benefits, deductions made under sections 1D and 1E and the amount that have been paid or

that have been deducted from the wages under section 1K.

(c) The report referred in subsection (a) shall be prepared on such form as is prescribed by the

Minister; the Minister may also prescribe the date and the manner in which the report is to be

submitted as aforesaid, additional details that are to be included in it and the documents that are to

be enclosed with and attached to it, including a copy of an itemized breakdown of the wage and of

the amounts that have been deducted from the wage that has been given to the employee under the

provisions of the Wage Protection Law, 5758-1958 (hereinafter referred to as - wage particulars).

(d) An employer of a foreign worker shall deliver to the payments section, at such intervals as shall

be prescribed by the Minister, an accountant's certificate verifying the reports that have been

submitted to the payments section under this section; the Minister may prescribe, in relation to

categories of employers, that such reports shall be verified in another way.

(e) A person who is appointed to be a supervisor for the purpose of a Law that the Minister is

charged with implementing, may, for the purpose of the performance of his function, under this

Law, demand and receive from the payments section, reports, wage particulars

and any other document or information that the foreign worker's employer has furnished to the payments section in accordance with the provisions of this section, and to use the aforesaid material in the performance of his said function.

Fees.

1J. (a) The Minister of the Interior, by agreement with the Minister of Finance, and with the approval of the Committee, shall make regulations and conditions concerning -

(1) An obligation on the part of the employer to pay a compulsory annual fee of an amount not exceeding NIS 3,000, which shall be paid for each foreign workers visa granted under the Entry Law (hereinafter referred to as - annual fee);

(2) An obligation on the part of the employer to pay a compulsory application fee of an amount not exceeding NIS 350 (hereinafter referred to as - application fee) which shall be paid on each application for a visa and working visitors permit for the purpose of employment in Israel under the Entry Law (hereinafter referred to as - foreign worker's visa);

(3) An exemption or a reduced amount of an application fee or annual fee for a nursing support foreign worker who is employed by an individual, on such terms as shall be prescribed;

(4) An exemption or a reduced amount of an application fee or annual fee for foreign workers in such categories of employment or in such other branches of employment as shall be prescribed and in relation to foreign workers in such particular positions as prescribed;

(5) Partial payment of an annual fee concerning a foreign workers visa that is granted for a period of up to 6 months;

(6) Partial refund of an annual fee in a case in which the foreign worker has left Israel before the expiry date prescribed in the visa for which the fee has been paid, all on such terms and in such circumstances as shall be prescribed as aforesaid.

(b) The person making the application to employ the foreign worker shall pay the annual fee and

the application fee as provided in subsection (a).

(c) The Minister of the Interior, with the agreement of the Minister and the Minister of Finance, and with the approval of the committee may, by order, reduce the amounts specified in subsection

(a).

(d) The amount of the fees prescribed in this section shall be updated on 1st January of every year, according to the rate of the rise in the consumer prices index published on 15th October of that year as compared with the index published on 15th October of the preceding year; The Minister of the Interior shall publish notice of the amounts of the fees, as updated in accordance with this subsection.

Chapter Four: Foreign Workers Fund

Deposit in the fund.

1K. (a) The Minister, with the agreement of the Minister of Finance, and with the approval of the committee, may establish a fund for foreign workers (hereinafter referred to as - the fund) and prescribe rules and regulations in regard to the compulsory obligation of the employer of a foreign worker to make payment to the fund of such amount as shall be prescribed which shall not exceed NIS 700 per month, for each foreign worker who is employed by him in that same month (hereinafter referred to as - the deposit).

(b) The Minister of Finance, with the agreement of the Minister, shall make rules concerning the operation and management of the fund, a-including the categories of assets in which the fund shall be authorized to invest the monies received in the fund as aforesaid, and the fees and commissions that are to be paid to the fund.

(c) An employer shall be entitled to deduct from a foreign worker's wages part of the amount of the deposit that he has paid, such amount shall not exceed the amount prescribed by the Minister as aforesaid in subsection (a) and shall not exceed one third of the amount of the deposit.

(d) A foreign worker shall be entitled to receive the monies that have been paid to the fund for

him together with the profits accrued thereon, subject to deduction of an administration fee and to lawful deduction of tax, at the expiration of three months after his departure from Israel, except for a temporary exit from Israel and all in accordance with such rules and regulations that the Minister shall have prescribed as provided in subsection

(a).

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance -

(1) Amount deposited in the fund in accordance with this Chapter shall be deemed to be

income in the foreign worker's hands on the day that he receives them;

(2) Monies that have accumulated in the fund for the foreign worker shall attract income tax

thereon at a flat rate of 15% without any right of exemption, deduction or set-off whatsoever.

(f) (1) Where in a Collective Agreement or in an Extension Order as they are defined in the

Collective Agreements Law, 5717-1957, provisions have been made concerning social

benefits payments that the employer or the foreign worker is to make to a pension fund, or

other savings plan, a provident fund or for severance pay compensation, the employer shall

transfer to the fund alone such social benefit payment as he is obliged to make and shall also

deduct from the foreign worker's wages the payment for which the foreign worker is liable and

shall transfer it to the fund alone, and all in such amounts as have been prescribed in the

aforsaid Collective Agreement or Extension Order, and the provisions of the Collective

Agreement or Extension Order shall not apply for such purpose.

(2) Where the total amount payable under paragraph (1) is less than the amount prescribed

under subsection (a), the employer shall transfer to the fund, the difference between the two

amounts, including deductions made from the foreign worker's wages under subsection (c),

provided that the total of all the deductions made under paragraph (a) and under subsection (c)

shall not exceed the amount prescribed under the said subsection.

(3) The provisions of the Severance Pay Law, 5723-1963 shall not apply to an employer who

has paid deposit monies in relation to a foreign worker, for the period in respect of which such

monies were deposited and up the level of the amount deposited.

(g) The Minister, with the agreement of the Minister of Finance and with the consent of the

committee, may make regulations with regard to -

(1) The terms and ways of transferring the deposit funds to the foreign worker in accordance

with subsection (d), including the deposit thereof in the foreign worker's bank account outside

of Israel;

(2) The use of those monies that have not been withdrawn from the fund by the foreign

workers, for the purpose of the welfare of foreign workers in Israel as prescribed, within such

period as shall be prescribed as aforesaid and shall not be less, in relation to every foreign

worker, than two years from the expiration of the visa period granted to an in relation to the

foreign worker;

(3) Categories of those cases and conditions under which a foreign worker shall be entitled to

receive all or some of the deposit monies, even prior to the date provided in subsection (d) or

even in Israel;

(4) Exemption from payment of the deposit or reduced deposit payment in relation to a

nursing support foreign worker employed by an individual, and such categories of employees

as shall be prescribed as aforesaid; where an exemption has been granted or a reduced

payment has been prescribed, the employer shall not make a deduction from the foreign

worker's wages under subsection (c) or shall make a deduction of the reduced amount in

proportion to the reduced payment as the case may be;

(5) The means and dates of payment of such monies by the employer to the fund and for the

deductions from the foreign worker, as provided in subsections (a), (c) and (f).

(h) The amount provided in subsection (a) shall be updated on the 1st January in each year by the

amount of the increase in the average wage as defined in section 1 of the National Insurance Law

[Consolidated Version] 5755-1995, as compared with the average wage as it was

on the preceding
1st January; the Minister shall publish a notice in Reshumot as to the amount
of the deposit as
updated pursuant to this subsection.

Chapter Five: Offenses, Penalties and Supervision

Unlawful Employment

2.-(a) Where an employer has

(1) employed a foreign worker who is not entitled to work on Israel by virtue
of the Entry into

Israel Law 5712-1952 and the regulations made thereunder; or

(2) employed a foreign worker in contravention of section 32 of the Employment
Service Law

5719-1959

he shall be liable to six months imprisonment or to a fine of four times the
amount of the fine

prescribed in section 61(a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737 - 1977, and to additional
fine of four times the

amount of the fine prescribed in section 61 (c) of the Penal Law 5737-1977,
per employee, for every

day that the offense continues. "

(b) A person who has done one of the following -

(1) Has employed a foreign worker, without having furnished a medical
certificate as required

under the provisions of section 1B;

(2) Has employed a foreign worker without entering into a contract of
employment with him in

accordance with the provisions of section 1G;

(3) Has employed a foreign worker without having arranged medical insurance
for the foreign

worker in accordance with the provisions of section 1D or has deducted from
such foreign

worker's wages a sum that exceeds the amount prescribed in the regulations
made pursuant to that

section;

(4) Has employed a foreign worker without having made available for his use
suitable residential

accommodation in accordance with the provisions of section 1E or has deducted
from such

foreign worker's wages a sum that exceeds the amount prescribed in the
regulations made

pursuant to that section;

(5) Has not in accordance with the provisions of section 1F, kept a copy of a
contract of

employment or a translation of it into Hebrew or other documents, in a place

as provided in that

section or has not given notice as provided in that section;

(6) Has not transferred to the payments section such payments report or other document on such

date and in such manner as is required under the provisions of section 1I;

(7) Has not furnished the foreign worker with itemized details of the wages that have been paid

and the amounts that have been deducted from such wages, under the provisions of section 24 of

the Wage protection Law, 5718-1958;

(8) Has employed a foreign worker without having deposited for him in the fund the full amount

of the deposit monies in accordance with the provisions of section 1K;

(9) Has made a deduction from the foreign worker's wages in contravention of the provisions of

section 25 of the Wage Protection Law, 5718-1958;

He shall be liable to -

(a) In relation to offenses under paragraphs (5), (6) or (7) - double the amount of the fine prescribed in

section 61 (a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737-1977, and a further fine of four times the amount of the fine

prescribed in section 61 (c) of the Penal Law 5737-1977, per employee, for every day that the offense

continues.

(b) In relation to offenses under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (8) or (9) - four times the amount of the

fine prescribed in section 61 (a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737-1977, and a further fine of four times the

amount of the fine prescribed in section 61 (c) of the penal Law 5737-1977, per employee, for every

day that the offense continues, provided that where an offense has been committed as provided in

subsections (a) or (b) in respect of a foreign worker employed within the framework of his business or

trade of the employer, he shall be liable to such fine as is provided in subsections (a) or (b), as the case

may be, or six months imprisonment;

(c) Where a contractor who has dealt, under a contract for services as the same is defined in the

Contract for Services Law, 5734-1974, that was made with an employer of a foreign worker, with the

arrangement of all or some of the matters referred to in sections 1B and 1E, and has not properly

arranged those matters as aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of the

said sections, or has dealt as aforesaid, the arrangement of the terms of employment of foreign workers, including the payment of wages and ancillary payment, and has acted for such purpose in breach of the provisions of any statutory enactment, - he shall be liable to imprisonment or to a fine as prescribed in this section or in that statutory provision of which he is in breach, as the case may be, as if he had been the employer of the foreign worker."

Unlawful night lodging

2A (a) Where an employer or a manpower contractor, has, whether or not for consideration -

(1) knowingly made a night lodging place available to an employee who has unlawfully entered Israel or is unlawfully staying in Israel, or who works in Israel without a permit issued under the

Entry into Israel Law 5712-1952 (hereinafter referred to as - a lawful work permit), whether he

owns the place or it is in the possession of another person:

(2) brokered or has assisted in any other manner in obtaining a lodging place for a foreign worker, as provided in paragraph (1):

he shall be liable to a fine as provided in section 61 (a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737-1977, and if the

offence is committed in respect of employing the person in his business or occupation who committed

the offence, then he shall be liable to the said fine or to six months imprisonment.

(a) In respect of an offence under subsection (a), where an employer or a manpower contractor has

committed one of the acts referred to in subsection (a), then the onus of proof shall be on him to show

that he examined whether the foreign employee holds documents pursuant to which he entered Israel

lawfully and is working there under a lawful work permit, or that in the circumstances of the case at

the time that he committed one of the acts referred to in subsection (a), he need not have known that the

foreign worker entered Israel unlawfully or is staying in Israel unlawfully or is working in Israel

without a lawful permit

Unlawful Agency

2. Where a manpower contractor has brokered the employment of a foreign worker

whose employment constitutes an offence under section 2, he shall be liable to double the fine provided in section 61(a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737-1977, or to six month imprisonment

Anti-nuclear biological and chemical weapons equipment ("A.B.C")

(a) An employer shall not be granted a permit to employ a foreign worker under the Employment Service Law 5719-1959 unless the employer has acquired at his own expense, civil defence A.B.C for the employee, and has equipped him with the same, in accordance with a list prescribed by the Minister of Defence

(b) The Minister of Defence may, with the agreement of the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, prescribe all the following:

(1) Payment that is to be made, for the A.B.C:

(2) The means of acquiring the A.B.C, of distributing the same to employees pursuant to subsection (a) and the times of such distribution;

(3) The means of keeping A.B.C, the handling and treatment thereof and the conditions under which they are to be returned:

(4) The times and circumstances under which the A.B.C is to be carried, worn installed or used in any other way.

(c) An employer who contravenes the provisions of this section and the regulations made thereunder, shall be liable to double the fine provided in section 61(a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737-1977, or to six months imprisonment.

Actual employer

4. Where an offence under section 2 has been committed by a manpower contractor, then whoever actually employed the foreign worker shall also be guilty of such offence, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and that he took all reasonable steps to prevent it.

"Liability of an office holder.

5. (a) A holder of office must supervise and do all that is possible to prevent offenses being committed under sections 2 to 4 by a body corporate or by any of its employees, any person who breaches the aforesaid obligation - shall be liable to such fine as is prescribed in section 61 (a) (2) of

the Penal Law 5737-1977; for the purposes of this section, "a holder of office" - means an active director, partner, other than a limited partner, or an officer of that body corporate, whose duty it is on behalf of the body corporate to act in ensuring compliance with the obligations of such body corporate in accordance with the aforesaid sections.

(b) Where an offense has been committed by a body corporate under section 2 to 4, the presumption shall be that a holder of office has committed a breach of his duty as provided in this section, unless he proves that he acted without criminal intent and without negligence on his part and that he took all possible steps to prevent the commission of such an offense.

Protection of complainant.

5A. (a) An employer shall not do anything prejudicial to the wages of a foreign worker, his promotion at work or to the terms of his employment, and shall not dismiss him from his employment by reason of a complaint or claim that the foreign worker has made in good faith about a breach of any one of the provisions of this Law or of the failure on the part of the employer to comply with any of his obligations towards the worker, or by reason of the fact that he has given information concerning the same, or by reason of the fact that he has in good faith assisted another worker in connection with such a complaint or claim as aforesaid.

(b) A person who commits an offense under the provisions of subsection (a), - shall be liable to double the amount of the fine prescribed in section 61 (a) (2) of the Penal Law 5737-1977.

Powers of inspection.

6. (a) For the purpose of supervision of the implementation of the provisions of this Law or the regulations made pursuant thereto, the duly empowered state employee, within the meaning of that term as defined in sections 73 or 74 of the Employment Services Law 5719-1959 (hereinafter referred to as - the inspector) may -

(1) require from the employer, from a private employment service bureau, as defined in the Employment Services Law, from any person who is acting on behalf of the

employer, or from any employee of the employer, information and documents concerning the implementation of the provisions of this Law;

(2) to enter at any reasonable time any private employment service bureau or place where persons are employed, or where he has reason to believe that persons are employed or is the place of residence of a foreign worker, provided that entry to a place of residence as aforesaid is for the purpose of checking compliance with the employer's obligations under section 1E and the foreign worker has consented thereto.

(b) Where a suspicion has arisen of the commission of an offense under the provisions of this Law, the inspector may -

(1) investigate any person who in his opinion is concerned in the commission of such an offense, or has or is likely to have information concerning the same;

(2) Seize any object or document connected with the commission of the said offense.

(c) In an investigation under subparagraph (b) (1) the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance (evidence) shall apply, and the provisions of the Fourth Chapter of the Criminal procedure Ordinance (Arrest and Search) [New Version] 5729-1969, shall apply to any thing seized under subparagraph (b) (2).

Chapter Six: Miscellaneous Provisions

Mobility of foreign workers.

6A. The Minister in consultation with the Minister of the Interior, may prescribe in regulations, rules, conditions exceptions and reservations regarding a transfer of a worker between employers, including paid in accordance with section 1J in the case of such a transfer as aforesaid; such provisions concerning settlement of accounts require the agreement of the Minister of Finance.

Obligation of consultation.

6B. Regulation under sections 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1H, 1I, and 6A shall be made after consultations with employees organizations within whose membership are the largest number of employees in Israel, and with those employers' organizations which in the opinion of the Minister have an interest in the matter.

Exceptions.

6C. (a) Sections 1B and 1K and sections 6A and 6B shall not apply to a foreign worker to whom the provisions of Chapter Six of the Law for the Implementation of the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and Jericho Region (Economic Arrangements and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Legislative Amendments) 5754-1994, applies.

(b) The Minister may, with the approval of the committee, make provisions concerning the complete or partial inapplicability of sections 1A to 1K and of section 6B, to a foreign worker who is employed in employment, in a profession or trade branch in respect of which he has made provisions either in general terms or for categories for a particular case, on such conditions that he has prescribed or directed as the case may be, such provisions as aforesaid for the purpose of the inapplicability of section 1K shall be made with the agreement of the Minister of Finance and for the purpose of section 1J - with the agreement of the Minister of the Interior.

Amendment of Labour Courts Law

7. At the end of the Second Schedule to the Labour Courts Law 5729-1969 insert: "Foreign

Employees Prohibition of Unlawful Employment and Assurance of fair Conditions) Law, 5751-1991

Implementation

8. The Minister is charged with the implementation of this Law and he make regulations in any matter related to its implementation.

Commencement

9. This Law shall come into force on the 17th day of Iyar 5751 (1st May 1991)

