

Students' Rights Law, 5767-2007

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Students' Rights Law, 5767-2007

Part I: Explanations	
Definitions	In this law: “Student Union” – the body elected by the students in accordance with the procedures described in Part IV. “Representative body of the students” – corporation recognized in accordance with clause 21A. “The Council for Higher Education” – the Israeli Council for Higher Education which is defined in the Council for Higher Education Law–1958 (hereinafter – Council for Higher Education Law). “Institution” – an institution which is one of the following: An institution which is accredited in accordance with clause 9 of the Council for Higher Education Law; An institution which has received a permit in accordance with clause 21a of the Council for Higher Education Law; An institution which grants degrees that are accredited in accordance with clause 28a of the Council for Higher Education Law; An institution which has received a license in accordance with clauses 25c and 25d of the Council for Higher Education Law or a temporary license in accordance with clause 25i of the Council for Higher Education Law; An institution for training engineers and technicians which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor; An institution for training educational personnel in Israel; An academic preparatory program at one of the institutions listed in paragraphs (1) – (6); An Art Institution. “Art Institution” – a post-secondary institution or a study track in a post-secondary institution in the field of arts, including schools for cinema, theater, acting, dance, plastic arts, music, photography or creative writing, which is not an institution as stated in paragraphs (1) – (4) for the definition of “institution,” and which the person authorized by the Minister of Culture and Sport for this matter has confirmed that one of the following is taking place in it: More than 200 students study there, the customary number of years of study is at least three, the total number of study hours in all the school years is at least 1,680 and the number of hours per day of studies is at least four; Between 70 and 200 students study there, the customary number of years of study is at least three, the total number of study hours in all the school years is at least 1,680 and the number of hours per day of studies is at least four; It is an institution in which the conditions established according to clause 24 (b)(1) are met;

	“Institution of Higher Education” – an institution listed in paragraphs (1) to (4) of the definition of “institution”; “Applicant” refers to an applicant to study at an institution. “Student” refers to a student at an institution. “Application for studies” refers to an applicant’s formal request to be accepted to study at an institution. “Reserve service” – as defined in the Reserve Service Law–2008 (hereinafter – Reserve Service Law); “Reserve service in emergency circumstances, in a special situation or at short notice” – reserve service by call-up to service according to the provisions of section 8 of the Reserve Service Law, according to a call-up to service in a special situation as defined in section 9(a) of the said law or according to a call-up to service at short notice as determined by the Minister of Defense and the IDF as defined in the Army Orders; “The Minister” – the Minister of Education.
Part II: Basic Principles	
Goal	1. The goal of this law is to set out the principles regarding the right of the Israeli citizen and the Israeli resident to have access to higher education and the principles regarding the rights of the student out of recognition for Israeli society’s commitment to these rights and to equality of opportunity in higher education.
The Right to Higher Education	2. All Israeli citizens and residents have the right to an equal opportunity to be accepted to study at an institution in order to obtain a higher education and a post-high-school education, in accordance with this law.
Ban on Discrimination	3. (a) An institution will not discriminate against applicants or students due to their ethnicity, country of origin, parents’ country of origin, socioeconomic status, religion, nationality, sex or place of residence in any and all of the following: (1) Application and admission to study at the institution; (2) Admission to fields of study; and (3) Admission to special study tracks. (b) The existence of separate institutions or programs of study for men and women for religious reasons will not be considered discrimination under clause 4(a). The existence of special, separate study tracks to advance specific sectors of the population and easier

	admissions standards in accordance with clause 9(b) will not be considered discrimination under clause 4(a). (c) Application forms for academic programs will not require applicants to provide information regarding their country of origin, parents' country of origin, religion or nationality. This clause does not intend to prevent requests for this information on a separate form, with the applicants' consent, and on applications to programs for men and women that are operated separately for religious reasons, applications to separate study tracks to advance specific sectors of the population, or in the case of easier admissions standards in accordance with clause 9(b).
Freedom of Expression for Students	4. Without prejudice to the rights granted by law, all students have the right to express their opinions, positions and worldview regarding the content of the study material and the values conveyed in it. This clause does not limit an institution's right to organize the process of expressing one's opinions, positions or worldviews in order to guarantee the proper functioning of the educational process.
Freedom of Organization for Students	5. All students have the right to organize and demonstrate over any topic or issue, including issues related to students and their rights, in accordance with the rules that each institution sets in its regulations.
Realization of Rights	6. An institution will not prevent an applicant or student from realizing the rights described in parts II–V of this law.
Publication of the Provisions of the Law	7. (a) An institution will publicize the provisions of this law, as well as the provisions it established according to clauses 19(A) and 19(B), at the beginning of the academic year on its website (if it has one), in its yearbook or handbook, and on bulletin boards in a central location at the institution's facility. (b) The head of an institution will bring the gist of this law to the attention of all of the institution's faculty members and administrative staff in writing at the beginning of each academic year.
Part III: Applying for Studies, Acceptance to Institutions and Provisions Regarding Studies	
Admission Criteria	8.

	(a) The admission criteria an institution sets will not discriminate against applicants and will be based on standards that the institution sets for different areas of study and academic tracks. The provisions of this clause are not intended to impinge upon the provisions of the Council for Higher Education Law. (b) Despite what is written above in clause 9(a), an institution has the authority to ease admission standards in order to facilitate access to higher education for applicants from certain sectors of the population, including from certain socioeconomic groups and due to service as combatants, provided that the applicants are eligible discharged soldiers who apply to be accepted for studies within five years after the end of the year in which they were released from mandatory service or from permanent service, if they served in the standing army; In this clause – “eligible discharged soldier” – as defined in paragraph (1)(a) of the definition “eligible discharged soldier” in section 7a1(a) of the Absorption of Discharged Soldiers Law-1994; “combatant” and “regular service” – as defined in the Absorption of Discharged Soldiers Law-1994; “permanent service” – additional regular service, service by a commitment to permanent service or reserve service under permanent service conditions, and all as defined in the Army Orders. (c) An institution shall report to the Council for Higher Education, once a year, on the implementation of the provisions of subsection (b) in the year preceding the reporting date; The Council for Higher Education will submit to the Knesset’s Education, Culture and Sport Committee, once a year, a report on the implementation of the provisions of the said subsection by the institutions in the year preceding the reporting date.
Easing Admissions Requirement due to Reserve Service – “Temporary Provision – Swords of Iron”	9. A. (a) Notwithstanding the stated in clause 9, an institution may ease the admissions requirements in order to promote accessibility of candidates who served in regular service or reserve service during the determining period, taking into account the nature of the service, its period and proximity to the date of admission to studies, and in particular service as a combatant. (b) The provisions of this section will apply to admission to studies for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 academic years. (c) The Minister of Education, in consultation with the Council for Higher Education and with the approval of the Education, Culture and Sport Committee of the Knesset may, by order, extend the period set out in the definition of the “determining period” by an

	additional six months, if he finds that this is necessary due to the continuation of the hostilities or acts of war. (d) In this clause – “the declaration of a special situation on the home front” – the declaration of a special situation on the home front as defined in the Civil Defense Law, 1951 from October 7, 2023; “Combatant” and “regular service” – as defined in the Absorption of Discharged Soldiers Law-1994; “the acts of hostility or the acts of war” – the acts of hostility or the acts of war that took place during the period from October 7, 2023 until the expiration of the declaration of a special situation on the home front or until the end of the significant military actions, according to the later of the two; “the significant military actions” – the significant military actions decided on by the Ministerial Committee for National Security Affairs, according to Article 40 of the Basic Law: The Government, and informed the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee of the Knesset on them on October 8, 2023; the “determining period” – the period from October 7, 2023 and up to the end of three months from the date of commencement of the Law on Aid to Students who Served in the Reserve (Legislation Amendments and Temporary Provisions), 2024, or until the end of the extension period according to subsection (c).
Application Fee	9. There will be a fee for applying to study. It will be a uniform fee that will not exceed NIS 350. The amount mentioned in this clause will be linked to the consumer price index that the Central Bureau of Statistics publishes regularly at times the minister will set in regulations and will be publicized by the institutions.
Provision of Information by the Applicant	10. (a) An applicant to an institution will act in accordance with the institution's requests and provide it with all documents and other information required for the institution's application and admissions process, in accordance with the provisions of clause 4(c). (b) An institution will not make any use of the documents and information mentioned above in clause 11(a) other than that needed for the admissions process of the applicant or another use which has been approved by the applicant.
Right to Choose a Field of Studies	11. Applicants have the right to choose the field of studies in which they enroll, based on their personal inclinations and interests. They will not have to face restrictions and admission criteria that violate the provisions of this law.

Student Card	12. An institution or a student union acting on its behalf will issue a student card (hereinafter – a student card) to each student at the institution. The student card will serve as the student's identity card for realizing his or her rights in accordance with this law.
Scholarships	13. Scholarships granted by an institution will be awarded based on criteria that are brought to the attention of the institution's student body and of applicants to the institution. In awarding scholarships, priority will be given to awarding financial aid based on socioeconomic criteria and academic achievement and scholarships based on excellence. The provisions of this clause are not intended to hinder the awarding of scholarships based on other criteria.
Exams and Papers	14. (a) An institution will publish the times of all final exams for different courses (hereinafter in this clause – exams) around the time of registration for courses. All changes in the exam schedule will be brought to students' attention. (b) Undergraduate students have the right to take each exam, including exams for required courses, on two dates that are set by the institution in the year that students take the course, regardless of the students' achievements on previous exams in the same conditions and without infringing upon the students' rights. This right will be realized in accordance with an institution's operating procedures, including those regarding registering for an exam and the determining grade. (b1) The provisions of subsection (b) will also apply to a graduate student, except in the case of an exam conducted in accordance with international procedures that do not allow an additional exam date. (c) An institution will make it possible for students to examine all exam booklets for exams they have taken and all final papers they have written after they were graded and their grades publicized. The students also have the right to receive a copy of them in exchange for the cost of producing a copy. (d) Students have the right to appeal their grades on exams or papers, as written in clause 15(c), and to examine exam booklets or papers prior to filing an appeal.
Right to Temporarily Suspend Studies	15. Students have the right to temporarily suspend their undergraduate studies for a period of up to two academic years, without these years being counted in the number of years it takes to complete their studies.

	Students must inform the institution of their decision to temporarily suspend their studies in accordance with the institutions' operating procedures for doing so.
Behavioral Code and Disciplinary Regulations	16. An institution will establish and publicize, in accordance with the provisions of this law, a behavioral code for the behavior of applicants and students regarding their studies at the institution, including behavior during class and while at the institution's facilities, as well as in the student dormitories. The behavioral code will include disciplinary regulations that detail the expected punishments for violating the behavioral code (hereinafter in this part – disciplinary infractions).
Disciplinary Committee and Appeals Committee	17. An institution will establish a disciplinary committee and an appeals committee to try disciplinary infractions and will publicize their composition. The appeals committee will be composed of representatives of the institution's faculty and student union; if the institution does not have a student union, the committee will include representatives of the institution's students.
Disciplinary Procedures, Right to Present One's Case and Right to Appeal	18. (a) A disciplinary committee or an appeals committee will not convene without the participation of the student whose actions are being considered unless the student waived this right in advance or was invited to the hearing and did not show up for reasons that are not justifiable. (b) Neither applicants nor students will be convicted of a disciplinary infraction before receiving the opportunity to present their case, in accordance with the institution's procedures, and will not be suspended from studies unless they receive the opportunity to present their case before a disciplinary committee and the right to appeal the decision to the appeals committee.
Part III (A): Accommodations for Students Serving in Reserve Service	
Accommodations for Students Serving in Reserve Service	19. A. (a) An institution will establish provisions regarding accommodations to be given to students serving in reserve service as defined in the Reserve Service Law, and for student-parents and whose spouses are serving in the reserve service, after consultation with the representatives of the institution's Student Union, and according to the rules established by the Council for Higher Education, however, accommodations according to this clause in an institution as stated

	in paragraph (5) of the definition of “institution,” including a preparatory program in the framework of the institution as stated, will be determined according to regulations established by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Labor; In this clause, “student-parent” – a student who is a parent of a child under the age of 13. (b) The rules, regulations or provisions according to subsection (a), as the case may be, will be, among other, in these matters: (1) Coordination between the institution and the Israel Defense Forces regarding a request to postpone a student’s reserve service, including provision of administrative assistance to the student in submission and processing of his request; (2) The right to an exam on a special date for a student who was absent from an exam date due to reserve service or who served an extended reserve service during the study period before the exam period or during it; (3) The postponement of the deadline for submitting a paper for a student who served in reserve service shortly before the date of its submission, in consideration of the nature and scope of the paper; (4) Completing course material and assignments for a student who, due to reserve service, was prevented from participating in studies, in accordance with the nature of the course and in coordination with the lecturer; (5) Absence due to reserve service, in a course that is requisite for studies in the following academic years, for another course or for an advanced degree; (6) Early registration for courses for a student is intended serve in the reserve service during the regular registration dates; (7) Determining a point person at the institution who will coordinate handling of the accommodations determined according to this clause. (c) Without deviating from the provisions of subsection (a), an institution shall determine in the manner stated in that subsection provisions regarding additional accommodations for students who serve in reserve service in emergency circumstances, in a special situation or at short notice, for a period of more than 30 days even if they are not consecutive, and for student-parents whose spouses are serving in the reserve service as stated, will be, among other, in these matters: (1) Right to additional accommodations in the completion or postponement of a course from which the student was absent, fully or partially, due to their or their spouse’s reserve service;
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	(2) The right to additional accommodations in participating in an exam or submitting a required assignment due to their or their spouse's reserve service; (3) Recognition of reserve service as qualifying for credit points in the framework of studies towards a degree or a diploma at the institution, in addition to recognition of credit points in accordance with the Law on Encouraging Student Involvement in Social and Community Activities, 2018.
Part III (B): Accommodations due to Fertility Treatments, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Adoption or Acceptance of a Child as an Intended Parent or as a Foster Parent	
Accommodations due to Fertility Treatments, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Adoption or Acceptance of a Child as an Intended Parent or as a Foster Parent	19. B. (a) An institution will determine provisions regarding accommodations to be given to male and female students due to fertility treatments, pregnancy, childbirth, adoption or receiving a child into custody as an intended parent or as a foster parent. (b) Provisions according to subsection (a) will be determined after consultation with the representatives of the institution's Student Union and in accordance with rules to be established by the Council for Higher Education, however, provisions as stated regarding accommodations in the institution listed in paragraph (5) of the definition of "institution," including a preparatory program within said institution, will be determined according to regulations established by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Labor, with the approval of the Knesset's Education, Culture and Sport Committee. (c) The rules, regulations or provisions according to subsections (a) and (b), as the case may be, will be among other, regarding accommodations for male and female students who are absent from exams or studies due to one of the reasons listed in subsection (a), including – (1) Absence for the purpose of pregnancy bed rest; (2) Absence for the purpose of traveling to a foreign country for the purpose of intercountry adoption as defined in Section 28 A of the Adoption Law, 1981; (3) Absence in the immediate period after birth, adoption or receiving a child into custody as an intended parent or as a foster parent. (d) The accommodations according to this clause will be determined, among other, in consideration of the reason for the absence from exams or from studies, its successive and cumulative duration, and

	will be among other in these matters, all or in part, as the case may be: (1) An exam on a special date; (2) Postponement of the deadline for submitting a paper and completing material and assignments in the course, including in consideration of their nature and scope, in coordination with the lecturer; (3) Determining a point person at the institution who will coordinate handling of the accommodations determined according to this clause. (e) In this clause – “foster parent” – a parent in a foster family as it is defined in the Children Foster Care Law, 2016; “intended parent” – as defined in the Embryo Carrying Agreements (Agreement Approval and Status of the Newborn) Law, 1996.
Part IV: The Student Union as an Institution	
Student Union Elections	19. An institution will facilitate elections for a student union at the institution at a set time in coordination with the institution's administration.
Student Union Regulations	20. The student union will operate in accordance with the student union regulations that will be publicized to the institution's entire student body and will be available for students to examine at the student union's office.
Part IV (A): The National Representative Student Organization	
Recognition of a Student Organization as the National Representative Student Organization	21.A. (a) A nonprofit organization (Amuta) or public benefit company in which these two exist may submit an application to be recognized as the representative student organization: (1) More than half of the student unions in all higher education institutions are companies or shareholders in it, as the case may be (hereinafter in this part – companies); (2) The student unions as stated in paragraph (1) represent more than half of the students studying in all the institutions of higher education. (b) A corporation seeking recognition as the representative student organization may submit to the Council for Higher Education an application for recognition as stated, in January of every year; to the

	request will be attached data about the student unions that are companies in the corporation and the number of students they represent. (c) The Director-General of the Council for Higher Education, after consultation with the Registrar of Associations or the Registrar of Endowments, as the case may be (hereinafter in this part – the Registrar), may recognize the applicant for recognition as the representative student organization, if it is proven to his satisfaction that the conditions in subsection (a) are met by the applicant for recognition, and he is also entitled to not renew said recognition or to cancel it, if it has been proven to his satisfaction that the conditions in subsection (a) are not met in the organization or that the organization does not operate in accordance with the provisions of its articles of association as mentioned in section 21g. (d) The Director-General of the Council for Higher Education will not refuse a request for recognition or renewal of recognition according to this section, and will not revoke recognition, except after giving the concerned party an adequate opportunity to voice his claims. (e) There will be only one representative student organization.
Use of the Name National Representative Student Organization	21.B. Without deviating from the provisions of section 8A of the Law of Associations, 1980 (hereinafter in this law – Law of Associations), and the provisions of section 345 d of the Companies Law, 1999 (hereinafter in this law – the Companies Law), in every document, signage or advertisement issued on its behalf, the Representative Student Organization will indicate, next to its name, the suffix “the National Representative Student Organization”; a body whose recognition as the representative student organization has been revoked and any other body that has not been recognized as stated, will not present itself, in any way, as the representative student organization.
Submission of Copies of a Request for Authorization of Articles of Association or for Changes in Them and Findings of Inspection	21.C. (a) The Representative Student Organization will give the Director-General of the Council for Higher Education a copy of each request for authorization of its articles of association or a change in them that he submitted to the Registrar. (b) The Representative Student Organization will deliver a copy to the Director-General of the Council for Higher Education of the findings of an inspection given to him by the Registrar following an inspection he conducted regarding the organization in accordance with the Registrar's powers according to the Law of Associations or the Law of Companies, as the case may be.

Acceptance into the Representative Student Organization	21.D. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the Representative Student Organization will receive as a company or as a shareholder, as the case may be, any student union that requests to do so. (b) At any given time, only one student union from an institution of higher education will be a member of the representative student organization; if several student unions from the same institution of higher education request admission to the organization, the organization will receive the student union as a company or as a shareholder in it, as the case may be, which represents the largest number of students from among the students at that institution for higher education; such provisions shall be stipulated in the organization's articles of association.
Rights of the Student Unions in the Representative Student Organization and Election of Chair of Organization	21.E. (a) The representation of the student unions in the representative student organization will reflect the ratio between the number of students studying at the institution of higher education where that union operates and the number of students studying in all the institutions of higher education whose student unions are members of the organization; Such representation may be by granting voting rights, or by determining the number of members, or by allocation of shares, as the case may be; such provisions will be determined in the organization's articles of association. (b) The ratio as stated in subsection (a) will be calculated according to data regarding the number of students available to the Representative Student Organization on May 15 of every year. (c) The General Assembly of the Representative Student Organization will elect the chairperson of the organization and their deputy in accordance with the procedure to be established in the organization's articles of association.
Nonpartisanship	21.F. The Representative Student Organization will be non-partisan; its institutions, activists and representatives will not receive support from a party entity, will not be dependent on it nor support it as stated, will not represent an entity such as stated and will not act on its behalf, directly or indirectly.
Functions and Goals of the Representative	21.G. The roles and goals of the Representative Student Organization will be determined in its articles of association, including, among other things –

Student Organization	(1) Representation of all students before the state institutions, the Council for Higher Education, the local authorities and any other person and entity in Israel and international parties concerned; (2) Activities for the promotion and well-being of all students; (3) Promoting and increasing student involvement in public affairs, including matters concerning academia, science, society, culture and the economy; (4) Promoting cooperation between students in institutions of higher education; (5) Additional activity on top of what is stated in paragraphs (1) to (4), provided that most of its activity will be for the promotion and for the well-being of all students.
Payments to the Representative Student Organization and Publication of Reports	21.H. (a) The Council for Higher Education, according to a proposal of the committee authorized according to section 17a of the Council for Higher Education Law, after consultation with the Minister of Finance and with the Knesset's Education, Culture and Sport Committee, will determine the amount that a student will pay to the Representative Student Organization (hereinafter in this clause – payment to the organization), and how it is updated. (b) The institutions of higher education will collect the payment to the organization from its students, for the Representative Student Organization. (c) Payment to the organization will be used for the promotion and well-being of all students in institutions of higher education; The Representative Student Organization will publish once a year, on its website, a report on utilization of the payment to the organization. (d) The Representative Student Organization will publish its audited financial statements once a year, on its website.
Part V: Student Ombudsman	
Student Ombudsman	21. Each institution will have a Student Ombudsman. All applicants to and students at an institution have the right to lodge a complaint with the Student Ombudsman or another body at the institution that is authorized to clarify complaints (hereinafter in this clause – Ombudsman) if they think that the rights they are guaranteed in this law have been infringed upon, including the disciplinary process described in Part IV, or that the institution's academic or administrative staff did not treat them appropriately. The Ombudsman will check and clarify all complaints that he or she receives and respond to the complainant. The

	Ombudsman is authorized to pass on his or her recommendations regarding the complaint to any authorized body at the institution and also will report to the head of the institution every year on his or her activities to clarify the complaints submitted that year.
Part V (A): National Students' Day	
Goal of Part V (A)	22.A. The purpose of this part is to instill the importance of higher education and to recognize the contribution of the student body to the development and shaping of Israeli society as a modern and advanced society.
National Students' Day	22.B. (a) National Students' Day will be celebrated every year on the last Thursday before Shavuot. (b) National Students' Day will be noted, among other – (1) In the Knesset, in a special session in the Knesset Plenum during the week on which the National Students' Day falls or at a time close to it; (2) In the IDF – to instill the importance of higher education and to recognize the contribution of the student body in accordance with the goal of this part; (3) In the institutions; the institutions will allow events to be held to mark this day; (4) In additional activities that the government will decide on.
Part VI: Various Provisions	
Applicability of provisions on Art Institutions	22.C. (a) The provisions of clauses 3 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, 14, and 17 only, will apply to an art institution as stated in paragraph (2) of the definition of “art institution.” Clauses 18 and 19 will be read as follows: (1) In clause 18, in the title in the margin, the words “Appeals Committee” – will not be read, and instead will appear “An institution will establish a disciplinary committee to try disciplinary infractions and will publicize its composition”; (2) In clause 19, in the title in the margin, the words “and Right to Appeal,” in subsection (a) the words “or an appeals committee,” and in subsection (b), the words “and the right to

	appeal the decision to the appeals committee,” – will not be read.
Upholding the Law	22. The provisions of this law do not hamper the provisions of any other law, including the 1998 law guaranteeing equality to people with limitations.
Implementation and Amendments	23. (a) The Minister is responsible for implementing this law and has the authority to amend it in any way related to its implementation, provided that the amendments that effect institutions under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor are made with the consent of the Minister of Industry, Trade and Labor. (b) (1) The Minister of Culture and Sport is responsible for implementing this law regarding art institutions and he may, in consultation with the Minister and with the approval of the Knesset's Education, Culture and Sports Committee, to establish provisions regarding conditions under which a post-secondary institution or a study track in a post-secondary institution in the field of arts will be considered as an art institution, even if they do not meet a condition of the conditions listed in paragraph (2) of the definition of “art institution”; (2) The Minister of Culture and Sport may determine in the manner set out in paragraph (1), provisions on the matter of non-applicability or applicability of the changes determined by the provisions of clauses 7 to 22, all or in part, on an art institution, or on types of art institutions, even in deviation from the provisions of clause 22(C).
Amendment to the Council for Higher Education Law	24. The end of clause 25a of the Council for Higher Education Law–1958 will be amended to read: “in addition for the issue of being accepted for a job, the rank of an employee and his rank, salary and employment conditions.”
Amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance	25. In the Income Tax Ordinance: (1) In Clause 40C: (a.) Subsection (a) will be replaced with: “(a) In calculating the taxes of an individual who is an Israeli resident (hereinafter in this clause – individual), one tax credit will be given if the individual is a candidate to receive an undergraduate

	degree from an institution of higher education and one-half of a tax credit if the individual is a candidate to receive a graduate degree from an institution of higher education.” (b.) In subsection (b), the words “one-half of a tax credit as written in this clause” will be replaced by the words “one tax credit or one-half of a tax credit as written in this clause, as the case may be.” (c.) In subsection (c), the words “one-half of a tax credit” will be replaced by the words “one tax credit.” In addition, “for” will be replaced by “and on-half of a text credit as written in this clause, for” (d.) In subsection (d): (1) In paragraph (1), the words “half a tax credit for the duration of five tax years” will be replaced with “one tax credit for the duration of three tax years, and one-half of a tax credit for the duration of two tax years”; (2) In paragraph (2), the words “one-half of a tax credit as stated in paragraph (1)” will be replaced by “one tax credit”; (e.) In subsection (e), the words “one-half of a tax credit as written in this clause” will be replaced by “one tax credit or one-half of a tax credit as written in this clause, as the case may be.” (2) In clause 40e, the final clause that begins with the words “to half of a tax credit” will be replaced by “to select whether to take into account in calculating his taxes one tax credit or one-half of a tax credit, depending on the case, in accordance with clause 40c, or one-half of a tax credit in accordance with clause 40d.”
Date of Implementation	26. (a) This law, with the exception of clause 26, will take effect on September 1, 2007. (b) The commencement of sections 40c and 40e of the Income Tax Ordinance, as worded in section 26 of this law, regarding an individual who has completed his studies for a first academic degree or a third academic degree in medicine, in dentistry or in a direct study track for a PhD, is in the 2007 tax year.