

70 Israeli Lawmakers Sign Motion to Expel Member of Knesset for Supporting ICJ Genocide Charges

By [Noa Shpigel](#)

Global Research, January 09, 2024

[Haaretz](#)

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Law and Justice](#)

In-depth Report: [PALESTINE](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the Translate Website button below the author's name (only available in desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Click the share button above to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

[New Year Donation Drive: Global Research Is Committed to the "Unspoken Truth"](#)

MK Ofer Cassif said that 'While those who have explicitly called for the destruction of Gaza by fire or atomic bomb are sitting at the cabinet table, I face expulsion on unproven charges of 'supporting armed struggle against Israel'

*

Seventy Knesset members signed a motion on Monday to support the expulsion of lawmaker Ofer Cassif, of the left-wing Jewish and Arab Hadash-Ta'al party, from the Knesset over his support of South Africa's petition against Israel at the International Court of Justice.

Cassif signed a petition on Monday supporting South Africa's [petition to the ICJ](#) in The Hague, alleging that Israel is committing war crimes, the hearing on which will be held on Thursday and Friday.

The motion was led by MK Oded Forer of the secularist, conservative Yisrael Beitenu party. Forer's motion will likely face legal hurdles, because [the law](#) only permits lawmakers to be expelled for racist incitement or for supporting armed struggle against Israel, and it is not clear whether Cassif's actions meet these two conditions.

Lawmakers from every Knesset faction, except Labor, Ra'am, and Hadash-Ta'al, signed the motion. The law that allows a lawmaker to be removed by the Knesset proscribes that a minimum of 70 lawmakers - at least ten of whom are not members of the coalition - must sign the motion in order for it to be advanced.

The Knesset House Committee must then hold a discussion in which legal opinions on the

case are presented, and a three-quarter majority of the committee members must approve the motion to expel.

The Knesset must finally approve the motion by a majority of at least 90 votes. A lawmaker who is expelled may appeal the resolution in the High Court.

Expulsion proceedings have been [initiated against lawmakers](#) in the past, but they never reached the final stage.

In 2017, proceedings were initiated against former MK [Basel Ghattas](#) of Arab party Balad after he was documented smuggling mobile phones to security prisoners, but his resignation rendered the process redundant.

[Click here to read the full article.](#)

*

Note to readers: Please click the share button above. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Featured image: Joint List Lawmaker Ofer Cassif, at the Knesset in February. Credit: Noam Rivkin Fenton

The original source of this article is [Haaretz](#)
Copyright © [Noa Shpigel](#), [Haaretz](#), 2024

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Noa Shpigel](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca