

Israel's judicial showdown



Jan 4: New government of Prime Minister **Benjamin Netanyahu** (left) unveils plans to curb powers of Supreme Court and grant executive more say in nominations to bench

Jan 12: Outgoing Supreme Court president, **Esther Hayut** (right), warns plans will undermine democracy



Mar 13: Knesset approves three basic law amendments

Incapacitation law: Knesset approves law restricting ways to declare prime minister unfit for office

Special majority: 12 out of 15 High Court judges needed to strike down legislation ruled unconstitutional



Override clause: Grants authority to overturn Supreme Court rulings with 61 votes in 120-seat Knesset

Mar 26: Defence minister, **Yoav Gallant** (left), sacked after warning that overhaul threatens national security. Thousands take to streets



Mar-Jun: Netanyahu puts overhaul on pause – talks between coalition and opposition break down

Jun 29: Netanyahu relaunches legislation saying he has thrown out override clause

Jul 24, Reasonableness Law: Knesset ratifies law barring top court from striking down government decisions deemed unreasonable

Aug 6: Netanyahu backs away from parts of overhaul, saying only change will be to give more control over selection of judges

Sep 12: Supreme Court to hear petition on whether Reasonableness Law conflicts with basic laws protecting civil rights. Court will also hear plea to declare Netanyahu unfit for office due to conflict of interest over his ongoing corruption trial

