

Temporary Permits for Residents of the Judea and Samaria Area Present in East Jerusalem for an Extended Period of Time with no Legal Permit.

Government Secretariat

Resolution No. 2492 of the government dated 28 October 2007.

The 31st government Ehud Olmert

Resolution Subject: Temporary Permits for Residents of the Judea and Samaria Area present in East Jerusalem for an extended period of time with no legal permit.

- Hereby resolves:
- A. The Minister of the Interior shall not grant a permit for residency in Israel under the Entry into Israel Law 5712-1952 to a resident of the Judea and Samaria Area (JSA) who is unlawfully present in Israel and who seeks a permit for residency in Israel based on the claim that his center of life was in East Jerusalem, in the territory to which the State of Israel applied its jurisdiction, law and administration in 1967 (hereinafter: East Jerusalem), prior to June 1967, despite not having been enumerated in the 1967 population census as a resident of East Jerusalem.
 - B. 1) The Minister of the Interior shall be permitted to authorize the continued residency in East Jerusalem of a resident of the JSA who is registered in the population registry of the Judea and Samaria Area and who resided in East Jerusalem continuously and unlawfully from 1987 until the date on which he filed an application in accordance with this resolution and whose fabric of life has been substantially harmed by the building of the security fence in the Jerusalem area such that it prevents or severely impedes him from maintaining ties with the territories of the Judea and Samaria Area; this by means of a temporary permit granted by the commander of the military forces in the JSA and noting the personal circumstances of said person.
 - 2) The permit aforementioned in subsection 1 will be granted after the Minister of the Interior or a person authorized by him, is convinced, on the basis of credible objective evidence, that the applicant has lived in East Jerusalem continuously since 1987 and until the date on which his application was filed, and in the absence of a security or criminal preclusion for approving the application. This permit will be renewed periodically provided these conditions are met.
 - 3) The aforesaid permit will be granted and renewed also for a minor child supported by a person whose application has been approved according to this resolution.
 - 4) Within 45 days of accepting this resolution, the Ministry of the Interior will publish an announcement in at least two widespread Arabic language newspapers regarding the methods of filing applications under this decision. The aforesaid applications will be filed no later than 30 April 2008. No new applications will be received following this date.
 - C. Temporary permits granted in accordance with this resolution do not constitute any recognition of the holder's right to reside in Israel, except according to the terms of the permit, and do not grant the holder rights under any law in Israel. A comment to that effect shall be included in the permit.

D. The mechanism for implementing Article B of the resolution will be headed by the director of the population registry, via the foreigner division of the population administration.

E. Implementation timetable – as detailed in the resolution.