

**SUCCESS RATE OF CASES BY SUBJECT**

Subject	Resolved Successfully	Still Being Processed	Other Status*
Location of Detainees	1376 (100%)	-	-
Residency/WB/Jerusalem	37 ( 22%)	116 (68.5%)	16 (9.5%)
Exit Permits	30 ( 29%)	66 (64.5%)	6 (6.0%)
Entry from Jordan to West Bank	5 ( 23%)	15 (68.0%)	2 (9.0%)
Entry Permits to Israel	52 ( 33.5%)	98 (63.0%)	6 (3.5%)
Violence	2 ( 6.0%)	29 (91.0%)	1 (3.0%)
Property Damage	1 ( 16.0%)	5 (84.0%)	-
Fines	-	1 (100 %)	-
I.D. Confiscations	7 ( 24.0%)	22 ( 76 %)	-
Entry to PNA Jurisd.	12 ( 50.0%)	12 ( 50 %)	-

\* Other status indicates one of the following: a) that the case was ~~was successfully resolved through a Makadim intervention on behalf of the applicant~~ either by the applicant or by the authorities.

**Entry permits to Israel**

Since the Persian Gulf War, residents of the territories are required to obtain personal entry permits for Jerusalem and/or Israel. Each new closure of the territories brings in its wake new criteria for the issuing of permits.

Most of the requests in this category come from "divided families" (one spouse is a resident of Jerusalem, while the other spouse is a resident of the West Bank/Gaza), medical cases, students, teachers and students in East Jerusalem and others.

Breakdown of 156 entry permit requests, into the following categories:

Work	95
Study	13
Teaching	9
Medical	4
Medical Staff	2
Press	4
Vehicle Permits	3
NGO Staff	2
Other	9

**Divided families - Civil Administration/Ministry of Interior**

Until recently, residents of the West Bank married to residents of Jerusalem had to produce documents, proving that their domicile is in Jerusalem. Thereupon they would receive 3-months entry permits, allowing for overnight stay, unless the request was denied on security

grounds, "captian's" personal whim, denial of entry to Civil Administration building etc. In the wake of a meeting between the Coordination of Operations office and the ministry of interior, a new requirement was added: documents, proving that the applicant has applied for family reunification with the ministry of interior in Jerusalem. Since the declared waiting period for such applications is 6 months, those who have not received family reunification within this period are now being denied entry. HaMoked's experience shows that the ministry of interior office has still not processed applications dating from 1992 and 1993, a fact which makes the new regulation more than unreasonable.

On the 18.4.95, HaMoked sent a letter to Mr. Yosef Tov, director of the Population Administration Office of the ministry of interior, protesting categorically against the above-described situation. As a result, the two offices have met again, in order to address this issue. Yet recently, HaMoked has received Mr. Yosef Tov's reply, stating that the ministry is able to process all family reunification requests within the required 6-months period, except for Jerusalem, where the situation is "difficult". HaMoked had protested to Mr. Yosef Tov again, agreeing about the indeed "difficult" situation in Jerusalem, which is the source of the majority of requests, among them tens of HaMoked files opened in 1992-1993. The following are some of the difficulties, which divided families face, prior to approval of family reunification:

- \* In many cases, the Civil Administration does not issue the 3-months entry permits, in other cases, it issues permits without overnight stay, thus denying directly the right of families to live together.
- \* Men, residents of either the West Bank or Jordan, do not receive work permits (indirect denial of the right to live together).
- \* In 1994, the Municipal Board of Education had refused to register children of divided families in municipal schools. HaMoked had petitioned the High Court and the practice was changed. However, in the first half of 1995, HaMoked had still registered some complaints on this issue.
- \* Such children are not registered under the State Health Insurance Benefits Act, eventhough the law does not provide for any exceptions.

HaMoked has registered cases of families, where some children or mothers registered as Jerusalem residents are also registered as Jerusalem residents and do receive benefits as such, while other children of the same mothers are not registered and do not receive benefits.

The backlog of family reunification requests at the ministry of interior means that families are divided for prolonged periods (each closure of the territories invalidates entry permits), that families, whose parent is a foreign resident (Jordan) are forced to keep two family centers. Spouses not registered in Jerusalem are not able to work in Jerusalem and thus have to commute daily.

All of these difficulties are compounded for families, where the husband married to a Jerusalem woman is a resident of Gaza. Although regulations provide for 3 months entry permits for spouses of Jerusalem residents, this is denied to Gazans. HaMoked is at the present time exerting pressure on the authorities to extend this regulation to Gazan spouses as well. In the meantime, the authorities have replied that safe passages will soon be opened, which should provide some relief for divided families as well. Since the matter of safe passages, however, is not a new one, HaMoked demands an immediate solution.