décembre / December 2010



### *Convention de La Haye du 25 octobre 1980 sur les aspects civils de l'enlèvement international d'enfants*

## Projet de Profil des États

établi par le Bureau Permanent

### Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction

### **Draft Country Profile**

drawn up by the Permanent Bureau

Permanent Bureau | *Bureau Permanent* 6, Scheveningseweg 2517 KT The Hague | *La Haye* The Netherlands | *Pays-Bas* telephone | *téléphone* +31 (70) 363 3303 fax | *télécopieur* +31 (70) 360 4867 e-mail | *courriel* secretariat@hcch.net website | *site internet* http://www.hcch.net

## Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction

### FOREWORD TO THE COUNTRY PROFILE

This Country Profile should be used by Contracting States<sup>1</sup> to assist with fulfilment of the obligations contained within Article 7 of the *Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction*.<sup>2</sup> In particular, it is anticipated that the Country Profile will help Contracting States fulfil their obligations under Articles 7(2) *e*) and 7(2) *i*) of the Convention, that is:

- > To provide information of a general character on the law of their State in connection with the application of the Convention; and
- > To keep other Central Authorities informed regarding the operation of the Convention in their State and to eliminate any obstacles to the Convention's application.

The Country Profile is intended to assist with the practical operation of the Convention. It is hoped that it will facilitate:

- a) information exchanges between Contracting States;
- b) knowledgeable service by Central Authorities under the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention;
- c) cost-effective translation of the information provided by Contracting States into English, French, Spanish, and other languages as required by Contracting States; and
- d) prompt updates of the information provided.

### **NEWLY ACCEDING STATES:**

It should be noted that the Country Profile does not replace the "Standard questionnaire for newly acceding States" (available at < www.hcch.net >  $\rightarrow$  Child Abduction Section  $\rightarrow$  Questionnaires and responses). The Standard Questionnaire provides a means for newly acceding States to describe promptly, and in brief, the measures taken in their State to ensure compliance with their Convention obligations and to ensure the effective practical operation of the Convention in their State. It thereby assists States already Party to the Convention with their decision as to whether to accept an accession.

Newly acceding States are encouraged to complete this full Country Profile as soon as is practicable.

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Please mark the box which best represents the arrangements in your State:
  - Where the response requires either 'Yes' or 'No', please mark <u>one</u> box only.
  - For all other questions, it may be necessary to mark more than one box.
- Where applicable, please specify the relevant provision(s) of your domestic legislation and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, *e.g.*, website, or provide a copy of the legislation.
- Please complete a separate profile for each territorial unit if there are significant differences in the substance and operation of the laws in each.
- Please note: the information contained in the Country Profile **is of a general nature only**. The purpose of the Country Profile is to assist with the practical operation of the Convention and not to provide a comprehensive picture of the legal system of each Contracting State. Please consider this when completing the Country Profile and when using the Country Profile of other Contracting States. Please contact the relevant Central Authority for clarification or specific advice.
- Contracting States are exclusively responsible for updating the information contained in their Country Profile. However, reminders for updates will be provided by the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any reference to a Contracting State in this Country Profile is a reference to a Contracting State of the *Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hereinafter, "the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention", or simply "the Convention".

- Completed Country Profiles will be published on the website of the Hague Conference on Private International Law < <u>www.hcch.net</u> >.
- The Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference has prepared a number of resources which may assist States in the effective implementation and operation of the Convention, in particular Guides to Good Practice. See < <u>www.hcch.net</u> > → `Child Abduction Section' for further information in this regard.

### **TERMINOLOGY:**

- Whilst it is acknowledged that in some States Parties the formal applicant to a return or access application under the Convention may be a State authority (see question 10.3 b) below), please note that the term **'applicant'** is used in the Country Profile as follows:
  - (a) In relation to a *return* application, the term 'applicant' denotes the person, institution or other body alleging that their actually exercised rights of custody in relation to a child have been breached by the removal or retention of the child, in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention; and
  - (b) In relation to an *access* application, the term 'applicant' denotes the person, institution or other body seeking to establish and / or exercise rights of access in relation to a child under Article 21 of the Convention.
- The term **'abducting party'** or **'alleged abducting party'** in the Country Profile refers to the person, institution or other body who has, or is alleged to have, wrongfully removed or retained a child in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention.

## Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction

## **COUNTRY PROFILE**

Par	rt I: Central Authorities	. 6
1	Central Authority contact details	
2	Language requirements	. 7
3	Central Authority operations	. 7
Par	rt II: Relevant legislation	
4	International Child Abduction	
	4.1 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention	. 8
	4.2 Other agreements on international child abduction	
5	1996 Hague Child Protection Convention	
Par	rt III: Applications for return	
6	Applications through Central Authorities	
	<ul><li>6.1 Outgoing applications (Requesting State)</li><li>6.2 Incoming applications (Requested State)</li></ul>	10
7	Locating a child and preventing removal	13
8	Legal representation and assistance	
	<ul><li>8.1 General</li><li>8.2 Free or reduced rate legal assistance</li></ul>	15
9	Rights of custody	
	9.1 Acquisition and exercise of rights of custody	17
10	Proceedings for Return	
	<ul><li>10.1 Organisation of competent authorities</li><li>10.2 Articles 15 and 16 of the Convention</li></ul>	18
	<ul><li>10.3 Procedures</li><li>10.4 Participation of the child</li></ul>	
	10.5 Protective Measures	
	10.6 Contact or access during return proceedings	
	10.7 Appeals	
11		
	11.1 Arrangements for return and the costs of return	
	11.3 Criminal law and the return of the child	
12	Enforcement of return orders	26
Par	rt IV: Applications relating to access	27
13	Applications through Central Authorities	27
	<ul><li>13.1 Outgoing applications (Requesting State)</li><li>13.2 Incoming applications (Requested State)</li></ul>	
14		
	Legal representation and assistance	
	15.1 General 15.2 Free or reduced rate legal assistance	
16	Rights of access	
	16.1 Determining rights of access	
	16.2 Exercising rights of access	33
17	16.3 Supervised access	
17	Proceedings for access/contact	34

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

18	17.3 17.4	Organisation of competent authorities Procedures Participation of the child Appeals cement of rights of access	34 35 35
Par	t V:	Mediation and Other Forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution	39
19	Media	ition	39
	19.1	Mediation services	
	19.2	Legislation and/or rules on mediation Access to mediation	39 40
	19.5	The mediation process	
	19.5	The enforceability of mediated agreements	42
	19.6	Agreements mediated in another State	42
20		Forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR")	
Par	t VI:	Direct Judicial Communications	44
21	Direct	t Judicial Communications	44
Par		Other information	
22	Traini	ng	45
23	Other	implementing measures	45
24	Other	services	46

## Hague Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction

## **COUNTRY PROFILE**

Country Name: Israel

Territorial Unit (where applicable):

Last updated:

## **Part I: Central Authorities**

1 Central Authority contact details				
Provide the designation and contact details of the Central Authority to which communications may be addressed. Always check < <u>www.hcch.net</u> > $\rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ Central Authorities for the most current contact details.				
Organisation: Ministry of Justice, Department of International Affairs				
Address:	7 Mahal Street, Jerusalem, Israel 94123			
Territorial and personal extent of functions, if applicable:				
Telephone:	+972-2-541-9615/601/614			
Fax:	+972-2-541-9644			
E-mail:	lesliek@justice.gov.il; reginat@justice.gov.il			
Website:				
Contact person(s) and direct	Leslie Kaufman (English; Hebrew)			
contact details (please indicate language(s) of communication):	Regina Tapoohi (English; Hebrew)			
Preferred method of	x Telephone			
communication:	X Fax			
	X E-mail			
	Post			
	Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):			
OTHER DESIGNATED CENTRAL	AUTHORITIES (IF APPLICABLE)			
Please attach additional pages if there	s more than one designated Central Authority in your State.			
Organisation:	N/A			
Address:				
Territorial and personal extent of functions, if applicable:				
Telephone:				
Fax:				
E-mail:				
Website:				

Contact person(s) and direct contact details (please indicate language(s) of communication):	
Preferred method of	Telephone
communication:	🗌 Fax
	E-mail
	Post
	Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):

2	Language requirements	
a)	Does the Central Authority prefer applications, communications and other documents sent to them to be accompanied by a translation into the official language(s) of the State? See Article 24	<ul> <li>Yes, for all communications, applications and other documents. Please specify the official language(s) of the State:</li> <li>Not for informal communications</li> <li>X No- but communications should at least be in English</li> </ul>
b)	Has your State made a reservation in respect of the use of French or English for communications, applications and other documents sent to the Central Authority? See Article 42	<ul> <li>Yes, object to English</li> <li>Yes, object to French</li> <li>X No</li> </ul>

3	Central Authority operations	
a)	What are the working days and hours of the Central Authority?	Days of the week open:Sunday -ThursdayOpening time:8:00 amClosing time:5:00 pmShut down periods (e.g., public holidays, courtclosures):Public and Religious Holidays
b)	Can assistance be accessed outside of working hours?	<ul> <li>X Yes (please specify contact details, if different from above): Messages can be left at the phone numbers listed above</li> <li>For persons in other Convention States:</li> <li>For persons in your State:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
c)	Does the Central Authority have a dedicated staff who deals <i>only</i> with 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention applications and related issues?	<ul> <li>X Yes – one person on a full-time basis (and others part-time)</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
d)	Please indicate the professions represented in the Central Authority: Please note that some individual staff members may fall under more than one category. This question should not be interpreted as an indication of the number of staff members in the Central Authority	<ul> <li>Civil servants</li> <li>Civil Servants (Legal Advisors)</li> <li>X Lawyers</li> <li>Social workers</li> <li>Mediators</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>

# Part II: Relevant legislation

4	4 International Child Abduction				
4.	1 1980 Hague Child Abduction Conv	vention			
a)	When did the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention enter into force in your State?	Date: 1 December 1991			
b)	Was implementing legislation necessary for the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention to enter into force in your domestic law? <i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., <i>website) or attach a copy</i>	<ul> <li>X Yes, please specify:</li> <li>The date that the legislation entered into force: 20 May 1991</li> <li>The legislative provision(s) or implementing legislation: Hague Convention Law (Return of Abducted Children) See attached Copy</li> </ul>			
		□ No			
c)	Whether implementing legislation was necessary in your State or not, have any (other) legislative provisions or procedural rules been enacted to assist with the effective operation of the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention? Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy	<ul> <li>X Yes, please specify:</li> <li>The date that the legislation or procedural rules entered into force or effect: 1995</li> <li>The legislative provision(s) or procedural rules: Amendment to Civil Procedure Regulations- Chapter 22(1)- Return to Abroad of Abducted Children (See attached copy)</li> </ul>			
		□ No			
4.	2 Other agreements on internation	al child abduction			
a)	Is your State party to any other international agreements which relate to international child abduction?	<ul> <li>Yes:</li> <li>Brussels II a Regulation (Council Regulation (E No 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003)</li> <li>Inter-American Convention of 15 July 1989 on the International Return of Children</li> <li>Bilateral agreements (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Non-binding memoranda of understanding (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X No</li> </ul>			

5	1996 Hague Child Protection Convention			
a)	Is your State a Contracting State to the 1996 Hague Child Protection Convention?	Yes, if so, on what date did the 1996 Convention enter into force in your State:		
	<i>Refer to &lt; <u>www.hcch.net</u> &gt; for the status table of the</i> 1996 Hague Child Protection Convention	X No		
b)	Was implementing legislation necessary for the 1996 Hague Child Protection Convention to enter into force in your domestic law?	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify:</li> <li>The date that the legislation entered into force:</li> </ul>		
	<i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., website) or attach a copy	<ul> <li>The legislative provision(s) or implementing legislation:</li> </ul>		
		LI No N/A		

c)	Whether implementing legislation was necessary in your State or not, have any (other) legislative provisions or procedural rules been enacted to assist with the effective operation of the 1996 Hague Child Protection Convention?	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify:</li> <li>The date that the legislation or procedural rules entered into force or effect:</li> <li>The legislative provision(s) or procedural rules:</li> </ul>
	<i>Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy</i>	□ No N/A

# Part III: Applications for return

6 Applications through Central Authorities				
6.1 Outgoing applications (Requesting State)				
a) What type of assistance is provided to applicants in your State when completing an application for return under the Convention? See Articles 7 and 8	<ul> <li>X Assistance from the Central Authority</li> <li>Assistance from another authority</li> <li>Referral to a legal representative</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>			
6.2 Incoming applications (Requested	d State)			
<ul> <li>a) What form of application does your State require for an incoming application?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Model Application Form         Available at &lt; <u>www.hcch.net</u> &gt; → Child Abduction         Section         Go to question c)         (2) Form developed by your State         <i>Please specify how this form can be accessed</i> (e.g.,         website) or attach a copy:         Go to question c)         Go to question c)         Both (1) and (2), go to question c)         X Other, go to question b) Israel accepts any forms         used by other countries- if information is missing,</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>b) If your State does not require a particular form of application, what information or documents does your State request?</li> <li>See Article 8</li> <li>Please note that the only information actually required by the Convention (Article 8) is indicated by a cross in the relevant box</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the Central Authority will request it.</li> <li>✓ Information concerning the identity of the child:</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>✓ Date of birth, where available</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>X Nationality / Nationalities</li> <li>X Passport number(s)</li> <li>X Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)</li> <li>X Photograph (as recent as possible)</li> <li>X Information identifying the child's parents <i>e.g.</i>, nationalities - where a parent is not the applicant or respondent to proceedings (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>☐ Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>✓ Information concerning the identity of the applicant:</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>X Date of birth</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>X Nationality / Nationalities</li> <li>X Passport number(s)</li> <li>X Relationship of the applicant to the child</li> <li>X Name(s) of legal adviser, if any</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>✓ Information concerning the identity of the person alleged to have removed or retained the child:</li> </ul>			

			X Name and previous name/s
			X Date of birth
			X Address
			X Telephone number
			X Nationality / Nationalities
			X Passport number(s)
			X Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)
			X Photograph (as recent as possible)
			X Relationship of the person to the child
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
		$\boxtimes$	The grounds upon which the applicant's claim for return of the child is based
			X Evidence of the applicant's rights of custody
			X A copy of any relevant decision or agreement
			A certificate or an affidavit emanating from the Central Authority, or other competent authority of the State of the child's habitual residence, or from a qualified person, concerning the relevant law of that State
			X The alleged habitual residence of the child, with supporting information
			X Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Explanation as to the exercising of custodial rights
		$\boxtimes$	All available information relating to the whereabouts of the child and the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be
		x	Any other relevant document / information
			X Concerning any child protection issues
			X Marriage certificate (if applicable)
			X Divorce decree (if applicable)
			X Civil and / or criminal proceedings in progress (if applicable)
			Evidence of child or other relevant person's right to re-enter the State of the child's habitual residence
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
c)	Does your Central Authority accept an application and accompanying documentation transmitted by electronic means?	Х	Yes, please specify any requirements for electronically transmitted applications / documentation: No
d)	, ,		Yes, the authorisation should be provided:
	authorisation empowering it or a designated representative (e.g., <i>lawyer</i> ) to act on behalf of		On the application form
	the applicant?		In a signed statement or declaration
	See Article 28		Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
		Х	No
		I	

e)	Does the Central Authority acknowledge receipt of the application?		<ul> <li>Yes, acknowledgment generally is provided by:</li> <li>X E-mail</li> <li>X Facsimile</li> <li>Post</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
f)	Can the Central Authority proceed with an application where the information provided is incomplete?	×	<ul> <li>Yes, the Central Authority will begin processing the application and will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required to complete the request.</li> <li>No:</li> <li>The Central Authority will not process an application without all of the necessary supporting documentation</li> <li>The Central Authority is unable to process the application but will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required before further action can be taken</li> <li>It depends upon what type of information is missing (<i>please specify</i>): For example – if there is no explanation of custodial rights</li> <li>Other (<i>please explain</i>):</li> </ul>
g)	Who does the Central Authority prefer to communicate with in incoming applications?	x L x	The requesting Central Authority The applicant The applicant's legal representative All of the above Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
h)	What measures are taken by the Central Authority to attempt to secure the voluntary return of a child allegedly wrongfully removed or retained in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention (hereinafter, simply "the child")? <i>Please explain where necessary</i> <i>See Article 7 c) and Article 10</i> <i>See also Part V: Mediation and Other Forms</i> <i>of Alternative Dispute Resolution below.</i>		Contact is made with the alleged abducting party to seek a voluntary return Mediation and / or other forms of alternative dispute resolution are offered to the parties (see <b>Part V:</b> <b>Mediation and Other Forms of Alternative</b> <b>Dispute Resolution</b> ) Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
i)	How do you ensure that no undue delay results from the measures taken, or attempted, to secure the voluntary return of the child (see question h) above)?		ase explain: The taking parent is given two weeks to voluntarily return the child, failing which proceedings can be commenced.
j)	What is the role of the Central Authority in taking or causing to be taken provisional measures to prevent further harm to the child? See Article 7(2) b) Refer also to sections 10.5 and 11.2 below	□ x x	Alert appropriate agencies where there are concerns that a child is at risk Apply directly to authorities for protection orders Refer parties to appropriate agencies Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Suggesting to the left-behind party's attorney to obtain a court order preventing the removal of the child from Israel while the Hague Convention Proceedings are pending.

<ul> <li>k) Can an applicant commence proceedings in your State for the return of the child under the Convention without using the Central Authority channel?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X Yes, if so, please explain:</li> <li>Where the applicant can obtain information about commencing proceedings: From the central authority or from an attorney</li> </ul>
See Article 3 and Article 29	<ul> <li>What role, if any, the Central Authority has in these proceedings: If the case comes to the attention of the Central Authority, it will monitor the case, provide any assistance that it can and update the foreign central authority on all developments.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>

7	Locating a child and preventing re	emoval
	1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention availab	ting removal, see the Guides to Good Practice under the le at $< www.hcch.net > \rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ n to preventing removal, see Part III of the Guide to Good
a)	Can return proceedings commence before the child is located?	<ul> <li>X Yes</li> <li>Yes, in certain circumstances (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
b)	What evidence / information does your State require regarding the child's whereabouts to begin to assist with locating the child? <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<ul> <li>Evidence that the child entered your State (<i>e.g.</i>, evidence that the child boarded an aeroplane bound for your State):</li> <li>X Information from the applicant as to why he / she believes the child is in your State:</li> <li>No information or evidence is required; searches for the child can begin upon request:</li> <li>X Other (<i>please explain</i>): The central authority will check with border control to see if the child has entered the country</li> </ul>
c)	What mechanisms or sources of information are available in your State to discover the whereabouts of the child? Please indicate in the space provided any associated costs for an applicant or any other necessary information See Article 7(2) a)	<ul> <li>X (1) Private location services:</li> <li>X (2) Population Register:</li> <li>Q (3) Employment Register:</li> <li>X (4) Information maintained by other government agencies (e.g., <i>immigration, social welfare</i>): Education Ministry, National Insurance Institution, Government Medical Institutions</li> <li>X (5) Police:</li> <li>X (6) INTERPOL:</li> <li>X (7) Court orders to compel the production of information on the whereabouts of the child:</li> <li>Q (8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
d)	Please indicate who is responsible for arranging the measures listed above in question c) by inserting the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority. <i>E.g.</i> , Central Authority: 2, 3 The applicant's representative: 7	Central Authority: 2,4,5,6 The applicant: 1,7 The applicant's representative: 1,7 Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Israel Police, 2,7,4
e)	Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures listed above in question c) need an order from a competent authority?	7

f)	What measures can be taken in your State to deter the removal or re-abduction of the child?	Х	(1)	Child's passport(s) to be deposited with authorities
	Please explain where necessary	Х	(2)	Alleged abductor's passport to be deposited with authorities
	Refer also to the Guide To Good Practice, Part III – Preventive Measures, available at < <u>www.hcch.net</u> >, particularly to paragraph 3.1 on barriers to international travel	Х	(3)	Obtain orders to prevent the removal of the child
		Х	(4)	Issuing border and/or port alerts
		Х	(5)	Requiring the alleged abductor to report periodically to authorities
			(6)	Requiring the alleged abductor to pay a bond/deposit
		Х	(7)	Temporary placement of child in institutional care <u>VERY</u> rarely used
			(8)	Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
g)	Please indicate who may apply for the measures	Cer	ntral	Authority:
	listed above in question f) by inserting the			plicant: 1,2,3,5,7
	relevant number next to the responsible person or authority.	The	e ap	plicant's representative: 1,2,3,5,7
	or authority.			please specify): Interpol, 4
h)	Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures above in question f) need an order from a competent authority?	1,2	,3,5	,7

8	8 Legal representation and assistance			
8.1	General			
	las your State made a reservation to Article 26 f the Convention?	x	Yes No	
	Does the Central Authority provide legal advice egarding return applications?	□ □ x	Yes No No, however:	
			X The Central Authority will refer the applicant to the appropriate person or authority to obtain legal advice	
			X The Central Authority will provide information that is of a general nature about laws and procedures	
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):	
	s legal representation required in return proceedings?		Yes No	
-	ee Article 25 lease explain where necessary		No, but it is <u>strongly</u> recommended: Theoretically a rent could represent themselves, but the central chority is not aware of this ever actually being done.	
a	Vhat is the role of the Central Authority in rranging legal representation?	х	The applicant is required to make his / her own arrangements for legal representation, but the Central Authority will:	
			X Provide the applicant with a list of lawyers	
			Provide the applicant with a list of free or reduced rate lawyers	
			X Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Refer the case to the legal aid bureau in Israel if applicant qualifies in their country	

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

			Legal representation is not required. The Central Authority ensures the application is forwarded to the competent authority for action. <i>Please provide</i> <i>additional information if necessary</i> : Legal representation is arranged by the Central Authority. Representation is provided by: Central Authority lawyers Private lawyers Public prosecutor Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
8.2	2 Free or reduced rate legal assista	ince	
a)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to an applicant in return proceedings in your State?	X	Yes, free legal assistance. Go to question c) Yes, reduced rate legal assistance. Go to question c) No, go to question b)
b)	If free or reduced rate legal assistance is <u>not</u> available, in what other ways can your State assist an applicant financially?		There is a system of costs ordering the respondent to pay Pro bono legal assistance Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Not at all <b>Please go to section 9</b>
c)	Is the applicant required to complete an application form for free or reduced rate legal assistance?	□ x	Yes, please specify how application forms can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: No: He must provide proof of entitlement to legal aid in his own country.
d)	Please indicate on what basis free or reduced rate legal assistance may be available. <i>Please explain where necessary</i>		Income of the applicant Assets of the applicant Country of residence of the applicant Likelihood of success of the proceedings Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Proof of entitlement to legal aid in the applicant's country.
e)	Which costs are covered by free or reduced rate legal assistance? Please explain where necessary		<ol> <li>Mediation</li> <li>Translation</li> <li>Interpreters</li> <li>Service of documents</li> <li>Costs associated with locating the child</li> <li>Court fees: There is an exemption from filing fees for Hague Abduction cases (all cases, not just those where legal assistance is granted)</li> <li>Travel costs for the return of the child (see question 11.1 c))</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>): Expert opinions -up to a certain amount</li> </ol>
f)	Please indicate which costs, if any, are covered by the Central Authority by listing the numbers set out in question e) above?		
g)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for the appeal of decisions?	x	No, go to question i) Yes, free legal assistance; go to question h) Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question h) It depends upon an assessment of the merits of the case and / or the means of the individual concerned

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

		Go to question h)
h)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance required for appeals?	Yes X No
i)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for proceedings needed to enforce a return order?	<ul> <li>No, go to question k)</li> <li>X Yes, free legal assistance; go to question j)</li> <li>Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question j)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>It depends upon an assessment of the merits of the case and / or the means of the individual concerned (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Go to question j)</li> </ul>
j)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance required for enforcement applications?	Yes X No
k)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to an alleged abducting party located in your State?	<ul> <li>X Yes, free legal assistance</li> <li>Yes, reduced rate legal assistance</li> <li>Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
1)	Where a child is returned to your State, is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to all parties in the custody proceedings in your State?	<ul> <li>Yes, free legal assistance is available to all parties</li> <li>Yes, reduced rate legal assistance is available to all parties</li> <li>Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Free legal assistance is only available to certain persons (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Reduced rate legal assistance is only available to certain persons (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted:</li> <li>No, free and / or reduced rate legal assistance is not available to any party</li> <li>X Other (<i>please specify</i>): Yes, if party meets criteria of financial eligibility and merit</li> </ul>

9	9 Rights of custody				
9.:	9.1 Acquisition and exercise of rights of custody				
	See Articles 3 and 5				
a)	Do rights of custody arise by operation of law in your State? Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy	<ul><li>X Yes, go to question b)</li><li>No, go to question c)</li></ul>			
b)	To whom are rights of custody attributed by operation of law? See Articles 3 and 5 Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy	Please explain: Attributed jointly to both parents, as natural guardians of their minor children			
c)	By what other methods can a person or institution acquire rights of custody?	<ul> <li>X Judicial decision</li> <li>Administrative decision</li> <li>X Agreement having legal effect</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>			
d)	How, if at all, can the attribution of rights of custody be modified?	<ul> <li>X By order of a judicial or administrative authority</li> <li>By written agreement</li> <li>It depends upon how the rights of custody were acquired (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>			
e)	How, if at all, can rights of custody be terminated?	<ul> <li>X By order of a judicial authority</li> <li>By written agreement</li> <li>It depends upon how the rights of custody were acquired (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>			
f)	Prior to any order determining the issue, who <i>generally</i> has the right to determine the child's residence?	Please explain: Both parents have equal rights under the law			

## **10** Proceedings for Return

<b>10.1</b> Organisation of competent authorities			
a)	Does your State limit the number of judicial or administrative authorities who can hear return applications under the Convention? ( <i>i.e.</i> , has your State 'concentrated jurisdiction' in respect of applications under the Convention)	X Yes No	
b)	Please state exactly how many courts or administrative authorities and how many judges or relevant decision-makers can hear return applications under the Convention?	Courts / Administrative Authorities: 14 Family Courts Judges / Decision-makers: Any family court with an attempt at specialization	
c)	Please list the judicial or administrative authorities that can make decisions in return applications under the Convention?	Courts of family matters, district courts (on appeal), supreme court (if leave for appeal from the district court is granted)	
d)	Are the judges or administrative authorities who decide return applications in your State specialists in either family law or international child abduction? See also section 22 on Training below	<ul> <li>X Yes, specialists in family law</li> <li>Yes, specialists in international child abduction</li> <li>No</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	

Where applicable, please specify relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

e)	In ascertaining whether there has been a wrongful removal or retention under the Convention, do judicial or administrative authorities in your State take judicial notice of foreign law and decisions without recourse to the specific procedures for the proof of that law or for the recognition of foreign decisions which would otherwise be applicable in ascertaining whether there has been a wrongful removal or wrongful retention? See Article 14	×□□	Yes No Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
10	0.2 Articles 15 and 16 of the Convent	tion	1
a)	In your State is it possible for a decision or other determination to be made, in accordance with Article 15 of the Convention, that the removal or retention of a child was wrongful within the meaning of Article 3? See Article 3 and Article 15	x □	Yes, go to question b) No, go to question e)
b)	Which authorities in your State can issue Article 15 decisions / determinations?	Ple	ase list: Family Courts
	See Article 15		
c)	Who can apply for an Article 15 decision / determination?		Central Authority The applicant in the return proceedings Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
d)	Are Article 15 decisions / determinations of other States accepted by the judicial or administrative authorities in your State?	×	Yes, <i>please explain if necessary:</i> No
e)	Who notifies the relevant judicial or administrative bodies that a decision on the merits of rights of custody should not be made until it has been determined that the child should not be returned? <i>See Article 16</i>	×□□	Central Authority The applicant's legal representative Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
f)	When does notification in accordance with Article 16 take place?	x	Automatically upon receipt of a return application, if the central authority is notified of the custody proceedings, and provided with the necessary information concerning the court where the proceedings are being conducted. Upon request of either party, if the central authority is notified of the custody proceedings, and provided with the necessary information concerning the court where the proceedings are being conducted.
			Other (please specify):
10	0.3 Procedures		
a)	How does the Central Authority fulfil its obligation to initiate or facilitate the initiation of proceedings in your State? See Article 7(2) f)	□ x	The Central Authority itself initiates the proceedings for return The Central Authority sends the file to an appropriate lawyer, once hired by the applicant
	See also question 8.1 d) above		The Central Authority sends the file to the Public Prosecutor
		х	Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): case is referred to legal aid if criteria are met

b)	Who is the formal applicant in return proceedings before the court / administrative authority in your State?	<ul> <li>X The person, institution or other body which made the application under the Convention</li> <li>The Central Authority</li> <li>The Public Prosecutor</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	
c)	Have measures been taken to ensure that the judicial and administrative authorities in your State act expeditiously in return proceedings? See Article 11	<ul> <li>X Yes, please explain briefly what the measures are:</li> <li>X In the implementing legislation: see attached copy</li> <li>X In procedural rules: see attached copy</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Please specify how the legislation or rules can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	
d)	Generally, what is the expected time from the commencement of the proceedings for return to a final order (excluding appeals)? See Article 11	<ul> <li>X Up to 6 weeks: depends on the case</li> <li>X 6 to 12 weeks: depends on the case</li> <li>X More than 12 weeks (<i>please provide further information</i>): depends on the case.</li> </ul>	
e)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in the return proceedings? Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see paragraph 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II - Implementing Measures)	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify in what circumstances:</li> <li>X No, but advisable</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	
f)	Are facilities available to enable the applicant to participate in return proceedings from outside your State?	<ul> <li>X Yes:</li> <li>X Video-conference</li> <li>X Telephone</li> <li>X Through a legal representative</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	
g)	If the applicant does participate in return proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	X Yes	
	Where the facilities set out in questions 10.3 f) and g) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<ul> <li>The applicant</li> <li>The requesting Central Authority</li> <li>The requested Central Authority</li> <li>The court / administrative authority</li> <li>X It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>): Depends on the method, i.e. phone- could be the court or the central authority</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Y Yes (<i>please specify</i>): Vise</li> </ul>	
i)	Can special immigration arrangements ( <i>e.g.</i> , visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend return proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	X Yes (please specify): Visa	
j)	Is it possible for a return application to be decided solely on the basis of the papers <i>i.e.</i> , with no court (or administrative authority) hearing at all?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes, but it is unlikely</li> <li>X No, there will always be a hearing</li> </ul>	
k)	Can oral evidence be received in return proceedings?	<ul> <li>X Yes, oral evidence will always be received in return proceedings</li> <li>Yes, oral evidence can be received in return proceedings but in limited circumstances only (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>No, oral evidence can never be received in return</li> </ul>	1

	proceedings
10.4 Participation of the child	
a) Does the child have an opportunity to be heard in return proceedings in your State?	<ul> <li>Yes, in every case; go to question b)</li> <li>X It depends upon the particular case and is always at the discretion of the judge / authority hearing the case. <i>Please explain if necessary</i>: Go to question b)</li> <li>Only where Article 13(2) is relied upon; go to question b)</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>): Go to question b)</li> <li>No, never. Go to section 10.5</li> </ul>

b)	How is the child heard in return proceedings?	<ul><li>X Direct interview with judge</li><li>X Report prepared for court by independent expert</li></ul>
		X Child's own legal representative
		Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
c)	How does your State ensure that no undue delay results from hearing the child in the course of return proceedings?	<i>Please explain:</i> The common practice is to give Hague Convention cases priority, therefore delays do not arise
d)	Can judicial or administrative authorities appoint	X Yes, please specify under what circumstances:
	a legal representative (attorney or <i>guardian ad litem</i> ) to represent the child's best interests in	1) If not doing so would cause an injustice
	return proceedings?	2) If appointing a representative becomes necessary
		(eg child's views conflict with those of the parents)
10	.5 Protective Measures	
		X Government social / welfare agency:
a)	Where there are concerns about the care being given to a child in your State, which	<ul> <li>X Government social / welfare agency:</li> <li>Non-governmental organisations / agencies:</li> </ul>
	authorities provide services for the	Central Authority:
	assessment and protection of the child?	Police:
	Please provide additional information if necessary	Courts:
	On the role of the Central Authority in this respect, see	Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
	also question 6.2 j) above	
b)	What measures are available to ensure the	□ 1. Injunctive orders can be placed on the alleged
,	protection of a child in your State (both prior to	abducting party prohibiting certain forms of
	the initiation of return proceedings and whilst	conduct <i>e.g.</i> , violence, drinking <i>etc.</i>
	return proceedings are ongoing)?	X 2. Placement of the child in foster care: until left behind parent arrives
		X 3. Placement of the child in State care: until left behind parent arrives
		4. Supervision of the alleged abducting party's care
		of the child by a social/welfare agency
		5. Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
c)		
	order? Please list the relevant numbers from question 10.5 b) above.	
دام		V The employet
d)	Who is responsible for applying for any protective measure requiring a court order?	X The applicant:
	Please list next to the relevant individual or body	The requesting Central Authority:
	the number of the measure from question b)	<ul> <li>The requested Central Authority:</li> <li>The Public Prosecutor:</li> </ul>
	above, which they are required to apply for.	_
	On the role of the Central Authority in this respect, see	X A government social/welfare agency:
	also question 6.2 j) above	<ul> <li>The Police:</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
4.0		
10	0.6 Contact or access during return p	
a)	Can judicial or administrative authorities take	X Yes
	provisional or interim measures to enable an applicant to exercise contact or access in respect	L No
	of the child while return proceedings are	
	pending?	

10	.7 Appeals		
a)	Can a decision in return proceedings be appealed?	hov aut	Yes Only in certain circumstances ( <i>please specify</i> ): ou ticked either of the boxes above, please specify wany levels of appeal exist and to which court(s) / hority(ies) an appeal may be made: Appeal by right the district court, appeal by leave to the supreme rt
			No, go to section 11
b)	Is there an expedited procedure or special process of appeal for Hague return cases? <i>Please specify the legislation and/or rules which</i>	Х	Yes, please specify: Court regulations provide for expedited proceedings on appeals. The civil procedure regulations have a special chapter for
	provide for this and how they can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy		Hague convention proceedings No
c)	Who can initiate the appeal process?	× 🗆 🗆 🗆	Either party to the proceedings Central Authority Public Prosecutor Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
d)	Is leave to appeal required?		Yes No In certain circumstances ( <i>please specify</i> ): At preme court level
e)	If a return order is made, can it be suspended ( <i>i.e.</i> , 'stayed') pending an appeal?		Yes, a return order is <i>automatically</i> suspended pending an appeal Yes, a return order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party Yes, a return order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party <u>and</u> after determination by the judge/authority No
f)	Is there a time limit by which an appeal must be filed in return proceedings?	×	Yes, please specify: The time limit: 7 days From when the time limit starts to run ( <i>e.g.</i> , from the date of judgment, from the date of the order, from the date the decision was notified to the parties <i>etc.</i> ): No
g)	Generally, what is the expected time within which appeals are filed and decided?	× × 🗆	Up to 3 months: depends on the case 3 to 6 months: depends on the case Longer than 6 months
h)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in the appeal proceedings? Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see paragraph 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II - Implementing Measures)		Yes, please specify in what circumstances: No, but advisable No

i)	Are facilities available to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings from outside your State?	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify:</li> <li>Video-conference</li> <li>Telephone</li> <li>X Through a legal representative</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
j)	If applicant does participate in appeal proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	X Yes
k)	Where the facilities set out in questions i) and j) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<ul> <li>X The applicant</li> <li>The requesting Central Authority</li> <li>The requested Central Authority</li> <li>The court / administrative authority</li> <li>It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X Other (<i>please specify</i>): Or legal aid if applicant is entitled</li> </ul>
1)	Can special immigration arrangements ( <i>e.g.</i> , visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	X Yes ( <i>please specify</i> ): Visa

## **11** Return of the child

11	1 Arrangements for return and the	costs of return	
a)	Who is responsible for making travel arrangements for the return of the child?	<ul> <li>The abducting party</li> <li>The applicant</li> <li>The abducting party and the applicant</li> <li>The requesting Central Authority</li> <li>The requested Central Authority</li> <li>X The judicial or administrative authority will direct who is to make arrangements on a case-by-case basis. Please explain if necessary:</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	
b)	Who is responsible for the travel costs relating to the return of the child?	<ul> <li>The abducting party</li> <li>The applicant</li> <li>The abducting party and the applicant</li> <li>The abducting central Authority</li> <li>The requested Central Authority</li> <li>X The costs are decided by the judicial or administrative authority on a case-by-case basis. Please explain if necessary:</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	
c)	Is there financial assistance available in your State to assist with travel costs associated with the return of the child? See also question 8.2 e)	Yes, please specify: X No	

	country rionic			
d)	Can special immigration arrangements ( <i>e.g.</i> , visas) be made, where necessary, to enable an applicant to travel to your State to collect a child (following a return order or a voluntary agreement to return the child)?	X Yes No Please explain, if necessary:		
e)	Can special immigration arrangements ( <i>e.g.</i> , visas) be made, where necessary, for abducting parties and children returning to your State?	X Yes No Please explain, if necessary:		
11	2 Provisions for safe return			
	See also: Article 7(2) b) <b>Part VI: Direct Judicial Commun</b>	nications		
	Section 6: Applications through Cer	ntral Authorities		
a)	Does the law in your State provide for the protection of children from domestic violence or other forms of abuse?	<ul> <li>X Yes, Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Copy attached</li> <li>No</li> </ul>		
b)	Does the law in your State provide for the protection of adults from domestic violence or other forms of abuse?	<ul> <li>X Yes, Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Copy attached</li> <li>No</li> </ul>		
c)	Which authorities provide services for the protection, if necessary, of the child? <i>Please provide additional information if necessary</i>	<ul> <li>X Government social / welfare agency:</li> <li>Non-governmental organisations:</li> <li>Central Authority:</li> <li>X Police:</li> <li>X Courts:</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>		
d)	What action can the Central Authority in your State take, where necessary, to ensure the safe return of the child?	Please explain: Alert the welfare authorities and the police if necessary		
	See Article 7(2) h)			
Re	equested State			
e)	Where a judge or administrative authority in your State is ordering the return of the child, what can the authority do to create conditions for a safe return?	X Make a protective order or other order designed to prevent harm occurring to the child but its only binding if there is a mirror order in the requesting country		
	<i>Please explain where necessary</i> <i>Please tick all boxes which apply</i>	<ul> <li>X Accept undertakings from either party designed to prevent harm occurring to the child Please specify the subject-matter of, and any limitations on, the undertakings the authority can accept: Subject matter, eg. Separate housing, financial support. Mirror orders may be necessary to that undertakings will be enforceable.</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>		
f)	Where a judge or administrative authority in your State takes measures to create conditions for a safe return, what can the authority do to ensure compliance with those measures?	<ul><li>Please specify: 1) Return can be postponed until the conditions are complied with.</li><li>2) court could request that a mirror order be taken out in the state of habitual residence as a condition for the return.</li></ul>		

Re	questing State	
g)	Can judicial or administrative authorities in your State:	
	i. Recognise and enforce protective orders or other orders made in the requested State designed to prevent harm occurring to the child?	<ul><li>X Yes : by making a parallel order</li><li>No</li><li>Please explain where necessary:</li></ul>
	ii. Insist upon undertakings given in the requested State being carried out?	<ul> <li>X Yes: as long as it does not contravene Israeli law. It would have to be achieved by court order</li> <li>No</li> <li>It depends upon the subject-matter of the undertakings given.</li> <li>Please explain where necessary:</li> </ul>
	<li>iii. Make any 'mirror orders' necessary as a result of protective measures taken in the requested State?</li>	<ul> <li>Yes: see above</li> <li>No</li> <li>Please explain where necessary:</li> </ul>
11	.3 Criminal law and the return of th	e child
a)	Is the wrongful <i>removal</i> of a child by a parent from your State a criminal offence? See Article 3 Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation	<ul> <li>X Yes: Sections 370 &amp; 373 of the Penal Law - 1977 (copy attached)</li> <li>It depends upon the circumstances of the case, please specify:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
b)	Is the wrongful <i>retention</i> of a child by a parent outside your State a criminal offence? See Article 3 Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation	<ul> <li>X Yes</li> <li>It depends upon the circumstances of the case, please specify:</li> <li>No</li> <li>If you answered 'no' to both question 11.3 a) and b), go to section 12</li> </ul>
c)	What penalties are available for the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child by a parent?	<ul> <li>(1) Pecuniary measures</li> <li>X (2) Imprisonment</li> <li>X (3) Other (<i>please specify</i>): Community service, suspended sentence</li> </ul>
d)	Please indicate which of the penalties listed above are mandatory.	None are mandatory
e)	Can criminal proceedings in your State proceed without a complaint being presented ( <i>e.g.</i> , by the applicant to the return proceedings or any other concerned person / body)?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>X No, please specify: Requires complaint from applicant or someone on their behalf</li> </ul>
f)	Once initiated, can criminal proceedings in your State be withdrawn or suspended to facilitate the return of a child?	<ul> <li>X Yes, please specify: The central authority can intervene and request this</li> <li>No, go to section 12.</li> </ul>
g)	Who is able to initiate the withdrawal or suspension of criminal proceedings relating to the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child?	<ul> <li>X Prosecuting authority</li> <li>Police</li> <li>The person / body / institution alleging a wrongful removal or retention</li> <li>Judicial or administrative authority</li> <li>X Other (<i>please specify</i>): Central authority</li> </ul>

h)	Who will determine whether the criminal proceedings are to be withdrawn or suspended?	<ul> <li>X Prosecuting authority</li> <li>Police</li> <li>The person / body / institution alleging a wrongful removal or retention</li> <li>Judicial or administrative authority</li> <li>x Other (<i>please specify</i>): Together with the central authority</li> </ul>
i)	What assistance can the Central Authority provide regarding the suspension or withdrawal of criminal proceedings?	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Refer the matter to prosecuting authority</li> <li>X Other (<i>please specify</i>): See 'h' above</li> </ul>

12	2 Enforcement of return orders		
	For best practice in relation to the enforcement Enforcement available at < <u>www.hcch.net</u> > → 0		urn orders, see the Guide to Good Practice, Part IV – bduction Section $\rightarrow$ Guides to Good Practice.
a)	What procedure may be used to enforce a return order?	n M Is o X A if ci	Directions by a judicial or administrative authority to make arrangements for return Measures for the immediate execution of final orders issue of a warrant for the apprehension or detention of the child authority for coercive detention or use of force: only necessary – would have to be extreme ircumstances Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
b)	Who is generally responsible for exercising supervision over the process of enforcement?	X C P T P N	The applicant Central Authority Public Prosecutor The court / administrative authority Police No one body has general responsibility Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
c)	Where parties do not voluntarily comply with a return order, is it necessary to commence additional proceedings to enforce the order?	I C X	(es, go to question d) It depends on the circumstances ( <i>please specify</i> ): Go to question d) No, go to Part IV: Applications relating to access
d)	What is the procedure to commence enforcement proceedings?	Т	The Central Authority will apply for enforcement The applicant must apply for enforcement Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
e)	Can the merits of the proceedings for return be reviewed in enforcement proceedings?	_	/es No
f)	What coercive measures, if any, are available to enforce a return order?	S ( R R C I I P A	ntervention by government agency (e.g., <i>police</i> , <i>ocial welfare</i> ) Removal of the child from the abducting party Removal of the child from the State Criminal charges Imprisonment Pecuniary measures An order placing the child under supervision Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):

# Part IV: Applications relating to access

13 Applications through Central Auth	orities	
13.1 Outgoing applications (Requesting State)		
<ul> <li>a) What assistance is available to applicants in your State in the preparation of outgoing access applications?</li> <li>See Articles 7 and 21</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X Assistance from the Central Authority to apply under Article 21</li> <li>Assistance from another authority or body to apply under Article 21</li> <li>Referral to a legal representative for assistance to apply under Article 21</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	
13.2 Incoming applications (Requeste	d State)	
a) Has your State developed a specific form for access applications under the Convention?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>Please specify how this form can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</li> <li>Go to question c)</li> <li>X No, go to question b)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>b) If your State does not require a particular form for access applications, what information or documents are requested?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X Information concerning the identity of the child:</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>X Date of birth, where available</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>Nationality / Nationalities</li> <li>Passport number(s)</li> <li>X Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)</li> <li>X Photograph (as recent as possible)</li> <li>X Information identifying the child's parents (where a parent is not the applicant or respondent to proceedings)</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X Information concerning the identity of the applicant:</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>X Date of birth</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>Nationality / Nationalities</li> <li>Passport number(s)</li> <li>X Relationship of the applicant to the child</li> <li>X Name(s) of legal adviser, if any</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X Information concerning the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be (the proposed respondent to the application):</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>X Date of birth</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>Nationality / Nationalities</li> <li>Passport number(s)</li> <li>X Relationship of the applicant to the child</li> <li>X Name(s) of legal adviser, if any</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X Information concerning the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be (the proposed respondent to the application):</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>X Date of birth</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>Nationality / Nationalities</li> <li>X Name and previous name/s</li> <li>X Date of birth</li> <li>X Address</li> <li>X Telephone number</li> <li>Nationality / Nationalities</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>X Passport number(s)</li> <li>X Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)</li> <li>X Photograph (as recent as possible)</li> <li>X Relationship of the person to the child</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>X The grounds upon which the applicant's claim for access to the child is based</li> <li>X Evidence of the applicant's rights of access</li> <li>X An authenticated copy of any relevant decision or agreement</li> <li>A certificate or an affidavit emanating from the Central Authority, or other competent authority of the State of the child's habitual residence, or from a qualified person, concerning the relevant law of that State</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X All available information relating to the whereabouts</li> </ul>
	X All available information relating to the whereabouts of the child and the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be
	X Any other relevant document / information X Any child protection issues
	<ul> <li>Marriage certificate (if applicable)</li> <li>Divorce decree (if applicable)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>X Civil and / or criminal proceedings in progress (if applicable)</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
c) Does your Central Authority accept an application and accompanying documentation transmitted by electronic means?	<ul> <li>X Yes, please specify any requirements for electronically transmitted applications / documentation:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>d) Does the Central Authority require a written authorisation empowering it or a designated representative (e.g., <i>lawyer</i>) to act on behalf of the applicant? <i>See Article 28</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes, the authorisation should be provided:</li> <li>On the application form</li> <li>In a signed statement or declaration</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>X No</li> </ul>
e) Does the Central Authority acknowledge receipt of the application?	<ul> <li>X Yes, acknowledgment generally is provided by:</li> <li>X E-mail</li> <li>X Facsimile</li> <li>Mail</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
	□ No

f)	Can the Central Authority proceed with an application where the information provided is incomplete?		Yes, the Central Authority will begin processing the application and will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required to complete the request
			No:
			The Central Authority will not process an application without all of the necessary supporting documentation
			☐ The Central Authority is unable to process the application but will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required before further action can be taken
		X	It depends upon what type of information is missing Other ( <i>please explain</i> ):
g)	Who does the Central Authority prefer to	Х	The requesting Central Authority
97	communicate with in incoming applications?	$\widehat{\Box}$	The applicant
		X	The applicant's legal representative
			All of the above
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
h)	What measures are taken by or through the Central Authority to attempt to secure	X	Contact is made with the respondent to the application
	agreement between parties in international		Mediation and / or other forms of alternative dispute
	access cases?		resolution are offered to the parties (See <b>Part V</b> :
	See Article 21		Mediation and Other Forms of Alternative
	See Part V: Mediation and Other Forms of		Dispute Resolution)
	Alternative Dispute Resolution		Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
i)	How do you ensure that no undue delay results from the measures taken, or attempted, to secure an agreement between parties in international access cases (see question h) above)?	Ple	ase explain: By giving deadlines for responses
j)	What general assistance can be provided by the Central Authority in respect of arrangements for	x	The Central Authority can facilitate contact with the parties:
	rights of access?		X Directly through the Central Authority
	See Article 21		X Through intermediaries
		Х	The Central Authority can provide information to the
			applicant on services available, <i>e.g.</i> , mediation, legal
			services, social welfare services
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
k)	Will the Central Authority's assistance depend on:		Existence of a judicial or administrative order establishing or confirming rights of access
	See paragraph 4.6 of the General Principles and Guide to Good Practice on Transfrontier Contact Concerning Children (available at $< www.hcch.net > \rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\Rightarrow$ Guides to Good Practice) recommending that Central Authorities should make their services available in all cases where cross-frontier contact rights of parents and children are in issue		Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):

<ol> <li>Can an applicant commence proceedings in your State with respect to access without using the Central Authority channel?</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>X Yes; If so, please explain:</li> <li>Where an applicant can obtain information about commencing proceedings: from a lawyer in Israell</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>What role, if any, the Central Authority has in these proceedings: none</li> <li>No</li> </ul>

14	14 Locating a child and preventing removal			
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 7)?	<ul><li>X Yes, go to section 15</li><li>No, continue to question b)</li></ul>		
b)	What evidence / information does your State require regarding the child's whereabouts to begin to assist with locating the child? Please explain where necessary	<ul> <li>Evidence that the child entered your State (<i>e.g.</i>, evidence that the child boarded an aeroplane bound for your State):</li> <li>Information from the applicant as to why he / she believes the child is in your State:</li> <li>No information or evidence is required; searches for the child can begin upon request:</li> <li>Other (<i>please explain</i>):</li> </ul>		
c)	What mechanisms or sources of information are available in your State to discover the whereabouts of a child who is the subject of an access application? Please indicate in the space provided any associated costs for the applicant or any other necessary information	<ul> <li>(1) Private location services:</li> <li>(2) Population Register:</li> <li>(3) Employment Register:</li> <li>(4) Information maintained by other government agencies (e.g., <i>immigration, social welfare</i>):</li> <li>(5) Police:</li> <li>(6) INTERPOL:</li> <li>(7) Court orders to compel the production of information on the whereabouts of the child:</li> <li>(8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>		
d)	Please indicate who is responsible for arranging the measures indicated above in question c) by listing the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority. <i>E.g.</i> , Central Authority: 2, 3 The applicant's representative: 6	Central Authority: The applicant: The applicant's representative: Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):		
e)	Please indicate by listing numbers which of the measures above in question c) need an order from a competent authority?			

5 Legal representation and assistance		
15.1 General		
a) Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 8)?	<ul><li>X Yes, go to section 15.2</li><li>No, continue to question b)</li></ul>	

		r	
b)	Does the Central Authority provide legal advice regarding access applications?		Yes No No, however: The Central Authority will refer the applicant to the appropriate person or authority to obtain
			<ul> <li>legal advice</li> <li>The Central Authority will provide information that is of a general nature about laws and procedures</li> </ul>
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
c)	Is legal representation needed in access proceedings?		Yes, No, but advisable
	Please explain where necessary		No,
d)	What is the role of the Central Authority in making arrangements to progress the application? See Article 7(2) g)		Authority ensures the application is forwarded to the
			competent authority for action. Please provide additional information if necessary: Legal representation is arranged by the
			Central Authority. Representation is provided by:
			Central Authority lawyers
			<ul> <li>Private lawyers</li> <li>Public prosecutor</li> </ul>
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
15	5.2 Free or reduced rate legal assista	ince	2
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for	X	Yes, go to section 16
	return (see section 8.2)?		No, go to question b)
b)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance for access applications available for applicants located in another Contracting State?		Yes, free legal assistance; go to question d) Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question d) No; go to question c)
c)	If free or reduced rate legal assistance is <u>not</u> available, in what other ways can your State assist an applicant financially?		There is a system of costs ordering the respondent to pay Pro bono legal assistance Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): Not at all <b>Go to section 16</b>
d)	Is the applicant required to complete an application form for free or reduced rate legal assistance?		Yes. Please specify how application forms can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: No

e)	Please indicate on what basis free or reduced rate legal assistance may be available. Please explain where necessary	<ul> <li>Income of the applicant</li> <li>Assets of the applicant</li> <li>Country of residence of the applicant</li> <li>Likelihood of success of the proceedings</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
f)	Which costs are covered by free or reduced rate legal assistance? <i>Please explain where necessary</i>	<ul> <li>(1) Mediation</li> <li>(2) Translation</li> <li>(3) Interpreters</li> <li>(4) Service of documents</li> <li>(5) Costs associated with locating the child</li> <li>(6) Court fees</li> <li>(7) Travel costs for the return of the child (see question 11.1 c))</li> <li>(8) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
g)	Please list the corresponding numbers of the costs, if any, listed in question f) which are covered by the Central Authority?	
h)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for the appeal of decisions?	<ul> <li>No, go to question j)</li> <li>Yes, free legal assistance</li> <li>Yes, reduced rate legal assistance</li> </ul>
i)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance needed for appeals?	Yes No
j)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for proceedings needed to enforce an access order?	<ul> <li>No, go to section 16</li> <li>Yes, free legal assistance</li> <li>Yes, reduced rate legal assistance</li> </ul>
k)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance needed for enforcement applications?	Yes No

## 16 Rights of access

16	5.1 Determining rights of access	
a)	Which legislation in your State governs the establishment and exercise of rights of access? See Article 5	Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Capacity and Guardianship Law 1962- copy can be obtained from the central authority
b)	Which judicial and/or administrative authorities can make decisions with respect to rights of access?	<ol> <li>The Family Courts</li> <li>Religious Courts (unless the application is brought under the Hague Convention)</li> </ol>
c)	In your State, who may seek rights of access in respect of a child?	<ul> <li>X Non-custodial parent</li> <li>X Non-custodial step-parent: depending on the circumstances.</li> <li>X Grandparent</li> <li>X Other family member (<i>please specify</i>): Would depend on the circumstances. The person would have to justify the application and show a close relationship to the child. The best interests of the child would be the primary consideration.</li> <li>□ Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>

1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention
Country Profile

d)	Are the best interests of the child a primary consideration in access proceedings? See Articles 3 and 9 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child Please explain, if necessary	x □	Yes No, please specify what are the primary considerations:	
16	5.2 Exercising rights of access			
a)	What guarantees and safeguards do your courts or administrative authorities have to enable them to secure rights of access for children and applicants?	$x \times x \times x \square x \square x$	Surrender of passport or travel documents Applicant to regularly report to police or other authority Deposit of a monetary bond or surety Supervised contact Placing restrictions on how contact is exercised Signing an affidavit or religious oath Provision of a detailed itinerary with contact details Requesting foreign consulates / embassies should not issues new passports / travel documents for the child Other: Order preventing a person from leaving the country	
16	16.3 Supervised access			
a)	Do facilities exist in your State for the exercise of rights of access in a supervised environment?	x	Yes, please explain if necessary: No, <b>go to section 17</b>	
b)	Under what circumstances is access supervised?		Where it is agreed between the parties Where it is requested by one party As a result of a decision by a social welfare agency By order of a judicial or administrative authority Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):	
c)	Which authorities provide supervised access?		Government social / welfare agency: Non-government organisations: Central Authority: Police: Courts: Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):	
d)	Who will pay the costs associated with exercising supervised access?		The applicant The person(s) with day to day care of the child The Central Authority It depends upon the order of the judicial or administrative authority Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):	

17	Proceedings for access/contact				
17	17.1 Organisation of competent authorities				
a)	Does your State limit the judicial or administrative authorities who can hear access applications under the Convention? ( <i>i.e.</i> , has your State `concentrated jurisdiction' in respect of access applications under the Convention)	X Yes: Family Courts No			
b)	Please state exactly how many courts or administrative authorities and how many judges or relevant decision-makers can hear access applications under the Convention?	Courts / Administrative Authorities: 14 Judges / Decision-makers: Any Family Court Judge			
c)	Which courts or administrative authorities can make decisions in applications relating to access under the Convention?	Family Courts			
d)	Are the judges or administrative authorities who decide access applications in your State specialists in family law? See also section 22 on Training below	X Yes No X Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):			
17	.2 Procedures				
a)	administrative authorities to access applications made under Article 21 of the Convention?	<ul><li>Yes:</li><li>X No: It is done in accordance with internal law</li></ul>			
	Please explain where necessary				
b)	Generally, how long are proceedings relating to access from commencement to final order (excluding appeals)?	<ul> <li>X Up to 6 weeks: depends on the case</li> <li>X 6 to 12 weeks: depends on the case</li> <li>X 3 to 6 months: depends on the case</li> <li>X Longer than 6 months: depends on the case</li> </ul>			
c)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in proceedings relating to access? Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see paragraph 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II - Implementing Measures)	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify in what circumstances:</li> <li>X No, but advisable</li> <li>No</li> </ul>			
d)	Are facilities available to enable an applicant to participate in access proceedings from outside your State?	<ul> <li>X Yes, please specify:</li> <li>Video-conference</li> <li>Telephone</li> <li>X Through a legal representative</li> <li>X Other (<i>please specify</i>): It would be up to the judge</li> <li>No</li> </ul>			
e)	If the applicant does participate in access proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	X Yes No			

		-
f)	Where the facilities set out in questions d) and e) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<ul> <li>The applicant</li> <li>The requesting Central Authority</li> <li>The requested Central Authority</li> <li>The court / administrative authority</li> <li>X It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
g)	Can special immigration arrangements ( <i>e.g.</i> , visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend access proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	X Yes ( <i>please specify</i> ):
17	2.3 Participation of the child	
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 10.4)?	<ul><li>X Yes, go to section 17.4</li><li>No, continue to question b)</li></ul>
b)	Does the child have an opportunity to be heard in access proceedings under the Convention in your State?	<ul> <li>Yes, always; go to question c)</li> <li>It depends upon the particular case and is always at the discretion of the judge / authority hearing the case. <i>Please explain if necessary:</i> Go to question c)</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>): Go to question c)</li> <li>No, never; go to section 17.4</li> </ul>
c)	How can the child be heard in access proceedings?	<ul> <li>Direct interview with judge</li> <li>Report prepared for court by independent expert</li> <li>Child's own legal representative</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
d)	How does your State ensure that no undue delay results from hearing the child in the course of access proceedings?	<i>Please explain:</i>
e)	Can judicial or administrative authorities appoint a legal representative (attorney or <i>guardian ad</i> <i>litem</i> ) to represent the child's best interests?	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify under what circumstances:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
17	2.4 Appeals	
a)	Can a decision in applications relating to access be appealed?	<ul> <li>X Yes Only in certain circumstances (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>If you ticked either of the boxes above, please specify how many levels of appeal exist and to which courts / authorities an appeal may be made: : 2 levels of appeal.</li> <li>By right, to a district court</li> <li>By request for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court</li> <li>No, go to section 18</li> </ul>

b)	Is there an expedited procedure or special process of appeal for Hague access cases? Please specify the legislation and/or rules which provide for this and how they can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy	x	Yes, please specify: The Civil Procedure Regulations (copy attached) No
c)	Who can initiate the appeal process?	x	Either party to the proceedings Central Authority Public Prosecutor Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
d)	Is leave to appeal required?	□ □ x	Yes No In certain circumstances ( <i>please specify</i> ): Not to a District Court but to the Supreme Court
e)	If an access order is made, can it be suspended ( <i>i.e.</i> , 'stayed') pending an appeal?		Yes, an access order is <i>automatically</i> suspended pending an appeal Yes, an access order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party Yes, an access order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party and after determination by the relevant judge / authority. No
f)	Is there a time limit by which an appeal must be filed in access proceedings?	×	Yes, please specify: The time limit: 7 days from the date of judgment From when the time limit starts to run ( <i>e.g.</i> , from the date of judgment, from the date of the order, from the date the decision is notified to the parties <i>etc.</i> ): No
g) h)	Generally, what is the expected time within which appeals are filed and decided? Is the applicant generally required to participate in appeal proceedings? Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see paragraph 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II - Implementing Measures).	x x x	Up to 3 months: Depends on the circumstances 3 to 6 months: Depends on the circumstances Longer than 6 months: Depends on the circumstances Yes, please specify in what circumstances: No, but advisable
i)	Is the applicant able to participate in proceedings without being physically present?	×	Yes, please specify: Video-conference X Telephone X Through a legal representative X Other (please specify): In such other way as the court may decide. No

j)	If the applicant does participate in appeal proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	X Yes
k)	Where the facilities set out in questions i) and j) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	<ul> <li>The applicant</li> <li>The requesting Central Authority</li> <li>The requested Central Authority</li> <li>The court / administrative authority</li> <li>X It depends upon the facility used (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
I)	Can special immigration arrangements ( <i>e.g.</i> , visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	<ul><li>X Yes, please specify: Visa</li><li>No</li></ul>

18	<b>B</b> Enforcement of rights of access		
a)	Can an <b>order</b> relating to rights of access made in another State be registered for enforcement or be declared enforceable in your State?		Yes, all orders made in another State are recognised and are enforceable. <i>Please explain or specify how</i> <i>relevant legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., <i>website</i> ) <i>or attach a copy</i> :
			Yes, if there is an international agreement in place with the foreign State. Please specify:
			Brussels II a (Council Regulation (EC) 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003)
			<ul> <li>1996 Hague Child Protection Convention</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
			Yes, subject to conditions. <i>Please explain or specify</i> <i>how relevant legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., <i>website</i> ) <i>or attach a copy</i> :
		X	No, however the party can seek to have "mirror orders" made by the judicial or administrative authorities. No
b)	Can an <b>agreement</b> relating to rights of access made in another State be registered for		Yes, if there is an international agreement in place with the foreign State. Please specify:
	enforcement or be declared enforceable in your State?		Brussels II a (Council Regulation (EC) 2201/2003 of 27 November 2003)
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
			Yes, subject to conditions. Please explain:
		Х	No, however the party can seek to have "mirror orders" made by the judicial or administrative authorities.
			No
c)	Can a party seek to have orders made in your State in respect of a decision from another State	Х	Yes, the party must apply to the judicial or administrative authorities.
	on rights of access?		Yes, the Central Authority will apply to the judicial or administrative authorities on behalf of the party.
			No

d)	What is the procedure for the applicant to commence enforcement proceedings?	<ul> <li>The Central Authority can apply for enforcement on behalf of the applicant.</li> <li>X The applicant must seek enforcement.</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
e)	What coercive measures, if any, are available to enforce an order relating to access and contact?	<ul> <li>X Intervention by government agency (e.g., <i>police</i>, <i>social welfare</i>, <i>etc</i>.)</li> <li>X Removal of the child from the custodial person(s)</li> <li>X Criminal charges</li> <li>X Imprisonment</li> <li>X Pecuniary measures</li> <li>X An order placing the child under supervision</li> <li>NB: Normally Police intervention is sufficient</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>
f)	Does the application of coercive measures require a separate order from judicial or administrative authorities?	<ul> <li>X Yes. If so, who must apply for the order:</li> <li>X The applicant</li> <li>Public Prosecutor</li> <li>X Police</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>No</li> </ul>

# Part V: Mediation and Other Forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution

19 Mediation		
For best practice in relation to mediation in the context of the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention see the forthcoming Guide to Good Practice under the 1980 Hague Child Abduction Convention – Part V – Mediation, available at < <u>www.hcch.net</u> > $\rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ Guides to Good Practice.		
19.1 Mediation services		
<ul> <li>a) What mediation services/structures exist in your State for the mediation of international family disputes which are within the scope of the Convention?</li> <li>See Articles 7(2) c) and 10</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X Private mediation services/structures</li> <li>X Mediation services/structures within the judicial or administrative system (<i>please explain</i>): Court assistance units</li> <li>Mediation services/structures provided by NGOs (<i>please specify the NGO and give brief details of the</i> <i>service they provide</i>):</li> <li>Other (<i>please explain</i>):</li> <li>There are no mediation services/structures available, <b>go to section 20</b></li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>b) Is co-mediation (<i>i.e.</i> mediation involving two mediators – one from each State) available in your State for the mediation of international family disputes which are within the scope of the Convention?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yes (please provide brief details of any available scheme e.g., bi-national mediation programmes):</li> <li>X No</li> </ul>	
c) What other family matters can be dealt with in mediation in your State?	<ul> <li>X Custody</li> <li>X Access/Contact</li> <li>X Relocation</li> <li>X Child support</li> <li>X Property disputes on relationship breakdown</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	
19.2 Legislation and/or rules on medi	ation	
<ul> <li>a) Is mediation in family matters regulated in your State?</li> <li>Please tick all boxes which apply</li> <li>EU Member States, excluding Denmark, should note that Directive 2008/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters will apply and should reference the laws, regulations and administrative provisions brought into force to comply with this Directive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>X Yes, there is general legislation relating to mediation which also applies to mediation in family matters. <i>Please specify how the legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., <i>website) or attach a copy</i>:</li> <li>Yes, there is specific legislation relating to mediation in family matters. <i>Please specify how the legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., <i>website) or attach a copy</i>:</li> <li>Yes, there is specific legislation relating to mediation in international family matters within the scope of the Convention. <i>Please specify how the legislation can be accessed</i> (e.g., <i>website) or attach a copy</i>:</li> <li>Yes, mediation in family matters is regulated in can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</li> </ul>	
	another way ( <i>please specify</i> ): No, go to section 19.3	

b)	Please indicate which matters are regulated by the legislation/rules in relation to mediation in your State. <i>Please explain where necessary</i>		Formal accreditation of mediators Necessary qualifications/experience of mediators Process of mediation Confidentiality of mediation Status and enforceability of mediated agreements Hearing the child in the mediation of disputes relating to him/her Availability of mediation in disputes involving allegations of domestic violence or other forms of abuse Other ( <i>please explain</i> ):
19	0.3 Access to mediation		
a) b)	How can individuals access information identifying suitable mediators in your State? What role, if any, does the Central Authority		Lists of mediators are available: Through the Central Authority ( <i>see also question 19.3 b</i> ) <i>below</i> ) Via accrediting bodies ( <i>please provide details</i> ): Through other sources ( <i>please specify</i> ): Other methods of accessing information are available ( <i>please specify</i> ): No general information is available. Individuals must carry out research themselves. Provides information about mediation to the parties
	play in facilitating mediation in disputes falling within the scope of the Convention? See Articles 7(2) c) and 10 Please explain where necessary		Refers parties to accredited professionals to undertake mediation Seeks orders from judicial or administrative authorities for mediation between the parties
c)	How are the costs of mediation met in disputes		Other ( <i>please explain</i> ) If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate
	which are within the scope of the Convention? Please explain if necessary	x D x x	<ul> <li>Jegal assistance, this will <i>always</i> include the cost of mediation (see question 8.2 e) above)</li> <li>If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this <i>may</i> cover the cost of mediation (see question 8.2 e) above) (<i>please specify</i>)</li> <li>The Central Authority will meet the costs associated with mediation</li> <li>Other sources of funding are available (<i>please specify</i>)</li> <li>The costs of mediation must be borne by the parties</li> <li>Other (<i>please explain</i>) If it is through the court assistance unit the costs are covered.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>a) At what stage of a return or access application is mediation available?</li> <li>X At all stages, including prior to any application as a preventive measure where necessary (provan explanation if necessary)</li> <li>Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority</li> <li>Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority</li> <li>Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority</li> <li>Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority</li> </ul>	ide ne
<ul> <li>relevant Central Authority</li> <li>Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority</li> <li>Only before an application has been filed in the</li> </ul>	
relevant Central Authority <ul> <li>Only before an application has been filed in the</li> </ul>	
Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority	
Other ( <i>please explain</i> )	:
b) Where legal proceedings have commenced, can such proceedings be suspended while mediation X Yes, provide additional information if necessary	1
is undertaken?	
<ul> <li>c) How, if at all, are the views of the subject child(ren) taken into account in mediation in your State?</li> <li>Rules/legislation require that, if the child is of a sufficient age/maturity, the child must be seen the mediator (see also question 19.2 b) above)</li> </ul>	у
See also question 19.2 b) above Rules/legislation require that, if the child is of a sufficient age/maturity, the views of the child in be communicated to the mediator but this need be directly (see also question 19.2 b) above). P explain the method(s) used	not
X It is within the discretion of the particular medi	tor
<ul> <li>The child's views play no part in the mediation</li> <li>Other (<i>please explain</i>)</li> </ul>	
d) What safeguards are available in your State where allegations of domestic violence and/or X (1) Address and other contact details of the allegation of domestic violence and/or victim are kept confidential	ged
other forms of abuse are made in a dispute which goes to mediation? $X$ (2) The mediation is conducted in separate roo	ns
(3) Alarm systems or 'panic buttons' are in place mediation rooms	e in
X (4) There is a visible security presence in the building where mediation is carried out	
(5) Co-mediation is recommended in such case	\$
(6) Other ( <i>please specify</i> )	
<ul> <li>Please specify (by listing numbers) which, if any, of the safeguards listed in question 19.4 e) above are required by rules/legislation in your State and which safeguards are left to the</li> </ul>	
discretion of the mediator? Left to the discretion of the mediator:	
See also question 19.2 b) above All are left to the discretion of the mediator	

-			
f)	Can judicial or administrative authorities take provisional or interim measures to enable an applicant to exercise contact or access in respect of a child while mediation is ongoing?	X Yes	
19	.5 The enforceability of mediated ag	greements	
a)	Are there legal restrictions on the content of mediated agreements regarding family law matters in your State?	<ul><li>X Yes, please specify: The court must ensure that the child's best interests are taken into account</li><li>No</li></ul>	
b)	Which additional formalities, if any, are required in your State to make mediated agreements in a family dispute involving children enforceable?	<ul> <li>(1) Notarisation of the mediated agreement</li> <li>X (2) Court approval of the mediated agreement Please specify competent court: Family Court</li> <li>(3) Registration of the mediated agreement with the court. Please specify competent court:</li> <li>(4) Other (<i>please specify</i>)</li> <li>(5) No additional formalities are required. Mediated agreements in family disputes involving children are immediately enforceable <i>without</i> any additional formalities being required</li> <li>If you ticked one or both of options (2) or (3) above, please go to question 19.5 c). If not, please proceed to question 19.5 d)</li> </ul>	
c)	Is the mediated agreement, once approved by or registered with a court, treated as an order of that court? Please explain where necessary	<ul> <li>X Yes, Go to question 19.5 e)</li> <li>□ No, Go to question 19.5 d)</li> </ul>	
d)	Is it possible to turn a mediated agreement into a court order?	<ul> <li>Yes, please briefly explain what steps are required and which court would be competent:</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	
e)	Who bears the cost of rendering the mediated agreement enforceable? Please list the number from question 19.5 b) next to the relevant answer.	The parties must pay:	
19	19.6 Agreements mediated in another State		
a)	Can an agreement mediated in another State in a family dispute involving children, be approved by a court or otherwise formalised in your State in the same manner as an agreement mediated in your State (see question 19.5 b) above)?	<ul> <li>X Yes</li> <li>No, a different method for formalising the agreement must be used. Please specify:</li> <li>No, it is not possible to formalise an agreement mediated in another State</li> <li>Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> </ul>	

VI: Direct Judicial Communications         b) What services/structures exist in respect of the other forms of ADR available in your State? Please list the relevant number(s) from question 20 a) above next to the service/structure which is available in respect of ADR services/structures provided by NGOs (please)         ADR services/structures provided by NGOs (please)	20	20 Other Forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR")		
<ul> <li>other forms of ADR available in your State? Please list the relevant number(s) from question 20 a) above next to the service/structure which is available in respect of that method of ADR.</li> <li>DIn relation to: <ul> <li>legislation on ADR</li> <li>access to ADR</li> <li>the ADR process</li> <li>the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR; and</li> <li>the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR in another State</li> <li>are the responses the same as for the section on mediation above – see sections 19.2 to 19.6?</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) Please briefly specify in what way the matters set out above are different in relation to other</li> </ul>	a)	State for the resolution of international family disputes falling within the scope of the Convention?	<ul> <li>(2) Out-of-court conciliation</li> <li>(3) Collaborative law</li> <li>(4) Early Neutral Evaluation</li> <li>(5) Arbitration</li> <li>(4) Other (<i>please specify</i>):</li> <li>(5) No other forms of ADR are available, <b>go to Part</b></li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>legislation on ADR</li> <li>access to ADR</li> <li>the ADR process</li> <li>the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR; and</li> <li>the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR in another State</li> <li>are the responses the same as for the section on mediation above – see sections 19.2 to 19.6?</li> <li>d) Please briefly specify in what way the matters set out above are different in relation to other</li> </ul>	b)	other forms of ADR available in your State? Please list the relevant number(s) from question 20 a) above next to the service/structure which is available in respect of	ADR services/structures within the judicial or administrative system ( <i>please explain</i> ): ADR services/structures provided by NGOs ( <i>please</i> <i>specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they</i> <i>provide</i> ):	
set out above are different in relation to other	-,	<ul> <li>legislation on ADR</li> <li>access to ADR</li> <li>the ADR process</li> <li>the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR; and</li> <li>the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR in another State</li> </ul>	Communications Some of the responses are the same, go to question d)	
	d)	set out above are different in relation to other		

# **Part VI: Direct Judicial Communications**

21	21 Direct Judicial Communications				
a)	Has a member of the International Hague Network of Judges been designated for your State? For more information, go to $<$ <u>www.hcch.net</u> $>$ $\rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ Judicial Communications	X Yes Name/s: Please do not list the contact details of the judge(s) here. Instead, please ensure that the name, position, court and contact details have been provided to the Permanent Bureau No			
b)	Is there a legislative basis upon which judges in your State can engage in direct judicial communications?	<ul> <li>Yes, please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:</li> <li>Go to Part VII: Other information</li> <li>X No, go to question c)</li> </ul>			
c)	In the absence of legislation, can judges in your State engage in direct judicial communications?	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>X No: Just on an informal basis</li> </ul>			

# **Part VII: Other information**

22	2 Training		
a)	What measures are being taken to ensure that persons responsible for implementing the Convention (e.g., judges, lawyers and Central Authority personnel) have received appropriate information and training? Please contact the Permanent Bureau for information in relation to forms of assistance which may be available for this purpose	x x x	Training as required for Central Authority staff Training as required for responsible authorities Updates as required on legal developments related to the Convention provided to staff responsible for its implementation Training as required for lawyers Training as required for law enforcement Other ( <i>please specify</i> ): ecifically in respect of judges: Sending a basic package of information on the 1980 Convention to judges Training through a dedicated judicial studies board Participation in judicial training seminars Participation in the International Hague Network of Judges Accessing the Judges' Newsletter on International <i>Child Protection</i> (available at < <u>www.hcch.net</u> > $\rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ Judges' Newsletter on International <i>Child Protection</i> ) Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):
b)	Is your Central Authority willing to participation in a "twinning arrangement" with another Central Authority? A "twinning arrangement" is where two Central Authorities engage in discussions and / or visits to exchange information with the view to improving operations in both Central Authorities	×□	Yes No

23	23 Other implementing measures				
a)	Does your State use iChild? For more information, go to $< www.hcch.net > \rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ iChild	<ul> <li>Yes-</li> <li>No</li> <li>The Central Authority hopes to implement iChild in the near future.</li> </ul>			
b)	Does your State use another electronic case management system other than iChild?	<ul><li>X Yes, please specify: Doccenter</li><li>No</li></ul>			
c)	Does your State use INCASTAT? For more information, go to < <u>www.hcch.net</u> > $\rightarrow$ Child Abduction Section $\rightarrow$ INCASTAT	X Yes No			
d)	Does your State use INCADAT? For more information, go to < <u>www.incadat.com</u> >	X Yes No			

	□ No
e) Are statistics related to applications under the Convention in your State publicly available?	X Yes, please specify how the statistics can be accessed (e.g., website, annual report): From the Central Authority

a)	What general services / resources are available in your State to assist those involved in international child abduction cases? Please indicate, where available, contact details and	_	International Social Service (ISS) ( <i>please provide</i> <i>contact information</i> ): Ministsry of Labour and Social Affairs, 10 Yad Harutzim Street, Jerusalem, Israel. Tel: 972-2-670-8130.
	websites and costs for such services		Specific NGOs dealing with child abduction: Financial assistance:
		Х	Social / welfare assistance:Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, 10 Yad Harutzim Street, Jerusalem, Israel.
			Immigration services:
			Other ( <i>please specify</i> ):