

detain such suspected persons may not exceed 48 hours, except when detention is authorized by an order of a competent court issued following a hearing at which the suspected person may be represented by a lawyer. The Israeli authorities may seek a court order permitting detention for more than seven days only in special circumstances and with the personal approval of the Attorney General of Israel. The Israeli authorities shall notify the Director General of the MFO and the designated representative of the Government of Canada of the Attorney General's intention to request such a court order at least twenty-four hours prior to his doing so. Any views which the Government of Canada may express shall be brought to the attention of the Attorney General, in order that he may take them into account.

After detention under this section and except as provided in section (b) below, the Israeli authorities shall transfer the custody of such suspected persons to the MFO authorities for investigation and trial in accordance with national law as provided in the Protocol. The Government of Canada shall inform the Israeli authorities as to the results of legal proceedings taken with respect to such suspected persons in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Appendix to the Protocol following their transfer to custody of the MFO.

In accordance with Canadian law, an alleged victim of a crime, his family and/or his representative may be present at any trial for that crime of a member of the MFO transferred to the MFO in accordance with this section.

A member of the MFO who is detained by the Israeli authorities in accordance with this section shall be afforded all procedural guarantees established by applicable law, including the following guarantees:

- (i) to consult with a lawyer within a reasonable period of time;
- (ii) to have legal representation of his own choice for his defense in detention proceedings, or, if he indicates he lacks funds for his defense, to petition the court for free legal representation;
- (iii) to have a writ of *habeas corpus* sought on his behalf;

He shall also be entitled:

- (i) to have services of a competent interpreter, if he considers it necessary;
- (ii) not to be subject to the application of martial law;
- (iii) in accordance with consular practice to communicate with representatives of the MFO and of the Government of Canada and to have such representatives present at detention proceedings;
- (iv) in accordance with applicable prison regulations, to have the right to be visited by representatives of the MFO and of the Government of